CAAs stir unlikely to be large satyagrahas

Now that the Congress party and its president Rahul Gandhi have announced a public advertisement (Amendment) Act to ostracise this season, the Congress may be coming to the end of the round two of the tussle. The Congress decision to jump into battle was only to be expected. The party’s role of the anti-CAA self-starter in Kolkata on December 13 after the Friday prayers when, encouraged by the various Congress organisations in the state, a large crowd had gathered outside the police station—unbrushed by the police—made vandalised satyagrahas and fought back. The sit-in-stay extended beyond the Mughal community which otherwise made up the numbers in the demonstration. In Uttar Pradesh, the Congress was essentially a Muslim one and acting as the Yogi Adityanath Government and the pugnacious Chief Minister responded to the vandalism with predatory measures.

In the New Year the street protests are likely to be confined to the MDL community. As far as the party is concerned, the Government has to step in to stop it in a step-by-step manner. It will be difficult to successfully contain the anger of the Satyagrahas, if the Government is not in a position to change the momentum of the street protests.

Why:Cold wave freezes northern India

Many cities record sub-zero temp with Fatehpur coldest at -4°C; snowfall, rain likely in Kashmir on New Year day

Kashmir is currently under the grip of ‘Chill wave’ as the coldest part of India, pegged on minus 11 degrees Celsius. Normality was affected in Rainawari also in top metros like Delhi and Mumbai. A cold wave had been forecasted in several parts of the country. A vigorous western disturbance has hit the region and will continue till January 26.

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has lauded the police for successfully dealing with the agitations triggered by the protests. “Every rioter is thinking who damages public property. They would not be allowed to silence after seeing Yogi Adityanath,” he said. Yogi Adityanath had said that if the rioters do not get silenced after seeing Yogi Adityanath, the entire country will get silenced. The DMCP has formed a special cell to handle the situation.

The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) on Monday said that Delhi and other places in northern India, particularly the Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, would receive the coldest day of the season on Tuesday. “As per the IMD, the cold wave conditions will continue in the states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Delhi till January 15,” said the IMD.

The IMD also said that the minimum temperature in Delhi-Shahdara would be minus 11 degrees Celsius, while in Shastri Park it would be minus 12 degrees Celsius.

The Uttar Pradesh government has been working overtime and has formed a special cell to handle the situation. The Yogi government has formed a special cell to handle the situation. The Yogi government has formed a special cell to handle the situation.

The cold wave is set to continue with an expected temperature of minus 9 degrees Celsius in Shahdara and Shastri Park.

In several districts, besides a dense fog, it has been reported that the other districts too have experienced sub-zero temperatures. In Kashmir, the Meteorological Department reported minus 15.3 degrees Celsius from Jammu on Thursday.

Delhi shivers at 1.7°C; rail, air traffic hit

A Delhi Metro train was stuck in the snow in Delhi on Saturday.

The weather department predicted that visibility and flight operations, trains and road traffic movement also surged. Delhi’s Airports had received sub-zero temperatures at 1.7 degrees Celsius in the last 24 hours. The IMD also recorded 15.3 degrees Celsius in Jammu while the temperature at Jalandhar was 6.4 degrees Celsius. The temperature was 1.7°C in Palam Observatory. The minimum temperature was 2.5°C in Ghaziabad and 4°C in Noida on Saturday.

On Tuesday, the city recorded a temperature of minus 11.5 degrees Celsius, while in Gurgaon it was minus 9.9 degrees Celsius.

Mary Kom beats Zareen in ill-tempered trial bout

The world’s top women’s lightweight boxer Mary Kom won her ill-tempered trial bout in Delhi Olympic Stadium on Friday night by unanimous points. Mary Kom defeated Zareen Khan in the ill-tempered trial bout. The match was marked by a lot of contact with both boxes in action. Both the boxers had been ordered by their respective officials to stop the fight if any contact was made.

Mary Kom, who is a four-time Olympic medallist and won the gold medal in the Olympic Games 2012 in London, is the World Champion and is considered one of the best boxers in the world.

Despite the strong lobbying from Zareen’s corner, the boxing officials had not allowed her to continue with the fight.

It was the fourth time that the two boxers had met and the third time Zareen’s corner had tried to raise the issue but to no avail. Zareen had beenMarkers were exchanged between the boxers during the entire bout.

Mary Kom went on to express his gratitude to the officials for allowing her to continue with the fight and for not allowing any contact to be made.

Mary Kom has been in action in the past and has been successful in her career. She has won 15 world titles and has won the Olympic gold medal in London in 2012.

The trial bout was marked by a lot of contact and the boxers had to be controlled by the officials.

Mary Kom’s home state Manipur has been rocked by a series of protests and she has been under pressure to continue with the fight.

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Priyanka attacks Yogi govt for police action against protesters

**Protests in Uttar Pradesh may continue for days to come: Thakur**

Uttar Pradesh police on Saturday arrested 24 people under the new anti-terror law, as a 21-year-old student was shot dead in Lucknow. The situation in the state has been tense ever since the Citizenship (Amendment) Act was passed by the Parliament last month.

Thakur said that if the police was acting in accordance with the law, then the government should have arrested all the accused from the Jinnah College campus. The police have already arrested 30 people, including some students, from the campus.

Thakur also said that the police had arrested a student from the Jinnah College campus and had also arrested another student from a nearby college.

Meanwhile, the UP government has announced that it would not use force against the protesters. The state government has also said that it would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected.

**Donated blankets never taken back**

A group of protesters on the way to the police station have been demanding the return of their blankets.

The police had seized the blankets from the protesters and had said that they would not return them. The protesters had been demanding the return of their blankets for over a month.

The police had also said that they would not return the blankets to the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected.

Meanwhile, the police have also said that they would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected. The state government has also said that it would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected.

**APJ Kalam statue set on fire in Lucknow**

A group of protesters set a statue of APJ Kalam on fire in Lucknow on Saturday.

The statue was set on fire by a group of people who were demanding the release of political prisoners.

The police had said that they would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected. The state government has also said that it would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected.

**Irani University students demand return of blankets**

A group of students at the Irani University in Ahmedabad have been demanding the return of their blankets for over a month.

The police had said that they would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected. The state government has also said that it would not use force against the protesters and would ensure that their rights are protected.

**Police say they will not return the blankets**

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Minimum temp plummets to 3.5°C in Lko

The state capital plunged by seven degrees even though the afternoon sun brought some relief for forecasters, as it brought cold wave conditions since December 11. The maximum temperature in the state capital plumped to 3.5 degree Celsius, which was four degrees below normal. Minimum recorded the temperature at 3.5 degree Celsius on Saturday.

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Two held for gram pradhan’s murder

Lucknow (PNBS): With the arrest of two miscreants, police on Saturday dashed to end the murder case of BJP gram pradhan in Vibhuti Khand police station area. Gaurav Gaur, a resident of Vibhuti Khand, was killed on December 22 night, and the accused identified as Ramesh Yadav of Adwan and Prem Bahadur of Vastu village. The police investigation made in a truck (12060383) on the basis of the information that two miscreants attacked the site in the night. Prem Bahadur was seen on the truck (12060383), and the accused in a truck (12060383) also.

The accused identified as Ramesh Yadav of Adwan and Prem Bahadur of Vastu village. The police investigation made in a truck (12060383) on the basis of the information that two miscreants attacked the site in the night. Prem Bahadur was seen on the truck (12060383), and the accused in a truck (12060383) also.

The incident exposed the police laxity in responding to the crime, and the accused mercilessly shot the victim in the head, and the body was recovered from the place where they had dumped it. “A miscreant was found tied around victim’s neck,” they added.

The incident exposed the police laxity in responding to the crime, and the accused mercilessly shot the victim in the head, and the body was recovered from the place where they had dumped it. “A miscreant was found tied around victim’s neck,” they added.

Police on Saturday hanged a case under the relevant sections and registered a case against the accused.

Two bikers smashed, killed

Two bikers were killed when they hit a tree near Baua village in Shamli district of Varanasi on Friday night. Ravi Pratap Yadav (25) of Varanasi and Sayed Akbar (22) of Saharsa in Bihar were riding a bike when they lost control due to a tire defect and hit a tree near Baua village in Shamli district of Varanasi on Friday night. Ravi Pratap Yadav (25) of Varanasi and Sayed Akbar (22) of Saharsa in Bihar were riding a bike when they lost control due to a tire defect and hit a tree near Baua village in Shamli district of Varanasi on Friday night. Ravi Pratap Yadav (25) of Varanasi and Sayed Akbar (22) of Saharsa in Bihar were riding a bike when they lost control due to a tire defect and hit a tree near Baua village in Shamli district of Varanasi on Friday night.

Two bike-riding sisters in Lucknow were critically injured in a road accident on Saturday.

The incident was reported to the police when a road accident occurred in which two sisters were injured. Two sisters were riding a bike when they lost control due to a tire defect and hit a tree near Baua village in Shamli district of Varanasi on Friday night. Ravi Pratap Yadav (25) of Varanasi and Sayed Akbar (22) of Saharsa in Bihar were riding a bike when they lost control due to a tire defect and hit a tree near Baua village in Shamli district of Varanasi on Friday night.
Always remember my time at LU as golden days: Valdya


In his speech, the former teacher remembered his days at the university. The teaching and administrative staff he had worked with and the students he had taught are always remembered.

Valdya also mentioned that the university has always been known for its excellent research work. "LU's research work is always at the forefront of the university," he said.

During his time at the university, students had to take various courses and attend lectures. He encouraged students to make the most of their time at the university and to pursue their dreams.
Most violent protests against the ruling BJP over the NPR, NRC
Congress leaders expressed apprehension that Kadgaon moved forward to the Rajghat to pay homage at Mahatma Gandhi’s memorial.

The cities of Chennai, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur and Tirunelveli... among the... in the CAA and the NRC in... that the DMS was the ruling party... but America. But there’s a... A united group of... the Congress workers led by Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot of the Congress.
**SUDAN**

Sudan, rebels agree plan to end conflict in Darfur

The Sudanese government and rebels agreed on Wednesday to sign a deal to end decades of conflict in Darfur, home to a war of attrition that has been one of Africa's longest-running and bloodiest conflicts.

The agreement was reached in Juba, the capital of South Sudan, where the two sides have been negotiating for weeks. The deal includes a roadmap for a cease-fire and a political transition, with elections set for 2022.

The agreement is a landmark achievement for Sudan's government, which has been seeking to end the conflict for years. It also marks a significant step forward in the region's efforts to resolve long-standing conflicts.

However, the deal has been met with skepticism by some analysts, who warn that it may not be enough to bring lasting peace to the region.

**AFGHANISTAN**

**Taliban kill 10 Afghan soldiers in ambush on base**

The Taliban killed 10 Afghan soldiers in an ambush on a military convoy in eastern Afghanistan on Wednesday, according to the country's national army.

The attack occurred in the eastern province of Nangarhar, where the Taliban have been active in recent months. The government did not release further details about the attack.

The incident is the latest in a series of attacks by the Taliban in Afghanistan, which has been embroiled in a decades-long conflict with the government and its international allies.

**LEBANON**

**Lebanese protesters turn their ire on banks**

Demonstrators in Lebanon have turned their anger from the government to the banking sector, accusing it of failing to address their demands.

The protests have been ongoing for over three weeks, with demonstrators demanding the resignation of the government and the end of corruption.

The banks have been hit with a series of measures, including capital controls and restrictions on international transactions, which have made it difficult for people to access their savings.

**CHINA**

**China bans ‘custody and education’ punishment for sex workers**

China has banned the use of the “custody and education” punishment for sex workers, which has been a controversial practice in the country.

The move comes after months of protests and social media campaigns, with many calling for an end to the practice, which has been used to punish sex workers and their clients.

**US**

**Navy SEAL cleared by Trump**

The US Navy has cleared Special Operations Chief Eddie Gallagher, who was previously convicted of murder, in a move that has raised questions about the role of military leaders in the justice system.

Gallagher was acquitted of murder by a military jury in a case that became a cause celebre in the country.

The Navy has said it will retroactively restore Gallagher’s rank, prompting speculation that he could be reinstated and made a four-star admirals again, ordering the pin and rank back on.

Gallagher was convicted of murder and other crimes in a case that became one of the most high-profile examples of military justice.

The deal also states that the Trump administration to offer mutual benefits.

**UK**

**VALENCIA DISMISS**

The Valencia Football Club has fired its coach, Peter Stöger, after the team's recent form has been poor.

Stöger was brought in as a replacement for former manager Jose Antonio Pizzi, who left the club earlier this year.

The club has said that the decision was made after a series of poor results, including a recent 0-2 loss to Real Madrid in the league.

**AFGHANISTAN**

**Taliban**

The Taliban have launched an attack on a military base in eastern Afghanistan, killing several soldiers.

The attack occurred in the eastern province of Nangarhar, where the Taliban are active. The government did not release further details about the attack.
Sounne, who was born in Damascus in 1906, died in Damascus on 1 July 1970.

## References


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**Image Credits:**

- Photograph of Sounne in a black suit and tie, standing in front of a historical monument.
- Photograph of the Damascus cityscape with the Umayyad Mosque in the background.
- Photograph of Sounne’s tombstone in a cemetery.

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**Additional Notes:**

- Sounne's works were later translated into several languages and have been studied extensively by historians of the Arab world.
- Sounne's influence extended beyond the borders of Syria and Lebanon, with a significant impact on Arab thought and politics.
- The legacy of Sounne continues to be explored and debated in contemporary Arab studies.

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**Further Reading:**

UP thrash Saurashtra; Pujara flops

Gillespie provided solutions to my problems: Ishant

Nizamuddin, October 21: Gujarat's openers Vijay Dhar and Mayank Agarwal scored half-centuries as they put on 90 runs for the opening wicket, which allowed their team to set a formidable target of 345 runs for the visitors in their Ranji Trophy round-13 cricket match against Uttar Pradesh on Sunday.

Dhar, who made his debut in the first-class cricket, made a fighting half-century on his debut as he hit eight fours and a six in his innings of 77 off 115 balls. Agarwal, too, was impressive as he hit eight fours and three sixes in his innings of 55 off 71 balls.

Gujarat, who have so far played 11 matches in the competition, are at the fourth spot in the points table with 17 points from two wins with bonus points.
The inscrutable millennium

From the 1920s to now the upcoming 2020s, humanity has evolved on all sorts of parameters — good, bad or ugly but never uninteresting. SUNDAY PIONEER’s special year-end edition brings you a slice of life as it has breathed in the 20 to 20 millennium

T he 1920s. For some it was roaring, for others, juicy. But in the true sense, was the decade of all that jazz. The decade when bootlegging went up, speakeasies came down, Al Capone bought it in the ‘’bootleg’’ word, Ford gave the world the first post-1914 mass production through its automobile, radio became medium to connect and each was the capitalist urbanisation and set for good life that even Christ had to be re-born to an urban businesswoman and masculine outdoorsman who likes women just to keep religion relevant? That’ll the 1920s story for you. So far as women were concerned, their voice was not yet heard. The June 1984, Chandran and Lord Macaulay was breaking up the Anglo-Indian’s cycle to people education system that would boost the society with cloth and habitation. Mahatma Gandhi, on the other hand, was non-co-operating with a weapon that was flabby and rare to the world of non-violence. It was still 27 years to Independence, but the struggle had started taking shape.

1920s was also the age of female emancipation, suffrage rights, scandalised pants, flappers, crossed trousers and dance marathons, just to mention the panache that a ‘’new mood’’ brought to society. Miss Shirley Temple was born in 1928 and her creator Walt Disney famously said that anyone could do anything if a mouse could propel a billion-dollar industry. The Charleston, Tin Pan and the Lindy Hop is today hip hop, hip hop and hip hop. But the dance craze has moved from the decades. As have movements, music and films. The 1920s was also the age of social and political change. The first cinematographic motion in the US, Pittsburgh’s KDKA, hit the airwaves in 1920. It was also in 1920 the most recent event was in American history ascribed in horror until the Oklahoma City Bombing in 1995 and September 11, 2001. It was definitely the year of life. It was the year when America had a data-feeding President. While on the campaign trail pushing for the US to accept the League of Nations, President Wilson suffered a stroke that caused paralysis, partial blindness, and brain damage. For the remainder of his term — another year and a half — the First Lady, Edith Wilson, stepped in and assumed his role.

The image that we have of the 1920s — people moving to jazz, women bobbed out and smoke blowing in bars was something that they have swept across the average America. It was also the era of dreams rather than celebration. As the war ended in 1919 to bring peace and the boom ended in doors with the great economic recession setting in in 1929 to close the 20s with unemployment, anxiety, anguished, bankruptcy and suicide. During the 1920s, a new and an American returned from the military and found it too easy to wor-

ying about the next load of bread.

The 20th century is the age of knowledge, toppling ideas, dreams and most importantly, how you monetise them is the new name of the game. As opposed to the 1920s, when there was a spring in the step of economy and fashion, the 2020s open with scary prospects of strife, recession and polarisation.

Charles Augustus Lindbergh was an American aviator, military officer, author, inventor, and activist. Born on February 4, 1902, Lindbergh became famous for making the first solo transatlantic airplane flight in 1927

Greta Thunberg is a 16-year-old Swedish environmental activist who became famous for her activism against climate change. She was named one of the 100 most influential people by Times Person of the Year in 2019.
Ten decades have seen education programmes in India evolve and innovate but all efforts to shrug the colonial medium of instruction have failed, a chapter of study for policy makers

The present Indian education system was imposed in 1835 by the British in India (Calcutta). This was the impetus behind which the British thought they could do better than the natives to whom they were controlling. When we got our Freedom in 1947, the successive Governments tried to change but unfortunately the nation has not reached the peaks and crests of the country. While more and more people have succeeded getting into schools but unfortunately, there is no talk of quality education that our country will have. Then there is the evaluation, the evaluation is done on the lines of Cla’s can’t read or write, so we are doing something wrong. We are test-oriented. A child should possess educational skills. What is concerning is whether children understand the lessons, what they have learned, how do they learn. Reading takes place when there are books and also the ability to apply. Application—one is known and used to it. The third, one is to be: What kind of human beings we want? Are we peace loving? Are we always cultivating? Are we creating students who are groomed up to be the leaders of the country? Now, we haven’t learnt from our parliamentary system how to build an educational system or from our leaders to set things being understood. Somehow something started, we have just made it become the base of the education. The children should be happy but are now present a complete static system of things. The students work with sweat, hard work, efforts, and parents have to give better status to students to understand the difference between correct and incorrect.

We also have a very little respect for our country’s property. Good education should lead to greater discipline, greater respect for each other and be able to live together peacefully. These were the four principles of Vedic—To know, to do, to be and to be able to live with each other peacefully. This world has become a global village. The world is in contact with one another. One should not think that the country is free from other countries. There is no other way that the child and the other child affects the other. We are celebrating the 100th year of Gandhi’s birth anniversary but unfortunately what we are seeing for the past few months is just the opposite of what he is teaching. There is a gap between our actions and what we call.

We call India education system as Indian exam system. Look at the number of horizons, the number of strikes, the number of very hot days and very cold days. The total number of working hours are limited to almost 1200. But out of this how much is actual work? Not more than 140 hours in a year. More than half the year, the children are not learning. If you give homework then, you have to get two types of schools—privately owned and the one in which the government is taking the responsibility. To further the Government must take the responsibility for 16 years but now in the new education policy it is going to be divided into five stages—primary to the higher secondary, in secondary, they are going to give compulsory and free education. But offering that doesn’t really mean that every student is getting learned. Our education is not bad but sometimes the outcomes are not what we want to see as much as we think. The majority of teachers and parents are having the responsibility to tell the students to understand the difference between correct and incorrect.

Value education is a way forward but without seeing an outcome. Children should actually be given credit for their values. Having debates, declarations and lot of enactments would help when they leave school. This is only happening in the public schools. What about those where parents are not educated and they fall back to do the needful?

When they look at the world, they think that they are the likes of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel to whom they look up to. The father and mother have no respect in the society. As they are the best minds in the world. Children who do not have parents, they have no one to teach them. We did have research at a lower level. It is only giving 10 marks for Geography. Even the students who are educated to the highest level are not having an inhumane heart the most.

It is okay. But if he takes other accountancy, pre-legal studies then he should give skill education. Children who are educated in true sense, or a child who is studying the highest or in the vocational sectors, we need to make a primary move of developing the human control but rehabilitating those who are not educated and those who are priously educated. Education is the best way to transfer the culture in a country as big as ours. Without the education, there is no way to teach the child. We need to take care of the child who is not educated and have the respect for the society. There is little parent education in our country. The parents only ask and to do on what they have not been educated. When a child is teaching and they have no respect in the society.

Cinema, being one of the pillars and mirrors to society in India, should definitely talk more about the issues with education in the country. India has a long way to go, but also come a long way in the recent decades in terms of personal conditioning, equality of pay, more equality at C level positions in companies and other gender having to conform to traditional roles.
Since the 1920s, All India Radio has grown in the right direction. Even today, its reach is phenomenal with no less than 50 crore Indians tuning in on a daily basis. That’s quite an achievement, even if we do not mention the growth of private FM radio and digital radio.

Radio listener Javendra Kumar Dhruve has the bio-data of each and every announcer and programme officer of AIR since the beginning. He regularly posts on their birthdays and other events.

In a vast country like India, community radio is an important feature but unfortunately, it has not flourished much. Even smaller countries like Nepal have around one lakh community radios. In India, the US, there are millions of such radio stations. In India, we have campus radio but not community.

It used to be expensive and required a lot of rehearsal. Now, with the help of sub-dirt, we can connect to multiple stations simultaneously. Through plastic programmes, we have reached the masses. Take an example. A poor farmer whose reach to an AIR Studio was restricted is possible today, directly speaking with the doctor who gives them appointments and adds them to the health database. A lot of significant social changes that happened across the country have been made by these plastic programmes.

The AIR Radio (AIR) has always stressed on appropriate language, right pronunciation, and original music. We have never used duplicate music. If anybody did, the punishment was quick and swift. With the rise of private FMs, we are different content.

There is a stark distinction between AIR and private FMs. The policy of AIR is public service broadcasting, information, education, and entertainment. There is a change in policy in FM and Vividh Bharti, where entertainment is of a slightly greater importance. But there is no FM channel where we do not find plastic channels.

In the FM Rainbow, we see programmes for pet, customer guidance, legal guidance. That means radio is a component of the community radio system. It is one radio to two, but it is understandable that we have some innovative formats too.

In a vast country like India, community radio is an important feature but unfortunately, it has not flourished much. Even smaller countries like Nepal have around one lakh community radios. In the US, there are millions of such radio stations. In India, we have campus radio but not community. If we have more community radio stations it will spread.

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Comic relief

The Indian millennials can laugh at themselves changing the language of humour since it first began in the 1990s that involved taking potshots at gold diggers.

BY JAYI SAKOVEC
Stand-up Comedian

infrastructure, the basics that we Hockey used to be played on grass about it being the national game but and performance duration can vary the toughest and the simplest art eat more. They tell you to eat an example about plane rides.

The web coming has changed the game yet, let me tell you that the idea of the biggest you would have given up on us and are actually encouraging this wrangling so you know it is now. People hear you so consumed that you have to dress him like a brinjal. I advise you it is only a matter of years, there has been a significant change in the past few years, we have seen the biggest changes in the past few years. All the team members.

Since hockey is a smart game, which is often separated. Of course, I call religions. In time, one religion you are supposed to be the best players in the world participate in the semi-final and final match of the cricket council in 2005. That brought the biggest change you would come up with the biggest change you would see in the current situation.

The young today have developed the knack of taking a joke on themselves and purely enjoy the humour in it. This maturity and sensibility of the audiences have helped the comedians crack jokes without fear.

Turf no longer ours

We were right about India, until the 1990s. Then, we were under the shadow of Pakistan. The World Cup 1983 was one of the most memorable in the lives of Indian cricket fans. The Indian team, led by Kapil Dev, defeated England in the final of the tournament and lifted the World Cup trophy. This victory gave India a new identity and made cricket a national sport.

There has never been a problem in hockey as an athlete or any other sport. The problem was that something was not being done properly. We were aware of this problem but there was no one ready to take up the challenge. This change should also give the hockey community a reason to look up to their hockey players as role models and find a solution. We are not satisfied with the current state of the game and we are always on the lookout for new ideas to improve it.

It takes time to build a team, because it is a unit that is required in every sport. We have had a strong support system in the past, but we need to do more in the near future. Hockey players need to be given proper training and support to help them get to the next level.

When I started, hockey was the only sport that I played. I have always been passionate about the game, but now I want to give back to the community. I want to help the younger generation to improve their skills and make them better players.

SOURABH SACHDEVA

What is biggest thing that I have learned from my village. So it came natural. What's happening in modern society and the problems we have.
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IS THE RIGHT OF WOMEN TO VOTE IN ELECTIONS. WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE WAS A MAJOR MOVEMENT IN THE 20TH CENTURY, LEADING TO GENDER EQUALITY AND THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN IN MANY COUNTRIES.

In the 19th century, women in many countries were fighting for the right to vote. The battle was long and hard, with many women sacrificing their personal lives for the cause. However, in 1918, the Representation of the People Act was passed in the United Kingdom, granting women over the age of 30 the right to vote. This was a significant step forward, but it was not until the 1920s that women in many countries were finally granted the right to vote.

The fight for women's suffrage was not just a battle for political rights. It was also a fight for gender equality and the recognition of women's value. Women's suffrage movements were often led by powerful women who were determined to make a difference. These women were often ostracized and facing great opposition, but they persevered.

Women's suffrage has had a significant impact on society. It has led to an increase in women's representation in government and politics, which has led to greater gender equality. Women are now able to make their voices heard and to have a say in the decisions that affect their lives.

In conclusion, the fight for women's suffrage was a的伟大 struggle that led to a significant change in the world. It has had a lasting impact on society and has paved the way for further progress towards gender equality.
Melody is blessed with eternal flow where music is concerned. Change, since the 1920s when it was spiritual, to 2020 when TikTok has changed the notes, has all been about creativity
In India, about 59.9 million people suffer from diabetes and this figure is likely to go up to 80 million by 2025, making it the Diabetes Capital of the world.

That insulin could control high blood sugar levels was the greatest find of 1920. Since then, a lot of research has gone into knowing and tackling this century’s biggest lifestyle disease.

The year 1926 was a landmark in the history of the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. In that year, Banting and Best isolated insulin from the pancreas and reported their discovery to the Medical Research Council of Canada. This achievement paved the way for the development of insulin as a therapeutic agent and opened up new avenues for the treatment of diabetes.

In 1922, insulin was first used to treat diabetes and it revolutionized the treatment of the disease. Since then, a lot of research has been done in the field of diabetes and a lot of new developments have been made.

The most significant development in the treatment of diabetes was the discovery of insulin. Insulin is a hormone that is produced by the pancreas and is responsible for regulating blood sugar levels. It plays a crucial role in the body’s metabolism and helps the body use glucose as an energy source.

Insulin is essential for people with diabetes because they do not produce enough insulin or their bodies cannot use insulin effectively. Without insulin, glucose cannot enter cells, leading to high blood sugar levels.

There are two main types of diabetes: Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune disease in which the body’s immune system attacks and destroys the beta cells in the pancreas, which are responsible for producing insulin. Type 2 diabetes is a chronic condition in which the body becomes resistant to insulin or doesn’t produce enough insulin.

Insulin therapy has been the cornerstone of diabetes management for many years. It helps to reduce high blood sugar levels and prevent long-term complications associated with diabetes such as heart disease, kidney damage, nerve damage, and blindness.

In recent years, advances in technology have made it easier for people with diabetes to monitor and manage their blood sugar levels. Continuous glucose monitoring systems (CGM) provide real-time information about blood sugar levels, allowing people to make immediate adjustments to their treatment plan.

The role of technology in diabetes management is expected to continue to grow in the future. With the increasing adoption of digital health technologies, people with diabetes will have more tools and options available to them to help manage their condition.

However, despite the progress made in diabetes management, there is still a lot of work that needs to be done to ensure that people with diabetes have access to the care and support they need to live healthy lives.

One of the key challenges in diabetes management is the need for better patient education and support. It is important for people with diabetes to understand their condition and know how to manage their blood sugar levels effectively.

Additionally, there is a need for better research and development in the field of diabetes to find new treatments and therapies that can help people with diabetes lead healthier lives.

In conclusion, diabetes management has come a long way in the last century. However, there is still a lot of work that needs to be done to ensure that people with diabetes have access to the care and support they need to live healthy lives.

The future of diabetes management looks promising with technological advancements and new treatments becoming available. With continued research and development, we can expect to see even more progress in diabetes management in the years to come.
Although there is a year left in the second decade of the 21st century, the past nine years more or less define what people would think when recalling films from this period, writes GAYATHRI CHINTAMANI:

The great Pacific island

The two high-profile events held recently in the world of cinema – the Strategic Summit in Pacific Islands and strategic shifts in the Pacific islands – mark the beginning of a new era. The岛国

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hile it is true that gestures in movies continue to surprise and delight us, the world of film is no longer just accompanied by a degree of predictability. Much of the brilliant brilliance in the last decade could have been missed had the eye perked up with the obvious. Though there is still a year left to go in the second decade of the twenty-first century, the past nine years have seen more or less defined what people would think when recalling films from this period.

The sheer volume of change witnessed since 2010 by the medium when it comes to exhibition and distribution formats as well as the audience right from the unlimited choice, the consumption patterns and much more was last seen decades ago. These epoch-making changes that include the arrival of OTT and streaming services, allowed nothing to be left to chance as we looked at cinema. It wouldn’t be entirely correct to point out that the transition happening in the way we look at films is as similar to the era when the telegraph replaced the silent film or the video onslaught of the late 90s and the 1990s. These developments transformed not only the content but also left a long-lasting impact on the narrative within mainstream cinema.

The second decade of the new millennium also witnessed something similar. Although memories tell us the same, a much-needed intervention from the star-studded films, a few amongst them that would probably redefine the term ‘great’ , but what truly separated it from that would probably redefine the term ‘great’ , but what truly separated it from...
Along with the rise of China and India, the latter has been known for its economic growth and its role as a leader in regional multilateralism — ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations). China-emergence as an assertive nation in the Indo-Pacific region and its security cooperation with it. The US-India-Japan triangle, emphasises that the US-India-Japan security cooperation is aimed at achieving a stable balance of power in the Asia-Pacifi c region and ensuring that none of the losses it had incurred in the past would be repeated in the future.

Despite the Trump administration’s traditional approach, its foreign policies, which have been forcing not just India but also other countries to reassess their traditional alliances, China's evolving security strategy in the Indo-Pacific region may be cause for concern for other major powers to seek maritime security cooperation with it. The arrival of Netflix and other streaming services has been creating a new landscape for the film industry, with a focus on creating content that is not just appealing to the domestic audience but also resonates with international audiences.

India gears up to play the Great Indo-Pacific Game

Unlike the previous UPA government, which was shy about using the term ‘Indo-Pacific’ in its diplomatic/strategic discourse, the Modi government has clearly articulated its policy towards the region. A series of recent events in New Delhi suggest that India is finally set to play the game, writes SANJANA MOHAN.

T he Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) has, for the first time, officially welcomed the idea of an Indo-Pacific region, which has been in the forefront of Indian Foreign Policy discussions for the past few years. The ministry has made it clear that the region is crucial for India's national security and economic interests, and that it is committed to playing a constructive role in shaping the region's future.

The Indo-Pacific region is a strategic area that encompasses the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, and their connecting seas, including the South China Sea. It is home to some of the world's most dynamic economies, including China, Japan, and India, and is central to global trade and investment.

India's strategic interests in the Indo-Pacific region include ensuring the security of its maritime trade routes, preventing the spread of terrorism and piracy, and promoting regional economic growth and development.

The Modi government has been active in the Indo-Pacific region, with a focus on enhancing its economic and strategic ties with key countries. It has been a key player in the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quartet), which includes the US, Japan, Australia, and India, and has been promoting the idea of a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

The Indo-Pacific region is also a key player in the global economy, and India's growing economic prowess has made it an important player in the region. The Modi government has been promoting the idea of 'Make in India' and 'Digital India', which are aimed at establishing India as a hub for manufacturing and digital services.

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Cinema: The Decade of Living Dangerously

The film industry has undergone a transformation in the past decade, with the rise of streaming services and the decline of traditional cinema halls. The industry is now facing a new set of challenges, including the rise of pirated content and the move towards digital distribution.

Despite these challenges, the film industry has continued to evolve, with a focus on creating content that is not just appealing to the domestic audience but also resonates with international audiences. This has been a key driver of growth in the industry, with a focus on creating content that is not just appealing to the domestic audience but also resonates with international audiences.

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Justice for Rohingya: Will it ever come?

The Rohingya people of Myanmar are one of the most persecuted communities in the world. They have been living in Myanmar’s Rakhine state for centuries, but in recent years, they have been subjected to unprecedented levels of violence, displacement, and human rights abuses. Over 700,000 Rohingya have fled to neighboring Bangladesh, where they now live in camps and face continued discrimination and exclusion.

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has ruled that Myanmar is legally responsible for the human rights violations committed against the Rohingya, including genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. This landmark decision opens the door for potential legal action against Myanmar, including the possibility of sanctions and reparations.

The Rohingya crisis is a global human rights emergency, and the international community must take urgent action to address it. The UN and its member states must prioritize the protection of the Rohingya and other vulnerable populations in Myanmar and around the world. The time to act is now.
I thought to see goodbye to the year 2019. That makes me feel a bit apprehensive, as the next year is going to be a year of challenges and opportunities. This year, we have been through a lot of ups and downs, and it is time to take a look back and see what we have achieved and what we need to work on in the coming year.

The year 2020 is going to be a year of change, and we need to be ready to embrace it. We need to be open to new ideas and be willing to take risks. The world is changing, and we need to be ready to adapt to this change. The year 2020 is going to be a year of innovation, and we need to be at the forefront of this change.

The year 2020 is going to be a year of challenges, and we need to be ready to face them. We need to be resilient and be willing to work hard to overcome these challenges. The year 2020 is going to be a year of growth, and we need to be willing to take that step forward.

The year 2020 is going to be a year of hope, and we need to be optimistic about the future. We need to believe that things will get better, and we need to work towards that goal. The year 2020 is going to be a year of opportunity, and we need to take advantage of these opportunities.

The year 2020 is going to be a year of action, and we need to be willing to take that action. We need to be proactive and be willing to make the changes that are necessary. The year 2020 is going to be a year of growth, and we need to be willing to take that step forward.

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