

Raising the retirement age of teachers in higher education is need of the hour: Meena

Udaipur (Dr. Munesh Arora) : Gehlot government should take immediate Step Raising age up to 65 will give direct financial support to the state budget. Burden of 100 corer will be different for the next five years.

Raising the retirement age of teachers in higher education from 60 to 65 Today is an urgent requirement. t government should take immediate Step on this long pending issue it's genuinely in the benefit of the state this was stated in a letter mailed to CM by CWC Member Raghuveer Singh Meena. In the letter sent, he said In the area of higher education, the government made bold decisions by opening New colleges in rural areas and Tehsil headquarters to benefit Rajasthan students. The state government also open New medical colleges and new universities. So that quality education will be provided to the students of Rajasthan. After getting a higher education, the youth of the Rajasthan should stand on their feet.

The retirement age of teachers in medical education has already increased to 65 years. government is a sensitive government and committed to providing quality edu-



cation to the students of the state. &is are also working on the upliftment of Girl education. So many times, Rajasthan governments need much more experienced lecturers in colleges. Education Minister Bhati has also publicly expressed his deep concern over the shortage of teachers in Rajasthan colleges. Bhati admitted to a press conference in December 2019 that there are 6500 approved teachers posts in the state colleges, and only 3500 teachers are serving. So that more 3000 experienced lecturers are short in the colleges of Rajasthan. Also, 125 to 150 teachers are getting retired every year in higher teaching. The posts of newly opened colleges have not yet been included in the positions of these 6500 teachers.

Meena said that to main-

tain the state's level of higher education, the Gehlot government should immediately increase the retirement age of teachers in Rajasthan universities and colleges from 60 to 65 years. Its Also recommendation of UGC which is already implanted in more ten states in the country. Today there is a shortage of qualified and experienced teachers in universities and the way the professors are retiring. There will be a considerable shortage of professors and associate professors in the state universities, which will severely affect the NAC Grading of the state universities. The quality of the research work will also be hampered. Which is the primary need of the state in this situation? Professor Sharma also said that the age of retirement in the college cadre had been included in the condition

of the seventh pay scale issued by the UGC.

In a situation that exists today and after July 2020, more than 150 colleges in the state would not be prescriptive because they don't have principals as per norms. When the state government has made the age of retirement 65 yr in medical education, there should not be any harm in applying it in colleges and state universities. If the state government doesn't increase retirement age 60 to 65, experienced prof and the associate prof will move towards central universities. Meea had added calculated benefit to the state if the government increase the retirement age of college teachers from 60 to 65. First, they will not be given by the state half of the pay as pension per month up to five yr. second on the retirement college teacher will get 20 lakh as gratuity, 20 lakh as leave encashment, 30 lakh as commutation of pension thus a total of Rs 70 lakh comes with this. The third amount of state insurance and GPF. If it is added then the amount of one core is to be paid by the state govt to each teacher on retirement which will be deferred up to five yr. at this moment when

state government facing severe financial crises it will shift the immediate burden of the state. In the next five years, more than 825 college teachers will retire from deterrent, which will make the financial burden of 813 corer rs on state government. If the retirement age of college teachers is raised to 65 years, then the immediate financial burden on the state government deferred.. He further adds today's corona epidemic, where the financial situation of the state government is terrible, the employees are not being given DA, their salary is being deducted. The government can carry forward its 815 crore load for five years. Arey said that if a teacher retires, then he will have to pay 50% of the amount every month as a pension as well that will also be deferred. The state government reduced the burden for the next five years if the government's retirement age of colleges teaches 65 years. At the same time, the level of quality education in the state can also be maintained by increasing the retirement age to 65 years. After the arrival of the corona epidemic, in the colleges of the state, between 80 and 120 students are com-

pelled to sit and take education in each class. It will not be possible for a teacher to teach a lesson more students sitting together in the next time. After this epidemic of the Corona, it will not be possible to seat more than 30 to 40 students in classrooms. In the coming years in colleges, more classes will be required for the students. In such a situation, a scarcity of teachers in colleges will take away students from higher education, which will be a harmful condition for state government. The education in remote areas of Rajasthan is not going to provide any extraordinary relief in today's condition. The state government is facing problems with the net-based national distribution system and Jan Dhan schemes. Results of e based system in remote areas of the state is not very pleasant. It may recall (Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh have increased the retirement age up to 65 in their respective state.

Likewise, the retirement age of teachers in higher education in the state of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh has increased from 60 to 62 years.)

7 thousand 546 workers from 10 states are still here

Udaipur. There are 7 thousand 546 migrant workers who, despite the invitation of the administration, have started earning their livelihood by wishing to stay in Udaipur instead of returning to their home state.

Additional District Collector (Administration) O.P. Bunkar informed the district administration team that it is working with full enthusiasm under District Collector Smt. Anandi as per the instructions of the State Government to take the migrants from other states to their destination states and bring back the migrants from other states to Udaipur. So far, 16 thousand 278 migrants living in the district have been sent to their home state by coordinated efforts, out of which 15 thousand 179 workers have been sent to their destination by 12 special trains and 1 thousand 99 workers by buses.

7 thousand 546 workers from 10 states are still here:

Bunkar said that on the instructions of the state government, an invitation was sent by the administration to send a total of 23 thousand 824 migrants living in the district to their home state, out of which only 16 thousand 278 migrants were able to get the railway as per the arrangements made by the government. &departed from buses to their home states. Despite this, he said that at present, 7 thousand 546 migrants from the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Jammu, and Kashmir are migrating to Udaipur district and not working in their former work areas and migrating to their former work areas. The district administration is providing employment opportunities in various units through District Industries Center. Here, according to the information received by the General Manager of District Industries Center, 8541 workers are employed in 820 units of MSMEs in the district, out of which 935 migrants are working. At the same time, 385 migrant laborers are employed out of 4804 workers in 24 large scale units. Industrial units are slowly starting in the district, and workers are getting employment.

Positive efforts will have to be done Sandeep Purohit

Udaipur. Covid-19 In this era of a global epidemic, where the whole world is changing at a rapid pace, the profession of journalism, its form, and the life of journalists themselves are also changing. We have to make positive shared efforts towards resolving public problems while sharing ideas on common diaspora while facing many challenges in times of uncertainty. This view was expressed by Sandeep Purohit, editor of Rajasthan Patrika Udaipur, in the state's first media webinar.

Dr. Tuktak Bhanawat, President and PTI Correspondent of Journalists Association of Rajasthan (JAR) Udaipur, said that in this webinar, media persons associated with various media institutions and doing independent journalism, on the topic 'Role of Media in this Pandemic era of COVID-19' Views shared. Convenor Alpesh Lodha said that this was the first webinar in the country on journalism organized with the support of the Journalists Association of Rajasthan. Such events give a new direction and energy to journalism.

Sandeep Purohit, local editorial in-charge of Rajasthan Patrika, said that if journalists exchange their excellent work on a common platform, good ideas will be generated, and reliable positive journalism will emerge. Our focus should be on the people of Udaipur. We will have to work on how to overcome the public's problems and through which news and how we can show the direction to the administrative machinery in it. Continuous efforts will have to be made on skill advancement. If all together focus on the issues of the city, then the results can come better. He asked the question that we have been printing the news of leaders for many years, but tell if any leader has called and asked how you are? In such a situation, we have to work together while preserving the values of journalism. The crisis over journalism has come in many times, and it has won in every round. This time it will be the same.

Shailesh Vyas, Editor-in-Chief of Jai Rajasthan, said that we all have to fight this pandemic and help everyone through our sharp journalism.

Live Rajasthan Chief Editor Prakash Sharma said that the job of journalists in print and electronic media has come under threat. One should also think about this. Apart from this, emphasis should be laid on maintaining the credibility of the facts in the presentation of the news.

The Bureau Chief of First India News, Dr. Ravi Sharma, said that this phase of the epidemic is going on and we cannot reach any conclusion as to what will happen next. We have our limitations, and we can work within it. By understanding new content in new contexts, we try to solve problems by supporting each other.

Rajasthan Patrika reporter Jitendra Paliwal said that after recovering from this epidemic, many things would change when we visit the new world. There is still a large section of the public, who is a victim of misunderstandings. We have to mold ourselves in new ways of living in the modern world, a new structure of employment, new dimensions of expertise, etc. With the help of experts, we should put various aspects of the corona epidemic in front of the public, try to push against the wrong policies of governments, and speak openly.

Kapil Shirmali, the senior reporter for News-18 Rajasthan, said that Corona is still running mid-term. Higher conditions can be seen soon. We have to make a habit of living with this disease. Keep the promotion yourself, stay awake, join new technology. Zee Rajasthan News reporter Avinash Jaganavat said that now we have to bring changes in our lives. People who are turning negative from definite, the behavior of the people of society are changing towards them. We have to convey such information to the people through our news that the attitude of the community towards the people who won the Corona should be positive and encouraging.

ATN News senior reporter Pramod Gaur said that how we journalists want to live with COVID is an important thing. The journalist himself has to be careful in the field. Aware people and be cautious yourself. I also believe that efforts should be made to bring maximum awareness among people so that they can learn to live healthy lives along with the disease.

Smit Paliwal, ETV Bureau chief, said that many journalists are coming positive in the country, we have to understand how we have to work in the field, keeping ourselves safe. The phase of reduction is going on everywhere; its most significant impact will be on the media. Everyone should make such a plan that in the coming times, all media workers should become partners of each other's happiness, sorrow, and financial security.

Leopard expansion and movement towards the Thar Desert of Rajasthan

Udaipur: King Panther of our forests is now looking for places where he has never had a presence before, to find his new territory. This fact has been recently highlighted by researchers from Udaipur and Jodhpur in their research papers.

Dr. Satish Sharma, a renowned environmental scientist and retired Assistant Conservator of Forests of Udaipur, Dr. Shrawan Singh Rathore, Medical Officer of Machia Biological Park, Jodhpur and Dr. Vijay Koli, Assistant Professor and Environmentalist of Mohanlal Sukhadia University, has conducted a research paper published in The National Academy of Sciences. In its research paper published in India, it has been reported that panthers (tendrils) usually living near evergreen forests and residential areas have started moving towards the Thar Desert for the last decade whereas it never had a presence in these areas.

The paper, titled 'Leopard expansion and movement towards the Thar Desert of Rajasthan', states that the leopard (Panthera pardus) is a large cat species found in a wide area that inhabits both protected and human-dominated areas. In India, it is mainly found on the edges of the deciduous, evergreen, shrubby forest and human habitation. But its presence was still absent in the arid regions of Rajasthan (Thar desert) and Gujarat (Kutch region) and high Himalayan regions.

Attendance saw in these five districts of Thar: Researcher Dr. Vijay Koli said that in this research, the presence of this species was recorded from five districts of Rajasthan, which are found in the extension range of Thar Desert. He said that this species was found in different types of habitat areas in Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Churu, Barmer and Bikaner districts. Such as university campuses, factory cam-



puses, near fields, surrounded by wells, bush extension areas, and human habitat areas. He said that it is the most surprising fact that all the identified panthers were male.

Distance from 55 to 413 km:

Dr. Koli said that he had based the 14 incidents of the last ten years in five districts for research, out of which the presence of these panthers was recorded from 55.4 km to 413.4 km from their known border area, which is located in the Thar Desert. It is in the expansion area. In most of these cases, these male leopards were caught by the forest department and then released into their designated boundary area.

According to researchers, these reasons are possible: Environmental scientist Dr. Satish Sharma says that panthers generally maintain their territory. He does not allow the second panther to enter the territory. Therefore, it is difficult for all male panthers to live in a fixed boundary area due to the increasing number of panthers in a fixed boundary area

or simultaneously increasing number of male panthers. Powerful and powerful males establish their limits, but weak or defeated male panthers have to migrate from there and move to another place. So when the number of panthers in a particular region increases, the new male panther has to move to other areas in search of his independent territory. He said that such cases have also been seen in Ranthambore, where Tiger moved to other areas as his numbers increased.

According to Dr. Sharma, another reason is the increase in irrigation facilities, farming, and plantation activities in the Thar Desert due to the presence of the Indira Gandhi Canal. All these actions have increased the amount of vegetation cover in the Thar desert.

The availability of water is also found throughout the year due to the canal's presence. All these conditions provide a favorable environment for the panther's residence. According to Sharma, the third reason is that due to increasing vegetation cover and availability of water, there has been an increase in the number of domesticated animals and wildlife in the Thar Desert. Panthers are hunted year-round due to their good presence throughout the year. This situation will also help in establishing this species here in the future.

Permanent shelter possible in Thar also: Researcher Dr. Shrawan Singh Rathore, Medical Officer of Machia Biologic Park, Jodhpur, says that in the present research, it has been found that at present only male leopards are entering the Thar Desert. Therefore, if the female leopard also enters in future, then this species can establish its presence in the Thar desert permanently. In addition, there is a possibility that in the future cases of human-leopard conflict may increase in these areas.



A ration at the doorstep of sick, paralyzed and disabled

Udaipur: Narayan Seva Sansthan, engaged in helping the poor in Udaipur, Corona period, has been providing ration to the inaccessible villages in the last three days to the people suffering from chronic diseases, paralyzed and disabled.

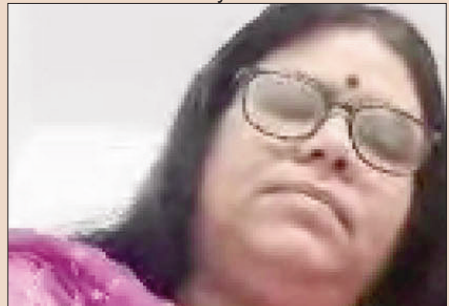
Institute Director Vandana Aggarwal said that to assist the victims of disability and incurable disease, the institute team reached village Sankarakhedha, Bandarwada, and Surfalaya and distributed 109 ration kits with the help of local, sarpanch.

Institute President Prashant Aggarwal said that masks are also being distributed along with providing help to the disabled, physically challenged, and sick people. The institute has distributed more than 4000 foodstuff kits so far. This relief mission of the institute has been going on continuously for the last 70 days. Prakash, Dilip Singh, Jaya Bhalla, Mohit

Menaria, and Munna were involved in Saturday's service campaign.

Organizing an online literary seminar

Udaipur: The first online literary seminar of the World Language Academy's Rajasthan branch was held on Sunday. State President Dr. Chandresh Kumar Chhatlani informed that this literary seminar was organized to fulfill the objectives of the World Language Academy for the development of global languages. Dr. Chhatlani welcomed everyone and gave a short introduction to the World Language Academy and read a Hindi short story. Reena Menaria, general secretary of the branch and organizing secretary of the seminar, recited one of her Rajasthan poems. Rajasthan songs by Kamna Rajawat, Hindi poetry on Corona by Shakuntala Soni, Hindi poetry on self-reliant India by Dr. Sheetal Srimali and Hindi poetry by Jai Maru. The views on contemporary journalism were expressed by Dr. Ghanshyam Singh Bhinder, Branch Secretary. The operation was conducted by Reena Menaria.



Moksha Kalash special departs from Udaipur

Udaipur: As per the instructions of State Government, Moksha Kalash Special Roadways buses has been started from Udaipur. The first bus departed on Friday, with 29 passengers departing with a total of 15 Moksha Kalas. according to the customs, the bus was dispatched after offering prayers and flowers of all the moksh kalsha and organizing a prayer meeting by roadways personnel.

Mahesh Upadhyay, Chief Manager, Udaipur Bus Depot, said that out of the applications registered under the online process of operation of Moksha Kalash Special Roadways buses in compliance of the instructions given by the Rajasthan Government, after 1 March 2020, applicants after death till 28 May According to the waitlist, Naveen Jain, Chairman and Managing Director of Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation, today allotted the first Moksha Kalash special bus in Udaipur to Agra.

Chief Manager Upadhyay garlanded drivers Umaid Singh and Ajit Singh and operator Mukesh Purbia and passenger families. On this occasion, Manager Operations Narendra Tank, Vishal Singh Sisodia, Labhchand, Vikram Singh, Arvind Singh, etc. were present.

The registration of Moksha Kalash is being done on WWW Rajasthan. gov.in and WWW RSRTC online.com Rajasthan gov.in website. In this free journey, two families members are

being sent.

Distribution of 'Amritadhara' Vati starts in rural areas

Udaipur: According to the guidelines of the Rajasthan Government Ayurveda Department, Ajmer, the Ayurveda Department of Udaipur, continues its unique efforts for the protection of Corona Karmaveer. From seasonal changes. After distribution in urban areas, it is now being made available to Corona Warriors in rural areas. The distribution of Amritdhara Vati in the second phase was inaugurated by the Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad Qummer Chaudhary on Friday. On this occasion, Chaudhary said that this Amritadhara Vati would become a support for the Corona Warriors, eliminating the outbreak of the summer. During this, Senior Ayurveda Medical Officer, Dr. Shobhalal Audichya, said that to protect corona workers from heat, vomiting, diarrhea, and cholera, more than 21 thousand amritadhara pill packets have been distributed so far. In the second phase, teachers working in block-wise front line under the district administration, Patwari, Gram Sevak, Assistant Secretary, Staff, Medical personnel, Para Medical Staff, Asha Sahyogini, electric Department, Water Resources, Railway Department Udaipur, Excise The Department, Joint Divisional Commissioner, All India Radio, City Development Professions, etc. are for those workers who are employed in various service functions appointed to beat Corona will be benefited.