

## Whale Sharks Homecoming

	TIME CODE	VIDEO	AUDIO
1.	01:00:05:00	<p><b>TEASE</b></p> <p>સૌથી મોટી અને મહાકાય માછલી એવી વ્હેલશાર્કનો વિશાળ માત્રામાં શિકાર થતો હતો.</p> <p>એક લોહિયાળ દરિયાકિનારો તરીકે સાબિત.</p> <p>પરંતુ, આ વેલશાર્કને બચાવવા માટે આહવાન કરવામાં આવ્યું.</p> <p>આજે એ ગુજરાતની એકવેટિક પ્રાઈડ સમાન બની ગઈ છે</p> <p>આપણી વહાલી. / આપણું ગૌરવ. / આપણી વહાલી. / આપણું ગૌરવ. વેલશાર્ક છે, / ગુજરાતનું ગૌરવ.</p>	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b></p> <p>The whale shark is the largest fish in the world.</p> <p>These whale sharks were hunted to such an extent...that the beaches were covered in blood.</p> <p>But a call was made to save this whale shark.</p> <p>Today it has become the aquatic pride of Gujarat.</p> <p>&lt;Skit sound up - call and response&gt; Our love! / Our pride! / Our love! / Our pride!</p> <p>Whale shark is / Pride of Gujarat!</p>
2.	01:00:40:10	<p><b>GRAPHIC TITLE OPEN:</b></p> <p>Wild Hope Whale Shark Homecoming</p>	
3.		<b>ACT 1</b>	
4.	01:00:55:02	<p>સાગરખેડૂ સમાજની જે આજીવિકા છે એ દરિયા માં નેટ પાથરવા, અને માછલી પકડવી અને એનું ગુજરાન ચલાવું આ પ્રક્રિયા.</p>	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b></p> <p>The livelihood of the Sagarkhedu community is to cast nets in the sea, catching fish and making a living.</p>
5.	01:01:07:10		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b></p> <p><b>IT'S PRIME FISHING SEASON IN ONE OF THE BUSIEST FISHING PORTS IN INDIA. BLESSING RITUALS HELP FISHERMEN START THEIR DAY.</b></p>

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			<p>THESE COASTAL WATERS ARE RICH IN OCEAN LIFE, YIELDING AROUND SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND TONS OF CATCH EACH YEAR.</p> <p>THEY'RE ALSO FREQUENTED BY THE LARGEST FISH ON THE PLANET, THE WHALE SHARK.</p>
6.	01:01:44:10		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> ADULTS CAN GROW LONGER THAN A SCHOOL BUS, WEIGH TWICE AS MUCH, AND CAN LIVE FOR 100 YEARS. THESE GENTLE GIANTS LIVE IN WARM SEAS THROUGHOUT THE ATLANTIC AND INDO-PACIFIC OCEANS.</p> <p>THEY'RE OFTEN FOUND AT THE SURFACE, FILTER FEEDING FOR MICROSCOPIC PLANKTON AND SHRIMP-LIKE KRILL. THAT'S WHERE THEY ENCOUNTER HUMANS AND THE DEADLY THREATS THEY BRING.</p>
7.	01:02:19:15	<p><b>GRAPHIC L3rd:</b> <b>Farukhkha Bloch</b> Sociologist, Wildlife Trust of India</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> FARUKHKHA BLOCH WORKS WITH THE WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA AND HAS SPENT THE PAST 11 YEARS TRYING TO PROTECT THE SHARKS, HERE IN HIS HOME STATE.</p>
8.	01:02:31:20	<p>આ વ્હેલશાર્ક હજારો કિલોમીટરનો દરિયાકિનારો ખેડી અને જ્યારે ગુજરાતમાં પોતાની શારીરિક જરૂરિયાતો પૂરી કરવા માટે પ્રવાસ</p>	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> This whale shark travels up to thousands of kilometers of coastline and comes to Gujarat to fulfill its physical needs.</p>
9.	01:02:43:00	<p><b>GRX:</b> Map Veraval, Gujarat Start wide and zoom in on region.</p>	<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> IT IS THOUGHT THAT FEMALE WHALE SHARKS MAY COME TO GIVE BIRTH HERE, IN THE ARABIAN SEA, WEST OF INDIA.</p>

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			OFF THE SHORES OF VERAVAL, GUJARAT, FISHERMAN HAD SPOTTED WHALE SHARKS FOR DECADES, BUT RARELY HUNTED THEM.
10.	01:02:59:15		<b>NARRATOR:</b> BUT WHEN FISH STOCKS BEGAN PLUMMETING IN THE LATE 1980'S FISHERMEN SET THEIR SIGHTS ON THE WHALE SHARK.
11.	01:03:07:13	ત્યારે ગુજરાતનો સાગર ખેડુ આ વ્હેલશાર્કને એક સામાન્ય માછલી તરીકે ધારી અને એનો શિકાર કરતા હતા. આ વ્હેલશાર્કનો વિપુલ માત્રામાં શિકાર થતો હતો.	<b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> The fisherman of Gujarat used to think this whale shark as a common fish and hunted it.  These whale sharks were hunted in abundance.
12.	01:03:24:00		<b>NARRATOR:</b> WITH NO LAWS PROTECTING THE WHALE SHARKS, FISHERMAN CAUGHT AS MANY AS THEY COULD.
13.	01:03:32:10	ત્યારે આ વ્હેલશાર્કના જે શિકારની પ્રક્રિયામાં જે બેરલ, પ્લાસ્ટિકના બેરલનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવતો હતો. હેતુથી એનું નામ 'બેરલ'	<b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> At that time, plastic barrels were used in the process of hunting whale sharks.  So, the fish was nicknamed 'barrel'.
14.	01:03:46:05		<b>NARRATOR:</b> SOON, AS MANY AS 1,000 WHALE SHARKS WERE KILLED EVERY YEAR, HERE IN GUJARAT ALONE. THE MEAT AND RICH OIL HARVESTED FROM THEIR FINS AND LIVER WERE SOLD IN PLACES LIKE TAIWAN AND CHINA. THE FISHING TOOK ITS TOLL. IN THE PAST 50 YEARS, IT'S BELIEVED THAT THE GLOBAL WHALE SHARK

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			<b>POPULATION HAS BEEN CUT IN HALF, TO AROUND 170 THOUSAND.</b>
15.	<b>01:04:19:19</b>	ત્યારબાદ વર્ષ ૨૦૦૧ માં માઈક પાંડે દ્વારા 'સોર ઓફ સાયલન્સ'નામની એક ફીન ડોક્યુમેન્ટ્રીનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવ્યું. અને એની સાથે-સાથે 'ટ્રાફિક ઈન્ડિયા' દ્વારા એક વ્હેલશાર્કના લેન્ડિંગ પર એક સર્વે કરવામાં આવ્યો.	<b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> Then in the year 2001, a fine documentary called 'Shores of Silence' was produced by Mike Pandey. And along with that a survey was done by 'Traffic India' on the number of whale sharks being hunted.
16.	<b>01:04:35:19</b>		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>THE DOCUMENTARY AND SURVEY EXPOSED THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY LOCAL WHALE SHARK HUNTING.</b>
17.	<b>01:04:42:02</b>	અને ત્યારથી આ વ્હેલશાર્ક સંરક્ષણના કાર્યની શરૂઆત થયેલી છે.	<b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> And since then the whale shark conservation work has begun.
18.	<b>01:04:47:18</b>	વ્હેલશાર્ક નું વિપુલ માત્રામાં જે શિકાર થતો હતો એને ભારત સરકારના વન પર્યાવરણ મંત્રાલયની સમક્ષ રજૂ કરવામાં આવ્યા.	<b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> The abundant hunting of this whale shark was presented to the Ministry of Forest Environment of the Government of India.  In the year 2001, it was listed under the Indian Wildlife Protection act. And this provided major legal protection.
19.	<b>01:05:08:05</b>		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>IT WAS THE FIRST FISH SPECIES TO RECEIVE PROTECTED STATUS IN INDIA.</b>  <b>BUT WITH SO FEW MARINE OFFICERS PATROLLING THE COAST, THE NEW REGULATION PROVED ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO ENFORCE.</b>

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			<p><b>THE WHALE SHARKS' SURVIVAL WOULD ULTIMATELY DEPEND ON THE FISHERS' WILLINGNESS TO STOP HUNTING IT.</b></p> <p><b>AND THAT WOULD REQUIRE A VOLUNTARY CHANGE OF HEART.</b></p>
20.	<b>01:05:36:06</b>	અને ત્યારબાદ વર્ષ ૨૦૦૪ થી ભારત સરકાર ગુજરાત રાજ્યના વનવિભાગ 'વાઇલ્ડ લાઇફ ટ્રસ્ટ ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા', 'ટાટા કેમિકલ્સ	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> Thereafter from the year 2004, a massive campaign was launched by the Gujarat State Forest Department, Wildlife Trust of India, and TATA Chemicals.</p>
21.	<b>01:05:46:10</b>		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>BUT THE 'SAVE THE WHALE SHARK' CAMPAIGN WAS UP AGAINST DECADES OF FISHERMAN SEEING WHALE SHARKS AS A VALUABLE COMMODITY.</b></p>
22.	<b>01:05:55:22</b>	જ્યારે આ પ્રોગ્રામની શરૂઆત કરવામાં આવી, ત્યારે ૨૦૦૪ માં જે ફિશરમેન, જે સાગર ખેડૂ આ વ્હેલશાર્ક ના શિકાર માટે કાર્યરત હતા એમને સમજાવવા ખૂબ જ મુશ્કેલ હતું, કેમકે એમાં આર્થિક લાભ મળતો હતો.	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> It was very difficult to convince the fishermen who were hunting the whale sharks because of the financial benefits.</p>
23.	<b>01:06:08:05</b>		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>ILLEGAL FISHING CONTINUED DESPITE THE OUTREACH EFFORTS.</b></p> <p><b>THEN, THE CAMPAIGN'S MESSAGE REACHED SOMEONE WHO COULD MAKE AN APPEAL FROM A HIGHER AUTHORITY.</b></p>
24.		<b>ACT 2</b>	

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25.	01:06:29:16	એમાંની આ વેલશાર્ક જે છે એનામાં કાંઈક વધારે અવતારપણું કાંઈક વધારે વિશેષતા ઊતરી છે	<b>MORARI BAPU:</b> There is something more incarnate, something more special about this whale shark.
26.	01:06:41:00	<b>GRAPHIC L3rd:</b> <b>Morari Bapu</b> Spiritual Leader	<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>MORARI BAPU IS A POPULAR AND RESPECTED SPIRITUAL LEADER HERE IN GUJARAT. PEOPLE GATHER IN THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS TO HEAR HIM RECITE AND INTERPRET THE ANCIENT AND SACRED HINDU POEM, THE RAMAYANA. AND HIS LESSONS ABOUT LIVING WITH TRUTH, LOVE AND COMPASSION RESONATE WITH MILLIONS OF FOLLOWERS.</b>  <b>SO, MANY WERE READY TO LISTEN WHEN HE SPOKE ON BEHALF OF THE WHALE SHARKS.</b>
27.	01:07:10:12	આપણને અહિંસાનો બોધ આપ્યો છે. માણસે જીવદયાનો વિસ્તાર કરવો જોઈએ. એટલે આ વેલ માછલી તરફની આ જે આખી પ્રવૃત્તિ છે એના વિશે જાણ્યાં પછી હું જોડાયો.  મારો સમાજ, મારો દરિયાખેડુ આને સાંભળશે એટલા માટે હું વિશેષ જોડાયો	<b>MORARI BAPU:</b> We have been taught non-violence. Humans should extend life.  So, after learning about this whole movement towards this whale shark, I joined.  I joined specifically so that my fishing community would listen to this.
28.	01:07:38:12		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>HE CENTERED HIS APPEAL ON A CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SHARK AND LOCAL CULTURE.</b>
29.	01:07:45:14	જ્યારે મેં સાંભળ્યું કે વેલ માછલી દૂરથી અહીં આપણા કિનારે આવે છે.	<b>MORARI BAPU:</b> I heard that the whale shark came from afar to our shores.

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		<p>વેલ ફિશ, એ ગુજરાતમાં સમુદ્ર કાંઠે આવે છે અને અહિંયા આવીને એ એના બચ્ચાને જન્મ આપે છે</p> <p>દીકરી માનીને આપણે એને સાચવવી જોઈએ અને સુરક્ષિત રાખીને એનું સંવર્ધન કરવું જોઈએ.</p>	<p>It comes to the sea shore in Gujarat and comes here to give birth to its young. So she is our daughter. We are its parents. Considering her as a daughter, we should protect her and keep her safe and nurture her.</p>
30.	01:08:18:05		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b>  <b>IN INDIAN CULTURE, DAUGHTERS OFTEN RETURN TO THEIR PARENTS' HOME WHEN IT IS TIME FOR THEM TO GIVE BIRTH.</b></p> <p><b>MORARI BAPU'S APPEAL RESONATED WITH HIS FOLLOWERS. HE ALSO GAVE THE SHARK A NEW NICKNAME: 'VHALI' OR "DEAREST ONE", A POWERFUL REBRAND.</b></p>
31.	01:08:42:23	<p>બોલાયેલું એટલે મારા ખેડૂતો સુધી આ વાત પહોચી છે</p> <p>છે અને જે ખેડૂતોએ આ વાતનો સ્વીકાર કર્યો</p> <p>અને સ્વીકાર કરીને રહી ન ગયા પણ એને આચરણમાં ઊતારી આ મુવમેન્ટને આગળ વધારી.</p> <p>એટલા માટે સાગરખેડુઓને હું ખૂબ ખૂબ સાધુવાદ આપું છું, ધન્યવાદ આપું છું,</p>	<p><b>MORARI BAPU:</b>  This word has reached my fishermen, who accepted this. And did not stop there but put it into practice and took this movement forward.  That is why I give so much thanks to the fishermen.</p>
32.	01:09:02:10		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b>  <b>VOLUNTEERS ADAPTED THE GURU'S WORDS INTO A PLAY, THAT FISHERS COULD RELATE TO.</b></p>

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			<p><b>THEY USE A LIFE-SIZED MODEL OF THE SHARK TO MAKE A SPLASH, AND DRAW A CROWD.</b></p> <p>&lt;Sound up of crowd on beach&gt;</p> <p><b>THEY ACT OUT A SKIT WHERE FISHERMAN ACCIDENTALLY CATCH A WHALE SHARK, AND SHOW HOW TO SAFELY RELEASE IT.</b></p>
33.	01:09:29:13	ખેડુ સમાજના યુવાનો દ્વારા એક સરસ મજાનું નાટક 'સેવ ધ વ્હેલશાર્ક' નામનું નાટક પણ પ્રસ્તુત કરવામાં આવે છે.	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> A fun play called 'Save the Whale Shark' was also presented by the youth. All of which are intended to help the community to be associated with this work and to sustain their morale more and more.</p>
34.	01:09:53:23		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>THEY DEMONSTRATE WHAT MORARI BAPU'S MESSAGE LOOKS LIKE WHEN PUT INTO ACTION.</b></p>
35.	01:10:00:14	તો આપ સૌ માછીમારોનો હું ખૂબ ખૂબ આભાર માનું છું. કે લુપ્ત થતી પ્રજાતિનું તમે રક્ષણ કરો છો એ બદલ તમારે ખૂબ ખૂબ આભાર માનું છું.	<p>&lt;sound ups from skit&gt;</p> <p>Thank you very much to all of you fishermen. Thank you very much for protecting this endangered species.</p> <p>[Clapping]</p>
36.	01:10:16:00		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>IN REAL LIFE, FREEING WHALE SHARKS IS NO SMALL ACT. THE FINANCIAL LOSS FROM CUT NETS AND UNTAPPED PROFIT HAS A REAL IMPACT ON THE FISHERS' LIVELIHOODS.</b></p> <p><b>AND TRYING TO MAKE UP FOR THAT LOSS FROM OTHER FISH STOCKS PUTS THEM AT RISK OF OVERFISHING.</b></p>



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			<b>SO, IN 2006 THE GOVERNMENT CREATED A COMPENSATION PROGRAM TO HELP SUPPORT THE PUSH TOWARD CONSERVATION.</b>
37.	<b>01:10:46:13</b>	<b>GRAPHIC L3rd:</b> <b>Aradhana Sahu</b> Forest Service Officer	<b>ARADHANA SAHU:</b> The forest department come up with few schemes, whenever the whale shark is caught by any fisherman accidentally in their net. So, the fisherman is supposed to cut the net open and whatever amount is required for the repairing of the net, the department gives it.  And government has a scheme where we give up to 25,000 rupees for the compensation.
38.	<b>01:11:09:20</b>		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>THAT'S AROUND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.</b>  <b>THE INCENTIVE WAS WELCOMED, AND REPORTS OF FREED SHARKS BEGAN TO RISE.</b>  <b>STILL, THE MONEY WAS TEN TO TWENTY TIMES LESS THAN WHAT FISHERMEN COULD GET FOR A SINGLE WHALE SHARK.</b>  <b>AND THAT MAKES THEIR CONSERVATION EFFORTS ALL THE MORE REMARKABLE.</b>
39.	<b>01:11:34:12</b>	જ્યારે અમે જાળ ફેંકતા ત્યારે અમે એને સ્પેશિયલી મારવા માટે જ આવતા હતા. હવે, અને વેલ્સ ને આપણે વહાલી દીકરી કહીએ છીએ.	<b>RATILAL BAMANIYA:</b> When we used to throw the net, we went specifically to kill them.  Now, whale sharks, we call dear daughter.
40.	<b>01:11:42:10</b>	<b>GRAPHIC L3rd:</b> <b>Ratilal Bamaniya</b> Fisherman	<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>RATILAL BAMANIYA IS HEAD FISHERMAN OF HIS PORT, AND</b>

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			<b>HAS HELPED HIS PEERS TURN FROM HUNTERS TO CONSERVATIONISTS.</b>
41.	<b>01:11:55:01</b>	પછી અમે જે આખો ગુજરાતનો દરિયાકિનારો છે બધી માછળીમારો એ સંકલ્પ લીધો કે આ કરવું છે. અને આપણે આ નિયમને અમલમાં લાવો જોઈએ. પછી એ રીતે અમે નિયમ પાળવા માટે પ્રતિબદ્ધ થયા.	<b>RATILAL BAMANIYA:</b> We, all the fishermen along the entire coast of Gujarat, resolved to do this. We decided all through the association that this is a good thing.
42.	<b>01:12:04:15</b>		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>HE'S JUST RETURNED FROM A FISHING TRIP WHERE A WHALE SHARK FOUND ITS WAY INTO HIS NETS. AFTER CUTTING THE NETS OPEN TO FREE THE SHARK HE'S COME HOME SO THAT HIS FAMILY CAN MEND THEM.</b>  <b>IT WILL TAKE ABOUT 15-DAYS.</b>
43.	<b>01:12:19:22</b>	આ વહાલી દીકરી એ જાળ ફાડી નાખ્યું છે. તો આ જાળ રીપેર થાય તો રીપેર નહિ તો નવું આપી દો.	<b>RATILAL BAMANIYA:</b> Dear daughter has torn the net, so we have to stitch it and make it like a new one.
44.	<b>01:12:29:13</b>	પાપા વહાલી દીકરીને તો કંઈ નથી થયું ને? બરાબર છે ને?	<b>NIRIXA BAMANIYA:</b> Papa nothing happened to dear daughter, right? She is okay?
45.	<b>01:12:32:14</b>	સેફ, સારી, સરસ છોડી છે.	<b>RATILAL BAMANIYA:</b> I left her safe, good, and nice.
46.	<b>01:12:34:09</b>	તો પછી પ્રોબ્લેમ શું છે, આપણે નેટ ઠીક કરી શકીએ છીએ.	<b>NIRIXA BAMANIYA:</b> Then what is the problem, we can fix the net.
47.		<b>ACT 3</b>	
48.	<b>01:12:46:02</b>		<b>NARRATOR:</b>

## **Whale Sharks Homecoming**

			<p><b>TO ENSURE THAT FISHERS HAVE ACTUALLY FREED WHALE SHARKS WHEN THEY MAKE CLAIMS, AUTHORITIES REQUIRE THEM TO PROVIDE VIDEO EVIDENCE OF THE RESCUE.</b></p> <p><b>SO, FISHERMAN LIKE BABUBHAI ARE EQUIPPED WITH CAMERAS, AND AN APP THAT MAKES DOCUMENTATION EASY.</b></p>
49.	<b>01:13:04:22</b>	પછી જાય એ ફોટો લઈએ. જ્યારે પાણી માં ઉતરી જાય ત્યારે ફોટો લઈએ.	<p><b>BABU CHOMAL:</b> Then take a photo while cutting...Take a photo when it gets into the water.</p>
50.	<b>01:13:11:12</b>		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>THE SYSTEM IS WORKING.</b></p>
51.	<b>01:13:16:00</b>		<p><b>ARADHANA SAHU:</b> Self-documentation is hundred percent community driven.</p> <p>Around 1000 whale sharks have been saved by the fishermen.</p>
52.	<b>01:13:30:02</b>		<p><b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>THE SELF-DOCUMENTED VIDEOS ARE ALSO ALLOWING SCIENTISTS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE WHALE SHARKS.</b></p> <p><b>ONE AREA OF INTRIGUE IS THEIR LIFE CYCLE. UNLIKE MOST OTHER FISH SPECIES, WHALE SHARKS GIVE BIRTH TO LIVE YOUNG.</b></p> <p><b>NO ONE HAS EVER RECORDED SUCH AN EVENT, BUT HERE, OFF THE SHORES OF VERAVAL, THE OFFSPRING ARE APPEARING IN SOME OF THE FISHERMAN'S VIDEOS.</b></p>
53.	<b>01:13:56:17</b>	આપણે આ વેલશાર્કના બચ્ચાનો આધાર પુરાવો મળ્યો.	<p><b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> We found evidence of this whale shark pup.</p>

## Whale Sharks Homecoming

		સર્વેના રૂપે આજ સુધી ટોટલ ૧૧ જેટલા વેલશાર્કના બચ્ચાના આધાર-પુરાવા આપણને પ્રાપ્ત થયેલા છે.	We have received evidence of a total of 11 whale shark pups to date.
54.	01:14:13:16	<b>GRAPHIC L3rd:</b> <b>Manoj Matwal</b> Biologist	<b>MANOJ MATWAL:</b> The hypothesis is that these sharks are also using these particular grounds as a nursery. There are high probability chances, but we are still studying that.
55.	01:14:23:20		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>THEY'RE ALSO TRYING TO UNDERSTAND WHERE THE SHARKS COME FROM AND WHERE THEY GO. THEY SATELLITE TAG SOME OF THE ACCIDENTALLY CAUGHT SHARKS, TRACKING THEM TO GATHER MUCH-NEEDED DATA ABOUT THEIR MOVEMENTS IN THE OPEN OCEAN.</b>
56.	01:14:39:03		<b>MANOJ MATWAL:</b> We're trying to understand their migration patterns here, the population estimates, why exactly they are coming here. And, we are sharing a lot of data also.
57.	01:14:47:15		<b>NARRATOR:</b> <b>WHAT THEY LEARN COULD BOLSTER MARINE PROTECTIONS HERE AND REINFORCE EVERYTHING THE COMMUNITY IS ALREADY DOING TO CONSERVE THE WHALE SHARK.</b>
58.	01:14:59:13		<b>MANOJ MATWAL:</b> It is the responsibility of every government or every agency to look after these sharks.
59.	01:15:09:09	અંતર્ગત વ્હેલશાર્ક એક ગુજરાતનો એકવેટિક પ્રાઈડ માનવામાં આવી રહ્યું છે. એ કાર્યને ભારતના અન્ય જે દરિયાઈ રાજ્યો છે એમાં પણ આ	<b>FARUKHKHA BLOCH:</b> The whale shark is being considered as an aquatic pride of Gujarat.  This work should also be carried forward in the other maritime states of India, so that this whale shark can be fully recovered from the entire coast of India.

## Whale Sharks Homecoming

		કાર્યને વધારે આગળ ધપાવવામાં આવે, જેનાથી આ વ્હેલશાર્કનું સંપૂર્ણ જતાં થઈ શકે આખા ભારતના દરિયાકિનારે.	
60.	<b>01:15:35:04</b>	જો તમે સત્ય, પ્રેમ અને કરુણાથી કોઈપણ કાર્ય કરો છો, તો તે ક્યારેય નિષ્ફળ જશે નહીં. અને જો મને આ જીવ માટે કરુણા છે, જો આ બધી વસ્તુઓ જોડાયેલ છે, તો તે બંધન ક્યારેય તૂટશે નહીં.	<b>MORARI BAPU:</b> If you do any work with truth, love, and compassion, it will never fail. And if I have compassion for this living being, if all these things are connected, that bond will never be broken.
61.	<b>TRT 01:16:48:02</b>		<b>END</b>