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PM addresses nation from

He said that Delhi's streets are now free from power brokers, and the voice of the poor is heard.

The Prime Minister announced that women officers of Short Service Commission in the Indian Armed Forces would now be eligible for permanent commission through a transparent selection process.

Noting that the practice of Triple Talaq has caused great injustice among Muslim women the Prime Minister assured Muslim women that he will work to ensure that justice is done to them.

The Prime Minister spoke of the decline in Left Wing Extremism in the country. He reiterated former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's vision of "Insaniyat, Jamhooriyat, Kashmiriyat," for the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

He emphasized on the vision of Housing for All, Power for All, Clean Cooking for All, Water for All, Sanitation for All, Skill for All, Health for All, Insurance for All, and Connectivity for All.

He said that he is impatient, anxious and keen to see India progress, eliminate malnutrition, and to see Indians get a better quality of life.

FIMI Appoints Sunil Duggal, CEO-HZL as its.....

On appointed as President of the FIMI, Sunil Duggal said, "I am very pleased to be named as President by FIMI. I have always believed that India is blessed with immense mineral resource. Each and every citizen of this country aligns with 'Make in India' vision and to achieve this vision we have to 'Find in India'. Above the ground is agriculture and below the ground are minerals. And minerals are a natural wealth for any country, and if utilized sustainably they bring prosperity, development and help towards eradication of poverty. If India has to achieve double digit growth, the contribution of mineral sector would need to be brought to 7-8% of India's GDP, which is not the state today."

"We have a taboo of being an import based economy and we have to turn the tables and make Indian products available for the global economy. India should be a well-established supplier of finished products to the world and for that you need extensive exploration of mineral resources and setting up of ancillary industries to convert these resources into finished products", he added.

The Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) is an all-India apex body established in 1966, to promote the interests of mining (including coal), exploration, mineral processing, metal making and other mineral-based industries. The body works towards promoting 'Mine in India' for 'Make in India', commitment to socio-economic growth and improving lives in remote mining regions, leading the sustainable mining movement in India, transforming geologic possibilities into mines of wealth and honing India's mining skills.

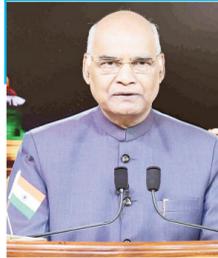
Madam Grace Pinto receives Lifetime Achievement in Education

Udaipur: Madam Grace Pinto, MD, Ryan International Group of Institutions was once again recognized for her sterling service to the education sector in India. Her tireless efforts to provide quality affordable education to the farthest reaches of the country were lauded at the 12th World Education Summit by Digital Learning held in New Delhi recently. The summit was organized by Digital Learning magazine to recognize outstanding individuals and institutions in the education sector in India.

Madam Pinto was awarded the Lifetime Achievement in Education at the Summit and the trophy was presented to her by Mr. Rajesh Aggarwal, Director General, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Gov. of

India. Also present on the occasion was Ms. Anju Sharma, Principal Secretary, Higher and Technical Education, Govt. Of Gujarat.

Speaking about this latest recognition of her work, Madam Pinto, said, "I'm extremely pleased and humbled to receive this prestigious honour. I thank our Lord Jesus Christ who has empowered and enabled us to provide value based education. I am grateful to the entire team of Digital Learning for recognizing the contribution made by Ryan Group in the segment of education. These awards reflect continual effort and dedication of our staff and support of our parents and well-wishers in providing quality education to the children of our country".

ADDRESS TO THE NATION BY THE HON'BLE PRESIDENT OF INDIA**Dear Fellow Citizens**

1. My greetings to you as we complete 71 years as an independent nation. Tomorrow we will commemorate our 72nd Independence Day. For every Indian, whether living at home or anywhere else in the world, August 15 is sacred. It is marked on our calendars as a celebration of our sovereignty. We unfurl our national flag with great joy and enthusiasm in workplaces, municipalities, panchayats, colleges, schools, homes and neighborhoods. Our Tricolor is a symbol of our national pride. It is a constant reminder of our striving and our self-belief. It is a day to look back with satisfaction and gratitude for what we have been able to achieve due to the efforts of successive generations of our elders. And it is a day to renew our resolve to fill the gaps that still remain in our nation building project – gaps that our talented young people will no doubt fill.

2. Freedom came to our country on the Midnight of August 14-15, 1947. It was the result of years and decades and centuries of sacrifice and valour on the part of our ancestors and our revered freedom fighters. These were men and women of rare courage and foresight. They came from all regions of the country, all sections of society, all communities and all social and economic groups. They could easily have compromised and settled for some personal benefit, but they did not. Their commitment to India – to a free, sovereign, plural and egalitarian India – was absolute. It was my privilege to honour these freedom fighters on the anniversary of 'Quit India Day' on 9th August in Rashtrapati Bhavan.

3. We are fortunate that we have inherited the legacy of such remarkable patriots. They left us with a free India, but they also left us with unfinished tasks for the development of our society, for the empowerment of the proverbial last person, for their liberation from poverty, and social and economic inequality. Every breath in our collective life as a nation is a tribute to our freedom fighters – and a commitment to accomplish whatever is still unaccomplished.

4. If we define freedom in narrow, political terms, then August 15, 1947, marks a closure. It was the day the political struggle against an imperial power culminated in success and in our Independence Day. But

freedom is a broader concept. It is not fixed and finite. Freedom is a constant and relentless endeavour. Even decades after 1947, each one of us can contribute in the manner of a freedom fighter. We can do so if we expand the frontiers of freedom and of opportunity for our fellow Indians and our beloved India. 5. Our farmers grow food for tens of thousands of fellow citizens whom they have not individually met and will never meet. They are upholding our freedom by ensuring food security and nutrition for our children. As we assist our farmers by providing access to technology and other facilities for enhanced productivity and enhanced incomes, we live up to the principles of our freedom struggle.

6. Our Armed Forces stand guard valiantly on our borders, up in the cruel climate of the mountains or under the blazing sun, or in the skies or at sea. They are upholding our freedom by ensuring security from external threats. As we give them better weapons and equipment, build supply chains for such equipment in India itself, or ensure welfare benefits for our soldiers, we live up to the principles of our freedom struggle.

7. Our police and paramilitary forces take on a variety of challenges. In battling terrorism, in fighting crime and law and order disturbances, or even in helping ordinary citizens by holding their hands while they cross a flooded street. In doing this, they are upholding our civic freedom. As we improve their professional and personal conditions, we live up to the principles of our freedom struggle.

8. Women have a special role in our society. The expansion of freedom in our country in many senses amounts to the expansion of freedom for women in our country. This is true whether we see them as mothers, sisters, daughters or simply as women who are entitled to a life of their choosing – and deserving of the opportunity and the security to fulfil their potential. They could do this as sheet-anchors of our families or as absolutely critical entrants to our institutions of higher learning and our workforce. The choice is theirs; as a nation and as a society we must ensure that they have the right and the ability to exercise that choice.

9. As we take this process further, by facilitating credit for women-run enterprises and start-ups or by easier availability of LPG in millions of kitchens and millions of homes, we live up to the principles of our freedom struggle.

10. Our young people, both boys and girls, represent the

hope and optimism of India. Our freedom struggle saw the active participation of the young and the old, but its energy was provided by the young. They chose different modes or activism in their quest for liberty – but they resolve and their idealism, their passion for a free India, for a better India, for a more equal India, was non-negotiable. 11. Today, as we ignite the fire within our youth, by building capacities for skilling and scholarship; for technology, engineering and entrepreneurship; for creativity and crafts; for playing music and producing mobile apps, for excelling in sports, we are harnessing the unlimited human capital of our youth. In doing so, we live up to the principles of our freedom struggle.

12. I have given only a few examples; there could be many more. The reality is that every Indian who does his or her job with sincerity and commitment, who contributes to society by being true to a professional ethic, be it the doctor's ethic, the nurse's ethic, the teacher's ethic, the public servant's ethic, the factory worker's ethic, the business-person's ethic, the ethic of those who have to care for ageing parents who brought them up with love and sacrifice – each of these and many others are in their own way upholding the values of freedom. They are providing the fruits and goods and services of freedom to fellow citizens. Every citizen of India who does his or her duty sincerely, fulfils a personal and professional obligation and keeps to a given word is, at a fundamental level, upholding the principles of our freedom struggle. I would argue that every Indian who does not jump the queue and respects the civic space and rights of those ahead in the line also lives up to the principles of our freedom struggle. It's a very small gesture. Let us try and abide by it.

Dear Fellow Citizens

13. You may wonder if what I have said so far would not have held true in the years gone by, maybe 10 or 20 years ago or even earlier. To some extent, it certainly would. Even so, we are at a juncture in our history that is very different from any period we have so far experienced. We are at the cusp of achieving many of our long-awaited goals. Universal access to electricity, the elimination of open defecation, the elimination of homelessness, the very elimination of extreme poverty is achievable and attainable. We are at a pivotal moment. Let contentious issues and extraneous debates not distract us.

14. After four years, we will be marking the 75th anniversary of Independence. In less than 30 years, our people will cel-

brate the 100th anniversary of India as a free nation. The decisions we take today, the foundations we lay today, the projects we undertake today, the social and economic investments we make today – whether for the immediate future or for the medium term – will determine where we stand. The pace of change and development in our country is rapid and appreciable. And as per our civilisational traditions, it is driven by our people, by civil society and by a partnership between citizen and government. Its focus, again in keeping with the essence of Indian thought, is on a better life for the less fortunate.

15. I will give you just one example. The Gram Swaraj Abhiyan is taking seven flagship programmes to the very doorstep of the poorest and the most deprived among our fellow citizens. These services include access to electricity, access to the formal banking system, access to welfare and insurance programmes, and access to immunisation in hitherto hard-to-reach areas. The Gram Swaraj Abhiyan has been extended to 117 Aspirational Districts where, seven decades after Independence, we still have stark gaps in the development narrative.

16. Not surprisingly there is a significant overlap between the populations of these districts and historically weaker communities, such as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As such, we have an opportunity to raise the quality of life for those of our fellow citizens who have unfortunately remained at the bottom of the pyramid. The Gram Swaraj Abhiyan is not being carried out by government alone. It is a collaboration of public agencies and community groups, with selfless citizens who are keen to share, to empathise and to give back.

Dear Fellow Citizens

17. Independence Day is always special, but this year there is an unusual significance attached to it. In a few weeks, on 2nd October, we will begin the commemoration of the 150th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi did not just lead our freedom struggle. He was and still is our moral compass. In my capacity as the President of India, I have been fortunate to have travelled around the world, particularly to a few countries of Africa. Everywhere, across continents, Gandhi is mentioned, cherished and remembered as an icon for all humanity. He is the embodiment of India.

18. It is not always simple to understand Gandhi. He refused to be restricted in his definition of politics and polit-

ical activism, or even of freedom. When Gandhi and his wife Kasturba, travelled to Champaran in Bihar for the indigo farmers' agitation, they devoted a considerable part of their time to educating local people, particularly women and children, as well as teaching them about hygiene and health. Here, and on other occasions, Gandhi personally led the drive for swachhta or cleanliness. He linked the removal of dirt to an act of self-discipline and of promoting physical and mental health.

19. Many were puzzled at that time. What does all this have to do with freedom? For Gandhi, they were the centre-piece of the quest for freedom. This was a struggle, according to him, not just for political power but for empowering the poorest of the poor, educating the uneducated, ensuring the right to a dignified life and a feasible livelihood for every village, for every neighbourhood, for every family – and for every individual.

20. Gandhi spoke of swadeshi with an uncommon zeal. To him this was a pride in promoting Indian creativity and an Indian sensibility. Nevertheless, he was alive to intellectual currents from the rest of the world. He invited these to enrich our learning. To him, Indian civilisation was defined by open windows and not closed doors. This was his concept of swadeshi and it is still relevant to us as we engage with the world – whether for our economy, our health, education and social aspirations, or our policy choices.

21. Perhaps Gandhi's most noble mantra was to point out that the power of ahimsa is far greater than the power of hinsa. The power to stay your hand is far greater than the power to strike with your hand and hinsa has no place in the society. The weapon of ahimsa was the most effective weapon Gandhi gave us. Like his other teachings, it was rooted in the ancient wisdom of India and yet has a resonance in the 21st century and in our daily lives.

22. This Independence Day, so close to the 150th anniversary commemoration of Gandhi, let each of us adapt his ideas and maxims, in whatever manner we can in our everyday work and conduct. I can think of no better way to celebrate our freedom. I can think of no better way to celebrate Indianness.

23. And this Indianness is not for us alone. It is part of what our country and our civilisation bring to the global stage. In the spirit of Gandhi and the spirit of India, we believe in the age-old ideal of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam or the "World is one Family". This is why we demonstrate our concern for

entire humanity by providing assistance to many African countries, taking initiatives on the issue of climate change, contributing to United Nations Peacekeeping Operations in different parts of the world, helping neighbouring countries affected by natural disasters, rescuing people from other countries along with our own people, trapped in a conflict zone. In the spirit of Gandhi and the spirit of India, we share the practice of yoga for health and well-being, and using technology for development. We are Gandhi's children. We dream for all humanity, even when we walk alone.

Dear Fellow Citizens

24. In my engagements with students and university authorities all over India, I have urged students to spend a few days – maybe four or five days in a year – in a village. Undertaken as part of what may be termed "University Social Responsibility", this will help students understand our country. It will allow them to observe and participate in social welfare programmes and see how they are making an impact. It will be of benefit to the individual student and to the village, as well as to the country. It will also invoke the fervour of our freedom struggle, and the identification of every citizen with the national mission.

25. I am gratified by the idealism and the passion of our young people. There is a spirit to achieve something for oneself, for one's family, for wider society and for our country. This is the most moral education we can wish for. The outcome of education is not merely a degree or a diploma, but the commitment to help improve the life of another in a way that is sustainable. This is empathy and fraternity in action. This is the Indian spirit. This is India, because India belongs to the people of India – not just to the Government.

26. Together we can help every citizen in our country. Together we can conserve our forests and natural heritage, we can safeguard our monuments for future generations, we can renew our rural and urban habitats. Together, we can eliminate poverty, illiteracy and inequality. We can and we must do this together. The government has a leading role but not the sole role. Let us use the government's programmes and projects to further our own efforts. Let us make that sense of ownership our motivation.

27. With those words, I once again wish you and your families all the best for Independence Day and best wishes for a bright future.

**Thank you
Jai Hind!**

Revolution is a continuous process: Need to overthrow NDA government to save constitution : Dr. Sunilam**@ City News**

Udaipur: 9th August was observed by the citizens of Udaipur as "Jankranti Divas" to remember the martyrs of " Bharat Chhodo" movement of 1942. A seminar and poetry concert

was organized on this occasion at Vigyan Samiti Bhavan, Ashoknagar, Udaipur. The programme was jointly organized by Mahaveer Samta Sandesh, Adabi Sangam, Samta Samvaad, Hum Samajvaadi and Manthan. Former MLA and Peasant leader Dr. Sunilam was the chief guest. Addressing the gathering he said that in the freedom movement "Quit India" movement was the most pervasive in which all the major leaders including Gandhi and Nehru were arrested and about one lakh people were imprisoned. It was truly a mass movement. He said that today the values of India's democracy enshrined in our constitution are at stake. The ruling NDA government is unable to ensure even the fundamental rights of the people. India needs a revolution again but the immediate need is to overthrow the present NDA government. Presiding over the function noted educationist Riyaz Tehsin said that the freedom fighters of "Quit India" Movement were related to his family and Sadik Ali, one of them spent his underground days in Udaipur in his family. He said that the tradition of secularism, socialism and fraternity need to be preserved at all cost. The incidents in the present times are alarming. Prof. Arun Chaturvedi, guest of honour, said that in the last four years the character of the state has changed. Earlier it was assumed that the police

and administration will do everything to nab perpetrators of crime and violence but it seems the focus of the state is somewhere else. The programme started with a song by poet Hansraj Chaudhary "Hans". Chief Editor of Mahaveer Samta Sandesh Himmat Seth introduced the guests and stated the outline of the programme. Advocate Fateh Lal Nagori gave the welcome address. The convener of the programme Prof. H.S. Chandalia gave the historical importance of 9th August. He said that 9th August is the International Day of world's indigenous people, it is also remembered for the dropping of Atomic Bomb on Nagasaki besides Quit India Movement.

The second session was devoted to poetry. The poets' concert was chaired by veteran poet Abid Adeb and was convened by Ashok Manthan. The chief guest in this programme was Pramod Ramawat "Pramod". This session started with the poetry recitation by Dr. Pramila Singhvi who was followed by Sardar Amreek Singh, Brajnath Singh, Mrs. Geeta Porwal, Dr. Hemendra Chandalia, Pushkar Gupta, Iqbal Hussain "Iqbal", Kishan Dadheech, Shailendra Awasthi "Shilpi", Hansraj Chaudhary and Abid Adeb. At the end rich tributes were paid to late Prof. M.S. Agwani for his contribution to the world of education and progressive movements of Udaipur.

Prof. Rakshit Ameta creates life-saving equipment for borewell victims

Udaipur: A number of people and even animals have either been hurt or lost their lives after falling into borewells. Apart from the regular machines like JCB, there are no such devices which can conveniently pull out the victims from the borewell.

A professor from Udaipur, Prof. Rakshit Ameta has designed a device which will safely pull out humans and animals that fall into the borewell. This device has been named as Patal Rakshak (पताल रक्षक). This device will prove to be a life-saviour and no lives will be lost in the borewells anymore. Central government has patented this device of Prof. Rakshit Ameta.

Prof. Ameta who is Associate Professor in Rajasthan Vidyapeeth deemed

University informed that he prepared this equipment under the direction of Prof. SS Sarangdevot. Disaster Management can make relevant changes in the equipment. As per Prof. Ameta, the idea of making this device struck him when a child named Prince fell into a borewell in 2005 in Kurukshetra.

Patal Rakshak is made up of iron frames which can be lengthened or shortened and turned according to requirement. It is lowered into the borewell by means of rope. 2 other ropes help in operating the device. The rope enters the borewell and hangs in a "U" shape, the end of which is held firmly by the person operating the device. The rope is also equipped with light, CCTV camera and oxygen. The person or the animal stuck in the borewell can be observed from outside and supplied with oxygen. The ropes are strong enough to pull out the victim.

55 YO Survived Redo Valve Replacement & Repair Surgery

Udaipur: At the age of 25, Kamal Suhalka, Udaipur resident, had to undergo his first valve surgery. Recently, at 55, with two more valve replacements, Suhalka underwent Mitral Valve Replacement and Tricuspid Valve Repair Surgery at Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital's Cardiac Center.

He was suffering from breathlessness, restlessness and discomfort, to which he was brought to Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital for consultation at Geetanjali Cardiac Center. Consultation from Cardiologist Dr. Danny Kumar & investigations of 2-D Echocardiography revealed the abnormalities including dysfunction of two valves with severe elevated lung pressure. "This was an extremely complicated case as the patient who has been operated once and was now in need of a redo valve replacement and repair surgery. The redo valve surgery is a very complex procedure in itself and with the added complications of double valve surgery; it made the operation very risky. During the procedure, it was found that due to previous surgery, the stitches had been calcified and had become as solid as rocks. Due to this it was really impossible to use scissors to tear the heart apart for valve replacements. But the layer of calcified lesions was removed and the valves were repaired and replaced," said Dr. Sanjay Gandhi.