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NOVEMBER 2016



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END OF THE ROAD

CONVOCATION CEREMONY OF GUJARAT LAW SOCIETY'S PGDBM PROGRAMME



DR. B H JOSHI, REGISTRAR, GLS, DR. HITESH RUPAREL, DIRECTOR, N R INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, SHRI SUNIL PAREKH, DR. RAJESH ASRANI AND DR. DHARMESH SHAH LIGHTING THE LAMP.



SHRI SUNIL PAREKH ADDRESSING THE GATHERING



PROUD GRADUATES!



H.A COLLEGE OF COMMERCE WINS INDIA'S MOST TRUSTED BRAND AWARD



In a national survey held by IBC infomedia, India, H.A College of Commerce was adjudged the Most Trusted Brand. The award was conferred at the Leela Hotel in Mumbai. Prin Dr. Sanjay Vakil accepted this award on behalf of the college. This survey was held on parameters like college results, cultural activities, placements, social activities, sports, participation of students etc. Dr. Sanjay Vakil gave the credit of this award to the G.L.S management, the faculties and the students.

STUDENT OF GLS LAW COLLEGE FINDS AMBIGUITIES IN SPECIAL COURTS OF POCSO

By Rishi Bhandari

The end goal of every educational institution is to see the theoretical knowledge getting converted into practical application and used for the betterment of society at large. This has been efficiently proved true by a student, Ms. Vacha Shah, currently pursuing semester – III of B.A.LL.B at GLS Law College, Ahmedabad.

During her summer

internship, Vacha attended proceedings at different courts; however, the Special Court of POCSO, (The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012) attracted her attention and she was able to point out discrepancies in the court proceedings after careful observation and investigative research. The matter was brought to the notice of National Human Rights Commission, and the commission not only



accepted this complaint but also directed the authorities for

correctional measures.

During her course of study at GLS Law College, Vacha had gained an in-depth understanding of the guidelines of National Human Rights Commission on POCSO Act, 2012. Observing the proceedings in Special Courts of POCSO, she understood that these guidelines were not adhered to. To confirm her findings as observed in the court, she personally

interviewed victims and enquired about their proceedings. The guidelines which were not followed are:

- According to POCSO Act 2012, the case must be decided within 1 year. But in the Special Courts of POCSO at Ahmedabad, the judgments of most of the cases have not been decided within the prescribed time limit in the Act.

CONTINUED ON PAGE-3 ►

A MAJOR VICTORY TO ACCESS TO EDUCATION

By Dr Mayuri H. Pandya

“Copyright, specially in literary works, is not an inevitable, divine, or natural right that confers on authors the absolute ownership of their creations. It is designed rather to stimulate activity and progress in the arts for the intellectual enrichment of the public. Copyright is intended to increase and not to impede the harvest of knowledge. It is intended to motivate the creative activity of

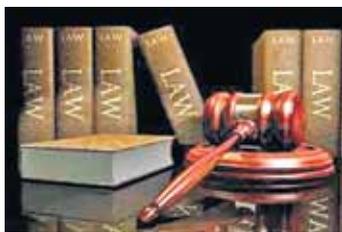
authors and inventors in order to benefit the public.” –

Delhi University Photocopying case

The latest judgement of the Delhi High Court of September 2016 is a major victory to access to education in our country at large. The case filed in 2012 by various publishers (OUP, CUP etc) against Rameshwari Photocopy Services, a small photocopy shop which had a license from Delhi University to make coursepacks for the students of the university. The suit filed by the publishers rightly caught the attention of authors, lawyers, academics and the public alike—the decision in the matter would have great ramification on the cost of and consequently, access to education in this country, like no other.

The suit was filed before the Delhi High Court in 2012. In September 2012, an order directing DU to examine the proposal of the plaintiffs that they obtain a license from Reprographic Rights Organisation such as IRRO for preparing course packs was passed. In October 2012, Rameshwari was restrained by the order of the Court from making or selling course packs until final disposal of the application for interim relief.

The subject matter of the September 2012 order was one of the first issues considered by the Court when it had determined the relevant question, ie, whether the making of course packs by the first and second defendants amounted to infringement of copyright of the plaintiffs. The



Court clearly stated that it agreed with the submission of the defendants that the question of taking such a license only arises if the Court comes to the conclusion that the making of course packs is not covered under Section 52 of the Copyright Act and therefore, constitutes infringement. Therefore, the Court rightly recognized that it was absolutely unnecessary for the defendants to negotiate any license from copyright societies for making course packs if the law provides the defendants with the right to do so. The Court recognized that copyright is a statutory right and according to the provisions of the copyright act, photocopying original literary work is an exclusive right of the owner of the copyright and that the making of photocopies by DU would constitute infringement under Section 51 unless such act is listed under Section 52 of the Copyright Act. The Court also noted the differences between the DU library issuing copies of the book to the public and DU making photocopies of the work.

The Court then moved on to the interpretation of Section 52 of the Copyright Act, which forms the pivotal part of the decision. Section 52 lists out certain acts that are not to be considered as infringement of

copyright. The Court accepted the contention of DU that the acts under Section 52 are not to be viewed as a proviso or exception to Section 51. Section 52(1)(i) states that the reproduction of a work by a “teacher/ pupil in the course of instruction” would not constitute infringement. The question before the court was whether the interpretation of this section was restricted to an individual teacher and an individual pupil or whether it would extend to an institution and its students. The Court unequivocally held that it cannot be so restricted especially when considering the societal realities. Education in India has for long been institutionalized and therefore, the law cannot and should not be interpreted in such a fashion that it does not reflect the realities of our education system. The second main contention was with respect to the interpretation of the term “course of instruction”. The plaintiffs contended that this term must be limited to lectures and tutorials, where the teacher is directly interacting with the pupils and in doing so, is using the copyrighted work. The Court did not accept this contention and held that the legislature specifically chose to use the word instruction rather than lecture, and therefore, the interpretation of the term “instruction” cannot be limited to that of lecture. The Court then attempted to determine when the imparting of instruction begins and ends in a university.

The Court approached this issue from a different angle as well. The Court noted that a

student issuing a book from the DU library and copying the same, whether by hand or by photocopying for her private or personal use would be protected under fair dealing. Therefore, it was absurd to state that if the Delhi University did the exact same act as a direct result of its resource constraints, then the action of DU would constitute infringement and not be protected under fair dealing. Hence, the Court stated, “When the effect of the action is the same, the difference in the mode of action cannot make a difference so as to make one an offence.” Similarly, the Court also noted that if a student took photographs of pages of a textbook from the DU library on his cellphone and then proceeded to print the same, that would be protected under fair dealing as it is merely an advancement in technology of copying by hand or photocopying.

The Court held that it was irrelevant whether DU was making the course packs by itself or had licensed it to a contractor. As long as the impugned act was protected under Section 52, it was irrelevant whose hands did the photocopying and the making of the coursepacks, whether it is individual students, the educational institutions or a licensee such as Rameshwari.

A classic example of application of Doctrine of Fair dealing under the Copyright law of India. This is truly a victory with the lens of access to education.

(The writer is Co-ordinator, GLS Law College)



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AGNI: PROWESS FROM PANCH-MAHABHUT

By Dr. Ulupi Patel

Hindu Sanatan Dharma, in its sheer sublimity, is a faith essentially rooted in glory of the immediate environment. It comes as no surprise to say that, of the multitudes of gods we worship, the basic entities of reverence are not persons, but elements. Agni is the foremost of five inert impermanent constituents (Dhatus) along with space (Akasa), water (Ap), air (Vayu) and earth (Prithvi), the five combining to form the empirically perceived material existence (Prakriti). Agni primarily connotes the fire as a god, one reflecting the primordial powers to consume, transform and convey. The origin myth found in many Indo-European cultures is one of a bird, or bird like being, that carries or brings fire from the gods to mankind. Alternatively, this messenger brings an elixir of immortality from heaven to earth. In either case, the bird returns everyday with sacrificial offerings for the gods, but sometimes the bird hides or disappears without trace. Agni is molded in similar mythical themes, in some hymns with the phrase the “heavenly bird that flies”.

In the Rig Veda there are over 200 hymns that praise Agni. His name or synonyms appear in nearly a third of 1,028 hymns in the Rigveda. The Rigveda opens with a hymn inviting Agni, who is then addressed later in the hymn as the guardian of Rta (Dharma). The Vedas describe the parents

A LEAP FOR INDIA

- DRDO has completed studies on how to anchor, position and fire the multiple warheads
- Ready to "undertake hardware realisation"

AGNI VI
Can carry multiple nuclear warheads. So far all missiles developed by India can carry only one warhead

RANGE 6,000 km

Design completed, engineering work under way

AGNI	I	II	III	IV	V
YEAR*	2002	1998	2006	2010	2012
RANGE (km)	700	2500	3500	4000	5000

of Agni as two kindling fire sticks, whose loving action creates him. Just born, he is poetically presented as a tender baby, who needs loving attention lest he vanishes. With care, he sparks and smokes, then flames and grows stronger than his parents, finally so strong that he devours what created him.

The word Agni is used in many contexts, ranging from the fire in stomach, the cooking fire in a home, the sacrificial fire in an altar, the fire of cremation, the fire of rebirth, the fire in the energetic saps

concealed within plants, the atmospheric fire in lightning and the celestial fire in the sun. He is an integral part of Hindu traditions, such as being the central witness of the rite-of-passage ritual in traditional Hindu weddings called Saptapadi or Agnipradakshinam (seven steps and mutual vows), as well being part of Diya (lamp) in festivals such as Diwali. The origin myth found in many Indo-European cultures is one of a bird, or bird like being, that carries or brings fire from the gods to mankind. Alternatively, this messenger

brings an elixir of immortality from heaven to earth. In either case, the bird returns everyday with sacrificial offerings for the gods, but sometimes the bird hides or disappears without trace. Agni is molded in similar mythical themes, in some hymns with the phrase the “heavenly bird that flies” ali and Aarti in Puja. Two major festivals in Hinduism, namely Holi (festival of colors) and Diwali (festival of lights) incorporate Agni in their ritual grammar, as a symbol of divine energy. During the autumn celebrations of Diwali,

traditional small fire lamps called Diya are included to mark the festivities. For Holi, Hindus burn bonfires as Holika, on the night before the spring festival. The bonfire marks god Agni, and in rural India mothers carry their babies around the fire clockwise on Holika in Agni’s remembrance.

Agni is an important entity in Ayurveda. Agni is the fiery metabolic energy of digestion, allows assimilation of food while ridding the body of waste and toxins, and transforms dense physical matter into subtle forms of energy the body needs. Jathar-agni determines the production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, Bhuta-agni determines the production of bile in the liver, Kloma-agni determines the production of sugar-digesting pancreatic enzymes and so forth. The nature and quality of these agnis depend on one’s dosha which can be – vata, pitta or kaph.

Agni Missiles are India’s long range nuclear weapons capable surface to surface ballistic missile. Agni-V is an intercontinental ballistic missile developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) of India. Tessa Thomas, the Project Director, Agni Missiles, DRDO, is aptly called “Agniputri”, for her groundbreaking work as a ‘woman of substance in a male bastion.’

(The Writer is an Associate Professor in English at Smt. Sadguna C.U. Arts College for Girls.)

CONTINUED FROM PAGE-2

- Judgment of only 100 cases are delivered since the establishment of POCSO Court at Ahmedabad. Amongst these 100 cases, punishment of imprisonment has been awarded only in 4 cases whereas in other 96 cases accused has been released. The main reason behind this is the girls changing their statements due to lack of proper legal aid.
- According to the guidelines, for speedy disposal of child rape cases, identity of the victim and the family shall be kept hidden and they must be ensured the protection by IOS/NGO to exercise more caution of the issue. But in most of the cases in Ahmedabad, this

- has not been followed. No secrecy of the victim or the victim’s family has been maintained.
- For speedy disposal of child rape cases the cases should be taken as follows:-
 - Officer not below the rank of SI and must be lady police officer.
 - Special courts preferably presided over by a lady judge and trial to be held in camera.
- In none of the cases, lady police officer was present, and also there were no cameras in the court to record the proceedings.
- Special Court was presided over, by a lady special judge GEETA GOPI during initial six months of the court. After then the court was presided by male

- judges only. Hence victims did not feel free or comfortable to present themselves in court.
- The cross questioning of accused lawyer was out of the code of conduct of the court and this resulted in the victims leaving their cases half way.
- According to guidelines for speedy disposal of child rape cases, recording of the victim should cover this guidelines -:
 - Recording should be promptly as well as accurately.
 - Recording should be verbatim (word for word)
 - Person recording should be in a civil dress.
 - Recording should not be in police station, it can be at the residence of the victim.

- If feasible assistance of psychiatrist should be taken.
- The gynecologist while examining the victim should ensure recording the history of incident.
- If possible, the recordings be done in video conferencing manner so that victim is not subjected to close proximity of the accused.

It was observed that in Ahmedabad, the recording procedure is not followed by police and also there is no facility of video conferencing in special courts.

- The clothes of the victim as well as clothes of the accused should be sent within 10 days for forensic analysis to find out whether there are traces of semen

- and also to obtain report about matching of blood group and if possible DNA profiling. Here the clothes are not sent to forensic lab within 10 days.
- All these ambiguities and discrepancies were pointed out to NHRC vide letter dated 01/06/2016. The complaint was placed before the commission on 05/07/2016. The authority concerned was directed to take appropriate action within 8 weeks and provide a confirmation of the same.
- Annexure 1: Letter from National Human Rights Commission.
- Annexure 2: Letter from Gujarat State Human Rights Commission.

(The writer is an Asst. Professor at GLS Law College)

EVENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

N.R AND G.L.S SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS' LITTLE ACTIVE CREATORS

NR and G.L.S Secondary and Higher Secondary school organised a series of activities to manifest the multi-skilled abilities essential in today's world. Various activities which could manifest the inherent potential of the students were and held like debate on different topics reflecting students' ability to present their views in a logical way, various sports activities like cricket match, tug of war, lemons spoon race were there. Students showcased their best in the activities like drawing,



rangoli making, greeting card making and turning best out of waste. The students of Higher Secondary section visited SBI, SME branch near Law Garden to

understand functioning of a bank and how banking system helps in the development of a nation. Lastly, the main activity of the whole week was accomplished

by an innovative programme 'Little Active Creators as journalist's' an innovation idea which enabled the young minds explore the vocation of

journalism, as they themselves took interviews of the dignitaries of GLS and Heads of various institutions of GLS which put forth their language competency skills, facilitating both their creative writing and communication skills. Team of Dr. Mayuriben gave orientation to the students to understand the vocation of LAW.

In a nutshell all the multi-task activities put in practice were like the dispersion of their talent from the prism of their mind with some aspiration.

LITTLE ACTIVE CREATORS AS JOURNALIST'S

The programme little active creators held by N.R and G.L.S school gave the students platform for reflecting their attitude and aptitude in the field of journalism as well exploring the vocation of journalism, where these journalist took interviews of the dignitaries as well as the heads of Gujarat Law Society. These extract of interviews reflected various traits of their personalities which would be motivational for these young journalist. Here are the salient Features of these conversations.

CONVERSATION WITH SHRI SUDHIR NANAVATI

It was a golden opportunity for me as a student to converse with SHRI SUDHIR NANAVATI a renowned lawyer, a versatile personality, a prominent innovator in education, benign personality, the head of the GLS family, president of GLS University, executive vice-president of Gujarat Law Society shared his views with the students of N.R. & GLS SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL. He spent his precious time & conversed with us. During the interview we came across many surprising facts of the life of honourable Sudhir sir.

Before I ask a question to him as a "journalist" He asked me a question "What is journalism?". I've answered him confidently that correct journalism is to bring the right thing about and any burning issue of a public figure in front of people.

Anything which you have missed in your life or you still

repent for anything?

Answer:- Don't repent anything, I'm lucky to have good friends. It was a love marriage for me and I married at the age of 21. So now I've completed 45 years of happy marriage life.

How do you balance your personal life with your professional in such a busy schedule of yours?

Answer:- There are three departments as far as my life is concerned i) Personal life or Domestic life ii) Professional life iii) Public life

Domestic life does not include only with my wife but also includes my son and my daughter. I've got one son and twin daughters that is one department. Second Department is my professional career as a lawyer, which is very busy for anyone, for me also because it's a time consuming process as 11 to 5 o'clock are always court hours. And my third department is my educational field or my public life are the two eyes of the human being. You like your left eye as well as your right eye also. So I've balanced everything. I've got my own schedule, because of God's grace my team both at professional and public level are very efficient.

How have you acquired such a great position?

Answer:- I must say that I'm giving a message through you to many youngsters like you that nothing can come, nothing is achieved in life just because of luck, just because of some comfortable situation that you are born with a silver spoon etc,



this only slightly supports you but ultimately one has to work hard with all type of sincerity. "Sincerity should be your motto". It's not that you are extremely intelligent in one field or the other and you can become successful person. You may not be that much intelligent. I was a slightly mediocre in my college life but due to sincerity in work & self-development has developed me. If I've not been sincere in my public life, professional life or even in my domestic life, I would not have been successful. Today I also don't get time to meet my grandchildren. I can just meet them once in a month but in that one meeting I fill the gap of 4 meeting and make them happy. These are psychological thoughts, how you manage affects though you don't get time that much then you can balance but that should be with sincerity.

In my professional career also I don't get much time. I'm handling average at present after putting about 45 years in my professional career as a lawyer, average everyday must be about 8-10 arguing cases where I have only to speak in the court and I

don't get time to read those matters because one matter means not less than 200 pages then how am I going to read each and every then it's a style of preparation, style of sincerity. I know that I won't get time to look up the matter even after one month so I just make sure that my notes should be ready. So, the planning and sincerity has helped me in my professional life.

One incidence which I should tell you, If that would be not have been god's grace on me then I won't be in front of you that was a plane accident of Ahmedabad Air INDIA flight which crashed before landing. Everyone in that flight died except two passengers. I was supposed to travel in the same flight but because of delay of flight on previous night that has saved me. So for it, I always thank god.

Sir, you are the member of ISKON, Shri VallabhSadan, trustee of camp hanuman also, so do you think that spirituality has played a vital role in your success

Answer:-YES, I believe in different type of gods. I'm the lawyer for Dwarkadeshtemple, Shrinathji temple. I believe that indirectly from morning to evening you might be helping so many human beings and indirectly you might be hurting so many youngsters. So I just want to convey that right now the time is very fast, so many bad things are in front of us. So I believe that each and every night before going to bed everyone should think which things they did

wrong today for 2 to 5 minutes and then pray to god that to help them that it should not be repeated. If you practice this, there is no need to go to temple.

I believe that always put yourself in opposite side which I try to do while arguing the matter also. If you practice this thing, It will make a vast difference. So if you are trying to do something wrong you will stop. If you think so, then you will loose the anger disrespect towards that person. This is the best human being relations to be developed. Always work in such a way that your relations increase with 5 people. I should work in such a way that I increase the relations, friendship with people day by day who will care for me if something hurts me and this is the winning situation. You should create the relation with everyone in such a way that by which they will start feeling the pain in their heart for you that kind of achievement in your life would be your real success

Sir you have been appointed as the Brand Ambassador of "Swacch Bharat Abhiyan" in Gujarat. So share some of your experiences

Answer:-NO doubt, I'm appointed but unless self-discipline will not come in each and every person in INDIA may be young or may be old till that all this thing is never going to happen. So, swacchhata which is very necessary will not come in the country unless and until it is coupled with self-discipline. I should not go as an ambassador to teach everyone I should only

CONTINUED ON PAGE-5

C. U. SHAH PRIMARY SCHOOL

The School bagged the first prize for five consecutive years at 'The Patriotic Group Dance Competition' organized by 'Jan Jagrut' on 15th August at the Convention hall. The school made its way to the final wading through tough competition given by 28 participating schools across the city. Congratulations!!! to the Principal Ms. B. S. Mehta,



Mrs Neha Dave teacher-in-charge and to all the participating students.

A feather of achievement was added to the crowning glory of C. U. Shah Primary School when it won the first prize for its play 'Azadi Na Ankur' staged on 10th August '16 at the Interschool Drama Competition organized by the Navsarjan Academy. The play which was appreciated for its script, music, and performance was honoured with the winner's Trophy as well as a cash prize of Rs. 3000. 'Master Kunj Modh' and 'Master Malav Shah' were awarded individual trophies



for their performances. The In-charge Teachers 'Ms. Shivani Sathwara' (Background Music) and all the budding artists made a great effort as a team. 'Ms. Devyani Pendse' (Director); 'Ms. Hina Tripathi'; 'Ms.

Kudos !!! to C. U. Shah Primary School for bagging the Late Shri Harkishan Bhavsar Trophy at the 9th Inter-school Elocution Competition organized by the Rotary Club of Prahladnagar. Master Yugvir Jadeja of Std V won the first prize in Group I, whereas Master Meet Karnik won the second prize in Group II. Congratulations to all the participants as well as Ms. Pearl Rodrigues (In-charge teacher)



GLS ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL



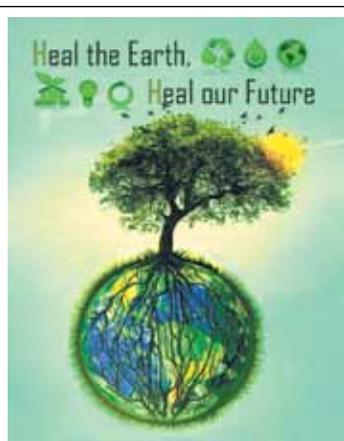
NAVRATRI CELEBRATION AT GLSEMPs



PUJA THALI DECORATION



TOUR TO SUNDHAMATA AND MOUNT ABU



N.R.PRIMARY SCHOOL



CREATIVITY AT ITS BEST 'DIYA DECORATION COMPETITION'



SHERI GARBA COMPETITION



VISIT TO HISTORICAL PLACES OF RAJASTHAN – CHITTORGARH, KUMBHALGARH, HALDIGHATI & RANAKPUR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE-4 ► teach that this is good for you only. This is the self-discipline you have to bring it with your selfish interest in it. Without self-responsibility swacchhata cannot come. But it cannot come because of lot of advertisement or because of first class, famous actors, actresses come it's just good for media and it is never going to bring swacchhata. Teach only 5 person of your family, no one outside family then swacchhata will surely come because the ratio of 125 cr. Will directly come to 25 cr. So one elder person in the family just teach his family about swacchhata and that also if they think that it is needed for them then only.

circumstances if you have to choose anyone field from your professional or educational field then what would your choice?

Answer:-This question was asked to me on my 60th birthday and at that time I replied that if God wants to take everything from me then he can but just keep my GLS because my father's last wish was to keep his corpse in the GLS campus, before doing cremation of his corpse. Our Nanavati family has contributed a lot in GLS. So I just want to make it better and better.

Interviewed By: Chinmay P. Thakkar & Ritesh Vishwakarma, Students of N.R. Higher Secondary School

In case because of some

FIRE AND LIGHT

“It’s too bad if a heart lacks fire, and is deprived of the light of a heart ablaze. The day on which you are without passionate love is the most wasted day of your life.”
— Omar Khayyám

Light is everywhere the symbol of joy and of life-giving power, as darkness is of death and destruction. Fire and light have been impressive elements in worship in many religions and cultures. Read on to see the cultural presence of fire and light in different rituals and religious practices in the world.



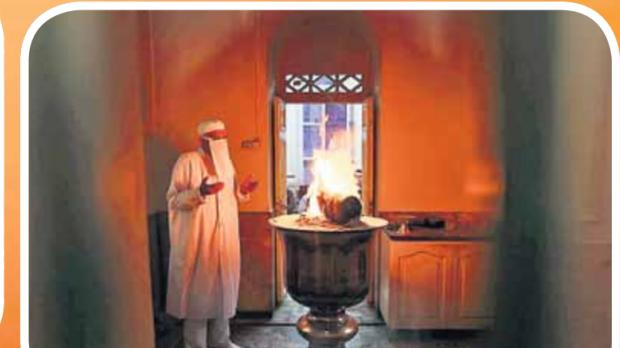
CHRISTIANITY: CANDLE IN THE CHURCH OR ON THE ALTER: CHRISTIANS LIGHT CANDLES AS A SIGN OF WORSHIP TO SYMBOLIZE JESUS CHRIST AS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.



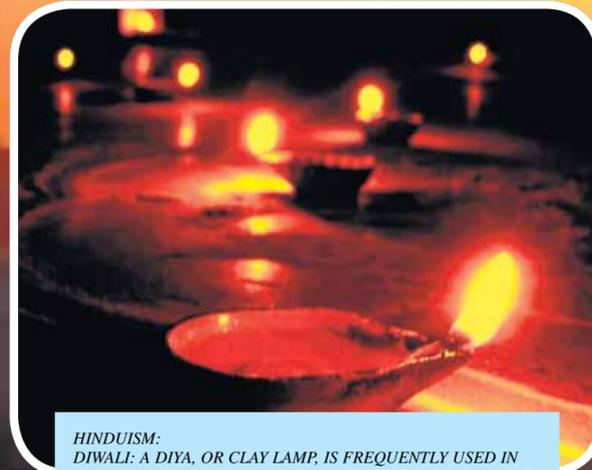
PENTECOST: THE HOLY SPIRIT OF GOD IS REPRESENTED AS FLAMES OR TONGUES OF FIRE WHICH CAME UPON THE DISCIPLES OF JESUS AFTER JESUS LEFT THEM AND WENT INTO HEAVEN, TO SYMBOLIZE LIGHT AND ENLIGHTENMENT.



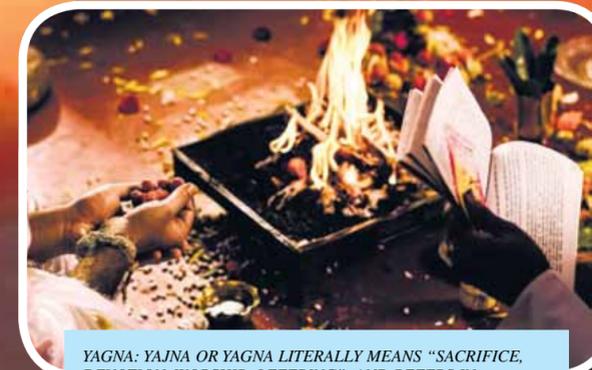
MARRIAGE: THE PRIMARY WITNESS OF A HINDU MARRIAGE IS THE FIRE-DEITY (OR THE SACRED FIRE) AGNI, IN THE PRESENCE OF FAMILY AND FRIENDS.



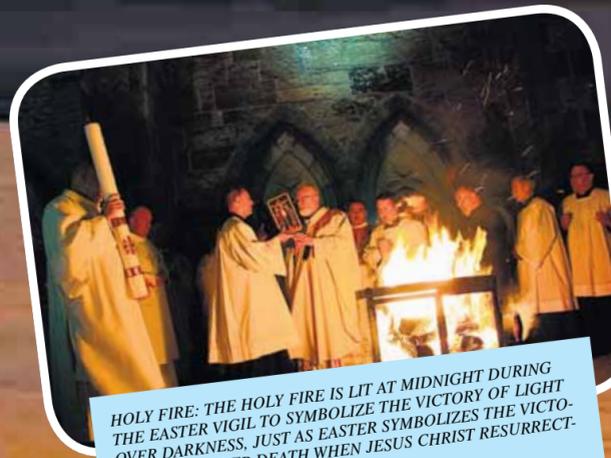
ZOROASTRIANISM: THE PARSIS ADORE FIRE AS THE VISIBLE EXPRESSION OF AHURA MAZDA, THE ETERNAL PRINCIPLE OF LIGHT AND RIGHTEOUSNESS.



HINDUISM: DIWALI: A DIYA, OR CLAY LAMP, IS FREQUENTLY USED IN HINDU CELEBRATIONS AND FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF MANY SOCIAL RITES. IT IS A STRONG SYMBOL OF ENLIGHTENMENT, HOPE, AND PROSPERITY. DIWALI IS THE FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS



YAGNA: YAJNA OR YAGNA LITERALLY MEANS “SACRIFICE, DEVOTION, WORSHIP, OFFERING”, AND REFERS IN HINDUISM TO ANY RITUAL DONE IN FRONT OF A SACRED FIRE, OFTEN WITH MANTRAS.



HOLY FIRE: THE HOLY FIRE IS LIT AT MIDNIGHT DURING THE EASTER VIGIL TO SYMBOLIZE THE VICTORY OF LIGHT OVER DARKNESS, JUST AS EASTER SYMBOLIZES THE VICTORY OF LIFE OVER DEATH WHEN JESUS CHRIST RESURRECTED.



HELL: FIRE IS ALSO A NEGATIVE IMAGE WHEN USED IN THE CONTEXT OF HELL. HELL IS SYMBOLIZED AS AN ETERNAL FIRE.



POOJA: IN ALMOST ALL HINDU HOMES, LAMPS ARE LIT DAILY, AS POOJA. IN SOME HOUSES, OIL LAMPS OR CANDLES ARE LIT AT DAWN, IN SOME HOUSES THEY ARE LIT AT BOTH DAWN AND DUSK, AND IN A FEW, LAMPS ARE MAINTAINED CONTINUOUSLY.



AARTI: AARTI IS DERIVED FROM THE SANSKRIT WORD ĀRĀTRIKA, WHICH MEANS SOMETHING THAT REMOVES RĀTRĪ, DARKNESS (OR LIGHT WAVED IN DARKNESS BEFORE AN ICON). IT IS A HINDU RELIGIOUS RITUAL, A PART OF POOJA, IN WHICH LIGHT FROM WICKS SOAKED IN GHEE OR CAMPHOR IS OFFERED TO ONE OR MORE DEITIES. AARTI'S ALSO REFER TO THE SONGS SUNG IN PRAISE OF THE DEITY, WHEN LAMPS ARE BEING OFFERED.



JUDAISM : IN JUDAISM, A PAIR OF SHABBAT CANDLES ARE LIT ON FRIDAY EVENING PRIOR TO THE START OF THE WEEKLY SABBATH CELEBRATION. ON SATURDAY NIGHT, A SPECIAL CANDLE WITH SEVERAL WICKS AND USUALLY BRAIDED IS LIT FOR THE HAVDALAH RITUAL MARKING THE END OF THE SABBATH AND THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW WEEK. THE EIGHT-DAY HOLIDAY OF HANUKKAH, ALSO KNOWN AS THE FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS, IS CELEBRATED BY LIGHTING A SPECIAL HANUKKIYAH EACH NIGHT TO COMMEMORATE THE REDEDICATION OF THE TEMPLE IN JERUSALEM.

શીતળતા આપનારો અગ્નિ

નકડા શિશુઓને આરતીના દીવા અને આકાશમાં ટમટમતા તારલાઓનું ખૂબ આકર્ષણ હોય છે. રોશનીથી ઝળઝળતી ઈમારતો આબાલવૃદ્ધસૌનું મન હરી લે છે અને રસોડામાં પ્રજળતો અગ્નિ સૌના જઠરની આગ શાંત કરનારી રસોઈના નિર્માણ માટે ઉર્જા પૂરી પાડે છે. ઉનાળાની બળબળતી બપોરે આપણને ભાન થાય છે કે લાખો કિલોમીટર દૂર રહેલો સૂર્ય એના હૈયામાં કેવી પ્રચંડ ધગધગતી આગ સંધરીને બેઠો છે ! હોળી હોય કે દિવાળી, શરીર હોય કે આત્મા, જ્યારે અગ્નિનો પ્રવેશ થાય છે ત્યારે જ સઘળું દીપી ઉઠે છે!

આદિ કાળથી અગ્નિ માનવજાતની પ્રગતિનો સાક્ષી રહ્યો છે. જેમ માનવ સભ્યતા નદીકિનારે પાંગરી હતી તેમ માનવ સંસ્કૃતિના વિકાસનો આરંભ અગ્નિની સાક્ષીએ જ થયો હતો. ઋગ્વેદનો આરંભજ અગ્નિના આવકારથી થાય છે. અગ્નિ એટલે ઋગ્વેદના સૌથી વધુ પ્રતાપી દેવ. આશરે ૨૦૦ જેટલી ઋચાઓ અગ્નિને વંદે છે. ઋગ્વેદના દસમાંથી આઠ અધ્યાયનો આરંભ અગ્નિદેવની સ્તુતિથી જ થાય છે. વેદોમાં અગ્નિ જન્મની કથા વર્ણવી છે. સમિધની બે શલાકાઓ (દાંડીઓ) વચ્ચે ઘર્ષણ થવાથી અગ્નિ જન્મે છે. આવી રીતે જન્મેલા નાનકડા અગ્નિની નવજાત શિશુની જેમ સંભાળ લેવી પડે. હવાની નાનકડી લહેરખી પણ એ સહી ન શકે. જરાક ચૂકો તો અગ્નિ વિરામ પામી જાય પરંતુ જો એને પૂર્ણ રૂપે વિકસવાદો તો એને જન્મ આપનાર માત્ર સમિધને જ નહીં અરે સમગ્ર સૃષ્ટિને બાળીને ખાખ કરી નાખે એવી તાકાત અગ્નિમાં છે. વિશાળ જંગલોને બાળીને ખાખ કરી નાખતા દાવાનળને જોઈને જ અગ્નિને રૂદ્ર સાથે સરખાવવાની ચેષ્ટા થઈ હશે.

કહે છે કે અગ્નિનો જન્મ પ્રજાપતિના ભાલ પ્રદેશમાંથી થયો હતો. અગ્નિ દેવ પ્રગટ થયા એટલે પ્રકાશ થયો હતો. પ્રકાશના અસ્તિત્વથી દિવસ અને પ્રકાશની અનુપસ્થિતિથી રાત્રિનું નિર્માણ થયું. ભારતીય જીવનશૈલી અને ધાર્મિક પરંપરાની કલ્પના અગ્નિ વિના થઈ જ ન શકે. છેક વેદકાળથી અગ્નિનો અપરંપાર



મહિમા છે. પ્રાચિનકાળમાં ઋષિમુનિઓ યજ્ઞ કરીને વિવિધ દેવતાઓને પ્રસન્ન કરતા. પોતાના તપ, સંયમ, ભક્તિ અને પ્રાર્થના વડે તેઓ દેવોને રીઝવતા. સાધનાની પરાકાષ્ટા રૂપે યજ્ઞ થતો અને યજ્ઞમાં પ્રગટતા અગ્નિને અપાયેલી આહુતિ તે અગ્નિના માધ્યમથી દેવતાઓ સ્વીકારતા. આમ કોઈપણ દેવને નૈવેદ્ય કે આહુતિ પહોંચાડવા માટેના માધ્યમ તરીકે અગ્નિની ભૂમિકા રહી છે. તમામ વૈદિક કર્મકાંડમાં મુખ્ય એવા અગ્નિને આદરપૂર્વક તમામ હિન્દુ મંદિરોના દક્ષિણ-પૂર્વ ખૂણે અગ્નિકુંડમાં પ્રગટાવવામાં આવે છે. પોતાના નિવાસમાં જ નિત્ય યજ્ઞ કરી અગ્નિની ઉપાસના કરનાર અગ્નિહોત્રી બ્રાહ્મણોની પરંપરા હજુય અવિરત ચાલી રહી છે.

અગ્નિની ઉપાસનાનું તાત્પર્ય એ જ છે કે અગ્નિ પ્રકાશ રેલાવે છે. અને જ્યારે પ્રકાશ થાય છે ત્યારે જ સંપૂર્ણ દર્શનનો યોગ રચાય છે. અગ્નિ અજ્ઞાનનું અંધારૂ ટાળનાર હોવાથી તે જ્ઞાન આપનાર ગુરૂ છે. અગ્નિના સ્પર્શમાત્રથી નાશવંત અને અવિનાશીના ભેદ સ્પષ્ટ થાય છે. સ્થૂળ નાશવંત પદાર્થને આસ્થેશમાં લઈ અગ્નિ તેને અવિનાશી બનાવે છે. અગ્નિના સંસર્ગમાં આવીને સ્થૂળ પદાર્થો સૂક્ષ્મ રૂપ ધારણ કરે છે. અગ્નિનો સદા અસંગી છે. અગ્નિ કોઈના પ્રભાવમાં આવતો નથી.

અગ્નિનો સૌને પ્રભાવિત કરનાર સમર્થ તત્વ છે. અગ્નિનો રંગ લાલ છે એટલે જે કોઈ પદાર્થ અગ્નિ પાસે આવે છે તે તમામ તપીને કે બળીને લાલ થઈ જાય છે. અગ્નિના રંગે રંગાઈ જાય છે. આમ અગ્નિ આપણને શીખવે છે કે, ગમે તેના રંગે રંગાઈ જવું નહીં પરંતુ આપણા રંગે બીજાને રંગી નાખવાના. ગમે તેનો રંગ આપણને ચઢી ન જાય તેનું ધ્યાન રાખવું. અગ્નિનો પવિત્રતાનો દ્યોતક છે. એના સંપર્કમાં જે કોઈ આવે તેને અગ્નિ શુદ્ધ કરે છે. સોનું અને અન્ય ધાતુઓ અગ્નિમાં તપીને શુદ્ધ થાય છે અને તેથી તેનું મૂલ્ય વધે છે. આમ અગ્નિ સમજાવે છે કે જીવનમાં આવતા તાપ-પરિતાપ હસતા મુખે ફરીયાદ વિના જે સહન કરી લે છે એવા માનવીનું મૂલ્ય ખૂબ વધી જાય છે.

અગ્નિને જાતવેદસ કહ્યો છે. અર્થાત તેને બધાજ જન્મોનું જ્ઞાન છે. તેને બધાજ જીવોનું જ્ઞાન છે. ઈશોપનિષદમાં અગ્નિને સર્વજ્ઞ કહી તેની વંદના કરવામાં આવી છે. અગ્નિ ભૂતપ્રાણીમાત્રના અંતર્યામી છે. એટલેજ લગન તથા યજ્ઞ જેવા પ્રસંગે અગ્નિની સાક્ષી લેવામાં આવે છે. અગ્નિએસીતાજીની પવિત્રતાની સાક્ષી પૂરી હોવાનો રામાયણમાં ઉલ્લેખ છે. મૈત્રી ઉપનિષદમાં અગ્નિને સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ દેવગણવામાં આવ્યા છે. પ્રશ્નોપનિષદમાં પાંચ મહાભૂતોની વાત

આવે છે. જીવપ્રાણીમાત્રના શરીર અને સમગ્ર સૃષ્ટિ જે પાંચ મૂળ તત્વોના બનેલા છે તે પૃથ્વી, જળ, અગ્નિ, વાયુ અને આકાશમાં અગ્નિનું સ્થાન મહત્વનું છે. વળી આત્મા જે ત્રણ તત્વોનો બનેલો છે તે આકાશ, અગ્નિ અને વાયુમાં પણ અગ્નિ મહત્વનો છે. ઉપનિષદો આત્માને આપણા અંગુઠા જેવડી નાનકડી જ્યોતિ સ્વરૂપે વર્ણવે છે. આમ આત્મા પણ અગ્નિસ્વરૂપે છે. ગાયત્રીમંત્ર સૂર્યની એટલેકે અગ્નિની ઉપાસનાનો મંત્ર છે. અગ્નિ એક દિવ્ય આધ્યાત્મિક શક્તિ છે. યજ્ઞમાં સૌ પ્રથમ અગ્નિ પ્રગટ થાય છે અને પછી દેવતાઓ પ્રગટ થાય છે. આમ અગ્નિની હાજરી સૌ પ્રથમ અનુભવાય છે. અગ્નિના માધ્યમથી જ દેવતાઓ યજ્ઞની આહુતિ સ્વીકારતા હોવાથી અગ્નિને દેવતાઓનું મુખ કહેવામાં આવે છે.

અગ્નિ સર્વત્ર છે. અગ્નિ અનેક સ્વરૂપે પ્રગટે છે. તે બધાને સમાન નજરે જોનાર 'વૈશ્વાનર' તરીકે પ્રસિધ્ધ છે. પ્રકાશ, ઉષ્મા, ઉર્જા અને રંગ અગ્નિના બાહ્ય ગુણો છે. જ્યારે ચેતના તેનું મુખ્ય સ્વરૂપ છે. જઠરમાં રહેલો અગ્નિ, ચૂલામાં રહેલો અગ્નિ, યજ્ઞ વેદીમાં રહેલો અગ્નિ, ચિતામાં રહેલો અગ્નિ, વૃક્ષોમાં રહેલો અગ્નિ, સૂર્ય, ચંદ્ર, તારા, નક્ષત્ર, વીજળી વગેરેમાં રહેલો અગ્નિ, અરે સમુદ્રના પેટાળમાં રહેલો વડવાનલ અગ્નિ વગેરે અગ્નિના વિવિધ સ્વરૂપો છે. મનુષ્યની આંખોમાં તેજ રૂપે અગ્નિનો નિવાસ હોય છે.

પ્રાર્થના, આરતીમાં દીપક સ્વરૂપે અગ્નિ હાજર હોય છે. સમારંભો અને શુભકાર્યોની શરૂઆત દીપ પ્રાગટ્યથી જ થતી હોય છે. સપ્તપદીના ફેરા અગ્નિની સાક્ષીએ ફરવામાં આવે છે. અંતિમસંસ્કાર વેળા મુખાગ્નિ આપવામાં આવે છે. ક્રવ્યાદ નામનો અગ્નિ શબને બાળે છે ત્યારે બધા પાપ પણ બળી જાય છે અને બીજા નવા જન્મ તરફ જીવની ગતિ થાય છે. આમ અગ્નિ જ જન્મમરણના ચક્રને ગતિમાન રાખે છે. અર્થવેદમાં કહ્યા મુજબ ચિતા પર રહેલ નિષ્પ્રાણ શરીરના આત્માને અગ્નિ પુનર્જન્મના પંથે ગતિ કરાવે છે.

અગ્નિના કુલ દસ સ્વરૂપો ગણવામાં આવ્યા છે. જેમાં પાંચ ભૌતિક સ્વરૂપો

સામાન્ય અગ્નિ, વીજળી, સૂર્ય, જઠરાગ્નિ અને પ્રલય અગ્નિ (દાવાનળ) છે. જ્યારે વિધિ-વિધાનોમાં પ્રગટ થતા અન્ય પાંચ પ્રકારના અગ્નિમાં યજ્ઞકુંડમાં પ્રગટ થતો અગ્નિ, ઉપનયન સંસ્કાર વિધિ પ્રસંગે વિદ્યાર્થીને અર્પણ થતો અગ્નિ, અગ્નિ હોત્રમાં પ્રગટ થતો અગ્નિ, પૂર્વજોનો દક્ષિણાગ્નિ તથા અંતિમ સંસ્કારવેળા આપાતો મુખાગ્નિનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. શાસ્ત્રોમાં કહ્યા મુજબ માનવીએ પૂર્વાભિમુખ રહી દેવતાઓને અને દક્ષિણાભિમુખ રહી પૂર્વજોને અગ્નિવડે અર્ચ્ય આપવું જોઈએ. જ્યારે પશ્ચિમાભિમુખ રહી રસોઈ માટે અગ્નિ વાપરવો જોઈએ.

અગ્નિનું ધાર્મિક મહત્વ છે. તેનું જ ભૌતિક મહત્વ છે. ચરક અને સુશ્રુત સંહિતા નિરામય સ્વાસ્થ્ય માટેના આધાર તરીકે અગ્નિને સ્વીકારે છે. અને એ રીતે અગ્નિ સુસ્વસ્થ શરીરનું ચાલકબળ છે. જઠરાગ્નિ ખોરાકને પચાવે છે, શરીરમાંથી અશુદ્ધિઓને દૂર કરે છે અને નક્કર સ્થૂળ પદાર્થોને સૂક્ષ્મ રૂપ આપે છે. પ્રાણાગ્નિ સ્વાસ્થ્યને પુનઃ પ્રાપ્ત કરાવે છે. શ્વાસોચ્છવાસ સંપૂર્ણ, દીર્ઘ અને નિયમિત હોય તો આપણી તમામ શારીરિક અને માનસિક પ્રક્રિયા લયબદ્ધ અને સુચારુ બને છે. ભૂખ, પાચન અને ઉત્સર્જન જઠરાગ્નિની સ્થિતિ દર્શાવે છે. જ્યારે શ્વાસોચ્છવાસ ઉર્જા, ક્ષમતા અને સમતા પ્રાણાગ્નિની સ્થિતિ દર્શાવે છે.

જેમનુષ્ય જઠરાગ્નિ, ક્રોધાગ્નિ અને કામાગ્નિ પર કાબૂ મેળવે છે તે આ લોક અને પરલોકમાં સદાય સુખિયા થાય છે. ક્રોધાગ્નિ પર કાબૂ મેળવવાનો ઉપાય ક્ષમા અને અંતઃદષ્ટિ છે. ઈચ્છાઓ લાગણીઓ અને વાસનાઓના કામાગ્નિને ત્યાગ, વૈરાગ્ય અને ભક્તિના બળે જીતી શકાય છે જ્યારે જઠરાગ્નિને તપ, ઉપવાસ અને સંયમથી વશ કરી શકાય છે. ખરા અર્થમાં ઓળખીને અગ્નિનો ખરો વિનિયોગ કરીએ તો અગ્નિ બાળનારો નહીં અંતરને ઠારનારો બની રહે છે.

ડૉ. જયેશ માંડણકા (અંગ્રેજી વિભાગ) બી.ડી. આર્ટ્સ કોલેજ

જનસેવાના તીર્થધામો

અમદાવાદ શહેરના ભરચક્ક વિસ્તાર વાડીલાલ-એલિસબ્રિજ પાસે એક તીર્થ ધામમાં પર વર્ષથી ચાલી રહેલા એક અવિરત યજ્ઞમાં તા. ૧૦ ઓગસ્ટ ૨૦૧૬ બુધવાર સાંજે બીડું હોમવાના સમયે ૫-૨૦ વાગે-હાજરી આપવાનું ભાવભર્યું આમંત્રણ મળ્યું, પ્રેમથી સ્વીકારી લીધું ! પણ જો જો જબ જબ હોના હૈ સૌ સૌ તબ તબ હોતા હૈ ". એ ન્યાયે એ જ દિવસે બીમાર પડી ગઈ અને હાજર ના રહી શકાયું ! મનમાં થોડો વસવસો થયો પણ પછી ૨૪ ઓગસ્ટ બુધવારે સાંજે એજ સમયે કોલેજ થી છૂટી ઝરમર જરસતા વરસાદે પહોંચી ગઈ.

આ યજ્ઞ શેનો છે, તીર્થ ધામ કયું છે, કથા ભગવાનની પ્રતિષ્ઠા કરવામાં આવી છે અને યજ્ઞના યજમાન પૂજારી કોણ છે તેની વિગતે વાત કરું !

યજ્ઞ શરૂ થયો ૧૮૬૪ થી તીર્થધામ એટલે વાડીલાલ સારાભાઈ હોસ્પિટલ, ભગવાન જનરલ વાર્ડમાં દાખલ થયેલા દરિદ્ર નારાયણો !

પૂજારી એટલે દર્દીઓનું રાહત ફંડ વતી સેવા આપતા સ્થાપક શ્રી નગીનભાઈ શાહ

અને માનદ સેવા આપતા શ્રી પરિમલભાઈ, શ્રી દિલીપભાઈ અને શ્રી સુરેશભાઈ !

વાડીલાલ હોસ્પિટલમાં જનરલ વોર્ડમાં મોટેભાગે દર્દી ક્યારે દાખલ થાય ? જ્યારે નજીકના તબીબોએ હોસ્પિટલોએ બરાબ ખંખેરી લીધા હોય, દેવું થઈ ગયું હોય, ઘર-જમીન-ઘરેણાં ગીરે મુકાઈ ગયા હોય અને જીજીવિધા તો હોય જ ત્યારે થાકી, હારીને વાડીલાલ હોસ્પિટલમાં આવે. કોઈ અપવાદરૂપ સેવાભાવી ડોક્ટર કે સેવાભાવી હોસ્પિટલ હોય તો સાધન સગવડના અભાવે દર્દીને વાડીલાલ હોસ્પિટલમાં દાખલ થવાનું કહે. આવા દર્દીઓ વાડીલાલ ડોક્ટરો હાથ તો ઊંચા ના જ કરે- તેમને સારવાર આપે, ખાટલો આપે ટિફિન આપે પણ દવા, ઈન્જેક્શન, ઈન્વેસ્ટીગેશન વગેરેનું શું ? આ દર્દીઓ તો સાવ ખાલી ખીસે આવ્યા હોય તો તેમની વહારે આવે છે. "દર્દીઓનું રાહત ફંડ". ઉપર નામ આપ્યા છે તે પૂજારીઓ રોજ રવિવાર સિવાય સાંજે પહોંચી જાય આવા દરિદ્ર નારાયણોનો વહારે ડોક્ટર-નર્સ પાસેથી વિગતો મેળવે અને પછી તેમનો યજ્ઞ શરૂ થાય. દર્દીને દવા આપે, ટેસ્ટ

કરાવવાના પૈસા આપે-ફક્ત લેબોરેટરી ટેસ્ટના જ પૈસા નહિ, પણ કેટસ્કેન અને એમ.આર.આઈ. સુધ્ધાના પૈસા આપે. જરૂર જણાય ત્યાં ફેલિપર્સ વગેરે આપે, તેમને યોગ્ય લાગે તો દર્દીએ ગીરવે મૂકેલું ઘર કે જમીન પણ પાછું અપાવે ! એકવાર દર્દીનો હાથ પકડ્યા પછી છોડવાનો નહિ. તેમાંય ચામડીના દર્દી હોય, માનસિક બીમારીથી પીડાતા દર્દી હોય તો તેની સારવાર વર્ષો સુધી ચાલે. પણ આ સંસ્થા થાકતી નથી. આવા દર્દી સારવાર લઈને ઘરે જાય પછી પણ તેમની દવા સંસ્થા આપે જ છે કારણકે જો એકવાર દર્દી પૈસા ને અભાવે દવા લેવાનું બંધ કરીદે તો બધું કર્યું કરાવ્યું ધૂળમાં મળી જાય.

ખરેદર અદ્ભૂત યજ્ઞ ચાલી રહ્યો છે. કોઈ જાતના માન સન્માનની અપેક્ષા વિના કોઈ વજાતની ઉપકારની કે સેવાના અભિમાનની ભાવના વિના, કેવળ ગરીબોનું દુઃખ, ગરીબોની લાચારી દિલમાં વસી અને શ્રી નગીનભાઈ યાહોમ કરીને કૂટી પડયા આ યજ્ઞ માટે ૧૮૬૪ થી રૂા. ૩૫૦૦ દર્દીઓ માટે ખર્ચ્યા પછી આજે સંસ્થાચુ કેટલું કાંડું કાઢ્યું છે તેનો

અંદાજ કરી શકો છો ? ૨૦૧૫-૧૬માં સંસ્થાને ખોણા બે કરોડ (૧૭૫ લાખ) દાનમાં મળ્યા છે અને તે પૈકી ૧૬૫ લાખ સંસ્થાએ દર્દીઓ માટે ખર્ચ્યા છે. સંસ્થામાં કોઈ પગારદાર વ્યક્તિ નથી. સિવાય એક ક્લાર્ક/એકાઉન્ટન્ટ ! કોઈ કાયમી કર્મચારી નથી. ફૂલ ટાઈમ ઓફિસ ચાલતી નથી. બધા પુજારીઓ સાંજના ૫ વાગતા હાજર થઈ જાય અને સેવા આપી રવાના થઈ જાય. નગીનભાઈ ખુદ આજે લગભગ ૮૫ વર્ષની ઉંમરે પણ સેવા આપે છે. બધાના હૈયામાં બસ એક જ વાત વસી છે. "કેક કરી છૂટવાનું છે." પૂ. રવિશંકર મહારાજ કહેતા કે "ઘસાઈને ઉજાળા થઈએ." આ પૂજારીઓ ઉજાળા થઈ રહ્યા છે. જેને આ યજ્ઞમાં આર્થિક કે સમયનો રહયોગ આપવો હોય તેઓ આવકારને પાત્ર છે. સંપર્કથી નગીનભાઈ શાહ.

(જે કોઈ આવા જનસેવાના તીર્થધામો પર માહિતીસભર સંક્ષિપ્તમાં ઈખાણ આપશે તેને પ્રગટ કરવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરવામાં આવશે.)



અભિનંદન

સી.યુ.શાહ આર્ટ્સ કોલેજના ગુજરાતીના અધ્યાપક શ્રી અરવિંદ વિલિયમ વાઘેલાએ ત્રણ નવલકથાઓનો તુલનાત્મક અધ્યાસ કરી ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટીમાંથી પી. એચ.ડી.ની ડીગ્રી પ્રાપ્ત કરી છે. ગુજરાત લો સોસાયટી વતી ડૉ. અરવિંદ વાઘેલાને ખૂબ ખૂબ અભિનંદન.

ONE-DAY FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (FDP) – ORIENTATION/INDUCTION FOR NEWLY RECRUITED FACULTY MEMBERS

A one-day Faculty Development Programme (FDP) for orientation of newly recruited faculty members of GLS University in the academic year 2015-16 was organised on 1st October, 2016 at the L.A. Shah Law College premises by GLSCRD. The objective of the programme was to provide the faculty members knowledge about GLS University, motivate and familiarise them with contemporary strategies for teaching, learning and evaluation and to brief them about the expectations of the University from them. The resource persons were Dr. Dharmesh Shah, Registrar, GLS University, Dr. Amit Karna (IIMA), Dr. Sanjeev Tripathi (MICA), Prof. Deepa Sanghvi – (Consultant).

The following topics were covered in the programme:

- About GLS and GLS University
- Class-room Management – How to make it interesting and interactive
- Role of faculty towards



- Excellence in Education
- Use of ICT in Teaching and Learning
- Traits of a Good Teacher
- Methods of Evaluation and Assessment

Twenty-three faculty members newly recruited faculty members of GLS University participated in the programme. Dr. Sarla Achuthan and Dr. Dharmesh Shah welcomed all the participants. The President, GLS University, Shri. Sudhir Nanavati, graced the programme and spoke and

interacted with the participants which was highly motivating and enlightening to them. He also expressed the University's expectations from them and hoped that they would make their best contributions in their teaching and other roles. Dr. Hitesh Ruparel, Director General, GLS University and Dr. Balchandra Joshi, Executive Director, GLS University and Registrar, GLS also graced the programme and interacted with the participants.

Garba Utsav



Navratni is a time to commemorate and invoke the blessings of Goddess Durga in her various forms. The students of Faculty of Computer Applications and Information Technology - MSc (IT) Programme organized a Garba Utsav on 10th October 2016. The celebration started with an aarti led by Prof. R. P.

Soni, Dean, FCAIT, HoD Dr. Harshal Arolkar, all students and faculty members of MSc (IT). The students and teachers came in traditional dresses. All of them celebrated the event with joy and cheer.

The programme ended with prize distribution for winners. Total of four prizes were given to the students. Ms. Shital Patel

won prize for best dress amongst girls, Mr. Keyur Dave won prize for best dress amongst boys, Ms. Khushali Sodvadiya won prize for best dancing amongst girls and Mr. Parth Gohel won prize for best dancing amongst boys. The programme was managed and coordinated students of FY MSc(IT) along with their teachers.

SPORTS CHAMPIONS OF SADGUNA



Sadguna time again became for the 11th Time Champion in Cross Country (6 Km Run) at Gujarat University, 3 Players Kum.

Hetal Jajariya, Kum. Shobha Makwana, Kum. Nikita Chauhan will represent Gujarat University at All India Inter-University Level.



Consecutively 9th Time Champion in Kabbadi at Gujarat University;

• 6th Time Champion in Ahmedabad City (Khel MahaKumbh).



Champion Team in Kho-Kho, Ahmedabad Zone.

RESTAURANT REVIEW

By Nirja Vasavada

CAFÉ SOUL SQUARE

Tired of seeing crowd everywhere during Diwali? Tired of eating junk? Do you need to detox your body and mind? Well, Café Soul Square is the place for you. The moment you enter the place, you are filled with positivity – soft music, peaceful



ambience and well, amazing variety of food that very few places in Ahmedabad offer.

The first thing you will notice here is that you are greeted with a perfect detox drink – cucumber water. But that should not mislead you to think this is only meant for ‘health conscious’ or ‘on diet’ people. The menu ranges from breakfast/brunch to different platters from different cuisines.

And you will be confused what to order. Also, whatever you order, you will not regret. From mocktails to gelatos, to pizzas to pastas, to waffles to omelets to mousakkas – all the items are unbelievably scrumptious. Though not too much of an egg person, I was literally salivating at the sight of their super egg Panini!

Of course it’s a very good place to hang out with friends

– in the middle of one of the posh areas of the city-Bodakdev, and yet it is secluded enough to give you peace. At the same time, this is also the only place where you can go on a date with yourself. It has an awesome collection of books, so you can peacefully sit there by yourself, pamper yourself with mouthwatering food, an interesting novel and soothing music. Believe me, you will

leave the place with ultimate feeling of happiness, and nothing but happiness!

Where: 56, Opp. AIS School, Bodakdev

Cost for two: Rs. 800(Approx)

Cuisines: Italian, Mexican, Salads – Veg & Non Veg. Known for healthy food.

(The Writer is an Assistant Professor of English and Communication at NRBA)

SCHOLARSHIPS / FELLOWSHIPS / RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Compiled by: GLSCRD

A) OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS :

- 1. Maulana Azad Education Foundation – Scholarship 2016-17**
Last Date: 15th November, 2016
More Details: http://www.maef.nic.in/writereaddata/uploadedfile/MAEF636108718562978844_Advertisement_Scholarship.pdf
- 2. IT Security PhD Scholarship Scheme at London Metropolitan University in UK, 2017**
Last Date: 15th November, 2016
More Details: <http://www.londonmet.ac.uk/applying/funding-your-studies/scholarships/it-security-research-scholarship/>
- 3. Trudeau Foundation Scholarships for International Students in Canada, 2017**
Last Date: December 9, 2016
More Details: <http://www.trudeaufoundation.ca/en/programs/doctoral-scholarships>
- 4. 10 Masters Grants for Foreign Students at University of Lausanne, 2017-2018**
Last Date: December 15, 2016
More Details: <http://www.unil.ch/international/en/home/menuguid/futures-etudiants/bourses-master-de-lunil.htm>
- 5. SJVN Silver Jubilee Merit Scholarship Scheme 2016**
Last Date: November 26, 2016
More Details: <http://scholarship.himcon.org/scheme.aspx>
- 6. Charles Wallace India Trust Long Term Scholarships 2017-18**
Last Date: November 26, 2016
More Details: <https://www.britishcouncil.in/study-uk/scholarships/charles-wallace-india-trust-scholarships>
- 7. Maulana Azad National Scholarship Scheme For Girls Belonging To Minorities 2016-17**
Last Date: November 26, 2016
More Details: <http://maef.in/MaefReg>
- 8. Uma Sathnur - Fit Scholarship Scheme 2017**

- Last Date: November 30, 2016
More Details: http://www.fitindia.org/fit_scholarship_scheme.htm
- 9. TRUSTEE SCHOLARSHIP BOSTON UNIVERSITY 2017**
Last Date: 1st December 2016
More Details: <http://www.commonapp.org/how-apply>

B) OPPORTUNITIES FOR TEACHERS

- 1. Call of Application Research Projects (Major and Minor) for the year 2016-17 from Indian social scientists**
Last Date: 30 November, 2016
More Details: <http://icssr.org/adv%20Research%20pro%20m.htm>
- 2. Invitation to submit research proposal in a consortium mode on “MDR-TB in Northeast India: Genomic driven Intervention approaches”**
Last Date: 16, December, 2016
More Details: <http://btisnet.gov.in/NER/tuberculosis.htm>
- 3. Schlumberger Foundation Faculty for the Future Fellowships, 2017-2018**
Last Date: 18 November, 2016
More Details: <http://www.facultyforthefuture.net/>
- 4. Faculty of Science International PhD Scholarships at University of East Anglia in UK, 2016**
Last Date: 18 November, 2016
More Details: <https://www.uea.ac.uk/study/-/faculty-of-science-international-phd-scholarships>
- 5. Commonwealth Split-Site (Phd) Scholarships For Developing Commonwealth Countries, 2017**
Last Date: November 15, 2016
More Details: <http://cscuk.dfid.gov.uk/>

C) OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS:

- 1. 2017 Commonwealth Scholarships for**

- Developing Commonwealth Countries’ Students, UK**
Last Date: 15 November, 2016
More Details: <http://cscuk.dfid.gov.uk/apply/scholarships-developing-cw/>
- 2. Call for Proposals (Biotech-Krishi Innovation Science Application Network (Biotech-KISAN Scheme)(Last date:15/11/2016)**
Last Date: 15th November, 2016
More Details: http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/biotech_kishan/
 - 3. Call for Research Proposals for 2016-17 - Science and Technology of Yoga and Meditation (SATYAM)**
Last Date: 15th November, 2016
More Details: http://www.dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/SATYAM-AD-2016_0.pdf
 - 4. Postdoctoral Research Training Fellowship in France, 2017-2018**
Last Date: 30 November, 2016
More Details: <http://training.iarc.fr/en/fellowships/postdoc.php>
 - 5. Swiss Government Excellence Scholarship 2017**
Last Date: November 12, 2016
More Details: <https://www.sbf.admin.ch/sbf/en/home/topics/swiss-education-area/scholarships-and-grants/swiss-government-excellence-scholarships-for-foreign-scholars-an.html>
 - 6. Tata Innovation Fellowship 2016-17**
Last Date: November 21, 2016
More Details: <http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/tatafellowship-2016-17/>
 - 7. Inspire-Assured Opportunity For Research Career (AORC) 2016**
Last Date: November 30, 2016
More Details: <http://www.online-inspire.gov.in/>
 - 8. DBT-Rems India and Russian Ministry of Education and Science 2017-19**
Last Date: 1st December 2016
More Details: <http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/funding-mechanism-2/call/>

EVENTS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SMPIC

ACHIEVEMENTS OF FACULTY OF COMMERCE -SMPIC

Faculty of Commerce (SMPIC) bagged best college of the year runners up trophy at JOSH 2016 organised by NAEMD. Faculty of Commerce (SMPIC) won the following prizes

1. 1st prize in Bollywood dance,
2. Runners up in Western dance,
3. Runners up in Fashion show,
4. Runners up in Body tattooing (Rakesh Bagh),
5. College Idol runner up - MeghaNehalani,
6. MMA - Miss Photogenic - KanishaShah,
7. Miss 10 - UpasnaThakor.

Total prize money won is more than 81,000



ACHIEVEMENT



Dr. Tejal Jani of Faculty of Business Administration, GLS University along with three students viz. Rushit Trivedi, YagnikViradiya, and Romit Shah participated in International Conference on Responsible Management Education- Key to Holistic Development of Society organized by Dayananda Sagar Business Academy on 21st-22nd October 2016 at Bengaluru. Romit Shah presented a research paper on Role of Academia and

Governing Agencies at the conference under students' track whereas Rushit Trivedi and Yagnik Viradiya presented a poster on CSR.

Dr Tejal Jani presented a research paper entitled Undergraduate Management Education: A Departure from Conventional Management Education at the Conference and bagged the first prize for Best Research Paper of the Conference. The prize consisted of Rs 3000/- cash, a certificate, a memento and a basil pot.

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP AT SMPIC

With the objective of grooming students and acquainting them with the skills required to grow and sustain in the corporate world, S. M. Patel Institute of Commerce organized Personality Development Workshop on 9th and 10th September, 2016. Ms.Rini Bahal Purohit, a renowned soft skill trainer delivered sessions on Body Language, Grooming and Presentation skills. Principal Dr. Ashwin Purohit opines that "Personality Development Workshop helps to develop confidence level of the participants to handle different situations in life more effectively. Students also get groomed to



develop corporate etiquettes." Students were given tips on personal grooming, voice projection, articulation, pace and fluency, body postures, eye contact, and gestures, presenting technical information clearly,

concisely, and persuasively to develop an impressive personality and to master the art of expressing their thoughts and feelings in the most desired way. The workshop was coordinated by Prof. Bhumika Ansodaria.

WINNER AT JOSH 2016



Yash Tulsyani student of Faculty of Computer Applications and Information Technology, BCA Programme has won Mr. ACADEMIA title in JOSH 2016 event organized by NAEMD (National Academy of Event Management and Development). JOSH is an

inter-collegiate youth festival conceptualised and managed by students of NAEMD since last 9 years. 450 participants from different cities participated in the event and 18 were shortlisted in Ahmedabad for finale round. The finale was held at GMDC ground on 21st Sept. 2016.

"KHUSBOO GUJARAT NI" – A FOLK DANCE

Faculty of Commerce (SMPIC) performed "Khusboo Gujarat Ni" – a folk dance, in the Gujarat state's most prestigious folk dance competition "Mayor Padma Vijay GarbaSpardha- 2016", organised by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation held at Bhadra Fort on 6 th October, 2016. Faculty of Commerce (SMPIC) was crowned the winner, lifted the prestigious trophy and was given a cash prize of Rs.25, 000 by Shree Guatam Shah Mayor, Ahmadabad Municipal Corporation. Our ever aspiring and benevolent Shree SudhirNanavati, President, GLS University, acknowledged this prestigious victory and showered his appreciation and



love for the students by announcing a cash prize of Rs. 25,000 which enthused the students to keep on striving for excellence.

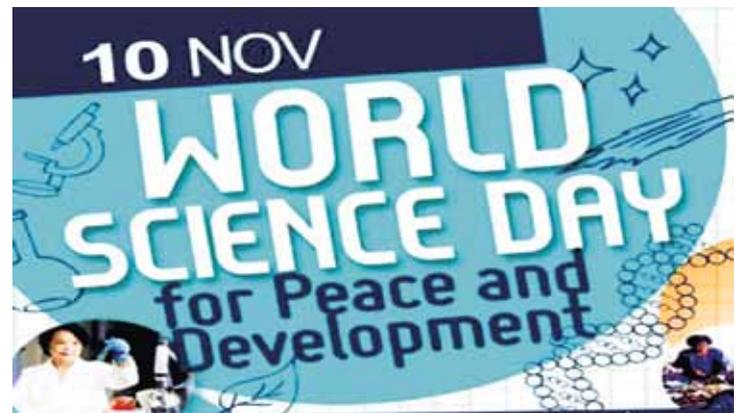
"Khusboo Gujarat Ni" won the first prize at Sports club Garba Competition in best performance category. The folk dance was further invited to be performed at "Elite Friends Group" on 9 th October, 2016 and it was applauded by a huge audience.

"Khusboo Gujarat Ni", a highly appreciated folk dance

depicts various folk flavours of Gujarat.

The dance was choreographed by Prof KrutiParitosh along with Kuldeep Shukla and Khushboo Shukla. The performers were KrutiParitosh, Stuti Gandhi, PurviBhavsar, MeghaNihlani, HimaDarji, Shriya Patel, Hinal Shah,DevashiVora,Samrudhhi Kavalanekar, Dharrmi Shah, HaritaMistry,Drashti Bhatt, Unnati Pandya, ShivaniFulpagar, Jaimil Joshi, TpanaMaheshwari, Chaitanya Patel, Utsav Solanki, Akhil Mehta, YashSagra, Sachin Gaud, MansiChhapiya,MayuriT hakkar,MalavBaria.

"Khusboo Gujarat Ni" was coordinated by Prof.Kruti Paritosh.



FDP ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP BY FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, GLS UNIVERSITY

Teaching is a process of imparting knowledge of theoretical concepts, training is a technique used in organizations to build a person's skills and attitude in order to make them ready for a specific industry. At GLS University education is a combination of teaching and training. And this training is not only restricted to students, as GLS University firmly believes in the concept of training the trainers. One such training programme was organized by Faculty of Business Administration, GLS University.

Faculty of Business Administration is one of those very rare schools of BBA that is offering Entrepreneurship as a special elective subject in the final year. The Three Day Faculty Development Programme was organized for



the teachers of FBA, associated with this subject. The programme was conducted mainly by Prof. Ajay Dixit, EDI, Gandhinagar, who also runs a Consultancy Firm in order to support the young entrepreneurs. Some sessions of the FDP were also taken by Mr. Padmin Buch, a senior visiting faculty at GTU and EDI, who is

also associated as a consultant with the government Start Up projects; and Mr. Jayant Athwale, a financial consultant.

The programme was attended by the faculty members of finance, marketing and communication as these three areas serve as the backbone of Entrepreneurship. The programme started with a talk

on Entrepreneurship Eco System in India by Mr. Padmin Buch, and the following sessions covered different activities of self analysis, case studies, business plans, and feasibility study and so on.

The objective of the programme was to train the faculty members in the area of Entrepreneurship so that they

can in turn impart that training to their students. Therefore, in all the activities and worksheets, the emphasis was on what should be kept in mind while training the students to be entrepreneurs. The outcome of the FDP will be a series of cases in the areas of Finance, Marketing and Communications from the Entrepreneurs' viewpoint. The participants were also given a task to go through the actual process of making the business plans and feasibility reports so that they can use this experience based knowledge while teaching the subject. It was an extremely fruitful initiative by the Faculty of Business Administration, GLS University. At the end of the programme the participants were given certificates by Dr. Sarla Achuthan, Director, GLSCRD.

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