

ROYAL HARBINGER

Reporting Fact of the Matter

Weekly

UDAIPUR | MONDAY, NOVEMBER 02, 2020 | PAGE 1 - 2 | PRICE : 5.00* (Vol. 06, No. 31) Postal Registration No.RJ/UD/ 29-134/2017-2019

IndianOil launches common Indane refill booking number across India

Mumbai: Coinciding with the ongoing festive season in the country, IndianOil has come up with another initiative for customer convenience. It has started one common number for Indane LPG refill booking across the country. The common booking number for LPG refills for the whole country is 7718955555. It is available 24x7 for the customers.

This common number for all-India LPG refill booking – through SMS and IVRS – is an important step to boost customer convenience and ease of booking Indane LPG refills. This means that even if customers move from one telecom circle to another across States, their Indane refill booking number remains the same.

The current system of telecom circle-specific phone numbers for booking Indane LPG refills will be discontinued after 31.10.2020 midnight and the common booking number for LPG refills i.e. 7718955555, will be in force.

Please note that Indane LPG booking can be done using the customer's REGISTERED MOBILE NUMBER only. The revised process of LPG refill booking and mobile number registration is as follows:

1. If the customer's number is already registered in Indane records, IVRS will prompt the 16-digit consumer ID. Please note that this 16-digit consumer ID is mentioned on the customer's Indane LPG invoices/ cash memos/ subscription voucher. Upon confirmation by the customer, the refill booking will be accepted.

2. If the customer's mobile number is not available in Indane records, then one-time registration of the mobile number should be done by customers by entering their 16-digit consumer ID starting with 7. This should be followed by authentication in the same IVRS call. Upon confirmation, the customer's mobile number will get registered and the LPG refill booking will be accepted. This 16-digit consumer ID of the customer is mentioned on Indane LPG invoices/ cash memos/ subscription voucher.

Login to our website <https://cx.indianoil.in> or download IndianOil ONE mobile app for further updates on your favourite Indane LPG. With Indane, keep enjoying a safe, reliable and convenient mode of cooking.

Source Natural Foods and Herbal Supplements Ltd. Signs MOU with Verstegen Spices & Sauces B.V.

Bangalore: Source Natural Foods and Herbal Supplements Ltd., a subsidiary of Sriveda Sattva Pvt. Ltd. (Sri Sri Tattva), which manufactures a comprehensive range of Ayurvedic, Health & Dietary Supplements and Food products has entered into a MOU with Verstegen Spices & Sauces B.V., one of the most trusted brand of Spices & Sauces in the EU.

Online signing of MOU between Source Natural Foods and Herbal Supplements Ltd. and Verstegen Spices & Sauces B.V.

The objective of the MOU is to set up a verified and safe food supply chain of regenerative spices (agroforestry and natural farming) and explore together new market opportunities. Both companies have agreed to start with a red chilli based agroforestry system in Andhra Pradesh, India and to promote it widely with other spices in the future. The chillies, coming from a regenerative source, will be procured directly from the farmers and processed into the final product. Sustainability and traceability forms the foundation of this business relationship. Verstegen has been a leader in sustainable business and was elected as the most sustainable company in the Netherlands. Source Natural has collaborated with the Sri Sri Institute of Agricultural Sciences & Technology Trust and have done extensive work to train farmers in sustainable methods of farming such as natural and organic farming. Having a good connect with local farmers in the region, the company would be able to source high quality produce and ensure that the farmers earn a premium over the market rate for their high quality crop, a result of the special methods of cultivation applied by them.

Mr. Arvind Varchaswi, Managing Director, Source Natural said, "Sustainability and protection of environment is a cause that has been very close to our heart. We are happy to enter into this relationship with a like-minded and esteemed organisation like Verstegen. We will leverage our network to source the highest quality Indian spices from farmers implementing sustainable agricultural practices. We are sure that this will encourage more farmers to adopt such practices and benefit from the endeavour."

Mr. Michel Driessen, CEO, Verstegen said, "We are very proud to sign this MoU with Source Natural. This collaboration enables us to extend our global sustainable ambition with a project in India. To find a partner with a mutual goal, namely successful entrepreneurship with farmers and biodiversity, is magnificent. We are more than excited to start this project together with Source Natural and we truly hope that many people will benefit from this endeavour."

Glance Launches Its First Exclusive Crickertainment Series with Danish Sait on Roposo

Glance today announced the launch of its 1st Intellectual Property (IP) series "Danish Ki Googly" on Roposo. The IP series would feature stand-up comedian, television host, radio jockey, actor, and writer, Danish Sait doing what he does best. Bringing cricket and entertainment together, he would be giving his take on cricketers, their performance on the field and off the field, team owners, cheerleaders, the lack of audience, the bubble and who broke it. The series will launch exclusively on Roposo @danishsait and Glance Lockfeed, as the cricket action kicks off on September 19th, 2020.

Roposo, India's No. 1 social video app with close to 100 Mn downloads and 55 million monthly active users intends to drive higher engagement on the platform during the upcoming cricket season. The series would also be available on Glance Lockfeed which has a daily active user base of more than 100 Mn. Speaking about his new series on Roposo and Glance Danish said "I am thrilled to join Roposo, India's No. 1 Social Video App, and Glance, India's 3rd largest content platform.

The Revolution that took place on 6-7 November is known as

Great October Socialist Revolution

When the right wing forces are on the rise in different parts of the world, nationalism, religious fundamentalism and capitalism are becoming the powers to reckon with, it will be relevant to recall the biggest left wing revolution in the world that took place in Russia in 1917. The two days when the final blow on Tsarist rule was made were 6-7 November but since the old Russian Calendar (Julian Calendar) called these days as part of the month of October, the Russian Revolution is called the great October Revolution.

This revolution marked the end of the Romanov dynasty and centuries of Russian Imperial rule. During the Russian Revolution, the Bolsheviks, led by revolutionary leader Vladimir Lenin, seized power and destroyed Tsarist rule. The Bolsheviks later organized themselves into the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In 1917, two revolutions swept through Russia, ending centuries of imperial rule and setting into motion political and social changes that would lead to the formation of the Soviet Union. While the two revolutionary events took place within a few short months, social unrest in Russia had been simmering

for decades. In the early 1900s, Russia was one of the most impoverished countries in Europe with an enormous peasantry and a growing minority of poor industrial workers. The Russian Empire practiced serfdom—a form of feudalism in which landless peasants were forced to serve the land-owning nobility. In contrast, the practice had disappeared in most of Western Europe by the end of the Middle Ages. In 1861, the Russian Empire finally abolished serfdom. The emancipation of serfs later influenced the events leading up to the Russian Revolution by giving peasants more freedom to organize.

Russia industrialized much later than Western Europe and the United States. When it finally did, around the turn of the 20th century, it brought with it immense social and political changes. Between 1890 and 1910, for example, the population of major Russian cities such as St. Petersburg and Moscow nearly doubled, resulting in overcrowding and miserable living conditions for a new class of Russian industrial workers. A population boom at the end of the 19th century, a harsh growing season due to Russia's northern

climate, and a series of costly wars—starting with the Crimean War (1854-1856)—meant frequent food shortages across the vast empire.

Large protests by Russian workers against the monarchy led to the Bloody Sunday massacre of 1905. Hundreds of unarmed protesters were killed or wounded by the czar's troops. The massacre sparked the Russian revolution of 1905, during which angry workers responded with a series of crippling strikes throughout the



country. After the bloodshed of 1905, Czar Nicholas II promised the formation of a series of representative assemblies, or Dumas, to work toward reform. Russia entered into World War I in August 1914 in support of the Serbs and their French and British allies. Their involvement in the war soon proved disastrous for the Russian Empire.

Tsar Nicholas left the Russian capital of Petrograd (St. Petersburg) in 1915 to take

command of the Russian Army front. The Russians had renamed the imperial city in 1914, because the name "St. Petersburg" had sounded too German. In her husband's absence, Czarina Alexandra—an unpopular woman of German ancestry—began firing elected officials. During this time, her controversial advisor, Grigory Rasputin, increased his influence over Russian politics and the royal Romanov family.

Russian nobles eager to end Rasputin's influence murdered him on December 30, 1916. By then, most Russians had lost faith in the failed leadership of the Tsar. Government corruption was rampant, the Russian economy remained backward and Nicholas repeatedly dissolved the Duma, the toothless Russian parliament established after the 1905 revolution, when it opposed his will. Moderates soon joined Russian radical elements in calling for an overthrow of the hapless czar.

The February Revolution (known as such because of Russia's use of the Julian calendar until February 1918) began on March 8, 1917 (February 23 on the Julian calendar). Demonstrators clamoring for bread took to the

streets of Petrograd. Supported by huge crowds of striking industrial workers, the protesters clashed with police but refused to leave the streets. On March 11, the troops of the Petrograd army garrison were called out to quell the uprising. In some encounters, the regiments opened fire, killing demonstrators, but the protesters kept to the streets and the troops began to waver.

The Duma formed a provisional government on March 12. A few days later, Tsar Nicholas abdicated the throne, ending centuries of Russian Romanov rule. The leaders of the provisional government, including young Russian lawyer Alexander Kerensky, established a liberal program of rights such as freedom of speech, equality before the law, and the right of unions to organize and strike.

As minister of war, Kerensky continued the Russian war effort, even though Russian involvement in World War I was enormously unpopular. This further worsened Russia's food supply problems. Unrest continued to grow as peasants looted farms and food riots erupted in the cities. On November 6 and 7, 1917, leftist revolutionaries led by Bolshevik Party leader

Vladimir Lenin launched a nearly bloodless coup d'état against the Duma's provisional government. The provisional government had been assembled by a group of leaders from Russia's bourgeois capitalist class. Lenin instead called for a Soviet government that would be ruled directly by councils of soldiers, peasants and workers.

The Bolsheviks and their allies occupied government buildings and other strategic locations in Petrograd, and soon formed a new government with Lenin as its head. Lenin became the premier of the world's first communist state. A Civil War broke out in Russia in late 1917 after the Bolshevik Revolution. The warring factions included the Red and White Armies.

The Red Army fought for the Lenin's Bolshevik government. The White Army represented a large group of loosely allied forces, including monarchists, capitalists and supporters of democratic socialism. On July 16, 1918, the Romanovs were executed by the Bolsheviks. The Russian Civil War ended in 1923 with Lenin's Red Army claiming victory and establishing the Soviet Union.

- Dr.H.S.Chandalia

Successful operation via shockwave coronary lithotripsy

In our country, the advanced stage of heart disease is generally considered to be extremely dangerous, but with the help of modern medical techniques and the skills of physicians, even serious patients can be cured; its exact example was seen in Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital, where 71 years old Heart patient was treated with state-of-the-art I.V.L. (intravascular lithotripsy) techniques to break calcium followed by stenting. In contrast, in the patient's case, other hospital doctors suggested open heart surgery but it was too risky due to his advanced age.

Dr. Ramesh Patel, Dr. Kapil Bhargava, Dr. Danny Mangalani, Dr. Shalabh Agarwal, Dr. Sandeep, Dr. Shubham are among the team of interventional cardiologists who give this complex but successful treatment to the patient, Dr. Anil Paliwal contributed from the Department of Anesthesia. In Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital, Udaipur, following all the rules related to corona seriously, complex opera-

tion and treatment are being done continuously. What is the matter

The 71-year-old resident of Madhya Pradesh had been suffering from a blockage of heart artery for the last ten years. In the heart failure event in Geetanjali Hospital, he was admitted to the Cardiac Department.

The patient said that he had constant complaints like cough, chest pain, breathlessness, excessive sweating, restlessness, and not being able to carry out routines properly for the last five years, for which he depended on medicines.

What is the shockwave coronary lithotripsy technique?

Shockwave coronary lithotripsy is a unique procedure that is also possible to treat patients with an advanced stage of coronary artery disease who have hard blockages due to calcium accumulation in their arteries. In advanced shockwave coronary lithotripsy, a particular balloon which delivers Shockwaves to break cal-

cium is delivered in heart arteries through catheters via Femoral artery in groin and normal angioplasty can be performed after that.

Senior Interventional Cardiologist Dr. Ramesh Patel said that the accumulation of calcium in the arteries of the heart and the calcified blockage has always been a concern for cardiologists, the option is open-heart surgery for patients suffering from such problems. This technique was suggested in view of the patient's advanced age and critical condition, the expert cardiologist team planned to treat the blockage with help of shockwave lithotripsy technique.

Dr. Ramesh said that the patient had a blockage problem for the last ten years and was brought to Geetanjali Hospital in a very serious condition.

The patient underwent angioplasty in which there was complete calcium in the arteries of his heart and Major surgery like bypass in such a delicate condition could be very risky, so the

latest technology was used for stenting the patient's excessive calcium artery in a very short time, now the patient is healthy and discharged from the hospital. "Till now shockwave lithotripsy techniques were available only in metros of India, treatment with this technique at Geetanjali Hospital is a huge achievement in South Rajasthan."

GMCH CEO Prateem Tamboli said that while following the Corona Guidelines, such complicated operation and treatment are being carried out successfully in Geetanjali.

Geetanjali Medcity has become a reliable medical center for the last 13 years, continuously serving as Multi Super Specialty Hospital. Skilled doctors under one roof do complicated and complex operations and procedures. Geetanjali is a symbol of excellence by the experienced team of the Cardiac sciences, deciding the treatment procedure according to the patient's problem and providing the best treatment.

Evaluation Is Key for good governance

The criteria to make power and society more humble is not issues or lobby, not rank or glory; only honesty and good governance is responsible to achieve a good society. To achieve this entire one should not compromise with honesty, because it is also a fact that nation, government, society, institution and constitution run in honesty, not false appearances, assurances and promises. While assuming power; every government makes claims of giving good governance, but in reality those claims do not go upright, proving to be blatant appearances. Good governance means better law and order, better infrastructure and services, good business and employment opportunities, equality in speech and action, civil safety and security, etc. All these things do not depend only on the satisfaction or dissatisfaction of the citizens divided in favour or opposition, but on the scale of prosperity, security and peaceful living of civil life.

Now-a-days, good governance and model-style evaluation of governments is not only done during elections but many national and international agencies have started evaluating this study. The main standards of such evaluation are what condition of the world, what state and city do the civic amenities. The agency

called Public Affairs Centre of Bangalore has studied various states and union territories of India on public affairs and categorized them on the basis of the points that Chandigarh tops the level of good governance among union territories.

Among the states, Kerala is at the top and all the other states in the south are at the top, while Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa are in the worst position. Uttar Pradesh is at the lowest rung. Just a few days ago, another agency had reported in its report that the conditions in Uttar Pradesh are better than all other states in terms of doing business. Similar contradictions may also arise in the case of some other states.

Responsibility is necessary for good governance and its honest outcomes. But the irony is that the government neither carries out the responsibilities in a responsible manner nor carries out the obligations faithfully. Ignorance of obligation and honest outcomes is not as cruel as it is in the world. Good governance is established by overall effort. It can never be one-sided. It is not possible to make conditions for business in the state better by making flexible policies or by giving some temptation, but keep relaxing in cases of preventing crime and corruption. When good governance and prosperity are judged in a state, it is seen how the life of the people there is, how much public facilities—roads, hospitals, public transport, electricity—water, security—system are employed, health there, how are educational institutions? How comfortable are the farmers and shopkeepers there. How safe are women and people belonging to the weaker sections of society. How close the

common people are to the administration. If there is a crime, how promptness is shown in the convictions of the culprits and how judiciously it is dealt with.

The institute in Bangalore, which has released the latest report on good governance in the states, also studied on the basis of equality, transparency, vigilance, development and continuity.

The importance of these points can be understood. On the basis of these, it can be estimated that in the coming days, which states can contribute to the economic development of the country and how much. How much they can help in terms of sustainable development. Some people may argue that small states and union territories are small in size and have a small population, so they work better in terms of law and order and basic amenities, but Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan like Governments in large and densely populated states may face many difficulties.

But this argument cannot be a way of avoiding responsibilities. Budgetary allocations are made to states according to their size and population, their income may also be considered higher than smaller states in the same proportion. In such a situation, if they are not able to do better at the basic level, then it will be called their failure. In the case of good governance, every backward state should take inspiration from better states than its own.

For peaceful and good governance it is necessary that there should be at least government formalities in common life, laws should be reduced, and government departments should be at least. There are

some states where there should be 20-25 government departments, but their number is more than 50-60. There are many states where there are a lot of old and irrelevant laws. They are also a hindrance to good governance, and are complex for public life. In the ideal governance system, the state governments should get rid of these useless laws. It is good that state governments also understand that they are suffering the most due to the existence of old laws in the working of bureaucracy. Regardless of the better policies of public welfare and development, if there is no government system to implement them properly then nothing is going to be achieved.

State governments can make the lives of the common people happy by fulfilling their promises only by establishing good governance at every level.

A major hurdle in the barriers of good governance is that governments do the work in a planned manner. Such governments start work first and make plans latest; they are surrounded by problems and difficulties layer by layer. Their hard work is not meaningful. Their resources are insufficient and they are unable to live up to the sentiments of the people even if they want to. As diseases enter the weak body, similarly weak planning and weak governance systems lead to many incurable diseases and they become a major obstacle to good governance. Those who capture power find their name, position and glory. Whereas the responsibilities and challenges are many times more than that.

Such scenes are seen everywhere today, where there is a complete lack of imagination and creativity

in planning and the goal stumbles upon itself. We have not learned regularity and will not learn. Nowadays there is another trend of issues. Which issue is of public interest, they have no meaning. Which is meant by selfishness? And the second wind which has come is to make lobbies, to form groups. Neither constitution nor obstructionism comes in it because "even thought" is such an open word that everything is hidden within it. Whether it is a small province or a large province, lobbying has been done in all the governance.

The power which should be used in the interest of governance and society, seems in the wrong direction. The basic values of theory and order are sought to be charged at social, political and religious levels.

Truth is covered or naked but not accepted. And those who follow the lamp of truth cast their own shadow on the way. And such people become an abuser in the name of good governance.

Learn to behave decently by developing the tendency to consider the superiority of our authentic position and the honesty of responsibility above personal ego; otherwise it would not be surprising if the pawn bearer was beaten in this chessboard. Many people like to carry the disease instead of medicine for a long time, but do they not get destroyed while living?

It is understandable to cool down 'kheer' but what is the meaning of freezing it till it becomes stale? It is necessary for an ideal governance system that those who lead the power today should not become consumers of the trust of the people, but to be the guardians.

- Lalit Garg