

## Pluralism is embedded in the very origin of Human civilization : Prof. Harish Narang

Prof. Harish Narang, formerly Chairman of School of Languages, Jawahar Lal Nehru University in his address stated that pluralism is embedded in the very genetic structure of the human species. He said that the idea of imposing one thought, one religion and one way of life is not natural. It is against the very history of the growth of human civilization. He said that this is an established fact that whether Black, White or Coloured – all



reces of human beings have their origin in Africa. It was later that they migrated to different parts of the world and evolved differences due to geographic reasons. He said that insistence on following one ideology and promoting one political party is anti – democracy. The beauty of democracy lies in respecting differences and celebrating diversity. He was speaking as the chief guest at XVII Annual Conference of Rajasthan Association for Studies in English held on 28-29 Nov. 2020. The theme of the conference was Plurality is Unity: Exploring Humanity and Celebrating Individual Identities through Literature in Translation.

Prof. Sumanbala,

Professor of English at Delhi University delivered Prof. S.N.Joshi Memorial Lecture. Explored the depiction of Identity issues in Indian English Literature and literature of regional languages in India translated in English. She maintained that the regional literatures are very rich and enrich English Literature through their translation. The journal of the Association was also released in the inaugural session of the conference.

The conference was held this year in the form of a webinar. General Secretary of the Association Dr.K.S.Kang, Principal, Maharana Pratap Government PG College told that every year the Association organizes conferences at some part of Rajasthan. This year due to Covid-19 it was decided to have it in a webinar form. The inaugural session was chaired by Prof. Sunil Bhargava, Vice President of the Association. Organizing Secretary of the conference, Dr. Rajshree Ranawat, J.N.Vyas University, Jodhpur told that scholars from all over India and also from abroad joined this conference. Scholars from Malaysia, Dubai and Saudi Arabia participated in the conference.

Prof. H.S.Chandalia, Director of the conference and Vice President of the Association stated in his concept that the theme of the conference is very relevant to the present times. Describing the theme he said that Globalization ushered in an era of fear of dispossession of individual spaces leading to a strange kind of imposition of



uniformity in all spheres of life. It was becoming visible how a super power was using its entire means to demean all other entities and establish a hegemonic control over peoples and countries. Over the years this has percolated down to smaller countries and the talk of national identities as central to political discourse is becoming evident. One nation, one language, one culture, one ideology and one party



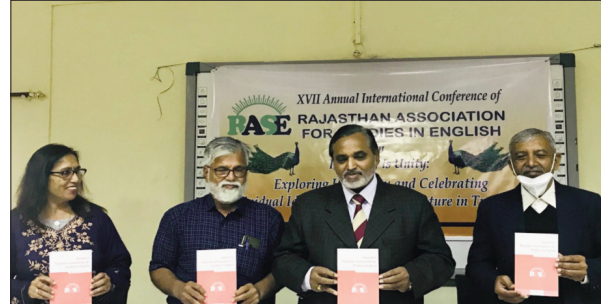
seem to be becoming the new normal. The pandemic also seems to have been used by the power centers to consolidate their positions and curb the alternative voices. The world, however, has never been so in the past. This new normal is not normal. Plurality is normal. Existence of multiple voices, multiple choices,

numerous colours and varied fragrances make a world normal. Small things matter. Their presence makes the big ones big.

The conference discussed many of these issues on the basis of literature in Translation. This was chosen as the domain of the conference because translation brings people together by making them available literature which is otherwise inaccessible. This also enables one to know another culture and respect it. Translation manifests respecting the other. One attempts translation from one language to another only when (s)he loves the two languages and wishes to engage with them.

A major highlight of the conference was the plenary session in which Prof. Galin Tihanov, George Steiner Professor of Comparative Literature, Queen Mary University of London delivered his address. In his address he talked about some of the reasons for the resistance to theory we have been living with over the last few decades. One of these reasons, he said, is the realization that theory (specifically literary theory in this case) has not had universal applicability.

Theory has not been the primary mode of reflection on literature beyond the Western tradition (however risky in its generality, and open to accusations of essentialism, this notion might be). In other, equally powerful (but non-Western in their formation) cultural zones (China and the Middle East would be good



examples), there has not been, historically speaking, much demand for theory; instead, literature would be reflected upon through the equally enabling prism of poetics – a very different prism indeed. Literary theory derives its specificity from being the outcome of a particular historical negotiation over the place literature occupies vis-a-vis the state and its institutions, vis-a-vis religion, and other important societal factors – and only in conjunction with (and sometimes in the invisible shadow of) these larger emancipatory developments does literary theory emerge as a specific mode of reflection on literature. This session was chaired by Prof. Umed Singh of CDL University, Sirsa, Haryana.

Dr. Mehzeen Sadiwala and Mayadah Mohammad of Shaqra University, Saudi Arabia and Aashima Jain of Nottingham University, Malaysia presented their papers in the conference. The conference had four plenary sessions in which Prof. Dipa Chakrabarty of Amity University, Jaipur, Dr. Rimika Singhvi of IIS University, Jaipur and Dr. H.C Hajela, Editor of literary journal Dialogue addressed the participants. These sessions were chaired

by Prof. Anand Mahanand of University of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, Prof. Sanjay Arora of Central University, Kishangarh and Dr. S.K.Singh of O.P.Jindal University, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. Dr. Veenu George, Dr. Sonu Shiva, Dr. Kshamata Chaudhary, Dr. Arpit Kothari, Dr. Manoj Kumar convened the sessions.

Prof. P.K. Patra, Academic Registrar of Bodoland University Assam delivered the Valedictory address. Prof. Patra an eminent Indian English Poet, talked of cultural pluralism and cultural relativism. He said that the character of translation is inclusivity. He said that the theme "Plurality is Unity" is very relevant to Indian situation. He said that centrality of the whole thing is culture. This session was chaired by Prof. Sudhi Rajiv, professor of English at Purnima University, Jaipur. This session was convened by Dr. Anjali Singh, M.L.Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

Nearly forty research papers were presented in three technical sessions. These sessions were chaired by Dr. Sumer Singh, Dr. Rekha Tiwari, Dr. Vibha Bhoot, Dr. Anant Dadheech, Dr. K.S.Kang and Dr. Khushpal Garg.

## The successful operation of an 18-year-old patient in case of non-stop vomiting with the advanced laparoscopic method

In Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital, Udaipur, even during the corona epidemic, necessary medical treatment is being carried out by following safe medical rules. Surgeon Dr. Kamal Kishore Bishnoi, Gastrologist Dr. Pankaj Gupta, and Dr. Dhawal Vyas, Dr. Nitish, Anesthetist Dr. Karuna Sharma, Dr. Bhagwant, I.C.U. Incharge Dr. Sanjay Paliwal from Gastro Surgery Department of Geetanjali Hospital, Ward Incharge Tarun Vyas, O.T. Due to the untiring efforts of in charge Hemant Garg and the 18-year-old patient of Bhilwara, he was relieved of superior mesenteric artery syndrome (S.M.A. syndrome) and given a new life.

### What is Superior Mesenteric Artery Syndrome (S.M.A.)?

Superior mesenteric artery syndrome is caused when the third part of the duodenum is trapped or compressed between the two arteries – the aorta and the superior mesenteric artery. The intestine is a long, winding tube that connects the stomach to the anus.

### What was the issue?

The Bhilwara resident patient's father said that his daughter was vomiting after eating anything for about ten days. The water was not digesting. In such a situation, she went to Bhilwara's private hospital to be treated after that all the facilities after the X-ray. It was recommended to visit Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital, Udaipur.

Dr. Kamal said that when the patient was admitted to Geetanjali Hospital in a very bad condition. First, check the C.T. for the patient's correct condition. Scanning and endoscopy were done. The patient was very weak, having frequent vomiting. Operation of the patient was an option, but before that, it was necessary to improve the patient's condition so that he could come to the procedure; because the patient's hemoglobin was very low, the patient was given two units of blood. The patient was fully taken care of. When the patient's condition improved, it was operated by Dr. Kamal and his team in advance laparoscopic method, which is called the duodenojejunal bypass.

Dr. Kamal also stated that "The most significant advantage of operation with the advanced laparoscopic method is that it reduces patient pain, does not cause scarring on the stomach, reduces the need for medicines, does not pose a risk of infection, the early recovery so that the patient is discharged from the hospital early. "The hospital successfully discharges the said patient after a laparoscopic operation; she is completely healthy and eating food.

## Construction of medical college will start soon in Sriganganagar District- District Collector

**Sriganganagar:** District Collector Shri Mahaveer prasad Verma said that the construction of medical college in Sriganganagar district will start soon. District Collector Shri Verma gave necessary guidelines in consultation with the officials of Medical College, CMHO and RSRDC.

RSRDC officials said that possession of this land has been given on 16 September 2020, the work of removing the structures by dismantling the old buildings located in it, will be done soon. This work will be starting soon after cleaning the construction site and making it plane. Shri Verma informed that the hospital construction work will be done in two phases, for which the tender of architecture has been given to a firm in Jaipur, who will do the designing and architect of the building. The District Collector said that in the second week of January 2021, the foundation stone work is proposed. The work of making DPR is currently underway, which will be completed soon. The Indian Medical Association and Nandisala related topics were discussed in detail which are related to this project. The District Collector said that the land is sufficient to build a medical college and there will be a place for further expansion in it so that it will be expanded as and when required in the coming years.

District Collector Shri Mahavir Prasad Verma informed that the work of medical college in the district will start within a month and a half. He informed that according to the intention of the State Government, in view of future expansions in this medical college, a piece of land was asked to be given, in view of which he said that 20 acre land will be given to this medical college. Orders are made to do so, earlier this land was formerly given to the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council will be allotted a separate land to build a waste plant in future, for which the District Collector has discussed with the Municipal Council Commissioner Priyanka Budania.

District collector Shri Mahavir Prasad Verma has taken up three projects in his hands to change the face of Sriganganagar. Medical College facility, Mini Secretariat and Maharaja Ganga Singh memorial projects will enhance the beauty of Sriganganagar city. People will get many benefits from these projects.

CM of Shri Ashok Gehlot had announced last year that Medical colleges will be built in all Districts to give best medical facilities to the citizens of Rajasthan state.

The District Collector has taken up his vision to develop Sriganganagar which has numerous possibilities for future generations.

The District Collector said that during the formation of a medical college, electrical connections, water related connections, etc. should be made at the earliest and this work should be completed at a rapid pace so that Sriganganagar district can get the facility of medical college at the earliest.

ADM Administration Dr. Gunjan Soni, ADM vigilance Mr. Arvind Jakhar, UIT Secretary Dr. Haritima, Superintendent Engineer Shri JS Pannu of Jodhpur Discom, officers of RSRDC and other District officers are participating in this project with full vigour and enthusiasm.

## Non-vegetarianism affects the whole humanity

**W**orld Non-Veg Prevention Day is observed every year on 25 November, the main purpose of celebrating this day is to be sensitive towards animal violence and motivate people towards vegetarianism. The main motive of this day is to develop a civilized, balanced and non-violent society. From world history till today, great men who have walked on non-violent ideology have been known with great respect. While great men like Lord Mahavira, Mahatma Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi made India their identity in the world through non-violence, they made people aware of non-violence and vegetarianism. Then why even today, from the country to the world, everywhere from city to village, people's food is based on meat, due to which millions of innocent animals fall prey to human diet. Science also says that vegetarianism is the best food to prevent all kinds of diseases, from consuming non-vegetarian food where mental disorders arise. Even in the Corona epidemic, vegetarianism has been accepted as the most safe, suitable and healthy food.

At the time of the Corona catastrophe, the voice of change in the food for the happy life and health of human beings is heard all over the world. The number of people who give up non-vegetarian food is increasing not only in India but in the world. According to a recent survey conducted by global research company Ipsos, 63 % of Indians are now adopting vegetarianism instead of non-vegetarian food. According to news, 1.5 million people in America are vegetarian. 10.5% of the population of the Netherlands was vegetarian ten years ago, while currently 5% of the people there are vegetarian. According to the well-known Gallup poll, three thousand people are becoming vegetarian every week in England. There are now more than 25 million people who are vegetarian. The shortness of life due to increasing diseases has forced a person to adopt vegetarianism; the truth is that vegetarianism is an advanced lifestyle, safe diet.

Doctors around the world have proved that vegetarian food is the best for good health. A balanced diet consisting of fruits, herbs, vegetables, different types of pulses, seeds and milk products etc. does not produce any poisonous elements in the food. The main reason for this is that when an animal is killed it becomes a dead substance. This does not apply with vegetables. If a vegetable is cut in half and sowed in the ground, then it will be produced again as a vegetable tree. Because it is a living substance. But this cannot be said for a sheep, lamb or a rooster. Other specific discoveries have also revealed that when an animal is killed, it becomes so frightened that the toxic elements emanating and spread all over its body and those poisonous elements are in the form of flesh. Then after eating the animal flesh the same toxins have been transferred into the body of humans. Our body is not capable of completely removing those poisonous elements. The result is high blood pressure, heart and kidney disease, etc.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that in terms of health, we should be completely vegetarian while prohibiting non-vegetarian food. Nature has made man vegetarian by nature. No laborious animal consumes animal flesh, be it horse or camel, bull or elephant. Then why does a human being become non vegetarian, contrary to his nature; spread fatal diseases and deformities of the world?



Eating meat only for taste is not only violence but also the culmination of the nature of forgiveness. In the 'Sushruta Samhita', it is written that cooking food is a sacred act like a yajna. A carnivore produces poisonous elements that make a person cruel and violent, reducing his body's immunity and making him prone to other diseases like blood pressure and heart diseases. 'Tamsik food' produces deformities like anger and laziness in the human body. It is also said that the food should be eaten as it is.

Mahatma Gandhi used to say that taste is not in substance, but in man's own tongue. Far from opposing non-vegetarianism in the country of Gandhi, who controlled the taste of tongues with neem, it is worrisome that in some areas, the emphasis on non-vegetarianism is worrisome, even shameful for the non-violence worshippers. The meat industry has been adopting various tactics to encourage and promote meat eating. Such mischiefs have been happening in India too. The business people have been undertaking such so-called cruel and religious beliefs taken for granted for their own benefit and also for the promotion and use of meat and eggs.

The poultry industry tried its best to spread its commercial net by promoting eggs as "vegetarian" and "non-living". But it is auspicious dialogue that now vegetarianism has started in India, making it a lifestyle of the people is a moral obligation of every enlightened citizen in favour of non-violence and against the ruthless killing of innocent creatures and unborn seedlings for the sake of happiness. It is the first duty of every-one to prepare the public.

Efforts have been made to promote vegetarianism in India, not only in India but the great intellectuals of the world, e.g. Aristotle, Plato, Leonardo Davinci, Shakespeare, Darwin, P. H. Huxley, Emerson, Einstein, George Bernard Shaw, H.G. Wells, Sir Julian Huxley, Leo Tolstoy, Shelly, Russo, etc. were all vegetarians. In terms of human structure, we will see that vegetarian food is our natural food. America's world-renowned nutritionist Dr. Michael Klepper says that the yellow part of the egg is the largest source of cholesterol and frozen lubricants in the world, which is fatal to health.

Today the biggest problem in the world is to prevent further peace of world peace and violence. There are clouds of violence and terrorism everywhere. If they can be stopped, then only by propelling human nature towards non-violence and vegetarianism. We also have a duty under Article 51A (G) of the Indian Constitution to have mercy on all living beings and remember that if we cannot provide life to someone, then we have no right to take his life. 'The question is why then we have been undertaking extensive efforts to develop and encourage slaughterhouses here? After all, why have we become so insensitive?

In the last few years, a large number of vegetarians have been seen in western countries ever since new researches have proved that vegetarianism is safer as human food. Not only this, people have also come to understand that non-vegetarianism is not just the cause of diseases, but are contrary to non-violence, peace, environment, agriculture, morality and human values. It is also negative for the economy. Modernism has become synonymous in the West. People can be seen taking pride in declaring themselves vegetarian as leaders of this new trend.

The ideology of Western philosophies, which once used to consider meat eating as the most suitable, has started to turn towards vegetarianism. This should be called a good sign in favour of vegetarianism from many perspectives. Non-vegetarians are the cause of many problems and this is causing tremendous damage to agriculture. In Ayurveda, non veg has been called the home of diseases. The flag-bearer of agro-culture has always been a driver of many values like non-violence and love. It is important that central and state governments can solve the problem of food grains of the country by closing slaughterhouses, while at the same time they can also solve the problem of water, environment, dwindling livestock, milk, ghee and fertilizer. The employment that crores of people will get is different. Promoting vegetarianism means enhanced health as well as improved economy and progressive lifestyle. If we can educate the coming generations about vegetarianism, and tell people about its benefits, and advise them to eat non-vegetarian food, then it will be a real meaning to celebrate World Non-Vegetarian Prevention Day.



- Lalit Garg

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