DELHI
CITY EDITION
32 pages • ₹15.00

on Sunday

PRINTED AT · CHENNAL · COIMBATORE · BENGALURU · HYDERABAD · MADURAL · NOIDA · VISAKHAPATNAM · THIRUVANANTHAPURAM · KOCHI · VIJAYAWADA · MANGALURU · TIRUCHIRAPALLI · KOLKATA · HUBBALLI · MOHALI · MALAPPURAM · MUMBAL · TIRUPATI · LUCKNOW · CUTTACK · PATNA



LETUS BEGIN THE 75TH YEAR OF OUR FREEDOM BY SALUTING OUR BRAVE HEROES

This year we enter the 75th year of Independence. Our brave heroes valiantly fought and made the ultimate sacrifice for these glorious 75 years of independent India. Come, let us remember their sacrifices and salute them this Independence Day.



"THE MORE YOU SWEAT IN PEACE, THE LESS YOU BLEED IN WAR."

UPSC General Studies (GS) Foundation

(Prelims-cum-Mains) Course | IAS 2022

REGISTER NOW Course Commencement: Aug 30, 2021



15% OF UPSC 2020 MAINS QUALIFERS ARE FROM EDUKEMY Join India's Top Faculties at Edukemy and Accelerate your UPSC Preparation

Edukemy's innovative pedagogy, and sharp relevant content under the guidance of Shabbir sir & Expert Faculties with 60+ years of consolidated experience, aligns perfectly with the needs of Civil Service Exam

Don't let COVID Lockdown Lock your Dreams

Reap the Edukemy Advantage at your Home



LIVE Immersive & Interactive Classes



Daily Current Affairs



Extensive Test Series



Weekend Batch for Working Professionals



Mains and Essay writing practice



Doubt-clearing Sessions



Complete Coverage of **NCERTs, Reports & Surveys**



Holistic Coverage of Complete Syllabus

Inch closer to your goal with Edukemy's Expert Faculties

Shabbir A. Bashir (Essays and Answer Writing)

Ankit Sharma (Polity, Ethics & Essays, ex-Vajiram & Ravi)

Anant Tripathi (History, ex-Study IQ)

Shubham Bansal (Pedagogy & Design ex-Content head, Vision IAS)

Deepak Choudhary (Pedagogy & Design, ex-Vajiram & Ravi)



Shashank Tyagi (Polity & IR)



Karuna Mishra (S&T, Environment)



Dimple Nankani (Geography & Ethics)



Shikha Vatsa (IR & Security)



M. Tahleel (Economy)

ADMISSIONS OPEN FOR PROGRAMS IN GS, GEOGRAPHY AND PSIR

Visit our Experiential Center at Old Rajendra Nagar, Delhi to know us better.

Mentorship, guidance by the expert faculties, & offline tests are available at the centre.

Shop No. 64, Old Rajendra Nagar Market, Bada Bazar Marg, Near to Kotak Mahindra Bank, New Delhi - 110060

Know more @ www.edukemy.com | admissions@edukemy.com | 9811333782/83



88991 80180

shankariasacademy.com iasparliament.com

ADMISSIONS OPEN IN DELHI

UPSC CIVIL SERVICES COACHING 2021 - 22

General Studies Prelims cum Main

OFFLINE / LIVE ONLINE CLASSES 27th AUGUST

27th SEPTEMBER

REGULAR BATCH

Free

Offline Mock Interview

Upper ground floor, 25, Pusa Road, Delhi – 110060

THEMAHINDU

As India celebrates the 75th Independence Day, The Hindu brings this Special Edition to its readers with curated content that assesses the country's achievements and challenges since August 15, 1947. The authors include prominent personalities drawn from India's political leadership, historians, and public

NEARBY

intellectuals.

Delhi borders sealed ahead of 75th I-Day

NEW DELHI All Delhi borders have been sealed and nearly 30,000 police personnel have been deployed ahead of the 75th Independence Day. Security has been beefed up at strategic locations and a multilayered security cover has been put in place at Red Fort from where Prime Minister Narendra Modi will address the nation on Sunday. CITY ▶ PAGE 2

MAGAZINE ▶ 8 PAGES **CLASSIFIEDS** ▶ PAGE 8

PM: Aug. 14 will be day to recall Partition trauma

'Partition Horrors Remembrance Day' will honour sacrifices

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday declared that August 14 will be observed as 'Partition Horrors Remembrance Day' to acknowledge the pain undergone by Indians due to the Partition of India in 1947. Taking to micro-blog-

ging site Twitter, he tweeted, "Partition's pains can never be forgotten. Millions of our sisters and brothers were displaced and many lost their lives due to mindless hate and violence. In memory of the struggles and sacrifices of our people, 14th August will be observed as Partition Horrors Remembrance Day."

'Social divisions' He added that the day would remind Indians of the need to "remove the poison of social divisions".

CONTINUED ON ▶ PAGE 10 **HISTORICAL ECHO** ▶ PAGE 10

Partition's pains can never be forgotten. Millions of our sisters and brothers were displaced and many lost their lives due to mindless hate and violence. In memory of the struggles and sacrifices of our people, 14th August will be observed as Partition Horrors **Remembrance Day**

Since the government has done nothing credpreparing for a partition

Back then we had rejected the Hindu Rashtra and rebuilt the nation anew. The PM wants us to relive the horrors to stoke communal passions

Oppn. slams 'divisive' move

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has started the campaign for the Uttar Pradesh poll, the Opposition said in reaction to the announcement of August 14 as 'Partition Horrors Remembrance Day'.▶ PAGE 10

People will reject it: Pak.

The people of India will reject the 'Partition Horrors Remembrance Day' announced by PM Modi because it aims to divide Indians, said the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan on Saturday.

India working for return of Karmapa

PM Modi gave 'positive reply', says Sikkim CM

NISTULA HEBBAR KALLOL BHATTACHERJEE

South Block is positively considering an outreach to the 17th Karmapa Ugyen Trinley Dorje, the Chief Minister of Sikkim said on Saturday.

At a press conference in Gangtok, CM Prem Singh Tamang said the Karmapa, who left India in 2017 without any warning, may return "very soon" and the State is planning to send a delegation to the monk in this re-



Growing importance: The 17th Karmapa, Ugyen Trinley Dorje, left India in 2017 quite abruptly. • FILE РНОТО

gard. The Karmapa is the leader of the Karma Kagyu branch of Buddhism.

"We have got a positive reply to our demand that

17th Karmapa Ugyen Trinley Dorje be allowed to visit Sikkim at the earliest. We believe it will happen very soon," said Mr. Tamang.

The 17th Karmapa has a strong following in Sikkim, where he remains popular despite having stayed away from India for the past four years. Lama Dorje used to reside in his impressive monastery located near the Dhauladhar range in Dharamsala. But Sikkim has always maintained that he should be based in the State as he is the ceremonial head of the Rumtek monastery.

The importance of the 17th Karmapa is expected to grow and he is likely to play a role in the efforts to find a successor to the Dalai Lama.

CONTINUED ON ▶ PAGE 10

Kejriwal approves roll-out of Deshbhakti Curriculum

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

On the eve of the 75th Independence Day, Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal gave his nod for the roll-out of the 'Deshbhakti Curriculum', which he said would instil patriotism in young minds.

The focus of the curriculum is to impart values, competencies and behaviours to students so they are equipped to "participate effectively in a culture of de-

mocracy", the government stated. The framework has three primary goals: instilling a feeling of pride for the country, building awareness of responsibilities towards the country; and commitment to make a sacrifice for the country.

"We kept on teaching physics, chemistry and maths for 70 years, no one thought of teaching children Deshbhakti. I am delighted that the Deshbhakti Curriculum will be launched in schools of Delhi to instil patriotism in young minds," Mr. Kejriwal said. The Deshbhakti Curricu-

lum Committee submitted the framework after detailed deliberations and extensive consultation over the last two years. It was approved by the governing council of the State Council of Educational Research and Training on August 6. The curriculum also "aims to develop a deep

sense of respect towards constitutional values and seeks to bridge the gap between values and action".

The implementation methodology will be child-centric via a five-stage process: discussion in class initiated by the teacher; classroom discussion among students facilitated by teacher; classroom activities usually as group work; homework to engage with the family; and community and self-reflection.

Gujarat to set up residential schools in PPP mode

It aims at helping meritorious children, will lay emphasis on bilingual medium

MAHESH LANGA

To provide the best learning infrastructure to the students of grade VI to XII, the Gujarat government has announced a policy to set up residential schools of excellence on public private partnership (PPP) mode envisaging large campuses of 2,000 to 10,000 students.

The initiative is in the primary to higher secondary education sector.

The residential schools will admit students from the government and grant-in-aid schools selected through a State-level common entrance exam at the end of grade V.

This is part of the World Bank-funded Mission Schools of Excellence project the Gujarat government has undertaken to transform the education sector.

"This policy aims at recog-



Back to school: Students arriving at an Ahmedabad school in July. • VIJAY SONEJI

ment's policy document.

would pay to the project

partners an all-inclusive

The project partners to be selected through bidding will be making all necessary in-

vestments for procuring land to set up campus and create digital infrastructure while the State will give money only after the students are ad mitted and the campus be-

Exclusive curriculum

The residential schools will have their exclusive curriculum and pedagogy which will be prepared in consultation with national and international boards.

The Education Department is in talks with the international Cambridge Board to create a special academic curriculum.

Aligned with the Centre's education policy, the new residential schools will lay emphasis on bilingual medium from Grade VI-VIII to prepare the students for English medium from Grade IX onwards.

comes functional.

nising, nurturing and handholding the most meritorious children studying in government and grant-in-aid schools across Grade I-V and providing them best quality of residential schooling from Grade VI-XII, free of cost," stated the Education Depart-

₹60,000 per student per year, with 7% annual increment, for meeting recurring expenses. The policy intends to create 1,00,000 students capacity in the next 2-3 years," said Vinod Rao, Education Secretary.

"The State government

Kabul: govt. reviews plan to evacuate embassy

SUHASINI HAIDAR

countries to secure their diplomats based in Afghanistan, the Indian government began a series of consultations on whether to scale down operations at its Embassy in Kabul.

Amidst moves by other

The meetings on Saturday in New Delhi came amidst reports that the Taliban has taken territory around 50 km from Kafence and Security Forces (ANDSF) to protect the capital and other cities.



Hospitals refund money unduly charged from insured patients

Several of the cases pertain to treatment of black fungus

list of permitted procedures.

chief executive officer Aruna

Rajoria said on Saturday that

Health Assurance Agency

MOHAMMED IQBAL

Private hospitals in Rajasthan have refunded money to the tune of ₹36 lakh unduly charged from patients insured under the State government's flagship health scheme, the Chief Minister's Chiranjeevi Swasthya Bima Yojana, following an intervention by the Medical and Health Department. The universal health insurance scheme was launched here on May 1, 2021.

The hospitals empanelled under the scheme have refunded the claim amount in 267 cases. Several of them pertained to the treatment of mucormycosis or black fungus, which had emerged as a major threat in the middle of the second wave and was subsequently added to the

over 1.6 lakh people had availed themselves of cashless treatment under the scheme. The complaints pertaining to the patients being unduly charged by the hospi-

Lack of awareness

prising nearly 80% of the State's population, have been registered as beneficiaries of the scheme. However, several hospitals and even the beneficiaries were unaware of its provisions as it was introduced as the universal health insurance for the first time in the State.

Ms. Rajoria said the confu-

every family. The flagship scheme has arrived as a major step towards ensuring social securitals are being examined and refunds initiated, she said.

Over 1.3 crore families, com-

ty for vulnerable sections by offering treatment of all diseases, including COVID-19. The Medical and Health Department has initiated several measures to avoid confusion in future and ap-

sion had resulted in several

insured patients being undu-

ly charged by some hospi-

tals, despite the scheme giv-

ing an annual cashless

insurance cover of ₹5 lakh to

pointed consultants in the empanelled hospitals to assist beneficiaries and guide them to choose the most appropriate treatment options. A round-the-clock call centre has also been established to address any issue regarding the scheme.

bul, while Afghanistan President Ashraf Ghani said he was discussing how to "remobilise" the Afghanistan National De-

DETAILS ON ▶ PAGE 11







Delhi borders sealed, security beefed up in city ahead of I-Day

COVID-19 norms to be maintained at Red Fort, say police

STAFF REPORTER

All Delhi borders have been

sealed and nearly 30,000 police personnel have been deployed ahead of the 75th Independence Day.

Security has been beefed up at strategic locations and a multilayered security cover has been put in place at Red Fort from where Prime Minister Narendra Modi will

address the nation on Sunday.

The police said COVID-19 protocol will be maintained, including social distancing and over 5,000 security personnel will be deployed at Red Fort alone.

Anti-drone systems have also been installed at the Red Fort in view of the recent terror attack at IAF station in Jammu airport. In addition to that, over 350 cameras have been installed and their footage is being monitored round-the-clock through two police control rooms situated in and

around the fort. Police personnel have been asked to keep an eye to ensure that no stray kites are seen in the areas around the Red Fort during the Independence Day celebrations.

Man tied up, thrashed for vehicle 'theft'

STAFF REPORTER

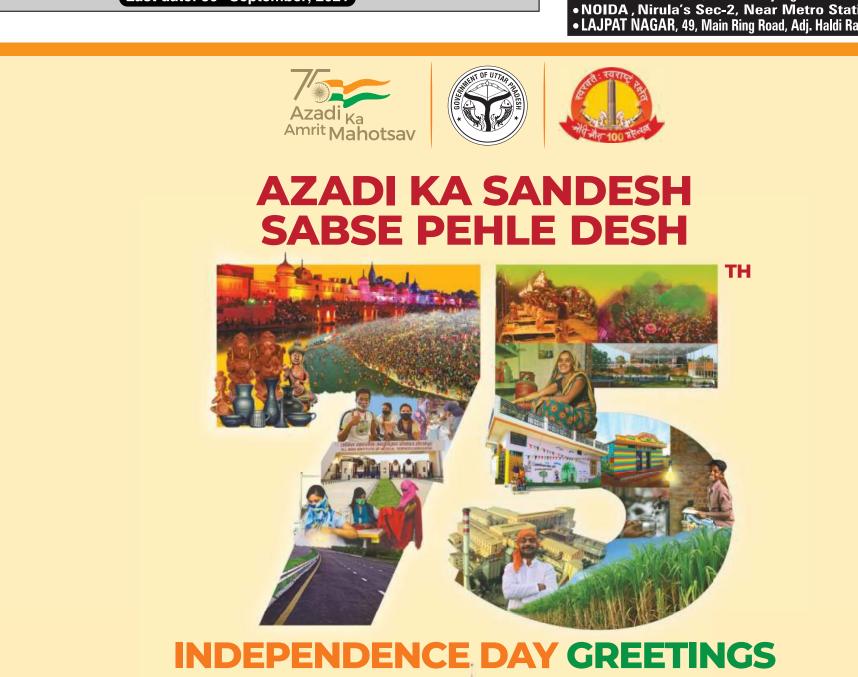
A man was allegedly beaten up after being tied to a pole on suspicion of vehicle theft in north Delhi's Burari on August 10. While the victim is yet to identified, legal action has been taken against three identified accused, the police said.

The incident took place at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday in Sant Nagar at Burari. "No PCR call was received in connection with the incident, however, a video of the incident was circulated. Based on that, we initiated an enquiry into the matter the same day," a senior police officer said.

In the video, a man is seen tied to a pole and being assaulted by a few people. He was later let off after a warning.

Three men who were seen assaulting the man in the video were identified and notices have been issued to them to join investigation whenever called, the police said. The accused allegedly told the police that the victim was caught while he was trying to escape after stealing one of their rickshaws.









Today, the entire nation is celebrating 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav'. It is a day which brings pride and joy to all of us. In the 74 years of independence, our country has scaled new heights of development and has waved its flag in the world. Come, let us all make our valuable contribution in the making of 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' under the able leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister. This will be a true tribute to the freedom fighters.

Information & Public Relations Department, Uttar Pradesh

Salute to the brave martyrs who laid down their lives for freedom of this country.

- Yogi Adityanath

Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh





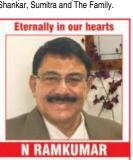
RANGANATHAN

Advocate, Erode DOB: 09-06-1939 DOD: 13-08-2021 Deeply Mourned by Sons: Deepak Krishna Ranganathan **Executive Director,**

W/o Late. K.Ranganatha

Sketchline Apparels Pvt Ltd., R.Ganesh, Advocate, Erode and Family & Friends. Ph: 9944488297 9842788297, 9842747070

In Memoriam: Mrs. Sita Balasubramanian 26.05.1946 - 11.08.2021. "Now cracks a noble heart. Good night, sweet princess and flights of angels sing thee to thy rest." Daughter of (Late) Mr. R. Venkateswaran of Madras and Calcutta and Wife of Mr. T.N. Balasubramanian (Balan) Mr. I.N. Balasuoramanian (Balan) Planter (Retd), Munnar, Valparai, The Nilgiris, Coorg and Chikmagalur. Deeply Mourned by Balan, Srini, Shankar, Sumitra and The Family.



Son of late Sri TK Nagalingar Grandson of late Sri Thiruppugazh Mani Son-in-law of Late Sri S Balasubramanian and Smt Saroja

Survived by loving sons Krishnaswamy (Krishna) and Bhaskar Narayan (Harsha) Mourned by family and friend in the loss of a person who touched lives and brightened this world.

Flat #2C, KG Prasad Apts, Old No 49, New No 60, 3rd Main Rd, Gandhinagar, Adyar Chennai 600020. +91 44-79645030 +91 98210 62808

For enquiries on announcements in this section, please contact ou office at the following numbe between 10a.m. and 8p.m.

New Delhi: 011-43579797 Rate for New Delhi: (Minimum Rs. 320/- 2 Lines

Extra Line - Rs. 160/-) (B/W Display): Rs.60/Per Sq.cm (Clr Display): Rs. 70/Per Sq.cm

> Log on to www.thehinduads.com

For Placing Advertisements

DELHI

SUNDAY, AUG. 15 RISE 05:51 SET 19:01 RISE 12:26 SET 23:34

MONDAY, AUG. 16 RISE 05:52 SET 19:00 RISE 13:33 SET 00:00

TUESDAY, AUG. 17 RISE 05:52 SET 18:59 RISE 14:40 SET 00:18

Delhi Weather Delhi City Safdarjang

Delhi Palam Today

36°C A comfortable morning and day will be very warm with mainly sunny sky and light to

Delhi Palam Tomorrow 37°C Dry and warm weather would continue with occasional partly cloudy sky and light

THEMAHINDU

IN BRIEF

Criminal arrested after exchange of fire

NEW DELHI A 26-year-old man was arrested following an exchange of fire in south-west Delhi's Dwarka, officials said on Saturday. Rahul alias Kuldeep Kasana was allegedly the sharpshooter of Jitender and Ashok Pardhan gang and was wanted in a case of attempt to murder, they said. He had also jumped parole in a kidnapping case.

Capital to soon boast of roads rivalling European standards

Pilot stretch developed on existing road between Chirag Delhi and Sheikh Sarai

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The Capital will soon boast of roads along European standards that will showcase the exquisite beauty and culture of the city, Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal announced on Saturday.

Mr. Kejriwal made the announcement after inspecting beautification work carried out on the BRT Road (Chirag Delhi to Sheikh Sarai) which, along with modernity in design also offers a glimpse of patriotism and heritage.

As part of the project to redesign 540 km of the city's streets along international standards, a pilot stretch was developed at Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg by redesigning and beautifying the road between Chirag Delhi and Sheikh Sarai.

"In the first phase of this project, 540 km of roads in the city will be beautified and redesigned as per European standards. The 800metre-long stretch here is part of the pilot stage of the project. We have thoroughly inspected the entire pilot stretch and will discuss its shortcomings and strengths," Mr. Kejriwal stat-

"We will work on the next projects accordingly and begin with the phase one of redesigning 540 km of roads. The Delhi government, through the Public Works Department, has 1,280 km of roads under its purview and phase one of this project is being undertaken on roads of 100-feet width and high-



 Stipulated deadline of redevelopment of 540 roads:

 Redevelopment of about 5.5 km of the road from Ring Road to Ashram has been

 Redevelopment of about 6 km of the road from the Wazirpur Depot Crossing to Rithala metro station is under progress

prohibition of anything to be named after him. Irfan Habib Historian Page 16

• Work on a road of about 5.2 km from Britannia Chowk to Outer Ring Road in Pritampura's West Enclave area is under way



Arvind Kejriwal on Saturday during inspection of beautification work on BRT Road. • SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

er," the Chief Minister also stated.

According to the government, Mr. Kejriwal had visited another sample stretch at Nehru Nagar on April 6 and expressed his desire to develop the roads of Delhi according to the European standard roads.

Following this suggestion, the government stated, a part of the BRT Road from Chirag Delhi to Sheikh Sarai was selected for development as a pilot model.

Room for planters

"This part already had sidewalks and open granite floor spaces around the FOB. Sufficient room for planters has been provided here as well. The Public Works Depart-

The 800-m-long stretch here is part of the pilot stage of the project. We have thoroughly

inspected the

entire pilot stretch

and will discuss its

shortcomings and

strengths ARVIND KEJRIWAL

ment has developed this stretch of road on the lines of the design pattern of the T-3 approach road," the government stated.

"This 800-metre stretch from Chirag Delhi to Sheikh Sarai on the BRT Road has been completely modernised on the lines of European cities. Two statues of freedom fighters, Bhagat Singh and Rani Laxmi Bai, have been installed on the roadside to instil patriotism among the people," it also

In addition, the government said, two fountains, artwork on the fob, 10 sandstone benches, a marble Buddha statue, a state-ofthe-art information board, 10 steel elements, and sandstone art work have been done here.

A cycle track and footpath have also been built on one side of the road. A large number of saplings have been planted to curb pollution, the FOB has been developed as a selfie point along with the development of cycle tracks, and seating arrangements have been made available at regular intervals.

City records 36.8° Celsius

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI

The maximum temperature in the national capital on Saturday settled at 36.8 degrees Celsius, three notches above the season's normal, according to the Meteorological Department.

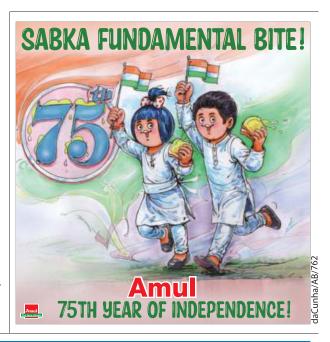
The minimum temperature settled at 26.8 degrees Celsius while the relative humidity recorded at 5.30 p.m. was 49%, MeT department officials said.

The weather office has predicted partly cloudy sky for Sunday with the maximum temperature likely to settle around 37 degrees Celsius and the minimum temperature is expected to be around 26 degrees Celsius.

On Friday, the national capital recorded a high of 36.2 degrees Celsius.

'Break monsoon' phase likely to continue till August 18

The "break monsoon" phase in Delhi and adjoining areas in northwest India is likely to continue till August 18 and "good rainfall" in the last 10 days of the month is expected to cover the precipitation deficit in the Capital, weather forecasters said on Saturday. The Safdarjung Observatory, which provides representative figures for the capital, has recorded a meagre 63.2mm rainfall in August so far against the normal of 123.1 mm.a shortfall of 49%, according to the IMD.





Pink Line metro trains to have new timings due to signal work

Normal services to be restored from September 11

STAFF REPORTER NEW DELHI

In a bid to integrate the recently inaugurated Mayur Vihar Pocket 1-Trilokpuri Saniav Lake stretch, with the existing signalling system, the first and last trains on the Pink Line will be regulated, the Delhi Metro Rail Corpora-(DMRC) said on tion Saturday.

While the first train from both ends of the Pink Line will begin at 6.30 a.m., half an hour after than the usual, the last train will start at 10 p.m. instead of the usual 11

p.m. The revised timings will begin from August 16 and normal services will be restored from September 11.

In a statement issued, the DMRC said, "First train service from both ends – Majlis Park and Shiv Vihar – will commence at 6.30 a.m. instead of the present 6 a.m. Similarly, the last train service from both ends will start at 10 p.m. instead of the 11 p.m. at present."

Sunday exception

The DMRC added that on Sundays, services from both ends will continue to commence from 8 a.m., as per the usual practice. However, the last train services from the two terminating stations will be at 10 p.m. instead of 11 p.m. Union Minister Hardeep Singh and Chief Minister Ar vind Kejriwal had, on August 6, flagged off this "missing link" on the 59 km-long Mailis Park-Shiv Vihar Pink Line.

While the Pink Line became operational in 2019, construction work on the stretch could not be completed due to a land-related dispute in the area.



» Don't use a metallic powder coated manjha

Drunk SHO suspended for abusing sub-inspector

NEW DELHI

Station House Officer of Vijay Vihar police station has been placed under suspension for allegedly ill-treating a sub-inspector-rank officer, the police said on Saturday.

A PCR call was received at 1 a.m. on Saturday at Vijay Vihar police station, wherein an SI alleged that he was on emergency duty and the SHO was abusing him in an inebriated condition. The SI, further, said that he would take his own life if appropriate action was not taken.

Acting on the call, Assistant Commissioner of Police Prashant Vihar reached the spot and verified the details. It was revealed that the SHO had left the police station without making a general diary entry though permission for night rest was obtained by him over telephone around midnight.

Further, public witnesses at the police station informed that the SHO was in an inebriated condition and had abused the SI. Subsequently, when the ACP called the SHO and asked him to return, he refused amounting to insubordination".

During further search, 10 bottles of liquor were found in an almirah in the SHO's room. The police said that the officer had been warned for his conduct earlier as well.

The matter was brought to the notice of senior officers in the morning and the SHO was placed under suspension and sent to district

Delhi Assembly to be illuminated for I-Day

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI

The Delhi Assembly will be illuminated on the occasion of the 75th Independence Day, the Assembly Secreta-

riat announced on Saturday. According to an official statement, the Assembly will be thrown open from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. for visitors on Sunday.





Empower women to write their own destiny, to ride their own path, on their own vehicles. Only then, will we be truly independent.





RALSON (INDIA) LIMITED (AUTO DIVISION): Ralson Nagar, G.T.Road, Ludhiana-141003. Tel: 91-161-2511501 upto 510. Fax: 91-161-2511511, 2511512. Email: ho@ralson.com, sales@ralson.com & info@ralson.com

For Dealership contact: Delhi: 85060-60555, 98680-28939, 88007-44456: Punjab: Amritsar 98031-26531, 95019-23415, Ludhiana: 92160-08002, 93169-30841 | Himachal: Chandigarh: 87278-36050 | Chandigarh: Chandigarh: 87278-36050 | Haryana: Ambala: 97290-39101, Rohtak: 93556-61547 J&K: 98031-26531, 95019-23415 | UP: Agra: 81710-89562, Meerut: 84395-82636, 72172-47223, Allahabad: 70078-41472, Bareilly: 78954-45544, Gorakhpur: 89533-75646, Kanpur: 94520-36457, Lucknow: 94154-63889, Varanasi: 78606-27100

Published by N. Ravi at Kasturi Buildings, 859 & 860, Anna Salai, Chennai-600002 and Printed by S. Ramanujam at HT Media Ltd. Plot No. 8, Udyog Vihar, Greater Noida Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P. 201306, on behalf of THG PUBLISHING PVT LTD., Chennai-600002. Group Editorial Officer: Krishna Prasad. Editor: Suresh Nambath (Responsible for selection of news under the PRB Act). Regd. DL(ND)-11/6110/2006-07-08 • RNI No. UPENG/1986/49939 • ISSN 0971 - 751X • Vol. 11 • No. 33

Over 30,000 girls have not received ₹1 sanitary pads for 16 months

Delhi govt. restructured its Udaan scheme to give 10 pads a month, but the initiative is stuck as no tender for procurement has been floated as per revised BIS norms

NIKHIL M BABU

NEW DELHI Irfana Begum, 45, said she was surprised when an ASHA worker came to her house with a pack of sanitary pads for ₹6 in early 2020 for her 18year-old daughter.

"If we are buying a packet from outside it costs around 40 rupees. It was a good scheme and was helpful to us, but we have not been getting it for a long time now," Ms. Begum said at her house in an unauthorised colony in

unwell and has studied only till class five, and her husband has been out of work for the last two years.

Under the government's Udaan scheme, like Igra, 30,000 out-of-school girls used to get a pack of six sanitary pads for ₹6 a month.

But the scheme has stopped for the past 16 months as the government has not floated a tender for new suppliers, according to ASHA workers and officials.

Most of the beneficiaries of

🍔 www.himachalpr.gov.in 🐧 HimachalPradeshGovtIPRDept 📘 DPR Himachal 🔘 dprhp

Issued by Information & Public Relations Department, Himachal Pradesh



Irfana Begum and Iqra. • SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

functional from April 2020,

sanitary pads free of cost to girls a month, including some in

schools. A new tender for procuring the sanitary pads as per the revised BIS standards is yet to be floated," a Delhi government official said.

When contacted, a Delhi government spokesperson did not offer a comment on why the scheme is not operational.

In December 2019, the Delhi High Court had asked the Delhi government and civic bodies to keep providing sanitary pads for free to schoolgoing girls and those who

mote menstrual hygiene.

Surbhi Singh, a gynaecologist and founder of Sacchi Saheli, an NGO working for women's health and education, said that they have been distributing sanitary pads and have found that there is a need for pads in poor households.

"Many times, men in the family, who are breadwinners, think of sanitary pads as a luxury and something that is avoidable. Women are dependent in many cases and have to suffer because of this. Sanitary pads are needed for better hygiene," Dr. Singh said.

"If there are funds for the scheme, then it is not acceptable that the government is not distributing the pads. In Scotland, sanitary pads are given for free to every woman. But in India, it is not given for free to even poor people," she added.

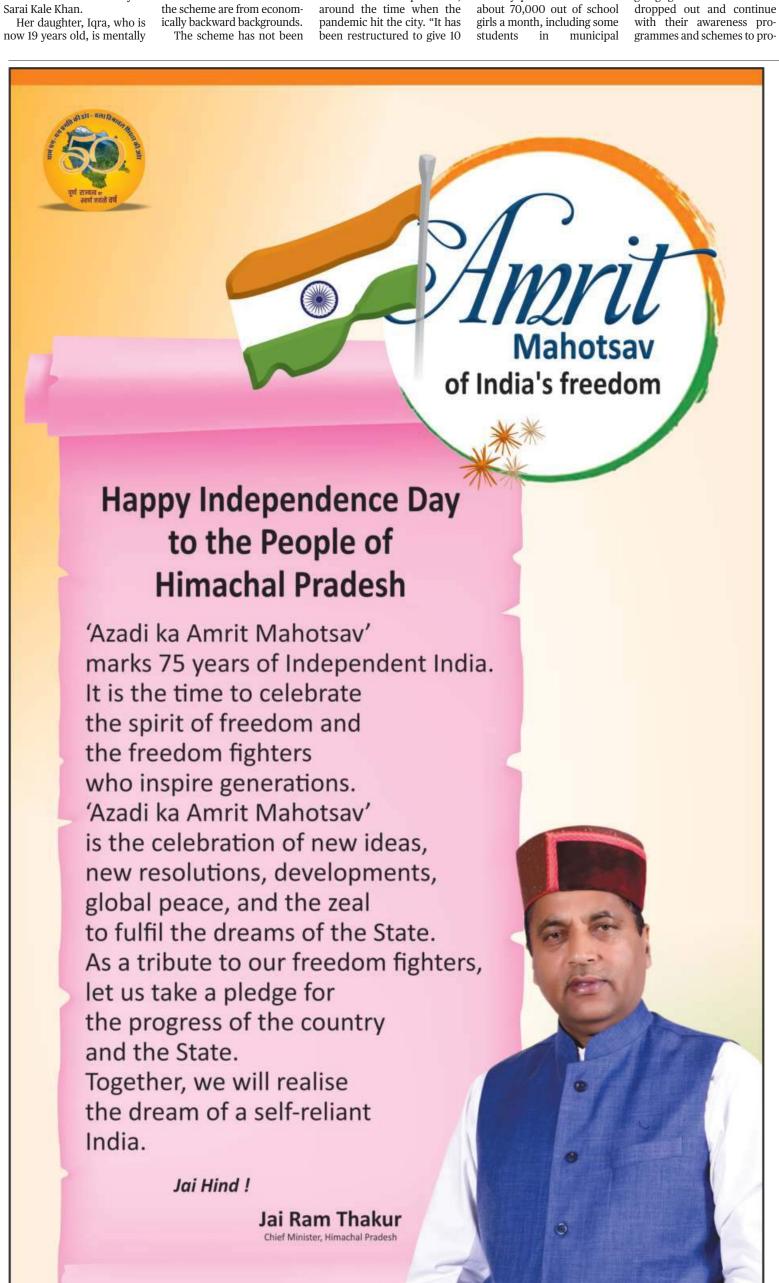
Hygiene scheme

It is part of the Central government's Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MHS), wherein funds are given to State governments to purchase the sanitary pads. The scheme was implemented under the name of Udaan by the Delhi

government from April 2019. Though the target was to reach 50,000 adolescent girls a month, the government was able to distribute it to about 30,000 girls on an average.

The scheme was also aimed at creating awareness about safe and hygienic menstrual health practices.

After the scheme was started in 2019, the Delhi government decided to increase the number of pads to 10 from six and also give the pads for free. The contract, which was signed in 2019 with a private company, expired in March 2020.





Women coming out of a government school in Nand Nagri after receiving their COVID-19

50 new COVID-19 infections, one death reported in city

NEW DELHI

The city reported only 50 new COVID-19 cases in the past 24 hours, taking the total cases to 14,37,038, as per a bulletin released by the Delhi government on Saturday. There was only one death reported and the total

number of deaths stood at 25,069. A total of 70,512 tests were done in a day and the test positivity rate was 0.07%. Of the total cases, 14,11,491 people have recovered and there are only 478 active cases in the city.

As per another bulletin,

in the city will last for six days and there are 3,96,110 doses of Covishield and 2,91,040 doses of Covaxin.

A total of 1,20,541 doses were administered on Friday and till now, 1,13,58,263 doses of vaccines have been administered in the Capital,

Minor accuses uncle of sexual assault; case filed

Her aunt also beat her, say police

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI

A six-year-old girl was allegedly sexually assaulted by her uncle in Dwarka's Bindapur, following which the police have registered a case under the POCSO Act, officials said on Saturday.

The girl's parents live in Uttar Pradesh's Bulandshahr but she has been staying in Delhi with her uncle and aunt for some time.

On August 13, the police received a call that a minor girl has been injured. When a team visited the spot, they found some members of an NGO there. In their presence, the police conducted an enquiry during which it was revealed that since the girl was not studying despite being told to do so, her aunt beat her with a "hot tong".

"The injury was minor in nature and her guardian assured us they would look after the child. As they amica-

bly sorted the issue, no legal action was taken. But later on the same day, we got to know the child has been taken to the DDU hospital," a

senior police officer said. The officer said the girl was beaten up by her aunt but when she was later taken to hospital, she told the police in her statement that she was sexually assaulted

by her uncle. "When a medical examination was done, no physical injury marks were found on her private parts. However, an investigation is underway to ascertain her allegasaid tion," Deputy Commissioner of Police (Dwarka) Santosh Kumar Meena. "After medical examination and due enquiry, a case was registered under sections of the Indian Penal Code and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act at Bindapur pol-

Officials told to report to work on time or face action

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

The Delhi government's Women and Child Development (WCD) Department has warned its officials of strict action after some of them said they were reporting late to work due to COVID-19 restrictions on public transport systems.

Last month, the department had issued showcause notices to 49 officials for coming late to work.

In a memorandum, the Women and Child Development Department said it did not find the justification given by the officials satisfactory since everyone is aware of the restrictions imposed by the government on public transport systems. "The officials should have started early for office to ensure their attendance as per official timings," it said.

Unclaimed Amrapali flats maybe resold, SC orders final notice be given to buyers

ice station."

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

The Supreme Court has initiated a process to cancel bookings of over 9,500 Amrapali project flats, which are unclaimed or booked in the name of fictitious people or are benami property, to fund

stalled projects. A Bench of justices U.U. Lalit and Ajay Rastogi gave the direction after Court Receiver senior advocate R. Venkatamramani and advocate M.L. Lahoty, appearing for the homebuyers, said

they have submitted a note that the unsold inventory and flats booked on fictitious names, need to be resold to generate funds for pending projects.

"At this stage, we allow the receiver to go ahead and grant final opportunity to 9,538 homebuyers. Time of two weeks be granted to them to come forward and register themselves, failing which the concerned apartments/villas booked by those homebuyers in the first catesold inventory and can then be proceeded with for the purposes of effecting appropriate sales," the Bench said.

Two categories

It said the Court Receiver has pointed out two categories of homebuyers: the 9,538 homebuyers who have neither registered in the Customer Data nor have made any payments after July 2019; and 6,210 homebuyers, who have registered in the Customer Data but have also not made any payment since July 2019.

gory shall be treated as un-This opdf was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE



On this 75th Independence Day, we celebrate this great nation and our role in shaping it over the years.

Retail Banking · Corporate Banking · Priority Sector Banking







निवेदक: रोड सेफ्टी सेल, परिवहन विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश



start from 23.08.2021 to assist the intending bidders in the ongoing process of e-auction. For obtaining digital signatures and registration/training of prospective bidders and for any other clarification on e-acuction process, please contact our Help Desk no. 011-49424365/8800991846/8800378610 from

mmissioner (LD-II), Room No. A/105, Vikas Sadan, INA, New Delhi-110023, Ph.: 011-24622670

bsite; www.dda.org.in or dial Toll Free No. 1800-110332 | Follow us on 🚯 @ddaofficial 💇 @of

Neeraj Bharati, Commissioner(LD-II)

11.00 am to 5.00 pm (all working days) or at: ddaauction@etenderwizard.com

THESTOCKHINDU

कार्यपालक अभिचन्ता का कार्यालय पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल, जमशेदपर Email ID - eedwsd.jamshedpur@gmail.com

ई. अल्पकालीन निविदा सूचना संख्या:- RWSS - 20 / JSR / 2021-22 (Retender)

The undersigned, on behalf of the Government of Jharkhand, invites bids for the work mentioned in table below through e-Procurement from eligible and approved Contractors, registered in with Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, Government of Jharkhand, Central Government / State Govt. or any PSU or any agency of International or National repute may participate in the bid but registration with Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, Government of The Contract of the Contr Jharkhand will be essential within a period of two months from date of award after issue of Letter of Acceptance. The bid shall be submitted online in the Website https://jharkhandtenders.gov.in. The bidder(s) should have necessary portal

क्रमाक	विवरणी	विस्तृत विवरणी		
1	कार्य का नाम	Detailed survey, designing and drawing, Construction of R.C.C. Intake Well cum Pump House, R.C.C. Gangway 40 M long and 3.00 M wide, 1.00 MLD capacity Unconventional Water Treatmen Plant, RCC Elevated Service Reservoir (i) 2.30 Lakh Litre capac with 18 M Staging, Staff Quarter, Compound wall, Approach road Supplying and laying Raw and Clear Water rising main and Distribution Network, House Connection, Supplying and Installation of VT and Centrifugal pump motor, Five years operation & maintenance with allied works etc. all complete job for Nutangarl & Adjoining village Rural pipe Water Supply Scheme under D.W. & S. Division Jamshedpur on turnkey basis."		
2	प्राक्कलित राशि	67121000.00 (छः करोड़ इकहत्तर लाख इक्कीस हजार) रूपये		
3	अग्रिम जमानत की राशि	672000.00 (छः लाख बहत्तर हजार)		
4	परिमाण विपत्र का मूल्य	10000.00 (दस हजार)		
5	कार्य पूर्ण करने का समय	24 Month+3 Month (Trial and Run)		
6	बेबसाईड पर अपलोड करने की तिथि	17.08.2021 को 9.00 पूर्वाहन		
7	प्री बीड मीटींग की तिथि एवं समय	20.08.2021 को 1.00 अपराहन्, अभियन्ता प्रमुख, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग, राँची के कार्यालय कक्ष में		
8	निविदा प्राप्त करने की अंतिम तिथि	31.08.2021 को 4.00 अपराहन् तक		
9	परिमाण विपत्र एवं अग्रिम जमानत की राशि जमा करने की अंतिम तिथि (मूल रूप में) एवं स्थान	01.09.2021 को 2.00 बजे अपराहन् तक कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल ए स्वच्छता प्रमंडल, जमशेदपुर/ अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, पेयजल एव स्वच्छता अंचल, जमशेदपुर/ क्षेत्रीय मुख्य अभियन्ता, राँची प्रक्षेत्र, राँची, पेयजल ए स्वच्छता विभाग, झारखंड, राँची।		
10	निविदा खोलने की तिथि	02.09.2021 को 2.00 बजे		
11	निविदा करने वाले कार्यालय का नाम एवं पता	पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमंडल, जमशेदपुर PHED कॉलोनी, आदित्यपुर प्रांगण, आदित्यपुर।		
12	निविदा खोले जाने वाले पदाधिकारी एवं कार्यालय का नाम	कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमंडल, जमशेदपुर		
13	निविदा करने वाले कार्यालय का संपर्क संख्या	0657 — 2371051		
14	ई. प्रोक्युरमेन्ट सेल का हेल्प लाईन न0	0651 - 2480345		

नोट:-1. केवल ई-निविदा ही स्वीकार किया जायेगा I

2. विस्तृत विवरणी बेबसाईट- https://iharkhandtenders.gov.in पर देखा जा सकता है।

3. प्राक्कलित राशि एवं अग्रधन की राशि घट—बढ सकती है। PR 251366 Drinking Water and Sanitation (21-22) D

कार्यपालक अभियन्ता पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमंडल, जमशेदपुर

झारखण्ड सरकार आदिवासी कल्याण आयुक्त कार्यालय, ग्नारखण्ड मंत्रालय, कल्याण कॉम्पलेक्स, मोरा**बा**दी, राँची आवश्यक सूचना

झारखण्ड राज्य के बाहर मान्यता प्राप्त बी०एड० महाविद्यालयों के शैक्षणिक सत्र-2020-22 के लिए वर्ष—2021 में नामांकन लेने वाले छात्र—छात्राओं हेतु शैक्षणिक सत्र—2020—21 के लिए एवं शैक्षणिक सत्र— 2021—22 हेतु नए शैक्षणिक संस्थानों द्वारा ई—कल्याण पोर्टल पर पंजीकरण एवं पंजीकृत संस्थानों द्वारा नवीनीकरण झारखण्ड अनुसूचित जाति / अनुसूचित जनजाति / पिछड़ी जाति प्रवेशिकोत्तर छात्रवृति योजना नियमावली, 2018 के अन्तर्गत प्रक्रियात्मक कार्रवाई हेतु ई—कल्याण पोर्टल को निम्नानुसार खोला जाता है :-

क्र0	प्रक्रियात्मक कार्रवाई	ई-कल्याण पोर्टल बन्द होने की तिथि
	झारखण्ड राज्य एवं राज्य के बाहर मान्यता प्राप्त बी०एड० महाविद्यालयों के शैक्षणिक सत्र–2020–22 के लिए वर्ष–2021 में नामांकन लेने वाले छात्र–छात्राओं हेतु शैक्षणिक सत्र–2020–21 के लिए आवेदन प्रक्रिया की अंतिम तिथि।	
2	संबंधित शैक्षणिक संस्थान द्वारा छात्र—छात्राओं के आवेदन के सत्यापन की अंतिम तिथि।	20.10.2021
3	नए शैक्षणिक संस्थानों द्वारा ई–कल्याण पोर्टल पर पंजीकरण एवं पंजीकृत संस्थानों द्वारा नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदन की अंतिम तिथि	31.08.2021

आवेदन की प्रक्रिया तथा अन्य दिशा निर्देश https://ekalyan.cgg.gov.in पर देखी जा सकती है।

India is the land of freedom fighters

occasion of Independence Day. W

whose sacrifices towards upholding

the unity and integrity of the Nation are unforgettable. Let us celebrate 'Aazadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' and salute all the heroes on this auspicious

-Manohar Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana

PR.NO.251314 Schedule Tribe, Schedule Caste, Minority and Backward Class Welfare Department(21-22):D

कार्यपालक अभियन्ता का कार्यालय पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमंडल, जमशेदपुर

निविदा रद्द हेतू सूचना

एतद् द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस कार्यालय द्वारा आमंत्रित ई० निविदा सूचना संख्या-RWSS-20/JSR/2021-22 दिनांक 27.07.2021, जिसका PR No. 250337 (Drinking Water & Sanitation) 21-22 (D) को अपरिहार्य कारणवश रद्द किया जाता है।

PR 251320(Drinking Water and Sanitation)21-22*D जमशेदपुर

OFFICE THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER REW **DIVISION REASI**

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

Fresh e-NIT No.71 REW REASI of 2021 Dated: - 06-08-2021

For and on behalf of the Lt. Governor of UT Jammu and Kashmir e-tenders are invited on item rate basis fro approved and eligible contractors registered with Union Territory of J&K for the below mentioned works unc Capex (P.R.I)& General Education scheme in respect of Block Bhomag/Arnas for the year 2021-22:-

S. No	Name of Work	Adv. Cost (in lacs)	Cost of document (in ₹)	Time Allowed for completion	Time and date of opening of tender	Class of Contractor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Const. of Troad from Nai Basti to Kathroo in Pyt.Sujandhar. Block Bhomag and District Reasi Under Capex (1st Call)	3.30	600/-	02 month	21-08-2021	A,B,C & D
2	Const of Additional class Room with verandah at M.S chubbi in Pyt. Salalkote Block Arnas and District Reasi under General Education (1st Call)	0.70	600/-	02 month	21-08-2021	A,B,C & D

After opening of the tender, if the rates guoted by the lowest bidder is found to the high and value of work is more than the Adv. Amount he /she is advised to negotiate his/her quoted rates with th department / offer his /her consent within 05 days after opening of the tenders, failing which th work shall be put to fresh tender as no allotment shall be made beyond the Adv. Amount.

Position of funds = Available Position of AAA = Accorded

TheBiddingdocumentsConsistingofqualifyinginformation,eligibilitycriteria,specifications,Drawings, billo uantities(B.O.Q),Set of terms and conditions of contract and other details can be seen/downloaded from t

uc	partificital website			
1	Date of Issue of Tender Notice	06-08-2021		
2	Period of downloading of bidding documents	10-08-2021 to 21-08-2021 upto 1500 Hrs.		
3	Bid submission Start Date	10-08-2021		
4	Bid Submission End Date	21-08-2021 upto 1500 Hrs.		
5	Date & time of opening of Technical Bids (Online) in case of holiday on said date, the bid shall be opened on next day.	21-08-2021 on or after 1500 Hrs.		
6	Date & time of opening of Financial Bids (Online) (Of only successful technical bidders)	To be notified after technical bid evaluation is completed		

- Bids must be accompanied with cost of Tender document in shape of name of work duly crediting J&KBank Account Number 0029010200002045 (J&K Bank Main Branch Bus Stand Reasi) favouring Executive Engineer REW, Division, Reasi uploading a copy of e challan/receipt. Bid securing declaration form as per format enclosed. The Bank Guarantee should be valid for 45 days beyond bid validity. The original instruments in respect of cost of documents, EMD and relevant documents of L1be submitted $\,$ the Executive Engineer REW, Reasi at the time of allotm
- Bidders can resubmit/withdraw the bids as specified
- The bids for the works shall remain valid for a period of 45 days from the date of opening of Technical bids The earnest money shall be forfeited, If:-
-) Any bidder/tenderer withdraws his bid/tender during the period of bid validity or makes any modifica

DIP/J-5279

in the terms and conditions of the bid.) In case contractor fails to execute the agreement within 07 days after fixation of contract

Sd/ (Er. Pankaj Sharma **Executive Engine**

Kashmir markets run short of national flags

L-G directs hoisting of Tricolour at govt. buildings

PEERZADA ASHIQ

The Bharatiya Janata Party's (BJP) J&K headquarters located at Srinagar's Jawahar Nagar witnessed a rare beeline of people placing orders for the tricolour ahead of Independence Day as markets ran short of the flags in the Kashmir Valley this

Ceiling lifted

In a first, the Lieutenant-Governor's administration has directed officials to hoist flags on all government buildings, including educational institutes, hospitals, departmental offices, courts and municipalities. Deputy Commissioners have been directed to ensure that all rehearsals, Independence Day functions, and the hoisting of flags, are filmed for official records.

The administration has also decided to lift the pandemic-related ceiling on the assembly of more than 25 people for staff members and students to organise I-Day functions in schools and colleges on August 15.



Ghanta Ghar at Lal Chowk in Srinagai illuminated with the Tricolour on Saturday. • NISSAR AHMAD

There are 11,633 educational institutes in the Kashmir division.

The move has led to a dearth of flags and the BJP's office has been busy arranging cloth and stitching flags. The BJP has also decided to double the ceremonies by its party leaders in 46 Assembly constituencies and 10 District Headquarters of the Kashmir Valley. "We held around 50 ceremonies last year. This year, we will organise 100 ceremonies of flag hoisting," BJP spokesperson Altaf Thakur told The Hindu.

TMC courts Left in Tripura

Indians and moving forward with the ideology of 'Nation First,

-Narendra Modi

Prime Minister

Always First'. Jai Hind!

🧚 Information, Public Relations & Languages Department, Haryana 🌐 www.prharyana.gov.in | 👔 🕥 🛂 🙆 @DiprHaryana

Bratya Basu appeals to CPI(M) supporters to switch camps

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Criticising the Opposition CPI(M) in Tripura for allegedly not coming out on the streets to protest against the "State-sponsored terror tactics" of the BJP and protect its supporters, senior Trinamool Congress leader Bratya Basu on Saturday appealed to the Left supporters to join the Mamata Banerjee-led party.

The CPI(M), which ruled the State for 25 years before being ousted by a BJP-led coalition in 2018, however, denied the charge and said its workers and leaders were the first to face the attack of the BJP.

"When the BJP has let loose a reign of terror in Tripura, the leaders of the main Opposition party CPI (M) are not coming out on the streets to protest. If the leaders do not stand by the supporters, they should join our party," Mr. Basu, also a Minister in West Bengal, said.

The CPI(M) should not help the BJP party by opposing the TMC, Mr. Basu told a press conference. The TMC dethroned the CPI(M)-

led Left Front in West Bengal in 2011. The Mamata Banerjee-led party returned to power in the State for its third consecutive term earlier this year facing stiff opposition from the Mr. Basu alleged that people in

the State are looking for shelter in the face of terror unleashed by the BJP in both the States - Tripura and West Bengal.

At least 14 leaders and workers of the TMC, including those injured in an alleged attack by BJP workers, were arrested in Tripura on August 8 for 'violating Covid norms'. "We were not afraid. It is a state-sponsored terror tactic," Mr. Basu said.







Celebrating India's 75th Independence Day

With the promise to continue fighting for independence from pandemic, hunger, hatred, disharmony, divisiveness, and the anti-farmer laws which threaten to once again put the country at the mercy of others to feed its people. Let us all join hands in the battle to free ourselves from these menaces, just as millions of Indians fought to free our nation from the cudgels of British slavery.

Capt. Amarinder Singh Chief Minister, Punjab



CLASSIFIEDS

thehinduads.com

MATRIMONIAI

THE巡過無HINDU

MATRIMONIAL

BRIDEGROOMS WANTED

mhtsnh@gmail.com

MALAYALAM

NAIR GIRL 26. Fair. Thiruvathira

ployed Groom(CNB). 9445651626

DOCTOR GIRL MBBS,MD(RD), Govt.

Services.DOB : 27-12-92. Thiruvo-

Religion & Caste no bar. 7025755593

MENON DOCTOR Girl doing M.S. (OG)

26,167cm Good Looking Chennai Seeks Pg Medical Doctors

WANTED GROOM

Kerala Hindu SC girl

upper middle class

28, Chothy, MBA-MNC

professionals. Caste

CSI CHRISTIAN Nadar Girl Fair

Good Looking, 03-04-1986 born / 152cm / M.Sc M.Phil, working as Assistant Professor in a Reputed Wom-

en's College, Mount Road, Chennai. Both Parents Doctors (Private),

Suitable Alliance, Employed / Set-

Habits from Same Community. Contact: 9841182514

RC CHRISTIAN 36vrs/167cms Software Egr Unmarried Udayar Fair Good looking. Seeks suitable unmarried

ly bachelor/widower. Email: annvex@

Need: Dr / BE any PG. Ct:6374767370

CSI NADAR 31 MBBS MS 162 Fair Di-

Private Job, Seeks Well Educated and Employed Groom. 8300867757

VANNAR (MBC) 25/167 BE MS (Amster-

dam) fair smart seeks suitable groom. Bio-data to bhuvie.tamil@

HINDU SC PR Kongu 1984 MBBS DCH Doctor, working in Govt Hospital

1 child,working in IT Sector, 7 PA,Seeks suitable Bride Groom, Se

ond Marriage, Divorcee with/with-out child, Hindu any caste

MUDALIAR: 25/160, V. Fair, BE, MS

(USA), MNC, Analyst, Chennai, Seeks groom - Abroad / India -

MUDALIAR 23/164 V.Fair.MBBS, Fa-

ther Business, RubberIndustry, Resorts, Pharma Company, Rich Fami-

ly, Seeks groom- Doctor/Business-8925019776

HINDU NADAR 24/153 B.Tech MS (UK) Revathi fair Chennai settled seeks

good family background Ct:9381060264/ aj_enter@

Ct:joseph154@gmail.com

With Clear

tled in Chennai

9943084508

10041

9884188849

gmail.com

Ct:8807733824

suitable

Bangalore seeks

alliance from IT

no bar. Contact:

9790739037

Ct:9042249800

INDEX OF

MATRIMONIAL

BRIDEGROOMS WANTED

BRIDES WANTED BRIDES & GROOMS WANTED

Classification common

for Brides, Bridegrooms, Brides & Grooms

Assamese

Awadhi Bengali

Bhojpuri Bihari

Chhattisgarhi English

Gujarati

Haryanvi Hindi

Kashmiri

Konkani Malayalam

Manipuri Marathi

Marwari Nepali

Oriya

Puniabi Saurashtra

Sindhi

Tamil Telugu Tulu

Advocate

Business Defence

Doctor

Engineer

Finance/ Banking

Government/ Quasi-Govt. IAS/ Allied Services

Information Technology

MBA/ CA/ ICWA

Cosmopolitan

Divorcee **Physically Challenged**

MARRIAGE BURFAUS WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS

CHENNAI CSI, good looking Girl, 28, 5'3", IT Professional, Cast no bar, expects Smart Christian Groom in IT/Engg profession, in Chennai, Bangalore. 9791229171

SEEK MATCH from Doc/Er/MBA/Grpofficer, age 36–42,tall,fair,Ġen category only for daughter, aged 36,Dentist by qual,fair,good looking,160cm,nvr married. Contact 8076012583.

BENGALI 37/5'6 SlimGdlking BEMech MNC Delhi NCR 19lpa Seek suitable groom 9735079752,dattadolon@gmail.com

NAIR GIRL 45 years. Rohini star. Divorcee. M.Com, MBA. Currently working as Global Head : Talent and

ding IT firm, Seeks alliance from professional, well employed boys. Ph: 9619359575. PQM FOR Delhi based fair girl, 1987 / 165 cm, divorcee and single mother . Successful Entrepreneur, heading her own company . Attractive , very fit and health conscious from an affluent back-

ground. seeks liberal minded, suitable match Willing to support photo and details Caste no bar.

seeks suitable groom.CT:94436-80973 and promote the groom's venture Email: navyashri87@gmail.com with HINDU NADAR, MSC, 33, Rasi:Simmam / Star:Magam, Working in Bank, Seeking Suitable Groom. Ct:8190900067 DIVORCEE HINDU MA 35/163cm, Divorcee, having

SOZHIA VELLALAR 41 Issueless

Divorcee USA. Seeks Suitable Groom. CNB. 77089 23691 FAIR/ MUDALIYAR Girl 30/162, 10th,

No issue, seeks suitable groom, caste no bar, Chennai only. 9840353368

DOCTOR GIRL 26/167, MBBS SC sambavar, parayan, Christian, seeks Groom from Doctors only Contact:

HINDU NADAR 28 yrs/170 Cms, Ph.D., Germany Fair Good looking Tamil girl. Father in Chennai seeks groom with good education and de-cent family background. Ct: background.

HINDU SC AD 34, BE SWE TCS 1 lakh/ pm, seeks suitable grooms working in Chennai/Bangalore Ct 9952147216

AGAMUDAIYAR 46 MSc IT Professional Chennai seeks Groom from OBC -9444112697

HINDU UDAYAR, 38yrs first Marriage CSI NADAR Gynaecologist (MS) 31/ Degree holder, well to do family. seeks Bridegroom (FC, BC, MBC) working 5'8", Chennai seeks Doctor, B.E in MNC. 9940543201

within India. Ct: 90803 59664. MUDALIYAR GIRL, 27Yrs/Doctor, Divorced. Seeks Settled & Educated PQM 4 Sriv 33/5'1"/Delhi based.

Gori, MCA, Father Ret.bank emp. Pref boy wkg in metros 9661389408 SC AD, 38/165, Revathi, Meena Rasi, MBBS, MD, Govt Doctor Bangalore, Divorcee, no issues seeks suitable professional groom, Caste No Bar. Contact: 8678923254/ 9731313919 / 26 YRS 5'6" fair slim post graduate home maker athreya madhwa girl require well educated and well set-

Unmarried Groom,Caste no bar. Contact:9442287394, 9600644953

tled groom from Brahmins. contact 9445106837 contact 9566921121 or 9442272744

> SC. AD. 38 Divorced Asst Prof. Govt. groom to be from Govt Sector. 94454 25585

MALAYALEE VISWAKARMA(G.S) girl 38/ 162, Avittom, Deputy Manager in MNC,Chennai. Seeks educated & Em-MUDALIAR/PILLAI 25/168CMS, Punar poosam, Fair, M.Tech Doing Ph.D at UMASS Prefers US based of

> FAIR, M.S. in US Working in Groom . CNB.9489935653

HINDU NADAR MBBS MD 165cm Income 50000PM Seeks Suitable Groom KA RA-MAN NADAR Whatsup 9380791999

NAIR GIRL, Anizham 23/153 Diploma in Cardio Vascular Tech. Employed/AP seeks suitable Groom. Ct:8985589604

NAIR GIRL Pooram 23/155 BE, TCS seeks Educated Employed Groom. Contact: 9488956976

NAIR GIRL Pooram 23/155 BE, TCS seeks Educated Employed Groom. Contact: 9488956976

NAIR GIRL Pooram 23/155 BE, TCS seeks Educated Employed Groom. Contact: 9488956976

NAIR GIRL Pooram 23/155 BE, TCS seeks groom, age : 27yr to tails cuse. Spects women clean habits, from good social and economical family HINDU GOUNDER Bride Affluent, mail to santameera.krish@

> HINDU VANNIYAR Bride, Affluent Age : 26, ht: 5.6ft, MBBS, MD pathology – studying Location : India or abroad seeks groom Age : 26yrs to 35yr, caste No bar well educated Doctors CA Business Well settled santameera.krish@gmail.com

DENTIST,MDS,28/167,FAIR,GOOD LOOK-ING,SWATHI, Parkavakulam Udaiyar, seeks suitable alliance from Doctors/ Professionals, well placed, decent families. CNB whatsapp 9867906702 DHEEVARA GIRL, Only child of NRI

Parents 26, Rohini/5 Ft / B.Tech, MNC Bangalore. Seeks alliance from working professionals (CNB). Mob: 9746408887. DOCTOR (PAEDIATRICS) DOB: 1991 Vellore (TN). Hindu (Caste no bar) Contact: 9443685770/ 9840509914 HINDU NADAR, 30/153, BE, MBA

SWE/Bangalore Sr.Consultant/ SWE/Bangalore, Pooram, 16L/PA Seeks suitable groom 9442126376

AGAMUDI MUDALIAR (Vellore) Flite Family, 29/165, PG, Working HR in MNC Seeks MS/ M.Tech Groom 9176780777

MUDALIYAR 39/163 BE Mech Emp Chencaring clean habit, CNB.

RC NADAR age 26 B.com Seeking 9444254061
BrideGroom for well Settled Bride
:9600131536,9840425192

AGAMUDAIY AGAMUDAIYAR, 50 + Unmarried

Fair, seeks suitable Groom fr caste. Contact: 91766 91525.

ALLIANCE FOR Doctor Girl Rich 17 10/1990 Hastham/Kann MBBS, MS(OBG) Working in Pvt Col Chennai, **TAMIL GOD** fearing spinster 1970/ 165 M.Com, M.Phil Ex-Lecturer seeks suitable Tamil Christian god-Vegetarian Karkatharpillai share your details 9841039515

HINDU YADAVA 33. MBA. Bharani Wheatish, Working @ Infosys, Seeks Groom Prefer IT. 9962601864/ **CHRISTIAN** / RC girl 45yrs, 5.5, Groom Pre Fair, govt job, well settled. Cast no bar Ct: 9941228433 / 8610875391

HINDU ADIDRAVIDAR Kongu Parayar RC NADAR 27/165 PGDoctor (PEDI) 30 BE, M.Tech, Ph.D Seeks Educated 3yr in Chennai Prefd. Doctor set-Profil Groom. 87608 83559/89733 in Chennai Prefd. Doctor set- Profnl in Chennai same community 45370

YADAVA GIRL 25/155 B.E. working in MBBS MS (age 27) 80,000/pm Good LookingWell Settled. Caste No Bar. S/W Co Chennai getting 1.5L p. mseeks suitable Yadava Groom:7010056280

Tamil Muslim 26 / 157 Software Engg (1 Lakh PM) Seeks suitable groom. Parents doctors. (Trichy) Ct: 98658 MUSLIM GIRL 25/165cm, Fair, MBBS, Doctor, Preparing PG, well to do Family Chennai.Ph:9445556810

HINDU SC(PR) 33yrs, M.Tech, Phd.
Nano, looking for suitable Groom.
Contact: 88074 92527.

HINDU SC(PR) 33yrs, M.Tech, Phd.
MINC Chennai 10Lpa. Seeks Corporate
Professional Grooms Ct: 98407 40707 any Naidu Ct: 9884001366/9176611611

Tamil well to do Brahmin Bride loovorce Girl VIP Family Seeks CSI
Doctor BE MS Tamil Mother Tongue
Good Family Contact 7550113468

king for Supportive Compassionate
partner 40-45 Years, Professional, well
to do family. Reply with photo to to do family. Reply with photo to WhatsApp # 98410 26998 or Email :

GROOM WANTED

vmuthuswami1937@gmail.com

MBA, job going, settled in Blr 29 yrs Bride, Ht. 5.4, Slim, /Iudhaliar communit\ (Dhanusu Sign, /Ioola Star) is <u>lookin</u>g for well educated, <u>mart & good looking</u> **Groom with clean** habit from India / Abroad

age 30-32 years 0 98440 79006

Saiva Pillai, UK Doctor 26/180 Slim Fair Revathy seeks Tamil boy orking in UK below 30yrs of age from reputed Pillai & Mudaliar family Ct: 94433-95495 cmp2021@gmail.com

AGAMUDAYAR MUDALIYAR, 28/167cm, BE (CS)Working as developer in a IT organization earning 85K per month, Divorcee(No Issues) seeks Groom, Well educated, family oriented person. Contact - 9884494909/ 044-25547066

ELITE

A Classic, Royal, Elite, IYER FAMILY big business group wishes to have alliance for their young, fabulous looking daughter, 27/165 has done her master degree from

The boy should be tall, well educate from Industrial, Business or Corporate

kssgrand20@gmail.com **IYER FAMILY**

WANTED BUSINESS GROOM TAMIL lyer Boy with good background (DOB 1992 Above) from Tamil Nadu only Contact: 8678923254/ 9731313919/
080-25468640.

HINDU NADAR Girl, Poosam, 24/159, g.m., MA, Admin power Preparing for CA, Rs.5 lakhs P.A. seeks suitable Bridegroom in same Nadar caste. Camcontact 9566921121 or 9442272744

metroravi98@gmail.com

CT: 99762 54300.

TELUGU BALIJA NAIDU 26/155/V.Fair, B.Com CA Working MNC Seeks Fair Educated Empld Groom Decent Family

9444361010 KAMMA NAIDU BE, MS in USA, 1980/ 163, Uthiram seeks BE, MS Groom.

NAIDU GAVARA, 28/170, BE. Studying MS Computer Science US. Seeks suit able groom working in 8072397518

MADHIGA, HINDU, S.C Telugu Girl, fair, B.Tech(I.T), DOB 08-11-1990, Ht.163cms. Seeks working Groom from decent family. Send full details to 7397314810. Brokers ex-

YADAVA 22/177 Danusu, Moolam4 B.Tech IT,(MBA) seeks well qualified suitable groom(Tamil also) also)

ELITE BRIDES WANTED

BRAHMIN, 33, 180 cms, Professional, MBA from a

reputed Institute, Lives in USA, Father is a Doctor

Family is financially well off. Looking for a like minded

KONGU VELLALA GOUNDAR, 27, 177 cms

USA, Father is a Doctor, Family is affluent, Looking for

a suitable well educated match from the same

YADAV, 29, 175 cms, Doctor, MD in Radiology from a premier Institute. Lives in Chennai. Parents are

Entrepreneurs. Looking for a compatible well

THEVAR/AGAMUDAYAR, 36, 170 cms

Professional, MS from a reputed Institute. Lives in

Salem. Parents are Entrepreneurs. Looking for an

amiable well educated match from the same

KAMMA, 34, 168 cms, Software Engineer, Bachelors

in Engineering from a reputed Institute. Lives in

Virginia. Looking for a compatible well educated

match from any community. Contact: 6366448343

Professional, MBA from a premier Institute. Lives in

well educated match. Contact: 6366448345

community. Contact: 6366448345

educated match. Contact: 6366448344

community, Contact: 6366448344

BRIDES WANTED

well-off family, Father Ophthalmologist, Mother Academic Counsellor, looking for suitable match Abroad, Contact: 8328211046. for suitable match India/

ISSUELESS DIVORCEE 54 working as reelancer with BIOGRAPHY in B'lore/chennai seeks Broadminded Companion, Caretaker & Friend. 9742546839 (CNB)

DIVORCEE

girls without issues. No demands simple marriage. Reply email : myinbox81@hotmail.com

DOCTOR MD (Radiology) 34 years Hindu Tamil SC Pondicherry seeks doctor girl contact 7708756395

LOOKING FOR suitable match for Rajput boy, 29 years, residing in Bangalore,(5'11"), MCA, The bride should hail from a decent, educated family, Same caste Contact with details 8898414145 or Email to ranjeetarksingh79@gmail.com

1985/175CM. IT. 25 Lakhs PA. Chennai. Father Doctor. Seeks well edu-cated bride. WhatsApp: 96290 12248

MADHWA BRAHMIN Born 1975/165 Revathi Faculty, Bangalore seeks any Rrahmin girl. 1st Marriage. 9449193825

Exclusive matchmaking service for the elite

From BharatMatrimony

PQM FOR Reddy boy 31. 5'10" HINDU THEVAR, B.Com. 45 years M.Tech, MBA, Ph.D. (pursuing) from Legally divorced, Own House & Busi-reputed university, having own in-ness in Chennai. Seeks suitable vestment business, financially bride with respectable family. Caste no bar. Ct: 9941872820

> HINDU SC. AD.44/173cm. Anusham/ Virichikam, B. TECH, MBA Working in Central Govt Company, Chennai Look-ing for Suitable Bride. First Mar-riage Only. Caste / Religion No Bar 8056026333 / perumalvs@ hotmail.com

IYER KOWSHIKAM Thiruvathirai 31/ 180 Handsome Professionally Quali TAMIL BRAHMIN divorcee 40/180 NRI fied comes from very Affluent Businemployed in global company looking for North / South Indian brahmin girs without issues. No demands the in Chennai Ct: 9043134443/

04424933680

from affluent educated family. Prefers Doctors / Engineers from the same community. Contact: 9443801558. CASTE NO Bar : 32/182, Handsome, B.E, MBA, Established Business, Chennai, Elite Family -Chennai, Elite Family
Good looking girl CASTE NO Bar 1978/170 DCE well set-tled Midunam, Mirugaserisham-3 Business seeks bride. Ct: Seeks Go 7305810258

HINDU NADAR 29, BE MBA, 178cm, 23L PA, Smart Well Settled Seeks Suitable Bride CNB 7200866346/8778514465

JAMIL 17EH, Salliklul, bby, 20 years/6'00". Chevvai dosham, B.Arch (IIT), Masters (MIT, USA), working remotely from India, idutist, violinist, interested in cycling, hiking. Seeks Tamil Iyer/ Iyengar, professionally qualified girl willing to work internationally and with similar interests on-HINDU AD 34/178 M.S.Biotech Manager, Pharma co. affluent await-ing Mutual divorce seeks educated family Bride Ct:9994459158

SC HINDU Mithunam Thiruvadhirai 28/

RC 47 /5.5" MBA,ML Deputy collector St. Govt Never married well settled, seeks suitable bride ly. Email: bhuvani_1@yahoo.com 9444934393 / 9444252852 Mudaliyar 47/170 Doctor Surgeon. Seeks Bride age below 40. Caste No bar. Cell : 93602 01626

180. BE MBA Smart IT Chennai seeks Homely, Educated, Mingle with Join & Well settled Family.Caste No Bar.Mail MUDALIAR 34v/165cm Mca Poonarvela4293@gmail.com / 87785 46961 osam Emp Tirupur Wheatish Seeks ride CNB 9486247057.

AGAMUDAIYAR 37 MSc IT Consultan seeks Bride from OBC - 9445612997

artered Accountant. Right leg ghtly short. He can walk and ve vehicle normally. Need suit-YADAV/ CASTE no bar, Tiruttani, 29, 5'7", CA, ICWA, NRI, 60 lacs salary, Telugu/Tamil, 9113070596 Engineer, 20000 pm, seeks Bride, caste no bar, Contact: 96003 03385. able Bride, Call 9994934568

SEEKING BRIDE for lyer groom 34yrs 183cm Vadama Srivatsa Gotram, BE Banking Services; 9443132400/ 8056859144/9841281660

IYER, VADAMA, 40YEAR. Self Employed

MD ANAESTHESIA Final Yr Doctor Bramin Boy 5'10"90 Born Chen-naiBased Seek Bramin Girl PG Doc-Father is a Vice Principal, Looking for a like minded tor 9968267797

BRIDE WANTED **VANNIAR KULA** KSHATRIYA GROOM

Affluent Businessman with a good net worth. Looking for a compatible, well educated, affable bride

from any community

9789292228 BALLIA BHARANI 30 Bank of Ameri-7299919653 ca, 15 Lakhs Per Annum, Bride from Tradiational Family. Ct: 9176757079

SAMYAK APP

REAL ESTATE

SOUTH MUMBAI, Lodha Marquise, Low-

er Parel, Luxurious 4BHK flat on 72nd Floor with unrestricted full

RENTAL

FACTORIES SITES

2000 to 34,000sqft

Industrial RCC roof

building with polished

loors available for rent

Good for Clean Industry

or Warehouse use of

Clean Products.

ully furnished office also available

98408 14454

99023 22200

KAMMAVAR NAIDU 27, 174 cm, MS (Engg) working in USA H1B Visa seeks bride studying/working in USA from Naidu CT.9442026567 or https://dx.dec.edu. kvr1956@gmail.com

KAMMANAIDU SUBDIVISION Consent BE Age: 32years Own Software Company Chennai. Contact: 93444 29752.

FAIR/HANDSOME,29/180 BE.MS, SWE, MNC, USA,100000.\$PA, Affluent Family, CNB. 7299576644, 7299576666

URDU SPEAKING Sunni Muslim, 30, 6'2", Cambridge educated, working in Chennai, innocent divorcee look-ing for good natured, modest Mus-lim girl. contact 8939943132

SMU, MBA, Fair 39/167, Working in Public Ltd Co, Chennai. Seeks Bride, any Degree, Fair good looking, homely with decent family. (Bride Below 35 yrs) Ph & what-sapp: 9840420070

✓ 31 YRS, 6'2" practicing Muslim from Chennai. Founder of a startup. Looking for a religious, edu-cated Urdu Muslim bride from Chen-nai/Tamil Nadu. No dargah/biddath. Ph. 9176271056

SMIJ/AGE 38/ BBA/ MANAGER in Ship-

ping Company Chennai, Well Settled Seeks Urdu Speaking Bride. C

9094535986 **BRIDES & GROOMS**

WANTED

Speaking Bride.Co

GROOM / BRIDE from Elite Family A well established Builder and affluent Hindu Family living in Indiranagar, Bangalore, invites well decipliant family for their

Daughter B. Tech. MS(UK) BE (MIT) 32 Years 30 Years 165 cm 175 cm 56 kg 70 kg Well built & Slim, Fair

handsome

MARRIAGE BUREAU

ontact: 9845489161 / 998007996

& beautiful

MUSLIM ALLIANCE only. Married/ Un Best married. 7200176211

FOR ALL Types of Muslim Alliances

THE HINDU

DISCLAIMER: Readers are requested to verify and make appropriate enquiries and satisfy themselves about the authenticity of an advertisement before responding to publication / advertisement any in this newspaper. THG PUBLISHING PVI LTD., the Publisher & Owner of this newspaper, does not vouch for the genuineness of any advertisement or advertiser of ro any of the advertiser's products and/or services. In no event can the Owner, Publisher, Printer, Editor, Director(s), Employee(s) of this newspaper / company be held responsible libidal in any manner what so

REGIONAL

Hindu, Caste No Bar: A Well - Established & Affluent Business Family Invites

Suitable and Well - Disciplined, Like-minded BRIDES for their

TWO SONS

SPE GROUP

our Profile & Photograph to Below mentione Email ID: **sperealtors@gmail.com**

NAME: MALATHY, CONTACT NO: 99406 44309

AGE: 29Yrs, HEIGHT: 5ff 9in,

Hindu Nadar, 28/183, B.E. MS (USA),

Fair, Handsome. Family Business, Institutions. seeks fair looking Bride

seeks

TAMIL IYER, Sankruti, Boy, 28

CHARACTER: A well-dis

AGE: 28Yrs, HEIGHT: 5ft 9in CHARACTER: A well-disciplined,

KARTHIK NARAYANAN, Brahmin, Iver.

NAH IIIN MAHATANAN, BIRAIMINI, IYer, Vadamal Bharadwaja, Anusham, 37yrs, BCS, MFM. Manager IT in a Pvt Hospital, Seeks Girl Vadamal/Brahacharnam with Family Values. Ph:9940198322 Mail: s.sundaresan@bashabingala.

Vadama Vaadholam Swathy 35/5'7"

MBA 90000 Subsect No Bar Contact: 9865934938 / 9965991434.

中 BRIDES WANTED 中

CANADA PROFESSOR

48Yrs/ 170, Christian

groom BE, ME, PhD,

Rich, Own properties,

ssueless divorcee sough

good looking bride below

40Yrs without issues. RC

Protestant, Born again,

Pentecostal, all divisions

ok. Caste No bar.

Early marriage.

Contact

8122090357.

8921250251

what's App CANADA

0016475737315.

دواه! مای

Bride Wanted

1000000

Hindu Pillai 24 yrs, 179cms,

Handsome BBA, LLB HONS, LLM

Rich, Affluent, Family Business.

well settled. Chennai

Looking for beautiful bride from

an affluent rich family, prefers

Pillai, Mudaliar, Udaiyar

Phone - 9841053008

TELUGU

YADAVA 29/185 fair,Magam B. E,MS(USA) Working USA sks suitable B.E(CS,IT,ECE) bride(Tamil also)

Capocia

B. 2000

· dipore Co

bestshipping.in

RAS 2018 में 1st Rank a Top 10 में 7 सहित 350+ सलेक्श

An Institute For Civil Services **Online Batch** Starts on

Regular & Personal Mentorship By: Mukta Rao (RAS 1st Rank) ोपालपुरा बाईपास, नियर ऋद्धि- सिद्धि चौराहा, जयपुर 9875170111

GENERAL

PERSONAL

7871531777 , 7200444376

FRANCHISE WANTED No competition, Highly Revenueable , Fashion based Business we want District or State wise Ct-6379583985

BUSINESS FOR SALE

CHENNAI BASED 23 yrs old well es

LOOKING FOR investors for supermar-

tablished popular profitably run-ning Spoken English Institute for sale. Nine Course Materials, Customer Data, Good Will, Equipment Furniture 20L. Neg. Ct: 9150472959.

SHARE-MARKET TRAINING: Learn Tech nical Analysis With Ravi 9840723378

VACANCIES

Wanted **TAGORE MEDICAL**

ill-up the following existing forthcoming vacancies at ragore Medical College and

PROFESSOR

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

ohthalmology, OBG, Forensid Medicine, Emergency Medicine, Radiodiagnosis

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Pharmacology, Pathology, Community Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, OBG, Orthopedics Respiratory Medicine,

Qualification & Experience as per NMC and University

commensurate according to Qualification and Experience

by Email along with resume and testimonials to dmn.tagoretrust@gmail.com

044 - 28174455 / 28174499 / 28171616

MUDALIYAR/CASTE NO BAR, Divorcee, 33 163 cms, Entrepreneur, Lives in Chennai. Belongs to an affluent family. Father is a well known 35yrs, 171cms. Businessman, Looking for compatible match only

KAMMA, 25, 160 cms, Entrepreneur, Bachelors ir Engineering from a reputed Institute. Lives ir Chennai, Father is an affluent Businessman with a good net worth. Looking for a suitable well educated match, Contact: 6366448343

ELITE GROOMS WANTED

BRAHMIN, 28, 173 cms, Dental Surgeon, Bachelors

vell educated match. Contact: 6366448343

from Chennai, Contact: 6366448344

n Medicine from a premier Institute. Lives in Chennai.

GAMUDAYAR, 22, 158 cms, Entrepreneur, MBA

from a reputed Institute. Lives in Kaveripattinam

Parents are Entrepreneurs. Looking for a like minded well educated match. Contact: 6366448344

System from a reputed Institute. Lives in Chennai Father is an affluent Businessman with a good net

worth. Looking for an amiable well educated match Call for Free Consultation © 99629 76000

9962350053

www.elitematrimony.com

GOOD LOOKING and smart bride wanted for son Engineer in UAE Local NAIDU ISSUELESS Divorcee 45/151cm ACS MBA Govt.Officer looking for Bride groom in Chennai.CNB 8778873501 Trivandrum contact 7736227203 ELITE RICH (Naidu) 24 / M.B.B.S.

sam, Divorcee-no issues seeks well educated, cultured Brahmin girl from US or India. Respond with BHP GAVARA NAIDU 26/155, Mirugaseer to ksg19@yahoo.com dam (3) Midunam M.Com and doing Ph.D. Seeks Suitable Groom. Aswini, Thirvathurai. Uthiram, Swathi, Vegeta

rian only. 94431 06922 NAIDU DIVORCEE no issues born 1977 Slim job MNC caste No Bar, Wanted employed Bridegroom. Ph: 94433 44936

., own 3 Hospitals (750 Beds) girl. Seeks Groom. Ct: 98845

10869

BALIJA 24/155/MA not working seeks well educated well settled

Caste No Bar concact 9445503907

LOOKING FOR a compatible partner. My background, I am a 29 year-old Hindu girl from a Telugu family. I love dancing, art and music. I studied in a special needs school as I have earning difficulties, completed my BA in Arts. looking for someone who is un standing as my partner. Contact:

NAIDU, FAIR/BEAUTIFUL, 27/163, CA Bank Job, Chennai, PM,Affluent Family, 7299576644,7299576666

NAIDU DIVORCEE, 45, UMC, MCA, MNC

9886199770

seeks employed groom from same Ct.9087296964/pattabin@gmail.con

PARENTS INVITE groom for good looking pious 31/159 BSc (CS), IT Pro-

ional. Email: murmoh9@gmail.cor

Urdu speaking parents invites allian ce for their fair, good looking, religious, unmarried 41/152 cm PG graduate daughter from well settled family.

MUSLIM GIRL 25/165cm. Fair. MBBS. Doctor, Preparing PG, well to do Family Chennai. Ph:9445556810

CHENNAI BASED Parents of Urdu Sun-

9600078086

TAMIL IYER Boy (BE,MS) Fair, US MUDALIAR 39, PG,Good looking 10L Permanent Resident, 45/180, Srivat-PA, Ragu-Ketu Dosham Seeks Bride Below37 CNB with Good Family

MBA (PGDRM), ASM in Nigeria seeks Fair, Slim, MBBS/ MD/ MS Bride from well settled family. Ct: 97891 39281 FAMIL GOD fearing bachelor 1972/ 175 MSc, PGDCA - IT Sr Manager seeks suitable Tamil Christian god-

TAMIL MUSLIM, 29vrs/ 168cm, B.E.

lv bride. Email: annvex@yahoo.com CHRISTIAN WELL settled family seek ing bride for only Son 25/180 MS USA working @ Philadelphia from same community, Green Card pre-

RC CHRISTIAN, BE, MBA, Age: 38, 183cm, Own Business in Chennai seeks suitable Bride. Ct: 9790950158 BRAHMIN - Divorcee 42 BE, MBA, IT,

Clean Habit. Seeks Suitable Bride 34 to 40 Yrs Caste No Bar

MARUTHUVAR - 45, MSc. MA, Govt. Job - Salary 60K, Seeks Well Educated and Employed Bride.

HINDU NADAR, Boy 34years, BE, 1.5

Suitable

8300867757

gmail.com

7200109069 CANADA BOY holding PR Naidu 32/185 MS Engg from USA, Pooram/Simharasi, working in Toronto Earning 1 Lakhs CAD PA. Seeking a Good Looki Muslim Girl 26/174 MS.,(US)H1-/isa, seek Groom from US Ct

totaller

36,170cm, M.B.B.S, D.L.O Govt. Doctor. Seeks Suitable Bride ing, Height min157cm & Profession-ally Qualified bride from affluent Hindu family willing to settle in Canada. Sub Caste No bar. Contact: 9941379031, atchaluvijayarengan@

_ac-2.0 Lac. Nadar/Caste No bar. **Hindu ISAI** VELLALAR 44 M.Com

Bride Subsect no bar Ct-9840358389

HINDU SC. B.E. MBA, 45, working in govt of India company seeks allian-ce from any graduates, no expecta-tions. Caste no bar Contact

DIVORCEE 52 years, Government Teacher. Seeks Bride, Government

Contact: 9498001707 SAIVA PILLAI 34/160/MBA CAIIB Govt. Bank Officer, Bharani, Mesham, only son, well settled seeks suitably qualified Bride.

Service, Caste no bar

Contact: 9443625846

9884055523

HINDU VANNIYAR Groom, Affluent, 30 yrs , ht : 5.8ft , B.E, MBA Project manager in Canada seeks ferred any professional degree. Ct: 9344380866 bride age: 26 to 29yrs, ht: 5.2 & above, good looking, well edu-cated, with good family values, willing to settle in Canada, Call

> ant looking , well educated bride (No doctors) Call 9884055523 ALLIANCE FOR our son, 34, 5'11" B.E. (College Of Engineering (College Of Engineering), IT professional in Chen-Guindy). nai,16 LPA. Interfaith parent (Father is Hindu and Mother

Christian) but he has no religious

beliefs. Caste no bar. Writes free-lance on movies as a hobby. Con-tact 9600174846

HINDU GOUNDER Groom, Business Af-

fluent B.E,MBA 42 yrs Ht : 5.9ft location: Coimbatore, seeks pleas

Bride Govt. 90000/- pm. Seeks divorcee / widow bride w/o issues. Sub caste no bar. 97880 58370 VADALKALAI BHARATWAJAM Kruthigai

> VAANIYAR-35 VISAGAM / 175cm / MS (Sweeden) Working Sweeden. 60L/pa. (Swedish Citizen Ship) Seeks BE/MS Prof. Bride CNB. Ct: 9790913450

EDUCATIONAL MUDALIYAR POORAM 35/172 Fair B.Tech MBA Software Business Owner

Pre. (Gold) & PCM

Separate Batch for English & Hindi Medium

ACCOMMODATION FOR Elderly / Bed ridden patients in separate rooms at low cost including all the

sea view, East/West facing from door (Vastu Friendly) with 5 parkings & separate servant room. Brokers Please Excuse. Phone: +91 **BUSINESS**

ket projects and Agents to Market our projects. Ct: 6381095123

SHARES / INVESTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

Hospital, Chennai

General Medicine Respiratory Medicine DVL, Emergency Medicine, Forensic Medicine. Psychiatry, Ophthalmology.

urgery, Respiratory Medicine

Emergency Medicine.

Apply Immediately to

norms. Salary will be

This odd was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE



66 मैं देश के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में अपने आप को आहूत करने वाले तथा देश को नेतृत्व देने वाली सभी महान विभूतियों को नमन करता हूँ। सभी वीर जवानों को नमन करता हूँ, जिन्होंने आजादी के बाद भी राष्ट्र रक्षा में अपने प्राणों का बलिदान दिया। सीमा पर खड़े वीर सैनिकों को प्रणाम करता हूँ, जो विपरीत परिस्थितियों में भी देश की एकता एवं अखण्डता की रक्षा हेतु तत्पर हैं। मैं इस पावन अवसर पर उत्तराखण्ड राज्य निर्माण के सभी अमर शहीदों और आंदोलनकारियों को भी श्रद्धापूर्वक नमन करता हूँ।

आइए एक नये संकल्प के साथ प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के आह्वान ''आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव" में शरीक होकर देश की एकता एवं अखण्डता की रक्षा हेतु कृत संकल्पित हों।

जय हिन्द, जय उत्तराखण्ड

पुष्कर सिंह धामी मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड

स्वतन्त्रता दिवस

की

हार्दिक शुभकामनाए

130 करोड़ देशवासियों की सामूहिकता, अमृत महोत्सव की मूल भावना है। हमें देश के लिए जीने का, कुछ करने का अवसर मिला है। जैसे देश की आजादी के मतवाले, स्वतंत्रता के लिए एकजुट हो गए थे, वैसे ही हमें देश को विकास की नयी ऊंचाइयों पर ले जाने के लिए एकजुट होकर आगे बढ़ना है। नरेन्द्र मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री



उत्तराखण्ड सरकार जन-जन की सरकार

- समूह 'ग' के रिक्त पदों पर भर्ती में अधिकतम आयु सीमा में एक वर्ष की छुट।
- कोविड उपचार में अस्पतालों एवं लेंब में तैनात ग्रुप 'सी' और ग्रुप `डी´के कर्मियों को ₹3–3 हजार की प्रोत्साहन राशि।
- उत्तराखण्ड से द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध की वीरांगना एवं पूर्व सैनिक की पेंशन ₹८ हजार से बढ़ाकर ₹10 हजार प्रतिमाह की गई।
- उत्तराखण्ड में MBBS इन्टर्न को मिला सम्मानजनक स्टाईपेंड ₹७५०० से बढाकर ₹ १७००० प्रतिमाह किया गया।
- ₹२०० करोड़ का राहत पैकेज कोविड से प्रभावित पर्यटन, सांस्कृतिक व परिवहन से संबन्धित क्षेत्रों के लिए।
- कोविड उपचार में तैनात डॉक्टर्स को ₹10-10 हजार की प्रोत्साहन राशि।
- मुख्यमंत्री महालक्ष्मी योजना में माताओं एवं नवजात बालिकाओं को आवश्यक वस्तुओं की ''किट''
- अतिथि शिक्षकों का मानदेय ₹15 हजार से बढ़ाकर ₹25 हजार।

- कोरोना काल में बेसहारा बच्चों को ''मुख्यमंत्री वात्सल्य योजना''का सहारा।
- केन्द्र के सहयोग से उत्तराखण्ड में ₹1 लाख करोड़ से अधिक की परियोजनाएं प्रगति पर।
- किसानों को 3 लाख और महिला स्वयं सहायता समूहों को 5 लाख तक का ऋण बिना ब्याज के।
- प्रधानमंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि योजना से अब तक प्रदेश के 8.93 लाख किसान हुए लाभान्वित।
- अटल आयुष्पान योजना में राज्य के सभी परिवारों को ₹5 लाख वार्षिक की निःशुल्क चिकित्सा सुविधा देने वाला उत्तराखण्ड, देश का पहला राज्य, ४४ लाख लोगों के गोल्डन कार्ड बनायें गये।
- वृद्धावस्था, विधवा और दिव्यांगजन पेंशन की राशि को ₹1000 से बढ़ाकर ₹1200 तथा ग्राम प्रहरियों का मानदेय बढाकर किया ₹2000 प्रमिताह।

- सबको मुफ्त कोविड वैक्सीनेशन अभियान में उत्तराखण्ड देश के अग्रणी राज्यों में शामिल। अगले 4 माह में प्रदेश में शत-प्रतिशत वैक्सीनेशन का लक्ष्य।
- ऊर्जा और कानून व्यवस्था इंडेक्स में उत्तराखण्ड देश में प्रथम
- ए.एन.एम./स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदाता को एक-एक मोबाईल टेबलेट।
- संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, पी.सी.एस., एन.डी.ए., सी.डी.एस. जैसी परीक्षा में साक्षात्कार की तैयारी हेतु ₹50 हजार की
- प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना में उत्तराखण्ड के 62.94 लाख व्यक्तियों को प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिमाह 5 किलो राशन
- युवाओं और प्रदेश में लोटे प्रवासियों को मुख्यमंत्री स्वरोजगार योजना से मिला रोजगार।











सीएम हेल्पलाइन नं. १९०५

सूचना एवं लोक सम्पर्क विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा जनहित में जारी 📗 www.uttarainformation.gov.in 🛙 🍘 DIPR_UK 📗 UttarakhandDIPR 📗 📭 UttarakhandDIPR





FROM PAGE ONE

PM picks August 14 to recall Partition trauma

"May the #PartitionHorrors-RemembranceDay keep reminding us of the need to remove the poison of social divisions, disharmony and further strengthen the spirit of oneness, social harmony and human empowerment," he tweeted.

The Union Home Ministry also notified August 14 as the 'Partition Horrors Remembrance Day' in the Gazette of India after the announcement. It described the notification: "Whereas brating the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' salute those sons and daughters of our beloved Motherland who had to sacrifice their lives during the partition of India". "Therefore the government of India declares August 14th as Partition Horrors Remembrance Day to remind the present and future generations of India of the pain and suffering faced by the

India working for return of Karmapa

The Sikkimese government is planning to send Minister Ecclesiastical Department Sonam Lama as the head of a delegation to meet the 17th Karmapa abroad and bring him back. The decision to send Mr. Lama is being interpreted as a big turnaround by the Indian establishment as the announcement was made by Mr. Tamang a day after he met Prime Minister Naren-

The life of Ugyen Trinley Dorje has so far been eventful. He was born in Tibet but escaped to India at the age of 14 in a dramatic manner in 1999. The escape of the Karmapa was a major setback to the Chinese government. The young monk remained in India till 2017 but often complained about travel restrictions that prevented him from moving across the country and abroad. He had complained that the residential certificate given to him by the Government of India was insufficient as many countries in the world did not recognise the document which is usually granted to the Tibetan refugees in

Dorje disappeared from

People of India while celepeople of India during the partition", the notice said.

India in May 2017 and was

later found to be living in Europe and the U.S. He had reportedly acquired citizenship of Dominica, a Caribbean island state. It was reported that the monk had been living in a farm house in New Jersey gifted to him by a Chinese-Taiwanese couple. From the beginning of this uncertain phase, communication was maintained between the Indian dra Modi in New Delhi. authorities and Dorje who in an interview to Radio Free Asia in 2017 revealed that he was in talks with

> authorities for a return to A senior source in the BJP with knowledge of the Karmapa's demands also substantiated the reports of the dialogue saying the outreach was blessed by the Dalai Lama as well. The person, however, said previous attempts to bring Dorje back did not succeed as the Research and Analysis Wing did not approve the move. Subsequently, sources had informed that India had toughened its position and planned to de-recognise Dorje as the rightful claimant of the position of the 17th Karmapa.

Rule 9(1) and 9(3) prima facie violate the petitioner's right to freedom of speech and expression, and the IT Act, says court

MUMBAI The Bombay High Court on Saturday partially stayed the operation of the Information Technology (Intermediary

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021. The court said, "We have found that prima facie it is in intrusion of petitioner's rights and goes beyond sub-

tion Technology Act." A Division Bench of Chief Justice Dipankar Datta and Justice G.S. Kulkarni stayed Rule 9(1) and Rule 9(3) of the new IT Rules.

stantive law and the Informa-

The portion which is

stayed brings Code of Ethics under the IT Rules and directs self-regulation by the publishers, self-regulation by the self-regulating bodies of the publishers and oversight mechanism by the Central government.

The court said, "Rule 9 (observance and adherence to the code) prima facie seems to be against the freedom of speech. We have stayed Rule 9 (1) and (3)." "We may observe that as

far as Rule 14 (inter-departmental committee) is concerned, no immediate urgency as committee is not set up. In these circumstances, the



Bombay HC stays provisions of new IT Rules

oversight committee itself has not taken effect. We urge petitioners to come as and when it is set up," it added. Referring to Rule

(blocking of information in case of emergency), the court said, "We find no case is made out for a stay on Rule 16. Hence that is not stayed."

The court was hearing a petition filed by legal news website The Leaflet and a public interest litigation by journalist Nikhil Wagle.

The petitions urged for direction from the court to restrain authorities from taking any coercive action against the petitioners for any failure to comply with the new

'Vague and draconian'

Senior advocate Darius Khambata, representing *The Leaflet*, argued that the rules go far beyond the permissible restrictions of freedom of speech and freedom of trade for a digital news publisher. They are vague and draconian and can have a chilling effect on free speech, so much so that they have to be stayed immediately, he said.

Advocate Abhay Nevagi, appearing for Mr. Wagle, contended that the rules were arbitrary, illegal, irrational and unreasonable and contrary to the provisions of law, including Article 14 (equality before the law), Articles 19 (1) (a) (to freedom of speech and expression), 19 (1) (g) (to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business) of

PM's move diversionary, divisive, says Opposition

It is linked to the upcoming election in U.P., says Congress

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Opposition parties on Saturday said Prime Minister Narendra Modi has started the campaign for the Uttar Pradesh Assembly election, as they reacted to his announcement of observing August 14 as Partition Horrors Remembrance Day

Congress leader Randeep Surjewala shared a letter on Twitter written by Prime Mi nister Narendra Modi to his Pakistani counterpart, Imran Khan, on March 22 on the occasion of National Day of Pakistan. "The divisive duplicity exposed! Congratulate Pakistan on 22nd March, the day Muslim League (22/3/1940) passed the "Partition Resolution"; Congratulate Pak. on every 14th August; BUT...Start diversionary politics at home," Mr. Surjewala tweeted.

In a statement, Mr. Surjewala said the announcement was linked to the uncoming election in Uttar Pradesh and was a diversionary tactic when the country was reeling under inflation. "Fuel prices have crossed ₹100 per litre, cooking oil is for more than ₹200 per litre and cooking gas is now at ₹888 per cylinder. Since the government has done nothing creditworthy it is now

again," he said. Congress leader Jairam Ramesh said Mr. Modi was an expert in "doublespeak" and "hypocrisy". "He offers platitudes while he and the toxic ecosystem he has nurtured do everything to polarise and divide, to spread venom and hate, and to use fear and intimidation as instruments of grabbing power and derailing governance." Rather than observing a

preparing for a partition

"remembrance day", many leaders said it would have been better if the government worked to maintain communal harmony. "A true tribute to the sacrifice of our freedom fighters would be to ensure that there is no hatred, disharmony and violence among us in modern India," NCP leader Majeed Memon tweeted.

CPI general secretary D. Raja said the announcement was only for digging at the wounds that the country suffered. "Narendra Modi or the RSS have nothing to say on Independence struggle because they were never part if it. When Partition happened where was the RSS? It was Mahatma Gandhi who was trying to establish peace but he was killed. By who?" he said.

CPI(M) general secretary Sitaram Yechury said, "India refused to become a mirror image of Pakistan. Back then we had rejected the Hindu Rashtra and we rebuild the nation anew. The Prime Minister wants us to relive the horrors of Pakistan to stoke communal passions."

Historical echo to Modi's call

Dr. Rajendra Prasad refused to question loyalty of members

KRISHNADAS RAJAGOPAL NEW DELHI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's intention in announcing August 14 as Partition Horrors Remembrance Day to remove disharmony finds an echo from 74 years ago, in a page of the Constituent Assembly debates.

The incident recorded in the Assembly's annals dates back to July 14, 1947. It had then been just over a month after Lord Mountbatten announced the partition of British India into two independent dominions of India and Pakistan in June 1947.

Partition was a certainty, but Haji Abdul Sathar Haji Ishaq Sait, a member elected from the Madras Presidency, who was president of the Muslim League from Malabar, was present in the Constitution Hall to participate in the Constituent Assembly debates which Jawaharlal Nehru described as a "high adventure of giving shape, in the printed and written word, to a Nation's

dream and aspiration". Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in the Chair, asked the members to present their credentials and sign the Assembly's Register. The Secretary then called out Mr. Sait's name. One of the members,

Deshbandhu Gupta, intervened at that point. He asked whether it would not be "fair" to the House to have Mr. Sait first reveal whether he still subscribed to the "Two Nation Theory". "I take it that, as a sovereign body, and in view of the Partition that has been decided upon, we should review the whole question and lay down that a Member who does not subscribe to the Objectives Resolution

Gupta told the Chair. The 'Objectives Resolution' was the resolve of the Constituent Assembly to frame a Constitution for a Sovereign, Independent, Indian Republic. Mr. Nehru had introduced the 'Objectives Resolution' as an indi-

that has been passed can-

not sign the Register," Mr.

cation "to ourselves, to those who look to this Assembly, to those millions in this country who are looking up to us and to the world at large, as to what we may do, what we seek to achieve, whither we are go-

After hearing out Mr. Gupta, Dr. Prasad said he had raised an "interesting" point, but indicated it was not worth taking any further. Dr. Prasad said Mr. Sait, an elected member of the Constituent Assembly, was clearly entitled to sit in the House as long as he did not resign.

"Anyone who has been elected is entitled to sit in this House as long as he does not resign. Therefore, I do not think I can prevent any Member who has been elected duly from signing the Register," said Dr. Prasad, who went on to serve as the first President of India. The record of the day showed that Mr. Sait was the first one to be called to sign the Register.

Twitter unlocks accounts of Rahul Gandhi, Cong. leaders

Extreme step infringed the freedom of expression: Tharoor

SANDEEP PHUKAN

A day after Rahul Gandhi accused Twitter of interfering with India's political process, Mr. Gandhi's account was restored, a Congress leader confirmed to The Hindu on Saturday.

Mr. Gandhi's account was temporarily suspended last week after he tweeted pictures of the family of a nineyear-old victim of alleged rape and murder in Delhi.

Calling it a violation of the law, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights had complained to Twitter as well as the Delhi

The Twitter handles of all those leaders who had shared the picture as Mr. Gandhi have also been unblocked. Mr. Gandhi is yet to tweet but Lok Sabha mem-



Rahul Gandhi

ber Manickam Tagore tweeted about the unblocking of his account.

On Friday, in a video

statement, Mr. Gandhi cautioned that taking sides in a political contest will have 'repercussions" for Twitter. "It's obvious now that Twitter is actually not a neutral, objective platform. It is a biased platform. It's something that listens to what the government of the day says," Mr. Gandhi alleged.

On Saturday, senior Congress leader Shashi Tharoor, who heads the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology, said locking an account was an extreme step.

"Locking an account is an extreme step that infringes the freedom of expression of users. The rules can be upheld without such action. This may be a worldwide policy but I urge @Twitter to revise it forthwith. Its often selective application makes it worse. A rethink is overdue," Mr. Tharoor said.

In the midst of being entangled in a high-profile political contest, Twitter has transferred its India head Manish Maheshwari. The company did not specify any reason for the change, and said Mr. Maheshwari will move to the U.S.

SG refuses nod for contempt against Katju

Solicitor General Tushar Mehta has refused consent to a lawver to initiate contempt action against former Supreme Court judge Justice Markandey Katju for his comments about the top court while deposing before a court in the U.K. in the Nirav Modi extradition case.

"I deem it inappropriate and inexpedient to dwell much into the issues arising from the expressions used and perceptions projected by Justice Katju (retired) as he did so while giving his deposition as a witness before a court of law," Mr. Mehta wrote to advocate Alakh Alok Srivastava in his letter on August 13.

Attorney General K.K. Venugopal had refused to entertain Mr. Srivastava's plea in March.

Legal provisions not being followed in rape cases: HC

Court directs Uttar Pradesh police to comply with rules

OMAR RASHID

The Allahabad High Court has expressed displeasure that in a "majority of cases' the legal provisions mandating that the statement of a rape survivor be recorded by a woman officer and that too through audio-video electronic means were not being followed by the investigation

officers. The court has directed the Uttar Pradesh DGP and the Principal Secretary, Home Department, to issue guidelines to all district police chiefs to comply with the within provisions months.

The court also noted that the practice of recording a second statement of the victim under Section 161 of CrPC. after recording her statement under Section 164

was on the "higher side." And in some cases, "conclusions are drawn by the Investigating Officer on the basis of second statement under Section 161 Cr.P.C., ignoring the statement under Section 164," it said.

The statement under Section 164 would prevail over the statement under Section 161, the court ruled.

Justice Sanjay Singh passed the order on August 11 while hearing the bail application of a rape accused from Prayagraj. The counsel for the ac-

cused, Bulle, said that on December 14, 2020, a statement of the victim was recorded under Section 164, in which she alleged that she was raped by Bulle and another man, Badal. However, the investigation officer, on December 7, recorded

the second statement of the victim in which she alleged that only Bulle raped her, and that she had made the earlier allegation against Badal on the advice of her counsel. Badal was chargesheeted only under Section 366 of the IPC (kidnapping, abducting or inducing woman to compel her for marriage). The accused side argued that there was no occasion for the investigating officer to record her second

The court observed: "In a criminal offence, one of the established canons of just, fair and transparent investigation is the right of accused as well as victim, therefore high responsibility lies upon the Investigating Officer not to conduct an investigation in tainted and unfair man-

statement.



Six more bodies found, landslip toll rises to 23 CHANDIGARH

The death toll in the landslip at Nigulsari in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh rose to 23 on Saturday, with the recovery of six more bodies Rescue operations continued for the fourth day in the area. State Disaster Management Authority director Sudesh Kumar Mokhta said nine people are still missing

Ex-IPS officer to contest against Adityanath

Former Uttar Pradesh cadre IPS officer Amitabh Thakur, who was given premature retirement, will be contesting next year's State Assembly election against Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, his family has announced. In a statement issued here, Mr. Thakur's wife Nutan said it was a fight for principles. PTI

Courts in the country continue to differ on marital rape

Contradiction arises despite recommendation by the Justice J.S. Verma Committee to make marital rape a crime

KRISHNADAS RAJAGOPAL

Four years after the Supreme Court referred to Justice J.S. Verma Committee's recommendation to make marital rape a crime, besides quoting from decisions of courts across the world that "a rapist remains a rapist and marriage with the victim does not convert him into a non-rapist", Indian courts continue to take views on marital rape that are the po-

lar opposite of each other. The recent response from courts to complaints of marital rape has been contradictory. When the Kerala High Court backed marital rape as a valid ground for divorce, a court in Maharashtra gave anticipatory bail to a man while concluding that forcible sex with his wife was not an "illegal thing" though she said it left her paralysed.

In 2017, the top court, in *Independent Thought versus* Union of India, refused to delve into the question of marital rape while examining an exception to Section 375 (rape) of the Indian Penal Code which allows a man to force sex on his wife if she is above 15 years of age. However, in its judgment that declared "sexual intercourse with a girl below 18 years of age is rape regardless of whether she is married or not", the Supreme Court

highlighted that legislative

immunity given to marital

rape stemmed from the "outdated notion that a wife is no more than a subservient chattel of her husband".

Similarly, the Gujarat High Court has held that "a law that does not give married and unmarried women equal protection creates conditions that lead to the marital rape". "It allows the men and women to believe that wife rape is acceptable. Making wife rape illegal or an offence will remove the desattitudes promote the marital rape," the court had suggested.

Legislative amnesty to marital rape continues to survive in the statute book despite a gamut of decisions by the Supreme Court upholding the bodily integrity and privacy of women. The right to bodily integri-

ty was recognised in the context of privacy in State of Maharashtra v. Madhukar Narayan Mardikar. Here, the top court observed that no one has a right to violate the person of anyone else, including of an "unchaste woman".

In Suchita Srivastava v. Chandigarh Administration, the top court backed a "woman's right to refuse participation in sexual activity or alternatively the insistence on use of contraceptive methods". The court has held that "rape is not only a crime against the person of a woman, it is a crime against the entire society". In State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh, the court voiced the extent of trauma suffered by a rape survivor, saying "a murderer destroys the physical body of his victim, a rapist degrades the very soul of the helpless female" The report submitted by

the Justice J.S. Verma Committee of Amendments to Criminal Law of January 2013 had recommended the removal of the marital rape immunity. "A marital or other relationship between the perpetrator or victim is not a valid defence against the crimes of rape or sexual violation. The relationship between the accused and the complainant is not relevant to the inquiry into whether the complainant consented to the sexual activity. The fact that the accused and victim are married or in another intimate relationship may not be regarded as a mitigating factor justifying lower sentences for rape," the committee had advised the government unsuccessfully.

The report underscored the fact that marital rape immunity had been withdrawn in most foreign jurisdictions. In England and Wales, the House of Lords had held in 1991 that "marriage is in modern times regarded as a partnership of equals, and no longer one in which the wife must be the subservient chattel of the husband".

Opposition RS members refuse to chair the House

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NEW DELHI

The Rajva Sabha members of the Congress, the Nationalist Congress Party and the Trinamool Congress who are part of the presiding panel refused to chair the House during the monsoon session of Parliament.

The presiding panel, or the Vice-Chairman's panel, has six members - Bhubaneshwar Kalita and Surendra Nagar of the BJP, Sasmit Patra of the Biju Janata Dal, Sukendu Sekhar Ray of Trinamool, Vandana Chavan of the NCP, and L. Hanumanthaiah of the Congress. Ms. Chavan, Mr. Hanumanthaiah and Mr. Ray did not preside over the House in this session. On August 11, when the government pushed through the controversial General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2021, Mr. Patra was in Chair. Ms. Chavan said Deputy

Chairman Harivansh, who drafts the roster for the presiding officers, had slotted in the Opposition members too. "I felt that it wouldn't be morally correct to sit on the Chair while my own colleagues are agitating." Mr. Hanumanthiah said

he felt it would have been embarrassing for both him and the party to preside over a fractious House where the government refused to listen to the Opposition.

This order was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE



recognised the need for science for development. Gagandeep Kang, Scientist Page 21

As India strove to throw off the legacy of the British, the political leadership,

influenced strongly by the builders of the nuclear and space programmes,

U.S., U.K. and EU countries have flown out citizens

SUHASINI HAIDAR

Amidst moves by other countries to secure their diplomats based in Afghanistan, the Indian government began a series of consultations on whether to scale down operations at its Embassy in Kabul. The meetings on Saturday in New Delhi came amidst reports that the Taliban has taken territory around 50 km from Kabul, while Afghanistan President Ashraf Ghani said he was dis-

cussing how to "remobilise" the Afghanistan National Defence and Security Forces (ANDSF) to protect the capital and other cities.

According to sources, security assessments had earlier been in favour of keeping the Indian Embassy in Kabul fully operational, after consulates in Kandahar and Mazar-e-Sharif were closed and Indian staff flown out.

'Not to give panic signals' On Thursday, MEA spokesperson Arindam Bagchi had said there were "no plans" to evacuate staff from Kabul, the single remaining Indian mission that is operational in Afghanistan, Indian Ambas sador Rudrendra Tandon is also in Kabul at present heading the mission, and officials have been keen not to send "panic signals" that could compromise security as well.

However, as the Taliban made advances on several provincial capitals in the past two days, the U.S., the UK and Canada have decided to move their embassy staff out, and are sending supplementary security forces to Kabul to ensure a smooth exit. By Sunday evening, the U.S. will have flown in about 3,000 soldiers for the effort, while the U.K. is sending about 600



Country in turmoil: People arriving at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul on Saturday AP

troops. According to news agency reports, European countries such as Denmark, Norway and the Netherlands

have decided to close their embassies, while others like Finland and Sweden are scaling back the presence of

their diplomats. Germany and France have also begun to fly out their staff, despite assurances from a Taliban spokesperson that the group would "not target embassies or diplomats".

Safe compound

In addition, the U.S., the UK and other embassies belonging to NATO countries are expected to relocate some skeleton staff to the Kabul airport compound, and maintain diplomatic outposts there even if the city is overrun. This will mean that the security personnel levels at the diplomatic "Green Zone" in Kabul would be considerably lower, an official said.

As a result, officials in the MEA, MHA and the National Security Council Secretariat are reviewing contingency plans in the event of a forcible takeover of Kabul by the Taliban, or if violent clashes break out in the capital.

The Indian embassy has also been flooded with visa requests from Afghan citizens, and families with links to India, which will need to be processed by Embassy staff, which is another factor in the decision process, said the officials.

Former Ambassador to Afghanistan Amar Sinha said while the security of Indian personnel is of "paramount importance", it is also necessary to consider the timing of the decision carefully.

"There is a dilemma of any hasty decision which will be very debilitating in terms of the morale. Recent U.S. intelligence reports providing timelines for the fall of Kabul have been a cause for panic already. There is also the consular angle and the need to meet the demand for visas for many friends of India. If time permits, we need to have a surge in this activity before bringing down our activity levels," Mr. Sinha told



RT-PCR report or jab must for entering Punjab CHANDIGARE

From August 16, Punjab will allow entry to only those who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 or have a negative RT-PCR report, the State government said on Saturday. It will be applicable to all those who enter by road, rail or air. Chief Minister Amarinder Singh said, adding that if a person is found to not have either of these, RAT testing shall be mandatory.

Fourth school bombed on Assam-Mizoram border

Unknown miscreants bombed a government-run lower primary school on the Assam-Mizoram border late Friday night, triggering tension after a brief lull. Officials in southern Assam's Hailakandi district said the Sahebmara LP School was partially damaged. It is the fourth State-run school on the border to have been bombed since October 2020.

Chartered accountant held in bank fraud case

The Enforcement Directorate has arrested a chartered accountant. Raman Bhuraria. for his complicity in a ₹3,269.42 crore bank fraud, allegedly by Shakti Bhog Foods Limited and others. The ED probe is based on a First Information Report registered by the CBI against Shakti Bhog Foods and others on the charge of cheating a consortium of 10 banks.

ED attaches assets of Aatash Norcontrol

NEW DELHI The Enforcement Directorate has provisionally attached assets worth ₹134.38 crore of Aatash Norcontrol Limited for allegedly cheating the Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB). The company is said to have inflated the cost of the VTPMS (vessel traffic and ports management system) project, thus misleading the GMB into fixing higher tariff

for navigation of vessels.

Parliament is the temple of democracy, says President

'It provides the highest forum to debate and decide issues for people's well-being'

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Parliament is the temple of democracy which provides the highest forum to discuss, debate and decide issues for the well being of the people, President Ram Nath Kovind said on Friday addressing the nation on the eve of the 75th Independence Day.

President Kovind's assertion is significant as it comes days after the monsoon session of Parliament ended on an acrimonious note, with the Opposition accusing the Narendra Modi government of "murdering democracy".

Note of caution

Referring to the "terrible second wave" of the pandemic, the President said the country is yet to come out of its devastating effects and expressed "deep sadness' over the loss of many lives. He, however, asserted that "no infrastructure, even of advanced economies, could withstand a crisis of such enormous proportions." Mr. Kovind also urged the citizens for extra caution and not to let their guard down and vaccinate themselves at the earliest.

The President also sought to address the issues raised

Wise counsel: President Ram Nath Kovind addressing the nation on the eve of Independence Day, in New Delhi. • ANI

by protesting farmers' unions against the three farm laws saying "the series of agricultural marketing reforms will empower our 'annadata' farmers and help them get better price for their produce".

Mr. Kovind also lauded the sportspersons for their stellar performance in the Tokyo Olympics, noting that they brought the highest medal tally in India's 121-yearold history of participation in the Olympics. Talking about the roots of

democracy, he said, "When India won Independence 75 years ago, many sceptics thought democracy would not survive in India. Little did they know that roots of democracy were nurtured in this soil in ancient times, and

to all adults, regardless of any distinctions. "We have adopted the system of parliamentary democracy. Therefore, our Parliament is the temple of our democracy which provides us highest forum where we discuss, debate and decide issues for the well-being of our people."

even in modern times India

was ahead of many western

nations in offering franchise

The President said it is a matter of great pride for all Indians that our Parliament will soon be housed in a new building. "It will be a fitting statement of our outlook: It will honour our legacy while also walking in step with the contemporary world. It is more than symbolic that the new building will be inaugurated in the year of the 75th anniversary of Independence," he said.

'New dawn in J&K'

Stating that Jammu and Kashmir is witnessing the rise of a "new dawn" with the Centre starting consultations with various stake-holders, Mr. Kovind urged the people of J&K to realise their aspirations through democratic institutions.

Talking about the Olympics, the President praised the women athletes and said India's daughters have not only excelled in playgrounds overcoming many adversibut epoch-making changes are taking place in the participation and success of women in all walks of life. "In this success of our daughters. I see a glimpse of a developed India of the fu-

Earlier in the day, he hosted a high tea at the Rashtrapati Bhavan cultural centre here for the Indian contingent that participated in the Tokyo Olympics 2020.

Nine military personnel awarded Shaurya Chakra

Capt. Ashutosh Kumar honoured posthumously

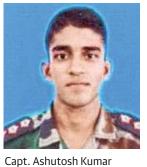
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NEW DELHI

Nine military personnel were awarded the Shaurya Chakra, the third highest peacetime gallantry award, one of them posthumously, while Kargil hero Sub. Maj. (Honorary Lieutenant) Yogendra Singh Yadav - a Param Vir Chakra awardee has been awarded the rank of Honorary Captain by the President on the eve of Independence Day.

"President Shri Ram Nath Kovind, who is also the Supreme Commander of the armed forces, has approved 144 gallantry awards to armed forces, police and paramilitary personnel on the eve of Independence Day 2021," the Defence Ministry said. These include one Ashok Chakra, one Kirti Chakra, 15 Shaurya Chakras, 120 Sena Medals (Gallantry), five Nao Sena Medals (Gallantry) and two Vayu Sena Medals (Gallantry). The President also award-

ed one Tatrakshak Medal (Gallantry) and three Tatrakshak Medal (Meritorious Service) to Coast Guard personnel for their act of conspicuous gallantry and meritorious service.

All the six Shaurya Chakras from the Army were



laid down his life fighting terrorists near LoC. • ANI

awarded for counter-terror operations in Jammu and Kashmir of which five of the personnel were with Rashtriya Rifles battalions. Captain Sachin Reuben Sequeira from the Navy and Group Captain Perminder Antil, Commanding Officer of a Su-30 MKI Squadron since January 2020, and Wing Commander Varun Singh, pilot in a Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Squadron, from the Air Force were awarded the Shaurya Chakra.

'Indomitable courage' According to the award citation, late Capt. Ashutosh Kumar from 18 Madras Regiment was recommended for the Shaurya Chakra posthumously for "displaying indomitable courage and professional acumen of highest

returning after a public

meeting from Sisauli village

in Muzaffarnagar. The BKU

called it an example of

growing disenchantment

with the ruling dispensation

from Budhana in Muzaffarnagar, said his car was at-

tacked by the BKU workers

when he was returning after

addressing a meeting of Jan

Kalyan Samiti on Saturday

evening. "The attack was

orchestrated by Narendra

Tikait, younger brother of

BKU president Naresh Ti-

kait," Mr Malik told The

Sisauli is the headquarter of BKU and the native vil-

Mr. Malik said black oil

was thrown at the car and

windscreens were smashed.

"We somehow managed to

save our lives. Five persons,

including two police consta-

bles, suffered injuries in the

pre-planned attack," said

lage of the Tikaits.

Umesh Malik, BJP MLA

in the region.

Hindu.

Mr. Malik.

order in saving his fellow soldier's life and eliminating hardcore terrorist with utter disregard to his own safety". On November 8, 2020,

Capt. Kumar was performing duties of the Ghatak Platoon Commander close to the Line of Control (LoC). On receipt of information of likely escape of terrorists, he proceeded to establish stops along the likely routes of escape and spotted the terrorists, the citation said.

"Sensing grave danger to own troops and seeing the terrorist escape, the officer with utter disregard for his safety and displaying grit of steel while being completely exposed to terrorist fire, took an aimed shot and brought down the terrorist at a very close range. In the ensuring gunfire, he sustained a gunshot wound and died on the spot."

In Honorary Commissions for Army personnel, the President approved 337 Honorary Captains and 1.358 Honorary Lieutenants for Junior Commissioned Officers (JCO).

Sub. Maj. Yadav is the youngest to be awarded the Param Vir Chakra, the highest gallantry award, at the age of 19 for his valour during the 1999 Kargil conflict.

20 ITBP personnel awarded for valour in Ladakh

In all, 1,380 police personnel receive medals

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on Saturday said 1,380 police personnel had been awarded medals on the occasion of the Independence Day this year.

Among the Police Medal for Gallantry (PMG) recipients are the 20 Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) personnel for their bravery during the eastern Ladakh skirmishes in May-June last

Jammu & Kashmir police sub-inspector Amar Deep and late head constable Kale Sunil Dattatraya of the CRPF have been awarded the President's Police Medal for Gallantry for their role in antiterrorist operations; 628 other personnel have been

While the President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service has been given to 88 personnel, 662 have got the Police Medal for Meritorious

The Home Ministry said 398 personnel were awarded for their gallant action in the Jammu & Kashmir region, 155 for their gallant action in the Left Wing Extremism affected areas and 27 in the northeast region.

Among the gallantry award winners, 256 are from the Jammu & Kashmir police; 151 from the CRPF; 23 from the ITBP; 67 from the Odisha police; 25 from Maharashtra and 20 from Chhattisgarh.

In a statement, the ITBP said: "Eight personnel have been awarded PMG for gallant act, meticulous planning and tactical insight, and for defending the motherland in Galwan Nalla on June 15, 2020. Six personnel have been awarded PMG for gallant action during a violent face-off on May 18, 2020, in

Finger IV area. Six personnel have been awarded PMG for their gallant action near Hot Springs in Ladakh on May 18,

This apart, three ITBP personnel have been conferred PMG for their role in anti-Naxal operations Chhattisgarh.

Six CBI officials have been awarded the President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service and 24 have got the Police Medal for Meritorious

Efforts on to resolve LAC row: Rajnath

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT NEW DELHI

In eastern Ladakh, efforts are being made to resolve the differences on the Line of Actual Control (LAC) through dialogue with China while situation along the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir remained under control in the last one year "due to our vigilance and indomitable valour", Defence Minister Rajnath Singh said on Saturday.

"The process of disengagement has been completed at some places," Mr. Singh said on the standoff in the customary address to the armed forces on the eve of Independence Day.

On the situation along the LoC, the Minister said, "Ceasefire violations have also come down since February 2021. The infiltration from across the border has stopped due to vigilance of the armed forces

Umesh Malik blames Narendra Tikait ANUJ KUMAR A Bharatiya Janata Party MLA's car was allegedly attacked by members of Bhartiva Kisan Union on Saturday evening when he was

BKU men 'attack'

BJP MLA's vehicle

Sanjeev Balyan at the Bhaurakalan police station on Saturday evening. • SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

higher officials," he said.

After the incident, Cabinet Minister and Muzaffarnagar MP Sanjeev Balyan also reached the police station. Mr. Malik alleged the BKU had little support in the region and a few ruffians were forced to raise slogans under the influence of alcohol.

Meanwhile, BKU media in-charge Dharmendra Malik said the incident was yet another example of the growing disenchantment with the ruling party in the region. "When a local MLA is welcomed with slogans, you can see the writing on the wall."

He said BKU workers were only asked to raise the slogans, the rest of the illegal activity was sponsored by the BJP to break the farmers' movement. "They have used such tactics in Haryana and now they are applying them in U.P.," he claimed. On the involvement of the younger Tikait, Mr. Dharmendra said it is their village, "Nareshji was also present in Sisauli. They could name him as well," he said.

SUDOKU

	9	4	7			6		2
			2					2 8 7
	2			9			Ç	7
9	2 5			1	2			
		8				9		
			9	8			6	3
7				2			6 5	
1					7			
2		9			4	7	3	

Solution to yesterday's Sudoku

5	8	4	6	9	7	3	2	1
7	1	9	5	3	2	6	8	4
2	3	6	8	4	1	9	7	5
4	9	5	7	2	6	8	1	3
1	7	2	9	8	3	4	5	6
3	6	8	1	5	4	2	9	7
6	2	1	3	7	8	5	4	9
8	5	3	4	1	9	7	6	2
9	4	7	2	6	5	1	3	8

Anti-drone systems deployed in border areas of Kashmir

4 Jaish operatives arrested ahead of Independence Day

PEERZADA ASHIQ SRINAGAR

J&K saw stringent security measures in place, including anti-drone systems along the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and heightened aerial surveillance in Srinagar, ahead of Independence Day.

Meanwhile, four Jaish-e-Muhammad (JeM) operatives, planning to carry out attacks, were held in Jammu and an improvised explosive device (IED) was defused in Kishtwar, the police said on Saturday. An alert has already been

sounded in Jammu after the intelligence inputs suggested that militants may try to carry out attacks on the I-Day. Security has been beefed up and anti-drone technology employed to keep a watch on movement of drones from across the International Border and LoC, officials said.



in Srinagar on Saturday. • NISSAR AHMAD

The police claimed to have arrested four JeM operatives in Jammu. "The JeM terrorists were planning to collect arms dropped by drones and supply to active terrorists in the Kashmir Valley," Inspector General of Police Mukesh Singh said.

One of the arrested men were identified as Muntazir Manzoor, alias Saifulla from Pulwama. Manzoor's truck was being used for transporting weapons to the Valley, the police said. The other three were Ijahar Khan, alias Sonu Khan from U.P., Touseef Ahmed Shah, alias Showket and Adnan from Shopian. They were tasked with procuring a motorcycle to trigger an IED blast in Jammu, the police said.

and paramilitary forces."

dia purportedly showed locals raising slogans against the MLA before smearing his SUV with a black chemical and going on to break the side and back glass of the vehicle. Mr. Malik said there was police presence in the village but they failed

A video of the incident that surfaced on social meto stop the assailants. "We

will raise the issue with This odd was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

Afghan President vows to 'remobilise' forces

Ashraf Ghani says he will not 'let the war cause further bloodshed'; Taliban capture Mazar-e-Sharif

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE

Afghanistan's beleaguered President vowed on Saturday to prevent further bloodshed, as Taliban fighters closed in on Kabul after routing his armed forces over the past 10 days.

In a recorded address to the nation - his first since the Taliban launched their sweeping offensive – Ashraf Ghani said he wanted to stop the violence "as a historic mission".

"I will not let the imposed war on people cause more deaths," he said.

The President gave no hint he would resign or take responsibility for the calamitous military collapse, but



On alert: Afghan policemen monitoring vehicles at a checkpoint in Kabul on Saturday. • AFP

said the armed forces could be "remobilised" and consultations were taking place to try to help end the war.

But he offered few specifics on what his administration was planning, with government control

With Mazar-e-Sharif, the country's fourth largest city,

Afghanistan

collapsed.

also having fallen into Taliban hands on Saturday, Kabul has effectively become the besieged last stand for government forces who have offered little or no resistance elsewhere.

Mr. Ghani had flown to Mazar-e-Sharif on Wednesday to rally its defences. meeting with several militia commanders, including Abdul Rashid Dostum and Ata Mohammad Noor, who command thousands of fighters.

As the Taliban closed in on Kabul, panicked residents formed long lines outside banks, hoping to withdraw their savings. Some branches appeared to have already

Insurgent fighters are now

camped just 50 km away from Kabul.

The only other cities of any significance not to be taken yet were Jalalabad, Gardez, and Khost - Pashtundominated and unlikely to offer much resistance now.

For the tens of thousands who have sought refuge there in recent weeks, the overwhelming mood was one of confusion and fear.

Muzhda, 35, a woman who arrived in the capital with her two sisters from Parwan, said she was terrified for the future.

"I am crying day and night," she said. "If the Taliban come and force me to marry, I will commit suicide." (With AP inputs)

U.S. troops reach Kabul to assist in evacuations

Another 3,000 soldiers to arrive today

REUTERS

American troops have flown into Kabul to help evacuate Embassy personnel and other civilians in the Afghan capital, a U.S. official said on Saturday.

The Pentagon said two battalions of Marines and one infantry battalion will arrive in Kabul by Sunday evening, involving about 3,000 troops.

"They have arrived, their arrival will continue till tomorrow," the U.S. official said on condition anonymity.

An infantry brigade combat team will also move out of Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to Kuwait to act as a quick reaction force for security in Kabul if needed, the Pentagon has said.

Britain and several other Western nations are also sending troops as resistance from Afghan government forces crumbles and fears grow that an assault on Kabul could be just days away.

An Afghan government official confirmed on Friday that Kandahar, the economic hub of the South, was under Taliban control as U.S.led international forces complete their withdrawal.

"Kabul is not right now in an imminent threat environment, but clearly ... if you just look at what the Taliban has been doing, you can see that they are trying to isolate Kabul," Pentagon spokesman John Kirby said.

Some embassies have begun to burn sensitive material ahead of evacuating, di-

Sri Lanka to procure oxygen from India to 'augment supply'

Bilateral discussions on sourcing more oxygen under way

MEERA SRINIVASAN

Sri Lanka will procure oxygen from India in the coming weeks to augment supply amid a raging fourth wave of COVID-19 in the island na-

The government has decided to purchase 100 metric tonnes of oxygen from India next week for its CO-VID-19 treatment centres, the state-run Daily News reported on Saturday, quoting the Secretary to the Ministry of Health.

Official sources indicated that in additional to the initial commercial procurement, Colombo has also initiated bilateral discussions with New Delhi to explore ways to source more oxygen in the coming weeks. The details of the arrangement, likely commercial, are being worked out, they said.

According to officials in Colombo, one consignment, procured commercially from a private supplier in India, is scheduled to leave for Sri Lanka in a few days by sea. Last month, Bangladesh imported 180 metric tonnes of Liquid Medical Oxygen (LMO) from India. In recent months, India sent consignments of oxygen to Indonesia and Nepal.

Sharp rise in cases

Sri Lanka is currently in the midst of its fourth wave of the pandemic, witnessing a sharp rise in daily COVID-19 cases – an average of 3,000 a day – and deaths reported in the past week.

The country has reported a total of nearly 3.5 lakh cases since last year, and 11 % of those are currently active, according to data published by the Health Promotion Bureau. While medical experts have recommended strict restrictions on mobility to combat the current spike, the government on Friday said it was not going in for a country-wide lockdown. Meanwhile the Public Health Inspectors' Union has asked people to "self-impose a se-

ven-day travel restriction." Although India was the first country to send vaccines to Sri Lanka earlier this year, New Delhi could not sustain the diplomatic outreach amid India's devastating second wave. However, Sri Lanka has been purchasing other medical supplies from India to enhance its pandemic response. Since last month, Colombo has procured at least 4.5 million syringes from suppliers in India, according to a senior government official. According Dr. Hemantha

Herath, Deputy Director General of Health Services, the supply of oxygen within Sri Lanka, mainly from two producers, was "adequate" to cater to the current requirement. "The country is importing oxygen to augment supply and be prepared for a shortage. We should work towards being self-reliant, so that we don't have depend on external sources. Those countries may have a sudden requirement too during such a pandemic," Dr. Herath told The Hindu.

India faced an acute shortage of oxygen earlier this year, when several thousand lives were lost for the want of oxygen support at the right time. New Delhi obtained international assistance at the time to cope with the crisis.

Venezuela govt., Opposition in talks

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE

Venezuela's government and Opposition launched negotiations on Friday in Mexico that were expected to focus on sanctions and elections to try to end a crippling political and economic crisis.

Previous talks in the Dominican Republic in 2018 and Barbados the following year failed to resolve disputes centred on President

Nicolas Maduro and Juan Guaido, the Opposition leader considered President by

way and hosted by the Mexican government.

The memorandum of understanding mentions the need "for sanctions to be lifted," the economy to be stabilised and any kind of political violence to be avoided.

On Friday, Mr. Maduro hailed the signing in a tweet and thanked Mexico and Norway "for their efforts for the Peace of the Venezuelan



Toll in Turkey flood, mudslides rises to 51

The death toll from severe floods and mudslides along Turkey's Black Sea coast has climbed to 51, the country's emergency and disaster agency said on Saturday. The flooding demolished homes severed at least five bridges, swept away cars and rendered numerous roads

in Zambia polls

Supporters of Zambian Opposition candidate Hakainde Hichilema have begun celebrating on Saturday as early election

Opposition leader leads

results show him leading in the tightly-fought, tense

unpassable, AP

Haiti, at least 29 killed

1-month state of emergency declared

7.2 magnitude quake hits

ASSOCIATED PRESS PORT-AU-PRINCE

At least 29 people were killed when a 7.2 magnitude earthquake struck Haiti on Saturday, and Prime Minister Ariel Henry said he was rushing aid to affected areas, where some towns were destroyed and hospitals were overwhelmed with wounded people. The epicenter of the

quake was about 125 km west of the capital of Portau-Prince, the U.S. Geological Survey said, and widesdamage pread reported.

Jerry Chandler, Haiti's Director of Civil Protection, told the AP that the death toll stood at 29 and that teams will be sent to the area for search-and-rescue



the earthquake in Les Cayes, Haiti, on Saturday. • AP

Mr. Henry declared a onemonth state of emergency for the whole country and said he would not ask for international help until the extent of the damages is known. He said some towns were almost completely razed, and the government had people in the coastal town of Les Cayes to help plan and coordinate the

about 60 countries. Neither attended the inauguration ceremony at

Mexico City's National Museum of Anthropology in person. Instead representatives of the two sides signed a document agreeing to undertake "a comprehensive dialogue and negotiation process" mediated by Nor-

+ PROFILES

NEERAJ CHOPRA

The hard road to gold

The 23-year-old is the first Indian to win an Olympic gold in athletics

STAN RAYAN

Tn 2010, when the country was in a tizzy over the Commonwealth Games in New Delhi, a joint family at Khandra village, near Panipat in Haryana, was wondering how to control a restless, chubby kid.

Neeraj Chopra, 12 then, kept pulling or tying up buffalo's tails, disturbing bee hives and forcing those around to scream. Annoyed, his uncle took him to Panipat's Shivaji Stadium with a plan to make him take up some sport. "I saw cricket, football, hockey and athletics there. But what I liked most was the group of men training with the javelin. I fell in love with it," said Chopra, whose father Satish Kumar is a farmer.

The flying spear which appeared to vanish into the sky fascinated him, soon he found he was good at it too. A couple of years later, he won the under-16 Nationals and began to think big.

In June 2016, as he sat in his room at Spala, Poland, Chopra could feel his dream of going to the Rio Olympics slip through his fingers. Early that year, the javelin thrower had thrown a personal best 82.23m for the Guwahati South Asian Games gold and had hoped to make the Olympic qualification standard (83m) comfortably. But as he flew from one country to another, in a desperate bid to achieve qualification before the July 11 deadline, the strain began to show. He could not even come near his personal

"I had four competitions in four countries, Germany,



Poland, Belgium and Vietnam, in 20 days. My body is very tired," a desperate Chopra told this writer from Poland one night that June.

He did not make it to Rio but his worst moments taught him some of life's best lessons. He began to understand his body's limits, how crucial rest was and how to bounce back from disappointments for there were many painful ifonly moments after that.

On July 23, 2016, shortly after the Rio doors had closed, he gave an inkling of what he was capable of by winning the under-20 World Championships gold with a World record, 86.48m, in Poland.

Watching him closely Gary Calvert, who had coached him to the under-20 Worlds title, realised how special Chopra was. In 2017, Calvert had a plan in place to make the youngster among the world's best with targets of 90m in a year and 92 to 95m in two years.

But Calvert did not last long. When he did not get a long-term contract, in May 2017 he left for China where he died a year later from a heart attack.

ILLUSTRATION: R. RAJESH

In safe hands

Calvert had wanted to leave Chopra in safe hands. And when JSW, which supports the youngster, sought advice, he suggested German Werner Daniels.

In October 2017, after a disappointing London Worlds where he failed to make the final, Asian champion Chopra landed in Offenburg to train under the experienced Daniels.

In April 2018, under Daniels' guidance, Chopra won the Commonwealth Games gold in Australia – only the fourth Indian to do so after Milkha Singh, Krishna Poonia and Vikas Gowda – but the Athletics Federation of India was against the youngster returning to Germany. It had brought another German, former world record holder Uwe Hohn, as national iavelin coach.

Changing his coach for the third time in a year must have been tough but Chopra picked up valuable lessons from each one. He won the 2018 Asian Games gold in Jakarta with a national record (88.06m)

He missed the whole of 2019, including Asians and Worlds, with an elbow injury that required surgery in May 2019 and Dr. Dinshaw Pardiwala removed bone fragments from his elbow joint and set him free.

The postponement of the Olympics by a year proved to be a blessing. As he hit the recovery road, German biomechanics expert Klaus Bartonietz helped him.

"It is fun to have Bartonietz around, his session are lively, he knows how to motivate me," said the 23-yearold about his new coach. "He told me to enjoy the Olympics, to give my best in the first throw'

While the favourite Johannes Vetter had competed in 10 meets this season, Chopra did only three probably with the anxious days before Rio in mind and looked fresh in Tokyo.

That helped and Chopra made history on August 7 giving India its first-ever athletics gold (with 87.58m) in Olympics in what was probably the country's greatest triumph ever across sports. And while the Indian was all confidence, Vetter, who had a series of 90-plus throws this season, wilted under pressure worrying whether he had overdone things prior to Tokyo, and finished ninth. Everybody, from the government, SAI and the AFI, had played their part well. The restless little boy, whose eyes light up whenever he sees a Ford Mustang, who loves to go shopping, has brought home a precious piece of gold we all love to hold.

ZHANG WENHONG

China's voice of reason

Epidemiologist's interventions win praise for their calm and candour

ANANTH KRISHNAN

6China's Dr. Fauci' was how the Hong Kong-based South China Morning Post described Zhang Wenhong, the Chinese epidemiologist who has become, for many in his country, the face of during science

pandemic. Both share similar traits, as straight-talking experts who explained, day in and day out, the science of CO-VID-19 to a worried public.

Yet the similarities largely end there. Unlike Dr. Anthony Fauci's leading national role, Dr. Zhang holds no such formal national posi-

Also unlike Dr. Fauci, who regularly took positions that were flatly in opposition to the Donald Trump administration, Dr. Zhang has had to pull off a far trickier tightrope walk -in China, the national narrative of COVID-19 continues to be tightly managed by the ruling Communist Party.

Delta variant After the initial delayed response in Wuhan, China was able to emerge last summer to some normalcy after months of one of the world's most stringent lockdowns. A strategy combining lockdowns and an efficient test and trace system, coupled with continued bans on international travel, allowed China to escape a second wave unlike most countries. The country is, however, currently dealing with its biggest challenge since last year with the Delta variant. Millions are under lockdown, the most since the height of the pandemic.



The strategy has appeared to work so far in curbing a mass spread of the Delta variant. It has also triggered an intense debate in China whether what's known as its "zero COVID strategy" - referring to an approach that calls for stringent measures until cases are completely eliminated in any local cluster - is sustainable, while some of the rest of the world begins to The Communist Party

leadership has strongly backed that strategy, even as China surges ahead with vaccinating hundreds of millions of its citizens. There are political stakes too. Beijing sees it as a vindication of the China model and how it curbed COVID-19 while the rest of the world - in particular the U.S., China's great rival - reeled.

When Dr. Zhang waded into that debate recently, he discovered that tightrope walk has perhaps now become even trickier.

On July 28, Dr. Zhang posted a long note to his newly acquired 3.7 million followers on Sina Weibo, the

Twitter-equivalent that helped spread his populari-"What we've been through is not the hardest part," he wrote. "The harder thing requires the wisdom to live with the virus for a long time." That prompted a strong

backlash. Gao Qiang, a former health minister, posted a response shared by People's Daily, hitting out at foreign governments for advocating "living with the virus" (in contrast, obviously, to China) and saying it was "surprising that some experts in our country have advised the nation to come up with strategies to coexist with the virus." If a calm and measured approach won him praise, it has brought controversy.

Rise to fame

Dr. Zhang, 52, was unheard of to most of the Chinese public before COVID-19. At Huashan, a major Shanghai hospital, he led the department of infectious diseases, a post through which he helped shape the Shanghai government's praised response, which

was seen as keeping cases low but without some of the more harsher measures seen elsewhere in China, which Dr. Zhang, on occasion, criticised obliquely.

He advocated a disciplined but measured approach. "We hope to catch the rats without breaking the porcelain," he wrote in one January 24 message, the South China Morning Post reported, adding that "if we pursue the goal of zero infection, life would be too

Not fearing the virus has been a consistent theme. "There is now a growing belief that the epidemic will not end in the short term, and probably not in the long term," he said in the now infamous July 28 post. "Most virologists in the world now accept that this will be an endemic virus and that the world has to learn to live

Dr. Zhang made a cautious case for opening up, referring to President Xi Jinping's signature diplomatic slogan of building "a community of shared destiny", a marked contrast from the current walling off of the country. "The way China chooses in the future must be to ensure a community of shared destiny with the world," he wrote, "to return to normal life, and at the same time to protect its citizens from the fear of the

The July 28 post divided opinion. For some, it was irresponsible heresy that undermined China's approach. For others, it reinforced his status as a voice of reason. Dr. Zhang, meanwhile, hasn't posted since.

This odf was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

Where will climate change strike?

Who is responsible? Why has a UN body sounded a red alert and what lies ahead?

G. ANANTHAKRISHNAN

The story so far: In one of the most categorical statements from a scientific body in the UN system, a working group of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) said in a report released on August 9 that human activities were unequivocally the principal driver of changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and biosphere, in other words, of climate change. Man-made emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs), led by carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide since the industrial era, were altering the climate system, raising average surface temperature globally. The contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report is one of the three such technical reports, the other two being on impacts, adaptation and vulnerability (WG II) and mitigation (WG III) expected later this year, ahead of a synthesis report next year.

What is the key message from Working Group I?

The WG I report asserts, leaving nothing to doubt, that the contribution of GHG emissions from various activities is the scientific basis for global warming and climate change. These actions include the burning of fossil fuels for energy and transport, emissions from agriculture and waste, and energy profiles of buildings. Compared with the period 1850-1900, the increase in global surface temperature for the decade 2011-2020 is estimated to be 1.09°C, an indication of how much the world has warmed. This must be viewed against the consensus under the Paris Agreement of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that the world should act to limit warming compared to levels that existed before the industrial revolution to well below 2°C, and preferably 1.5°C. The WG I report



Final warning: The report says the contribution of greenhouse gas emissions is the scientific basis for global warming. • AFP

devotes itself to assessing what impacts would accrue to various dimensions of the planet, such as land, oceans, mountains, polar regions, glaciers and water cycle, under different emissions scenarios. Even in the best case scenario, the global surface temperature increase averaged between 2081 and 2100 could be 1.0°C to 1.8°C, while in a high emissions scenario, it could go to a searing 3.3°C to 5.7°C. Since the original pledges of the Paris Agreement are insufficient to keep warming to well below 2°C, deep and early cuts to greenhouse gas emissions are necessary.

What will be the effect of continued global warming?

A warmer world is estimated to have a big impact on extremes of temperature and rainfall with implications for human health, ecosystem survival and sustainable economic activity. The report says it is "virtually certain that hot extremes (including heatwaves) have become more frequent and more intense across most land regions" as witnessed since the 1950s, while cold extremes (including cold waves) "have become less frequent and less severe". Scientific confidence is now high that human-induced climate change is the main driver of these changes. There are other impacts too.

Climate change has contributed to increases in agricultural and ecological droughts in some regions due to increased land evapotranspiration, the report says. Enhanced warming is expected to amplify thawing of permafrost (subsurface soil in the polar regions that remains below freezing point year-round), and loss of seasonal snow cover, of land ice and of Arctic sea ice. Under scenarios of rising CO₂ emissions, two of the big carbon sinks on the planet – the oceans and land – may become less effective at slowing the accumulation of CO2 in the atmosphere. Continued warming would influence the global water cycle, further intensifying it, with consequences for "its variability, global monsoon precipitation and the severity of wet and dry events", the WG I report adds.

What could be the consequences for India?

India's major concerns are centred around the health of the annual monsoon, the fate of Himalayan glaciers, heating over land, floods, droughts and overall impact on people's well-being, agriculture and food production. Here, the report says with medium confidence that "heatwaves and humid heat stress will be more intense and frequent during the 21st century" and both annual and summer monsoon rainfall will rise, with a higher degree of variability between years. Such a situation creates a lot of uncertainty. It is important to note that over South Asia, among other regions, aerosol emissions notably from human activity had a cooling influence during the 20th century, which in turn counteracted increases in monsoon rainfall produced by warming. That aerosol effect could be overcome by persistent warming, leading to future high levels of rainfall. For the snow-covered areas, the outlook is, again, alarming. Snow volumes are forecast to decrease in most regions of the Hindu Kush Himalaya during the 21st century and the snowline elevations to go up while glacier volumes are likely to decline, with greater mass loss in scenarios of higher CO₂ emissions.

Why was Messi forced to leave Barça?

What are LaLiga's financial fair play rules? How could PSG pick the star player?

N. SUDARSHAN

The story so far: On Tuesday, Paris Saint-Germain (PSG) signed Lionel Messi on a two-year contract, bringing an end to a glittering 17-year-career for the Argentine superstar at Barcelona that saw him win 35 trophies, including 10 league titles and four UEFA Champions League crowns, and the Ballon d'Or award for the world's best player six times. This came after the Catalan club's announcement on August 5 that Messi could not stay on because of "financial and structural obstacles".

What were these 'obstacles'?

In 2013, LaLiga set up a department to review the finances of each club and establish a cost limit for each season, which drew up financial fair play rules. This squad limit is the amount an outfit can spend on its players, coaches, physios, reserve teams etc. Factors considered to arrive at the limit include expected revenues, profits and losses from previous years, existing debt repayments and sources of external financing. Clubs have the flexibility to decide how the money is split between transfers and wages, provided the overall limit is not breached. According to football website The Athletic, this limit was €671 million for Barcelona in 2019-20. But last year it fell to €347 million, and reports suggest that for the upcoming season it is less than €200 million. Barcelona president Joan Laporta said even with Messi agreeing to a 50% salary cut, Barcelona's wage bill would be at 110% of the club revenues. The LaLiga cap is 70%.

Could Messi have played for free?

Even with Messi's entire salary off the balance sheet, Laporta said wages remained at 95%. To get it below 70%, Barcelona had to sell players and renegotiate contracts with high-earners, both of which have proved unsuccessful thus far. LaLiga stipulations that allow only 25% of the profits from sales to be used for fresh player investments make the task of reduction harder. Another sticking

point was that Messi's contract had run out at the end of last season and he had to be registered as a fresh player. LaLiga does not allow clubs to add new players without adhering to the fair play rules, the same clause which held up registrations of star signings like Sergio Aguero and Memphis Depay.

How did Barcelona get into this financial mess?

Following Neymar's move to PSG in 2017 (for €222m), Barcelona, as a face-saving gesture, made a series of expensive buys. Ousmane Dembele arrived for an initial fee of €105m, Philippe Coutinho for €120m and Antoine Griezmann for €120m, but their performances have been middling at best. According to The Athletic, for the upcoming season, Barcelona has to account for a whopping €70m in wages just for the trio. Messi's previous contract was worth €555.2m over four years, which many say drove up salaries of the rest of the squad. Revenue loss due to COVID-19 has exacerbated this situation, resulting in liabilities worth a staggering €1.3 billion.

How does PSG have the money, despite a string of acquisitions including Neymar and Kylian Mbappe?



PSG Messi: Paris Saint-Germain has signed Lionel Messi on a two-year contract, ending his glittering 17-year career at Barcelona. •AP

For UEFA, it's a moment of reckoning. Calls for a uniform spending cap all across Europe to acquire players, rather than leaving it to individual leagues, have grown louder

PSG's latest big-name signings – Gianluigi Donnarumma, Sergio Ramos, Georginio Wijnaldum and Messi – are all free transfers, and are expected to earn around €55m per annum in wages collectively. PSG is also owned by Qatar Sports Investments, a state-backed entity, which is flush with funds. In 2017, when European football's governing body UEFA opened an investigation following the signings of Neymar and Kylian Mbappe (€180m), the French club persuaded authorities that money was raised through "sponsorships" from the likes of Qatar Tourism Authority and Qatar National Bank, also having varying levels of state backing. In 2020, to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, club owners were permitted to pour additional money. Where many teams struggled to do this because of revenue loss, PSG could spend as it was backed by a sovereign fund. Also, UEFA's financial fair play rules, unlike the LaLiga's, look back at spending in past seasons. So, a club outside Spain can add a highly priced player and win the biggest titles, and a breach of fair play rules, if any, will invite sanctions only years later. LaLiga seeks to avoid this distortion of competition by applying the rules in advance.

In Messi's exit, what has Barcelona lost?

In the last two seasons, the feeling that Messi was single-handedly carrying Barcelona was inescapable. The club will lose that security. Barcelona is also staring at a potential loss of brand value, diminished match-day revenue and merchandise sales. For UEFA, it's a moment of reckoning too. Calls for a uniform spending cap all across Europe, rather than leaving it to individual leagues, have grown louder.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY +

Using nanorobots in dental procedures

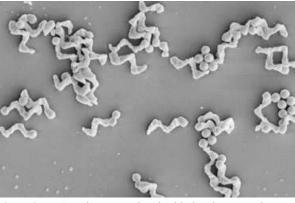
Spiral silica robots measuring 300 nanometres will travel through dentinal tubules, targeting bacteria

SHUBASHREE DESIKAN

A significant percentage of root canal treatments fail, because the procedure leaves out some bacteria that are located deep within the dentinal tubules. A group of scientists including those from Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru, has found a way to tackle this using nanosized robots that will travel through the tubules and target the bacteria. They have also founded a company, Theranautilus, which will eventually market this technology.

Effectively harmless

Measuring no more than 300 nanometres, these spiral silica nanobots with a bit of iron embedded in them are suspended in water or water-like biocompatible medium. "There are about a billion nanorobots in 0.5 ml water. This concentration is almost a trillion times lower than the amount of silica found in a pint of beer and is effectively harmless for the human body," explains Debayan Dasgupta, a research



Shape dynamics: The material embedded in the nanorobot has a magnetic moment that follows the applied magnetic field and causes the nanorobot to move . • DEBAYAN DASGUPTA

There are about a billion nanorobots in 0.5 ml water. This concentration is almost a trillion times lower than the amount of silica found in a pint of beer...

DEBAYAN DASGUPTA

associate at IISc and co-founder of the company. "We inject (or rather, place them gently) in the central canal of the tooth. Then a rotating magnetic field is applied using a triaxial Helmholtz coil. The magnetic material embedded in the nanorobot has a magnetic moment that follows the applied magnetic field. This causes the nanorobot to move - like screws move into a wall."

To the minute nanorobots, the dentinal tubules look like large channels. If the nanorobot is 300 nanometres in size, the tubules have diameters of about a few microns width and are 1,500 to 2,000 microns in

Once the bacterial colony is reached, the nanorobot can deploy various antibacterial strategies one of which is localised heating. "This is very effective because the bacteria we are targeting are Enterococcus faecalis, extremely hardy bacteria that are resistant to most commercially available antibiotics," says Dr Dasgupta.

Precise control

The idea is that these nanorobots can be precisely controlled spatio-temporally. "Swarms of nanorobots can be used to target different diseased sites inside teeth to neutralise the harmful biofilms following which they can be retrieved back to the physician," says Shanmukh Srinivas Peddi, a dental surgeon and co-founder of the company.

Studying active matter The thought of making spiral nanorobots that can be manipulated using magnetic fields originated from a question of separating left-handed and right-handed mole-

using microwave

fields, nearly 12 years ago. 'We realised it may be possible to do the same with colloids and magnetic fields, and subsequently developed a method of making very small magnetised spirals in large quantities," says Prof Ambarish Ghosh, from IISc, also a co-founder of the company. "Since then these spirals were shown to be great agents to study physics of active matter, useful for biophysical measurements and microfluidic manipulations, and perhaps the holy grail, is to be able to put it in human biomedical body as

nanorobots." The Government of India every year confers through the Technology Development Board, national awards for technology development and successful commercialisation of indigenous technology. For this year, Theranautilus has won this award in the Start-up/Deep- Tech industry category. Currently the technology is being taken through the regulatory tests for drug compliance which will be followed by

Brain's neural connectivity shapes musical-rhythm sense

Non-musicians could process rhythm as well as trained musicians, the study found

JACOB KOSHY

A sense of rhythm, integral to musicianship, may be as highly developed even in those with minimal or no training in music and may in large part be due to dense neural connections in specific regions of the brain, says a study by scientists at the National Brain Research Centre (NBRC), Manesar, and Symbiosis International, Pune.

How much of musical ability is inherent, the extent to which it is influenced by training and the regions of the brain that are most activated while perceiving musical elements such as rhythm and pitch are vibrant areas of research. Studies have shown, for instance, that at least 15 months of musical training in early childhood led to long-term changes in the brain's structure that diverged from typical brain

development. Other studies have shown that the brain's neuroanatomy plays a significant role, and yet others have even linked certain genes. For instance the gene (GATA2) that regulates the development of cochlear hair cells and the structures that mediate sound perception in the auditory pathway have been associated with individual differences in music processing and perception.

Key question

For Nandini Chatterjee Singh, a neuroscientist who leads the Language Literacy and Music Laboratory lab at NBRC, the question was whether the connectivity in the brain and certain brain structures were either mini-



Creative connection: Rather than connections within the hemispheres of the brain it was the strength of connections between the hemispheres that significantly influenced rhythmic processing abilities. • ізтоскрното

cians and whether progressively higher musical training influenced the density or degree of connectivity among certain brain

Profiling musical skills

To test this, she and collaborators Archith Rajan, Apurva Shah and Madhura Ingalhalikar recruited 27 university graduates - 13 female - with varying degrees of musical training ranging from nonmusicians to professionals and assessed them on a test called Profile of Music Perception skills. This standardised computer-based test, since 2012, has been used in used in research to test the listener's abilities at discerning changes in rhythm, pitch, accent and melody. Their scores were evaluated along with brain imaging dafrom all of

"What we found was that non musicians performed as well as trained musicians on rhythm processing tasks because of the way the brain is connected. So there are hidden – or sleeping musicians among us," Singh told *The*

participants.

specific to rhythm and we didn't find any strong patterns in the perception of pitch."

Rather than connections within the right and left hemispheres of the brain it was the strength of connections between the two hemispheres of the brain that significantly influenced rhythmic processing abilities. The density of connection in the right posterior cingulate cortex, a region that acted as hub of connectivity between the two halves of the brain was strongly linked to participants' overall scores. The study has been accepted for publication in the peer-reviewed European Journal of Neuroscience.

Significance of rhythm That the perception of

rhythm was so strongly stamped in the brain underlined its significance to language processing as well opened lines of enquiry into several areas of research including into autism, musical aptitude as well the use of music therapy for a variety of physiotherapy and rehabilitation exercises, Singh added.

Cave lion cub found in Siberian permafrost is 28,000 years old

Climate change, warming of the Arctic has led to several similar finds in Russia's vast Siberian region

metres apart but are not on-

ly from different litters but

were also born thousands of

years apart. Boris, a male

cub, lived around 43,448

years ago, the study said.

REUTERS

Scientists have said that an astonishingly well-preserved cave lion cub found in Siberia's permafrost lived 28,000 years ago and may even still have traces of its mother's

Female cub

The female cub, named Sparta, was found at the Semyuelyakh River in Russia's Yakutia region in 2018 and a we have that, we can understand what its mother's diet was. VALERY PLOTNIKOV second lion cub called Boris

Maybe, we hope, some disintegrated

parts of the mother's milk

[remain intact]. Because if

was found the year before, according to a study published in Quaternary.

The cubs were found 15

Other finds The two cubs aged 1-2

months were found by mammoth tusk collectors. Two other lion cubs named Uyan and Dina have also been found in the region in recent vears.

Valery Plotnikov, one of the study's authors, told Reuters in the regional capital Yakutsk that Sparta was so well-preserved that it still had its fur, internal organs and skeleton.

Cave lions have been ex-

tinct for thousands of years.

"The find itself is unique; there was no any other such find in Yakutia," he said. "Maybe, we hope, some

disintegrated parts of the mother's milk [remain in-

that, we can understand what its mother's diet was," he said.

tact]. Because if we have

Faster warming

Similar finds in Russia's vast Siberian region have happened with increasing regularity. Climate change is warming the Arctic at a faster pace than the rest of the world and has thawed the ground in some areas long locked in permafrost.

This originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

mal or absent in non-musi-

Hindu, "But this was only



ONGC net soars over eightfold as crude price offsets output drop

State-owned energy explorer posts Q1 profit of ₹4,335 cr.; oil production slips 5%

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI

State-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corp. (ONGC) reported net profit soared by almost 800% in the first quarter of the current fiscal year after more than a doubling of oil prices compensated for a decline in crude production.

Net profit in April-June at ₹4,335 crore was 772.2% higher than the ₹497 crore in the first quarter of the previous fiscal when demand as well as price had plummeted due to the COVID-19-related lockdown, the company said in a statement.

The company got \$65.59 for every barrel of crude oil it produced and sold in the

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

State-run NTPC Ltd. has in-

vited a global 'expression of

interest' to set up a pilot

project on hydrogen blend-

ing with natural gas in city

The expression of inter-

est (EoI) follows the recent

tenders floated by NTPC

REL for green hydrogen

fuelling station at Leh and

NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam

Ltd. (NVVN) for procure-

A dedicated 1.25 MW so-

lar plant is also being set up

at Leh by NTPC REL to pow-

er the hydrogen fuelling

This pilot will be the first

ment of Fuel Cell Buses.

station.

gas distribution.

NEW DELHI

NTPC seeks global EoI

for hydrogen-natgas pilot

PSU plans blending for city gas project



Richer by the barrel: ONGC got \$65.59 for every barrel of oil it produced and sold vs \$28.87 a year earlier. • REUTERS

first quarter of the 2021-22 fiscal as compared with \$28.87 per barrel realisation in April-June 2020.

Gas price was lower by a quarter at \$1.79 per million

of its kind in India and

would explore the viability

of decarbonising India's nat-

of playing a key role in In-

dia's transition to hydrogen

economy, would later take

this up at a commercial

NTPC, with its ambition

ural gas grid.

scale across India.

British thermal unit.

The company produced almost 5% less crude oil at 5.4 million tonnes in the quarter while natural gas output was 4.3% lower at 5.3

M&M unveils

XUV700 at

₹11.99 lakh

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Mahindra & Mahindra has

unveiled XUV700, its latest

SUV, priced from ₹11.99

lakh. Bookings will open

The SUV will come in

manual and automatic op-

tions and in five and seven-

seater capacities. It will al-

so be available in an op-

beginning of a whole new

Mahindra and a new era

for the SUV segment in In-

dia," said Rajesh Jejurikar,

ED, Auto & Farm Sectors.

on best-in-class features,

technology and design,"

Mr. Jejurikar added.

'We have raised the bar

"The XUV700 marks the

tional All-Wheel-Drive.

before the festive season.

billion cubic metres.

Oil, gas output slide Of the oil production, ONGC produced 4.6 million tonnes from fields it operates and another 0.55 million tonnes from those in joint ventures with other partners. Own production was down 4.2% and joint venture output declined 2.8%

ONGC's own gas production slid 5.3% at 5.1 billion cubic metres while that of joint venture fields rose by a third to 0.2 billion cubic metres. Overall the gas output declined 4.3% to 5.3 billion cubic metres.

Gross revenue rose 77% to ₹23,022 crore.

Petronet net rises 22% on higher volumes

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Petronet LNG Ltd. on Saturday reported a 22% rise in June-quarter net profit as it handled more gas volumes compared with the year-earlier period when a nationwide lockdown had shrunk fuel demand.

Net profit in April-June came at ₹636 crore as compared with ₹520 crore earned a year earlier, CEO A.K. Singh said. The profit was, however, lower than ₹643 crore profit earned in January-March quarter due to the impact of COVID second wave, he said. Petronet saw import volumes picking up in Q1 of the current fiscal as compared with the year-earlier period, but it was lower than the preceding quarter.

Pace of apparel exports to key markets healthy'

'Jan.-May U.S. shipments rise by 22%'

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI

Apparel exports to major markets such as the U.S., Europe, U.K., Saudi Arabia, Canada, Japan, and Australia were recording healthy growth and the sector would contribute significantly in achieving India's \$400 billion exports target for the current fiscal year,

AEPC said on Saturday. Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) Chairman A. Sakthivel said apparel exports were picking up in every western market.

"Exports to the U.S. increased by 22% during January-May 2021 as compared with the same period of preIndia's exports face a 9.6% duty disadvantage for exports to EU vis-a-vis exports from other nations

vious year," he said at the council's 42nd Annual General Meeting.

"India's exports face a duty disadvantage of 9.6% for exports to EU vis-a-vis exports from other countries like Bangladesh, Cambodia, Turkey, Pakistan and Sri Lanka," Mr. Sakthivel said.

"In the U.K., Bangladesh continues to enjoy preferential trade benefits after the U.K.'s departure from the EU," he added.

INTERVIEW | ANISH SHAH

'We want to reignite business'

M&M bets big on farm equipment, auto and TechM

LALATENDU MISHRA

Mahindra Group, led by its flagship Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. (M&M), aims to unlock value through strong emphasis on financial discipline, a path its new leadership has chosen. MD & CEO Anish Shah, who took over the reins recently, elaborates in a video call on the strategy to achieve sustainable profit growth. Excerpts:

Where are you driving Mahindra to?

■ In one sentence, it is to reignite value creation. And I said reignite because you would have seen many years of very high value creation for shareholders. And we often look back to the 2002 to 2018 period, where M&M was the best performing stock in the Nifty for 17 years. And we lost that somewhere along the way.

We want to go back to the fiscal discipline and really re-energising, reigniting the business to create value for shareholders.

What is the roadmap for sustainable profit growth? ■ First, to take care of all the loss-making entities, either shut them down or turnaround or sell. That has been done.

Second, to establish and maintain a strong fiscal discipline. That has been done as well.

Third is to drive growth, which is underway.

Which all businesses have been shut down?

SsangYong [Motor Company of South Korea] is not shut down but we're not putting in more money. The second is GenZe which was the U.S. bikes business. The

third is Mahindra First Choice Services. The MANA business in the U.S. has been restructured.

More recently, Hisarlar's metal fabrication business in Turkey and our dairy business in Saboro have been

What is the experience and learning from SsangYong? We had certain technologies at SsangYong that we benefited from. The perspective of running a global company helped us.

The downsides were the financial performance because it was a significant drag on capital and it really profitable was never through that time frame except for one quarter.

What is the future of SsangYong?

■ It will be an independent company. It is going through a court process [bankruptcy] right now and it is managed by the court. There are multiple bidders who have come in and one of them will win the bid and take the company forward.

In the EV business you had the first mover advantage since the acquisition of Reva. Suddenly the Tatas entered from nowhere and now they have 70% market share in the EV segment. So what

went wrong and what is your strategy?

■ For EV, there are three key drivers. First is cost parity, second is range anxiety and third is charging infrastructure. For EV to be successful, all three are required. Today, for 2-wheelers and 3wheelers that exists.

That is not the case for 4wheelers as yet. It will take some time, but we are looking at creating products that will be very strong in that space and coming out at the right time. So, it is not a game that we have given up leadership.

Leveraging the Automobili Pininfarina brand, we are launching the Battista soon. It is a very high-end EV. The technologies from there will help us build better models in India.

Now with every OEM having a portfolio of SUVs, how is Mahindra going to retain its domain in the market?

■ As an Indian company, we have been able to deliver best and compete very well with all the global players. Now, we have 26 products lined up over the next five to six years. Nine of them are SUVs. We are at the drawing board [stage] right now.

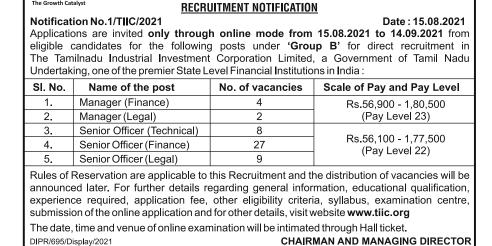
What is the strategy for the Mahindra group?

■ The trend will continue to be Farm Equipment and Auto, Tech Mahindra and Mahindra Finance.

In M&M, some slightly smaller companies are doing extremely well. I will leave out the three listed entities, but we have Accelo which is into the business of auto recycling. It is very well-poised for growth and is likely to be one of the first that comes up to an IPO.

Date: 5/8/2021

A BOOK THAT DOES ALL THE TALKING. Table Talk is a collection of conversations with leaders like N Chandrasekaran. Shiv Nadar, Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw and many more. So, if you're looking for some thought leadership or just an interesting BusinessLine Leaders HARDBOUND ₹4<u>99</u>* **EDITION** A SPECIAL PUBLICATION FROM BusinessLine To book your copy, Visit: publications.thehindugroup.com/bookstore/ For bulk booking, e-mail: bookstore@thehindu.co.in For any enquiries call: **1800 102 1878**



THE TAMILNADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking)

No.692, ANNA SALAI, NANDANAM, CHENNAI 600 035. Ph: 044-24331203 and 044-24306100



E-TENDER NOTICE No. <u>SG-CNMTP-21-1-OML-STG-II</u> Dated: 13.08.2021

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Provision of Signalling arrangements fo stage II, III & IV at Omalur Junction o Salem Division in connection with Salen Omalur Doubling; Approximate Casl alue: ₹ 148.58 lakhs: EMD: Nil - Bio ecurity Declaration to be submitted Period of Completion: 6 months: Date and time of Tender Closing: 06.09.2021 at 14.00 hrs.; For further details refe address: <u>www.ireps.gov.in</u>

Executive Signal and Telecom Engineer, Construction and Metropolitan Transport Project Chennai - 600 031

निविदा सूचना संख्याः 05/2021-22 सा.नि.वि. संभाग, टॉक राजस्थान के राज्यपाल महोदय की ओर से पांच साल की मरम्मत सहित के लिये उपयुक्त श्रेणी में सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग राजस्थान में पंजीकृत संवेदकों एवं राज्य सरकार/ केन्द्र सरकार के अधिकृत संगठनों/ केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग/ डाक एवं दूर संचार विभाग/ रेलवे इत्यादि में पंजीकृत संवेदकों, जो कि राजस्थान सरकार के ए व "एए" श्रेणी के संवेदको के समकन्न हो, से निर्धारित प्रपत्र में ई-प्रोक्यूरमेन्ट प्रक्रिया हेतु ऑन लाईन निविदा आमंत्रित की जाती है। ः कार्यालय अतिरिक्त प्राच्य अधियंता सा वि वि स्वरूपार रॉव

कार्यालय अति. मुख्य अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, संभाग टोंक

पुजनाराच का गाम	8.	कापालय आतारका मुख्य आभयता सा.ान.१०, सम्भाग टाक
निविदा का कार्य	1	सम्भाग टोंक में बजट घोषणा के अंतर्गत टोंक जिले में ककोड़ नगर रोड किमी. 0/0 से 11/0 सुदृढ़ीकरण कार्य
निविदा की कुल लागत	10	Rs. 531.00 लाख
बिड सिक्योरिटी	į.	Bid securing declaration form attached in RFP.
ऑन लाईन निविदा फार्म मिलने की तारीख	:	11.08.2021 से 31.08.2021 सार्थ 6.00 बजे तक
ऑन लाईन निविदा फार्म जमा कराने की तारीख	:	11.08.2021 से 31.08.2021 सार्य 6.00 बजे तक
ऑन लाईन निविदा खोलने की तारीख	:	निविदा खोलने की तिथि 01.09.2021 सायं 03.00 बजे संबंधित कार्यालय
प्रीबिड मीटिंग की दिनांक	:	24.08.2021 प्रातः 11.00 बजे कार्यालय अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता सा.नि.वि. संभाग टॉक
निविदा वैद्यता अवधि	1	150 दिवस

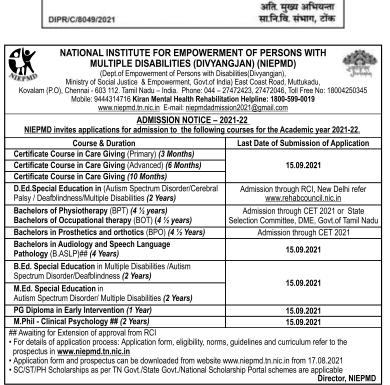
in" http://eproc.rajasthan.gov.in तथा http://sppp.rajasthan.gov.in पर देखा ज सकता है। इच्छुक संवेदकों को अपने डिजिटल हस्ताक्षर के माध्यम से वेबसाईट http://eproc. rajasthan.gov.in पर रजिस्टर करवाना आवश्यक है। (आर.एस.बैरवा)

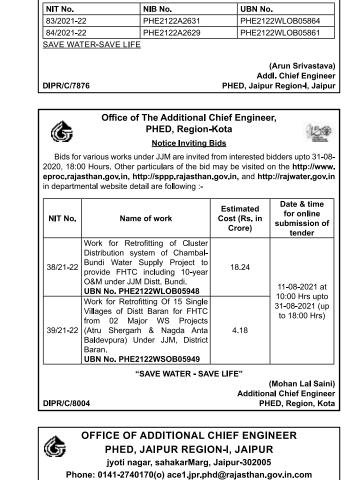
MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (DIVYANGJAN) (NIEPMD) (Dept.of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities(Divyangjan),

Vinistry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt.of India) East Coast Road, Muttukadu,

Chennai - 603 112. Tamil Nadu – India. Phone: 044 – 27472423, 27472046, Toll Free No: 18004250345

Mobile: 9444314716 Kiran Mental Health Rehabilitation Helpline: 1800-599-0019 www.niepmd.tn.nic.in E-mail: niepmdadmission2021@gmail.com ADMISSION NOTICE - 2021-22 NIEPMD invites applications for admission to the following courses for the Academic year 2021-22. Course & Duration Last Date of Submission of Application Certificate Course in Care Giving (Primary) (3 Months Certificate Course in Care Giving (Advanced) (6 Months) 15.09.2021 Certificate Course in Care Giving (10 Months) D.Ed.Special Education in (Autism Spectrum Disorder/Cerebra Admission through RCI, New Delhi refer www.rehabcouncil.nic.in Palsy / Deafblindness/Multiple Disabilities (2 Years) Bachelors of Physiotherapy (BPT) (4 ½ years) Bachelors of Occupational therapy (BOT) (4 ½ years) Admission through CET 2021 or State election Committee, DME, Govt.of Tamil Nad Admission through CET 2021 Bachelors in Prosthetics and orthotics (BPO) (4 1/2 Years) **Bachelors in Audiology and Speech Language** 15.09.2021 Pathology (B.ASLP)## (4 Years) B.Ed. Special Education in Multiple Disabilities /Autism Spectrum Disorder/Deafblindness (2 Years) 15.09.2021 M.Ed. Special Education in Autism Spectrum Disorder/ Multiple Disabilities (2 Years) PG Diploma in Early Intervention (1 Year) 15.09.2021 M.Phil - Clinical Psychology ## (2 Years) ## Awaiting for Extension of approval from RCI
• For details of application process: Application form, eligibility, norms, guidelines and curriculum refer to the





OFFICE OF ADDITIONAL CHIEF ENGINEER

PHED, JAIPUR REGION-I, JAIPUR

jyoti nagar, sahakarMarg, Jaipur-302005 Phone: 0141-2740170(o) ace1.jpr.phd@rajasthan.gov.in

(e-NIT No.83-84/2021-22)

On behalf of the Governor of Rajasthan online tenders are hereby invited from

eligible bidders for the works of various "RWSS of Block Khandela & Srimadhopu

under JJM PHED Division Neemkathana, Distt. Sikar costing Rs.586.25 Lacs - NI

No. 83/2021-22, and for the work of "RWSS Bhadwari under JJM PHED Division

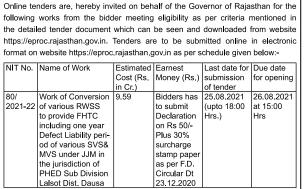
Neemkathana, Distt. Sikar costing Rs. 300.24 Lacs - NIT No 84/2021-22" as per

criteria mentioned in the detailed NIT/tender documents available on websites

https://eproc.rajasthan.gov.in & http://spp.rajasthan.gov.in. Tenders are to be

submitted online in electonic format on website https://eproc.rajasthan.gov.in as pe

No.: F/ACE/PHED/Ar.Neemkathana/2021-22/6710-30



(e-NIT No.80/2021-22)

No.: F ()/ACE/PHED/Ar.Dausa/NIT 80/2021-22/6590-6611

NIT No.	NIB No.	UBN No.
80/2021-22	PHE2122A2594	PHE2122WLOB05786
		(Arun Srivastava)
		Addl. Chief Engineer

DIPR/C/7834

PHED, Jaipur Region-I, Jaipur

This pdf was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

THE HINDU | SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 2021



An evolving journey defined by hope and optimism

The fears and apprehensions of doomsday prophets at the time of Partition have by and large been dispelled, but the political system needs cleansing



M. VENKAIAH NAIDU

ndia, poised to enter the landmark 75th year of its Independence, stands on the cusp of a transformative era. It is a historic point in time for all of us to celebrate our achievements, look back at the years gone by with some measure of satisfaction, and chart out a realistic road map to build a more inclusive, powerful and prosperous India. With its increasing clout on the world stage, India is set to emerge as a leading global power in the years to

We are indeed fortunate to have inherited a Constitution imbued with the visionary foresight and robust pragmatism of our national icons and freedom fighters. The phrase, "We the people", in the Preamble encapsulates the essential foundation of our developmental architecture. People are at the centre of all thoughts and actions required for national development. They are the creators of their destiny.

In the course of this eventful journey of 75 years, we have, without doubt, dispelled the fears and apprehensions of doomsday prophets at the time of Partition that it is impossible to keep India united because of its enormous diversi-

ty. In contrast, we have grown from strength to strength as a vibrant and thriving parliamentary democracy.

The framers of our Constitution had unflinching faith in the democratic principles, where people's

voices are heard and acted upon, where debate and deliberation lead to a wellconsidered public policy, and where people are empowered to lead the process of transforming our nation.

Barring the dark episode of the Emergency, when fundamental rights of the people were trampled upon, we can be justifiably proud of our democratic accomplishments and credentials. It is imperative, however, to cleanse our political system of various ills that are vitiating the electoral process and impeding the development of the country.

As the largest democracy in the world, India should be a shining example to others on many issues, including the effective functioning of our Parliaon the current state of affairs. Parliamentary gridlocks can only be resolved through dialogue.

It is a matter of great pride for us that the image and stature of our nation are on the rise in a range of sectors -from economic, academic, geopolitics, defence, sports, science, to IT and space technology, among others.

Agriculture, often referred to as the soul of India, is another area of focus where we have made considerable progress. There is a pressing need for improved agricultural practices and modernisation of technology to boost productivity and efficiency. It is equally critical to identify and address systemic problems which are holding Indian farmers back from realising their full potential. Strengthening infrastructure including creating storage networks and cold chains, access to formal and timely agricultural credit to farmers, value addition through food processing and driving other much-needed reforms will transform the farming sector.

India, which has emerged as a hub for the launch of Indian and foreign satellites, is a leader in the fields of space technology, as also strategic and defence technology with exemplary capa-

Powered by reforms and the "Make in India" drive, the economy is on the rise and India is being transformed into a major hub of hi-tech manufacturing with the presence of world leaders in this area. At the same time, it is pertinent to point out that India registered its highest ever foreign direct invest-

ment inflow of \$81.72 billion during the financial year 2020-21, which alone is a reflection of the priority the Government is according to manufacturing, design and innovation with an emphasis on 'Vocal for Local'.

It is a matter of gratification for us that India is the fifth largest manufacturer in the world. In this context, the Government of India's multipronged initiatives such as Make in India, Start Up India and Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Ltd (MUDRA) deserve special mention. The Government of India's nimble economic policies have, in great measure, cushioned the adverse impact of the CO-VID-19 pandemic.

New challenges

THEMOHINDU

The pandemic has put even advanced health-care systems of the wealthiest nations to severe test. It has disrupted lives and livelihoods, businesses and economies all over the world. India was ment. But what we have witnessed in — no exception, but displaying rare grit, the monsoon session is a sad reflection our frontline workers, including doc-



ENRICHED: 'We are fortunate to have inherited a Constitution imbued with the visionary foresight of our national icons and freedom fighters' • THE HINDU PHOTO ARCHIVES

tors, nurses, para-medical staff, Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) workers, police and media personnel have been waging a difficult war on the pandemic tenaciously.

Similarly, in the true spirit of Atmanirbhar Bharat, industry rose to the occasion to make life-saving vaccines, personal protective equipment (PPE) kits, face-masks, sanitisers and ventilators along with a whole range of essential products, in a frenzied race against time. Resilience, resolve, research and reinvention aptly define Team India's response to the unprecedented health crisis. However, there can be little doubt that the pandemic has sharply highlighted the need for strengthening India's health-care system. Ensuring universal health coverage and bridging the urban-rural divide in health infrastructure need to be a sustained effort to be taken up without any further delay.

While the path-breaking Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana had provided the much-needed connectivity in rural areas, the need of the hour is to incentivise

initiatives for accelerating the growth of rural economy.

Women's empowerment and gender equality as well as the welfare of children need to be prioritised. I am happy that there has been a renewed focus on maternal and child welfare including nutritional needs and overall well be-

I am glad that the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has been designed to meet the needs of a resurgent and aspirational India. Ours is one of the youngest nations in the world with over 62% of its population in the working age segment of 15-59. In this context, NEP provides a blueprint for quality school education which, when rolled out to its full scope and extent, has the potential to transform the academic landscape of the country. It is essential for planners of educational policy to build a knowledge ecosystem which would drive India's growth. The link between research and industry is another thrust area which needs to be actively fostered.

employment-generation using the mother tongue at all levels of tronic gadgets. This digital divide M. Venkaiah Naidu is the Vice-President of India

This moment of celebration should be a moment of re-dedication, a moment of introspection, of review, reforms and ceaseless, collaborative, competent action.

education, including vocational and technical education. In this context, I welcome the initiative of 14 engineering colleges across eight States to offer courses in native languages. Similarly, local languages should be widely used in administration and the judiciary, in-

Though we have come a long way in the area of governance, achieving digital governance to a considerable extent, universal Internet access and cybersecurity remain challenges which need to

The shift to online education in schools and colleges during the novel coronavirus pandemic has brought to the fore the wide gaps between rural and urban India, when it comes to Inter-I always emphasise the importance of the access and the availability of elec-

should be narrowed as quickly as possible. Clearly, our country has so many achievements that each one of us can legitimately be proud of, including the recent spectacular performance of our sportswomen and sportsmen in the Tokyo Olympics, with the best ever Olympic Games medals tally our country ever achieved.

This moment of celebration should be a moment of re-dedication, a moment of introspection, of review, reforms and ceaseless, collaborative, competent action.

We can co-create a new India by building on our strengths assiduously acquired over the past decades and centuries, by celebrating our rich diversity, by transforming our governance and institutional structures to serve the people in the best possible manner, by leaving no one behind, by resolving differences through cordial dialogue, by striding into the complex, uncertain future with greater optimism, confidence and determination.

A struggle between two ideas of India

A narrow conception of Indianness, intolerant, suspicious and revengeful, competes with the other Indianness, broader, capacious, and inclusive



SHASHI THAROOR

t midnight on August 15, 1947, Independent India was born as its **A**first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, proclaimed 'a tryst with destiny...a moment...which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance.' With those words he launched India on a remarkable journey - creating a national identity out of a country that many said could not be a nation at all.

'India,' Winston Churchill once snarled, 'is merely a geographical expression. It is no more a single country than the Equator.' Although Churchill was usually wrong about India, it is true that no other country in the world embraces the extraordinary mixture of ethnic groups, profusion of mutually incomprehensible languages, varieties of topography and climate, diversity of religions and cultural practices, and range of levels of economic development that

And yet India, as I have repeatedly argued, is more than the sum of its contradictions. Those contradictions were repeatedly stressed by British rulers in self-justification for their rule. Thus Benjamin Disraeli argued that India was not a nation: it lacked a common language, a common religion, a shared tradition, a historical experience, a cohesive majority, and a defined territory, all of which he regarded as the essential ingredients of a nation. But Indian nationalists had an effective riposte. India is a country held together, in the words of Nehru, 'by strong but invisible threads...a myth and an idea, a dream and a vision, and yet very real and present and

Whichever way one thinks about it, the challenge of defining India is immense. It is a land of snow peaks and tropical jungles, with 22 major languages listed in the Constitution and over 20,000 distinct 'dialects' (including some spoken by more people than speak Swedish, Maori, or Estonian), inhabited at the start of the third decade of the 21st century by 1.38 billion individuals of almost every ethnic extraction known to humanity. It has given birth to four major religions and offers a home to many more; it preaches doctrines of spirituality and wisdom, anchored in universalism and inclusivity, while still being afflicted by a caste system that visits grave disabilities upon millions of its people. It has two major classical musical traditions (Carnatic and Hindustani) to go with innumerable folk disciplines; multiple classical dance forms (Kathakali, Kuchipudi, Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Manipuri, Odissi and so on) that create a rich jambalaya of diverse cultures transmitted through gurus directly mentoring select students; graduates more engineers than any other countries and produces by far the largest number of films in the world. In the phrase of the American poet Walt Whitman, it is vast; it contains multitudes. Is there even, one might well ask, a single unchallengeable idea of the Indian nation?

Yes, there is. I have written in my book An Era of Darkness about how the notion of Bharatvarsha in the Rig Veda, of a land stretching from the Himalayas to the seas, contained the original territorial notion of India; for the bounds imposed by the mountains and the oceans created common bonds as well, making the conception of India as one civilisa-



'To me, Indian nationalism derives its political legitimacy from the consent and active participation of our citizens, as free members of a democratic polity.' • PRASHANT NAKWE

Uniformity comes at the price of unity; the insistence on conformity destroys the imperative of consensus.

tion inhabiting a coherent territorial space and a shared history truly timeless. There are deep continuities, therefore, in the imagining of Indian nationhood, that transcend centuries of internal division. In that sense, the idea of India is as old as antiquity.

However, the idea of India as a modern nation based on a certain conception of human rights and citizenship, vigorously backed by due process of law, and equality before law, is a relatively recent and strikingly modern idea. Earlier conceptions of India drew their inspiration from mythology and theology. The modern idea of India, despite the mystical influence of Tagore, and the spiritual and moral influences of Gandhiji, is a robustly secular and legal construct based upon the vision and intellect of our founding fathers, notably (in alphabetical order!) Ambedkar, Nehru, and Patel. The Preamble of the Constitution itself is the most eloquent enumeration of this vision. In its description of the defining traits of the Indian republic, and its conception of justice, of liberty, of equality and fraternity, it firmly proclaims that the law will be the bedrock of the national project.

In my recent book The Battle of Belonging I have argued that India's is a civic nationalism, anchored in the Constitution and its liberal democratic institutions, a nationalism of belonging rather than of blood. Speaking for myself, when I refer to my own nationalism, spurn any non-Indian allegiance, and proudly wear a tricolour lapel-pin every day, I am really subscribing to a patriotism that rests on this conception of India – a love of my country because it is mine, anchored in the institutional and constitutional pillars of civic nationalism. To me, Indian nationalism derives its political legitimacy not from ethnicity, religion, language, culture, or any of the immutable trappings that people acquire from birth, but from the consent and active participation of our citizens, as free members of a democratic polity.

For our nationalism to rise above the "Hindi-Hindu[tva]-Hindustan" idea of India proclaimed by the present ruling dispensation, we must preserve the idea of India embedded in the Republic our founding leaders created - sustained by liberal democratic institutions, constitutionalism that guarantees freedom of speech and association, and representative democracy that empowered the individual citizen irrespective of caste or creed, region or religion, language or literacy. When our present rul-

ers tell us that to disagree with them is anti-national, or that to be a true Indian one must be a Hindi-speaking Hindu, we can answer by pointing to the Constitution, whose idea of India they so shamelessly disregard. The true Indian patriot will tell you that in our democracy you don't really need to agree all the time - except on the ground rules of

how you will disagree. Dividing our people into majority and minority, Hindu and Muslim, Hindispeaker and Tamil, nationalist and antinational, is fundamentally un-Indian and fails to reflect the real nature of our society. The suggestion that only a Hindu, and only a certain kind of Hindu, can be an authentic Indian is an affront to the very premise of Indian nationalism. Uniformity comes at the price of unity; the insistence on conformity destroys the imperative of consensus. An India that denies itself to some of us could end up being denied to all of us.

As we enter the 75th year of our Independence, there is a struggle taking place between these two ideas of India. One rests on a narrow conception of Indianness; it is intolerant of difference and suspicious of diversity, and seeks revenge upon history by perpetrating new wrongs today. The other is broader, capacious, and inclusive, accepting of difference and embracing diversity, secure that these are best accommodated in democratic institutions and processes sustained by our constitutionally guaranteed freedoms. Which idea prevails will determine the character of the India that will celebrate its centenary a quarter of a century from now.

Shashi Tharoor is the Sahitya Akademi award-winning author of 22 books, including most recently 'The Battle of Belonging'. He is the third-term Lok Sabha MP for Thiruvananthapuram

This order was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

The founders' foresight illuminates our history

In the early years, Free India made considerable progress in land and social reforms, construction of the public sector in industry, women's empowerment



IRFAN HABIB

ixteen years before Independence, during a temporary respite from Civil Disobedience, the nation's leaders decided to make public their dream - of what they would do for the country's good, when at last it was free. This was laid out in the Fundamental Rights Resolution, which was drafted by Jawaharlal Nehru and moved by Mahatma Gandhi at the Karachi session of the Indian National Congress from March 26 to 29 in 1931. It promised universal suffrage, civil liberty, the abolition of caste disabilities in the public sphere, state's 'neutrality" in respect of religion, protection of labour rights, including special rights for women, reduction of land tax and rent on peasants, relief for the poor from indebtedness,

and finally, the state's "ownership and control of key industries and services". These pledges were repeated in the Congress's manifestos for the 1936-37 and 1945-46 elections. By 1945-46, the abolition of zamin-

dari had also now been placed on the agenda. As early as 1938, the Congress had committed itself to economic planning, having established a Planning Committee, with Nehru as its Chairman.

Another important aspect which was brought to the fore in the National Movement was social reform. Gandhiji had always been firm in his opposition to untouchability. As for women, his views ultimately changed entirely from the position he had taken in Hind Swaraj, 1909, about women remaining "queens" of their homes. By 1945 he had come to believe in total equality between women and men.

Courage and heroism

When India became independent on August 15, 1947, the mass slaughter and ethnic cleansing that occurred brought out the sheer courage and heroism that both Gandhiji and Nehru commanded; and Gandhiji died on January 30, 1948 at the hands of a murderer. Yet, Gandhiji's fast earlier in the same month had at last brought violence to a close, so that now India could move towards reforming itself. It is often suggested that Nehru imposed his concept of a "socialist pattern" without any sanction derived from pledges made during the National Movement. As may be seen from the contents of the Karachi Resolution, this is a total misconception: only the term "socialist" officially used for that vision was a novelty.

In two major areas, land reforms and construction of the public sector in industry. Free India in the first three de-

cades had considerable achievements to its credit. The legislation for abolition of zamindari passed by individual provinces or States in the early years of Independence varied in detail, but the effect was that the bulk of the peasants be-

came owners of the land they tilled. Perhaps, the most radical measures were adopted in Jammu and Kashmir in 1950, where the actual cultivating tenants became owners of the land without paying even nominal compensation to the land-owners, this made possible because J&K had its own Constitution. In 1959, the Congress adopted a resolution in favour of ceilings on the size of landholdings, and this initiated a process of land redistribution by which landless la-



The vision for a free India was laid out at the 1931 Karachi session of the Congress. Picture shows the Mahatma. •тне нілоги рното

bourers, mostly Dalits, could also receive land to till.

One can see the result of the land-reforms in the increase in food supply per capita. From 152.72 kg per head in 1950-55, the per-capita supply rose to 168.44 kg in 1961-65, whereafter a plateau ensued (figures as calculated by Professor Utsa Patnaik).

As far as industry was concerned, it was the Second Five-Year Plan (1956-61), which created a large public sector, especially in heavy industry. Even capitalists like G.D. Birla supported this measure because they well knew that only the state with its large resources could create an industrial sector on the required scale in India.

There was also considerable effort to

Nehru stood apart, but in his Nethru Stood aparts, 2 controversial personal reputations seemed quite different in their personal conduct from recent counterparts

expand literacy and improve higher education. Nor to be forgotten is the large state investment in science and technology, especially the establishment of the Indian Institutes of Technology and lower-level training institutes.

Credit must be given to our nation's founders also for their effort in the cause of women's empowerment. Not only were restrictions on women's recruitment to government service removed after Independence but radical

legislation also followed. Over this issue, the newly formed alliance of Jan Sangh (promoted by the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh), the Hindu Mahasabha and the Ram Rajya Parishad was soundly defeated in the 1952 elections.

Today, one tends to forget the radicality of the changes in personal law that now ensued: the Special Marriage Act, 1954, that applied to all communities, and, then, the changes in the 'Hindu

I have something more to add here: the remarkably high level of personal conduct of the political leadership. After Independence, local authorities throughout the country began removing Englishmen's names from gates and parks and replacing them with Nehru's

name. Nehru issued a firm prohibition of anything to be named after him.

I also have a story of my own about him to tell. In 1955, then a junior lecturer, I wrote to him as Prime Minister about a personal grievance of mine. Within days came a message that I was to see him at his office on a specified day at 9 a.m. When Nehru had done the talking with the Pope's envoy, I was called in. He began by telling me how wrong it was for the Pope to defend Portuguese behaviour in India, shifting thereafter to Russian and Chinese Communists, finding the latter more flexible. He then came to my case, referring to my Communist activities for four years or so, but without censure. He, however, told me that proper constitutional practice prevented him from intervening in the matter. He did so, I think, merely to avoid my thanks, for only a few days later, I got the passport enabling me to benefit from a Government of India scholarship for studies abroad.

Nehru, indeed, stood apart. But in his time, even politicians with controversial personal reputations seemed quite different in their personal conduct. Travelling to Delhi, I once got into a small railway compartment. There was already a gentleman sleeping on the upper berth. As the train approached Delhi, he carefully came down, and, I realised I was in the company of Chandra Bhan Gupta, then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, a veteran Congressman since the 1920s, with many critics. Here he was - with no security, no flaunting of dignity, just a first-class passenger. No picture of his came to us through paid advertisements or on government billboards. It was only when he got down at the Delhi railway station that his staff appeared.

Irfan Habib is Professor Emeritus, CAS, Denartment of History, Aligarh Muslim

A pledge to preserve the honour of India

+ Nation stands tall despite early negative predictions



M.K. STALIN

ndia, strong and tall as the Himalayas in the North, and wide and deep as Lthe ocean in Kanniyakumari in the South, is celebrating its 75th Independence Day.

In 1947, journalists from various countries published their wishful thinking as news, saying that India could gain independence, but it would not be able to preserve it. They also claimed that India would not be in a position to continue the process of electing people's representatives through elections. They wrote this until 1960, and even predicted that the election to be held in 1967 would be the last democratic exercise in the country. India, however, demolished those false predictions and stands majestically as ever, even after 75 years.

What became the foundation for the Indian freedom struggle was the spirit that we should rule our country and that foreigners have no place in it. It was this spirit that Rabindranath Tagore called the "soul of India". Writing before his death, Tagore predicted that "the British would be driven away soon and when they leave they would leave garbage and rubble". If a disfigured India has risen to be a towering nation, it is due to that sustained spirit.

India is majestically celebrating its 75th Independence because the rulers and people at the grassroots level alike maintain unity without widening the difference in various nationalities, languages, religions and States. Let us vow to preserve the honour of India for centuries to come by according more priority to democracy, social justice, State autonomy, federal values, secularism

and equal opportunities. India is not just in the firmness it shows outside its territory; it resides in the hearts of the people living in its boundaries. The governments have the great responsibility of inculcating such a value in people's hearts. The Dravida Munnetra Kazahgam (DMK) government in Tamil Nadu functions with the goal of "all for all". All State governments should adopt this, and even the Union government should function with this as its goal.

A country is not just its borders. People are the country. A lesson that was taught in school comes to my mind now. A map of India, in many pieces, was gi-



M. Karunanidhi • THE HINDU PHOTO ARCHIVES

sought to assemble a map out of the pieces, discovered a picture of an eye behind one piece of paper. He then looked at the reverse of all the pieces and found a portrait of a man. When he arranged them in order, the picture of India emerged from those pieces. Yes. People are countries. Saving a nation is nothing but saving its people.

The DMK is a movement and its basic foundations are made of social justice. equality, self-respect, a love for the language and the rights of the Tamil race. Driven by these values, our leader Kalaignar Karunanidhi secured the right for Chief Ministers to hoist the national flag on Independence Day (picture). The development of Tamil Nadu should be based on those values. Industrial development, social change, and educational development should happen simultaneously. Development does not mean just economic development. It should also result in social development. The economy, education, society, ideas, and performance should grow simultaneously. The State government is striving hard to implement this Dravidian Model of development.

While aiming for economic growth, we should ensure there is no inequality in society. We are working in a planned way so that all States would achieve growth by following Tamil Nadu.

Indian freedom fighters and martyrs wanted to see such growth and development. A true tribute could be offered to them only by implementing and giving shape to those ideas. The Tamil Nadu government will function in a manner to honour them not by merely organising events, but through its achievements. A grain turns into ambrosial food by immersing itself between the fire in the oven and boiling water in the pot. Our leader Kalaignar would say that this was how martyrs were made. I take a vow by bowing to those martyrs. Independence Day greetings to all.

Deepen federalism, reorient welfare

Any attempt to reverse progressive social, economic, secular and democratic ideas can prove cataclysmic



PINARAYI VIJAYAN

even-and-a-half decades have assed since we became independent, throwing off the yoke of colonial rule through a long-drawn struggle, which had caught the attention of the world. The nationalist movement was not one which aimed at mere political independence. It had a clear perception of what Independent India should be. Independent India visualised by it was to be a democratic, secular, federal nation which will strive for removal of socially obscurantist practices and economic scourges such as poverty and inequality.

As early as 1920, the linguistic basis of States was recognised. By 1931, the Karachi session of the Congress, had adopted an economic programme which laid the way ahead for an egalitarian society. Within the congress, the socialist groups and communists had a strong presence and they galvanised the move towards Poorna Swaraj.

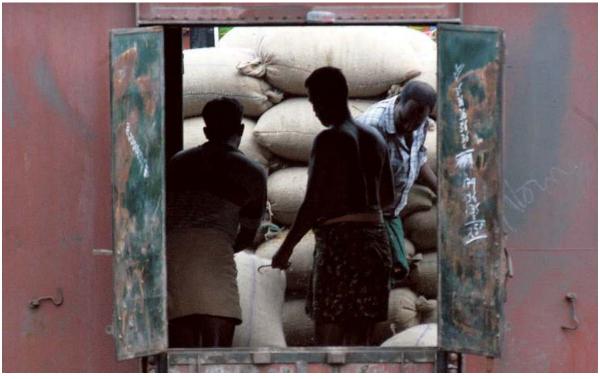
The values held aloft by the freedom movement should have easily translated into the agenda of the Independent India's government led by titans of the freedom movement. But, this did not happen so easily. For linguistic reorganisation of States, an arduous struggle became necessary.

Though federal principles are present in the Constitution, they have not got the pride of place they deserved, in a country which has unity in diversity as its unique feature. In a country such as ours, the Union, States and the local governments are to be moving in concentric circles and not functioning as a pyramidal structure.

Certain unitary features such as Article 356, which enables the Union to take over the administration of a State on the recommendation of the Governor or otherwise, emergency powers, redrawing of State boundaries without discussion, vertical imbalances in fiscal matters, make the distribution of powers at best quasi-federal.

Article 356, which was envisaged to be a dead letter by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, has been one of the most overused provisions of our Constitution. Legislation by the Union on subjects enumerated in the State and Concurrent Lists go against the grain of cooperative federalism. The content of our federal structure needs strengthening.

Besides, ideological and other forms of attack on the values enshrined in the Preamble to the Consti-



'We need to focus on economic equality too, especially when 92% of our labour force is in the unorganised sector.' -κ.κ.

The content of our federal structure needs strengthening ... Change in the approach of government authorities will give a sense of empowerment to the poor and the marginalised sections, and will enrich the content of our democracy

tution are on the rise and people of our country who have given unto themselves the Constitution need to be vigilant for preserving democracy, secularism, socialism and the sovereignty of

Our economy, which hardly grew in the first half of the last century, saw better growth since the 1950s, though there is a trend to view this growth also as tardy, by experts who advocate liberalisation by dismantling the public sector and the roll-back of the government from social and economic

Data tell us that our experience in the post-liberalisation phase since 1991 has not been one which has made us feel that economy has entered a higher phase of growth. Our economy has been facing phases of persistent slowdown in recent years. The reasons for the same have not only been cyclical but also structural.

This brings us to highlight the need for state intervention in social and economic sectors so that there is demandled growth. We need to focus on economic equality too, especially when 92% of our labour force is in the unorganised sector. Providing social security to this category is the obligation of governments as enunciated in the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution.

To do this effectively, the Union-State fiscal relations are to be restructured and local governments be empowered by providing them with funds, functions and functionaries.

In the age of digitisation, we have to consciously bridge the digital divide, the consequence of economic inequality. We have made great strides in the fields of science and technology. But the progress will become fruitful only when no one faces a barrier in enjoying the results of our scientific and technological innovations. Technology has taken us to levels which we could not have even dreamt of in the past. But it has also brought in issues of incursions into privacy and civil rights.

We need to be guarded against these. There needs to be a total change in mode of provision of government services to the public. The last vestige of colonial attitude should be discarded and the attitude of 'giver' and 'taker' should be erased from the minds of government authorities. Information technology can help a lot in this. But attitude change plays a key role and decentralised democratic governance is a great catalyst in this process.

It is the poor and the marginalised who depend more on service and support from the government. Change in the approach of government authorities will give a sense of empowerment to the poor and the marginalised sections, and will enrich the content of our democracy.

At this moment, we are on the cusp of history. We need to preserve, protect and carry forward the values of our nationalist movement which have been reflected in the Constitution we have given to ourselves.

An empowered citizen, enabled local governments, federalism with meaningful content, and last but not the least the citizen who can exercise his freedom of choice and enjoy civil liberties without unnatural fear will make our freedom at 75 a moment of glory. Any attempt to reverse the progressive social, economic, secular and democratic ideas which we have imbibed as the people of this nation who value its unity amidst plurality and diversity, can prove cataclysmic.

Redeeming the pledge

At this moment, we have to redeem the pledge to preserve our values not wholly or in full measure but very substantially, as famously said by our first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Our democracy has passed through stages of fragility like 19 months of the Emergency, but our people have exhibited agility to restore it.

In the time of the novel coronavirus pandemic, we have felt the need for a proactive role of the state in protecting life and livelihood of people. Our political democracy will have a bright future when efforts to attain economic and social equality succeed.

Pinarayi Vijayan is the Chief Minister of Kerala

ven to a student. The student, who M.K. Stalin is the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu This order was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

Why have faith in the great Indian experiment

India's pluralism, part of our living cultural memory, successfully inhibits religious adversaries from turning into permanent enemies



RAIEEV BHARGAVA

ndia's independence from colonial rule launched an unprecedented experiment of introducing democratic equality in a deeply diverse society. Scholars and political observers the world over predicted its failure. Successful nation-states and democracy require one language, one culture and perhaps one religion - how could democracy thrive in a poor, illiterate society with mind-boggling religious, cultural and linguistic diversity? Today, when brazen attempts are afoot to suppress such differences, it appears that the sceptics and pessimists were correct. But I remain unmoved. Even in these hopeless times, I have faith in the success of the experiment.

There are many reasons why I remain hopeful, but I focus here on two: one general, and the other India-specific. The general reason is that humankind benefits more from diversity than brute uniformity. No one person or group can develop the entire range of thoughts, practices and goods necessary for survival and flourishing. To fulfil constantly evolving human needs, different skills honed by sustained collective, intergenerational effort are re-

quired. When a group spends time on one set of skills, it necessarily neglects others. This means that any cultural group's capacity to fulfil multifarious human needs is limited. Fulfilling all needs demands a pooling together

of different skills and a high degree of mutual dependence and learning. The realisation of a better, richer life makes diversity necessary. Those who understand and endorse this are pluralists. Anti-pluralists, who deny and fight diversity, are doomed to lead a fractured, truncated life and may not even survive in the long run. Just as bio-diversity is necessary for the larger ecosystem, so is cultural diversity for the much smaller human world.

My second reason is to do with the character of India's historically evolved collective unconscious, our deepest habits and temperament of respect and mutual acceptance. A particular variant of high-strung, deeply insecure modernists, masquerading as preservers of Indian tradition but imitating the worst European mode of nation-making pose a challenge to this. But my guess is that India's age-old moral habits will prevail over this seemingly unifying but utterly claustrophobic and corrosive force.

Critics will immediately dismiss my statement as crazily utopian. Am I not making this claim by turning a few happy episodes into a character trait of a whole people? I do not think so. The extent and depth of religio-philosophical diversity in India or an enviable degree of peaceful religious coexistence in its past has been noted globally. Yet, contemporary scholars adopt two contrasting perspectives on this religio-philosophical coexistence. Some explain it by the unique quality of tolerance in Hindu culture that a surfeit of invaders took advantage of until some Indians said enough is enough. Others argue that Indian culture is no different from others, that it always contained a propensity to religious conflict, violence, persecution and, therefore, coexistence of different groups occurred because of an accidental balance of power, because no group was ever strong enough to rid society of others. The clear implication is that the moment any group acquires

disproportionate power, it will eliminate other groups or reduce them to slavery. It is also argued that this balance of power in society was made possible by political expediency; rulers abhor social and political instability. So, peaceful coexistence in India was a sulance of power between

result of balance of power between communities underpinned by political necessity.

THEMAHINDU

I disagree with both views. That India's past was also not always harmonious and rocked by religious conflict, violence and persecution cannot be denied. Hindus and Jains, Hindus and Buddhists, Shaivites and Vaishnavites and even Hindu ascetic orders fought and even smashed each others' temples. Occasionally, political rulers such



Relief kits being provided to riot victims as part of a langar service, in New Delhi. •SUSHIL KUMAR VERMA

as the Senas in 11-12th century Bengal were extremely partial to their own Hindu sect. Those who came to India in search of wealth and territory, the Greeks, Sakas, Kushans and Huns, indulged in violence too. So did Muslims. But an average Hindu selectively remembers only the violence of Muslims. Worse, he forgets that not one but many Islams came to India, from cultural regions as far apart as Arabia and Mongolia, at different times and with differing motives. Only some came with religious zeal against idol worshippers. Some of these plundered and returned, others like Mohammad Ghori and Mahmud of Ghazni fanatically destroyed temples but stayed back to rule. If Persian sources are right, they forcibly converted too.

What an average Hindu also fails to remember is that most Muslim political adventurers fought other Muslim not Hindu rulers. After all, the much-maligned Babar defeated the Lodhis, not some Hindu king! Indeed, many new settlers, attracted to India's pluralist imagination, adapted their beliefs and

practices to be in tune with it. For many Hindus and Muslims, Allah became one of the many gods; others thought of Prophet Mohammad as an avatar sent down from heaven to restore righteousness, and for still others like the Ismailis, Ali, a cousin of Mohammmad, was the long-awaited 10th incarnation of Vishnu. Depicting Rama and Krishna as prophets, many made them an integral part of the Islamicate world. Rulers in this pluralist world frequently acted impartially towards everyone. In quarrels between Hindu and Muslims, Hindu rulers such as the one in 15th century Mangalore were quick to punish fellow Hindus when found guilty. In 1713, the highest Muslim Government official in Ahmedabad had to bear the wrath of some of his own co-religionists when justice prompted him to rule in favour of Hindus.

The same spirit of impartiality made Muslim royalty mediate in sectarian disputes to bring together warring sects of Jains, Sikhs or Hindus. Royal patronage was extended to non-Muslims, mo-

The extent and depth of religio-philosophical diversity in India or an enviable degree of peaceful religious coexistence in its past has been noted globally.

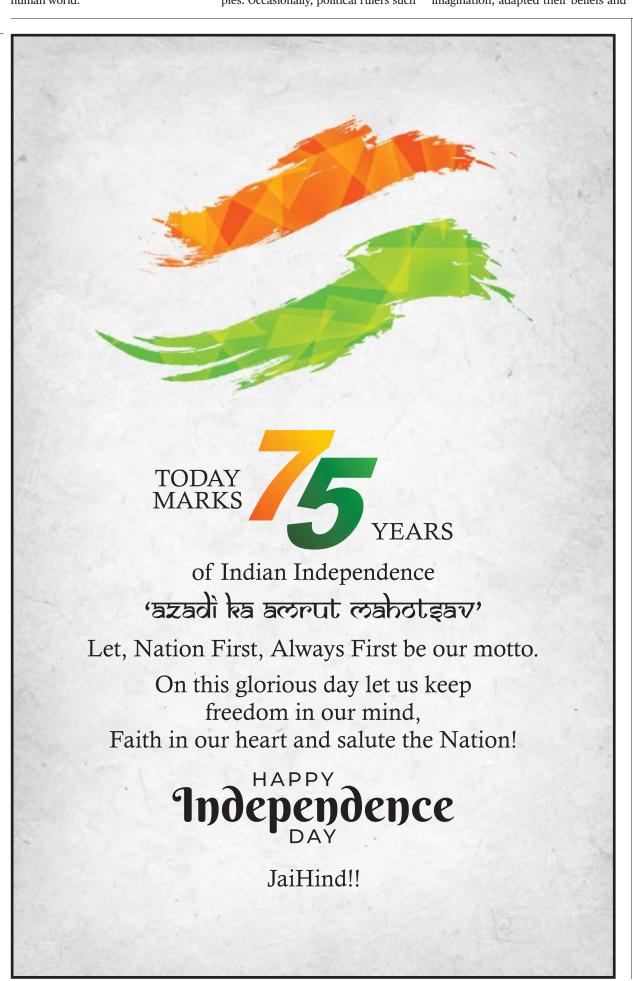
delled on a pattern set by previous Hindu, Jain and Buddhist rulers. For example, the Gorakhnath math in Jakhbar (in Jammu) received grants from virtually every Mughal ruler. So did the math in Gorakhpur.

I hope these few examples suffice to demonstrate that India's pluralism successfully inhibited religious adversaries from turning into permanent enemies and encouraged peaceful cohabitation. It restrained the recurrence of religious violence. Hatred and demonisation of others is found in medieval Hindu and Muslim literature but in practice it disappeared as quickly as it materialised. Pluralism may not have always been formulated as a religious or philosophical doctrine but had become an integral component of our social imagination,

present as tacit common understanding, as a default setting in our background. It is this moral imaginary, not timeless philosophical doctrines, timebound balance of social power or political convenience that explains peaceful religious coexistence in India.

This unstated confidence in the value of cultural diversity and peaceful religious co-existence shaped the thinking of Gandhi, of several other leaders in our anti-colonial movement and the makers of India's Constitution. Our social imaginary made religious violence, persecution and partiality of political rulers an aberration rather than the norm in India. This unspoken common mentality is too deep-rooted to vanish overnight. Sooner or later the Indian people will act upon it. This is why I continue to repose faith in the great Indian experiment that was launched on August 15, 1947.

Rajeev Bhargava is a political theorist and Director, Parekh Institute of Indian Thought, CSDS, Delbi





The nuanced dimensions to Indian entrepreneurship

The role of entrepreneurship is to foster social change, in addition to economic growth, and enhance the quality of life for all



The theme of entrepreneurship is multi-faceted and nuanced, especially in India, where almost 80% of people are self-employed or work in the informal sector. As with most realities of our country, this is paradoxical when we juxtapose the 58 Unicorns, all created 2011 onwards, with almost 64 million micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), most of which are struggling to survive in the context of severe disruptions caused by the CO-VID-19 pandemic. Whilst it is hard to estimate the employment generated by these Unicorns, a key dimension of economic and social progress, we can assume that 64 million MSME families are either partially or solely dependent on their MSMEs for livelihood. That covers a population of approximately 320 million. Conceptually, the 64 million MSMEs fit the definition of "entrepreneurs" (taking financial risk, setting up business, providing employment, etc.), but do not have the resources to scale, or even become profitable enough to have a corpus of savings that they can rely on, in difficult times.

Entrepreneurial footprint

In the 74 years since Independence, India has become the sixth largest economy as measured by GDP; it has 5,000 stocks listed on the BSE and a stock market valued at approximately \$3 trillion in July 2021, which grew at 14.7% over the last five years, compared with 13.3% global growth in market capitalisation. Of the top 10 companies in India (five banks and two IT companies), five were founded in the mid-1980s onwards. No surprise then that the contribution of the services sector to India's real GDP has increased from 26% and 37% in 1951 and 1991, respectively, to 54% in 2021. Additionally, most of the 58 Unicorns, of which 40 happened during 2019-21, comprise sectors such as e-commerce, payment systems, fintech, education and social messaging. Private equity-venture capital (PE-VC) investments in 2020 were approximately \$39 billion across 814



B. Krishnamoorthy, a saree designer and weaver, in Chennai. • RAVINDRAN R

deals and in the first half of 2021 have already crossed \$27 billion. This combination of abundant liquidity and speculative fervour has also twisted valuations rather notably.

India's entrepreneurial footprint in manufacturing, on the other hand, has been lacklustre, constraining integration into global supply chains. Despite recent pronouncements such as 'Ease of Doing Business' and 'Make in India', etc., the contribution of manufacturing to GDP continues to be rather timorous from 15% in 1991 to 17% in 2021. In fact, the shift occurred during 1951-81 when the contribution of manufacturing increased from 8.6% to 14% of GDP. It is important to note that no major country has achieved economic progress without a vibrant manufacturing sector with its capacity and capability to scale, to increase productivity and to offer large-scale employment. MSME is the second largest employer after agriculture and, despite contributing 45% of manufacturing output, has largely remained outside the purview of policymakers, even after the relaunch of the Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Ltd. (MUDRA)

scheme in April 2015. It is important to recognise that the role of entrepreneurship – apart from creating and scaling profitable businesses – is also to foster social change and enhance the quality of how people live on a daily basis. This can only be done by effectively addressing the big challenges that transform societies, countries and our planet. In many ways, the dairy co-operative movement, under the visionary leadership of Dr. Verghese Kurien, industrialised dairy (currently there are 150 million small dairy farmers and small-scale vendors), created one of India's most

iconic brands (Amul), and made India the largest milk producer in the world though at low levels of productivity, which is an upside opportunity going forward. The model demonstrated that decentralised procurement, which involved tens of millions of small households, could be combined with stateof-the-art production facilities to make milk and dairy products more available, accessible and affordable. At yet another level, Jamsetji Tata confirmed that a business of steel and a heart of compassion could create empathetic leadership, putting social and societal concerns at the centre of governance. As he said, "In a free enterprise, the community is not just another stakeholder in business, but, is in fact, the very purpose of its existence".

The empirical evidence we now have of the devastating consequences of climate change makes the most compelling case for societal and environmental considerations to be integral to entrepreneurship and the business model it creates. Unless policymakers, entrepreneurs and companies take that seriously, there is little hope that critical issues such as climate change, access to good quality and affordable health care and education, and improved standards of living for all will get addressed in a fair and equitable

An inclusionary ecosystem

The way forward for entrepreneurship, given the diversity of India, is to work towards an inclusionary ecosystem that prioritises the generation of real value and real jobs, and includes the millions of MSMEs struggling for access to resources and to markets, for they constitute not just manufacturing units but also artisans, weavers and craftspeople who uphold the critical heritage of India. Our economy cannot be polarised into a productive and globally competitive formal sector, employing 10%-15% of people and a lowproductivity "other" sector, including agriculture and micro and small enterprises, employing the remaining 85%. This is an opportunity to accelerate development and reduce inequality, with relevant and growth-oriented reforms that energise innovative and entrepreneurial endeavour.

Vinita Bali is an Independent Director and

Still short of schooling at 74

India's failure to put in place a sound schooling system is exacting a heavy price



JEAN DRÈZE

ord has it that there are two schools of thought among Indian development economists – one advocating growth and the other redistribution. This perception is quite misleading. For one thing, growth and redistribution are not the only means of making the world a better place. To illustrate, civil liberties have much to contribute to the quality of life, but they have little to do with growth or redistribution. For another, the alleged dilemma between growth and redistribution overlooks the fact that some economic policies promote both. Universal elementary education is a prime example: it helps to achieve economic progress as well as to reduce social inequality. Quality education also contributes to human wellbeing in other ways – for instance, by helping us to look after our health and that of others. It is a kind of win-win-win policy. Indeed, countries that have focused on mass education at an early stage of development have reaped ample rewards for it across the world, as has Kerala in India.

Education policy of the past

All this is fairly obvious today, but it was far from clear 74 years ago, when India achieved independence. Elementary education was not particularly prominent in the initial Five-Year Plans, focused as they were on physical capital. The first Five-Year Plan said that "the tendency to open new primary schools should not be encouraged" [sic], as opposed to "remodeling of existing primary schools on basic lines" (a reference to the "basic education" project inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's pedagogical ideas). When Milton Friedman, the champion of free markets, visited India in 1955, he was astonished by the government's neglect of "human capital".

Quite likely, education policy in those days was influenced by the traditional upper-caste view that education is not important or even appropriate for the lower orders. To this day, it is not uncommon to hear from uppercaste personalities or even teachers in



A student studying close to a mobile tower in Assam. • RITU RAJ KONWAR

rural India that it is pointless or thankless to teach working-class children. Sometimes, they are more explicit and whisper things like "if poor children get educated, who will work in our fields and houses?"

Of course, education levels have improved since independence. India's female literacy rate, for instance, rose from just 9% in 1951 to 65% in 2011 (for women above the age of five years and seven years, respectively). From a historical perspective, this is quite a leap forward. From a comparative perspective, however, it is not particularly impressive, even by South Asia's modest standards. According to the latest Demographic and Health Surveys, female literacy rates in the age group of 15-24 years were almost identical in India, Bangladesh and Nepal around 2016 around 85% in each case. Bangladesh and Nepal used to be way behind India in this field, but they have caught up, despite India's higher GDP per capita and faster rate of economic growth. Comparisons with East Asia, of course, would be devastating for India.

Educational inequalities

Further, average literacy rates do not convey India's unique problem of educational inequalities. Schooling opportunities for different groups range from world-class to abysmal. Even within relatively small areas, the disparities are astonishing. Thirty years ago, in a small village of western U.P. called Palanpur, we found that literacy rates varied from 0% among Dalit girls to 100% among Kayashta boys. Within classrooms, too, differences in learning levels are often stark, with some children being able to read fluently while others still struggle to learn the alphabet.

We are so used to these disparities that we often lose sight of their pathological nature. In 2012, according to UNESCO, the proportion of children studying in private schools at the primary level was just 12% or so in the world as a whole (excluding India), and even lower (below 10%) in "developed coun-

tries". In India, by contrast, the corresponding proportion is around 40% and growing. Further, there are multiple layers within the private and government streams. In other words, the norm around the world is for most children to study in a shared schooling system of reasonably even quality, but in India the quality of schooling is contingent on class, caste, gender and ability to pay. This defeats the purpose of school education as a leveller of social inequalities, something India needs more than perhaps any other country.

A casual look at school textbooks quickly conveys that India's schooling system is designed as a kind of obstacle course, titled in favour of privileged children. In Jharkhand, Class 5 children are expected to read a thick English textbook with sentences that even teachers are likely to find it hard to understand (like "gravity speeds up communication means, it also explains why Pisa leans" [sic]). Advanced textbooks are a good deal for children who enjoy a fine working environment at home; for others, they are a nightmare.

The stratified nature of India's schooling system was on full display during the last few months. Soon after the COVID-19 crisis struck, schools were closed without batting an eyelid and most of them are still closed today. Privileged children continued to study online in their cosy homes even as the schooling system dropped "offline children" like hot potatoes. The fig leaf of online education has masked the elephant of school exclusion for a full 16 months without anyone taking serious notice outside specialised circles. This is a dramatic manifestation of the indifference of privileged classes towards the educational aspirations of the poor.

The enormity of the situation hit us earlier this month during a house-tohouse survey of four Dalit and Adivasi hamlets in Latehar, Jharkhand. There was no trace of online education, most children were unable to read a single word, and all parents were desperate to see the schools reopen. That this injustice remained virtually unquestioned for 16 months is a telling indictment of India's exclusive democracy.

As India enters its 75th year of independence, it is important to reflect on the blunders of the past and how to repair them. Failing that, the situation will be much the same when the country celebrates its first centenary.

Jean Drèze is Visiting Professor at the Department of Economics, Ranchi University

Celebrating the idea of freedom

The freedom we won gives us the responsibility of building the future of the country



ASHOK GEHLOT

am reminded of the words of Mahatma Gandhi, published in Young India in 1931: "I shall work for an India in which the poorest shall feel that it is their country in whose making they have an effective voice; an India in which there shall be no high class and low class of people; an India in which all communities shall live in perfect harmony. This is the India of my dreams...'

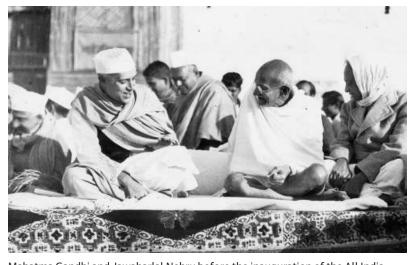
Amid the vagaries of the COVID-19 pandemic, we embark upon the historic celebration of the 75th Independence Day with hope of freedom from fear, intolerance and a sinister ploy of polarisation of minds and people. The freedom which we have won gives us the responsibility of making and marking the future of this New India.

Different hues on a single canvas

We liberated ourselves from the oppression of over a century of colonial rule, traversed through the challenging times inflicted upon us by poverty and lack of infrastructure and worked assiduously to transform India as one of the most successful foodgrain producers in the world through the Green Revolution. The freedom struggle was more than an agitation against the colonial rule. Our heroes of the freedom struggle were able to bring a nation full of varied colours and hues on a single canvas called India.

No celebration of India's Independence can be complete without remembering the historic address of our first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, upholding the freedom as a step in the direction of realising the dream of Gandhiji. We cannot forget the visionary approaches of the thinkers and nation-builders and the contribution of the people who inherited a country plagued with discrimination, untouchability and inequality.

India is one of the few nations on



Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru before the inauguration of the All India Village Industries Exhibition at Tilak Nagar, Faizpur. • THE HINDU ARCHIVES

THE HINDU

earth which has retained some of its ancient ideologies. The founding fathers of our nation were the guardians of our ancient Indian principle of Vasudhaiva Kutumbukam and Sarv Dharma Sambhav, which also found its place in the structure of the Constitution.

Gandhi said, "I shall strive for a Constitution which will release India from

all thraldom and patronage." We must realise today that Pandit Nehru and his contemporaries exhibited a respect and acceptance of non-agreement and divergent views but worked together towards nationbuilding, evident by the ap-

pointment of B.R. Ambedkar as Law Minister and Syama Prasad Mookerjee as Industries Minister.

Nation-building institutions

Creating nation-building institutions in a fledgling country and setting up strong foundations for infrastructural, industrial, social and economic growth were daunting tasks because there was no base to build upon. Any building, however beautiful, is only as strong as its foundation. We must appreciate the vision of Pandit Nehru finding its place with the Planning Commission recommendations to build the first Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur in 1951 to nurture the Indian youth to pre-

pare them for a greater role in nationbuilding. For, people questioning the 70 years of the Congress's efforts in nation building fail to acknowledge the creation of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre in 1954 and the first atomic reactor in 1956 depicting an energy revolution in a young India. Lal Bahadur Shastri, who became

Prime Minister after Pandit Nehru, exhibited indomitable leadership in neutralising the Pakistani invasion of 1965, establishing the military might of the Indian Army. Shastri gave the slogan Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan to motivate the soldiers and simulta-

neously mobilise the farmers to protect the sovereignty of the country and increase the production of foodgrains to reduce imports and strengthen food security. The country attained further heights under the leadership of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, with the establishment of the ISRO in 1969, a successful military campaign against Pakistan in 1971 followed by the nuclear test on May 18, 1974 at Pokhran, thus becoming a nuclear power and heralding the making of a stronger, greater and self-reliant India.

Our leaders were able to sense future requirements and took appropriate timely steps such as the creation of ISRO, atomic infrastructure or a Ashok Gehlot is the Chief Minister of Rajasthan

great vision of 21st century envisaged by Rajiv Gandhi way before people could understand it. He made India an IT and telecom powerhouse. The spectrum of Rajiv Gandhi was wide ranging. He brought about technological initiatives and grassroots democracy by bringing in the historic 73rd and 74th Constitution amendments, thereby ensuring local self-governance.

Under the leadership of UPA Chairperson Sonia Gandhi, the National Advisory Council recommended historic steps for freedom of the poor from food insecurity, hunger and employment and ensured education to the children. The UPA government brought the loan waiver scheme to benefit the farmers and also passed the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and the Right to Information Act in 2005, the Right to Education Act in 2009 and the National Food Security Act in 2013 to ensure prosperity of sec-

An independent democracy

We have been free for 75 years now. The Mahatma's Charkhah represented Swadeshi, self-sufficiency and interdependence. It embodied the dignity of labour and equality. The ideals and teachings of the Mahatma need to be executed by the government at the Centre. The institutions preserved for decades serve as checks and balances for the functioning of an independent democracy. The crumbling of the independence of the judiciary, the free press, the CBI, enforcement agencies such as the Enforcement Directorate to instil fear in the minds of people will never lead to a free democracy.

The revered scriptures of the Bhagavad Gita give freedom to the devotee to ask questions even from God. In the present context, it is ironical that raising questions leads to attack on the intent and character of the questioner. There should be no room for hatred for divergent views and criticisms. Let institutions built by our great leaders be utilised for the objectives they were formed. Let's strive to protect the freedom and values enshrined in the freedom struggle and the Constitution.

A health crisis the world needs independence from

The efforts of the oldest and largest democracies can help overcome the challenges posed by COVID-19



RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI

n India's Independence Day, we reflect on the nation forged when, in 1947, ordinary men and women began to build a country of their own on a foundation of courage. sacrifice, and hope. Indians and Indian-Americans have much to be proud of in the progress India has made over its first three-quarters of a century, but the enduring challenges of this worldwide pandemic call for a global vaccination effort, with India and the United States at the forefront.

The challenge posed by COVID-19

My parents brought our family to the U.S. from India when I was three months old and raised me as an American proud of his Indian heritage and the accomplishments of the Indian people. Today, I am serving my third term in the U.S. Congress. Throughout my time in office, I have worked to strengthen the enduring partnerships between the U.S. and India. We have worked to bring greater security and prosperity to our nations, the Indo-Pacific region, and the world. Now, we must rise to meet the challenges posed by COVID-19 which cannot be overcome without the efforts of the world's oldest democracy and its largest.

Both the U.S. and India have known the horrors of this pandemic, and while we have weathered its previous waves, there is no guarantee that our progress will endure until everyone is vaccinated. Today, over 12% of Indians are fully vaccinated while over 50% of Americans are, but both our nations remain vulnerable to the threat of new variants which will endure so long as any large population of unvaccinated people remains. Because of this reality, it is essential that the U.S. acts to dramatically expand its vaccine aid programmes to put shots in arms around the world. This will not only save lives but also strengthen the arsenal of humanity against the virus. Nations such as India can help inoculate their own populations and then join the global effort to vaccinate other nations most in

American-led vaccine campaign

So far, the U.S. has allocated just 7.5 million vaccine doses to India through its donation programme. While those doses have not yet been delivered due to regulatory delays, even if they had been, that contribution would be a tiny fraction of what is needed. That is why I introduced the Nullifying Opportunities for Variants to Infect and Decimate (NOVID) Act, which is the only legislation in Congress that would establish an American-led global vaccination campaign against COVID-19. The NO-VID Act would ensure the production and distribution of eight billion vaccine doses across the world, paving the way for other leading vaccine producers such as India to contribute to the effort as their own domestic inoculation efforts reach herd immunity levels.

I have always been fond of India's national motto, "Truth alone triumphs." The truth of our times is that the pandemic will only truly end when we have defeated the virus everywhere. That is why I will continue to fight to expand American vaccine aid to India and other nations as we build a global coalition to end the pandemic. I know India will one day be at the heart of that effort through the strength of its healthcare professionals and the humanitarian commitment of its people. As we celebrate India's Independence Day amid this pandemic, we must continue to reaffirm the importance of the U.S.-India alliance which will help the entire world declare its independence from COVID-19.

Raja Krishnamoorthi, a Democrat from Schaumburg, represents the 8th Congressional

This order was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

A time for strategic autonomy, building up national strength

Rather than seeking an outsize role abroad, India should do what is most important: make possible a safe, prosperous, and dignified life for every citizen



SHIVSHANKAR MENON

pare a thought for Jawaharlal Nehru and the leaders of Independent India. Between September 1946, when Nehru took over the interim government of India, and 1950, when the country became a republic, many tasks awaited: to build a country by combining British India with 564 or so sovereign or semi-sovereign princely states; deal with the horrendous consequences of Partition, including the greatest mass migration in history until Bangladesh was created in 1971; begin changing the abject condition of the people of India; fight a war with Pakistan in Kashmir; and build new instruments of state such as the Indian Foreign Service and repurpose old ones like the Indian Army, the Intelligence Bureau, and the police. Even Indian Standard Time was only introduced on September 1, 1947. Before this, different provinces and princely states had their own times, and reading an Indian railway timetable was a complex skill.

Frontiers and boundaries needed to be established and administration extended to every corner of the new state of India. Those involved in the transition had to draft a Constitution for the new

republic; suppress an armed communist revolution in Telangana; and deal with China's occupation of Tibet – for the first time in history, China had become India's neighbour.

Nehru faced all this simultaneously and without the experience of ever having run even a municipal government. That so much of what was done in those initial days has stood the test of time and has been carried on by the leaders' successors, not all of whom shared their ideas and preferences, says a great deal about those men and women, their ideas, and their understanding of India. They managed to accomplish much despite disagreements among themselves, largely because of the lea-

dership that Nehru provided.

Nehru had a grander, more expansive and more ambitious view of India's role in Asia than other Indians who thought of these issues. Nehru sought nothing less than a radical and complete reworking or remaking of Asian and global geopolitics. Three overarching causes impelled him to do so. The first was the need to transform India. The second was the threat of nuclear annihilation after the atom bomb gave nations the power to destroy human civilisation. And the third was the need to free Asia and Africa from the colonial voke. Nehru saw these as interlinked. Almost all his international initiatives through the early 1950s were intended to further these goals.

Grand goals

THEMAHINDU

Was Nehru reasonable to seek such grand goals? For Nehru, that was a secondary question. He saw that power, military and economic, was not enough without legitimacy. He was also realist enough not to underestimate the difficulty of what he was trying to achieve. To those who thought he should concentrate on India's internal development and not the world, he would answer that world peace was essential for India's development. Besides, he

believed strongly that India, with her civilisational legacy, was the natural thought leader of global processes despite her limitations of hard power. One must admire the boldness of Nehru's world view. But Nehru's ideas, prioritising legitimacy over power, al-

so led him to ignore real threats and ultimately to failures, as in his dealings with China.

However, three of Nehru's goals were actually achieved in large measure, although not by the means he envisaged or entirely by Indian agency. First, India's and Asia's economies today have been transformed beyond expectations, but not following Nehru's chosen economic path.

Second, a nuclear holocaust has been averted, thus far. Third, Asia and Africa have been decolonised. In little more than 15 years following India's Independence, the regional international system was transformed from one dominated by empires to one populated by



Larger picture: Jawaharlal Nehru had a grander, more expansive and more ambitious view of India's role in Asia than other Indians who thought of these issues. Picture is of Pandit Nehru, President Nasser and Marshal Tito, founders of the Non-Aligned Movement. • THE HINDU PHOTO ARCHIVES

sovereign states. Decolonisation in the Indian Ocean region was a far more fundamental shift than even the end of the Cold War.

Rather than just a shift in alliances or a change in power distribution, or the entrance and departure of new states, it changed beliefs about the legitimacy of empire and replaced empire with sovereign states. For the first time in centuries, the constituents of the regional Asian order were essentially identical in the Indian Ocean, maritime Asia, Europe, and the rest of the world.

Between eras

Any prognosis based on the present geopolitics of Asia can only be tentative. That is because we are between eras, when the old order no longer works and does not reflect the balance of power, but the new one is not yet fully formed. We live in a paradoxical world. There is little comfort here for those who wish the world to return to the trajectory it was on before. Nor is there much comfort for those who wish for a clear unipolar Asian order, one with a clear hegemon and the certainties that come with that, whether they are partisans of China or the United States. I believe that neither China nor Asia is ready yet for a China-centred order. China may have the will and desire but lacks the objective power, and the United States seems incapable of exercising the will, though it may have the power. Nor is a bipolar order the likely result in Asia. Instead, the facts of geography and history – the basis of geopolitics – will probably result in separate arrangements and fragmented orders in the subregions of Asia, in East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Persian Gulf, Central Asia, the Levant, and West Asia. Each of these areas has local or regional powers that will determine political and military outcomes, rather than relying on great-power rivalry and cooperation.

For India, if there ever was a time for strategic autonomy, for building up national strength and hard power, and keeping a cool head, this is it. In confused times like this, it is essential to keep one's enemies close and friends closer - keep the periphery pacified, stay out of blocs, and work with coalitions of powers wherever India's interests coincide. This is not a time for drama, showy events, and the pursuit of status. India's power and capabilities have yet to peak, and no other power shares its interests. Influence, like power, is a means to an end. For the conceivable future, the purpose of India's external policies is to assist its transformation, creating an enabling environment for that task. That requires doing what successful powers did at similar stages of development - China in the 1980s and 1990s, the United States from 1880 until the end of the Second World War, Tudor and Stuart England -

namely, not to overextend ourselves abroad and to build ourselves at home. India faces no existential external threat today. If there is a threat, it is internal. Letting others carry a costly or heavy burden is also a strategy. Rather than seeking a grand and outsize role abroad, India should do what is most important, that is, to make it possible for every Indian to live a safe, prosperous, and dignified life with the opportunity to realise his or her potential. That is the only goal worthy of a great country such as India.

National confidence India's future resides in the hands and heads of all of its citizens. How we as citizens perceive our situation and choose to build our narrative deeply affect our future. Free India inherited national confidence from the freedom movement, untouched by false pride, hubris or ego. We sought no apology or reparations from Great Britain for what that empire had done to us. Instead, we set out to build our own future in our own way. When Nehru chose non-alignment, it was with confidence that India was entering a new era and would grow into a modern, secular, prosperous, and safe country for all Indians. That confidence was bound in a national narrative that accepted history for what it was, without ridiculous claims, manufactured enemies, or exaggerated boasts. We need some of that confidence and objectivity now, combined with logic, reason and clarity, if we are to deal successfully with the world as it is, building a better India that is true to itself and its people.

Today, more than ever we need to strengthen our autonomy while working with all the major powers and cooperating harmoniously with our neighbours. Instead, some Indians are so worried by the uncertain world that they suggest India go cap in hand seeking security in alliance with others, chasing status, glory, and approbation instead of the welfare and security of the people. As a result, relations with our neighbours have seldom been as difficult as they are now. China and Pakistan have no compunction in acting together against Indian interests and sovereignty, and India is being reduced to a bit player on the international stage. We have lost five years. Our national confidence has been replaced by bravado and extravagant statements.

We need to get back to our roots, to the clear well springs of our will and our confidence. India is the country of Kautilya, Chandragupta Maurya, Charvaka, Kalidasa, Panini, Ashoka, Kanishka, Harsha, Akbar, Gandhiji, and Nehru. All of them threw open the windows of our home to the world. We should accept no less, no simulacrum of leadership, no prejudices masquerading as ideas. Some of us have lost the ambition to think big of ourselves, of India's role in the world. Dread and hate replace reasoned thought, leading to destructive social conflict in and around India. We are offered two pictures of our national destiny. One vision is born of fear and polarisation and the other of national self-confidence and ambition. The former excludes many Indians and is based on a narrow, intolerant, and false sense of nationalism. The latter is a proudly patriotic, tolerant, modern, progressive, and secular vision of a confident nation that respects all its citizens. The former is inward-looking and diminishes India in the world. The latter is a confident India that stands for something with universal appeal. It is time we rejected the former and rededicated ourselves unambiguously to making the latter real.

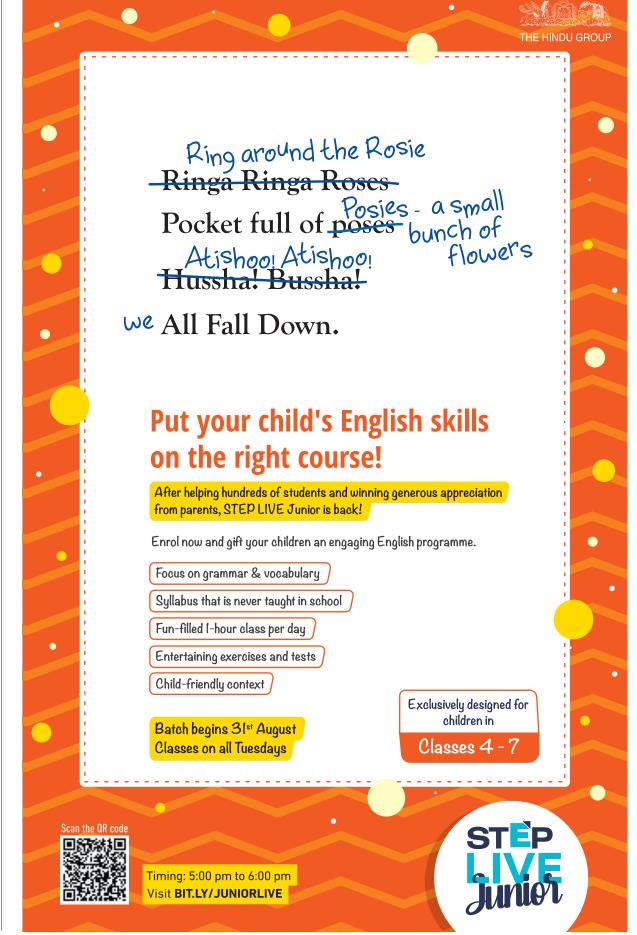
Shivshankar Menon is a former National Security Adviser. This essay is derived from his latest book, 'India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present'



Freedom is the power to speak the truth.

Thanks to the bravery of our freedom fighters, we have enjoyed the benefits of being a newspaper in an independent country since 1947. We have been able to bring honest journalism to our citizens because of this very blanket of liberty it provides us. It has given us the courage to stand by the people and fight for the greater good of this nation. Here is to many more glorious years of honesty, integrity, and independence. Thank you, India. Your freedom is ours.





The Indian Union and its bedrock of federalism

It is the strengthening of federal polity and recognition of diversity that has contributed to the uniqueness and vibrancy of Indian democracy



M. VIJAYABASKAR

few weeks ago, leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party in Tamil Nadu took offence when the State government referred to the ruling National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government as a Union government. By a strange semantic twist, they argued that calling it a Union rather than Central government smacks of divisive politics! The debates that ensued, and subsequent clarifications by legal experts on the constitutional sanctity of the term 'Union', highlight a key but less acknowledged feature of post-independent Indian polity. It is the critical role of federalism in democratising political processes and strengthening the

A 'holding together' model

To be sure, the Indian government is not strictly federal, with subnational units coming together to form a federation as in the U.S. Rather, it approximates a 'holding together' model that ensures autonomy to subnational units so as to ensure efficiency in governance and to represent regional diversity. In fact, scholars contend that the issue of regional representation is particularly important in culturally diverse countries such as India. Noted political scientist Ashutosh Varshney points out that this becomes even more compelling when cultural diversities are mapped on to distinct territories such as in India, Canada, Belgium or Nigeria. As the tragic and bitter experience of Sri Lanka

shows, a failure to do this can end up actually weakening the country. The argument that strong subnational governments can undermine the strength of the Centre is, therefore, not tenable.

Though cognisant of the need to accommodate India's diversity, the Indian Constitution does give more powers to the Union government. Conceived as it was in the context of Partition and demand for independent nationhood by princely States such as Travancore and Hyderabad, there was a political consensus within the Congress that a strong central authority is essential for 'holding together'. B.R. Ambedkar, chairman of the Drafting Committee, however, assured that the Constitution is indeed federal, with the Union and the States deriving their respective powers and authority from the Constitution. State governments are not subnational agents of the Union government but are governments in their own right, with a specific set of powers and responsibilities guaranteed by the Constitution. The Union government cannot, therefore, intervene in the domain of State governments. Nevertheless, the relations are indeed asymmetrical between the Union government and the States by design. Apart from the list of domains clearly demarcated between the Union and State governments, the Union government has overriding powers in the subjects listed under the Concurrent List, and also has primary control in the residual domains.

Despite such asymmetry of power and significant lapses, political practice in India has ensured that such powers and lapses have been kept in check. Federal relations had in fact improved over the years through such practice. The Union government, for example, conceded the demand for a linguistic reorganisation of States in the 1950s when



The Union government conceded the demand for a linguistic reorganisation of States in the 1950s when the demands became hard to ignore. Picture is of a conference, in 1955, of Chief Ministers to discuss the recommendations of the States Reorganisation Commission. • THE HINDU PHOTO ARCHIVES

THEMAHINDU

the demands became hard to ignore. Similarly, in the 1960s, it agreed to postpone the declaration of Hindi as the sole official language until there was consensus among all States. Rather than weakening, such moves actually strengthened the Union. On the contrary,

efforts to centralise power by the Union government in the 1970s and 1980s generated centrifugal pressures across several regions. The series of Centre-State conflicts that followed were resolved not through more centralisa-

tion but through recognition of the rights and demands of regions. The emergence of coalition governments since 1989 played an important role in this. Contrary to popular perceptions that they cannot be decisive, coalition governments were in fact responsible for landmark decisions that have defined the trajectory of Indian development. The government headed by Mr. V.P Singh not only implemented the re-

commendations of the Mandal Commission to initiate affirmative action policies for Backward Classes but also established the Inter-State Council as a constitutional body to address inter-State conflicts based on federal principles. Subsequent coalition governments

> oversaw the implementation of major economic reforms in the 1990s apart from passing the Right to Employment, the Right to Information, the Right to Education and the Right to Food Acts that opened up spaces for democratisation

and social inclusion.

Inspiring initiatives

While coalition governments provided space for regional voices within the Union government, policy innovations by State governments have inspired several developmental initiatives by the Union government. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is inspired by a similar

scheme in Maharashtra launched in the 1970s. The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme that simultaneously addresses schooling and nutrition by providing nutritious meals in schools is modelled after the pioneering midday meals programme launched in Tamil Nadu. Ayushman Bharat is based on health insurance programmes launched by State governments such as Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. The Pradhan Mantri-Kisan Samman Nidhi that supports small farmers through cash transfers mimics the Rythu Bandhu scheme of Telangana. Importantly, responding to regional political demands, States such as Tamil Nadu have refrained from adopting targeted Public Distribution System policies despite pressure from the Union government and multilateral agencies. Living through a pandemic, we now know the pitfalls of targeting in a transitioning economy such as India, where economic vulnerabilities can easily push people into poverty.

Apart from specific policy innovations, inter-State diversity in development trajectories also allows for mobilising alternate historical models for

For example, when growth-centric interventions in States such as Gujarat were showcased as the way to ensure development under neoliberalising conditions, Tamil Nadu and Kerala suggested otherwise - that prioritising investments in human development and democratising opportunities can deliver more inclusive development. Driven by democratic pressures, such policy emphasis has also helped counter the power of dominant development narratives diffused by technocratic elites and policy think tanks. Schemes often derided as a waste of resources in such policy circles have subsequently become the hallmark of India's welfare

A federal polity also ensures plurality of identities and hence helps resist majoritarian mobilisation based on a singular and exclusionary identity. Amartya Sen, in fact, makes a strong case for a multiplicity of identities as key to expanding human freedoms. Identitybased majoritarian mobilisation, however, requires the erasure of such plural identities. As a result, despite conditions being more conducive for federating and a promise to usher in cooperative federalism by the NDA government, processes have actually worsened in recent years. The reduction of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to Union Territories, squeezing taxation powers of State governments, a New Education Policy that denies a role for State governments, arbitrary levy of cess that is not shared with States, and flexing of financial and political muscle to direct policy-making by State governments have assumed a more systemic tenor. This shift also appears to be inspired by a belief that a strong Centre is required to make India powerful. History, however, tells us otherwise. As we enter into the 75th year of Independence, it is worth recalling that it is the strengthening of the federal polity and a recognition of diversity that has contributed to the vibrancy of Indian democracy. In fact, States that have made the most principled demands for subnational autonomy have contributed substantially to sustain the Constitutional commitment to India's plural traditions and ethos. Efforts to learn from such diverse traditions rather than homogenisation have sustained our democracy thus far.

M. Vijayabaskar is with the Madras Institute of Development Studies, and a member of the State Development Policy Council, Government of

Privileging political independence

Gandhiji and Ambedkar realised that Indians weighed the spiritual more over the social, and they were determined to reverse the trend



DEVDUTT PATTANAIK

The story of the eagle Garuda stealing the nectar of immortality from Indra's paradise to liberate his mother from slavery reminds us of Greek heroes who go on quests to fight monsters to liberate damsels in distress. In Biblical tales, the role of the Greek hero is taken up by a messiah who rescues the faithful from slavery or exile. Our ideas of independence stem

Struggle against an oppressor

To be independent, you need to struggle against an enslaver or an oppressor. In the case of the Indian nation state, the oppressor was colonial rule. In the case of the Hindu Rashtra, the oppressor continues to be Islamic and Western hegemony, manifesting as secularism. In the case of social justice "woke" warriors, the oppressor is patriarchy that uses language to promote stifling structures such as race, caste, religion and gender. What is conveniently assumed to be Enlightenment ideas emerging from the French Revolution is, in fact, an ancient mythic

The Buddha also sought liberation, but not from oppressors in society. He sought liberation from suffering. Not social suffering but psychological suffering. He was tormented by the idea of death and decay. His problem was not with culture; it was with nature, with life itself. His answer was withdrawing from culture as well as nature; of rejecting social roles and overpowering the mental craving for pleasure, and fear of pain. He sought liberty from the world, unlike current beliefs about liberty in the world. People who we call "liberals" seek freedom in a social sense. The Buddha sought freedom in a spiritual sense. It was a different kind of liberation pursued by monastic orders. Their oppressor was kama (desire) and kar*ma* (destiny).

What is more important? Social independence or spiritual independence? The former depends on people around you agreeing with you. The latter is a solitary and autonomous venture. Students of the Humanities are taught about "liberty in society". "Liberty from society" is presented as a "monastic eastern philosophy". Liberty in society is seen as a realistic practical public goal; liberty from society is seen as a spiritual indulgence, a private

Both forms of independence are, however, visualised as war. The war is external or internal. Feminism is a war against patriarchy. Social justice is a

war against hegemony that privileges certain elites. The Buddha's quest for nirvana is a war against Mara, the demon of desire. Shiva battles Kama, the god of lust. Vishwamitra battles the sensuous Menaka. But in the 19th century, we find Indian freedom fighters merging the social battle with the spiri-

The external battle of Pandavas and Kauravas was turned into an allegory of internal struggles by Mahatma Gandhi. He had successfully used spiritual techniques such as fasting as a tool to achieve political goals. Likewise, Ambedkar turned Buddhism from a monastic practice to a political practice: embracing Buddhism was seen as an act aimed at overthrowing the Brahmanical hierarchy. The enemy was not Mara; it was Manu.

Both Gandhiji and Ambedkar were lawyers, who had read translations of the Gita and the Buddha's life. They realised that Indians privileged the spiritual over the social, and they were determined to reverse the trend. The 20th century saw non-violence become a political tool; monasticism became a political tool.

Hindutva has turned Bhakti from a spiritual practice to a political movement, seeking to overpower democracy with demagoguery.

Similar transformations had occurred before. Sikhism had transformed in the 17th century from a Bhakti school to the military Khalsa movement against the atrocities of Mughals. Here, there is a division made between piri (the spiritual path) and *miri* (the political path). But today, the spiritual is increasingly becoming the political. The Sikh identity is as much a spiritual identity as it is a political one, with the idea of Khalistan inspiring extremists. The oldest Bhakti poetry of Alvars and Nayanars is a personal quest, but now they inform Tamil nationalism.

Politics of Bhakti

Not to be left behind, Hindutva has turned Bhakti from a spiritual practice to a political movement, seeking to overpower democracy with demagoguery. Unlike Krishna's Bhakti Yoga, which seeks to help Arjuna overcome his doubts and fears, the new political Bhakti seeks to get unquestioning obedience of its vote bank. People are being told on WhatsApp groups that they can prove their devotion to Ram, Krishna, and Shiva by always agreeing with the Hindutva political stance.

The early Christian church spoke of the Kingdom of God and dissociated itself from the Zionist movements against the Roman Empire. However, when the Roman Emperor became Christian, Christianity became a political tool to crush political opponents.

The rise of Islam in the 7th Century also saw a simultaneous and rapid rise of an empire that overran the Christian West and the Zoroastrian East, making it difficult to separate the political from the spiritual. Nation-states have tried hard to separate the religious from the political, insisting that the religious should be spiritual not political. But for American voters today, to be Christian is to vote against liberal and secular movements. The Kingdom of God awaits those who reject the Communists.

When the private becomes public

We must ask ourselves: how does the private battle become the public battle, and why? The Buddha did not seek to change the world. He was on a personal quest. But over time, taking care of Buddhist monks was believed to earn spiritual merit. So the common man pursued them. This made them popular, and even rich. With fame and wealth came power to influence people. And so, Buddhist monks became political brokers in ancient India, with the ability to make and overthrow

We find the same pattern with Sufi orders across India, in medieval times, who were sought-after by ambitious warlords seeking to be independent sultans. Roman emperors saw in Christianity a force to mobilise people: feared at first, appropriated later. The Hindutva movement sees faith in Hindu gods as a force to mobilise people for political power. The Hindu Rashtra is like the Promised Land offered by Moses to the enslaved people of Egypt, which enables the exodus, but remains elusive forever.

Spiritual practices turn into religions when they become social, hence political. Ideologies, by contrast, have no spiritual underpinnings. There is nothing spiritual about equality or social justice. Spiritual independence is about overpowering inner demons. Appreciating our anxieties when confronted with external challenges. For the Buddha, that external challenge was death and decay. For Arjuna, it was the horror of having to kill kinsmen. For Jesus and Sufi mystics, spirituality meant figuring out our ability to be kind and compassionate, rather than controlling and demanding. Today, these challenges are confronted in therapy sessions with psychologists. Politics is not about making people kind or generous. Political independence is about acquiring the power to get one's way, even at the cost of others. Those who are unable to do so feel oppressed and continue the pursuit of political independence. "Liberty from the world" is seen as a cop-out. "Liberty in the world" makes us heroes, saviours and martyrs and seems far more glamorous.

Devdutt Pattanaik is a mythologist who also writes on art, culture and heritage

Freedom from sedition

Parliamentarians must consider some pressing amendments to the sedition law



ABHINAV CHANDRACHUD

neventy-four years after Independence, the time has come for us to seriously ask whether the law of sedition in India needs to be reconsidered. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, in 2019, only 3.3% of sedition cases culminated in a conviction. This conviction rate is negligible in contrast to other offences under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) like murder (41.9%) and cheating (22.8%). The number of sedition cases registered is microscopic - in 2019, there were only 229 such cases pending investigation as against 2.84 lakh cases of forgery, cheating and fraud. However, the fear that the police might arrest you on trumped up charges of sedition if you criticise the government serves as a serious fetter on the fundamental right to free speech and expression. In 2019, some 96 people were arrested for sedition, many of whom might have been opponents of the government and, statistically speaking, most of whom will eventually be acquitted.

Sedition in England

The law of sedition was introduced into the IPC by a colonial government intent on discriminating against Indians. Since 1832 in England, sedition had virtually become a dead letter and prosecutions were extremely rare. Sedition in England was a minor offence - a 'misdemeanor' as opposed to a 'felony'. It attracted a sentence of around two years in prison. It was a 'bailable offence', meaning that a person arrested for sedition had the right to be immediately released on bail. A person charged with sedition had the right to be tried by a jury of his or her own peers, which made it very difficult to secure a conviction. The definition of sedition in England, since 1832, was quite clear - only those who incited violence against the government or asked their listeners to take up arms against the government could be said to have committed sedition. Merely criticising the government, even harshly or unfairly, was no offence at all.

In 1870, an amendment to the IPC brought sedition into the statute books in India. Sedition in India was very different from its counterpart in England. Here, it was a colonial device meant to quell even peaceful resistance. It was made punishable with transportation to an overseas prison for life - a far cry from the two-year punishment for the misdemeanor in England. Indian patriots who were accused of sedition were not entitled to be tried by a jury of their peers. Bal Gangadhar Tilak's trial, for instance, took place with a racially



stacked jury of six white and three nonwhite jurors, who predictably voted to convict him by a majority of 6-3.

Sedition in India was made a nonbailable offence, meaning that those who were arrested for sedition could only be released on bail at the discretion of a criminal court - they had no right to be immediately released on bail. Further, the definition of sedition in India was quite different from what it was in England. Here, merely 'exciting disaffection' against the government was sufficient to constitute sedition. As Justice Arthur Strachey of the Bombay High Court explained to the jury in Tilak's case, 'disaffection' means the 'absence of affection' - in other words, even if Tilak made his listeners fall out of love with the government, this was enough to prosecute and convict him.

The framers of India's Constitution were therefore understandably suspicious of sedition. Consequently, though the fundamental right to free speech and expression had many exceptions under the new Constitution of independent India, sedition was not one of them. In Master Tara Singh's case (1950), the Punjab High Court held that Section 124A of the IPC (containing the law of sedition) was unconstitutional.

However, independent India's leaders soon found that they had been too idealistic while drafting the Constitution. Shortly after it came into force, State governments were unable to ban periodicals which had the tendency of inciting communal riots. In a case decided by the Patna High Court, Justice Sarjoo Prasad chillingly observed that the fundamental right to free speech and expression in the new Constitution gave to all Indian citizens the right to incite murder and other cognisable offences with impunity. All this led to the enactment of the first amendment to the Constitution in June 1951 which, among other things, introduced a new exception to the right to free speech and expression - 'public order'. Sedition, an offence which was designed to preserve the 'public order', was now no

To be sure, after India became independent, some improvements were made to the sedition regime. Jury trials were abolished, so there was no question of sedition cases being tried before racially loaded juries. In a case decided in 1962 (Kedar Nath Singh v. State of Bihar), the Supreme Court adopted the definition of sedition which had been in vogue in England. Now, only a person who incites others to take up arms against the government or to violently overthrow the government can be said to have committed sedition.

Repressive features remain However, many of the colonially repres-

sive features of the law of sedition remain on the statute books in India. Sedition is still punishable with life imprisonment and a non-bailable offence. Perhaps most startlingly, when the new Code of Criminal Procedure was enacted in independent India in 1974, it made sedition a cognisable offence. A cognisable offence is one in which a police officer can investigate the case and arrest the accused without obtaining a warrant from a magistrate. In other words, while the police in colonial India needed a warrant from a magistrate before they could arrest Tilak, the police in independent India can freely arrest the political opponents of the government on trumped up charges of sedition, without any hope of eventually securing a conviction.

Sedition in England was formally abolished in 2009, though it had become obsolete much before that time. However, even if India's parliamentarians want to keep sedition on the statute books, they must seriously consider some pressing amendments. By making sedition a bailable and non-cognisable offence, and reducing the punishment to a maximum of two years' imprisonment, they must bring the law in line with what it was in England since

Abhinav Chandrachud is an advocate at the Bombay High Court and the author of 'Republic of Rhetoric: Free Speech and the Constitution of

longer unconstitutional. This pdf was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

Scientific temper as key

The channels of communication between scientists and society remain limited



GAGANDEEP KANG

ndian scientists engaged in science, contributing to the understanding of the natural world and develop-Ling approaches and technologies to measure or change outcomes well before the Scientific Revolution that began in Europe in 1543. Whether it was the more than two millennia-old Charaka Samhita or the Jantar Mantars of Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II, science, technologies and their applications were embedded in the larger fabric of India well before British rule. During colonial rule, while it was not a priority to nurture Indian science, universities were established in major cities. J.N. Tata and the Regent Queen of Mysore laid the ground for the founding of the IISc in 1909. When India became independent, 32 new educational and scientific establishments were set up in 15 years and served as model institutions.

Science for development

As India strove to throw off the legacy of the British, the political leadership, influenced strongly by the

builders of the nuclear and space programmes in India, recognised the need for science for development. In 1958, the Government published its Scientific Policy Resolution, which stated, "The dominating

feature of the contemporary world is the intense cultivation of science on a large scale, and its application to meet a country's requirements." When the fundamental duties were added to the Constitution in 1976 through Article 51A, the eighth duty stated: "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform." This made the Constitution one of the few that requires the spirit of inquiry and scientific temper as a foundational aspect of society. Jawaharlal Nehru, in The Discovery of India, writes, "Scientific temper is a way of life - an individual and social process of thinking and acting which uses a scientific method which may include questioning, observing reality, testing, hypothesising, analysing and communicating."

Scientific temper can be viewed through two lenses - one of the traditional scientific community and the other of society as a whole. Before In-



institutions outside of universities that offer a more diverse education.' • MURALI

dependence, India had leading colonial scientists, such as the botanist Father Eugene Lafont, who partnered with others to establish the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, and J.J. Evershed in the Nilgiris after whom the Evershed flow effect in the chromosphere is named. But there were also internationally recognised Indian scientists such as K.S. Krishnan, C.V. Raman and others who developed their fields but largely on an individual basis. In independent India, the move from competitive individualism to institution building was supported by the government and its policies.

Problem of opportunities

THEMAHINDU

Following the expansive phase after Independence, there has been an explosion of new institutions in the 21st Century, with successful models such as

the IITs and the AIIMS being replicated, and new ones such as the IISER being created. These expansions were needed to keep pace with an expanding population and a changing world, but is the trajectory of science and our approach

to scientific temper what is needed to change India's place in the global science arena? India has been climbing the rankings of countries in terms of publications. However, the quality of the publications and their acceptance in the highest tiers of publications as well as their utility remain underwhelming. Students from our best institutions leave India as soon as they graduate. Scientific communities bewail the lack of post-doctoral positions and career opportunities for early stage scientists. The government has responded by creating fellowships and early career contractual faculty positions. But these are the refuge of largely those who for social reasons are unable to move or those who cannot find opportunities outside India.

Beyond academia too, there is lack of readiness for other employment among science and technology graduates and doctorates. Innovation requires both fundamental discovery and its applications. We built many of our research institutions outside of universities that offer a more diverse education. Until recently, industry collaborations were looked down on as something done by scientists who could not make the cut within their own basic research fields or as constituting a conflict of interest. Stand-alone institutions and the lack of linkages mean that we have neither the critical mass for academic competitive excellence in many fields or the ecosystems for innovation.

There are attempts towards change. The Science, Technology and Innovation Policy of 2020 states that in order for India to "march ahead on a sustainable development pathway... towards achieving an 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', a greater emphasis may be needed on developing traditional knowledge systems, developing indigenous technologies and encouraging grassroots innovations". The CSIR and the Departments of S&T and Biotechnology have attempted to advance science through their schemes, but intentions needed to backed by resources at scale.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in increased resources as well as an awareness of science in society. When newspapers track numbers and try to decipher what they mean, it is an opportunity to communicate the value of science and counter the challenges brought about by a lack of scientific temper. This need was recognised by many 'peoples' science movements' of the 1970s, similar to the Kerala Sasthra Sahithya Parishad established in 1962. This issue of 'escape into magical beliefs and instant solutions' was and is recognised by scientists too, but their channels of communication with society remain limited, reflected in wide spread disinformation during the pandemic with the burgeoning of beliefs in unproven methods of treatment.

Are science and scientists trusted and heard in India? Our space and nuclear programmes are lauded and trusted. They, and some fields of mathematics and chemistry, grew because of individuals who persuaded the government to invest in institutions and support them outside of the bureaucracy. Other fields have not done as well, with society or with government.

Can we survive as a society without a scientific temper? Yes, we can. We can continue to accept what is developed and learned in other parts of the world without necessarily contributing to the process of discovery and development. The real question is, can we thrive as a society without scientific temper?

Gagandeep Kang is a Professor at Christian Medical College, Vellore

Develop a sporting culture

Independence Day is a reminder of the role of sport in nation building



VISWANATHAN ANAND

aking it big in international sport is never easy. If you have someone to look up to, a role model, it helps. But you could do wonderful things without one, too. Remember, somebody has to reach there first.

The climb to the top

When I started playing chess, India did not have a Grandmaster [it is the ultimate title denoting a player's strength]. I saw it as a nice challenge to attempt. In some sense, that there had been no Indian Grandmaster made it easier for me, because there was no pressure on me to do it. I knew it would be nice to achieve it, but it was not as if I was obliged to do it.

I wanted to be better at chess and there was no way I could have done it without becoming a Grandmaster in the process. It was, of course, tough getting the title. I had to play all those tournaments and needed to get a certain number of points in order to get a norm [one required three norms]. It was a struggle for me, from 1985 till the end of 1987, when I finished my title. It was something that occupied most of my thoughts those days. When I was in school, the first thing I thought of after finishing my examinations was about how to become a Grandmaster.

I was lucky that there were so many good tournaments in India then, in places such as Calcutta, Bhilwara and Coimbatore. Maybe there were not as many events as we have now, but I had the opportunities to make my norms. When I was finding it hard to complete my title, Stewart Reuben, an arbiter, told me, "One day you will get your title without even thinking about it." And that is how I got it after so many close misses, by scoring the final norm at the Sakthi Finance tournament in Coimbatore. The title meant a lot to me.

It was acclaimed across the country as a big achievement. And it was perhaps my third big jump in fame. The first was in 1983 when I won the National sub-juniors and qualified for the men's event. Suddenly, the principal was talking about me in the school assembly, and other boys told me that they have seen my picture in the newspaper. The second was in 1987, when I won the World Juniors; I was on the magazine covers and I remember giving a lot of interviews, almost non-stop.



Hockey sports hostel students in Bhubaneshwar celebrate the Indian men's team bronze medal at the Tokyo Olympics. • BISWARANJAN ROUT

You can have all the stadiums you want, but what is the point if you do not play any sport? Every city, town and village should have sporting arenas for people to come and play.'

It is nice to notice that India now has 69 Grandmasters (only four countries have more). After winning the World junior and getting the Grandmaster title, I started getting invitations to the tournaments in Europe. I knew my career had moved on to the next stage.

It is important to have parental support if you're a child trying to build a career in sport. My parents would probably have wondered whether I would be able to make a living out of chess. But I think they knew that it was wrong not to support me.

When I began playing, there wasn't a system in place in Indian chess, like they had in countries such as the erstwhile Soviet Union. I developed my game naturally but that was an innocent time, when one did not need so much training. A system does help; it makes life easier for any sportsperson.

Performance in Tokyo

It was a pleasant surprise to see India winning seven medals at the Tokyo Olympics. And it was heartening to watch Neeraj Chopra winning the gold. There were, of course, more highlights for India, such as the hockey team securing a medal after 41 years, P.V. Sindhu getting her second Olympics medal and the heartwarming shows from the likes of Lovlina Borgohain and Mirabai Chanu. We should also be proud of India's women's hockey players and golfer Aditi Ashok. They performed exceptionally well to come so close to winning medals. It is nice that there have been so many individual success stories for India in Tokyo. Let us hope that we can build on the good show.

This edition of the Olympics is a milestone for Indian sport. You can praise the athletes as much as you want to. They deserve it. Winning seven Olympic medals is unprecedented for India. But when we say unprecedented success, we should remember it is for India, not for other countries. Many of them have been doing much better than us for so long. I feel seven is not the right number for us, though it is better than six, the number of medals India won at the 2012 Olympics in London, our previous best. Let this be a first step rather than an opportunity to go overboard with celebrations.

Sporting culture

But I think what Indian sport needs most is a sporting culture. You can have all the stadiums you want, but what is the point if you do not play any sport? Every city, town and village should have sporting arenas for people to come and play. Sport must be a part of life. The Government could do something about it. We must realise that just being a spectator is not enough. Having lived for a long time in Europe, I can say that we need a long way to go when it comes to sporting culture. Then the government, the various sports bodies, private foundations and sponsors could create more athletes. They should ensure that the best athletes get the support when they need it, for careers in sports are short.

Indian sport began its journey long ago. Slowly the pieces are coming together. We should continue doing that if we want to go forward. As we celebrate Independence Day, we are reminded of the role of sport in nation building. Sport is one of those few things that could make a lot of citizens of a country happy at the same time, as we have just seen with the Olympics.

Viswanathan Anand is a five-time World chess champion. (As told to P.K. Ajith Kumar)

India's North-east, from the periphery to the core

Freedom is set to become more meaningful for the citizens of the eight sister States



HIMANTA BISWA SARMA

s I sit down to write this piece, the Assam Assembly is in session. Ma-Iny important and transformational pieces of legislation are being passed. Some are regulatory, but most of them relate to the developmental agenda of the State, to take Assam among the top five states of the country in the next five years.

I have completed more than three decades in public life. I have been blessed with multiple opportunities to work for the people of the North-east - Assam in particular – in various capacities. Many milestones have been achieved. Many challenges remain - some very critical, given the unique geography of the region. However, I am convinced that most of our disabilities emanate from historical and legacy factors which have hindered our growth.

The last seven years of the National Democratic Alliance regime have been truly transformational for us in the region. Today, the stage seems set, for a higher growth trajectory, for the entire north-east region.

Before we proceed further, a peep into the history of our geography - Northeast India - looks relevant.

History of neglect From the Mahabharata, till the beginning of the Islamic rule, the entire North-east had close cultural and economic linkages with the rest of Bharat Varsha. This relationship took a hostile turn around seven centuries ago when Islamic invaders began to seize control of Delhi. For the next 500 years, our ancestors continued to fight multiple battles, including the legendary battles of Saraighat and Itakhuli, to keep the Islamist invaders out of the North-east. Assam's cultural and religious monuments were destroyed by the invaders. Unfortunately, Assam's heroic struggle against these barbaric attacks found no mention in history books. The then undivided Assam was one of the most ardent participants against the colonial struggle, but the narratives of Assam, particularly events such as Phulaguri Dhawa, Patharughator Ran, and the immense contributions of Rani Gaidinliu, Tirat Singh, Kushal Konwar, Kanaklata Barua and many more find no resonance.

Colonial rule saw an exploitative administration that was solely focused on the economic exploitation of tea and rubber. Demarcation of inner lines was based on revenue capability and not on the basis of ethnic and cultural considerations. On the other hand, since the 1935 Act, the British launched a cultural project to 'civilize' various tribes of the North-east. Nonetheless, beginning from the Phulaguri Dhawa to the Garo-Jaintia rebellion to the Quit India Movement, the brave people fought valiantly. British rule sowed the seeds for inter-regional disputes and communal politics. This unfair trend was taken further by the Congress party in the decades

Congress's neglect of core issues

India's North-east, or the then undivided Assam, is a classic case how a vibrant, regionally connected region with high rate of economic growth of 4% above the national growth rate could be turned into a peripheral, landlocked zone by a process of neglect and policy paralysis by then successive ruling Congress dispensations. Disruption of traditional routes of trade, commerce and connectivity; Delhi's insensitivity towards Assam, a calibrated and disadvantageous model of Partition in the eastern sector, the great earthquake, non-cognisance of Assam's claim over economic resources, top down planning and development model, continuous neglect of Assam's immigration and identity issue made the North-east region a peripheral zone both in terms of development framework and national imagination. In all critical issues such as



The Dhola-Sadiya bridge across the Brahmaputra ■PIB/THE HINDU PHOTO ARCHIVES

Cities are now seeing a vibrant nightlife due to the remarkable improvement in law and order. For the first time, every North-east State will be connected by rail links.

Centre-State federal relations, refugee crisis, control over resources such as oil, tea and timber, illegal immigration issues and crucial internal and external security issues, the region faced a situation of 'internal colonialism' from its own government sitting in Delhi.

The neglect from Delhi is epitomised on multiple occasions. The year is 1962. I am referring to Nehru's insensitive attitude towards Assam in the context of the Chinese attack.

I can say that the history of the Northeast will never be kind to the Congress party and its leaders. I myself was a part of the Congress party for several years but I realised that successive leadership of the party had a clear interest to keep the region under-developed, neglected, and divided. Until 2014, Delhi harboured a strange theory that rapid creation of infrastructure in the border areas could provoke our neighbours, hence many villages were purposefully kept outside power and road grids for several decades even after Indepen-

Ushering in peace

The entire development philosophy of the region changed after the coming of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) government under Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and later subsequently under Prime Minister Narendra Modi. For the first time, under Mr. Vajpayee, Northeast India began to get a transparent deal, of development and progress. This was the time when the central government created a separate, dedicated Department of Development of North-Eastern Region (DoNER) to ensure allround development. This was also the time when the East-West connectivity corridor was launched.

The biggest priority of the BJP has

been to bring the curtain down on long drawn conflict which have jeopardised our past, burdened our present and threatened our future. Inspite of having a Prime Minister from Assam, Assam was deprived of its due in oil royalty which was rectified by the BJP government. Manipur's longest economic blockade came to an end after the installation of the first BJP government in the State. The formation of NEDA, which I am closely associated with, was a significant step to help resolve several of these disputes and give greater voice to the various stakeholders of the

The Bodo Accord, the LBA with Bangladesh, the NLFT agreement and the Bru-Reang Agreement are cases to point. Since 2014, insurgency-related incidents have reduced by 80%, civilian deaths have reduced by 99% and over 3,000 militants have surrendered since.

These anti-insurgency operations have not happened in isolation. They have been accompanied by improved governance on the ground, choking the smuggling route through better policing and a genuine political will to bring peace and demonstrated intention to devolve power to the people via Auto-

nomous Councils. All this is happening under the guidance of Home Minister, Amit Shah. Mr. Shah has handheld each one of us in the region - it is a touch of healing, and importantly, of support.

I will briefly touch on the border issues. These disputes emerged after States such as Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram were carved out of undivided Assam without delineating the border – the issue was kept open for the posterity to resolve. Given that all North-eastern States are now ruled by non-Congress governments, we now have a sincere chance to put the past behind us.

Future growth engines The region has been witnessing a mas-

sive infrastructural innovation. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been personally monitoring the implementation of these projects. The BJP firmly believes that politics in democracy is a tool, an opportunity to serve the people and the nation. It was this vision with which the BJP fought the Assembly polls in Tripura and dismantled the Left Front government of 25 years. The NDA Government restored people's faith and launched a series of development projects in the region.

The North-east is now experiencing freedom in the true sense. Not recently, cities across the North-east would shut down after sunset, power supply would be erratic and roads were notoriously horrible. Cities are now seeing a vibrant nightlife due to the remarkable improvement in law and order. For the first time, every North-east State will be connected by rail. Air connectivity has improved tremendously. The Prime Minister has ensured that the North-east becomes the fulcrum of India's Act East Policy. The Kaladan Multi-modal Transit Transport Project, the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway Project, Rhi-Tiddim Road Project, and several other projects will strengthen our Act East Policy. In Assam, we have made tremendous progress in health and education parameters. From being a remote region riddled with insurgency, the North-east is entering in a phase of rapid growth and stability.

I am very confident about the future of the North East. I foresee a growing contribution of the North-eastern States to National GDP and we will collectively work to ensure India becomes a \$5 trillion economy. We are celebrating our 75th Independence Day with a strong belief that freedom is set to become more meaningful for our five crore fellow citizens who live in our eight sister States [Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim]. It is important we recollect the past and ensure that we do not repeat any of the historical mistakes in the present or the future.

Himanta Biswa Sarma is the Chief Minister

This order was originally uploaded to Brills Express Official (https://t.me/The_Hindu_Express) before anyone else. Don't forget to join backup channel @Thehindu000 MND-NDE

TV PICKS

England vs India: 2nd Test, day 4, Sony Six & Sony Ten 3 (SD & HD), 3.30 p.m. TNPL 2021 (final): Star Sports 2 (SD & HD), 7.30 p.m. Premier League: SS Select 1 (SD & HD), 6.30 p.m. & 9

IN BRIEF



'Neerai has fever but tests negative for COVID'

Olympic champion javelin thrower Neeraj Chopra has developed high fever over the past few days after returning to the country to a rousing welcome following his historic feat at the Tokyo Games, but he has tested negative for COVID. "He has tested COVID-19 negative, but we have put all his engagements on hold for the time being," a source privy to the development said. PTI

Lahiri recovers well to stay in the hunt

GREENSBORO (USA) Indian golfer Anirban Lahiri recovered well towards the end of the second round to ensure weekend action at the Wyndham Championship here. Lahiri carded a 69 for the day after a first round 70. At 4-under, he is now placed T-41st. Russell Henley (64) has a four-stroke lead halfway through. PTI

Bopanna loses

Rohan Bopanna and Ivan Dodig of Croatia lost to third seeds Rajeev Ram and Joe Salisbury 4-6, 6-3, [10-4] in the doubles quarterfinals of the \$3,487,915 ATP tennis tournament.

The results: \$3,487,915 ATP, **Toronto: Doubles** (quarterfinals): Rajeev Ram (US) & Joe Salisbury (GBR) bt Ivan Dodig (Cro) & Rohan Bopanna 4-6, 6-3, [10-4]. \$100,000 ITF women, Landisville (US): Singles (pre-quarterfinals): Katarzyna Kawa (Pol) bt Ankita Raina 6-3, 6-7(4), 6-4.

Classy Root puts England ahead

Bairstow chips in with a fifty as the home team takes a 27-run lead

INDIA IN ENG

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

England captain Joe Root continued his dream run with an artistic 22nd hundred to ensure a moraleboosting first innings lead as the second Test against India is poised for an interesting finish in the next couple of

Root (180 n.o.), who scored his second successive hundred of this series, took England from a position of weakness to strength with the first innings total of 391 after India scored 364 in their first essay.

Distinction

En route his 321-ball knock. Root became the first England captain to hit five hundreds in a season and also complete a personal milestone of 9,000 Test runs while clinically annihilating the Indian attack which has till now failed to crack the 'Root Code'.

If these records were not enough, he is also now the first English captain with six 150-plus scores, a testimony to his knack of hitting 'Daddy Hundreds'.

Mohammed Siraj (30-7-94-4) had the most number of wickets but bowled too many boundary balls in that first session along with Mohammed Shami (26-3-94-2), who would like to forget this innings in a hurry.

Old workhorse Ishant Sharma (24-4-69-3) once again did his part but at times looked tired in his later spells although the in-cutter that cleaned up Jos Buttler (23) would be any pacer's dream.

Root has now a reduced backfoot trigger movement and the front-foot rather than going across the offstump moves a shade towards middle-stump. This slight tweak gives more



At his best: Root asserted himself as a contemporary Test great with a superb ton. • GETTY IMAGES

chance of playing the drives through the off-side.

Jonny Bairstow (57 off 107 balls) did help him with a 121 run stand for the fourth Root's gameplan actually

upset India's strategy as the first hour on third morning produced 54 runs with a flurry off boundaries coming off Siraj and Shami. Kohli's decision to not start with Ishant or Bumrah

first-up didn't help the cause as runs leaked easily in the form of cover and square drives and along with the whip through mid-wicket region. Root started the first session with a square drive off

Siraj to reach his third suc-

cessive fifty plus score in the

series. After a wicketless first session, India did enjoy some good moments when Siraj got Bairstow with a bumper and Ishant bowled Buttler but Moeen Ali was again gi-

From 341/5, there was lower-order slump which had England at 358 for eight before Root played a flick off Siraj to give his team the

In unsavoury incidents, a bottle cork was hurled at K.L. Rahul from the spectators stand during the prelunch session while an English fan dressed in India kit entered the field before tea, on Saturday.

Shaw, Suryakumar join Meanwhile, Young opener Prithvi Shaw and flamboyant batsman Suryakumar Yadav, who were included in the Test squad for the series, have joined the Indian team

"Prithvi Shaw and Suryakumar Yadav have completed their quarantine period and have joined the team at Lord's," the BCCI's media team stated.

SCOREBOARD

INDIA - 1st INNINGS 364 (in 126.1 overs) **ENGLAND—1st INNINGS**

Rory Burns lbw b Shami 49 (136b. 7x4). Dominic Siblev c Rahul b Siraj 11 (44b, 1x4), Haseeb Hameed b Siraj O (1b), Joe Root (not out) 180 (321b, 18x4), Jonny Bairstow c Kohli b Siraj 57 (101b, 7x4), Jos Buttler b Ishant 23 (42b, 4x4), Moeen Ali c Kohli b Ishant 27 (72b, 4x4), Sam Curran c Rohit b Ishant O (1b), Ollie Robinson lbw b Siraj 6 (22b, 1x4), Mark Wood run out 5 (23b), James

Anderson b Shami O (16b); Extras (b-5, lb-6, nb-17, w-5): 33; Total (in 128 overs): 391.

FALL OF WICKETS

1-23 (Sibley, 14.2 overs), 2-23 (Hameed, 14.3), 3-108 (Burns, 41.2), 4-229 (Bairstow, 78.4), 5-283 (Buttler, 90.6), 6-341 (Moeen, 110.5), 7-341 (Curran, 110.6), 8-357 (Robinson, 116.6), 9-371 (Wood, 124.3). **INDIA BOWLING**

Ishant 24-4-69-3, Bumrah

26-6-79-0, Shami 26-3-95-2, 30-7-94-4,

Pakistan pulls ahead

PAKISTAN IN WI

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE

KINGSTON Pakistan was 56 for two in its second innings, a lead of 20, at lunch on the third day of the first Test against West Indies here on Saturday. Earlier, the host was dismissed for 253 in its first essay for a lead of 36 runs.

The home side added just two more runs to their overnight total before Shaheen Shah Aridi struck to finish the innings with four for 59. On Friday, Kraigg Brathwaite's ran himself out for 97 but the West Indies captain's typically obdurate innings worked his team into a useful first innings lead.

With support from Jason Holder (58) in a pivotal sixth-wicket partnership of 96, the home side rallied from the discomfort of 100 for five to 251 for eight at stumps, a lead of 34 runs.

The scores: Pakistan 217 & 56/2 in 22 overs vs West Indies 253 in 89.4 overs (Brathwaite 97, Holder 58, Afridi 4/59, Abbas 3/42).

Man. United runs riot

Fernandes 'tricks in 5-1 win over Leeds



Prolific: Bruno Fernandes completes his treble by netting Manchester United's fourth goal. • GETTY IMAGES.

EURO LEAGUES

REUTERS OLD TRAFFORD

Bruno Fernandes fired in a hat-trick in front of a raucous Old Trafford as Manchester United thrashed Leeds United 5-1 to get its Premier League season off to a flying start on Saturday. Mason Greenwood and Fred also chipped in goals in the second half

Paul Pogba also starred with four assists – one more than he managed in the whole of last season in the league – to help United run riot in front of their first full crowd in 17 months

The results: Premier League: Manchester United 5 (Fernandes 30, 54, 60, Greenwood 52, Fred 68) bt Leeds 1 (Ayling 48); Burnley 1 (Tarkowski 2) lost to Brighton 2 (Maupay 73,

(Alonso 27, Pulisic 40, Chalobah 58) bt Crystal Palace O; Everton 3 (Richarlison 47, Doucoure 76, Calvert-Lewin 81) bt Southampton 1 (Armstrong 22); Leicester 1 (Vardy 41) bt Wolves O; Watford 3 (Dennis 10. Sarr 42. Hernandez 67) bt Aston Villa 2 (McGinn 70, Ings 90+7-pen). Friday: Brentford 2 (Canos 22,

MacAllister 78); Chelsea 3

Norgaard 73) bt Arsenal O. Bundesliga: VfL Wolfsburg 1 (Weghorst 22) bt VfL Bochum O; Union Berlin 1 (Awoniyi 7) drew with Bayer Leverkusen 1 (Diaby 12); Stuttgart 5 (Endo 30, Klement 36, Kempf 55, 76, Al Ghaddioui 61) bt Fuerth 1 (Leweling 90+3); Augsburg 0 lost to Hoffenheim 4 (Bruun Larsen 37, Adamyan 79, Rutter 87. Rudy 90+5). Friday: Borussia Monchengladbach 1 (Plea 10) drew with Bayern Munich 1 (Lewandowski 42)

LaLiga: Friday: Valencia 1 (Soler 11-pen) bt Getafe O.

Narayanan in joint lead

RAKESH RAO NEW DELHI

Sixth seed S.L. Narayanan stayed in the title-hunt beating Serbia's Luka Budisavlievic and sharing the lead with Latvia's Igor Kovalenko at six points after seven rounds of the RTU Open chess in Riga on Friday.

With two rounds to go, Arjun Erigaisi and Arjun Kalyan (5.5 each) were tied for the third spot with eight others. Aravindh Chithambaram, Nihal Sarin, D. Gukesh, Pranav Anand and Murali Karthikeyan (5 each) were among those sharing the 13th spot.

Leading results (involving Indians): Seventh round: Igor Kovalenko (Lat, 6) bt D. Gukesh (5); S.L. Narayanan (6) bt Luka Budisavljevic (Srb, 5); Arjun Kalyan (5.5) drew with Aram Hakobyan (Arm, 5.5); M. Karthikeyan (5) drew with Arjun Erigaisi (5.5); Nihal Sarin (5) drew with Grigor Grigorov (Bul, 5); Martin Stukan (Rus, 5) drew with Aravindh Chithambaram (5); Tomas Laurusas (Ltu, 5.5) bt Aditya Mittal (4.5); Pranav Anand (5) drew with R. Praggnanandhaa (4.5).

Miserable day for Mendonca

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Leon Mendonca suffered three straight losses on the second day of the Kramnik Challenge online rapid chess and tumbled to the 15th spot after the eighth round on Friday.

The results: Eighth round: Jonas Buhl Bjerre (Den) bt Le-Mendonca; Seventh round: Mendonca lost to Polina Shuvalova (Rus); Sixth round: Christopher Yoo (USA) bt Mendonca; Fifth round: Mendonca bt Yahli Sokolov-

Leading standings (after eight rounds): 1-2. Awonder Liang (USA), Nodirbek Abdusattorov (Uzb) (6 each); 3-4. Vincent Keymer (Ger), Christopher Yoo (USA) (5.5 each). 15. Leon Mendonca (2.5).

Rajkumar retained men's coach

Prabhakar is bowling coach; Ajay Sharma in charge of u-19

CRICKET

RAKESH RAO

Dronacharva Awardee and Virat Kohli's coach Rajkumar Sharma retained his spot as Delhi men's coach as the Delhi and District Cricket As-(DDCA) ansociation nounced its list of coaches, selection committees and support staff for the 2021-22

However, the appointment of former India cricketer Ajay Sharma as under-19

prise. Another former Test cricketer Manoj Prabhakar is the State bowling coach across age-groups.

The list: Coaches: Men: Rajkumar Sharma (chief), Gursharan Singh (batting) and Parvinder Awana (bowling); Under-23: Bantu Singh (chief), Hitesh Sharma (batting), V. Arvind (bowling).

Under-19: Ajay Sharma (chief), Sumeet Dogra (batting) and Shankar Saini (bowling); Under-16: Vijay Bahadur (chief), Narender Negi (batting) and Abhinav Bali (bowling); Under-14: Mahesh Sharma (chief),

Kartar Nath (bowling).

Women: Suman Sharma (chief), Ragini Malhotra (batting) and Khyati Gulani (fielding); Under-23: Neeru (chief), Neha Tanwar (batting) and Rishit Saini (bowling); Under-19: Latika Kumari (chief), Mandeep Kaur (batting) and Kuldeep Rawat (bowling).

Bowling coach: Manoj Prabhakar (men and women across age-groups).

High performance fitness director: Rajat Sharma (men and women across age-groups).

Selection committees: Men: Ashu Dani (chair), Chetnya Nanda and Rajeev Vinayak. Junior men: Mohan Chaturvedi (chair), Pradeep Chawla and Rajinder Singh Chawla.

Women: Jaya Sharma (chair), Junior women: Amita Sharma (chair), Deepti Dhyani and Van-

Physiotherapists: Parmeet Singh (men), Gajendra Kumar (u-23), Sohrab Sharma (u-19), Badrinath Prathi (u-16 & u-14, rehabilitation coordinator for all men's teams); Deepak Surya (incharge, women's teams), Surya Patel (women), Khyati Sharma (junior women), Sumit Saxena (COVID Control Officer with State teams).

coach has come as a sur-Chetan Sharma (batting) and

Indian compound archers sizzle

ARCHERY

SPORTS BUREAU WROCLAW

Indian compound cadet archers made a clean sweep of team titles in the World youth archery championships here on Saturday.

Priya Gurjar, Parneet Kaur and Ridhu Senthilkumar combined to take the women's team gold with a comprehensive 228-216 win over

Priya and Kushal Dalal joined hands to help India beat USA 155-152 and pocket the mixed team crown.

Priya is the first Indian archer to win three medals in a World youth event. The results:

Compound: Gold medal

matches: Cadet women's team: India bt Turkey 228-216; Cadet men's team: India bt USA 233-231

Cadet mixed team: India bt USA 155-152; Cadet women's individual: Priya Gurjar lost to Rodriguez (Mex) Selene

Bronze medal match: Cadet women's individual: Parneet Kaur bt Hallie Boulton (Gbr) 140-135.



Parneet, Priya and Ridhu Senthilkumar...hitting the bull's eye.

■ SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

Salazaar well tuned to deliver in Nizam's Gold Cup

HYDERABAD: Trainer Ghatala's ward Salazaar, who is in fine nick, should score over his rivals in the Nizam's Gold Cup (Gr. 2), the chief event of Sunday's (Aug. 15) races. Rails will be announced one hour before the first

BAKHTAWAR PLATE (DIV. I) (1,200m) (Terms) Maiden, 3-y-o only (Cat. II), 1.30 p.m.: 1. Flying Rudolf (2) Kiran Naidu 56, 2. N R I Sport (5) Uday Kiran P 56, 3. Sharp Mind (6) P. Gaddam 56, 4. Sye Ra (4) Ajeeth Kumar 56, 5. Wallop And Gallop (7) Deepak Singh 56, 6. Ashwa Pushkin (11) Ashad Asbar 54.5, 7. Good Tidings (1) A.A. Vikrant 54.5, 8. Joy O Joy (9) Surya Prakash 54.5, 9. Muaser (3) Nakhat Singh 54.5, 10. Neffereti (10) Md. Ismail 54.5 and 11. Siri (8) B.R. Kumar 54.5.

1. MUASER, 2. ASHWA PUSHKIN, 3. WALLOP AND GALLOP

) BAKHTAWAR PLATE (DIV. II) 2 (1,200m) (Terms) Maiden, 3-y-o only (Cat. II), 2.05: 1. Jean Lafette (4) P.S. Chouhan 56, 2. Paladino (11) Kiran Naidu 56, 3. Special Effort (5) Nakhat Singh 56, 4. Unsung Hero (2) Uday Kiran P 56, 5. Ahanu (6) P. Gaddam 54.5, 6. Deccan

Valour (3) Md. Ismail 54.5, 7. Hard To Toss (1) Ashad Asbar 54.5, 8. Miss Little Angel (8) Akshay Kumar 54.5, 9. N R I Style (7) A.A. Vikrant 54.5, 10. Reining Queen (10) Gaurav Singh 54.5 and 11. Shelly Anne (9) Santosh Raj N R 54.5. 1. JEAN LAFETTE, 2. MISS LITTLE ANGEL, 3. HARD TO TOSS

3 MICA EMPRESS PLATE (1,200m) rated 40 to 65 (Cat. II), 2.40: 1. Sporting Smile (3) R.S. Jodha 60, 2. Lagos (2) Akshay Kumar 59.5, 3. Southern Legacy (9) Ajinkya 58, 4. Xfinity (7) Nakhat Singh 57, 5. Scramiet (5) P.S. Chouhan 55.5, 6. Chuckit (10) Gaurav Singh 54.5, 7. City Of Blossom (6) A.A. Vikrant 54, 8. N R I Magic (4) Uday Kiran F 52.5, 9. Mystery (1) B. Nikhil 51.5 and 10. Lockhart (8) P. Gaddam 51. 1. SCRAMJET, 2. LAGOS, 3. XFINITY

4 RAM TILAK PLATE (1,200m) Haiden, 4-y-o & upward, rated 20 to 45 (Cat. III), 3.15: 1. Amyra (1) Gaurav Singh 60.5, 2. Just Incredible (4) B.R. Kumar 60, 3. Flying Jet (12) Santosh Raj N R 58.5, 4. Star Dancer (8) Kiran Naidu 55.5, 5. Fashion Universe (11) Akshay Kumar 53, 6. Southern Lady (7) S.S. Tanwar 53, 7. Lifetime (9) Surya Prakash 52.5, 8. One For All (6) Rafique Sk 52.5, 9. Win Vision (2) Ajit Singh 52.5, 10. Air Salute (10) N.B. Kuldeep 52, 11. Healthandhappiness (13) B. Nikhil 52, 12. Moringa (3) P. Gaddam 52 and 13. Lightning Fairy (5) Nakhat Singh 50. 1. FASHION UNIVERSE

2. AMYRA, 3. JUST INCREDIBLE 5. BROWN JACK PLATE (1,400m) rated 20 to 45 (Cat. III), 3.50: 1. By The Bay (5) P.S. Chouhan 60, 2. Mark My Day (7) B.R. Kumar 60, 3. Siyavash (3) Ashad Asbar 59, 4. Good Connection (10) S. Zervan 58, 5. Royal Pal (9) Na-kaht Singh 54, 6. N R I Blue (Ex: Blue Cruise) (11) B. Nikhil 53.5, 7. Urvasi (1) Koushik 53.5, 8. Dream Jewel (12) Ajit Singh 52.5, 9. Starwalker (2) P. Gaddam 52.5, 10. Crackershow (4) Rafique Sk 52, 11. Flamingo Fame (6) G. Naresh 52 and 12.

Lorena (8) Md. Ismail 51.5. 1. GOOD CONNECTION, 2. BY THE BAY, 3. SIYAVASH

5 (2,000m) (Terms), 4-y-o & upward, 4.25: 1. Salazaar (6) Sandesh 56, 2. Taimur (5) Bhawani 55, 3. Point To Prove (2) P. Sai Kumar 53.5, 4. North

Star (4) P.S. Chouhan 52, 5. Roaring Tiger (1) Zervan 52, 6. Alluring Silver (3) Akshay Kumar 50.5 and 7. Bisate (7) Neeraj 1. SALAZAAR, 2. ALLURING SIL-

VER, 3. ROARING TIGER

STAR HAVEN 6 (1,200m), rated upto 25 (Cat. III), 5.00: 1. Alluri's Pride (Ex: Shivalik Meadow) (3) Akshay Kumar 62, 2. Hurricane (13) B.R. Kumar 62, 3. Astronaut (12) P. Gaddam 61.5, 4. Amaretto (1) Rafique Sk 60.5, 5. Berkeley (4) Gaurav Singh 60.5, 6. Acadian Angel (9) Kiran Naidu 57.5, 7. Big Day (10) Nakhat Singh 57.5, 8. Turf Monarch (6) Md. Ismail 57.5, 9. That's My Speed (2) B. Nikhil 57, 10. Ice Berry (7) C.P. Bopanna 53.5, 11. Moka (11) Aiit Singh 53.5, 12. Hopscotch (5) Ashad Asbar 52 and 13. Moment Of Silence (8) Surya Prakash 50. 1. ALLURI'S PRIDE, 2. ACADIAN ANGEL, 3. BERKELEY Day's Best: SALAZAAR

Jackpot: 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7. Mini Jackpot: (i) 1, 2, 3 & 4. (ii) 4, 5, 6 & 7. Treble: (i) 2, 3 & 4. (ii) 5, 6 & 7. Tanala: All races.

