

ROYAL HARBINGER

Reporting Fact of the Matter

Weekly



PAGE 2 :
"ICMR is actively exploring saliva-based test for COVID-19" ...

PAGE 3 :
Miraj's toast now with new flavor...



UDAIPUR | MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2020 | PAGE 1 - 4 | PRICE : 5.00* (Vol. 06, No. 25) Postal Registration No.RJ/UD/ 29-134/2017-2019

Farm Reforms Bills Threat Indian Peasants?

The Union government has tabled three reform bills in the parliament related to agriculture in the country. Two of them were passed by Rajya Sabha, rather bulldozed through Rajya Sabha on Sunday. A huge uproar could be seen as the deputy chairperson denied the demand of the opposition for a count and made the bills get passed without counting simply by voice vote. Eight MPs of the Rajya Sabha have been suspended for the rest of the monsoon session making it easy for the union government pass the bills they want to get passed through the Rajya Sabha where the ruling NDA doesn't have a majority.

It will be useful to understand what these bills are and how they would finally affect the farmers and peasants of the country. The three bills which are going to replace the ordinances can be interpreted as "The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020" as the APMC Bypass Ordinance. Treat "The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020" as "The Freedom of Food Stocking by Agribusinesses Ordinance", and "The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Ordinance, 2020" as the Contract Farming Ordinance. It very clearly means that the first bill will replace Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act making all the cooperative efforts to save the farmers from the middlemen fizzle down. The repeal of Essential commodities Act by the second bill will allow the agri-business owners to hoard as much agricultural produce as they want. And the third Bill about which little debate is seen in the media is the most lethal one which will destroy the farmer's will to sow what they want. The corporate will control the agricultural produce once the contract farming is introduced. It can be compared to the forced cultivation of indigo during the rule of East India Company. The Prime Minister and Union Agriculture Minister are saying that Minimum Support Price will continue and in a fit political move the MSP of some agri products have been announced to befool the people. The truth is only 6% of the agricultural produce is sold through MSP. Rest 94% is sold in open market. There is no MSP for fruit, vegetable, many of the pulses and some of the oil seeds. It is a misnomer which is being emphatically reiterated by the union government. The truth is that the NDA government has been indifferent to agriculture sector. The growth rate of agriculture after 2014 has been static at 2% per annum and the people employed in agriculture have been forced to other sectors as now agriculture is no more a profitable activity.

Moreover what is alarming is the haste in which the Bills were passed. In Rajya Sabha NDA does not have a majority. One of its allies Shiromini Akali Dal had declared to oppose the Bills and Harsimrat Kour, Union Minister had already resigned from the government. In such a situation it would have been impossible to get the bills passed. The opposition fell into the trap of the government and acted in such a manner that gave the deputy speaker an excuse to suspend them for the remaining session of the Rajya Sabha. This stance taken by a person who has a socialist background and has been a journalist is a big alarm for democracy. A fascist decision by a socialist is by no standards a healthy step for democracy.

- Dr.H.S.Chandalia

Hindustan Zinc commits to CEO Water Mandate

Udaipur: Securing water assets is of utmost importance to Hindustan Zinc and integral to its commitment towards sustainable development. The company understands the social, financial and ecological value of water and intend to adopt best practices for making cautious use of water and conserve it. Going with this philosophy, HZL has endorsed the commitment of water stewardship through the CEO Water Mandate, a special initiative of the UN Secretary-General and the UN Global Compact.

On this commitment Mr. Arun Misra, CEO, Hindustan Zinc said, "Our commitment to CEO Water Mandate not only aligns with our efforts and practices to Sustainable Development Goal 6 but also takes us closer to our vision of becoming 5 times water positive company and reducing freshwater consumption by 25% by 2025".

CEO Water Management is a commitment platform for business leaders and learners to advance water stewardship. The endorsing companies commit to action across six key elements (Direct operation, Supply chain, collective action, Public Policy, Community Engagement and Transparency) and report annually on progress. With this commitment, Hindustan Zinc will be among 175 companies globally to be committed to advancing water stewardship.

Hindustan Zinc focuses on reducing freshwater use through a number of strategies, including using less water intense technology, recycling wastewater, rainwater harvesting, and more. The company demonstrates its commitment to water stewardship by using water efficiently, maintaining water quality and engaging with communities to collaboratively manage a shared water resource throughout the life cycle.

Dr. Ritu Vaishnav honored as Corona Warriors

Udaipur: The Anti Corruption Foundation of India, Karnal, the founder of an identity organization, Wujad, who served the needy during the Corona period. Ritu Vaishnav and others were honored as Corona Warriors at a function held at Neerja Modi School.

Foundation's National Coordinator and Advisor Dr. Saim Khan Pathan said that given the Corona warriors' work during the Corona period, the Foundation decided to honor them as Corona Warriors. Dr. in the ceremony, 27 others, including Ritu, were kept for working in various fields.

UDAISAGAR LAKE

The strongest dam in the region with temples of exquisite architecture, Udaisar Lake was specially designed to keep Lake City free from water pollution. Located about fifteen kilometers from Udaipur in the east is the picturesque Udaisar Lake built by Maharana Udai Singh.

Even before the foundation of the city of Udaipur, Maharana Udai Singh had planned to have a huge waterbody. After deliberation with his companion Sardars and experts, and in consultation with astrologers and other scholars, he laid the foundation of the Udaisar dam in Shukla Paksha of the month of Chaitra in 1616 Vikram Samvat. When the work was completed at the end of five years, the Maharana performed its 'pratishta' with all his paraphernalia. On Vaishakh Shukla Tritiya (Akashya tritya) the Maharana accompanied by Maharani went round the lake water in a palanquin and gave gold, silver, land, villages, etc. in charity and named the lake Udaisar.

It is also interesting to note that there could be another reason for the lake being named Udaisar. According to Indian astrology, those born on this day are given names beginning with the Hindi alphabet 'ee, oo, ai, etc.'. So it was appropriate that the dam was named Udaisar.

Udaisar also shows adherence to the norms of the medieval Indian town planning. According to the manuals, following the establishment of a new town, a reservoir at a distance of 10 to 15 km and a canal connecting the town and the reservoir be compulsorily constructed so as to drain away from the sewage and wastewater from the town to a distant place thereby saving the environment of the town and its vicinity from pollution.

It seems the Maharana kept all this in view and built Udaisar so that all wastewater of the city was washed down to the lake first through a canal to the river Ahar, near Rana Pratap Nagar railway station and then to the river itself. my india

Earlier the city of Udaipur was surrounded by a city wall and outside this wall was a wide moat from Hathipol to Udaipol in which fell all the dirty wastewater of drains and gutters of the city. All this water flowed in a big drain from outside Udaipol to the Ayad River near Rana Pratap Railway station. And this, in turn, fell into Udaisar with the water of Ayad River.

According to geologists, the different kinds of rocks that are crores of years old do not allow the water to seep in the Mewar region thereby making the conservation of underground water

difficult. Realizing the utility of such rocks in checking the flow of river water, the foresighted Maharanas used them judiciously to preserve water in the lakes.

The lake is four kilometers long, two and a half kilometers wide, nine meters deep and covers an area of ten and a half square kilometers. The fifty-four-meter wide embankments have stood the challenge of rains for a long time. Its capacity is 23.4 cubic meters.

As the dam is very high when it is full the water can enter Udaipur city. So on the left side of the dam, rocks have been cut and an exit gate made to let the excess water flow down. At present, the level is limited only to twenty-four feet. The overflow water from the Udaisar dam built over river Berach goes to the Sarjana dam of Vallabhnagar and Bhattisagar dam of Narayanpur and from there on to Banas and Gambhri rivers of Chittorgarh. Udaisar dam is the strongest one in this region. It was due to the extremely high quality of technology used in building it that it was not damaged when water flowed over it in 1875.

From the point of view of some aspects of the architecture of Mewar, the Udaisar dam is quite unique. On the embankment are two temples with beautiful icons studded on their walls. One of them Udaishyam Prasad built by Maharana Udai Singh displays the trend and style of religious architecture of sixteenth-century A.D. in Mewar.

It is said there existed an Ashram of a yogi that had to be demolished to build the dam. This angered the yogi with the result that whatever work was done by the builders were demolished by the power of the 'yogi'. The Maharana learned about it, he went to the yogi and persuaded him to let the dam built.

The mesmerizing beauty of the overflowing water is a big attraction for visitors.

On the east of embankment and below it can be seen the ruins of a palace built during the reign of Maharana Jagat Singh First. On the western bank of the lake on the hillock known as Medi Magri there impressive double storey palace named Udaishyam built by Maharana Fateh Singh. A Sthank of Udaishyam is also there.

The embankment of Udaisar has related to some historic events. It is believed that while returning after the expedition against Gujarat, Kunwar Man Singh of Amber, Jaipur came to Udaipur to persuade Maharana Pratap to have an



alliance with Akbar. To receive the guest courteously, Pratap arranged a splendid feast on the embankment of Udaisar but absented himself, and sent his son prince Amar Singh to attend the feast. When Mansingh enquired about the whereabouts of Pratap, he was informed that he had a stomachache. The prince assumed that Pratap had intentionally decided not to be there, because of the matrimonial relation the house of Amber had with the Mughals. So he also did not partake in the feast and left the place in anger. It is believed that this incident precipitated the warfare between Mewar and the Mughals through further historical research does not corroborate any such dialogue between the two. Some other reports stated that the meeting was very cordial.

The embankment of Udaisar is also associated with an event that led the houses of Mewar and Jaipur to enter into a matrimonial alliance. It is said that in the year 1707 A.D. the Mughal emperor Shah Alam Bahadur Shah fortified the territories of the princes of Jaipur and Jodhpur. When all the efforts of both the princes did not bear fruit to get their territories released, they came to Udaipur for help.

The erstwhile Maharana Amar Singh Second first met both the princes in the palace that now stands in ruins just behind the embankment of Udaisar. Afterward, the guests were taken to the palace of Udaipur where after a great deal of negotiation that included the condition that the son born of the princess of Mewar only would succeed the throne of Jaipur, the houses of Mewar and Jaipur entered into a matrimonial alliance. The Maharana helped both the princes with his army and evicted the Mughal forces from the territories of Jaipur and Jodhpur. Afterward, the Maharana's daughter was wedded to Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur.

- Ashok Mathur

Need of democratic maturity in opposition

In the Rajya Sabha on Thursday, Sh. Rajnath Singh, the defense minister presented India's favor on the antics and misdeeds of China should be appreciated. The way he has presented his view was praiseworthy. But on this occasion, the kind of immaturity that the opposition parties showed on the ultra-sensitive subject of security was rebukable. It seems that the training of democracy is absolutely necessary for these leaders.

Rajya Sabha Chairman M Venkaiah Naidu has raised the dignity of democracy by the way he has shown in Parliament for decency, restraint and maturity. Opposition leaders have not shied away from asking questions unnecessarily troubling the security and ultra-sensitive issues or endangering the security of the country.

The way he created an undemocratic situation and this situation cannot be called justified from any angle for Indian democracy. The opposition should refrain from asking such questions to siege the government.

While the defense minister's tone of determination towards the neighboring country was natural, at the same time, the sentiments for improvement clearly came out. Despite the arbitrariness of the dictator's neighbor, his statement only shows the nobility of the country. The defense minister's statement was more important than it was important, Rajya Sabha Chairman M Venkaiah Naidu's suggestion to maintain the strength and dignity of democracy. In the Indo-China context, some leaders wanted to ask additional questions, on which the Vice-President asked the Defense Minister to inform key leaders in his chamber and give them information. This mature attitude of the Vice President is commendable and an undertaking to strengthen the foundation of democracy.

Nowadays it is a trend to ask all kinds of questions, even if asking such questions on the floor of Parliament puts the country's security at risk. It is most important for such people to be in moderation and despite this, if they want to ask questions, then the Vice-President has publicly told the way. The way the Vice-President explained to the MPs on this occasion, he should not have been required by law. He reminded us that this is a sensitive issue and the army is standing on the border. There is propaganda at the international level that there is a difference of opinion on this issue in India. The Vice-President rightly said that we should give such a message through this House that the whole country and Parliament are united with the Army.

He also said that the tradition and culture of India has been based on 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' and 'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah'. In the history of thousands of years, we have never attacked any country. Such inspiring speeches of the Vice-President changed the atmosphere, the opposition understood and the opposition leaders also started to call for unity and integrity of the country. Leader of the Opposition in Rajya Sabha Ghulam Nabi Azad even went on to say that 'his party stands fully with the government on the issue of resolving the dispute with China'.

Opposition came to understand only after the Vice-President explained; it means that they are not familiar with the limits and limitations of democracy. Opposing only for protest is not rational for democracy. The Parliament is a platform to give voice to the 125 crore people of India, where the feedback is not only valuable, but this valuable time gives a new dimension to the elected representatives by their talent, furthering the development of India, and the military. Opposition should have boosted the morale of the central government for these sensitive issues of security. It's a matter of our beloved country.

Whenever efforts were made to do politics on this supreme platform, then Indian democracy was not only ashamed but its bright existence was also stained. Therefore, the debate on the floor of the Parliament is expected to be polite and moderate. It has often happened when politics is left far behind in the action and debate that takes place here and both hous-

es have power and opposition surround each other in decent ways based on strong and strong facts, healthy discussion and give place to the issues of development and security of the country.

Instead of creating such a positive atmosphere in Parliament, the atmosphere of an electoral assembly is created so horrible and negative. In the unparliamentary atmosphere on Thursday, the Vice-President was forced to teach the opposition the lesson of restraint, it is necessary to think that such opportunities do not come again in the history of Parliament.

Solicitation, prejudice and repugnance - such people will be counted who are living out of these three conditions. But when we see the leaders engaged in conducting the politics of the nation today, no one is free from them. Seven decades have passed since independence, the maturity of the charioteers of democracy is not growing, the clean character has not been born, and we have not been trained to strike democracy. It was not seeded or irrigated with manure and water.

Today, the requests are growing - without prejudice there is no thought expression and sometimes private and sometimes parties become obstinate for selfishness. Everyone imagines 'Ram Rajya', but Mahabharata is created. Mahabharata is also where neither Sri Krishna nor Yudhishtira nor Arjuna. Neither Bhishma Pitamah, nor Karna. All Dhritrashtra, Duryodhana and Shakuni remain. There is no one who follows up the ethics of Geeta. Only negativity is spreading everywhere; there is no co-operation and support.

If the opposition parties introduce unnecessary aggression, then the government will respond to them in their own language. Due to this, there is now more noise during the sessions of Parliament. This directly means that the legislative functioning in the Parliament is less, more is chaos. Ideally this unpleasant situation should be avoided. It is unfortunate that India's biggest platform of expression has become a chatter box of such ruthless leaders. The dignity and seriousness of the obligation are gone.

There is no tradition of thinking with an open mind for national problems, security and development. There are good reasons to believe that the opposition parties were already prepared to make efforts to not let Parliament run on the border issue. When the mindset is misguided, it is "propaganda". No ideal message can be given to the nation.

The Indian Defense Minister, while referring to the security on the border in an indicative manner, presented the facts related to the country's force, security and military preparedness in a restrained manner. Wherever he talked about not bending himself, it was also said that we do not want to bow the other's head too. The sovereignty of any neighboring country cannot be more respected. Even at such a time, the world is seeing the level of decency, restraint and understanding.

The tone of China is something in front and something behind the back. He talks of building consensus in the talks, but leaves no stone unturned to increase furiousness on the ground. The defense minister's statement in the entire context of China is a reasonable response from a democratic and balanced country.

China might not even expect such a statement. He must make efforts to bridge the gap between his words and his actions. In these situations, the role of the entire opposition is important and it should present itself, realizing its seriousness. But it seems that today they are living compulsions, not a democratic ideal.

They are unable to prove the significance of their being. They cannot differentiate between good and bad, useful and unhelpful. The guide, that is, how holy and meaningful the word was, but now it has become the reason for raising a blank.

- Lalit Garg

Drug addiction awareness program organized in Kotra

Udaipur: Social Justice and Empowerment Department Udaipur and Adhigam sodh and Vikas Sansthan of Udaipur, under the aegis of Panchayat Samiti Kotra, a one-day drug addiction awareness program was organized in the auditorium of Panchayat Samiti Kotra. The chief guest was Dhanpat Singh Rao, Block Development Officer, Kotra, Jagdish Chandra Salvi, Assistant Development Officer, President, Jagdish Jalania, and the distinguished Guest Institute.

The guests talked about organizing maximum awareness programs for the de-addiction and prevention of Corona. During this time, everyone vowed to apply the mask for four weeks and motivate others for it. Institute President Kapil Vasita, Prakash Chandra Garg, Kishan Lal Garg Master Trainer Dilip Marwada, etc. also presented their views.

Program in-charge Saurabh Gupta gave information about departmental schemes, its prevention measures, the drug de-rehabilitation center's activities, and the National Legal Services Authority (Nalsa Superim Court) the Drug Abolition Legal Services Scheme-2015 Act, etc. under the drug-free campaign.