

EDITORIAL

Towards Affordable Drugs

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's intent to put in place a legal framework to make sure that doctors prescribe low-cost generic medicines to their patients is welcome. The Prime Minister's 'pro-poor' decision comes close on the heels of the much-needed overhaul of the National Health Policy and a price control mechanism for stents and other devices. The ultimate aim, however, is to standardise the overall cost of medical care, to make affordable healthcare possible by reducing the out-of-the-pocket expenditure which has seen a steady rise over the years. Given the never-ending, unholy nexus between doctors and manufactures to work hand in gloves to raise the prices of medicines, any move, like the present one, will hurt both and will also seek to benefit millions of people. Ethically, the doctors are required to just mention the name of the salt, its composition and not the name of the brand of the drug on the prescription. Neither does the manufacturer have the authority to inflate the price of the drugs as and when it suits circumstances. In this sense, the law may come as a breather as, at the very least, it will ensure that the doctors do not prescribe any specific brand name of the drug. However, this may not address the larger issue — to bring an end to the manufacture of expensive medicines. The Government must, therefore, walk the extra mile to tackle this whole exercise of manufacture of costly drugs by multinational drug companies, who have made serious inroads into the medical fraternity, by having a cascading influence on the consumers. A popular perception goes that low-priced drugs are not of the same quality as that of branded ones. This has resulted in a situation where the customers repose confidence in branded drugs and are sceptical of generic drugs. Of course, nobody would want to risk the lives of their near and dear ones. This brings in the need to maintain the quality of drugs, which can be possible only when there are strict provisions to keep standards which are often flouted by the manufactures due to market competition.

Bjp Gets Big And Bright Every Day

Not resting on their laurels, both, BJP president Amit Shah and Prime Minister Narendra Modi are relentless in their pursuit of success. They do not stop encouraging party workers to aspire to better their performance. Little surprise, at the National Executive meeting in Bhubaneswar, while the Prime Minister asked his Ministers to take a big leap forward in delivering on the promises, Shah inspired his colleagues to install the BJP from panchayat to Parliament. At the pace at which it is moving, and with the kind of strategy that the BJP has been pursuing, it would not be surprising if the party spreads its wings further, and farther, than many may think. Here are three reasons on the how.

An ancient Chinese General and Military strategist, Sun Tzu once said that "All men can see these tactics whereby I conquer, but what none can see is the strategy out of which victory is evolved." If winning elections is finest art of politics, the BJP, most certainly is adept at it and this has come about with a robust strategy that it deploys. Post its historic win at the 2014 general elections, the BJP has scripted a new paradigm for the Indian politics by eclipsing the Congress and regional parties into oblivion and nothingness. Since 2014, the BJP has won eight Assembly elections, while the Congress has won two, regional parties four and Left one. The BJP has comprehensively dislodged the Congress in Assam, Haryana, Manipur and Maharashtra. A closer look at the BJP's performance reveals some fascinating trends. Interestingly, in three States, the BJP wrested power after 15 years of rule by the Congress - Assam (2001-2016), Maharashtra (1999-2014), Manipur (2002-17). In Uttar Pradesh also, it unseated a 15-year ride by two regional behemoths the Bahujan Samaj Party and the Samajwadi Party between 2002-2017. While many may simplistically attribute these wins to anti-incumbency, it would be nothing sort of absurdity and would prove Tzu's apprehensions right. As a matter of fact, all these wins have come about with a rock solid strategy that the BJP and Shah are so synonymous with now. Be it the inclusion of very tall former Congress leader Himanta Biswa Sarma in Assam, or stitching careful alliances with smaller parties in Uttar Pradesh, or opting for an all-inclusive development as the overarching election plank or selection of candidates, the BJP displayed a gargantuan appetite for strategy and tact across all these States.

Chicken pox hits the country

Ahmedabad, As the summers are approaching and taking a toll on the temperature, Chicken pox cases are also on the rise. Cases have been reported from various regions of India, including Patna, Gurgaon, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Indore, Agra and Mumbai to name a few.

Also known as varicella, chickenpox is a virus that often affects children. It is characterized by itchy, red blisters that appear all over the body. Chickenpox was once so com-

mon it was considered a childhood rite of passage. Most cases occur through contact with an infected person. The virus may be contagious several days before blisters appear, and it remains contagious until all blisters have crusted over. While symptoms of Chickenpox are often ignored initially, a rash is the most common symptom for Chicken pox, along with other symptoms such as, fever, headache and loss of appetite. (19-10)

The Xinjiang Takeover: China's Master-stroke

By taking over Xinjiang, communist China controlled the western borders of the Middle Kingdom, access trade with Central Asia, block any possibility of Soviet advance, and come in contact with Indian frontiers

Xinjiang, China's western province, has often been in the news during the last few months, mainly due to instability of the region and the repressive measures taken by Beijing to curb 'religious extremism' and the rise of 'terrorism and separatism' amongst the Uyghur local population. It is interesting to look at how communist China annexed the 'New Dominion', as Xinjiang was known.

It was perhaps one of the greatest strategic feats in modern military annals. Mao Zedong's words are telling about the mindset of the Chinese military leaders at that time (has it changed today?): "People may ask if there is contradiction to abandon a territory gained by heroic battle. This is to put the wrong question. Does one eat to no purpose simply because he relieves himself later? Does one sleep in vain because one wakes up and goes about? These are illusions born out of subjectivism and formalism and do not exist in real life."

There was no question of Mao of losing territory in 1949; in fact, 'real life' meant controlling the periphery of the Middle Kingdom as fast as possible, starting by the 'liberation' of Xinjiang and

Tibet.

On February 4, 1949, during a meeting with Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Anastas Mikoyan, Mao Zedong raised the issue of Xinjiang and pointed to the northwestern district of Ili (today's Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture), where China had noted the presence of a Communist Party. Mikoyan said that he did not know about the existence of communists in the area, but he was aware of nationalist forces wanting independence: "This movement was triggered by the incorrect policy of the Chinese Government, which does not want to take into account the national specifics of these nationalities, does not permit the development of the national culture."

The Russian Minister continued: "If the nationalities of Xinjiang were given autonomy, the soil for the independence movement would likely [disappear]. We do not stand for the movement of independence of the Xinjiang nationalities and do not have any claims on Xinjiang territory." After Mao had been the green light he needed, he explained that China planned "giving Xinjiang autonomy, in the same manner as for Inner Mongolia, which is already an autonomous region".

Interestingly, Mao enquired "whether there is a lot of oil in Xinjiang or a little". He also suggested the construction of "a railroad con-



necting the Chinese railroads with the Soviet railroads through Xinjiang. This would have great significance for joint defence in case of a new war [with the West]". Had he in mind a project similar to Xi Jinping's One Belt One Road?

While the remnants of the nationalist forces were systematically annihilated in the mainland, in Xinjiang, Mao used a two-pronged 'war' tactic: First inducing the surrender of the nationalist forces and then sending a large number of troops in two different directions (north and south Xinjiang): the assurance of support received from the Soviets made things easier. By swiftly taking over Xinjiang, the communists would control the western borders of the Middle Kingdom, access trade with Central Asia, block any possibility of Soviet advance in the region (in case the Soviet leaders changed their mind later) and come in contact with the Indian frontiers, par-

ticularly in the Aksai Chin area. By the end of September 1949, a large contingent of communist troops started moving towards the New Dominion where a 70,000-strong nationalist force was still stationed. Following the Hexi (Gansu) Corridor, the PLA advanced towards Urumqi, which was ruled by a coalition comprising the Nationalists (KMT) and representatives of the former Second East Turkistan Republic (ETR), supported by the Soviet Union. The ETR sympathisers were particularly strong in the three districts in northwestern Xinjiang, where they had retained some autonomy, while the KMT controlled most of southern Xinjiang. After having obtained the Soviet support, the second phase was marked by Chiang Kaishek's Generals turning coat. On September 25, Tao Zhiyue, the Nationalist Commander-in-Chief of the Xinjiang garrison and Burhan Shahidi, the

Political Commissar, announced the formal surrender of the nationalist forces to the Chinese communists. Several Kuomintang Generals joined the PLA and began serving the communists; those who refused to surrender fled to Taiwan or Turkey. A second victory for Mao ...without fighting!

Later, the five ETR leaders who were to negotiate with the communists, died in an air crash in Soviet airspace over the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic; it was rumoured that they were murdered. The way was now open for Mao's troops. Starting from Yumen, east of Jiuquan in Gansu Province, the communist troops went through intractably harsh terrain, deep gorges, cold desert, and "they started a massive advance of forces towards Xinjiang along north and south of Tian mountain", says the Chinese account.

With poor communications, the advance of communist forces into Xinjiang was extremely 'difficult and risky'; the distances were long, 1,253km from Jiuquan to Urumqi and 2,547km from Kashgar. "In order to overcome the communication and transportation difficulties, Soviet Union came for assistance with 40 transport planes so as to quickly transport soldiers from Jiuquan towards Urumqi", notes the Chinese account. On October 14, supported by a tank regiment, the main forces of 4 and 5 Division of the 2 Army

reached Hami in Northern Xinjiang. They then took a southward turn and ten days later, the 4 Division 'liberated' Yanchi, where the troops stayed a couple of weeks to recover from the quick march. By that time, the 400 motor vehicles given by the Soviets had all collapsed... in any case there was no fuel anymore. To complete their advance towards Kashgar, the troops...to walk more than 1,000km in one month.

The Chinese records say: "The main force, in more than two months' time, successively liberated each important town and city in the north and south of Xinjiang, pinned down uprising launched by reactionaries of Nationalist Party at many." Marshal Peng Dehuai and Xi Zhongxun (Xi Jinping's father) praised the troops in a telegram: "You have created an unprecedented record of the advance of forces." Strategically, communist China was at the Gate of Tibet — and, of India. Soon, construction across Indian territory in the Aksai Chin area would start.

Nearly 70 years later, one understands the enormous importance of the annexation of Xinjiang with its natural resources such as oil, but also the trade routes such as the One Belt One Road initiative or the China Pakistan Economic Corridor. But in the process, Mao had forgotten his promises to give autonomy to Xinjiang; this probably explains China's present difficulties.

Taking Forever To Be Battle-ready

The BJP continues to march forward while the opposition parties still bicker and blame. They refuse to understand that they need to revamp their respective strategies. Lack of unity is their other weakness.

Will the Opposition be able to unite to take on the BJP in the 2019 poll? This is a million dollar question, though the Opposition wants to make the election as one of Prime Minister Narendra Modi versus the rest.

The Opposition has realised the need to come together to fight the BJP, which has expanded in the west and the east, and only in the south it has not been that successful so far. In the north, it has already saturated. Moreover, the Opposition is getting jittery after the stellar performance of the BJP in the recent five State Assembly elections, where the party won two and managed to form the Government in two

other States despite not being the number one party.

Today the BJP is ruling alone or in coalition in 15 States. So, ever since the results went the BJP way, there has been a call for opposition unity. But it is not easy, as except the Congress and the Left, other parties are confined to regions and headed by single individuals whose influence may not go beyond their State.

The first move came from Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar recently, when he suggested forming a united opposition front, while speaking at a book release function in Delhi. He asked Congress vice president Rahul Gandhi, who was sitting in the audience, to take a lead in this regard. West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee also attempted opposition unity during Modi's demonetisation drive in December.

The unity move was taken forward during the just con-

cluded Budget session and Rahul Gandhi had discussions with the Left leaders D Raja and Sitaram Yechury. Congress president Sonia Gandhi who had come back after her medical check-up, also held a meeting within the party about how to check the growth of the BJP.

The first evidence came on the efficacy of electronic voting machines which many opposition leaders including the BSP's Mayawati, Aam Aadmi party's Arvind Kejriwal and others had complained. Last week, 13 opposition parties went to President Pranab Mukherjee to complain about the EVMs and they also met the Election Commission informing it of their mistrust.

What must be music to the ears of the opposition leaders is the latest addition to the unity move chorus when BSP supremo Mayawati said in Lucknow this week, "The BSP now has no reservations in taking the help of

anti-BJP parties in its fight against EVM-tampering and the BJP, as it is democracy which comes first... we have to keep democracy alive." This public statement has ignited fresh hope on forging a united anti-BJP front. In fact, the Congress tried to get the SP and the BSP together to form a grand alliance in Uttar Pradesh just as it did in Bihar, but the traditional rivalry between the Samajwadi party and the Bahujan Samaj Party blocked that effort. But these are all only initial moves and there is a long way to go and much more needs to be done if it is to be concretised. The first thing is who will head such a front? Sonia Gandhi had proved herself in 2004 by mobilising the non-BJP parties when the UPA Government was formed. However, she is not good health and wants her son Rahul Gandhi to take over the party. Unfortunately for the Congress, Rahul Gandhi has no credibil-

ity. Moreover, senior leaders like Sharad Pawar, Mamata Banerjee, Nitish Kumar, Farooq Abdullah and others may not be willing to work under him.

Rahul Gandhi reportedly held a meeting with Sharad Pawar recently, and discussed the move. Pawar may be a good choice, if he agrees and other parties agree to his leadership. The other two names are Mamata Banerjee and Nitish Kumar. While the arithmetic could work in favour of the Opposition, the chemistry may be a problem. Except for the Congress and the Left (in pockets), the others are all regional parties headed by individuals with king-size egos. Such a front will be a combination of parties which have no common ideology or programme. Finding common ground will be difficult. Then there is the strategy. So far, BJP-bashing or Modi-bashing has not helped the Opposition in elec-

tions. On the contrary, it has resulted in Modi becoming stronger. The other plank of secular / communal too seems to have failed with Hindu polarisation taking place in favour of the BJP. The fourth is to do with communication. This is where the Opposition is lacking, as the BJP has been able to reach out to the voter much better than the opposition parties. The first test will come in the upcoming presidential and vice presidential elections. Will the Opposition put up candidates for either post, knowing that the BJP has the adequate number of votes to get its own candidates?

The final hope of a divided opposition is to wait for the BJP to commit mistakes. It should keep in mind that among all the States which went to polls post 2014, only in Jharkhand the BJP has a slight edge over the combined voteshare of the opposition.

When Gandhi Became Mahatma

Champanan of Bihar and Raj Kumar Shukla were integral parts of turning Mahatma Gandhi from man to legend. The place was where all the major movements began and where rumours still run wild of Gandhi's sainthood and his miracles, carrying the lathi

The most potent anti-imperialist weapon of Satyagraha was experimented and field-tested in Champanan district of Bihar, by Mahatma Gandhi exactly 100 years ago in April, 1917. It was this Satyagraha which immensely contributed to Gandhi, becoming the Mahatma in later years.

Champanan in north Bihar, bordering Nepal on one side and eastern Uttar Pradesh on the other, is one geographical area which Gandhi himself admitted in his autobiography — The Story of My Experiments with Truth — that he had never heard of, before visiting the place.

Satyagraha or non-violent resistance to an unjust regime, one of the most powerful tools against imperial-

ism in the last century, was experimented for the first time on a large mass scale in Champanan and that is the significance of the district; known for its Buddhist relics, forests, mango orchards and productive agricultural land. It was here, that Gandhi field tested this powerful weapon, which many Gandhians now describe as more powerful than even the atom bomb. Gandhians insist that Satyagraha destroyed the moral fabric of the imperialists to rule in the medium and long term and what began in Champanan was within months replicated in Kheda in Gujarat in 1918 and elsewhere in the country and thereafter throughout the freedom struggle till 1947.

As we commemorate 100 years of Satyagraha of the father of the nation in Champanan against the British Indigo planters in the hot month of April in 1917, it would be befitting to recall the struggle he country is commemorating. It was Raj Kumar Shukla, whose persist-

ent efforts over a period of time brought Gandhi to this district. Shukla: a farmer cum money lender from the district, was so relentless in his attempts that Gandhi promised that he would visit the place when he went to Calcutta. "This illiterate but determined farmer won my heart," he later wrote in The Story of My Experiments with Truth, referring to his meetings with Shukla in the Lucknow Convention of the Congress in 1916, Kanpur and then Calcutta from where he left for Patna by train and then for Motihari in Champanan. In all these meetings, Shukla had only one request — Gandhiji should come to Champanan; feel the pulse of the exploited peasants and take remedial measures. He did come with his prominent lieutenants Rajendra Prasad, Anugrah Narayan Sinha, JB Kripalani and others to oppose the exploitation of the farmers under the Tinkathia system and other cess and taxes imposed by the then Government. In

the exploitative Tinkathia system, farmers had been forced to plant Indigo in a part of their land (in 3/20 part of a land) compulsorily for almost 60 years. They had to clean the plant which consumed a lot of time, dry it and then finally pack it for use in industrialised Europe. All this, was done practically for free, as forced labour. Though the farmers had protested twice earlier against this exploitative system, they were suppressed by the police. Two things happened at the same time. Gandhi's Satyagraha forced the British rulers to relent and end the Tinkathia system. At the same time, industrial coloring agent, which was cheaper and did not involve exploitation of the peasants, started being used on a much wider scale by the industrialised west. Indigo plantation finally ended in Champanan in 1922-23 when the demand died down completely and nine sugar mills were opened by the British to keep happy the 'White' farmers who had settled in

the area through what were called kothis (bungalows) as a headquarter, specifically to control Indigo cultivation. Each kothi had a British owner with retinues, supported by the local police and hundreds of acres of land in their possession. When commercial sugarcane farming started, Indigo cultivation ended. During his April 1917 visit to Champanan, Gandhi built the Bhitiharwa ashram, ran a campaign against the prevailing practice of untouchability, emphasised on education, cleanliness and health. Helped by wife Kasturba Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi opened several basic teaching schools. In fact, it was here, that the basic schools, imparting skills for livelihood, were opened for the first time on land donated by the prosperous farmers.

When Gandhiji was charged with "creating unrest", following his on the spot assessments of peasant exploitation, talks with the farmers and their mobilisation, there was a massive

show of strength in his support which forced the judicial officer to withdraw the case against him in Motihari. By word of mouth, the message had spread that the British were about to jail Gandhiji, triggering an outflow of farmers from the district to the district court. In a nutshell, the Champanan Satyagraha, even though the word Satyagraha came to be used more frequently during the protest against the Rowlatt Act agitation, triggering the first non-violent struggle, anywhere in the world, on such a large scale. Raj Kumar Shukla, the man who brought Gandhi to Champanan, continued with his efforts of mobilisation of people against the British regime even after he left. Shukla participated in the agitation against the Rowlatt Act in 1919 and in the non-cooperation movement of 1922. He died at the relatively young age of 54 in 1929, leaving behind a rich legacy for Champanan which the people of the district still remember fondly.

France mobilised for election security after Paris attack

France said its security forces were fully mobilised for a presidential election at the weekend after the killing of a policeman by an Islamist militant threw a dark shadow over the last day of an unpredictable campaign.

With the first round of voting in the two-stage election due to take place on Sunday, centrist Emmanuel Macron still held on to his position as frontrunner in the

close contested race.

An Elabe survey of voter intentions, carried out before the Thursday night shooting on the Champs Elysees shopping avenue in central Paris, showed Macron with 24 per-

cent of the first-round vote and far right leader Marine Le Pen falling back slightly to 21.5 percent.

Two other candidates - former conservative prime minister Francois Fillon and

the far left's Jean-Luc Melenchon - were snapping at their heels with 20 and 19.5 percent respectively.

Campaigning and the publication of voter surveys are banned from midnight on Friday until polling stations close. Sunday's round of voting will be followed by a second-round runoff on May 7 between the top two candidates. The Champs Elysees attack was claimed by militant group Islamic State. One attacker was killed and officials said they were looking for a potential second suspect.

Emerging from an emergency meeting of security officials, Prime Minister Bernard Cazeneuve announced a full mobilisation of security forces, including elite units, to back up 50,000 police already earmarked to ensure citizens' safety during the election.

"The government is fully mobilised. Nothing must be allowed to impede the fundamental democratic process of our country," Cazeneuve told reporters. "It falls to us not to give in to fear and intimidation and manipulation which would play into the hands of the enemy."

The shooting abruptly pushed national security up the agenda, potentially making the outcome of Sunday's first round vote even more difficult to call. With their headline view on security and immigration, the positions of Le Pen and Fillon may resonate more strongly for some voters. But attacks that have taken place soon before elections, including the November 2015 attacks in Paris ahead of regional elections and the shooting.

Gujarat gets PM award for its initiatives and innovations in the Startup sector



New Delhi/Gandhinagar: Gujarat's initiatives and innovations in Startup sector - Gol's priority programme in Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, and Banaskantha District's excellent work under category of "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna" were today adjudged winner of Prime Minister's Awards for Excellence in Public Administration.

Awards were presented today to Ms. Mamta Verma, Industries Commissioner and Banaskantha District Collector Mr. Jenu Devan by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on the occasion of the Civil Service Day here.

The State Government has a vision of developing Gujarat as a vibrant and successful startup hub, which lays the foundation of modern economic development,

driven by innovative enterprises. The ultimate objective is to create umpteen entrepreneurship and job creation opportunities for the people of Gujarat. The State is already home to over 110 startup firms and incubation centres.

Moreover, Ahmedabad has been classified as an "Emerging City" for Startups by NASSCOM in 2015.

The State Government aims to support 2500 Startups over a period of five years, and has created a Startup fund of USD 38 million to develop entrepreneurial skills in youth, and to create a favorable ecosystem for innovation. The Government of Gujarat has taken the bold step to announce a forward looking Startup policy, to assist Startups at all stages of development, from ideation to implementation. Under

PMKSY, Banaskantha administration has extended coverage of irrigation in district (Har Khet Me Pani) and improve water use efficiency (Per drop more crop).

After getting award, Banaskantha Collector apprised that we were successful in increasing our irrigation potential by 85654 ha. in district during period under consideration for the award. This, we achieved with the help of various Govt. departments and agencies.

He added that we could also increase the Micro Irrigation Network by more than 80000 ha.. All these helped to increase Gross Agricultural Area by 65000 ha. and this improved the agricultural production by more than 3 lakh tonnes. This helped rural farmers to increase their income and overall development of district.

NCC Cadets March on the Occasion of National PR Day



It is the responsibility of the PR Professionals to bridge the gap between the army and public

Ahmedabad April 2017: The theme of this year's National PR Day was 'Salutation to Indian Armed Forces' and in accordance to the same, PRSI Ahmedabad Chapter in association with NCC Cadets and Law Garden Walkers Club organised march.

National Vice President, PRSI West, Shri Unmesh Dixit informs that, "The armed forces of our country risk their

lives for us so we as responsible citizens should appreciate their acts".

Chairman, PRSI Ahmedabad Chapter, Shri R.K Singh reports, "Being communication experts, it is our responsibility that we smoothen the communication process between the armed forces and the public. It is important that the public remains aware of all the tasks of the armed forces."

40 NCC Cadets marched at the Law Garden on this occasion. (19-10)

PX Phase 2 commissioned

Ahmedabad: Reliance is executing major projects in its energy and materials chain at Jamnagar covering Para-Xylene, Cracker complex along with downstream plants and Gasification. Jamnagar is one of the largest contemporary project sites globally with some of the largest and most complex process units ever built anywhere in this industry. These projects will add significant value to Reliance's Refining & Petrochemical business and enable Jamnagar complex to achieve

energy self-sufficiency. The benefits of integration at the Jamnagar complex will set a new paradigm of scale and value addition in the Refining and Petrochemicals industry.

Para-Xylene, Cracker and downstream projects (MEG, Linear Low density and Low density Polyethylene) as well as Gasification which is linked to RIL's DTA refinery, have now been installed, mechanically complete and are in various stages of pre-commissioning and commissioning. (18-1)

3rd convocation of Rai University held today



The 3rd convocation of Rai University was held on 21st April 2017. The event was honored by Shri Raturaj Desai (Sub Divisional Magistrate, Dholka, Ahmedabad, Govt. of Gujarat) and Shri Rajendra Shah (Mayor, Dholka). During this glittering ceremony, students of various disciplines and their guests were present.

Management, declaring the ceremony open, the illumination was done by Shri Raturaj Desai, Dr. Kartik Jain (Provost, Rai University), Shri. Hardik Nagar (Registrar, Rai University) and Mr. Anil Tomar (Director CRD & Admissions, Rai University). The Dignitary was felicitated by Dr. Kartik Jain, Prof Hardik Nagar, Prof Anil Tomar. Further commencing the convocation ceremony, Shri Raturaj

Desai said "I would like to congratulate the students who are graduating today. It is once in lifetime for any student to be part of convocation ceremony. It reminded me of my convocation day. Now you are going to be a part of practical world, it's your new journey, make your university and parents proud".

Addressing the students Dr. Kartik Jain said "Today's ceremony reflects the proud moment for Rai university. As a vibrant academic institution, within a short period of 5 years it had made a remark in the academic map of country. The Universities' progresses gravitating its name in the international space of education has already begun and started to attract global recognition".

TECNO Mobile sets foot in India

Ahmedabad, Transsion Holdings, a global company dedicated to providing most favoured mobile communication products and mobile internet services in over 50+ countries, today announced the launch of its smartphone brand - TECNO Mobile in India. TECNO Mobile is a premium smartphone brand that promises to offer superior products, quality service and an unmatched value proposition to its consumers. Redefining the night photography with its PIXELEX image processing engine and unique '151' promise, the company unveiled its 'Made for India' series.

TECNO Mobile, as part of its expansion strategy in the emerging markets has garnered tremendous success in African countries, becoming



one of the top three mobile phone brands. Fueled by the same ambition, TECNO Mobile promises to delight Indian consumers by launching a series of smartphones equipped with innovative camera features identified in the 'Indian photography preference' survey conducted with a sample size of 2000 Indians in 4 states. (19-8)

Zayed Future Energy Prize Invites Entries to 10th Year



New Delhi, The 10th Anniversary edition of the Zayed Future Energy Prize is open for entries, it was announced earlier today. Submissions from eligible entrants are invited in the Small & Medium Enterprise, Non-Profit Organisation and Global High Schools categories, while the Large Corporation and Lifetime Achievement categories are open to nominations from the public. Entries will close on 6th July 2017.

President of the UAE His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan has declared 2017 as the nation's 'Year of Giving', which coincides with the 10th Anniversary of the Zayed Future Energy Prize. Established to honour Sheikh

Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan's legacy of environmental stewardship and sustainability, and having positively impacted the lives of more than 289 million people to date, the prize embodies the UAE's spirit of giving and expands it to a global scale.

Director of the Zayed Future Energy Prize, Dr Nawal Al-Hosany commented: "In January 2018 we celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Zayed Future Energy Prize. Since its inception, the Prize has continuously recognised and empowered those striving to deliver a sustainable future for all - hence the extraordinary impact we have seen over the previous nine years." (19-8)

The all-new Bonneville Bobber



The latest addition to the Bonneville family, Triumph introduced the all-new premium custom Bonneville Bobber. Born in an unparalleled lineage of Triumph bobber customs that stretch all the way back to the 1940's, it perfectly encapsulates the minimalist styling principles, muscular stance and purposeful engineering attitude of a genuine bobber.

A genuine factory custom, the Bobber features a whole host of premium finishes including bronze 1200HT engine badges and the signature Triumph makers mark triangle, brushed engine covers, branded locking fuel cap, silver satin and graphite handlebar risers.

Mr Vimal Sumbly, Managing Director, Triumph Motorcycles India Pvt. Ltd. commented, "Our ambition was to deliver a genuine bobber -

without compromise to the ride, comfort or rider control, to have it ride just like a Triumph should. The Triumph Bobber delivers a truly class defining riding dynamic, further strengthening our repertoire in India."

"Triumph Motorcycles is the fastest growing luxury motorcycle brand in India. With segment-leading technology, safety and rideability our motorcycles ensure a complete riding experience. Taking our obsession with creating THE perfect ride forward, Triumph has set a high benchmark for the luxury two-wheeler segment. With a hard-to-beat product lineup across 5 categories, collaborations with several motorsports events and training schools in India, our goal is not just to dominate the market but to upgrade the entire biking experience in India." (19-10)



Felipe Simas, lead actor of Total Dreamer that airs in Hindi every Monday - Saturday at 2 PM and 10 PM on Zindagi for your kind perusal. (19-8)

South Korea on heightened alert as North readies for army celebration

South Korea said on Friday it was on heightened alert ahead of another important anniversary in North Korea, with a large concentration of military hardware amassed on both sides of the border amid concerns about a new nuclear test by Pyongyang. U.S. officials said there was a higher-than-usual level of activity by Chinese bombers, signalling a possible heightened state of readiness by Beijing, exclusive North Korea's sole major ally, although the officials played down concern and left open a range of possible reasons. In Russia, a Kremlin spokesman declined to comment on media reports that Russia was moving military hardware and troops towards the border with North Korea, the RIA news agency quoted him as saying. U.S. and South Korean officials have been saying for weeks that the North could soon stage another nuclear test in violation of United Nations sanctions, something both the United States and China have warned against. North Korea marks the 85th anniversary of the foundation of its Korean People's Army on Tuesday, an important anniversary that comes at the end of major winter military drills, South Korea's Unification Ministry spokesman Lee Duk-haeng said. Top envoys from the United States, South Korea and Japan on North Korea are due to meet on Tuesday, South Korea's foreign ministry said, to "discuss plans to rein in North Korea's additional high-strength.

W. Rly Recovers Rs. 8.63 crore from 1.97 lakh cases of Ticketless travelling

Western Railway conducted regular checks during March, 2017 where in near about 1.97 lakh cases of ticketless/irregular travel including unbooked luggage cases were detected, resulting in recovery of Rs.8.63 crore which is more than the corresponding month of the last year. During the month, 5 cases of illegal transfer of reserved tickets were detected. Besides, 1027 beggars & unauthorized hawkers etc were apprehended, evicted, fined and more than 101 persons were sent to jail.

During this period, 208 checks were conducted against touts and other anti-social elements by Western Railway's commercial department. As a result, 321 persons were apprehended and prosecuted

and fined under various sections of Railways Act. During the month of March 2017, 114 school children above 12 years of age were detected traveling in ladies compartment of suburban trains and were removed from ladies compartment by Surakshini squad.

Western Railway regularly conducts drive against ticketless travellers. In its endeavour to provide better services to its bonafide rail users and also curb ticketless travelling, WR has regularly been taking necessary steps. Senior Officers are closely monitoring the revenue loss due to ticketless travel and such other irregularities. WR urges all rail users to buy proper railway ticket and travel with dignity.

POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank Limited

Regd. Office: ICICI Bank Ltd, ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390 007.
Corporate Office: ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051.
Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd., No. 4/10, Mythree Tower, Hosur Road Bommanahalli, Bangalore - 560068.

Whereas
The undersigned being the Authorized Officer of ICICI Bank Limited under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13 (12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) rules 2002, issued demand notices upon the borrowers mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice.

The borrower having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the charge of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand Notice (Rs.)	Name of Branch
1.	Mohammed Kasim Babu/ Shaik Meerabi - B-3 230/E/1/A, 1st Floor, Venkatgiri Opp. Methodist Church Venkatgiri, Yousufguda Andhra Pradesh Yousufguda- LBHYD00001638802	As Described In The Loan Document / Property Document Covering "all That The Semi-finished Flat No 106, In Ground Floor, Bearing Municipal No.30-253/7/106, In Block No.VI, With A Built Up Area Of 902 Sq.mtrs. (Out Of 1000 Sq.yards), On Plot Nos.7,8,9 And 10, In Survey No.335/1 Situated, At Old Safilguda Under Malkajgiri Municipality And Mandal, Ranga Reddy District/ Date Of Possession - 18.04.2017	29.09.2016 ₹ 1563818.00/-	Hyderabad

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/ guarantors(s) are hereby given a 30 days Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold on the expiry of 30 days from the date of publication of this Notice, as per the provisions under the Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date : 21-04-2017
Place : AHMEDABAD

SD/-
Authorised Officer
ICICI Bank Limited

NOTICE

Please mail us advertisements and news only on below given email only :
freepressgujarat@gmail.com