#### www.royalharbinger.com



# **ROYAL HARBINGER**

# **Reporting Fact of the Matter**

Weekly

PAGE 2 : Padmavati controversy-Chittor fort closed ...

PAGE 3 : 'GRAM' is a milestone for doubling farmers'.....

\_\_\_\_\_



UDAIPUR | MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2017 | PAGE 1 - 4 | PRICE : 5.00\* (Vol. 03, No. 38) Postal Registration No.RJ/UD/ 29-134/2017-2019

## **Grandparent's Day**



Udaipur: You are the one who pampers us the most. You are the presence of God in the house; you are the beacon of the light on whom the entire family bench upon ..... We love you dear Grand Paa & Grand Maa.... the most!!!! Ryan International School, Udaipur Montessori and primary kids of grade I & II expressed their gratitude their Grand Parents as they celebrated this day. The nana - Nani and Dada - Dadi of Udaipur Ryanite had a wonderful day at school with their grand children as they enjoyed the cultural show & prayer services presented by the Ryanites. The moment became kinetic and the aura was full of zeal and enthusiasm, when the grand Parents vigorously participated in the fun games. It was a delightful sight to see grandparents very joyfully participating in the show.

### Wonder cement: The Stream of Togetherness

Udaipur: It's time to brace up for the real cricketing action, right in your city with the popular Wonder Cement Saath: 7 Mahotsav flagged of in the city today. Post the simultaneous flag off in the states of Rajasthan, Gujarat and MP, roadshows will be organized at 300 locations with vans running 100kms a day for 7 days to promote the event and also registrations. This year' actionpacked tourney, now in its second edition, was formally kicked off by the legendry Kapil Dev at Delhi who also announced a personal prize money of Rs.1 lakh to be given to the best player on the day of the finale on 24th December 2017, at Udaipur. With the prize money pegged at Rs. 40 lakhs, this year's Wonder Cement Saath: 7- Cricket Mahotsav will have 48,000 participants and 300 tosses covering the states of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. After 15 matches between the 16 shortlisted teams, one winning team will emerge as the Team of Tehsil. Tehsils' teams will converge at the District Level and face each other to select the District Team. District Teams will converge at the Zonal level and Zonal Teams will meet at Udaipur for the playoffs. The

۲

final match will be played in Udaipur where the show down will take place and the winner of the tournament will be announced. Cricket fans worldwide have grown much above the IPL and T20. Wonder Cement Saath: 7 Cricket Mahotsav, keeps it short, simple and sweet with covering 7 players in 7 overs match wherein 1 women in the team, holds a bonus of 7 runs. Although the aim is to promote cricket from grass root level, its target is still sky high where the citizens of the country interact with each other, irrespective of their caste, creed, customs, costumes and perhaps even

their convictions. Started in 2015 as a social experiment aimed at encouraging rural talent, Wonder Cement Saath: 7 Cricket Mahotsav witnessed a huge success in the Desert Kingdom-Rajasthan. Being the world's largest 'Consumer Engagement Campaign' weaved around cricket, Wonder Cement Saath: 7 Cricket Mahaotsay's main objectives are to provide:- ' Respect for women \* Unity in people across all strata Empowerment of youth \* Generation of local employment \* Encouragement of tal-

#### XIV Annual Conference of Rajasthan Association for Studies in English

21st Century British Literature echoes futility of warfare as the wars England had participated in as a junior partner of the United States had caused a great human suffering in England too. This was stated in some of the research papers presented at XIV International Conference of Rajasthan Association for Studies in English hosted by Chartered Institute of Technology, Abu Road. In England nationalism is tied to the idea of supporting state policy as we find in India. Many writers in England have raised their voices in favour of global peace, maintaining of ecological balance despite England's participation in allied forces which attacked many countries in the middle east. The two day conference focused on "Contemporary Trends in English Language and Literature: Exploring post 2000 A.D. Writings. The conference was inaugurated by Prof. N.P.Kaushik, Vice Chancellor, Rajasthan Technical University, Prof. Z.N.Patil, former Prefessor University of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, Prof. Sumanbala, Delhi University, Sk.Kishore Gandhi, Chairman of Gyan Ratan Trust and Tejas Shah, Director, CIT, Abu Road. Prof.N.P.Kaushik , Chief Guest in his address emphasized the importance of English in enhancing the employability og Engineering and management students. The key note speaker Prof. Suman bala talked about the trends of English literatures across the world and said that English Literature has grown immensely outside England and so Commonwealth Literature and New Literature has assumed greater importance. In her hour long address she underlined the latest trends in British, Indian and commonwealth literature. Professor Hemendra Chandalia, Vice President of Rajasthan Association for Studies in English said that the Association has organized fourteen conferences in fourteen years without a break. He spoke on the theme saying that the ideas of transnationality, hybridity, marginality and diaspora are the trends of late twenties and the first two decades of 21st century literature. He said that 21st century literature is a literature without established icons. Chairman of UIT, Abu Road Suresh Kothari expressed his best wishes for the conference. Dr. G.K.Sukhwal, Joint Secretary, RASE presented the report of the organization. Mr. Tejas Shah Director of CIT delivered the welcome address . He said that it was the first time a conference of this scale was being organized at CIT. Mr. Kishore Gandhi also expressed his best wishes for the conference. On this occasion Prof. Z.N.Patil was felicitated for his life time achievements in Language and Language teaching across the globe. Similarly Dr. J.S.Kharagwal was felicitated for his explorations of new settlements at Chandrawati and his contribution to archaeology. A young author, Rithvik Singh Rathore who has penned a novel at the age of fifteen was also felicitated. On this occasion the Journal of Rajasthan Association for Studies in English edited by Saikat Bannerjee was released. He was also felicitated. "Tribal Literature, Culture and Knowledge Systems", a book by Prof.H.S.Chandalia, " Personality Management and Communication ", a book by Dr.Rukhsana Saifee and Dr. Mehzbeen Sadriwala, two books by Dr. G.S.Kushwaha, "Practical Approach to Sociolinguistics" by Dr.H.M.Kothari and Dr. Rekha

Over speed, negligence, rash driving and unplanned road infrastructure system is the main cause of road accident in India

Ludhiana - Hundreds of people in India are losing their life due to over speed vehicles accident. There is no government system to help immediate accident injured person for medical facilities and public also don't care or help them as a result 70 percent accident crashed person die on the road.

RTI and Human Rights Activist Shri Paul Sharma told that he got right leg fractured in car accident at the place where deputy commissioner, police commissioner and judiciary complex is situated in mini secretariat smart city of Ludhiana Punjab.

He could not get ambulance or any vehicle facilities or help to take him hospital approximate for one and half an hour even there are number of his known journalist and friends were present at the spot but nobody was ready to be witness of accident case. This is the scene situation where all the government officers are sitting and a man is suffering with pain after the accident on the road.

In India most of the fatal accidents occur due to over speeding, negligence, illiteracy and unplanned government road infrastructure. In over speeding it is natural psyche of humans to excel and achieve infinity in speed. It is clear when we are sharing the road with other users we will always remain behind some or other road vehicle. If this law is broken increase in speed multiplies the risk of accident and severity of injury during accident. Faster vehicles are more prone to accident than the

# **Road Accidents**

immediately while faster one takes long way to stop and also skids a long distance due to law of notion. A vehicle moving on high speed will have greater impact during the crash and hence will cause more injuries.

In India there are more than nine road accidents that kill three people every ten minutes in 2015 according to new national data an increase of nine percent over four years. Although human perception of highway safety is often misplaced and inaccurate personal judgment of one's own driving is a leading cause of mishaps, better road geometry with accurate speed limit determinants can, in fact, lead to uniformity and better enforce-

Road contractors are indirectly allowed to avoid liability in case of any accident due to improper road design.

ment

Due to illiteracy and negligence of the citizens which is one of the important factors especially in India the law fails to have its impact if the citizen doesn't support it till everyone should understand his responsibility in adhering to the laws because it is for their benefit. Drivers having over speeding, violation of rules, failure to understand signs, rash dri ving, fatigue and alcohol, pedestrian having carelessness, illiteracy, crossing at wrong places moving on carriageway Joywalkers. There are numerous cases just like

this and people do not care for the safety of others on the roads.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

We find everywhere in our
country pathetic conditions of
roads are also responsible for
the increasing rate of accident
fatalities. There are potholes,
damaged road, diversions, ille gal speed breakers and erod ed road merging of rural roads
with high way. In this way road
conditions are not improving
with the rate of increasing rate
of vehicles and the present are

also not of international standards. Indian government make tall claims construction of multi lane high ways in their advertisement but still there is not a single highway like European. In develop country the contractors gives 10 years warranty on roads constructed but in India roads start washing away in first rainy season. The roads are not designed with proper methods and the material used in the construction is of substandard quality.

of substandard quality. Fast moving vehicles design is also a reason behind increasing accidents, as international auto companies like BMW, Mercedies and Audi etc. can cruise to more than 200 kmph in two second after start. But in India our highway road infrastructure is available for driving

are not safe for driving beyond speeds 60kmph. Most of the road accidents occur due to over speeding and loss of control over vehicle running at high speeds. Security features like ABS

airbags is for high speed European road but in India what is the benefit of this system where speed limit not exceed more than 100 kmph. All the road accident is the main cause of over speeding, rash driving negligence and improper unplanned road infrastructure. Now Indian government is going to spend 6.9 lakhs crores rupees in road construction in future five years plan but government also have to control speed limit system and must apply rule of speed limit as per vehicles speed 20, 40, 60 and 100 kmph according to road condition and traffic congestion. CCTV and speed radar vehicle system must be available in all accident prone areas. Indian government first of all control speed limit and also aware the public to help accident injured person immediate. Further, a person shall not be harassed by police or any other

of humanity. Lastly there must be pain and sympathy in the hearts of every citizen to help accident injured person to save his life it will a true affection for the country and humanity to help accident injured person to admit him immediate in the hospital.

authority, if, he takes a acci-

dent victim to hospital an act

Ranawat were also released. Dr. J.S.Kharagwal made a power point presentation about the excavation work at Chandrawati. The inaugural was nicely convened by Dr. Anu Badola.

The two day conference was a rich academic feast with three plenary lectures presented by Prof. Z.N. Patil, Professor at Symbiosis, Prof. Nikhilesh Yadav, Professor at Indira Gandhi University Rewari, Haryana and Prof. S.K.Singh, O.P.Jindal University, Raigad, Chhattisgarh.

slower one and the severity of accident will also be more in case of faster vehicles. At High speed the vehicle needs greater distance to stop. A slower vehicle comes to halt only at maximum speed not more than 100 KMPH for cars and 60 km for heavier vehicles. Car-There is no speed limit check/control all over India On the highways maximum road

