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SummitTIMES

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ON TOP OF THE NEWS

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Sunday test positivity clocks in at 27% in Sikkim

**SUMMIT REPORT
GANGTOK, 12 JUL:**

Novel Coronavirus appears in no mood for a break and Sikkim's daily test positivity rate continues to remain uncomfortably high and clocked in at 27% today with 90 of the 332 samples screened for Covid-19 yesterday returning positive.

To make the Covid update even more worrying was news that two more lives were lost to

Covid in the past 24 hours, taking the Covid death toll to 317. While a Covid patient passed away at STNM Hospital, another succumbed to Covid while under home isolation in South Sikkim.

On the other hand, Sikkim's count of recovered cases of COVID-19 improved to 19,597 with 130 people making full recoveries and getting discharged from home and facility isolation on Sunday

As per the Daily Report of

COVID-19 in Sikkim released by the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme of the Health Department, Sikkim's tally of confirmed cases now stands at 22,397.

A total of 50 new cases were found in rapid antigen testing of 164 samples, while 39 persons tested positive in RT-PCR testing of 165 samples and one more case was reported in TruNat testing of three samples.

Of the 90 new cases, 42

were reported in East District, 26 in West District, 17 in South District and 05 in North District. Eight new COVID patients were hospitalised yesterday taking the number of Covid patients in hospital to 95. The rest of the 2,225 active cases are in home of facility isolation.

There are five Covid patients admitted in the ICU at STNM Hospital while four are receiving treatment at the Central Referral Hospital ICU.

Sikkim's Tarundeep Rai to represent India in Tokyo Olympics 2020



**SAGAR CHHETRI
GANGTOK, 12 JUL:**

The world biggest sporting event, the Olympics is important for Sikkim this time as the state's very own Tarundeep Rai is representing India in archery. He is scheduled to participate in individual and team events of Men Recurve.

A big Indian contingent is all set to represent the country this time in different disciplines in Tokyo Olympics 2020 slated to start in Japan from 23 July.

It has to be mentioned here that four archers from India have been selected for Tokyo Olympics 2020; Pravin Jadav, Atanu Das and Tarundeep Rai in Men Recurve and only women, Deepika Kumari in Women's Compound.

Tarundeep Rai is the son of Dil Bahadur Rai and Meena Kumari Rai of Namchi in South Sikkim. He is married to Anjana Bhattarai Rai and has a son, Nusam Singh Rai. He is presently serving in

the Indian Army.

This is the third Olympic Games for Tarundeep after Athens Olympic Games in 2004 and London Olympic Games in 2012 but people have yet to see him win an Olympic medal for the country. In his archery career so far, he has won medals and laurels for the country in various Archery World Cup and other international archery competitions.

Mr Rai has been awarded with the prestigious Arjuna Award in 2005 and Padma Shri in 2020 by the Government of India and another prestigious award, Sikkim Khel Ratna in 2012 by the Sikkim Government for his contributions towards the Country in sports.

Sikkim has also joined the nation in the month-long campaign, 'Road to Tokyo Olympics 2020' to extend best wishes to the Indian contingent and people of Sikkim have been motivating Indian

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AdiKavi's appeal transcends his literary contributions: CM

**SUMMIT REPORT
GANGTOK, 12 JUL:**

Chief Minister Prem Singh Tamang has extended warm greetings to the people of Sikkim on the occasion of BhanuJayanti [on 13 July].

In his message, the Chief Minister shares that the value of BhanuBhaktaAcharya "has to be assessed not based on the volume of his literary works but on the huge socio-cultural impact that went beyond the literary appeals his pieces contained."

It is his immense and significant contribution towards Nepali literature that earned him the title of the Aadi-kavi, he adds.

Remembering the "Aadikavi" on his 207th birth anniversary, the Chief Minister also stated that BhanuBhaktaAcharya's

contribution towards Nepali literature is a vital testimony to his love, dedication, and perseverance for the language.

In his message, he adds: "The path to peace, progress, and prosperity lies in communal harmony and unity that has ceaselessly prevailed in our State of Sikkim. He further urged all to continue safeguarding and promoting the culture, language, literature, and traditions and foster it for generations to come.

The work of BhanuBhaktaAcharya has inspired people from around the globe, cutting across language and community barriers for the common good of society. He is acknowledged for his work of translating the great epic 'Ramayana' from the Sanskrit language to the Nepali language, which was understood by all."

Chamling disrespecting democracy by demanding CM's resignation: SKM

FORMER CM REMINDED OF HOW ATTACKS ON OPPOSITION MEMBERS WENT UNSOLVED UNDER HIS WATCH

**SUMMIT REPORT
GANGTOK, 12 JUL:**

Sikkim Krantikari Morchatoday condemned statements by Sikkim Democratic Front president, PawanChamling, demanding the Chief Minister's resignation.

A press release issued by SKM's Chief Coordinator of the Press &Media Cell, BikashBasnet, scoffs that Mr Chamling's 'aseless allegations and demands make it clear that he has desperate levels now that he not in power anymore.

The release goes on to drag the Chief Minister's family into the argument by claiming that even they have joined attempts to defame the SKM Government.

"This is not just an attack on democracy or democratic values but it also exposes the Chamling family's utter disrespect for the people's mandate," the release states.

On the ArunLimboo episode [which led to Mr Chamling's allega-

tions and demands], the release points out that accused in the case have been booked and were taken into custody.

"This is for the first time in the political history of Sikkim, that an FIR of assault lodged by an opposition party worker was taken into cognisance by the state police, followed by strict and immediate action against the suspects," Mr Basnet highlights while pointing out that attacks on

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Minister mediates to ensure credit facilitation for Rainbow Rooster farmers

GANGTOK, 12 JUL [IPR]: Minister for Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services Departments, Lok Nath, Sharma chaired a joint coordination meeting with the Bankers and Officials of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services at his official chamber at Tashiling Secretariat, today.

The meeting was called to ensure credit facilitation to the Rainbow Rooster Farmers for strengthening rural economy through promotion of Rainbow Rooster farming and surplus Egg Production.

The Meeting was attended by the Regional Manager of State Bank of India SD Lama, Chief Manager (Lead Bank) Gopal Lama, Regional Office Manager (SBI) Mahesh Subba, Additional Director (AH&VS) Dr. TB Ghatani and Credit Linkage Consultant Pradeep Bhandari.

The meeting had detailed discussion on the various aspects of Rainbow Rooster poultry farming. The Minister anticipated cooperation from the bank-



ing sector in facilitating Rainbow Rooster farmers with the subsidised loans.

The Bank Officials also applauded the initiative and expressed their willingness to work in the interest of Poultry growers/ farmers.

While sharing the objectives, the Minister stressed to empower rural women through rainbow rooster farming, surplus egg production and execution

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SDF tears into slip between claims and delivery in SKM Govt's Covid preparation plans

**SUMMIT REPORT
GANGTOK, 12 JUL:**

Sikkim Democratic Front spokesperson, MK Subba, has demanded that the State government release technical and medical reports on the status of COVID-19 in Sikkim on a weekly basis. This, he believes, will keep track of the State's response and improve delivery because of the public scrutiny.

He contended that the state government was not prepared when the first wave hit, was caught off-guard when the second wave arrived and has not done anything substantial to face the impending third wave.

He rued that throughout the 16 months of the pandemic, the State gov-



ernment has remained obsessed with the administrative part of governance and never addressed the medical aspect.

Addressing a press conference here today, Mr Subba pointed out that most of the states are now in the green zone and only a few, including Sikkim, are still in the red zone of COVID-19.

He also scoffed at the government notifications

which invariably include the line "after careful consideration" and highlighted that none of these notifications explain the reasons leading to decisions. The claims, he said, are never backed by evidence or even proven with performance.

Mr Subba also demanded that the State government provide Rs 4 lakh compensation to

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On BhanuJayanti, let us talk about indigenous literatures

DR. NAMRATA CHATURVEDI

"Indigenous languages have been subsumed by Nepali, Nepali has been overshadowed by Hindi, Hindi is dominated by English..." and the discursive logic of cultural capitalism continues while we pay tokenistic homages to Bhanubhakta, Premchand and all flagbearers of "vernacular" literary traditions in India. While the pictures, quotations, posters, rituals and cursory translations continue as part of the literary carnivals, the nomenclatures of "vernacular", "local", "provincial" and the favourite politically correct epithet "northeast" are reshaped and reproduced in literary formulaic discourses. BhanuJayanti is marked as a day to commemorate the literary contri-

butions of the "adi-kavi" of Nepali sahitya. When we mark this day in India, it is important to reflect on our attitudes to Indian literature and literary traditions as exemplified in our Universities and intellectual and cultural discourses.

In literature departments in the Universities, are there any real conversations happening between students of different linguistic cultures? Are the disciplinary domains of English, Nepali, Hindi and Limboo so watertight that no cultural imaginary and creative impulses can cross them? Indian critics of the 1950s and 1960s like NSS Raman and others had suggested that we should think of "Indian literature" studies and

refrain from compartmentalizing our literature studies into specific language departments. Critics had encouraged inter-cultural and inter-linguistic exchange in academics by proposing that Luc-

ViewPoint

know should host Bengali language and literature conferences and vice versa. This would ensure the travel of linguistic cultures and literary sensibilities and ensure that cultural complacency born of ignorance doesn't set in. Naturally and unfortunately, it has.

In a nation-state that is still negotiating with ethnic, linguistic and regional sub-nationalisms, we

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Culture Minister inspects State Museum construction

GANGTOK, 12 JUL (IPR):Minister for Culture Department, Samdup Lepcha alongwith Secretary, Culture,DB Rawat, Engineers, Architects and officials of Buildings and Housing and Culture Departments inspected the ongoing construction work of the Sikkim State Museum,Gangtok,today.

During the inspection, the Minister reviewed the progress of the work and finalized various aspects of the interior works. He emphasized that the work should be carried out with best workmanship and quality aspect should not be compromised as it is the prestigious project of the State Government. He further stressed on the importance of the project and expressed the seriousness of the Government to complete the project as soon as possible.

Speaking on the similar line, the Minister also requested the Buildings and Housing Department to expedite the work.

The inspection was also attended by Contractor and the Consultant of the project.

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Golay should be replaced by “humane leader”: Chamling

SUMMIT REPORT GANGTOK, 12 JUL:

Former Chief Minister and president of Sikkim Democratic Front party, PawanChamling has condemned the attack on student ArunLimboo anddemanded that PS Tamang step down as Chief Minister “so that a more humane SKM leader can take over”.

In his Facebook Q&A, MrChamling said, “I am deeply anguished and saddened to see vocal citizens attacked, one after the other. Some have been attacked physically, others have been at-

tacked through mental torture, administrative and legal victimisation. But I am not surprised by all of these things. I had seen it coming. The SKM leadership is openly flaunting goons and their muscle power.”

The former CM has alleged that MrTamang is openly promoting a murderous brand of politics openly abusing youth power. He added that SKM should choose someone without criminal charges to head the government.

MrChamling has further demanded that the party withdraw state-

ments allegedly calling for violence like “sarkar-hamilaichahincha, Kutenai hunchhaki, luterahuncha, marerahuncha.”

“If they do not do these three things, there will be more and more attacks on vocal citizens and the opposition leader. They physically attacked me when I was still CM. They stoned my vehicle in PoklokkKamrang during the by-poll election, our party spokesman, JB Darnal was attacked with a weapon and nearly lost his life. The list goes on and on,” MrChamling writes.

National Fish Farmer’s Day observed at Tenkilakha

GANGTOK, 12JUL (IPR):The Directorate of Fisheries in association with Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) celebrated National Fish Farmer’s Day by opening a new Trout Farm School at Tenkilakha, Pakyong, East Sikkim.

The 10th July is celebrated as National Fish Farmer’s Day in honour of scientist Dr KH Alikunhi and Dr HL Chaudhury who successfully demonstrated Hypophysation (technology of induced breeding) in Indian Major Carps on 10 Jul, 1957.

The programme was graced by Director, N Jaswant (IFS),Directorate of Fisheries as the Chief Guest while Additional Director (Fisheries), CS-Rai was the Guest of Honour. BTM, Yogesh Sharma and Sanjunit Lepcha were present representing ATMA along with Fishery Officers and Farmers.

During the programme, PhurbaDorjee



Sherpa was awarded Best Trout Farmer while Suk Raj Rai, RB Rai, NavinRai and PhurbaTshering Sherpa were recognized as Progressive Trout Farmers. The awardees were felicitated with certificates. Further, Hand Net, Drag Net and Trout Starter Feed were also distributed to the Trout Farmers. Representatives of ATMA handed over various kits and board to PhurbaDorjee Sherpa, Trout Farm School Teacher.

The chief guest in his address motivated the

gathering to practice a scientific approach towards trout farming to help increase their productivity. He further assured that the Directorate is always ready to help the farmers and directed the fishery officers to transfer various technologies developed for increasing the yield in Trout farming to the farmers. The programme was held with limited numbers of participants in view of the current pandemic and following COVID appropriate measures.

Now Bimal faction claims TMC assurance on PPS



SUMMIT REPORT DARJEELING, 12 JUL:

A few days back, the BJP had claimed that its central leaders have assured to work out a Permanent Political Solution for the Darjeeling Hills, and the GorkhaJanmuktiMorcha(Bimal faction) has also appropriated the acronym and claimed having made headway in a PPS for the Hills.

GJM general secretary, RoshanGiri,informed media persons today that a delegation of their party was recently in Kolkata and met many ministers and senior Trinamool Congress functionaries and discussed the demands and problems of the Hills.

Discussions with the TMC general secretary, Abhishek Banerjee, centered around a Permanent Political Solution for the Hills, Tarai and Dooars.

“In return, he said he will talk about our demand with the Chief Minister of West Bengal. We also requested Panchayat electionsin the hills in our discussion with Subrata Mukherjee. He has assured us that he will also place our demand with the CM,” Mr Giri said.

He also informed that while in Kolkata, the delegation discussed the controversial TET exams held in February earlier this year.

Rorathang Bazaar under self-lockdown

SANDEEP PRASAD GANGTOK, 12 JUL:

With the initiative of local organisation #RSWA, Rorathang Bazaar has been under self-lockdown due to the sudden surge in Covid-19 cases. The decision of shutting down and staying on isolation at home was executed after a co-ordination meeting with

business community, local stake holders, police and RSWA Samaj for the safety of society and local people. The bazaar will be opened from 12 July as informed by NT Sherpa, the General secretary of RSWA.

The association has urged everyone to follow Covid-19 appropriate behaviours.

CM contributes Rs 5 Lakh to support Rabi Ghatraj in The Voice of Nepal contest

GANGTOK, 12 JUL (IPR): Chief Minister of Sikkim, Prem Singh Tamang met with the parents of Rabi Ghatraj, who is a participant of The Voice of Nepal Season 03 and is selected among the top 12 contestants.

The Chief Minister expressed his delight and extended his best wishes

to the singer and presented Rs.5,00,000/- as a token of support towards his endeavour. Ganga Maya Ghatraj and Ganga Prasad Ghatraj, the parents of Rabi Ghatraj, resident of Temi Tea Garden, South Sikkim, were accompanied by the Chairman Temi Tea Board, TashiTshering Bhutia.

Sikkim boy bags 2nd position in Int’l Model UN Olympiad

SUMMIT REPORT GANGTOK, 12 JUL:

Rishal Pandey Chettri from Gangtok, East Sikkim, has secured the second position in International Model United Nations (IMUN) Olympiad. The international Olympiad was organised on 06 July, 2020 and had participants from all over the world.

Rishal was also honoured with the highest distinction for exemplary performance in diplomacy and international relations. IMUN Olympiad was held online and is an international competitive exam which tests the knowledge of participants on international relations, diplomacy, pandemic, refugee crises, etc. IMUN is an interna-



tional fraternity of more than 60,000 delegates from 140 countries.

Rishal is a student of Delhi Public School, Siliguri and was born to parents Om Prakash Pandey and Meena Bhujel. Rishal believes that the knowledge of international relations, UN SDGs and the means to communicate them is useful in demonstrating empathy, inclusion and informed decision making.

Darj Police rounds up people for roaming maskless

SMRITAKHAWAS DARJEELING, 12 JUL

In a surprise check carried out through Darjeeling town today, WB police rounded up 30-35 people for being in public spaces without a mask.

Confirming the news, Additional SP Manish Joshi

said, “Surprise checking was done today by Darjeeling police in town area in which SP Darjeeling, IC Sadar along with the force were present.Approximately 30 to 35 were arrested today under Disaster Management Act for not wearing masks.”

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Sikkim's Tarundeep..

athletes for Tokyo Olympics and especially Tarundeep Rai. The campaign was launched by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India in co-ordination with Sports Authority of India and Sports Department of all States.

Chief Minister, PS Tamang has already met Tarundeep Rai and felicitated him on being selected for Tokyo Olympics and has provided a sum of Rs 5,00,000 as an encouragement.

Chamling disrespecting...

opposition leaders and even media houses during Mr Chamling’s tenure as CM remained unsolved.

“Similarly, to compare it with an attack against those who spoke against the then Chamling government, like the attack on HamroPrajashakti newspaper office, there was no progress in the said case and no justice served,” the release details while stating that “numerous cases of political assault, vandalism and even alleged political murders that took place during the SDF regime, but none of them were investigated by the police due to political interference from the SDF leadership.”

Minister mediates...

of marketing in cooperative model, thereby tapping outgoing financial expenses.

He also directed all concerned for finalizing the modalities of facilitating credits to the Rainbow Rooster Farmers.

The Minister also advised to appoint a Nodal Officer in each district for the implementation of Rainbow Rooster farming with new vigour and renewed energy. He also informed that the programme of “Development through Credit” shall be held at Namthang, TemiNamphing, and Ravangla South Sikkim in near future.

SDF tears into...

families which have lost people to the virus and provide government employment families which have lost their earning member to Covid.

He further demanded that the government provide a monthly stipend to children orphanedby Covid and a “compensation” of Rs One crore to families of COVID warriors who lost their lives to the virus.

He also asked the state government to carry out a survey on the present status of families which have lost members to Covidand make the report public.

On BhanuJayanti...

have undervalued the diversity of our linguistic and cultural traditions. If we had focused on inter-lingual translations and adaptations and generated academic discourses within Indian language traditions even with the inclusion of Indian Englishes, we would have been successful in encouraging emotional and cultural language acquisition models leading to meaningful conversations. Instead, we have sustained linguistic sub-nationalisms that are beholden to the elite sub-nationalism of English, thereby generating insecurities and fears of linguistic imperialism. In literature departments, especially English departments, this trait is conspicuous. We translate to uphold our cultural icons and submit them to the scrutiny of English readership. The efforts of the National Book Trust and SahityaAkademi have not borne any significant fruits at policy levels except bringing to light scattered inter-lingual translations and controversial awards. Unless we engage with linguistic insecurities and address the issues of nationalisms, resources and rights in our classrooms, we will not be able to make meaningful contributions to the study of literature and associated cultural capitals.

So, how can our schools and Universities contribute to the discourse? To begin with, we can disseminate more cultural knowledge beyond tokenistic gestures. In his recently published article titled ‘Indians Have Forgotten Sacrifices of Northeast for India’s Freedom’ (Freedom Gazette, June 26, 2021), Prof. PrasenjitBiswas has highlighted the obfuscation of northeast Indian social and political histories from the textbooks in Indian classrooms. Rethinking our curricula and textbooks from the perspectives of cultural knowledge formation is an important issue and there have been some engagements in this direction. As we know that textbooks do not go to the students without the medium of teaching, it is a timely idea to reflect on pedagogical philosophies and resultant practices. Pedagogic interventions in the teaching of literatures are shaped by

the attitudinal make up of teachers. For individuals who subscribe to linguistic sub-nationalisms and understand literature as commodities of production and consumption, the teaching of literature is a mechanical activity, devoid of any real-time social and psychological meaning. When literature departments do not recognize the literary traditions of the place they are located in, when English literature departments do not celebrate literary icons of the regional cultures, when Punjabi, Nepali, Urdu, Santhali, Oriya, Mizo and Haryanvi literary figures, debates, icons and works are absent from the discursive practices of English departments, wemust accept that we are responsible for sustaining a neo-imperial sub-nationalism and the persistent Orientalisms are not going to abate anytime soon. The colonial knowledge formation project is still on and we are complacent in decontextualized scholarly assessments and history writings, making us gullible consumers of cultural capitalisms. Edward Said had tried to draw our attention to these patterns in the academics and ironically, as all students of English literature read Said in their postcolonial courses, they don’t reflect on the power and effects of the academic enterprise itself, as was the point of Said’s theory.

Literature classrooms need not become ideological kurukshetras for nativist and revivalists on one hand, and Marxists and seculars on the other. Between these extreme positions, the flesh and spirit of literary lives fade away. If one talks about reading Sanskrit literature, one is branded a nativist and if one tries to focus on marginalization as a process, one is labelled a revolutionary. It is possible and desirable to let classrooms evolve and shape their own sensibilities in their own contexts as classrooms are not fossilized spaces but real discursive spaces that are made up of real people. Between standardization of syllabi and homogenization of dominant discourses, literature becomes a knowledge tablet, prescriptive and with side-effects.

On BhanuJayanti, we can honour it as an occasion to reflect on the relationships between literatures of India and reflect on the roles of teachers, researchers and students in our schools and Universities. If we can begin with seminars, public outreach, open mics, magazines and periodicals that encourage us to assess Bhanubhakta’s oeuvre in contemporary contexts, facilitating discussions on reading medieval writers in contemporary frameworks, mapping the contours of recent researches on Bhanubhakta’s works, highlighting the translations of his works and chalking out roadmaps for other possible translations, reflecting on the shape of Indian Nepali literature and Bhanubhakta’s impact on it, we will be walking in the direction of literature-society interface in the real sense of the term. From this, we can acquire models of pedagogic and research interventions wherein we encourage researchers to learn two or more languages as is the practice in many established research departments in the world, we can conduct bridge courses on different literary traditions especially Nepali and other languages of indigenous origins in the state, we can train students in archiving and documentation of cultural histories and oral literary traditions. The recently developed and developing global paradigms of memory studies, postcolonial geographies, sacred geographies, trans-indigenous comparative studies, indigenous feminisms, ecospiritualities and many others can be cultivated with integrating indigenous literatures in research. There are Partition Archives, Centers for Memory Studies and many such initiatives being conducted in IITs and other Universities in India. The educational possibilities in Sikkim can expand their scope and absorb, dialogue and integrate contemporary theoretical as well as outreach interventions to explore cultural, literary and linguistic traditions and modernities in indigenous literatures in the region. Nepali literary developments have found little reflection in critical literary studies as Nepali theatre, Adivasisah-

itya, memoirs and testimonies and many other genres have not found significant development and focus in academic studies especially in English and other Indian (and South Asian) languages. We must acknowledge that literary developments are also results of reading traditions and range. Writers imbibe and learn from the literatures that they read and “anxiety of influence” notwithstanding, “mutual illumination” is must for literature. Prof. PurushottamAgrawal, while speaking at Kalina Literary Festival today, mentioned that Indian students and teachers are naturally multilingual and this is our great ability. There can be more dialogue between writers of Himalayas from Dogri and Kashmiri to Garhwali and Kumaoni and Nepali and Bhutia; there can be more translations of literatures from other languages into Nepali, Bhutia, Limbu and other indigenous languages; there must be more translations from Bhutia into Punjabi, from Nepali into Oriya, from Limbu into Gujarati and vice versa. Scholarly works, theoretical studies, academic books need focused translations. In my teaching days at a college in Delhi University, a major concern of social science departments like Political Science and History was the unavailability of scholarly readings in Hindi with only the English medium students scoring an edge. When a Hindi medium student from our College topped the University in Political Science, there was a surge of energy and many teachers took it upon themselves to translate primary readings into Hindi and make them available to students. There are significant scholarly works awaiting translations in Nepali, Marathi, Bodo and Haryanvi to facilitate scholarly thinking that makes Universities actual spaces of intellectual transformations. We can only imagine the kind of vibrancy and knowledge decoloniality such initiatives can create. To me, there appears no better way of celebrating BhanuJayanti.

[the writer is Associate Professor in the Department of English, SRM Univeristy Sikkim]

भानु जयन्ती समारोह १३ जुलाई २०२१



श्री प्रेमसिंह तामाङ (गोले)
सम्माननीय मुख्यमन्त्री, सिक्किम



श्री लोकनाथ शर्मा
माननीय मन्त्री, सूचना एवम्
जनसम्पर्क विभाग



आदिकवि भानुभक्त आचार्यको २०७ औं जन्म जयन्तीको
अवसरमा सर्वजनप्रति मङ्गलमय कामना व्यक्त गर्दछौं ।



Celebrating the Idea of Bhanubhakta

The Adi-Kavi empowered a people by giving them access

Language is not just to keep idle conversations going; it is also about communicating ideas and thoughts, sharing information and sowing new thoughts. Towards that end, the written word becomes the vehicle on which language rides on its desired journey, carrying ideas and information to build consensus and fashion opinions. Writing also fills the role of recording the times they are written in, and for making them the mirrors that reflect the times contemporaneous to the times they emerged from. Towards that end, having the tools to use language effectively for communication becomes empowerment.

Sikkim has always observed BhanuJayanti in grand fashion, the sentiment will still be there on 13 July this year even if the scale is toned down due to the pandemic. From state-level functions to observations at the district and down to the village level, the day has always commanded special meaning for people across the State, so much so that the celebration overshadows the Adikavi's writings and life. It is obviously the Idea of Bhanubhakta that makes his birth anniversary a cause for celebration. Clearly, what is being celebrated is not so much the person, but his path-breaking success in raising Khas-bhasa [as Nepali language was originally called] from a dialect for conversations into a language refined enough to communicate faith. By giving the people the Ramayana in Nepali, he gave permanence to the language, a durability which has grown stronger with the centuries and become a uniting factor for the constellation of communities counted under the Nepali umbrella. In that sense, he was instrumental in reinforcing the language to deliver identity. There are those who question the quality of Bhanubhakta's translation of the epic, and they may be correct in their examination, but what they overlook, if they use this analysis to question the celebration of Bhanubhakta, is that not only was he the first translator, but also the first whose work was instrumental in deploying language in its more powerful form – as a medium securing access, and through it empowerment.

When Bhanubhakta translated the Ramayana from Sanskrit to Nepali, he must have known that few among the target audience would be able to read even what he had translated. Education was still an elite pursuit in Nepal at that time. But what he managed with his translation was make the epic accessible to the lay people who, till then, whenever they attended a Ramayana paath, would have not have been able to understand anything that was being recited. Even if they could not read, they could understand most of Bhanubhakta's translated work when it was read out to them. The Adikavi knew what he wanted and it must have been for this reason that he always travelled with his translated work tucked under his arm. Although the craftsmanship of the many statues of him across the region might differ, all invariably depict him with the Ramayana in his arms. Whenever he got an audience, he would start reciting passages from the Ramayana to the people and command rapt attention. In doing so, he demolished the exclusivity that members of his own caste had created when it came to access to faith and learning. In that sense, he was a major reformer and demands every bit of patronage his memory commands today. When he made the epic accessible to the people in 19th century Nepal, he dismantled what in today's context would be the information barrier. His contribution in this regard remains unmatched.

Real homage to his memory would thus be for those who know, to share what they know with the people, in a language that they can understand. Language should be celebrated not for its purity, but for its effectiveness in sharing ideas and bridge communication gaps. In the meanwhile, celebrate the idea of Bhanubhakta; the Adikavi not because he was necessarily the first poet, but more importantly because he was the First People's Poet...

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Euro 2020: Penalty Shootouts Can be Won or Lost on a Coin Toss

DOMINIK SCHREYER, MATTHIAS SUTTER & SASCHA L. SCHMIDT
theconversation.com

Euro 2020 is about to get serious. After two weeks of group matches, the knockout phase of the tournament means every game is win or lose. The stakes are high, the players are tense – and for some teams, a place in the next round may well depend on the outcome of a penalty shootout.

These game deciders, held if neither team is ahead after 90 minutes of normal time, and a 30-minute spell of extra time, are notoriously nervy affairs. They are feared, practised, enjoyed by some fans, dreaded by others, and can make for a brutal or ecstatic match finale.

When it comes to how best to approach shootouts – and analyse them afterwards – one key question centres on who goes first. Does the team that takes the first penalty gain an advantage?

It seems like a plausible and appealing theory that fits with the simplicity of the shootout itself – a straightforward contest in which the two teams take turns to score from a fixed point 11 metres from the goal line.

The outcome of each move is unambiguous – it is either a goal or not a goal – and after each attempt, it is clear which team is in the lead. Given that about 75% of all penalties are ultimately converted as goals, the order of moves may therefore matter, as it has an influence on the interim scores. Lagging behind may put so much pressure on players that they start choking.

Many seem to take this view, but our recent research indicates that the idea, commonly referred

to as “first-mover advantage”, is actually something of a myth.

Yet it is a myth that has inspired a fair amount of research over the years and has supporters on both sides. One study reported that taking the first penalty increased a team's chances of winning significantly, while subsequent investigations found no such effect.

In other sports too, conclusions about first-mover advantage remain mixed. In hockey, for example, it has been claimed that taking the first shot in a shootout does not yield a significant benefit. In cricket, it seems that batting first can even have a negative effect on the game's outcome.

HEADS OR TAILS

So what other factors might come in to play? In our recent study, we asked whether it is the right to determine the sequence of moves in a penalty shootout rather than the actual sequence of moves that matters.

To answer this question, we analysed 207 penalty shootouts in 14 international football tournaments between July 2003 and August 2017, including the FIFA World Cup (ten shootouts), the UEFA European Championship (nine), the UEFA Champions League (30), and the UEFA Europa League (68).

Before every shootout we examined, both team captains would bet on the outcome of the referee's coin toss. The winning captain could then choose whether to go first or second. In theory, going second could be a strategic choice if the goalkeeper is considered to be better than the other team's, and more likely to make a save.

By accessing official video footage, we were able to determine which captain won the coin toss and what decision he made for 96 penalty shootouts.

Pinterest weight loss ban shows brands are beginning to listen to consumers

KAREN MIDDLETON
theconversation.com

Pinterest, the online pin-board with more than 478 million users, has taken a bold step in becoming the first major social media network to ban weight loss adverts. While the company said the decision was to promote body acceptance, it reflects a wider trend of the changing, more socially-conscious relationship between advertising platforms, brands and consumers.

Being highly visual, social media can be pernicious for body image because it exacerbates social comparisons, especially regarding attractiveness and fitness. Imagery of so-called “perfect” bodies is pervasive on social media, and encourages people to over-scrutinise their bodies and faces. The more time people spend “living” in social media, the more likely they are to believe that it represents reality.

The issue of weight loss advertising is indeed of grave concern for all members of society, especially for women and girls, at a time when child eating disorders have been increasing. As well as having alarming effects for women's self-esteem and body image, objectified and stereotyped portrayals of women contribute to their devaluation in society.

Since 2019, new UK Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) rules have prohibited advertising that includes “gender stereotypes that are likely to cause harm, or serious or widespread offence”. However, “perfect” body imagery can be harmful to both

men and women, so it does not fall directly under these standards.

Nevertheless, change is happening in the advertising industry, with more advertising that shows realistic body images, for example the Sport England “This Girl Can” campaign.

My ongoing research indicates that advertising practitioners are becoming more aware that the imagery they use can have an effect on society.

RESPONSIBLE ADVERTISING

Pinterest's ban on weight loss ads is groundbreaking because it shows a consumer platform taking action to protect its reputation among consumers, despite being reliant on advertising revenues. Pinterest clearly understands that consumers, more than ever before, have greater expectations from brands to use advertising to shape social conversations.

This is one of the most public responses to the increasing pressure that brands are facing to become more socially responsible. The combination of consumer demand for socially-conscious behaviour, and the viral attention to controversy, means consumers have more power than ever to demand changes from brands.

Take, for example, the luxury exercise equipment brand Peloton. After an ad critics deemed sexist attracted negative attention on YouTube, the company was reported to have US\$1.5 billion wiped from share value. The ad, viewed 2 million times, showed a woman using her exercise bike, a gift from her partner, to “give a gift back” to him (her “im-

proved” body).

In early 2020, Kentucky Fried Chicken was forced to apologise to consumers for running an ad in Australia that was criticised as objectifying women, after it attracted fierce social media debate. When social media controversies are reported in the wider media, more consumers are exposed to negative perceptions, heightening the debate even further.

CONSUMER POWER

Research is now beginning to show the ways in which consumers subvert marketing messages online, drawing attention to some of the negative impacts of marketing and advertising. Research on consumer subversion describes how creative consumers threaten brands by generating their own spoofs of ads, for example, which may then be shared on social media. This is exactly what happened in the case of Peloton.

This happens not just with gender issues, but also with race and ethnicity, disability and ecological sustainability. When consumers turn promotions against firms, finding subversive meaning in ads, it can generate negative word of mouth, leading to adversarial relationships with consumers and ultimately damaging brand equity.

In our ongoing research at the University of Portsmouth, we are finding that consumers are increasingly voicing outrage online about advertising that offends their social consciousness. They use rhetoric to argue for change in the marketplace and ultimately society. The wider

Surprisingly perhaps, it turned out that choosing to go first is not a decidedly dominant option. We observed that only about 56% of all captains decided to kick first, while the remaining 44% sent their keeper into the goal first, hoping for an early save, perhaps believing in a “second-mover advantage”. For instance, during the last UEFA European Championship in France in 2016, the decision to kick second was made in all three shootouts.

We also found that the team whose captain won the coin toss went on to win roughly 60% of the subsequent shootouts. This is significantly better than the 50% chance you might expect if the captains' decisions made no difference.

Also, in common with most previous research, we saw no advantage in being the first team to take a penalty, with the winning frequency of first kicking teams only about 51% in these international football competitions. So the order of penalties does not matter – but the right to determine the sequence does.

This may be due to coin toss winning captains being able to assess the relative strengths of the two sides' goalkeepers and kickers, and then deciding on the most favourable sequence.

So if shootouts become a feature of Euro 2020 – and future tournaments – keep an eye out for that coin toss. The fate of both sides could depend on it.

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media are often keen to report these social media debates, and when they do it has an accelerated effect on change.

In this shrewd decision, Pinterest is heading off future controversy. In order to mitigate negative effects and protect their own reputations, we advise that all brands and social media companies consider similar action. Advertisers can begin to understand the issues that consumers see as irresponsible by scanning traditional media coverage of controversial advertising, like the Peloton and KFC examples.

The threat of consumer subversion of advertising means that other social media platforms could eventually follow Pinterest's example. However, this often depends on the commitment of those in senior levels in these organisations to such issues.

Banning advertisements that promote weight loss, or other products that can be harmful to body image, self worth and mental health, would be beneficial for media companies across the board. Such an approach would prevent short-term negative word of mouth outcomes, and in the longer-term protect brand equity. More importantly it would pave the way for advertising that is responsible as well as profitable.


Hopefully this will lead to a future in which companies are more aware of growing social consciousness and the power consumers have online to make a difference.

[The writer is Senior Lecturer in Marketing and Advertising, University of Portsmouth]

राजपत्र

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भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्रधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 2514|

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, जुलाई 6, 2021/आषाढ़ 15, 1943
NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, JULY 6, 2021/ASHADHA 15, 1943

MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th July, 2021

S.O. 2715(E).—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3A of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government, after being satisfied that for the public purpose, the land, the brief description of which is given in the Schedule below, is required for building (widening/two lane with paved shoulder/four laning etc.), maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 310A in the stretch of land from Km. 67 to Km. 95 (Mangan to Chungthang Section) in the district of NORTH DISTRICT in the state of SIKKIM, hereby declares its intention to acquire such land.

Any person interested in the said land may, within twenty-one days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, object to the use of such land for the aforesaid purpose under sub-section(1) of section 3C of the said Act.

Every such objection shall be made to the Competent Authority, namely, The Revenue Officers-cum-Assistant Director in writing and shall set out the grounds thereof and the Competent Authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard, either in person or by a legal practitioner, and may, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as the Competent Authority thinks necessary, by order, either allow or disallow the objections.

Any order made by the Competent Authority under sub-section (2) of section 3C of the said Act shall be final.

The land plans and other details of the land to be acquired under their notification are available and can be inspected by the interested person at the aforesaid office of the Competent Authority.

SCHEDULE

Brief Description of the land to be acquired with or without structure falling within the stretch of land from K.M. 67 to K.M. 95 (Mangan to Chungthang Section) of the National Highway No. 310A in the district of NORTH DISTRICT in the state of SIKKIM.

State: SIKKIM		District: NORTH DISTRICT			
S.No.	Survey / Plot Number	Type of Land	Nature of Land	Area (in Local Unit)	Area (in Hectare)
Taluk: Chungthang					
Village: Chungthang					
1	1028	Private	Dry Field	0.2751000(Hectare)	0.2751000
2	1092	Private	Dry Field	0.1610000(Hectare)	0.1610000
3	1094	Private	Dry Field	0.2298000(Hectare)	0.2298000
4	1096	Government	Khasmal	0.0894000(Hectare)	0.0894000
5	1097	Private	Dry Field	0.2560000(Hectare)	0.2560000
6	1103	Private	Dry Field	0.4433000(Hectare)	0.4433000
7	1126	Government	Khasmal	0.0247000(Hectare)	0.0247000
8	1127	Private	Dry Field	0.0598000(Hectare)	0.0598000
9	1130	Government	Khasmal	0.0943000(Hectare)	0.0943000
10	1134	Government	Khasmal	0.2735000(Hectare)	0.2735000
11	1138	Private	Dry Field	0.0428000(Hectare)	0.0428000
12	1142	Government	Khasmal	0.0281000(Hectare)	0.0281000
13	1143	Private	Dry Field	0.0211000(Hectare)	0.0211000
14	1147	Private	Dry Field	0.0104000(Hectare)	0.0104000
15	1149	Government	Khasmal	0.0299000(Hectare)	0.0299000
16	1270	Private	Dry Field	0.0142000(Hectare)	0.0142000
17	1272	Private	Dry Field	0.0102000(Hectare)	0.0102000
18	1276	Government	Khasmal	0.0495000(Hectare)	0.0495000
19	1281	Private	Dry Field	0.0386000(Hectare)	0.0386000
20	1286	Private	Dry Field	0.0170000(Hectare)	0.0170000
21	1287	Private	Dry Field	0.0458000(Hectare)	0.0458000
22	1289	Private	Dry Field	0.0440000(Hectare)	0.0440000
23	1293	Private	Dry Field	0.0038000(Hectare)	0.0038000
24	1296	Private	Dry Field	0.0089000(Hectare)	0.0089000
25	1298	Private	Dry Field	0.0043000(Hectare)	0.0043000
26	1299	Private	Dry Field	0.0082000(Hectare)	0.0082000
27	1300	Private	Dry Field	0.0165000(Hectare)	0.0165000
28	1301	Government	Khasmal	0.0834000(Hectare)	0.0834000
29	1302	Private	Dry Field	0.0138000(Hectare)	0.0138000
30	1342	Government	Khasmal	0.0746000(Hectare)	0.0746000
31	1344	Government	Khasmal	0.0072000(Hectare)	0.0072000
32	1346	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0051000(Hectare)	0.0051000
33	1349	Government	River	0.0052000(Hectare)	0.0052000
34	1373	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0069000(Hectare)	0.0069000
35	1374	Government	Graveyard	0.0214000(Hectare)	0.0214000
36	1377	Private	Dry Field	0.0233000(Hectare)	0.0233000
37	1378	Private	Dry Field	0.0002000(Hectare)	0.0002000
38	1381	Private	Dry Field	0.0330000(Hectare)	0.0330000
39	1385	Government	Khasmal	0.0429000(Hectare)	0.0429000
40	1386	Private	Dry Field	0.0076000(Hectare)	0.0076000
41	1387	Government	Khasmal	0.0137000(Hectare)	0.0137000
42	1388	Government	River	0.0239000(Hectare)	0.0239000
43	1389	Government	Dry Field	0.0222000(Hectare)	0.0222000
44	1391	Private	Dry Field	0.0644000(Hectare)	0.0644000
45	1392	Government	River	0.0156000(Hectare)	0.0156000
46	1394	Government	Khasmal	0.0980000(Hectare)	0.0980000
47	1409	Government	Khasmal	0.0980000(Hectare)	0.0980000
48	1413	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0138000(Hectare)	0.0138000

[भाग II—खण्ड 3(ii)]		भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण			19
49	1414	Private	Dry Field	0.0056000(Hectare)	0.0056000
50	1418	Private	Dry Field	0.0425000(Hectare)	0.0425000
51	1419	Private	Dry Field	0.0200000(Hectare)	0.0200000
52	1420	Private	Dry Field	0.0005000(Hectare)	0.0005000
53	1447	Private	Padddy Field	0.0005000(Hectare)	0.0005000
54	1447/1784	Private	Padddy Field	0.0033000(Hectare)	0.0033000
55	1449	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0371000(Hectare)	0.0371000
56	1466	Private	Dry Field	0.0157000(Hectare)	0.0157000
57	1472	Government	Khasmal	0.0027000(Hectare)	0.0027000
58	1472	Government	Khasmal	0.0268000(Hectare)	0.0268000
59	1473	Government	River	0.0044000(Hectare)	0.0044000
60	1474	Government	Khasmal	0.0266000(Hectare)	0.0266000
61	1475	Government	River	0.0024000(Hectare)	0.0024000
62	1476	Government	Khasmal	0.0362000(Hectare)	0.0362000
63	1483	Government	Dry Field	0.0055000(Hectare)	0.0055000
64	1486	Private	Dry Field	0.0413000(Hectare)	0.0413000
65	1487	Government	Khasmal	0.0733000(Hectare)	0.0733000
66	1525	Private	Dry Field	0.0135000(Hectare)	0.0135000
67	1526	Government	Khasmal	0.0080000(Hectare)	0.0080000
68	1527	Private	Dry Field	0.0231000(Hectare)	0.0231000
69	1544	Government	Khasmal	0.0207000(Hectare)	0.0207000
70	1546	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0003000(Hectare)	0.0003000
71	1547	Government	Khasmal	0.0114000(Hectare)	0.0114000
72	1549	Government	Khasmal	0.0133000(Hectare)	0.0133000
73	1553	Private	Dry Field	0.0150000(Hectare)	0.0150000
74	1554	Private	Dry Field	0.0112000(Hectare)	0.0112000
75	1555	Private	Dry Field	0.0271000(Hectare)	0.0271000
76	1556	Government	Khasmal	0.0764000(Hectare)	0.0764000
77	1578	Government	Khasmal	0.0201000(Hectare)	0.0201000
78	1582	Government	Khasmal	0.0588000(Hectare)	0.0588000
79	1586	Private	Dry Field	0.1830000(Hectare)	0.1830000
80	1586	Private	Dry Field	0.0100000(Hectare)	0.0100000
81	1588	Government	Khasmal	0.3000000(Hectare)	0.3000000
82	1592	Government	Khasmal	0.3410000(Hectare)	0.3410000
83	1600	Government	Khasmal	0.2410000(Hectare)	0.2410000
84	700	Private	Banjar	0.0525000(Hectare)	0.0525000
85	704	Government	Dry Field	0.2411000(Hectare)	0.2411000
86	706	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1117000(Hectare)	0.1117000
87	713	Government	Road Side	0.0170000(Hectare)	0.0170000
88	728	Government	Khasmal	0.0038000(Hectare)	0.0038000
89	732	Government	Khasmal	0.1170000(Hectare)	0.1170000

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90	733	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0136000(Hectare)	0.0136000
91	736	Government	Khasmal	0.5212000(Hectare)	0.5212000
92	737	Government	Compound	0.0835000(Hectare)	0.0835000
93	749	Government	Compound	0.0204000(Hectare)	0.0204000
Village: Naga - Namgor					
1	111	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0200000(Hectare)	0.0200000
2	112	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0400000(Hectare)	0.0400000
3	113	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0280000(Hectare)	0.0280000
4	114	Private	Dry Field	0.0400000(Hectare)	0.0400000
5	115	Private	Dry Field	0.0300000(Hectare)	0.0300000
6	116	Government	Khasmal	0.0097000(Hectare)	0.0097000
7	119	Government	Khasmal	0.0040000(Hectare)	0.0040000
8	120	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0050000(Hectare)	0.0050000
9	122	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1380000(Hectare)	0.1380000
10	123	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0650000(Hectare)	0.0650000
11	124	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1850000(Hectare)	0.1850000
12	132	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0300000(Hectare)	0.0300000
13	133	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0800000(Hectare)	0.0800000
14	133	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0635000(Hectare)	0.0635000
15	133/452	Government	Compound	0.0338000(Hectare)	0.0338000
16	134	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0999000(Hectare)	0.0999000
17	134/553	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0217000(Hectare)	0.0217000
18	135	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0904000(Hectare)	0.0904000
19	137	Private	Dry Field	0.1580000(Hectare)	0.1580000
20	137/542	Private	Dry Field	0.0150000(Hectare)	0.0150000
21	139	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0700000(Hectare)	0.0700000
22	139/566	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0700000(Hectare)	0.0700000
23	141	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0700000(Hectare)	0.0700000
24	142	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1900000(Hectare)	0.1900000
25	143	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0900000(Hectare)	0.0900000
26	145	Government	Dunga	0.0751000(Hectare)	0.0751000
27	146	Government	Compound	0.1324000(Hectare)	0.1324000
28	147	Government	Khasmal	0.0621000(Hectare)	0.0621000
29	228	Private	Cardamom Field	0.2000000(Hectare)	0.2000000
30	250	Private	Dry Field	0.2000000(Hectare)	0.2000000
31	254/567	Government	Dry Field	0.0002000(Hectare)	0.0002000
32	256	Private	Cardamom Field	0.5160000(Hectare)	0.5160000
33	26	Private	Dry Field	0.0250000(Hectare)	0.0250000
34	261	Government	Khasmal	0.0186000(Hectare)	0.0186000
35	294	Private	Dry Field	0.6440000(Hectare)	0.6440000
36	296	Government	Khasmal	0.3342000(Hectare)	0.3342000

[भाग II—खण्ड 3(ii)]		भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण		21	
37	296	Government	Khasmal	0.0102000(Hectare)	0.0102000
38	299	Government	Khasmal	0.8070000(Hectare)	0.8070000
39	300	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0130000(Hectare)	0.0130000
40	300/451	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1050000(Hectare)	0.1050000
41	300/507	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0062000(Hectare)	0.0062000
42	300/509	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0260000(Hectare)	0.0260000
43	300/511	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0240000(Hectare)	0.0240000
44	300/513	Private	Dry Field	0.0640000(Hectare)	0.0640000
45	301/502	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0200000(Hectare)	0.0200000
46	301/504	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0115000(Hectare)	0.0115000
47	301/562	Private	Dry Field	0.0560000(Hectare)	0.0560000
48	302	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1350000(Hectare)	0.1350000
49	306	Private	Dry Field	0.1457000(Hectare)	0.1457000
50	306/561	Private	Dry Field	0.0060000(Hectare)	0.0060000
51	308	Private	Dry Field	0.1120000(Hectare)	0.1120000
52	309	Private	Dry Field	0.0100000(Hectare)	0.0100000
53	31	Private	Dry Field	0.0050000(Hectare)	0.0050000
54	31	Private	Dry Field	0.0400000(Hectare)	0.0400000
55	320/523	Government	School	0.0011000(Hectare)	0.0011000
56	321	Government	Dunga	0.0039000(Hectare)	0.0039000
57	322	Private	Dry Field	0.0002000(Hectare)	0.0002000
58	322/453	Government	Compound	0.0140000(Hectare)	0.0140000
59	33	Private	Dry Field	0.0085000(Hectare)	0.0085000
60	34	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0100000(Hectare)	0.0100000
61	34/441	Government	Khasmal	0.0613000(Hectare)	0.0613000
62	35/450	Private	Dry Field	0.0100000(Hectare)	0.0100000
63	40	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0201000(Hectare)	0.0201000
64	41	Government	Khasmal	0.0324000(Hectare)	0.0324000
65	451/515	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0100000(Hectare)	0.0100000
66	451/517	Private	Dry Field	0.0500000(Hectare)	0.0500000
67	451/520	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0260000(Hectare)	0.0260000
68	451/522	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0064000(Hectare)	0.0064000
69	461/559	Private	Dry Field	0.0050000(Hectare)	0.0050000
70	5	Government	Khasmal	0.0955000(Hectare)	0.0955000
Village: Shipgyer					
1	619	Private	Dry Field	0.0129000(Hectare)	0.0129000
2	622	Private	Dry Field	0.2596000(Hectare)	0.2596000
3	635	Private	Dry Field	0.0005000(Hectare)	0.0005000
4	720	Private	Dry Field	0.0781000(Hectare)	0.0781000
5	722	Private	Dry Field	0.4701000(Hectare)	0.4701000
6	884	Private	Dry Field	0.2748000(Hectare)	0.2748000

7	885	Private	Dry Field	0.0008000(Hectare)	0.0008000
8	886	Private	Dry Field	0.1701000(Hectare)	0.1701000
9	888	Private	Dry Field	0.0233000(Hectare)	0.0233000
10	925	Government	House	0.0540000(Hectare)	0.0540000
11	927	Government	House	0.0160000(Hectare)	0.0160000
12	928	Government	Road	0.0240000(Hectare)	0.0240000
13	929	Government	Office	0.0088000(Hectare)	0.0088000
14	930	Government	Khasmal	0.1095000(Hectare)	0.1095000
15	933	Private	Dry Field	0.0025000(Hectare)	0.0025000
16	935	Government	Khasmal	0.0428000(Hectare)	0.0428000
Village: Toong					
1	195	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0306000(Hectare)	0.0306000
2	196	Government	Khasmal	0.0669000(Hectare)	0.0669000
3	198	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0229000(Hectare)	0.0229000
4	2	Government	Khasmal	0.1872000(Hectare)	0.1872000
5	200	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0793000(Hectare)	0.0793000
6	201	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0955000(Hectare)	0.0955000
7	4	Government	Khasmal	2.2206000(Hectare)	2.2206000
8	56	Government	Khasmal	0.0221000(Hectare)	0.0221000
Taluk: Mangan					
Village: Kazor					
1	114	Private	Cardamom Field	0.1051000(Hectare)	0.1051000
2	144	Private	Cardamom field	0.0791000(Hectare)	0.0791000
3	145	Government	Khasmal	0.0580000(Hectare)	0.0580000
4	150	Government	Khasmal	0.0010000(Hectare)	0.0010000
5	152	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0743000(Hectare)	0.0743000
6	153	Private	Cardamom field	0.1096000(Hectare)	0.1096000
7	154	Government	Khasmal	0.0495000(Hectare)	0.0495000
8	156	Government	Khasmal	0.1799000(Hectare)	0.1799000
9	157	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0930000(Hectare)	0.0930000
10	158	Government	Khasmal	0.0842000(Hectare)	0.0842000
11	165	Private	Dry Field	0.0966000(Hectare)	0.0966000
12	166/573	Government	Dry Field	0.0542000(Hectare)	0.0542000
13	167/575	Government	Dry Field	0.0782000(Hectare)	0.0782000
14	170	Private	Cardamom field	0.0783000(Hectare)	0.0783000
15	172	Government	Khasmal	0.1066000(Hectare)	0.1066000
16	173	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0369000(Hectare)	0.0369000
17	174	Private	Dry Field	0.1654000(Hectare)	0.1654000
18	175	Private	Dry Field	0.0669000(Hectare)	0.0669000
19	176	Government	Khasmal	0.1009000(Hectare)	0.1009000
20	180	Government	Khasmal	0.1222000(Hectare)	0.1222000

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भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

23

21	185	Government	Khasmal	0.0179000(Hectare)	0.0179000
22	243	Private	Dry Field	0.0001000(Hectare)	0.0001000
23	244	Private	Dry Field	0.0006000(Hectare)	0.0006000
24	86	Private	Cardamom field	0.0148000(Hectare)	0.0148000
25	90	Government	Khasmal	0.0650000(Hectare)	0.0650000
26	92	Private	Cardamom field	0.0204000(Hectare)	0.0204000
Village: Meyong					
1	107	Private	Cardamom Field	0.2560000(Hectare)	0.2560000
2	110	Government	Khasmal	0.0130000(Hectare)	0.0130000
3	117	Private	Dry Field	0.6000000(Hectare)	0.6000000
4	121	Private	Dry Field	0.0830000(Hectare)	0.0830000
5	126	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0130000(Hectare)	0.0130000
6	131	Government	Khasmal	0.0670000(Hectare)	0.0670000
7	134	Private	Dry Field	0.0590000(Hectare)	0.0590000
8	159	Private	Cardamom field	0.0003000(Hectare)	0.0003000
9	163	Government	Khasmal	0.0530000(Hectare)	0.0530000
10	165	Government	Khasmal	0.0610000(Hectare)	0.0610000
11	169	Government	Khasmal	0.3040000(Hectare)	0.3040000
12	170	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0170000(Hectare)	0.0170000
13	171	Private	Dry Field	0.0150000(Hectare)	0.0150000
14	173	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0350000(Hectare)	0.0350000
15	175	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0390000(Hectare)	0.0390000
16	180	Government	Cardamom Field	0.2180000(Hectare)	0.2180000
17	195	Government	Khasmal	0.2850000(Hectare)	0.2850000
18	196	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0180000(Hectare)	0.0180000
19	197	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0750000(Hectare)	0.0750000
20	200	Government	Khasmal	0.0460000(Hectare)	0.0460000
21	200	Government	Khasmal	1.2440000(Hectare)	1.2440000
22	201	Government	Khasmal	0.0040000(Hectare)	0.0040000
23	232	Government	Khasmal	0.1240000(Hectare)	0.1240000
24	233	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0050000(Hectare)	0.0050000
Village: Pakshep					
1	124/164	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0100000(Hectare)	0.0100000
2	124/165	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0121000(Hectare)	0.0121000
3	124/166	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0200000(Hectare)	0.0200000
4	124/173	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0366000(Hectare)	0.0366000
5	124/177	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0628000(Hectare)	0.0628000
6	124/189	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0260000(Hectare)	0.0260000
7	124/190	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0260000(Hectare)	0.0260000
8	129	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0002000(Hectare)	0.0002000
9	129/151	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0113000(Hectare)	0.0113000

10	166/168	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0119000(Hectare)	0.0119000
11	166/206	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0194000(Hectare)	0.0194000
12	177/196	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0042000(Hectare)	0.0042000
13	45	Private	Dry Field	0.0495000(Hectare)	0.0495000
14	48	Government	Dry Field	0.0381000(Hectare)	0.0381000
Village: Sentam					
1	1001/1052	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0202000(Hectare)	0.0202000
2	1001/1054	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0128000(Hectare)	0.0128000
3	341	Private	Dry Field	0.0080000(Hectare)	0.0080000
4	341/1004	Private	Dry Field	0.0022000(Hectare)	0.0022000
5	341/1005	Private	Dry Field	0.0030000(Hectare)	0.0030000
6	341/1032	Private	Dry Field	0.0039000(Hectare)	0.0039000
7	341/1033	Private	Dry Field	0.0052000(Hectare)	0.0052000
8	341/1254	Private	Dry Field	0.0060000(Hectare)	0.0060000
9	341/990	Private	Dry Field	0.0040000(Hectare)	0.0040000
10	342	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0458000(Hectare)	0.0458000
11	343	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0025000(Hectare)	0.0025000
12	343/1001	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0106000(Hectare)	0.0106000
13	361/1000	Private	Dry Field	0.0026000(Hectare)	0.0026000
14	361/1313	Private	Dry Field	0.0006000(Hectare)	0.0006000
15	362	Private	Dry Field	0.0023000(Hectare)	0.0023000
16	362/1014	Private	Dry Field	0.0025000(Hectare)	0.0025000
17	363	Private	Dry Field	0.0027000(Hectare)	0.0027000
18	363/1002	Private	Dry Field	0.0071000(Hectare)	0.0071000
19	364	Private	Dry Field	0.0576000(Hectare)	0.0576000
20	429	Private	Padddy Field	0.0087000(Hectare)	0.0087000
21	429/1042	Private	Padddy Field	0.0022000(Hectare)	0.0022000
22	430	Government	Road	0.0156000(Hectare)	0.0156000
23	559	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0736000(Hectare)	0.0736000
24	561	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0559000(Hectare)	0.0559000
25	562	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0112000(Hectare)	0.0112000
26	564	Government	Kholsa	0.0051000(Hectare)	0.0051000
27	565	Government	Khasmal	0.0251000(Hectare)	0.0251000
28	566	Government	Khasmal	0.0400000(Hectare)	0.0400000
29	567	Government	Khasmal	0.0466000(Hectare)	0.0466000
30	568	Private	Padddy Field	0.0818000(Hectare)	0.0818000
31	578	Private	Dry Field	0.0717000(Hectare)	0.0717000
32	579	Government	Compound	0.0964000(Hectare)	0.0964000
33	591	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0520000(Hectare)	0.0520000
34	591/1007	Government	Khasmal	0.0345000(Hectare)	0.0345000
35	591/1269	Private	Cardamom Field	0.0337000(Hectare)	0.0337000

Converted the pressure of 'Scam' success into excitement for new projects: Pratik Gandhi

MUMBAI, JUL 12 (PTI): Pratik Gandhi's performance in the critically-acclaimed series "Scam 1992: The Harshad Mehta Story" made him an overnight star, but the actor says he is not letting the new-found fame dictate his decisions as an artiste.

The actor, who has been working extensively in the Gujarati film and theatre circuit for more than 10 years, said post the success of the Hansal Mehta-directed show he was flooded by suggestions from well-intentioned people.

"Initially, when 'Scam' was released and it instantly became huge, I did feel the pressure. Everyone kept telling me that my next move will decide my career, that I had to choose wisely and be double sure of what I do next.

"But when I thought about it, I realised there's no formula to this. I reached this stage following my gut and it's the only way I have to go forward. I kept converting the pressure into excitement for new projects," Gandhi told PTI in an interview.

The 41-year-old actor said his biggest learning in the past one year has been that one needs to have a good balance of patience and hard work to make a mark in the entertainment industry.

"You'll be given only one opportunity. But you'll have to prepare yourself for years for that opportunity, even before it knocks on your door," he added.

Gandhi's convincing act as the controversial stockbroker Harshad Mehta in the SonyLIV series has resulted in countless offers for film and series.

Earlier this year, he was seen in the Gujarati drama series "VitthalTeedi".

His upcoming Bollywood films include TaapseePannu-starrer "WohLadkiHai-Kahaan?" and romantic comedy "Atit-hiBhootaBhava".

He was also filming Tigmanshu Dhulia's untitled web series, co-starring RichaChadha, before the second wave of COVID-19 halted the shoot earlier this

him in the roles that the audience has loved him in before.

"It's important for me now more than ever to not get stuck. To keep re-inventing myself. Once something gets noticed and people love you, most of the makers want to put you in the same bracket, feeling this is what the audi-



year. For the Surat-born actor, this lineup is a testament to the trust of the filmmakers in his acting ability.

Gandhi said there are makers who are writing roles especially for him, which is a dream come true.

"There is a lot of excitement around me. Everyday there are new things coming to me. What changed after 'Scam' on a bigger level was the way the audience and the makers started looking at me as an actor.

"There are interesting offers coming my way. There are people approaching me with roles written for me. I was waiting for this for 16 long years."

Gandhi, however, is also aware that filmmakers will be often tempted to cast

ence would want from an actor.

"But as an artiste, I don't want to be in that space. I want to be in a space where, if I appear on the stage or the screen, the audience should not know what I'm going to do," he said.

The actor is currently featured on one of the episodes of the online celebrity cooking show "Gobble - You Got Chef'd" season three.

In the episode, the actor will try his hand at cooking. "I had never done anything like this, which is why I was extremely excited. I don't cook at all. This was my first experience meeting a chef like RanveerBrar and getting to know from him what it is that gets you in the kitchen so comfortably.

Hindi remake of 'Sooraraipottru' in the works, SudhaKongara returning to direct

MUMBAI, JUL 12 (PTI): Suriya-starrer "Sooraraipottru" is getting a Hindi remake, which will be directed by SudhaKongara who helmed the original film in Tamil. VikramMalhotra-led Abundantia Entertainment and 2D Entertainment led by Suriya, JyothikaSadana and Rajsekar-Pandian will be partnering on the Hindi film, the makers announced on Monday.

"Sooraraipottru (Praise the brave)" is the story of NedumaaranRajangam or "Maara", played by Suriya, who sets out to make the common man fly and in the process takes on the world's most capital intensive industry with the help of his family, friends and sheer will power.

The film, which was directly released on Amazon Prime Video in November 2020, was partly inspired by events from the life of Air Deccan founder Capt G R Gopinath.

Suriya said he is looking forward to the Hindi adaptation of "Sooraraipottru".

"The love and appreciation that was showered on 'Sooraraipottru' was unprecedented! From the minute I first heard this story I felt this has to be a pan India film, because the soul of it was such.

"It gives me immense pleasure to partner with Abundantia Entertainment, who have always made quality content, to tell the inspiring story of Captain Gopinath in Hindi," the actor-producer said in a statement.

Kongara, who is currently working on the script of the upcoming film with a set of writers, said she hopes the official

Hindi remake also gets the same love as the original. "I was instantly drawn to the story of 'Sooraraipottru', the story of Captain Gopinath, an adventurous maverick and an inspiring entrepreneur who epitomised the New India of the 90s. I'm grateful for all the love we have received so far and look forward to telling this unique and amazing story in Hindi," the director further said.

"When Sudha first came to me with the idea of telling the story of my journey, I instantly agreed because of the sincerity with which she wanted to make the film as well as about the possibility of my journey inspiring young entrepreneurs, especially from rural towns and villages with meagre resources to chase their dreams and passions. I have been overwhelmed with the response to 'Sooraraipottru' and now eagerly look forward to the film's Hindi adaptation," added Gopinath.

Stories that leave an everlasting impact on the audience interest Abundantia Entertainment the most and the aim is to strive to do more than just entertain the fans, said Malhotra.

"We are excited to partner with Suriya, Jyothika and Rajsekar to bring the magic of 'Sooraraipottru' to a newer and larger audience in Hindi and hope to continue delighting our fans with high-quality content. I am also thrilled to work with Sudha who we rate as one of the finest filmmakers in the country and can't wait for her to take this story to fans of her work across the globe," he added.

EshaDeolTakhtani turns producer with film 'EkDuaa'

MUMBAI, JUL 12 (PTI): Actor EshaDeolTakhtani on Monday announced she is set to star in the upcoming film "EkDuaa", which would also mark her production debut.

Directed by Ramkamal Mukherjee, the film will be backed by Esha and her businessman-husband, Bharat Takhtani, under the banner of Bharat Esha Films (BEF).

The actor, whose last big screen outing in Bollywood was the 2011 drama "Tell Me O Kkhuda", said she decided to turn producer as she connected deeply with the film's script.

"When I was approached with 'EkDuaa' as an actress, I felt a deeper connect with the script. I just knew, I had to support the film, the cause, and would want to be associated with it as a producer too. It opened the doors for Bharat and me to start another innings as partners," Esha said in a statement.

Esha took a sabbatical from work after her marriage to Bharat in 2012. The couple have two daughters.

The 39-year-old actor said "EkDuaa" aligned with the kind of work she was hungry to do.

"Over the past few years, I have been busy taking care of my two daughters, who are truly a blessing for me. I always wanted to come back to films, but I wanted to do it with something special.



PINK BOMBSHELL! The reality tv star, Christine Quinnlooks amazing in her all pink ensemble.

AlyGoni goes off Twitter, says can't ignore online abuses hurled at sister

MUMBAI, JUL 12 (PTI): "YehHaiMohabbatein" actor AlyGoni has taken a break from Twitter, saying he might eventually delete his account after his family was subjected to abuses on the microblogging site.

Aly, who shot to fame after appearing on the last season of reality TV show "Bigg Boss", took to Twitter late Sunday evening and said he was triggered by the trolling against his sister, IlhamGoni.

"Saw some accounts abusing my sister and saying negative things... I use to ignore things but this is something I can't ignore. Bl**dy don't you dare drag my family here. I am so angry right now I might delete my account... Hell with this," the actor tweeted.

Within minutes of the tweet, Aly posted another message, announcing a break from the social media platform.

"I am going off Twitter for a while. Lots of love to my people. Peace out," the 30-year-old

actor wrote. Actor JasminBhasin, who is currently dating Aly, also voiced her support for Ilham. "@IlhamGoni is my sister and family to me who I love and respect the most. Anyone spreading hate and negativity towards her can't be my fan because my fans believe in peace and spreading love," she wrote.



Aly and Jasmin, who had been best friends for a long time, opened up about their feelings towards each other on "Bigg Boss" and were one of the most popular pairs on the Salman Khan-hosted show which concluded in February.

Aries:

You've been wearing your bruises like badges of honour, and it's time to let them go. To let it all go. The pain and suffering from a time long gone. The story of failure and rejection. The story that you're not supported by the Universe and those you love. This is the last leg of the war, Aries. So, power through with the inner knowing that the final destination is closer than ever.

Tip: Let go of the story of pain and rejection.

Taurus:

Look beyond the illusion of chaos, Taurus. Things are *not* as complicated as they seem. All you have to do is approach them from a space of openness and tell them how you really feel. Trust that they will meet you halfway and make an honest attempt to resolve the situation. The intention you're putting out there is key.

Tip: Make peace.

Gemini:

You've got your mojo back, Gemini, and you're starting the week with the right attitude. There's so much to accomplish in the coming days. The time to set things into motion is now. What's more, the seeds that you planted a long time ago are beginning to blossom now, reaffirming your faith in the

truth that everything eventually works out.

Tip: It's all coming together for you.

Cancer:

Home is where the heart is for you, Cancer, and you're thoroughly enjoying your time away from the matrix. Think of this as a necessary pause. A time to refuel your reserves. Focusing on activities that make your soul sing is a good idea right now. As you do, let go of that goal-oriented approach and allow yourself to be fully present in each moment.

Tip: Home is where the heart is, beautiful.

Leo:

Sometimes, you have to let go of the idea of who you are in order to become who you are meant to be. Now is such a time in your life, Leo. A time of inner flowering. A time of embracing your power and coming into your own. You're experiencing a major transformation in the way that you communicate with other people too. You're no longer afraid to speak your truth or express yourself in the manner that feels authentic. Trust that your courage and confidence will inspire the same qualities in other people.

Tip: This is a time of inner flowering, beautiful.

Virgo:

WFH isn't always an easy task, especially when

there is so much going on around you. Don't be afraid to speak up, Virgo. Don't be afraid to ask for what you want, even if that means requesting those you love to give you some space. Communicating your truth in a gentle manner will help you make a breakthrough with both your crew and your colleagues.

Tip: Communicate your truth in a gentle manner.

Libra:

So what if you failed the first time, Libra? So what if you made a fool of yourself the second and the third time around too? Tap into your resilient side. Show up for your mission despite what your ego is telling you to do. Remember, there is no rulebook in the world that can help you at this stage. You have to allow life to teach you what you need to know as you go along.

Tip: Throw that rulebook out of the window.

Scorpio:

Make a ritual out of updating your Gratitude Journal every single day, Scorpio. This will help you realise that you have so much working out for you, despite the chaos in your outer landscape. That brings us to the most important question: what do you feel called to give thanks for today? Remember to be as detailed in your descriptions as you possibly can, and know that there is no shift in your

vibration that will not make a significant impact in your life story.

Tip: Tap into the power of gratitude.

Sagittarius:

This is a time of shedding old skin, Sagittarius. A time of breaking past the illusion and meeting the radiant being of light that has been residing within you all along. What a beautiful journey this has been! A journey of stepping into your power. A journey of coming home. What the cards want you to know is that you have spent many, many lifetimes dimming your sparkle for the fear that you will stand out. So embrace this as an opportunity to break the cycle and change the narrative once and for all. PS: You are being supported by the divine forces in doing so.

Tip: This is a time of coming home.

Capricorn:

Abundance is a way of life in the Capricorn HQ, and you know deep within you that there is always more than enough to go around. So, pay attention to how you are being called to serve today. Trust that the seeds of goodness that you plant will find their way back into your Universe. This is also a time of strengthening your relationship with your teammates. Communication is the key, beautiful. Express your truth in a manner that feels

authentic to you and know that those around you will be happy to render their support in the best way they can.

Tip: Strengthen your relationship with your team members.

Aquarius:

There is always more than enough to go around. Read that again, Aquarius, as you actively replace negative thought patterns with positive ones. The more you focus on the abundance that surrounds you, the more you will attract it into your experience. PS: It's time to work with the law of attraction in a conscious manner.

Tip: You possess the power to open the portal of abundance.

Pisces:

There are times when everything seems topsy-turvy despite your best efforts to get a handle on things, but now is "not" such a time in your life. You are emerging from the muddy waters like a beautiful pink lotus and coming into your own like never before. What's more, you've got Lady Luck working in your favour too, helping you bring to fruition the things you have given your heart and soul to. PS: A prayer of gratitude to the divine forces is in order, Pisces.

Tip: Expect the unexpected when you've got Lady Luck working in your favour!