

"PRACTICE KINDNESS ALL DAY TO EVERYBODY AND YOU WILL REALIZE YOU'RE ALREADY IN HEAVEN NOW."

- JACK KEROUAC

The Rising Youth

Education Journalism



RAINS BATTER KERALA, YELLOW ALERT FOR 13 DISTRICTS

Incessant rains lashed most parts of Kerala on Tuesday under the influence of deep depression in the Bay of Bengal with the weatherman forecasting more spells including downpour in Kozhikode district.....

PAGE NO.06



MARS SEEN AS A RED PLANET LAST NIGHT

Last night Mars was seen as very big and brightest. It was seen as a red planet lined up with Earth and Sun. It happens once in every two years. The phenomenon in astronomy terms is referred to as opposition.....

PAGE NO.06



Singapore Airlines sells out meals on parked plane

In Singapore, Airbus A380 will be providing lunch in its parked airplane. Singaporeans are very excited at this opportunity. Despite the price of \$496, the first two seating dates sold out within half an hour. The airlines have added two more dates, with people signing onto a waitlist for lunch and dinner.....

PAGE NO.04

INDIA'S CORONAVIRUS CROSS THE 7-MILLION MARK



AYUSHI JAIN : The Union health ministry on Tuesday tweeted that India has been witnessing a downward trend in the

daily COVID cases over the last five weeks. In the last 24 hours the total coronavirus cases in India in-

creased by 55,342 to 7.18 million. It is the lowest daily rise since mid-August, data from the health ministry showed. India

has cured 77,760 covid patients in last 24 hours, taking the total recoveries in India to 62,27,295 cases.

In last few days, deaths from COVID infections rose by 706 to 109,856, the ministry said. The ministry also pointed

towards the declining number of active cases. After a month, on October 9, active cases fell below the 900,000-mark and

have steadily followed a downward slope since, it said in the tweet.

The Rising Youth

NATIONAL

PM Modi: Farm Laws will help Farmers into Entrepreneurship

YUMNA AHMED : Narendra Modi the prime minister of India on Tuesday announced that the new and historic farm law will not only provide income opportunity but will also walk them towards entrepreneurship.

PM Modi via video call releases the autobiography of Balasaheb Vikhe Patil, a former union minister and also renamed the Pravara Rural Education Society in Ahmednagar district after him who also received Padma Bhushan Award.

While calling the farm reform historic, PM Modi said that through this reform farmers will give a great opportunity to farmers to be an entrepreneur from annadata (food provider).

As our states like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana are a high producer of milk, sugar and wheat, so with the help of the new

model, the local enterprise will take the country forward. As the farmers are worried about the new reform, PM Modi added that the government is taking measures like implementing and increasing MSP, urea neem coating and better life insurance.

He added that under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan

Samman Nidhi Yojana the farmers will get Rs one lakh crore in their bank accounts.

Uddhav Thackrey, CM of Maharashtra, BJP leader Devendra Fadnis and Chandrakant Patil took part in the virtual conference.

INTERNATIONAL

Trump back on campaign trail in Florida

Malavika.P.M : Within just two weeks of testing positive for coronavirus, President Donald Trump has restarted his campaign. At a rally in Florida, he told his supporters that he could give them an "a big fat kiss".

Democratic candidate and his rival, Joe Biden, described the President's behaviour as "reckless".

Trump tested positive for coronavirus 12 days ago was also admitted to a hospital a day later. On Sunday, his personal doctor assured the country that he was

no longer a COVID transmission risk to others and disclosed on Monday that the President's most recent tests were negative.

Anthony Fauci, a Top American government scientist, warned that holding big campaign rallies are "asking for trouble" as many coronavirus cases are surging in many states.

America would go to election on November 3. Opinion polls suggest that the democratic candidate has a 10-point lead over Trump.

Delhi's Air Quality Worsen First Time in This Season

YUMNA AHMED : The National Capital's air quality on Tuesday deteriorated to very poor category for the first time in this season.

During the winter month the air pollution worsen from October to December but for six consecutive days the air was in poor category.

The government based run agency which monitor the System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research or SAFAR said that for the next two days the air quality index will not improve.

The air quality is divided into following index:

If an index reading is between 0 to 50 then it pits the air quality in good category, if it's between 51 to 100 then satisfactory category, if it's between 101 to 200 the moderate category, if it's between 210 to 300 then poor category and when it falls between 300 to 400 then very poor category.

The 24 hour average AQI was 216 on Sunday and 261 on Monday, worst since February.

Indian Army, Maharashtra Police organize Exercise Suraksha Kavach



Malavika.P.M : Agnibaaz Division organized a joint exercise for both the Indian Army and Maharashtra Police at Lullanagar Pune recently. The exercise aimed to harmonize the drills and procedures of both Army and Police for activating anti-terrorist Quick Reaction Teams (QRTs) to counter any terrorist actions in Pune.

The exercise involved the participation of Quick Reaction Teams, Dog Squads and Bomb Disposal Teams of Army as well as Anti-Terrorism Squad (ATS) and Quick Reaction Team of Maharashtra Police. A simulated exercise scenario was built up regarding the presence of ter-

rorist in family accommodations at Lullanagar, based on which Quick Reaction Teams of Army initially established the outer cordon.

An equipment display was also organized, showcasing important equipment required for the conduct of this exercise. The exercise was carried out taking all safety norms of COVID-19 into consideration and strength of participating troops was scaled down accordingly. The exercise provided an opportunity for both Army and Police to cooperate, coordinate and streamline their drills and procedures. Overall, it was a great learning experience for both.

E-Sanjeevani receiving speedy recognition amongst patients and doctors

Barsha Chattaraj : E-Sanjeevani is a cheap, integrated telemedicine solution created by C-DAC which is getting rapidly popular amongst the medical experts and the patients.

Five lakh teleconsultations were recorded in a small

duration by it and the last pile of one lakh consultations were completed within 17 days.

In November 2019, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched AB-HWC and this is to be implemented in 1.5 lakh Health

and Medical College Hospitals, under Government of India's Ayushman's Bharat Scheme in 'Hub & Spoke' model by the month of December, in 2022.

In 2020, when the OPDs throughout the country were shut, during the first phase

of lockdown, on the 13th of April, E-Sanjeevani OPD was rolled out. This has the capability of being world's largest telemedicine platform.



Wednesday Book Review

REVIEW OF REBECCA

BY DAPHNE DU MAURIER

- Barsha Chattaraj

Last night I dreamt I went to Manderley again." The novel begins with this line, and the entire book is based on the narrator's retrospective contemplations. The story is written in a loop as the end is mentioned in the beginning. One is likely to be much impressed by the narrator, firstly because she doesn't even mention her name and she is like a girl next door. Much of her features can be identified by any female reader. Maurier has written it in the most beautiful way by naming the book after the first wife of the Male protagonist, Rebecca, whose influences have stayed back succeeding her death and even the name of the narrator isn't mentioned in the novel.

George Fortescue Maximilian "Maxim" de Winter, the male protagonist and the narrator encounter in Monte Carlo, and they decide to get married. Maxim is in his forties but the narrator is hardly in her early twenties after which they move to Manderley, Maxim's huge estate. Manderley is described in the most beautiful way. It's no less than a palace and the narrator had initially found it tough to maintain. Every detail of the estate was beautifully mentioned by the narrator.

One of the most interesting characters include Mrs. Danvers, who was the personal maid of Rebecca. She worshipped Rebecca and hated the second De Winter. As the story moves forward, we see how much intimidated the narrator gets by Rebecca, as she comes across everything that she

has left behind. She describes every feature of Rebecca in the most detailed way and the readers would feel the influence as well. Her qualities, brains and the prints of her left at Manderley never leaves a chance to make our narrator insecure. And, Mrs. Danvers never misses a chance to ridicule the narrator by the technique of the subtlety of speech or through actions.

Her rudeness towards the narrator is shown at various parts of the novel, like when she fools her or asks her to commit suicide. The narrator is insecure and submits to every practice at the estate that Rebecca had started. Also, the narrator is convinced that her husband loved Rebecca and is regretting his marriage with her.

Not just at Manderley. Everywhere she is compared to Rebecca by everyone.

Initially it's known that Rebecca had died while she had gone boating. But, slowly it's revealed that it was Maxim who had killed Rebecca and drowned her body. Maxim confides in the narrator that Rebecca had been a dangerous, selfish and evil woman, who had multiple affairs and they never shared a real husband-wife relationship. At this part, we understand that this book is correctly called a Gothic novel. The narrator is now convinced that her husband loves her and is rarely bothered about the fact that Maxim killed Rebecca.

In due course of the story, the body of Rebecca is found (along with her boat) and an inquest occurs, by which it's proven that Rebecca had committed suicide, which is later revealed by her cousin and lover Mr. Favell, that it was impossible for her to

commit suicide as she had asked him to meet her the night this incident took place.

Mrs. Danvers, the devotee of Rebecca revealed that the only thing Rebecca feared was an ailing death. According to investigations by Maxim and his wife, Rebecca was suffering from a disease which was going to end her life, and so she tricked Maxim into killing her. At the end, while returning to Manderley from that investigation, they see that it's ablaze. That's why at the beginning of the story, the narrator talks about her dreams of Manderley.

This is a 'must read' for anybody and everybody. There's this element of love growing between Maxim and the narrator and feels the tinge of suspense throughout the story. And, we see the growth of the female protagonist who, by the end of the novel, develops a sterner attitude to deal with the servants, especially Mrs. Danvers.

Various sources say that the story is an adaptation of Charlotte Bronte's 'Jane Eyre'. But, there's a difference between the two novels. Perhaps the growth of the main character, the love shared by the main characters, and the fact that the first wife is shown as an important and tragic issue were same. But, one would understand the differences exactly when they read them. The language of 'Rebecca' is written in the most lucid language and the book can hold the interest of the readers.

Even today, films are being based on this book as 'Rebecca' by Daphne has survived the test of time and will survive amongst us, as it surely is one of the best books.



INVENTION KIRLIAN PHOTOGRAPHY

Kirlian Photography. Many of us never heard this type of photography before. So it is obvious that so many questions will arise. So the first question will arise is What is Kirlian Photography?

In simple words Kirlian Photography is the technique for creating contact print photographs using high voltage. In a scientific term Kirlian Photography is described as a collection of photographic techniques which is used to capture the phenomenon of electrical coronal discharges.

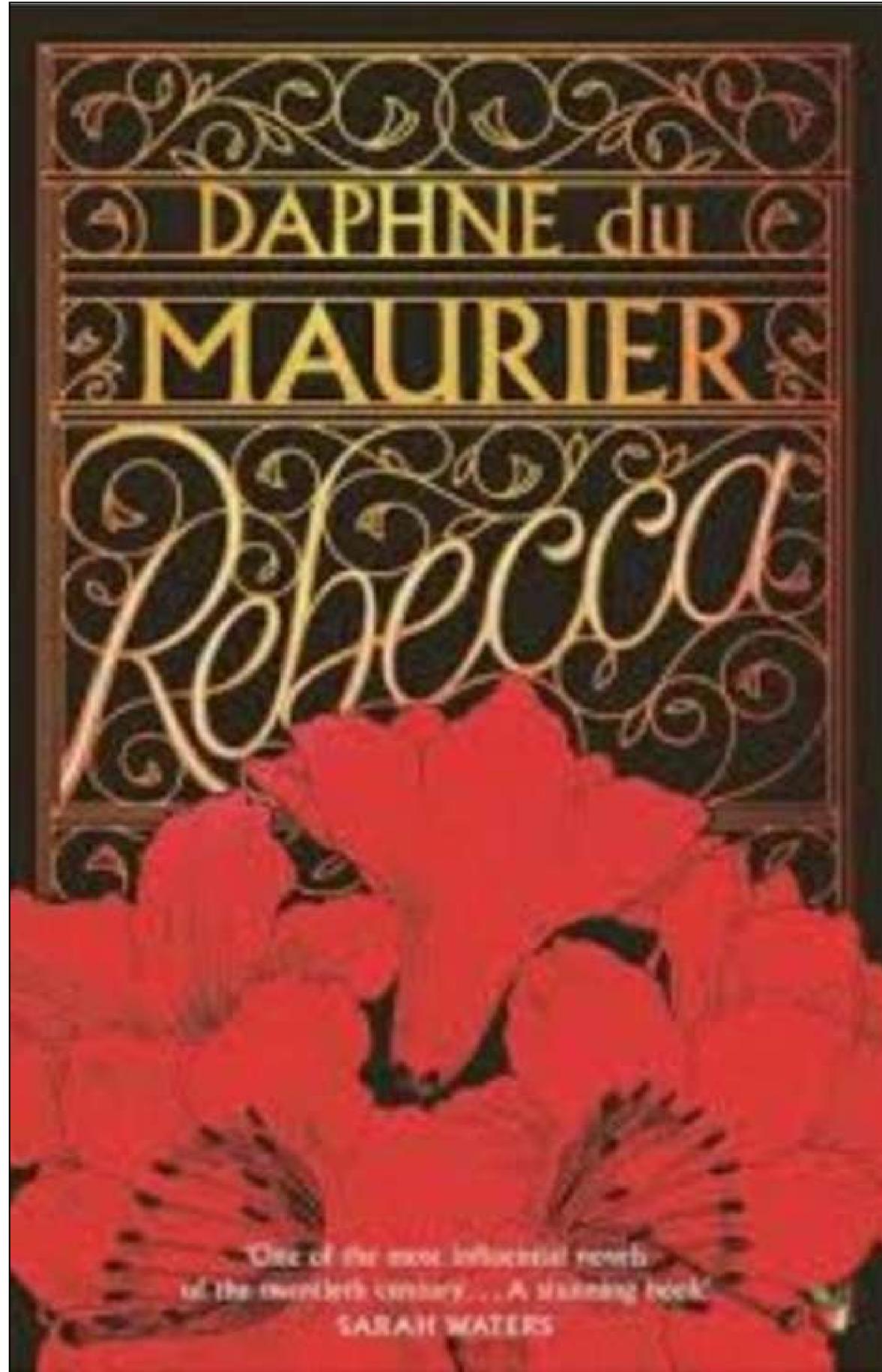
And in most simple form it can be said that it is a technique that supposedly measured the 'Auras' of living body. So it is a type of a scientific photography. Next question will arise that Who invented that? When it was invented and how? So Kirlian Photography was discovered by Semyon Kirlian, who was a soviet inventor, a researcher of Armenian descent and an electrical engineer in 1939.

This photography technique is named after him. In 1890 a French physician named Hippolyte Baraduc attempted to capture an energy field around human body. But the images were the result of the lack understanding of the simple natural phenomena behind them. Then Semyon Kirlian and his wife observed the patient in Krasnodar hospital who

was receiving the treatment from high frequency electrical generator. They noticed, when the electrodes were brought near the patient's skin, there was a glow similar to that of a Neon Discharge Tube.

Kirlian Photography technique was unknown until 1970, when two Americans published a book, 'Psychic Discoveries Behind the Iron Curtain'. Kirlian Photography is also known as 'Electrography', 'Electrophotography', 'CPD', 'Electrophotonic Imaging' and 'Gas Discharge Visualisation'. In Russian literature it is also known as 'Kirlianography'. Because it is contact print process, this technique doesn't require camera or lens. This type of technique is very useful nowadays.

It is believed that it is used for diagnosing a variety of medical diseases of physical and mental health before it starts to showing the symptoms. It is also capable of treating the psychiatric patients also because it can detect the emotional state of the person. It helps to save the time and the money because it diagnosis the diseases in half hour time only. It is also believed that it is used to check the bad effects of the radiations of the mobile on our body and also to measure the increase of energy in after the group meditation. Kirlian photography is one of the best thing for the medical field.



One of the most influential novels of the twentieth century... A winning book. SARAH WATERS

MAHA: BUST OF SHIVAJI INSTALLED SANS PERMISSION, REMOVED



BARSHA CHATTARAJ : According to the police, at a village in Maharashtra's Kolhapur district, a group of unidentified persons allegedly installed a bust of Chhatrapa-

ti Shivaji Maharaj, without permission from authorities. According to the assistant police inspector Balchandra Deshmukh, "Some unidentified persons installed the bust

of the Maratha warrior king at one of the intersections of Bambawade village in Shahuwadi tehsil in the wee hours of Monday". Some members of the

local outfits raised their voices against the removal of the bust saying it should stay where it was, but they were later counselled by the police. The official said, "Since

the bust was installed without permission, it was later removed from the spot with all due respect. He also stated that a case has been registered at relevant

sections.

SC adjourns Andhra govt's plea against HC order scrapping English medium in primary schools



Malavika.P.M : The Supreme Court on Tuesday adjourned to a later date the hearing petition filed by the Andhra Pradesh government against the State High Court's verdict quashing an order mandating English medium in all state government-run primary schools. A bench of the apex court, headed by Chief Justice of India SA Bobde, adjourned the matter, without giving any date for further hearing. The top court was hearing an appeal filed by the

Andhra Pradesh government questioning the validity of the High Court's order that quashed a decision allowing government schools in the state to teach in English medium to students from class I to IV. The Andhra Pradesh High Court had April this year quashed the YSRCP government's order introducing English medium in government schools on a petition filed by Andhra Pradesh BJP leaders Sudhish Rambhotia and Gun- tупalli Srinivas.

Heavy rains in Andhra Pradesh



Ayushi Jain : The deep depression in Bay of Bengal crossed the coast close to Kakina in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh on Tuesday, bringing with it a massive downpour in several districts.

Reports on damages and casualties were not reported immediately due to power cut-offs. At least six people have died, three in Andhra Pradesh and three in Telangana after continuous rain in the last 48 hours.

The State Disaster Management Authority said the deep depression crossed the coast between 6.30 pm and 7.30 AM. Rainfall ranging from 11.5 cm to 24 cm was recorded in more than 100 places.

The India Meteorological Department said that heavy rainfall will continue in north Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, parts of Odisha, Chattisgarh and Vidarbha.

Dr Harsh Vardhan Held 21st Meeting of Ministers to Discuss COVID-19



YUMNA AHMED : Dr Harsh Vardhan who held the 21st meeting of the high-level group of ministers on COVID-19 via video conference on Tuesday in Delhi appealed to everyone to maintain appropriate behaviour in this pandemic during the festive season ahead. The union health minister while providing the data said India has the highest number of the recovery rate of

86.78 percent globally with 62,27,295 recovered cases with lowest 1.53 percent fatality rate. At the virtual meeting ministers like Dr S Jaishankar, Sh Hardeep S Puri and others were present. During the meeting, Dr Harshvardhan congratulated each and every warriors of COVID-19 who is fighting against the pandemic since months now.

He also stated that our PM has also launched a Jan Andolan to encourage people to adopt and support the COVID-19 appropriate behaviour to regulate the spread of the virus. Dr Sujeet K Singh, the Director of National Centre for Disease Control, presented the detailed report of data on how government has helped India bring down the graph.

Rajya Sabha polls for 11 seats on November 9



Ayushi Jain : So on tuesday, the Election Commission of India (ECI) announced that the Rajya Sabha (RS) polls for 10 vacant seats in Uttar Pradesh (UP) and one in the hill state of Uttarakhand would be held on November 9 and the results would be subsequently declared two days later.

This came after term of 11 RS members, including Union minister Hardeep Puri and Congress leaders PL Punia and Raj Babbar, is almost set to lapse on November 25.

Chandrapal Singh Yadav, Javed Ali Khan, Arun Singh, Neeraj Shekhar, Ravi Prakash Verma, Rajaram, Ramgopal Yadav and Veer Singh are the other retiring Rajya Sabha members.

PREMIER ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS TO COLLABORATE WITH INDIGENOUS RESEMBLING FACILITIES TO DEVELOP SUPERCOMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE



BARSHA CHATTARAJ : Various premier academic institutions throughout India would soon collaborate with indigenous assembling and manufacturing facilities to develop supercomputing infrastructure at an affordable price, in the country.

A total of 13 MoUs were signed by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, C-DAC, with the premier academic and R&D institutions for the establishment of Supercomputing Infrastructure and National Supercomputing Mission.

According to an Official Statement, the Rs 4.5k crore mission envisages to empower the National Academic and R&D institutions to spread throughout India by the installations of a vast supercomputing grid which comprise of a more than 70

high performance computing facilities. According to the Minister of State for Electronics and Information Technology, Sanjay Dhotre, these MoUs would stimulate Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

India Remain to be among Countries with Lowest per Million COVID-19 Cases, Death

YUMNA AHMED : Dr Harsh Vardhan, union health minister on Tuesday announced that with great strategies and new guidelines India has maintained its global position with the lowest COVID-19 cases and death reported per million. The minister added that number of cases reported every week has surged from 92,830 cases in the second week of September to 70,114 cases in the second week of October.



He added as compared to India, UK, Russia, Brazil, US, South Africa are reporting higher number of cases per million. The world average death in million is 138 and India stands at 79.

Singapore Airlines sells out meals on parked plane



Malavika.P.M:In Singapore, Airbus A380 will be providing lunch in its parked airplane. Singaporeans are very excited at this opportunity. Despite the price of \$496, the first two seating dates

sold out within half an hour. The airlines have added two more dates, with people signing onto a waitlist for lunch and dinner. The airline intends to use two Airbus A380 aircraft for each three-hour

sessions. Each one will only be half full to follow the social distancing norms. Diners will have the choice of various cabin class, economy class seat starting at about \$39. The diners can watch a

movie while they dine, all the while still being in the ground. The Airlines is also offering home delivery of its meal. The airline had initially considered offering "flights to nowhere", but later

shelved the idea. Other airlines, including Taiwan's Eva and Australia's Qantas both pressed ahead with sightseeing flights which land at the same airport they take off from.

Japan, China, South Korea under a cloud over court order about 'forced labour during World War 2'

The trilateral summit between Japan, China, South Korea is under a cloud over the South Korean court order on 'forced labour during World War 2'. According to a report of NHK, this issue is in relation with Seoul Court procedure that seized and liquidated the assets of Nippon Steel to recoup plaintiffs who is alleged of forced labour during World War 2. The claims were refuted by the Japanese government. They said that the issue was solved in 1965, when the ties between Japan and South Korea were normalized. Some Japanese officials opined that Prime Minister Suga Yoshihide would abstain from taking part in the summit till Seoul deals with the issue of wartime labour, properly.



British pushed by EU to budge at 'critical stage' in Brexit talks



Barsha Chatteraj: Recently, a 'substantive' movement was demanded by the EU from Britain on fisheries, dispute settlement and guarantees of fair competition during their post Brexit trade talks, which according to Germany, were at a 'critical Ireland', which is that EU member that is most exposed

to any sudden economic split at the end of 2020, stated that Britain was running out of the time to seal a new trade deal with the bloc. Britain is the world's sixth biggest economy that left EY in January has been engaged in painstaking talks with the world's largest trading block to keep the free flow of trade

on. The EU-UK negotiations aim to reach a new partnership on all the things for trade to transport and nuclear ties from 1st January. Konrad Szymanski, European affairs minister of Poland, one of the EU states most keen to keep close ties with Britain, told Reuters: "We will negotiate until the last minute."

WHO warns against immoral immunity approach against COVID-19



Ayushi Jain: Many researchers are arguing about herd immunity approach to control the spread of coronavirus. Herd immunity occurs when a large portion of a community becomes immune to a disease through vaccinations or through

the mass spread of a disease. But WHO chief Tedros Ghebreyesus said such an approach was "scientifically and ethically problematic". He mentioned that effects of the virus are still unknown and immunity response like this has

never been used for an outbreak, let alone a pandemic. "Herd immunity is achieved by protecting people from a virus, not by exposing them to it," he said. Some even argued that the virus should be allowed to spread naturally. This is what happened in

the UK. As its initial response, UK decided to not impose any restrictions on gatherings and let the infection spread but after facing huge backlash from people and WHO, they retracted the idea.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

OBAIDUL QUADER: BANGLADESH- INDIA TIES HAVE REACHED NEW HEIGHT

YUMNA AHMED: As the Prime Ministers of both India and Bangladesh are making great effort to maintain their ties, Obaidul Quader, Road Transport and Bridges Minister said the relation between both the countries have reached new height. He further added that bilateral relations between both the countries are improving and issues like land boundaries and enclave have been resolved and they are moving towards resolving issues like river water sharing issue. Obaidul Quader warmly welcomes the newly appointed



higher commissioner of India Mr. Vikram Doraiswami who visited Dhaka on Monday. He said under the Indian Line of Credit (LoC), 928 buses and 900 trucks have been procured for

Bangladesh road transport corporation and work on upgrading the highway from Ashugang river port to Akhaura land port to four lane under progress.

Peru opens Machu Picchu, just for 1 tourist



AYUSHI JAIN: Peru opened the ruins of Machu Picchu for a single Japanese tourist after he waited almost seven months to explore that. Jesse Katayama was in Peru when news of corona outbreak spread and travel limitations were implemented. He was stuck in the town of Aguas Calientes for

seven months. He came to Peru with the expectations of entering the site. So, before leaving he appealed to ministry of culture. He wanted to visit the site once before leaving. Therefore on Saturday, with the head of park he became the first person to enter the tourist site after the lockdown.

UK unveils 3-level lockdown plan



Malavika.P.M: The British government carved England into three tiers of coronavirus risk on Monday in a bid to slow a resurgent outbreak, putting the northern city of Liverpool into the highest-risk category and shutting its pubs, gyms and betting shops. Prime Minister Boris Johnson said the three-level national system was designed to simplify and standardize a confusing patchwork of local rules, as the country enters a crucial phase. Johnson told lawmakers that the goal of the new system was to save lives without shuttering our lives and our society through a new national lockdown. Under the new measures, areas in England are classified at medium, high or very high risk, and placed under restrictions of varying severity. Areas in the lowest tier will follow existing national restrictions, including a 10 pm. curfew on pubs and restaurants and a ban on more than six people gathering. In areas at high risk, members of different households are barred from meeting indoors.

Malaysia's Anwar meets king in bid to form new government

Malavika.P.M: Malaysian opposition leader Anwar Ibrahim was to meet the nation's king on Tuesday in a bid to form a new government after claiming he had secured a majority in Parliament. Anwar said last week that he would present the monarch with strong and convincing documentary evidence of the support he has from lawmakers, which would allow him to unseat Prime Minister Muhyiddin Yassin. Anwar spent about an hour at the palace before leaving. He did not speak to reporters gathered at the gate. Muhyiddin, who took power in March after securing enough support in Parliament to unseat Anwar's reformist alliance, has dismissed Anwar's claim to a majority. Muhyiddin currently boasts a slim two-seat majority and has been grappling to maintain support amid infighting in his coalition. Allies in Muhyiddin's ruling coalition have denied supporting Anwar, and branded Anwar a 'desperado' for seeking to wrest power as the country struggles with the coronavirus.



The Editor's Page

SOCIAL WORK - AN ACT OF COURAGE

- AYUSHI JAIN

Social Work is not for the faint of heart. As a career, it demands a lot, both personally and professionally. A social worker needs to have skills like compassion, empathy, knowledgeable, kind, respectful, a skilled communicator and a relationship builder. At times of crisis, a social worker must display courage, professionalism and calm. It's important to appreciate social workers especially in this scenario where they are doing more for very less returns.

In March, when WHO announced COVID 19 as pandemic and many countries including India declared a nationwide lockdown, there was panic and unrest among the people. With rapid changes in safety guidelines and spreading of misinformation it became very challenging for people to manage their health and mental well-being. Medical professionals such as doctors and nurses were on the front lines, helping to diagnose and treat those impacted as well as providing essential guidance on how to stay safe.

Social workers are in a very unique position during a public health crisis, one that's often overlooked. From offering emotional and mental health support to educating the larger community, their role includes navigation through a situation which is often a complex and evolving situation.

It is their moral responsibility to connect victims of any disaster with concerned authorities that can help them during or after the crisis. Social workers have also played a crucial role in addressing systemic issues, such as health inequities, racism, lack of mental health care and economic disparities.

During the pandemic, social workers were playing the most crucial role. They were actively involved in spreading awareness about hygiene. They were also helping people maintain their mental well-being.

With the lockdown imposed by the government, many people lost their daily earnings and were stressed financially and mentally. Especially in rural areas or the chawls of India people didn't have enough money to eat daily meals. At this time, it was the social workers who came forth and helped in giving free food and other essentials to the people.

One of the most challenging aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic is its uncertainty. The length and the severity of the virus's impact is still not fully known, therefore the development of a vaccine could still take at least several months.

Those who are anxious or impacted by the pandemic may need outside support in prioritizing self-care, which is where social workers play another essential role. People are stressed with having their children at home and working from home. They are not getting their 'Me-time' and that is severely impacting many people's mental well-being. So social workers can use video calls to work with people and help them in coping with this stressful situation, anxiety and also provide them with the information on how to be safe in this pandemic.

Though it's not easy for a social worker to provide support when they don't have the resources or they themselves have the fear of contracting the disease. Social work is more of in person profession. Doing the work while maintaining social distance proved to be very challenging for the social workers during this time.

But even after all the challenges they had to face, they still reported high work satisfaction. They believe that even if one person is being benefited from their work, then they are successful in their endeavours.

COVID-19 across the world showed the gaps in national pandemic preparedness in general, and in understanding of the role and requirements of social workers in such an emergency. There is a great opportunity to learn from this and ensure the role of social workers is promoted further in public health, national disaster and emergency planning.

Tablighi Jamaat Case: Supreme Court Slams Central Government

- SAURABH SINGH

The Supreme Court has strongly reprimanded the Central Government and the media in its hearing as they did not do their work properly and impartially.

Hearing on the Tablighi Jamaat issue on 8 October 2020, the Supreme Court said "freedom of expression is the most misused" along with the Supreme Court has made strict comments on the central government and media's stand on the Tablighi Jamaat issue.

This is the case when the Corona virus spread in the country, and the media attributed it to a particular class and spread misleading news against that class which led to the development of hatred among the people of the country. Let us know the whole matter.

Thousands of Tablighi Jamaat were involved in Markaz located in Nizamuddin, Delhi, during which the infection of Corona had spread in the country. There have been many cases of corona infection in Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Maharashtra, Gujarat due to the people of Tablighi Jamaat. According to the Ministry of Health, at that time more than 1000 people of the Tablighi Jamaat were suffering from corona.

After that Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind decided to take the matter to the Supreme Court.

The Jamiat-Ulema-e-Hind was upset with the modalities of media coverage on the Tablighi Jamaat issue. In this regard, Jamiat had moved the Supreme Court and demanded the court to stop the communalization of Markaz case of Tablighi Jamaat in Nizamuddin.

The reports and reports following Nizamuddin's event in Markaz were described by Jamiat-Ulema-e-Hind as malicious, with Jamiat stating that Muslims were maligned on the issue of Tablighi Jamaat, and in print and media. In some parts, Muslims were wrongly introduced into society. The petition demanded the Supreme Court to issue an order to stop communalization of Markaz case of Tablighi Jamaat located in Nizamuddin.

The petition has demanded that the Supreme Court issue directions to the Center that strict action be taken against media institutions that run false news and spread communal hatred and hatred. Let me tell you that many news and videos related to the Tablighi Jamaat are currently running on social media, in which the petition was said that according to the news agency PTI, the Muslims were misrepresented to the Muslim society. Because of this, the life of Muslims and their freedom has become a serious threat. Because of this, the right to life found under Article 21 of the Constitution is being violated.

Hearing the same issue, the Supreme Court has commented on the media and the central government. The Supreme Court has made strict comments on the central government and the media's stand on the Tablighi Jamaat issue. The Supreme Court said during a hearing today that the right to freedom of speech and expression has been the most misused in recent times. The Supreme Court also pulled him up for the 'fraudulent' affidavit of the Center on Fake News of Media on the Tablighi Jamaat issue. Along with this, the Supreme Court asked the Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to give a detailed account of the steps taken earlier to prevent media-motivated reporting in such cases.

These petitions have sought action against the TV channels by accusing them of broadcasting fake news against the Tablighi Jamaat and giving a communal form of the Nizamuddin Markaz incident. The bench was also angered that instead of the Secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, an additional secretary filed an affidavit in which unnecessary and pointless talk was made regarding media reporting on the Tablighi Jamaat issue. On this, a bench of Justices AS Bopanna and V Ram Subramanian including CJI said that you cannot behave in this way in this court, and

Chief Justice Bobade told the Solicitor General, "You cannot treat this court in this way. The affidavit has been filed by a junior officer. It is very rude and does not react to any incident of poor reporting. The TV of the Supreme Court is special because the media has been considered as the fourth pillar of the country, if one column does not work properly then three columns will also be in danger. The four pillars continued to work properly, so it is important to periodically look at them and comment and ask questions.

IS HINDUTVA HERE TO STAY?

- NIKKHIL DEV

India is a diverse country and is home to 1.4 billion people. In addition, India is also a deeply religious country. In a Pew Research Center survey conducted in 2015, a whopping eight-in-ten Indians said they considered religion to be very important in their lives. Despite being a religiously pluralistic democracy, in recent years, however, religion has played a more toxic role, especially in politics. And there seems to be no end in sight, at least in the near future.

In 1976, Prime Minister Indra Gandhi added the word "secularism" to the Indian Constitution, despite her father's insistence that the word be excluded from it. India then moved from a "sovereign, democratic republic" to a "sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic," writes Adria Roychowdhury of The Indian Express. However, today India is anything but secular. Hindu nationalism seems to be the dominant ideology in India, and our leaders are not intent on shying away from it. Begging the question of whether Hindutva is the future of Indian polity and whether secularism can make a resurgence in national politics?

Before delving into what the future holds for Indian politics, it is imperative to understand how Hindutva, an ideology that considers India to be a Hindu country rather than a secular one, came to the forefront of national politics.

It is virtually impossible to talk about Hindutva without understanding the life of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

Savarkar was a revolutionary nationalist and is credited as being the founder of Hindutva. He was born into a poor Brahman family near Nasik, Maharashtra on May 27, 1883. He spent most of his early life creating small organizations to protest against colonial rule.

In 1906, he moved to London to study law. And in London, Savarkar, according to the scholar Janaki Bakhle, "spent most of his time engaged in political activities, some benign and some not so benign, such as smuggling Browning pistols into India for political assassinations." However, in 1910, still in London, Savarkar was arrested, among other offenses, for gunrunning and abetting murder and was subsequently extradited to India for trial.

He was eventually convicted and sent to a prison on the Andaman Islands. In prison, Savarkar wrote a book titled Essentials of Hindutva, which is the text that has influenced the supporters of the BJP and encapsulates the modern Hindu supremacy movement. The book, in and of itself, Bakhle argues, "was a passionately nationalist, lyrical celebration of the Indian territorial nation." In addition, Savarkar, in his book, denounces, among other things, Buddhism, foreign invaders, and Muslims. Despite his rant on Hindu names—which covers most of the eighty-page book—Muslims, Buddhists, and the colonial government, many admired him, and many despised him. Vikram Sampath in his famous biography of Savarkar, writes, "It is rather an exception that opinion in a country gets to be so divided so as to cause a complete polarization, with some at one pole admiring a person as a messiah, a trailblazer, and others, on

the other, denouncing him as an ogre, an embodiment of evil."

He was even liked by many freedom fighters, including Gandhi, who described him as "brave, clever, and a patriot." At its most basic level, Savarkar argues that India is a Hindu country, and though the colonial government poses a threat to nationalism and the Hindu state, it was the Muslim community that posed the greater threat. Although his ideas were not completely radical at the time: some agreed with him, and others disagreed. After India gained independence, and after India's Muslim community got its own state, few looked to his ideas and writings and unapologetically embraced it but now they are forgotten.

Today, Hindutva has taken center-stage and is embraced by the BJP. Prime Minister Modi, along with his right-hand man Amit Shah, consistently stokes religious animosity and shout anti-Islam rhetoric. In December 2019, the BJP changed the law to curb Muslims from acquiring citizenship. In addition, the BJP also aimed to weed out the 200 million Muslims living in India by creating a national register, so as to render them stateless since many Muslims do not have sufficient paperwork to prove they were born on Indian soil.

Despite the morality of the ideology, Modi and the BJP have no reason to distance themselves from it.

And, at least in the short run, there isn't a single issue that is likely to hamper Modi's popularity. Perhaps, and unfortunately so, all of this is just the beginning and it is more likely that Hindutva will continue to be at the center of our toxic and combative politics, at least in the near future.

CLEARING DUES WITH MSMEs

- SAURABH SINGH

The Indian economy was one of the worst-hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. All sectors except agriculture saw a dip in activity and growth, and most enterprises faced closure. Following the lockdown, the Entrepreneurs and Financial Customers Association of India (EFCAI) urged Union minister of finance Nirmala Sitharaman to supply exclusive relief packages to MSMEs to revive the sector.

According to the MSME Development Act of 2006, the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises includes Enterprises engaged within the manufacture or production, processing, or preservation of products. The general cost doesn't exceed Rs. 25 lakhs for micro, Rs. 5 crores for small, and 10 crores for Medium enterprises. It should be added that the investment in equipment should not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs for micro-enterprise, Rs. 2 crores for small, and Rs. 5 crores for a medium enterprise, according to the law.

In the aftermath of lockdown, the govt allowed a special package to boost MSMEs to make them 'Atmanirbhar.' Out of the 15 relief measures announced by the minister of finance, Nirmala Sitharaman, six aimed toward bringing India's vast MSME sector back to life. It announced that Banks and NBFCs will offer 20 percent of the entire outstanding credit to MSMEs.

The government announced the facilitation of Rs 20,000 crore as subordinate debt as well. The finance minister also revised the definition and the term due to the fear of MSMEs outgrowing in size to receive benefits given by the government. The re-defined term was based on investment limit and turnover size. Under the new definition manufacturing and services enterprises with investments up to Rs 1 crore and turnover up to Rs 5 crore will be classified as micro-enterprises. For small enterprises, the investment criteria have been revised upwards to Rs 10 crore, with the turnover criteria of Rs 50 crore added to the mix. Enterprises with investment up to Rs

20 crore and turnover up to Rs 100 crore will be termed medium enterprises.

According to the 73rd round of the National Sample Survey 2015-16 (NSS), there are 6.34 crore MSMEs (6.30 crore micro, 3.31 lakh small and 5,000 medium enterprises) employing 11.10 crore people.

"Almost 50 per cent of Indian exports come via MSME units, the expansion in MSME numbers will likewise increase their contribution to India's export basket. This may make export-oriented fiscal and policy offerings all the more important within the future," said Pushkar Mukherjee, Co-CEO, Drip Capital to Financial Express Online.

The minister of finance said in July that public sector enterprises will release all pending MSME payments in 45 days from the announcement of the package. But after the revised classification, many erstwhile large business enterprises have also now become medium and the medium became small enterprises. So, 99 per cent of business enterprises are MSMEs and 99 per cent MSMEs are micro-enterprises.

There is a complaint about the delay in payment that the government announced. On delayed payment of dues, the debtor is susceptible to pay interest at 3 times the discount rate notified by the RBI, compounded monthly. In July, departments were asked to pay a penal interest of 1 per cent per month on delayed payments. The dispensation applied to all or any MSMEs, including medium enterprises that weren't entitled to a legal remedy under the MSMED Act.

"On May 14, the MSME Ministry's Samadhaan website, a web delayed payment monitoring system for settlement of disputes by affected SMEs, listed pending claims of Rs 40,720 crore. Of this, 11.6 per cent were claims from the Central Government.

By September 30, the outstanding amount on the Samadhaan portal had substantially come right down to Rs 12,598 crore (37,520 cases) despite a rise within the number of SMEs from Dominion Day --- State Governments (Rs 2,349 crore/3,546 applications), Central PSUs (Rs 2,172 crore/2,211 applications), State PSUs (Rs

1,573 crore/1,355 applications) and proprietorship firms (Rs 852 crore/6,483 applications)," reported the Pioneer.

Since there's no actual data on the distress caused by the MSMEs stalled payments, Bill discounting offers an answer to the matter of stalled cash flows to MSMEs. The Atmanirbhar package of May included the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS), a Rs 3 lakh crore window of collateral-free loans to MSMEs. The scope of the ECLGS was later enlarged to incorporate even non-MSME business entities, retailers and individual borrowers, proprietorships, partnerships, registered firms, trusts, indebtedness partnerships, and interested borrowers under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, who are now eligible for ECLGS.

MSME registration is voluntary. Only about 86 lakh MSMEs are registered while there have been 633 lakh MSMEs as per a 2015-16 survey estimate. They need Government help but are wary of getting registered with it. Many MSMEs don't register out of ignorance of advantages or the assessment that the risks of getting entangled with the government are quite the advantages of registration.

Even if it enables better support, registration results in anxiety about formalisation, and possible Government overreach. The MSME sector needs increased formalisation and digitalisation to urge more credit through digital lending. Under such a formal system, the sales and payments are recorded through digital payments and invoicing systems, which give the bankers reliable data on turnover and help within the generation of far better credit history. Loans are substituted with customised credit cards for better transaction-level controls with links to the products and Services Tax (GST) system and logistics service providers for control on mortgaged inventories.

Even banks need to look out for top-quality borrowers so digital lending may be a win-win for both bankers and borrowers. The government has offered a hassle-free registration facility.

"BLOOD, SWEAT, AND TEARS"

WINSTON CHURCHILL

On Friday evening last I received His Majesty's commission to form a new Administration. It was the evident wish and will of Parliament and the nation that this should be conceived on the broadest possible basis and that it should include all parties, both those who supported the late Government and also the parties of the Opposition.

I have completed the most important part of this task. A War Cabinet has been formed of five Members, representing, with the Liberal Opposition, the unity of the nation. The three party Leaders have agreed to serve, either in the War Cabinet or in high executive office. The three Fighting Services have been filled. It was necessary that this should be done in one single day, on account of the extreme urgency and rigour of events. A number of other key positions were filled yesterday, and I am submitting a further list to His Majesty tonight. I hope to complete the appointment of the

principal Ministers during tomorrow. The appointment of the other Ministers usually takes a little longer, but I trust that, when Parliament meets again, this part of my task will be completed, and that the Administration will be complete in all respects.

Sir, I considered it in the public interest to suggest that the House should be summoned to meet today. Mr. Speaker agreed and took the necessary steps, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by the Resolution of the House. At the end of the proceedings today, the Adjournment of the House will be proposed until Tuesday, the 21st May, with, of course, provision for earlier meeting, if need be. The business to be considered during that week will be notified to Members at the earliest opportunity. I now invite the House, by the Resolution which stands in my name, to record its approval of the steps taken and to declare its confidence in the new Government.

Sir, to form an Administration

of this scale and complexity is a serious undertaking in itself, but it must be remembered that we are in the preliminary stage of one of the greatest battles in history, that we are in action at many points in Norway and in Holland, that we have to be prepared in the Mediterranean, that the air battle is continuous and that many preparations have to be made here at home. In this crisis I hope I may be pardoned if I do not address the House at any length today. I hope that any of my friends and colleagues, or former colleagues, who are affected by the political reconstruction, will make all allowances for any lack of ceremony with which it has been necessary to act. I would say to the House, as I said to those who've joined this government: "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

We have before us an ordeal of the most grievous kind. We have before us many, many long months of struggle and of suffering. You ask, what is our policy? I will say: It is to wage war, by sea,

land and air, with all our might and with all the strength that God can give us; to wage war against a monstrous tyranny, never surpassed in the dark and lamentable catalogue of human crime. That is our policy. You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in one word: victory. Victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror, victory, however long and hard the road may be; for without victory, there is no survival. Let that be realised; no survival for the British Empire, no survival for all that the British Empire has stood for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages, that mankind will move forward towards its goal.

But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope. I feel sure that our cause will not be suffered to fail among men.

At this time I feel entitled to claim the aid of all, and I say, "Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength."

SUPERHEROES OF THE SOCIETY

PANDIT DHAYGUDE

- PRACHI PATEL

We had a great opportunity to talk to Pandit Dhaygude, who is a martial artist and karate master. He also holds the Guinness World record of the most motorcycles run over a person. He also holds the Lima book of record for completing the Veerbhadrana Pose one (Worrier pose 1) for 3 minutes. He also taught self-defense to over 2000 young girls and females for free. People do many crazy things to get into the Guinness Book of World Record and sometimes what they do is a bit dangerous. He has been selected and featured in the United Nations by Dr. Sudhir Tare, who has helped him a lot. And also his stamp tickets were issued by My stamps.

Pandit Dhaygude belongs to a middle-class family and doesn't have any luxurious life. He lived in a small village and then shifted to Mumbai and since 2003 he has been working in the bank. He believes in hard work so, after his working hours, he used to take self-defense and karate classes from 6 pm to 10 pm. He usually wakes up at 4 am and then starts practicing and does it till 7 am. Normally people sleep about 6-7 hours but he only sleeps 4 hours and he followed this routine since 2009. He started learning martial Arts in 1997 and in 2000 he got a black belt. Talking about what inspired him to go for martial arts he said that he used to do running for about 10 km daily in the beginning and yet he didn't get anything and his time, energy were getting wasted. Then he came into the karate field because he believes that Karate is an art that can be with a human being until he dies. "In some cases, people want to do Karate but there, health and body don't accompany and sometimes if they accompany, then mind doesn't and My mind and my body both were accompanying me so I thought why not to do this. And this art will help you in your entire life", he said.

In 2016, he made a world record of most motorcycles run over a person. Talking about the Guinness record he said the main root of all the diseases is the stomach. So he thought that he would focus on stomach fitness and then he started practicing for that in 2009 and in 2016 he made the Guinness record. In the record 121, motorcycles ran over his stomach. He is also known as the iron stomach man. He said that he had decided that he wants to do something so that the world would know him. So he researched about 2-3 things and then he decided to go for stomach fitness. He tried 3-4 times also before making the world record but for some reason, his applications got rejected and finally, he made that World record.

He said that he used to do 1000 abs daily at that time. He mentally suffered a lot while preparing for this world record because the weight requirement of the vehicle was over 250 kg and he didn't have any motorcycle at that time. So, he went to each showroom to ask for the motorcycles for making this record but some don't have that many heavyweight vehicles, some people were not taking him seriously and some people were scared that they would get in trouble if something happened to him. He also went and asked the bikers group but they told them they don't have any confidence in what he wants to do so they won't give their bikes and then finally one day he found one person, who has a heavy bike. At the beginning that person asked him that what if something happened to him, then he assured them that he was doing that by his wish and nobody is responsible for anything but that person asked him to write that in the stamp paper and he did sign the blank stamp paper. After that, he went for the trial and where Manan Patel, who sponsored the bikes saw his talent and immediately, he tore the stamp paper and said that he didn't need any stamp paper because he knew that Pandit Dhaygude could do that.

The second challenge he faced was the day when he was going to make the world record because there was very heavy rain and bikers were pretty afraid to do that. But later he successfully made the world record and amazed the whole world!!

He also teaches the karate and self-defense to the girl and women and he has taught over 2000 young college girls and women self-defense for free so talking about that he said that if a man can't learn self-defense then it is alright but every girl and every female should learn self-defense for their own safety and everyone is aware of today's generation. He said that a girl doesn't know how much their parents are worried when she is outside with her friends or for any reason. Every parent is worried until their daughter safely comes back to the home. So if a girl knows self-defense, then her parents will worry less, she can defend herself.

His message to the youth "Don't charm by fancy names and everything, if you want the perfect and healthy body then don't eat poison in form of protein powder and all. If you want to be fit and healthy then change your routine and eating habits.

You can also be perfectly fit and healthy by regular food, for that you don't need any fancy diets. I see many people nowadays who are in their 20s and having back pain problems, knee problems, and many other issues and they go to the doctors, take painkillers and all but have you ever thought why these things are happening to you? It's because you're weak from inside and that's all because of those fancy diets and that harmful food. Don't eat those things that attract you because those things are just attractive and they will kill your body. So first correct your eating pattern."

He said that nowadays he sees many youngsters who get angry with their parents if they say something to them so he advises the youngsters that, "Your parents are living for you, they do whatever they can do for you and they won't even expect anything from you. If you want some money then they will give you more."

IF THEY ARE DOING THESE MANY THINGS FOR YOU THEN WHY CAN'T YOU THINK ABOUT THEIR HAPPINESS? Always remember that you're here just because of them. Start taking the responsibilities and make your parents proud rather than making them ashamed. They will tell you whatever the best thing is for you, so listen to them, obey them, and make them proud."



TELANGANA GOVT MOVES FOUR BILLS IN SPECIAL SITTING OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Malavika.P.M: In Telangana, the State Government has moved four bills in the special sitting of the Legislative

Assembly this morning. Municipal Administration Minister K. Taraka Ramarao proposed amendments to the

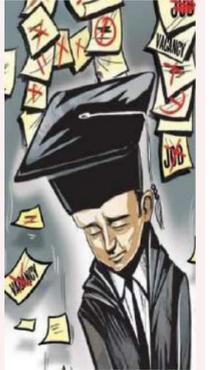
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) Act to increase accountability on elected representatives

and officials, increase the green fund from the current 2.5 per cent to 10 per cent among others.

The GHMC Bill also proposed 50 per cent reservation for women in elections and reservations will be ap-

plicable for two consecutive terms.

Unemployment rate highest in last three years



Ayushi Jain: Pandemic continues to affect people's jobs in the UK. The unemployment rate grew to 4.5% in last three months compared with 4.1% in previous quarter. Despite unemployment rate, UK is preparing to impose tough lockdown rules that will force many small businesses to close and leading to more job losses. Young people are particularly more affected by the slow economy.

Delhi HC: Parks shouldn't be used for Parking Vehicles

YUMNA AHMED: The Delhi High Court on Tuesday observed that parks should not be utilized for parking space and ordered the official to take action against it.

The petition was filed by Dilshad Siddique, through Advocate Javed Ahmed and the petition claim that parks are utilized for parking vehicles and authorities in-charge fail to take action.

The petition also added that the fundamental rights of the people especially children is being compromised as illegal parking take place in Sultanpuri.

The division bench of chief justice DN Patel and Justice Prateek Jalan said that official should take action against people who park their vehicles in park and if the official fails strict action are going to be taken against them.

The bench also added that the authorities concerned should not take up lame excuses and should take necessary steps to control encroachment of public places.



RAINS BATTER KERALA, YELLOW ALERT FOR 13 DISTRICTS



Malavika.P.M: Incessant rains lashed most parts of Kerala on Tuesday under the influence of deep depression in the Bay of Bengal with the weatherman forecasting more spells including downpour in Kozhikode district. The India Meteorological

Department (IMD) has put Kozhikode district on Orange alert and others on yellow alert for Tuesday. It has also issued yellow alerts for 13 districts other than Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam and Pathanamthitta on Wednesday. Thrissur, Palakkad, Malappu-

ram, Kozhikode, Wayanad, Kannur and Kasaragod districts have been issued yellow alert on Thursday. According to the IMD website, the current spell of rain is due to the "deep depression over west central Bay of Bengal which moved west-northwestwards."

The water level at Idukki dam has reached 2,391 feet prompting the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB), which manages the dam, to issue a Blue alert. Blue alert is issued when water level reaches 2,387 feet. The Full Reservoir Level (FRL) of Idukki dam is 2,403 feet.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

US reveals more young adults are abstaining from alcohol



The number of college going alcohol drinking Americans is reducing day by day. From 2002 to 2018, the percent-

age of the number of adults aged 18-28 in the US, who stayed away from alcohol in-

creased to 28 from 20 at the college level and from 24 to 30 among adult scholars.

Manish Sisodia: Coronavirus Plus Pollution is Getting Lethal for People

YUMNA AHMED: Manish Sisodia, Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi while conducting a press conference on Tuesday said that COVID-19 plus pollution in the national capital has become a lethal threat for people. While conducting the conference he accuses the central government for not taking any strict action against the pollution of Delhi which is an issue and added that the centre should play a role to reduce pollution. In the month of September around 700 cases of stubble burning were reported from Punjab and Haryana.



Mars seen as a Red planet last night

Ayushi Jain: Last night Mars was seen as very big and brightest. It was seen as a red planet lined up with Earth and Sun. It happens once in every two years. The phenomenon in astronomy terms is referred to as opposition. In opposition, the Sun and Mars are seen on opposite sides of the Earth. Mars stole the show and became the point of glory for October 2020. On 6th October also Mars was seen very near to the Earth and now it will be seen as red burning planet.



Jewellery ad on interfaith couple removed after an outrage

Barsha Chattaraj: The popular Indian Jewellery brand Tanishq withdrew an advertisement about an interfaith couple after a right wing backlash on social media. It features a baby shower organized for the Hindu

bride by her Muslim in laws. According to Rights group, religious tolerance is under threat in India. Censure has been long attached by Hindu Muslim marriages. Virtual calls to boycott a group of conservative

social media users. The 43-second ad - promoting a jewellery line called "Ekatvam" (Hindi word for unity) - has been taken down from Tanishq's social media channels. The company has not yet responded

to the BBC's request for a response. Opposition Congress party MP Sashi Tharoor tweeted Hindutva bigots have called for boycott for highlighting Hindu Muslim Unity through this beautiful ad.'

Plans to make Goa a coal transport hub opposed by Indian activists

Barsha Chattaraj: Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Government's plan to turn Goa into a coal transportation hub is opposed by Indian activists and politicians in Goa a state that is internationally acknowledged for its pristine coastline and dense forest. According to activists, the projects are also likely to lead to the felling of trees in ecologically sensitive areas. However, Nilesh Cabral, Goa's electricity minister from the ruling BJP-led coalition, said a majority of people in Goa supported the project.



Metro rail and road construction companies compete at 6th India Construction Festival

Barsha Chattaraj: The National Highways Authority India (NHAI) is racing ahead having awarded 60% more length of projects during the first half of FY 2020-2021 in comparison with the same period last year, despite the pandemic. It is also the highest length of projects awarded in the last 3 years, during the same period.



BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

Reserve Bank of India reallocates portfolios of deputy governors



MALAVIKA P.M: Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reallocated portfolios of deputy governors, the newly-appointed M Rajeshwar Rao will now be handling the department of regulation. Mr. Rao previously was the Executive Director of the Reserve Bank. He took charge as the Deputy Governor last week. Apart from

the Department of Regulation, he will also be handling the departments of Communication, Enforcement legalities among others. RBI also announced portfolios of the four deputy governors effective from October 12. Deputy Governor MD Patra will continue to head the monetary

policy department. Apart from monetary policy department, he will also head department of economic and policy research, deposit insurance and credit guarantee corporation, financial markets operations department, and financial markets regulation department. Deputy Governor BP Kanungo

will oversee coordination, currency management, external investments and operations, department of government and banks accounts, IT, payment and settlement systems, foreign exchange department, internal debt management department, Right of Information Division, and secretary's department.

Supreme Court notice to Centre on Farmers petition



AYUSHI JAIN: The farmers gave nation food security. They were the silent heroes who worked hard in pandemic so that everyone will not die of hunger. But, the Modi government betrayed them. The three farm bills - the Farmer's Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020; the Farmers (Empowerment and

Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill, 2020; and the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2020 were passed by Parliament recently. Farmers are protesting actively against these laws. It is believed that these laws will harm the interests of the farmers and benefit the corporates. Farmers fighting for their rights,

filed a petition in the Supreme Court against the farm laws. According to petition Supreme Court panel challenged Centre on the constitutional validity of the three new laws. A bench headed by Chief Justice S A Bobde issued notice to the central government and sought its reply within four weeks.

The accused in delhi riots given access to witnesses list included in charge sheet

AYUSHI JAIN: Police accidentally provided the accused booked under UAPA for delhi riots the list of witnesses while giving them copies of chargesheet. Special Public Prosecutor informed the court about the lapse on behalf of the police. They also informed the court that at least 3 protected witnesses have been approached by various persons. After the court was informed, the judge ordered Special Cell of Delhi police to provide full security to the witnesses. And also ordered the accused and their lawyers to return the chargesheets immediately and not to indulge in disclosing of witnesses identity or approaching them directly or indirectly. Communal violence had broken in Delhi and nearby areas in February 2020 leaving over 200 people injured, 53 people dead and state property damaged.

IIT Madras Develops Anti-Bacterial, Biodegradable Food Wrapper

YUMNA AHMED: A team of researcher at Indian Institute of Technology Madras has developed an anti-bacterial and bio-degradable food wrapping material that can store foods like fruits, vegetables and meat fresh for 10 days. Professor Mukesh Doble, form the department of biotechnology said that material is flexible and is made with polymeric blend containing starch, polyvinyl alcohol and cyclic beta glucan, a form of carbohydrate that are non-toxic and is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), US. The anti-bacterial material is said to be degrade in 21 days under certain environment condition. The professor also added that they are looking for funds so that they can scale up the process for conduction further tests and compare the product with commercial offering.

J&J Pauses COVID-19 Trials due to Unexpected Illness



YUMNA AHMED: Johnson and Johnson on Monday said that they have temporarily stopped the trial of COVID-19 vaccine because one of its participants became sick. In a statement the J&J Company added that due to illness of one of its participant they have stopped the trial, including the Phase 3

trials of ENSEMBLE. J&J said that under the company's guideline the safety of the patients matter so the pause in the trial means the temporary closer of online enrollment of 60,000 patients. The Phase 3 trial of Johnson and Johnson started enrolling participants in late September with the

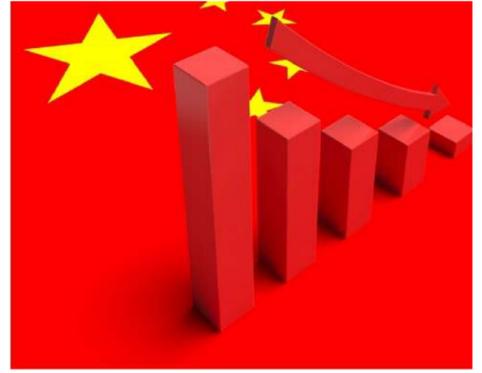
goal to 60,000 enrollments for voluntarily trial around 200 sites in the US and across the world. J&J and AstraZeneca both vaccines is based on so-called adenovirus, whose aim is to produce vaccine proteins and due to illness of patients the trial of both has been stopped.

BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

China's Trade Growth Accelerates in September, Exports up 9.9 Percent

YUMNA AHMED: China's trade growth goes up in September as the global demand for mask and other medical supplies increases and the economy early reopen recovered from the coronavirus pandemic. The custom data on Tuesday revealed that exports were up to 9.9 percent over a year earlier to \$239.8 billion which is definitely up from August which recorder 9.5 percent increase, whereas imports gained 13.2 percent to \$202.8 billion which is up from

the previous month's 2.1 percent. LI Kuiwen, a spokesperson of the custom agency said that there has been a comprehensive recovery in exports in the month of July, August and September. He added that China has supplied mask and other medical supplies of worth Rs 1 trillion Yuan (\$150 billion). Due to higher export and increase in demand China's global trade surplus swelled 6.6 percent over a year earlier to \$37 billion but was down sharply from \$58 billion gap.



SPORTS

De Villiers played like a superhuman on a pitch where other batsmen struggled: Kohli



MALAVIKA P.M: Royal Challengers Bangalore captain Virat Kohli said AB de Villiers' match-winning 73 against Kolkata Knight Riders was a "superhuman" effort as "every other batsmen" struggled on the dry Sharjah pitch. RCB

registered a massive 82-run win on the back of de Villiers' unbeaten 33 ball blitzkrieg and the guile of Yuzvendra Chahal (1/12) and Washington Sundar (2/20), who were instrumental in stifling KKR to 112 for nine chasing 195. "This pitch was

drier. And the day was pleasant so we thought there would be no dew. Barring one superhuman, every batsman struggled on the pitch. The talk was around getting 165, but we got 194 you know exactly why. It was unbelievable," Kohli said at the

post match presentation. Kohli, who remained not out on 33 from 28 balls, said it was only thanks to the genius of de Villiers that his side got to 194 for two.

TAMIL NADU CM REVIEWS STATE MACHINERY'S PREPAREDNESS TO FACE NORTH EAST MONSOON



SAYONIKA CHAKRABORTY :84 points gain in Sensex; Nifty recorded modest gains amid positive global cues. The 30-share BSE Sensex closed the day at 40,594, up 84 points or 0.21 per cent. The NSE Nifty-50

index also jumped 17 points or 0.14 percent to end at 11,931. Whereas, the broader market declined on the BSE, the Sensex declined. The BSE

midcap index fell 0.48 percent and the BSE smallcap index fell 0.4 percent.

INDIA'S CONCERNING NATIONAL INCOME AT PRESENT TIMES

- ANANYA DASGUPTA

When we look at the current scenario of national income in India then we will find it in a devastating state.

Post COVID crisis has made the economic situation worse in the country. The per GDP national income has hit a new lowest level after the outbreak of the global pandemic.

There are subsequent losses in jobs across the country and hence giving a rise to the rates of unemployment. Now the country stands at the bottom 15 in the worstly affected economies in the world. This problem of low National Income has also caused a situation of inflammation in the country.

In the period of lockdown lakhs of people have lost their sources of livelihood and income. The pandemic has destroyed the lives of many. Because of inconvenience faced during the pandemic period, thousands of labourer workers have decided not to return back to work.

The hardship of the poor workers and the fear of death has made many labourers decide not to go back to works, this is further contributing to the fall of national income and resulted in economic crisis.

In order to stable the situation and revive back the economy immediate steps are the need of the hour. The government has to start thinking about

how to rebuild the economy and boost the per capita income. Economic plans by government is required to construct back the lost jobs in both rural and urban sectors.

After the employment rates have fallen below the red line, during this stage of emergency, different major sectors have been hit hard by the COVID 19 and this has recorded a rapid decline in available jobs. The number of existing jobs decreased and many posts closed.

4 WORSTLY AFFECTED SECTORS POST COVID CRISIS

This Sectors are listed in the top of the page in contributing to the fall of National Income And the present economic situation:-

After the lockdown period in India, some major sectors have stopped functioning and this has affected the economy very badly and has led to the fall of the national income. Some of the worstly affected sectors that have faced maximum damage include-

THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

The industrial sectors were the first sectors to be hit hard by the pandemic. As soon as the government announced the lockdown, numerous big and small

industries had to shut down and the jobs of the workers were snatched away from them. After the lockdown all the activities relating to production and manufacturing have been put to halt. The industrial sector has been one of the worstly affected sectors and the highest contributor of unemployment which eventually lead towards the subsequent fall of national income.

TOURISM SECTOR

Tourism sector has also contributed a big share in the fall of national income and increase in the rate of unemployment. This sector stands at the second in the list. Post Lockdown the tourism sector faced a major setback as travelling at any corner of the world was stopped and this led to the closure of the sector. Travelling and tourism accounts for a very large share towards the GDP of the nation and this was perhaps the first among others to be shut immediately after the lockdown. There are chances that this sector will be the last to resume it's services.

HOTEL AND HOSPITALITY SECTOR

The lockdown also affected the hospitality sector negatively. The ones working in the hospitality sector were left jobless as the hotel business across the nation was shut post pandemic. Thus the closure of the hospitality sector also accounted as a reason for the fall of national income in the country.

AVIATION SECTOR

The aviation sector also serves as a chief sector that registered the highest loss in jobs. After the lockdown many international and national airlines were called shut. This sector brings in a large profit in terms of money for the nation and when the airlines that connect different nations had to be closed, a large number of workers lost their jobs and eventually after so many months of lockdown this sector has raised as a major sector in developing unemployment and economic crisis.

It is not about what we faced, it is about how to cope with the situation and come up with a plan to regain back the lost economy.

If we don't want the country to remain paralysed any further then the government should start implementing the revival procedures for the lost economy and should prepare strong unemployment eradication programs and strategies.

During the times when big nations are struggling to deal with the unemployment and fall in national income, India should soon prepare itself to revive back it's economy for a stable future of its citizens.



TECHNOLOGY- TURNING MYTH INTO REALITY

- ANUBHAV KUMAR DUBEY

Technology nowadays is very advanced; it may be futile to question the human brain. But isn't it being the myth coming true? Whenever we used to listen to mythical stories and a lot of events happening in the story are kind of astonishing as well as imaginary but aren't those things coming true, such as wireless connections, people flying and the weapons which can destroy the entire world. These things came true due to science advancement. I had seen a lot of change myself till now, I witnessed the evolution of smartphones.

Before discussing the technological achievements let's look at the history of the reason behind the innovation. What can be the reason behind the technological innovation and evolution? You may wonder about these questions a few times. The answer is need, profit, power and defense. The first innovative ideas can be seen in ancient history, when the idea of innovation was the need of human life, making weapons for hunting we can see the historical weapons in the museums around the world, a lot of invention was the need of life or you can say the easy life.

The history of evolution of humans can be traced with the basic idea of the objects which are invented throughout the evolution of the race. Mainly these inventions were related to agriculture, households and weapons. Later before the colonization the UK saw the biggest change of the era, when the lords were against each other for the profit, as Lenin said once that capitalism gave birth to invention and the evidence in the UK proved his statements right. So, the greed or desire to earn more brought more and more inventions, the first invention of steam engine for fast productivity is one of the examples.

This can be traced in the period during industrialization, we can't ignore the increase of machines and productivity of the machines in this era, for profit you need to increase the productivity and that needs the consumption of energy or electricity which also implies the invention of hydroelectricity as well as nuclear energy. Power this led to the inventions too. The 19th century was the era of wars and the ideology of expansionism and colonization brought the invention of power. Weapons like tanks, missiles and as well as guns, remember when we fought with the bolt action rifle against the enemies in world war, but later the assault rifle changed the trend in the weapons. War ships and submarines are one of the



examples, it's kind of surprising that industrialization was later utilized for the production of weapons in the world, did you notice this fact, that the industry which was famous for-profit later changed into the weapon productive hub.

One more astonishing fact, the machine guns were heavy to carry in the war but the ammos and speed of fire was high, which were inspired for the invention of the light machine guns by Germany. Defense, you all may be thinking how is defence is different than a war, in my perception in order to survive you work better. For the invention of something you need a motivation, and death is the greatest motivation, which leads to the invention of survival, these factors gave rise to the invention in the regions where existence of life is totally impossible, but due to the invention, the possibility arose there too. Now we understand the curiosity and the reasons behind the inventions, hitherto there had been plenty of inventions, lets learn something more.

You may get surprised but do you know when Akbar was ruling over India during the 15th century, the clock was already invented, isn't it amazing enough. The study of quantum physics led to the invention of the internet, today TV is common enough, every household has the TV set which is either more advanced in nature, but do you guys know, after the arrival of the SITE experiment, the

TV was only available for once a month during the 80s.

The communication is quite amusing as we all witnessed it practically, but the invention upgradation in weapons is surprising, after the declaration of "Aatmanirbhar Bharat", we ought to start the production of many different weapons in India according to our defense minister Rajnath Singh, the success of Brahmos cruise missile upgradation is quite an achievement.

You might be aware about the NAVIC and SHAKTI, NAVIC is the India's own navigation system for smartphones and SHAKTI India's first mobile phone processor both are manufactured and designed by ISRO, who would have imagined the organization which was mocked, and the organization which doesn't had enough financial support during its first project, used cycle for transport would have accomplished this much. Medical science we can't ignore the invention in the field of life saving, the inventions in the field of saving life is much more important, the pandemics shows that the inventions in the field of weapons is mocked by the virus, we need much more innovations in the field of medical life which ensure the life safety, the country healthcare is much important, and all the developments over the year in the field of medical, helped us survive from the pandemics and the life-threatening mutating virus.

INTERVIEW

RIZVI DAS

- BARSHA CHATTARAJ



Rizvi Das, an air hostess for Indigo airlines for over 4 years, was interviewed by us recently.

She told us that she loves travelling. 'I always wanted to work in the sky. I didn't want the regular lifestyle in an office.' **Her grandma inspired her to be an air hostess. 'I wanted to travel the world. I wanted to see every corner of the world.'** She feels that everybody once in their lifetime should become a flight attendant. 'You become more independent. This job will prepare you for a bigger battle in life. Your personality changes. You meet different people, and learn a lot through your work.'

According to her, the first thing an air hostess has to keep in mind is the safety of the passenger. The service is secondary. They get trained in medical, in fighting fire, how to handle different situations. 'Starting from giving normal medicine, starting from serving people, we also have to know how to deliver a baby. Initially it'll be difficult, but with time you become more confident.'

As the cabin crew lead, she has added responsibilities now. She handles her juniors, colleagues, captain and junior captain, and around 180 passengers on board. Being a lead, she has to know everything as almost everyone on board would be dependent on her. That was a new challenge for her.

She shared an interesting experience with us when she had been on a flight with all ex Air-force Officers, who were travelling with their families. 'The ambience changed when they came on board. We made small gestures, we arranged a surprise for them with a cake, we took pictures. We asked the senior most Officer to give a small speech. Those fifty minutes were amazing.'

When asked about the difficulties she comes across as an airhostess, she said, 'You have No Saturdays or Sundays in your life. You have to wake up at odd hours of night, get ready and reach the airport if you have a duty at 5 am. Again, you miss all the family occasions and festivals. Your family is at home and you're in a different city and at a different time zone.'

She told us that her job teaches one thing that is patience. 'People might tell you, but when you work for a private company, you cannot throw out your anger on them. You've to be patient and calm and give solutions to the customers' problems. At times, it's too much pressure. We don't get sufficient rest. But ultimately, I decided to take the position.'

Her dream is to fly for an international airline. She told us, 'I guess the best gift a woman can give herself is financial independence.'

Her message to the Youth is : 'Even if people from other jobs want to become flight attendants, I want to tell the youth that they should have dreams and goals in life and try to fulfil them, and work hard towards that. If you're financially independent, no one can stop you.'



HIGH COURT IN INDIA

- ANUBHAV KUMAR DUBEY

A democracy can never survive without the judiciary, judiciary can be seen as the most reliable as well as the neutral body for the people.

Judiciary is the independent body and one of the most influencing pillars of democracy. You can say that democracy is only the last hope for the people, for the protection of their rights and from the exploitation.

High court is one of the essential parts of the judiciary in India, they are the second most reputed as well as important part of the judiciary after supreme court.

The high courts are state based houses for justice, not every can go to the supreme court for justice. So, to understand or to provide the justice well high courts are set up, in India high courts are known for their historic decisions.

THERE ARE NEAR ABOUT 25 HIGH COURTS ALL OVER INDIA, AND THEY ARE

Allahabad high court- Allahabad high court is situated in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, court was established on 17 march 1866, under the Indian high court ACT 1861. Currently the chief justice of Allahabad high court is Govind Mathur, the court has 76 permanent justices and 84 additional judges. Allahabad high court is famous for so many historic decisions and one of them was putting Bann of Indira Gandhi during election, which also indirectly caused the Emergency.

ANDHRA PRADESH HIGH COURT- Andhra Pradesh is one of the newest high court, established last year on 1 of the January under the Andhra Pradesh reorganization ACT 2014, currently Jitendra Kumar Maheshwari is the chief justice of India. A.P high court currently holds 28 permanent judges and 9 additional judges.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT- one of the precious as well as the oldest court of India, established back on 14 august in the year of 1862. The principal seat is situated in Mumbai, Maharashtra. Dipankar Datta is the current chief justice of Bombay high court. There is total of 71 number of permanent judges and 23 number of additional judges.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT- We can't deny the prestige of some of the high courts, and Calcutta high court is one of them, established on 1 July in the year of 1862 under Indian high court ACT 1861. The court is currently situated in the Kolkata city of west Bengal. T.B. Radhakrishnan is the current chief justice. Calcutta high court has near about 54 permanent judges and 18 additional judges.

CHHATTISGARH HIGH COURT- Chhattisgarh high court was established back in 1 November 2000, under the Madhya Pradesh reorganization ACT, 2000. The high court is currently situated in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh. The court currently has the capacity of 17 permanent judges and 5 additional judges. P.R. Ramachandra Menon is right now the chief justice of India.

DELHI HIGH COURT- established on 31 October 1966 under Delhi high court ACT, 1966, the court is currently situated in the national capital New Delhi. The court currently holds 45 permanent judges and there are 15 of additional judges. Dhirubhai Naranbhai Patel is the current chief justice of the Delhi high

court.

GUWAHATI HIGH COURT- the Guwahati high court is situated in the Guwahati. The court was established on 1 March, 1948 under the government of India act 1935, the court is one of the important courts in the north east India. There are 18 permanent judges and 6 additional judges, N. Kotishwar Singh is currently the chief justice in the court.

GUJARAT HIGH COURT- established on the date 1 may 1960, under the Bombay reorganization act 1960, currently situated in Ahmedabad district of Gujarat. There are 39 permanent judges and 13 additional judges. Currently Vikram Nath is the chief justice of the Gujarat high court. The court was established after the split of the Bombay presidency.

HIMACHAL PRADESH HIGH COURT- the Himachal Pradesh high court was established on 25 January in the year 1971 under the state of himachal Pradesh , 369+ ACT 1970. The court is situated in the Shimla city of H.P. I. Narayana swamy is currently the chief justice and the court holds up near about 10 permanent judges and 3 additional judges.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR HIGH COURT- the Jammu and Kashmir high court was established under Letters Patent issued by then Maharaja of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 on the date 26 march 1928, Gita mittal is current chief justice. The court holds up near about 13 permanent judges and 4 additional judges.

JHARKHAND HIGH COURT- established on the 15 November 2000, under the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000, and the court is currently situated in Ranchi, Jharkhand, the total number of permanent judges are 19 with the 6 additional judges, Ravi Ranjan is the current chief justice. The court was established after the Bihar split.

KARNATAKA HIGH COURT- the court was inaugurated in the year 1884, under the act Mysore High Court Act, 1884. The court is situated in Bangalore Karnataka, the court holds up 47 permanent judges and 15 additional judges. Abhay Shreenivas Oka is currently the respected chief justice.

KERALA HIGH COURT- Kerala high court was introduced on 1 November 1956, under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, the court is currently situated on Lakshadweep. There are 35 of permanent judges and 12 of additional judges, S. Manikumar is currently the chief justice of Kerala high court.

MADHYA PRADESH HIGH COURT- 2 January 1936 was the date when the Madhya Pradesh court came in existence for the first time, under the Government of India Act 1935, the court is currently located on Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, the current number of permanent judges and additional judges are 40 and 13, Sanjay Yadav is the currently the acting chief justice.

MADRAS HIGH COURT- on 15 August 1862 the court was established, under Indian High Courts Act 1861. The court is located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The court has currently 56 permanent and 19 additional judges, Amreshwar Pratap Sahi is currently the chief justice.

MANIPUR HIGH COURT- Established on 25

March 2013, North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012, Manipur, Imphal, —, 5, 4, 1, Ramalingam Sudhakar

MEGHALAYA HIGH COURT, 23 March 2013, under the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012. The current location of the court is Shillong, Meghalaya, currently has 3 permanent and 1 additional, the chief justice of the court is Biswanath Somadder.

ORISSA HIGH COURT- On the date of 3 April 1948 the court was inaugurated, under the act of Orissa High Court Ordinance, 1948. in the city Cuttack of Odisha the court currently is located, the number of permanent and additional judges are 20 and 7, Mohammad Rafiq is the chief justice here.

PATNA HIGH COURT- the court was built on 2 September 1916, by the order of Letters Patent issued by then the British Crown, the current location of the court is Patna, Bihar. The total number of permanent and additional judges are 40 and 13, Sanjay Karol is currently the chief justice here.

PUNJAB AND HARYANA HIGH COURT- on the occasion of independence 15 August 1947 the court came in existence, under the Punjab High Court Ordinance, 1947. The current location of the court is Chandigarh. with 64 no. Of permanent judges and 21 no. Of additional judges, Ravi Shankar Jha is currently the chief justice of this prestigious court.

RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT- the court was built on 21 June 1949, under the Rajasthan High Court Ordinance, 1949. Currently situated in Jodhpur, the total number of permanent and additional judges in the court are 38 and 12, Indrajit Mahanty is the chief justice of the Rajasthan high court.

SIKKIM HIGH COURT- 16 May 1975 was the date of establishment of Sikkim high court, it was built under the 36th Amendment to the Indian Constitution. Currently located in Gangtok, with only 3 total judges Arup Kumar Goswami is currently the chief justice here.

TELANGANA HIGH COURT- on 1 January 2019 the court was established under the act, Andhra Pradesh Reorganizations Act, 2014. Currently in the state Telangana. The number of permanent and additional judges are 18 and 6, Raghendra Singh Chauhan is the current chief justice. The court was established with the Andhra Pradesh high court, after the split of Andhra Pradesh.

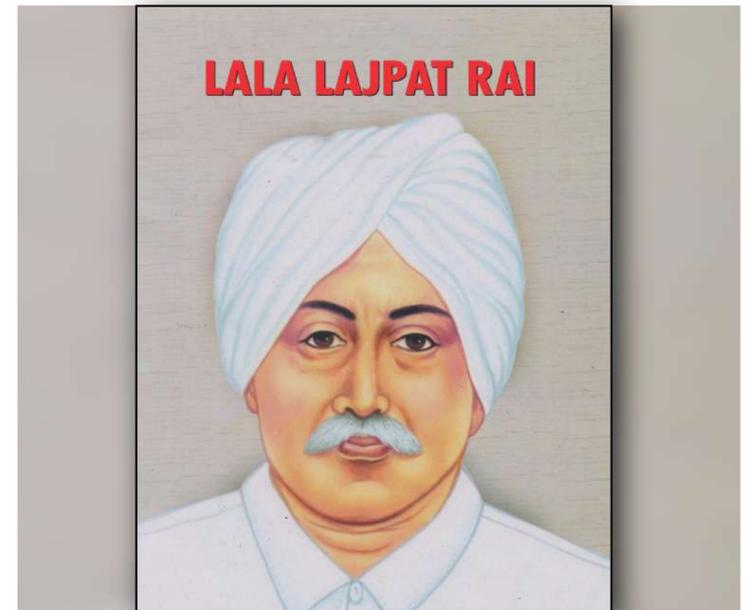
TRIPURA HIGH COURT- the date of establishment of the Tripura high court is 26 March 2013, under the criteria of North-Eastern Areas (Reorganizations) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012. Currently situated in the district Agartala. The total number of judges here are 4, Akil Kureshi is the chief justice of the Tripura high court.

UTTARAKHAND HIGH COURT- On the date of 9 November 2000 the court came into existence, under the ACT of Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000. The current location of the court is Uttarakhand, Nainital, the court has the total number of 9 permanent judges, and 2 additional judges, Ravi Malimath is currently the acting chief justice. The court came into existence after the Uttar Pradesh split.

LALA LAJPAT RAI

THE LEGACY OF THE WRITER AND WARRIOR

- NANDHINI SRINIVASAN



A author, lawyer, political activist and renowned freedom fighter, Lala Lajpat Rai has left an undeniable mark on history. Hailing from Dhudike, a small village in Punjab, he soon rose to fame as a member of the famous Lal Bal Pal trio which consisted of Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bachendra Pal. He was also a lawyer and a writer, having written articles for was a regular contributor to several newspapers including The Tribune. He was also elected as President of the Indian National Congress in the Calcutta Special Session of 1920. *He died in November 1928 from injuries he sustained during the protests against the Simon Commission, with the slogan "Simon go back!"*

He was a devotee of Arya Samaj and was editor of Arya Gazette, which he set up during his student time.[8] After joining Indian National Congress, he took part in political agitation in Punjab, for this he was deported to Mandalay (Burma-Now Myanmar), but after few months Lord Minto allowed him to return India because he has not sufficient evidences to prove Lala Lajpat Rai as guilty.

As a leader of the Indian National Congress, he changed the trend of communicating from English to Hindi. Through his Swadeshi Movement, Lalaji shook up the entire industry in Manchester and Lancashire. He strengthened the Punjab National Bank and the Laxmi Insurance Company

Lala Lajpat Rai's reputation and ideals stand strong even today. He was a forward- thinker, especially on issues of caste and gender inequality. He believed that Hindu society needed to fight its own battle with caste system, position of women and untouchability. Vedas were an important part of Hindu religion but the lower caste were not allowed to read them. Lala Lajpat Rai approved that the lower caste should be allowed to read them and recite the mantras. He believed that everyone should be allowed to read and learn from the Vedas.

When he went to the United States, he conferred with African American activists like W.E.B. DuBois and Fredrick Douglass, and concluded with the notion of "color-caste," suggesting sociological similarities between race in the US and caste in India.

He founded Servants of the People Society, a non-profit welfare organisation, in Lahore, which shifted its base to Delhi after partition, and has branches in many parts of India. He also started National College, at Lahore, from which freedom fighter icons like Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev.

His strong will and dedication lasted till his final breath. In his last speech he announced:

"The government which attacks its own innocent subjects has no claim to be called a civilised government. Bear in mind, such a government does not survive long. I declare that the blows struck at me will be the last nails in the coffin of the British rule in India."

Lajpat Rai's most important writings include The Story of My Deportation (1908), Arya Samaj (1915), The United States of America: A Hindu's Impression (1916), England's Debt to India: A Historical Narrative of Britain's Fiscal Policy in India (1917), and Unhappy India (1928).



"STILL I RISE"

BY MAYA ANGELOU



You may write me down in history
With your bitter, twisted lies,
You may trod me in the very dirt
But still, like dust, I'll rise.

Does my sassiness upset you?
Why are you beset with gloom?
'Cause I walk like I've got oil wells
Pumping in my living room.

Just like moons and like suns,
With the certainty of tides,
Just like hopes springing high,
Still I'll rise.

Did you want to see me broken?
Bowed head and lowered eyes?
Shoulders falling down like teardrops,
Weakened by my soulful cries?

Does my haughtiness offend you?
Don't you take it awful hard
'Cause I laugh like I've got gold mines
Diggin' in my own backyard.

You may shoot me with your words,
You may cut me with your eyes,
You may kill me with your hatefulness,
But still, like air, I'll rise.

Does my sexiness upset you?
Does it come as a surprise
That I dance like I've got diamonds
At the meeting of my thighs?

Out of the huts of history's shame
I rise
Up from a past that's rooted in pain
I rise

I'm a black ocean, leaping and wide,
Welling and swelling I bear in the tide.

Leaving behind nights of terror and fear
I rise

Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear
I rise

Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave,
I am the dream and the hope of the slave.
I rise
I rise
I rise.

IRONMAN OF INDIA - SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

- AYUSHI JAIN

Vallabhbhai Patel, a politician and a prominent leader in the Indian Independence Movement, born on October 31st was the first deputy

Prime Minister and first Home Minister of an Independent India. He is popularly referred to as 'Sardar Patel' and 'Ironman of India'.

He received the title of Sardar after successfully leading the agitation of the farmers of Bardoli in 1928. His greatest contribution to post-independence India was the integration of 565 princely states, and creation of All-India Services. In 1991, India's highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna was conferred upon him posthumously.

EARLY LIFE

While growing up in a traditional Hindu family, his early childhood was spent on the family's agricultural fields at Karamsad. By late teens, he had completed his middle school education at Karamsad. In 1891, when he was 16-years-old he got married to Jhaverba. At 22, he completed his matriculation from a high school in Nadiad/Petlad.

Patel aimed to work and save up enough money to go to England to study law. After schooling, he studied by borrowing law books and passed the District Pleader's examination. In 1900, he started his law practice at Godhra.

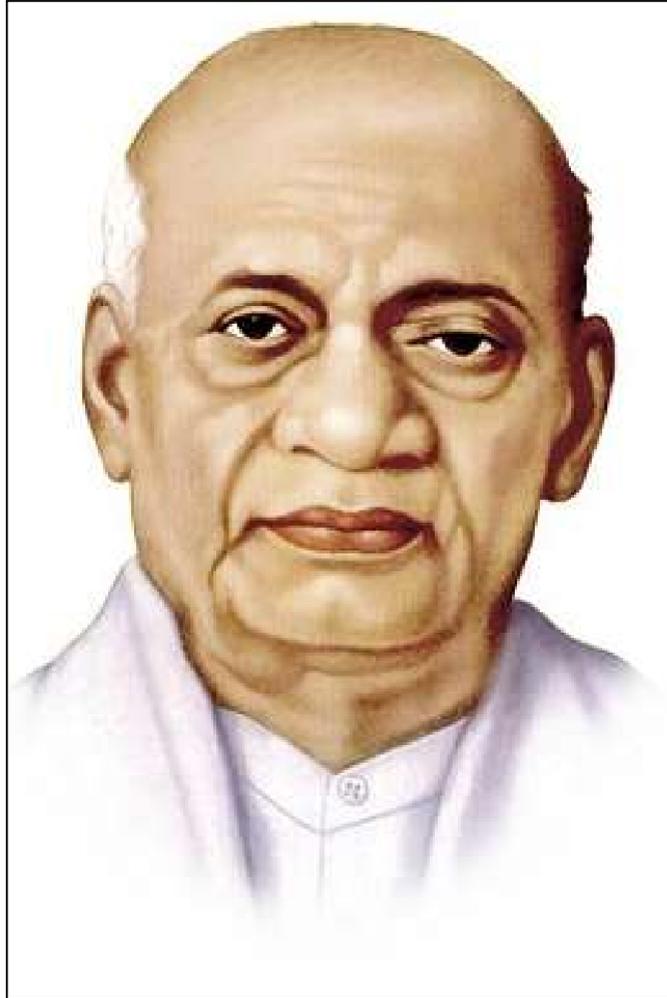
With his diligence and dedication, Patel became a capable lawyer. While nursing his friend during a plague epidemic, he contracted the disease. Leaving his family, he went to Nadiad to recover.

In 1902, Patel moved back to Kheda district to practice law, where he successfully handled challenging court cases. With his law practice, he saved enough money to go to England to study law. The ticket bore the name 'V.J. Patel,' which were also the initials of his elder brother, Vithalbhai Patel. After learning about his elder brother's wish to study in England, Vallabhbhai decided that his elder brother should go first.

In 1909, Patel's wife got seriously ill and was operated upon in a hospital in Bombay. However, she didn't recover from it. When she died, Patel was in a court fighting a case. He received a note bearing the news, he read it, however he continued with the case without showing any emotion till the end of the case. He never got married again.

At the age of 36 in 1910, Patel went to England to study law at the Middle Temple Inn. With his hard work, he not only completed the course a couple of months earlier but also got the first position in Roman law.

Patel returned to India in February 1913 and established a successful practice at Ahmedabad. As a well-established barrister in criminal law, he led a westernized lifestyle. He was known for his courteous, well-mannered behaviour, modern clothes, and expertise in the game of bridge. He wasn't interested in politics. However, a meeting with Mahatma Gandhi in 1917 changed his views. Feeling motivated by



Gandhi's ideologies, Patel left the practice and became actively involved in the Independence movement.

ROLE IN THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Joining India's independence movement, Patel motivated the people of Borsad in September 1917 to join Gandhi's cause for independence. Patel joined the Indian National Congress' Gujarat Sabha as secretary and helped in Gandhi's campaigns.

Kheda district faced a plague epidemic in 1917, followed by a famine in 1918. Despite crop failures, the British government refused to exempt the land revenue. Patel led the agitation of the farmers and Zamindars to get tax exemption. Throughout the 3-month long campaign, he came very close to Gandhi. He travelled through various villages motivating farmers to revolt against the government without any violence by not paying taxes. Several farmers and volunteers were arrested, lands were seized and people faced harassment, but the resistance effort paid off and the government was forced to exempt the taxes.

In 1920, he joined Gandhi's Non-Coopera-

tion movement. He and his sons burned all their western clothing and boycott all British goods.

In 1923, while Gandhi was in jail, Patel led the Satyagraha Movement in Nagpur, when the British banned the hoisting of the Indian flag. He succeeded in getting the consent to hoist the flag publicly, and also got the prisoners released who earlier got arrested for hoisting the flag.

From 1924 to 1928, Patel was chosen as the President of the municipal committee of Ahmedabad. During this period, he implemented various sanitation, water supply, administration and town planning programs. He also worked towards several social reforms, including the prohibition of untouchability, casteism, alcoholism, etc.

In 1930, Gandhi called for Dandi March and Salt Satyagraha to protest against the salt tax. As one of the leaders, Patel was arrested before the Dandi March on March 7, 1930. He was tried without any witnesses or lawyers. After Gandhi's arrest, the agitation intensified demanding the release of the two leaders. Patel was released in June and took on the responsibilities as the Congress president in absence of Gandhi. However, he was arrested once again.

Patel was elected the President of the 46th session of the Indian National Congress at Karachi, in March 1931. Congress approved the Gandhi-Irwin treaty, though Nehru and Bose didn't totally agree with the terms of the pact.

On August 8, 1942, the All India Congress Committee launched the Quit India Movement. Many prominent Congress leaders, including Patel, were arrested on August 9, 1942. Patel was arrested and confined at the Ahmednagar Fort for 3 years. All Congress leaders were released in 1945, after the end of WWII.

SARDAR PATEL & PARTITION OF INDIA

Initially, Patel was against the partition of India. However, he realized that communal conflicts in a long run could lead to a weak government at the centre, so he agreed for a separation based on religion preferences. Gandhi and other Congress leaders were totally against partition. He tried to make Gandhi understand that the Congress-Muslim League alliance government would not work, and may lead to a civil war in the country in later years.

At the time of independence, the partition of British India into India-Pakistan resulted in large-scale communal riots. Patel worked tirelessly to determine peace, and provide safety and essentials to the refugees. He went on borders to organize relief and set up refugee camps. He also called in the army to bring the situation under control.

DEATH & LEGACY

After Gandhi's assassination in 1948 Patel suffered a heart attack. His health began to deteriorate in the latter half of 1950. In December, he was taken to Bombay. He had a second heart attack there, and he rested in peace on December 15, 1950.

In 1980, the Sardar Patel National Memorial was opened at Moti Shahi Mahal, Ahmedabad. A major dam on River Narmada (Gujarat) was dedicated to him as Sardar Sarovar Dam. The international airport in Ahmedabad and several other academic institutions are named after Patel.

After his death, he was awarded India's highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna, in 1991.

In 2014, it was declared that the nation would annually celebrate Patel's birthday, October 31st, as Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day.

Recently, the world's tallest statue, the 182-meter tall Statue of Unity, was dedicated to him. It was inaugurated on 31st October 2018. It is approximately 3.2 km away from Sadhu Bet near Vadodra, Gujarat.

Built at an approximate cost of 29.8 billion rupees, the entire complex is also surrounded by an artificial lake.

THE INTENSE POINTILLIST PAINTING

:"SUNDAY AFTERNOON ON THE ISLAND OF LA GRANDE JATTE"

-ANANYA DASGUPTA

This painting reflects the unique style of joining dots to create a masterpiece. Based on the pointillist technique, this art is an image resulting after creation of dots on Canvas. Created by George Seurat in 1884 to 1886 this unique painting is based on the Parisian people enjoying an afternoon on the island of La Grande Jatte situation on the banks of River Seine in Paris. This art portraits citizens relaxing and spending their 'me time' in the park located on the island.

Made with the medium of oil paint, the painting reflects a lustrous and shining base and vibrant colours. The feature that makes this painting different from other paintings is it's three stages of making the art by Georges Seurat. The first stage included the application of dull earth colours. The second stage includes the combination of colours that reflected mother earth with the mix of individual colours. And the last stage is the stage of using advanced or deep colours with a hint of pureness. This three stage origination of the painting by Georges Seurat makes this art unique than others.

Being the master and father of the french artform Neo Impressionism, George Seurat is known for his perfection. The time invested on the painting La Grande Jatte by the artist was long but the patience of the artist turned the painting into a rare pointillist painting. Presently this painting is exhibited in the Art Institute of Chicago. Where visitors on a daily basis go to observe the art. What makes this painting worthy is it's usage of colours. This painting reflects the ideal setting and the time spent by people on it. The refreshment that the art gives off is not available in the other paintings. Creation of an unique form of art that reflects the happy civilians makes the

viewers happy too. The precious time that the art characters are enjoying in the painting gives away a positive vibe and builds freshness. The scenery of art that is actually the island is beautiful and the theme of a sunny day adds a better charm to it.

Painter Georges Seurats was highly inspired by the painting theories of Michael Eugene, he analysed almost all art forms by him. And then came up with the idea of La Grande Jatte as a painting. He took the colour techniques and theories from the research he made on Michael Eugene's art works and finally came up with the idea of divisionism in painting. Which later was found as pointillism. The Sunday Afternoon by La Grande Jatte will always be a special piece in the world of art. All the features mixed together make it a masterpiece. This painting sure adds a higher level of achievement for Georges Seurat and is a painting that reflects strong meaning and emotions. With its strong, deep and bold strokes this painting has been successful in acquiring its place in history.

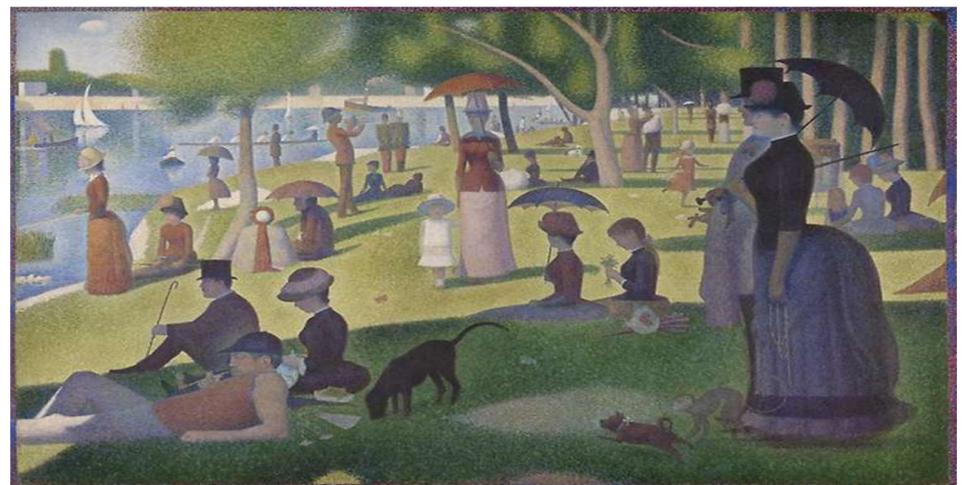
This remarkable painting by making dabs on the wood framed canvas by Georges Seurat has successfully transmitted its meaning and origin. This painting creates an aura which has mesmerised other artists to take it as reference and paint other artforms based on this famous work. Many other popular artists have taken inspiration from this pointillist painting and had even tried to recreate it in other ways. Artists like Nancy Cameron had recreated the work of George Seurat on her style that got featured in the cover page of the magazine. The "Sunday afternoon on the Island" had also been a major inspiration and concept for many musicals in the 19th Century. Among which the most famous was "Sunday in the park with George" by Stephen Sodheim. This painting also serves as an inspi-

ration for many pop arts and many other landscape paintings of to-piary forms.

Later in 1924, the art institute of Chicago recognised it's value as a masterpiece and decided to include the painting for exhibition in

the institute. This remarkable painting will always be remembered in time for its unique feature and beauty.

Keep reading our articles for more articles on art analysis by great artists of their era.





TRIBUTE TO VALOUR

VIR CHAKRA

- ASHUTOSH PATKI

If I die in a war zone, box me up and send me home. Put my medals on my chest and tell my mom that I did my best."

In the fourth edition of 'Tribute to Valour' of 'The Defence Insider', let's know more about one of the highest gallantry awards, the Vir Chakra. Whenever nation witnesses catastrophe, gods in uniform arrive to save. To celebrate and honour the valour of such brave hearts, the government of India has instituted gallantry awards. The Vir Chakra is awarded for courageous actions in the presence of enemy on the battlefield. It is third highest wartime gallantry award which is after the Param Vir Chakra and Maha Vir Chakra. This award is only offered to military personnel. It is established on 26th January 1950 (with effect from 15th August 1947) by the President of India. First time it was awarded in 1947. This circular silver medal is of one and three-eighths inches in diameter. It is adorned with a five pointed star, which is having Chakra in the centre consisting

domed gilded state emblem. We salute to gods in uniforms. Jai Hind!



Vir Chakra

DEFENCE UPDATES

- ASHUTOSH PATKI

Private players to be involved in HAL-AMCA Project



The Indian government has brought a major transformation in India's defence policy to get rid of the old model of reliance on state-held companies in the defence manufacturing sector. The old policy was severely criticized by analysts as it was not providing the required outcome and India's defence manufacturing, as well as technological advancement, were lagging. India will now welcome private players in the defence manufacturing by adapting the western model. The state-owned laboratories will provide support to these entities.

The ambitious AMCA (Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft) project, which is a 5th generation fighter jet program, will involve private companies with the DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation) and the HAL (Hindustan Aeronautics Limited). This joint venture will need approximately 475 Million Dollars of investment from selective companies. The reports also suggest that the HAL might provide private companies with its existing facilities at Nashik, Maharashtra for manufacturing of AMCA in future.

India successfully tested SMART torpedo system

The Indian east coast shuddered due to the roaring sound as the Supersonic Missile Assisted Release of Torpedo (SMART) was tested from the APJ Abdul Kalam Island, off the Odisha coast. It is a missile assisted release of lightweight Anti-Submarine Torpedo System for Anti-Submarine warfare (ASW) operations far beyond torpedo range. The DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation) claimed that it will be a "game-changer" in anti-submarine warfare. This milestone is a mark of enhanced maritime strategic capabilities of India. The official statement stated, "All the mission objectives including missile flight up to the range and altitude, separation of the nose cone, the release of torpedo and deployment of velocity reduction mechanism (VRM) have been met perfectly."



IN CONVERSATION WITH BRIGADIER ABHAY A BHAT (RETD.)

INTERVIEWED BY - ASHUTOSH S PATKI

Each edition of the Defence Insider presents "panorama" of the soldier's life. A soldier inspires the world with his actions. Therefore to inspire the young minds of our nation, we bring to you true stories of our brave hearts by interviewing them.

1. When did you decide that you will join the Indian Army and how did you prepare yourself?

It is an interesting story. I passed 10th in 1977 from Jnana Prabodhinee and joined 11th standard in SP College for the +2 junior college years. Till then, neither did I have any ambition nor any leaning towards armed forces. No one in my family had joined the forces. I wasn't physically very robust nor was I very good at games/sports. I wanted to be a doctor or maybe an Engineer and my parents were after me to study for the same. As days passed by I got into a group of friends who were happy go lucky, sporty and want to do some mischief for the other. We did a lot of adventure activities too in this phase (three of us did a cycling tour to Mahabaleshwar and Pratapgarh in the summer of 1978). We pursued everything except studies. Along with them, I joined NCC, which used to give us an extra per cent in board exams. One of the friends from the group was desperate to join NDA. I tugged along with him and joined some private coaching for UPSC exam. I prepared for the UPSC exam just to help this friend of mine. As luck would have it, I passed the written exam and this highly motivated friend of mine failed. Then I started thinking about the SSB and its preparation seriously. I also started talking to people from armed forces and developed an interest in this profession. We had a group of 3-4 two of us classmates, who had cleared the written exam. We started interacting with each other regularly. We even went to ASPT and practised the obstacle course. As things turned out, all three of us cleared SSB and joined the NDA in Jan 1979 as part of the 61st course. We never joined a formal academy or a formal coaching class for SSB.

2. The life in the Indian military training academies is different than life in other civilian educational institutions. Can you tell us some interesting stories about your training days?

Life in NDA and IMA is very very different. It's very tough, physically and mentally. Especially in junior terms, the main focus of the training is to transform the rebellious, cribbing, soft, immature teenager into a tough, focused, disciplined, confident and professional soldier. In NDA you are also undergoing a three-year degree (I had joined Science stream). Though you have to pass the exams, studies are secondary. You have to earn everything. Your respect, seniority, standing amongst peers, fearlessness etc. In those days there was no communication with the parents other than letters. I remember in the first four weeks at NDA, neither did I receive any letter from my parents nor did I write any. I used to be too exhausted to lift the pen every day. Finally, my parents called up the Squadron Commander to find out about my wellbeing, through some acquaintance. My mother broke down when she heard my voice at the other end. Another anecdote about NDA was the run back after "Camp Rover" the fourth term camp which ends in a 40 km run back to NDA, with all the equipment (backpack). This run is a competition amongst the 12 squadrons. Midway through the run, I broke the heel of my shoes. I just couldn't run with my mates. I started lagging and all of them were cursing me like mad. Finally, two of them gave me support and we ran the next 10 KM like a three-legged race. A classic example of teamwork and never say die spirit.

One year in IMA was a different ball game, being much more focused army specific training. We got the opportunity to handle basic weapons and practice tactical drills. I now felt that I belonged here. Ours was the Golden Jubilee passing out the course, and hence we spent a lot of the time on drill square only.

3. Passing out Parade is the ceremony for which every young army cadet desperately waits. Please narrate us at that moment when you became an army man. How you were feeling?

I distinctly remember two passing out parades. One at NDA in 1981 and one in IMA 1982. In NDA the significance for me was that my whole family had turned out to watch me pass out. It was a proud feeling. When I joined NDA, except my father (and myself) no one had the belief that I will be able to complete the full training. But on that day I could see the pride on everyone's face. The IMA passing out was of course unforgettable. In the Chetwode hall, there is the last step that you take which is called "AntimPag". Climbing that step with the military slow march tune playing is an amazing experience. You become an officer of the great Indian Army at that moment. From a boy to a man. Carefree teenager to a responsible citizen of the country. It's a very proud feeling.

4. Can you tell us important life lessons that army life taught you?

At every stage in your Army life, you learning something. Some of these lessons are as follows:-

Never underestimate your capabilities. During training and various other times in the army, you are made to stretch beyond your known capabilities. Be it during endurance runs, long marches or keeping awake and alert for days and nights, during tactical exercises, or even when you have been entrusted with a very responsible job; if you carry this belief that you "can"... you "will". We all have great strengths and capabilities. When you stretch yourself you tend to surprise yourself.

Leadership in IA is about leading from Front. Right from the day you join your unit as a 2Lt, you are put into a leadership role. Initially, you may be leading a group of 10 men or a platoon of 30 men; you have to prove your worth. For that, you have to be at the forefront everywhere. I will narrate a very interesting anecdote. It was only a few days old officers in my first unit. It was my fifth day as an officer. We were on a massive exercise in the deserts of Rajasthan. As part of the rehearsals, I

was sent with a senior major to participate in a drill of crossing canals in the night using an Adhoc bridge laid by a "Bridge Laying Tank", the BLT. For normal wheeled vehicles, this requires considerable skill as the BLT when unfolded has two treads separated by an air gap in between. Jeeps and One Tonne vehicles have to keep their tyres very straight by holding on to the steering (no power steering those days), else the vehicle can jump in the treaded gap and either get stuck or fall in the freezing canal water. The practise is done without any lights, at 3 o'clock in the morning. I was sitting next to my driver leading a small convoy of our unit. My driver was not a very experienced fellow, and being a non-swimmer started shivering at the sight of the water. His nervousness led to the vehicle jumping the treads and getting stuck. Luckily it didn't topple. Entire convoy behind was stuck. The marshalls on the bridge started shouting at us... I took a quick decision. Replaced the shivering dumbstruck driver at the wheel and put the vehicle in first gear. I had never driven a four-wheeler till that day, though I used to watch all the drivers driving and changing gears. With big revving up of accelerator, I managed to get the vehicle back on track and slowly took it across the bridge. It all happened without much thought, purely due to the massive adrenaline flow I was experiencing. I saved the day for my unit convoy. Though I got a massive scolding from the senior Major for taking uncalled for risk, on the other hand, I could suddenly see respect in the eyes of my subordinates.

You have a special bond with your men. Your men will do anything for you once you earn their respect. As an officer, you develop a special bond with your men. You are like an elder brother, mother and father to them. Once you develop this bond, they are ready to lay their lives, trusting your orders. It is a special feeling, privilege and responsibility to lead such men. There are many more lessons... one can write a whole chapter on my 34 years of career, as in every unit, every posting there was something to learn.

5. It's always been said that "युद्धस्य कथाः रम्याः" can you tell us one such thrilling war experience that you witnessed?

Being from Signals, I never participated in any direct action. But my job ensured that I was in supporting role for many of these actions.

I can narrate two incidences; both were linked with J&K. As a major, I was posted in Jammu area as the Company Commander of a Divisional Signal Regiment in 1996. Our formation was responsible for the defence of the Line of Control in that sector. The cross border infiltration too had started to build up in this period from this sector. We were given a task to establish a communication detachment to support a new observation post over a steep hill along the LC. I was the officer in charge of this task and we set about taking our one tonne based special detachment to the site. After 3 hours of gruelling journey, we reached the base of the hill. There was no road leading to the top. The track was not motorable. So we dismantled the heavy equipment from the vehicle, including the portable generator and with the help of local porters, started lugging it to the top. As we reached the top we could see the enemy side very clearly just a few hundred meters away. The LC wasn't normally very active those days. There used to be sporadic firing incidences. That evening firing started from the enemy side. We had no idea where the firing was going on and it was not directed at us. Unmindfully, we continued our job of establishing communication detachment. As we were erecting the antenna, I could feel the firing now being directed towards us. I immediately ordered my men to get into hiding position. One of our antennae got hit and was damaged. For that matter, I along with two of my men were standing just next to this antenna a few minutes earlier!! We waited till late at night. After a while, the firing stopped and we slowly came out to resume our work. I re-sited the detachment in such a manner that it would not be under observation from the Pakis. My training and experience came very handy then. We worked whole night and by morning we were able to put through the communications. This post became very important in the counter-infiltration grid of that sector.

Later that complex developed as a very important communications node, with bunkers and other facilities. Another incidence is about CI operations in 2010. I was heading the signal intelligence set up in J&K. We were involved in intercepting terrorist communications. One such terrorist group was being tracked by ground forces (Rashtriya Rifles). We were getting their intercepts on various media (radio, satellite phone, mobile phone etc) and we were passing them to ground forces. The terrorists were hiding in thick jungle and the forces for some reason we're not able to track them.

I tried to convey all the intelligence to the force commander, a good friend of mine on the telephone, but they were not able to pinpoint the location of the group. I then collated the intercepts on a CD and flew down in a chopper to the area where the action was taking place. The force commander called all those involved in the action to be present in the makeshift ops room as I landed. I made them listen to all the talk of the terrorists, who were talking in local "Gujri" language. There were some local translators present. Based on their inputs they were able to now understand as to exactly where these terrorists were hiding. One young captain on deputation from Signals to RR was to lead the search party. He was also a Maharashtrian. He was highly motivated and ready to go. I was very happy to meet him, being from Signals and a Maharashtrian myself. He took all the inputs from me and launched the operations in the next half an hour. I meanwhile flew back to my HQ as the Chopper had restrictions to return by Afternoon.

By the time I came back I got the news that the terrorist group was eliminated based on our inputs... but in the ensuing firefight, this young Captain along with his buddy lost their lives. I felt very sad. The proud young face of the Capt whom I had met just before his martyrdom kept haunting me for the next few days.

6. Many defence aspirants find cracking SSB interview difficult. What suggestions you would like to give to such aspirants?

SSB Interview is one of the toughest selection processes in the world. Actually, for over four days you are



BRIGADIER ABHAY A BHAT (RETD.)

assessed for leadership traits that meet the requirement of a potential officer of Indian Army. Some of these traits include; Self-confidence, Initiative, Teamwork, Positive Attitude, Problem Solving, All Round Knowledge And Self-motivation. It is also important for the candidate to have the knack to project these qualities at the appropriate time. These qualities cannot be built in a crash course of 1-2 months. These are part of a candidate's personality groomed over the years. However, building communication skills, physical fitness etc help in projecting them with confidence, during the SSB. If a child participates in outdoor activities including games, adventure, trekking, participates in debates, drama, social work etc from childhood; such leadership qualities develop naturally. Not only for leadership in the army but such traits are very important for success and assuming leadership roles in adult life. Parents and schools must take special care to ensure such all-round development of their wards. I was fortunate to do my schooling in Jnana Prabodhinee, where all such qualities were nurtured very effectively.

7. Your comment over women's changing role in the forces. Where do you see them in the next 10 years?

This is a very pertinent question. When we joined the army, only women in uniform were doctors and nurses. However, by the time I was commanding my unit, I had two women officers serving under me. Women by nature are very sincere and competitive. I trusted and given the right guidance, I found them to be as effective as male officers, if not more. It's only when they raise families that they have to focus their energies more on energies at home, as in the Indian system, the men do not participate in bringing up a baby as much. In the early days, women officers were entrusted with mostly desk jobs. But later as we developed the mutual trust, many of them are now being sent on proper field tasks and as close to combat as possible, though not yet in actual combat jobs. Now that they have been permitted to get the permanent commission, they will be more professional and competitive. I am sure that in times to come some of them will also participate in combat missions.

8. What qualities an individual must incorporate within himself/herself while aiming for a career in Indian Armed forces?

I have already brought out earlier that some critical leadership traits are essential for a career in Armed forces. These include self-confidence, decisiveness, moral courage, initiative, ability to take on responsibilities, sharp mind, never say die attitude and team spirit. As brought out earlier, such qualities get groomed in childhood as you grow into a young adult. Sports, games, adventure activities, group activities etc pursued as a child can build such qualities.

9. Considering burgeoning cyber threats, defence experts believe that we are moving towards the cyberwar era. Amidst this, do you think that the armed forces will open doors for civilian cyber experts and provide them with a professional role in the army?

A very interesting question. There are two ways of looking at it. Cyberwarfare requires every soldier to be educated and aware of cybersecurity issues and cyber hygiene. Moreover, as the communications and IT systems in the armed forces are manned and operated by our engineers (my Corps of Signals), the cyber defence expertise has to be developed as an internal skill set. On the other hand, armed forces should take the help of some highly skilled civilians for some very special missions. This of course is a highly confidential policy matter. Though I agree that, in today's scenario of Cyber becoming another important domain of warfare, serious thought and doctrine needs to be developed.

10. How the recently introduced Tour Of Duty, which is 3 years Army Stint for Civilians, will benefit youngsters? What changes in lifestyle they can expect after their tenure?

Tour of Duty is a very unique proposal. I think such induction of young officers will provide a great experience to them. However, I am not too sure as to how effective these officers can be in a unit. I always feel that they must feel that they "belong" to this profession. Maybe, in the long run, such youngsters will be able to improve the national character.

11. Please tell us about your life after retirement.

I have hardly retired. I have joined an institute "Army Institute of Technology" as its "Director" immediately on retirement. Life is full of activity and challenges. The only thing missing is the uniform and discipline of Cantt life. Otherwise, my role ensures that I remain connected with the defence forces. Maybe once I retire from this job I will feel a vacuum. I will find something to do and give back to society.

Truly, the armed forces offer a life which is full of adventures. Joining them is 'selfless but self-fulfilling' service. Officers like Brigadier Bhat keep inspiring youngsters with their life stories.