

Sport News

French Open: Bopanna, Sharan play men's doubles matches today

Agency
New Delhi May 31,

In French Open Tennis today three Indian play their men's doubles matches. Rohan Bopanna with his Romanian

partner Marius Copil and Divij Sharan with his South African Marcelo Demoliner will play their round of 32 matches while Leander Paes is scheduled to play round of 64 match with his French partner Benoit Paire.

In the mixed doubles, Indian participation ended yesterday with Divij Sharan and Shuko Aoyama losing to Mexican-Ukraine pair of Santiago Gonzalez and Lyudmyla Kichenok.

ICC World Cup: Pakistan takes on West Indies in Nottingham today

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In the ICC World Cup Pakistan will take on West Indies at Nottingham today. Last night, hosts England defeated South Africa by 104

runs in the opening match at the Oval in London. Ben Stokes starred in all departments as England began their World Cup campaign with a 104-run victory over South Africa. The African side could not

match the performance and managed to put up 207 runs in reply in 39.5 overs. Quinton de Kock was the highest scorer for South Africa with 68 runs. India will begin its campaign against South Africa on Wednesday at Southampton.

Ben Stokes takes 'catch of the century' against South Africa, ICC says 'see it to believe it' - Watch video



Agency
New Delhi May 31,

Ben Stokes catch video' started trending on twitter and youtube even before the ICC World Cup 2019 opener between England and South Africa had ended and it continued to top the charts hours after Imran Tahir was the last man to be dismissed as England started their World Cup campaign on a great note by beating South Africa by 104 runs at The Oval on Thursday.

Stokes capped a man-of-the-match display in England's victory with one of the greatest catches in World Cup history. Diving backwards to dismiss Andile Phehlukwayo with a one-handed take on the boundary off Adil Rashid, Stokes' sensational effort was immediately labelled "the catch of the century" by former England spinner Phil Tufnell on the BBC.

Tufnell was the not the only one. Twitter erupted with netizens coming out in numbers with the same opinion that if not the century then Stokes' stunning one-handed catch was certainly the best catch of World Cup history. The

catch was taken in the 35th over of the South Africa chase when Andile Phehlukwayo in his attempt to wallop Adil Rashid but did not quite get the elevation. At first impression, the ball seemed to be going over Stokes' head, who was standing in the deep square-leg boundary but the England all-rounder leapt and bent and flung his right hand to grab a sensational catch. Stokes' catch though did not have a world of impact on the match as England by then were firmly in the driver's seat. But the catch was of course, not the only contribution Stokes had made on Thursday.

It was the culmination of a remarkable day for Stokes, who also top-scored for England with 89 in 79 balls and took the last two wickets in successive balls to finish off the South Africans. England captain Eoin Morgan said at the presentation that he was extremely impressed with Ben Stokes. "Extremely impressed. He (Stokes) had a field day and especially that catch he took was absolutely outstanding. To have a match-winner like that in the side, he is someone who lifts absolutely

everybody and I thought the bowling unit really did get off to a great start and continued to learn from the first innings and then put into place in second innings," said Morgan.

Barthakur Clinic to conduct media OPD clinic

Agency
Guwahati, May 31,

One of the oldest nursing homes of Assam, Barthakur Clinic will conduct the next media OPD clinic at Guwahati Press Club on 1 June 2019 for the benefit of its member-journalists. The participants will get the opportunity to consult with experienced doctors from the city based hospital and also blood pressures checked in the camp (between 3.30 pm and 5 pm).

Minimally invasive brain surgery saves young businessman's life

From a Correspondent
Lucknow, May 31,

43 year old Mr. Manish Singhania was successfully revived to life at Max Super Specialty Hospital Saket, post severe brain attack that left him partially paralyzed. Minimally invasive brain surgery was performed that lasted for around one hour to remove a severe clot that had blocked the main artery carrying blood from heart to brain.

Patient was admitted to the emergency in a very critically ill condition, with severe weakness in the left side of his body with blurry speech, after suffering from a stroke attack while going to office. Detailed investigations including brain MRI revealed a severe clot in the left side of his brain that had damaged the blood vessels causing the condition. The location of the clot was causing a severe blockage in one of the main blood vessels from the heart to the brain.

Considering the life threatening condition, the patient was advised for an immediate surgery.

Team of doctors led by Dr Chandril Chugh, (American trained stroke & aneurysm specialist) Senior Consultant & Head Interventional Neurology, Max Super Specialty Hospital, Saket decided to perform complex life saving brain clot removal surgery to open up the severe artery blockage.

"Minimally invasive brain procedures are used to remove brain clots by opening of blood vessel without the need of open brain surgery. This approach of removing clot is highly advantageous to the patients who are in a very critical stage and any mishapening can happen from an open surgery. Not only this, minimally invasive brain surgeries are safer, with minimal blood loss, shorter hospital and ICU stay, no post-operative scars and minimal chances of infection. said Dr

Chandril Chugh, Senior Consultant & Head Interventional Neurology, Max Super Specialty Hospital, Saket.

Minimally invasive brain procedures have revolutionized the treatment of brain diseases. These procedures are not only lifesaving but are also much safer and less complicated than open brain procedures. Minimally Invasive brain procedures can help treat a lot of brain and spine diseases like brain hemorrhage, aneurysms, brain clot, paralytic attack, blockage in blood vessels.

Through this minimally Invasive Brain Surgery, the clot was successfully removed from the brain. This novel technique eliminates the need to fully open the skull to remove brain tumors/clots which means fewer risks for neurological injury because of less exposure of the brain. "Although clots or blockage on either sides of the brain can be potentially lethal, but timely detection and early

interventions, he condition can be reversed and the patients can return back to their normal lives in no time. In the case of Mr. Singhania there was a severe blockage in the artery which carries blood from heart to the brain. Though it was a challenging surgery, it was conducted successfully." Added Dr. Chugh

The procedure lasted for about one hour, and the patient recovered very well after his procedure and has gotten back to his work since then. Having a history of smoking, he has been advised to quit smoking with immediate effect.

Also, commenting on the occasion of World Anti-Tobacco Day, Dr Chugh, gives message, "Smoking is a major risk factor for brain stroke and hemorrhage. Brain stroke is one of the most common causes of death and disability in our country. Smoking not only increases the risk of a paralytic attack it can also affect other organs like heart and lungs.

(Contd from page 1)

India must decolonize

India on wrongful foundation: India wanted to proclaim that it had attained independence by struggling and fighting over the years. However, they felt guilty and shame about the fact that British Parliament passed Indian Independence Act 1947 to hand over India's Independence. As a matter of face saving and to cover up the historical facts, the Article 395 of Indian Constitution repealed

Indian Independence Act 1947 and Government of India Act 1935. The main reason for putting an end to all these Acts were nothing but to clear the cloud hanging on the minds of top Indian leaders. Under any unnatural circumstances, if British parliament quashed the Act, India would lose its Independence. To assert independence and autonomy of India, it was opined that all "Laws and Rights" related with the British should be cut off. Tactfully, Indian Independence Act 1947 was repealed by the Constitution and not by the Constituent Assembly, indicating that the Constitution assumed its own autonomous existence independent of its framers.

Newly independent nation needs a "Constitutional Autochthony (Springing from Land)" which refers to deliberate Constitutional measures to place the root of their autonomy in their indigenous soil by breaking legal continuity from former ruler. This was taken from Irish Constitution. "There was never a war called 'Anglo-Irish War' but there was a true war called 'Anglo-Irish War' which made Irish an independent Nation from the UK. Indian leaders had copied the post Anglo-Irish War's outcome and its relevant Acts, but they never followed Irish struggle. Before India achieved its full independence, British constituted a Constituent Assembly and following this Indian Constitution was written and adopted without any ratification of the then States and Provinces. How come it was mentioned "We, The People of India" in the

Preamble of Indian Constitution? British Cabinet Mission on 16 May 1946 recommended that there should be a Federation of India including Princely States, integrated by a minimal Central-Union government which would be limited to handling foreign affairs, communication, defense and only those finances required to care for such nationwide matters; all the residual subjects would be vested in the Provinces and the Princely States would retain all subjects and all residual powers. The Mission had also recommended to elect a Constituent Assembly with the objective of making Indian Constitution. Consequently, there was an important provision in the Indian Independence Act 1947, which allowed Princely States to either join one of the two new Dominion States (India or Pakistan) or remain independent after British Suzerainty lapsed on August 15, 1947. Especially, this provision terrified the then Indian leaders and later it was made invalid and repealed by Article 395 of the Indian Constitution. On the one side, Manipur Constitution Act, 1947 was framed and adopted as it was felt that once British Paramountcy lapsed, there would be an Independent Manipur, and the rule of law would be established. Then, a Popular government was formed under Constitutional Monarchy, which had ruled independently from August 15, 1947 till October 15, 1949. Till now, India never realized and apologized for the illegal annexation of Manipur. Faltering India: The political parties including both in the ruling and opposition, and academia had often expressed the catchwords "Cooperative Federalism, Sub-Nationalism, Shared Sovereignty, Constituent Diplomacy, Para-Diplomacy, Sub-National Diplomacy" which highlight the necessity to review and rewriting of Centre-State relation but leaders had outrightly expounded that the national government should not rule the country with more

centralized powers. Many regional leaders demand and seek more political powers, even special status, to protect their regional aspirations and identities. Nowadays, many political thinkers say India is not a Nation-State, it should be rather a State-Nation. Let us remember the suggestion made by the British on the political structure to be followed in newly created India. Nothing more to say, British recommended new India should have a Central government with limited power in defense, foreign affairs, communication and finance, other remaining subjects should be empowered to Provinces and States; Centre should not exercise their power irrespective of State's assent. In addition to that, it was also suggested that any State or Province can determine their political status as either Independence or autonomy, there should not be political interference in this regard. But in completely different way, there is not a word related to "Right to Self-Determination" in Indian Constitution, rather it is written as India can be expanded but not smaller which is explicitly mentioned in Article 2 akin to "Greater India and Expansionism". Sikkim was annexed under this article. Indian armies killed much smaller armies of Sikkim and occupied Sikkim's monarch. To cover up such unlawful occupation "The Sikkim Referendum" was organized, in which many Indian were allowed to participate in voting which ultimately succeeded in the nefariously designed "Merger Referendum". Merger of Sikkim into Union of India is the gifted success history of so called RAW. India should learn from others: China has been empowering Hong Kong and Macau in many economic and political rights under "One Country Two Systems policy", which transformed both into most developed Provinces in Asia. They have self-administration with vast resources at their disposal. China had taken up "Open Coastal Cities" and "US-China Governors Forum" under new

economic policy in line with para-diplomacy. British Columbia and Quebec provinces of Canada have independent para-diplomacy in terms of trade and investment. British Columbia opened 11 Trade Missions in foreign countries, which earned a huge income for Canada. Quebec Province was being allowed to hold "Referendum" to secede from Canada and it has many autonomous provisions for selfrule. Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland which are parts of the United Kingdom (UK), have their own separate Parliament and Assemblies with seceding power. Unfortunately, considering the vast diversity in customs, traditions, values, social settings, history, India still does not realize the possibility of establishing many smaller independent nations around the so called Indian Sub-continent like the European Union (EU). Unfortunately, even though the apparent distribution of power to the states, the Article 356, also known popularly as AK-56 rifle of Indian Constitution, can throw out and remove State Governments. Conclusion: PREPAK (Pro) has been expressing and articulating that India-Manipur conflict is a political conflict and the reason for taking up arms is to fight against troops sent by Government of India. India should understand the main reason for not resolving this conflict. Now time has come for India to decide the fate of every State either to keep them inside the Union of India or to give them the Right to Self-Determination. The new decision will help in achieving peace, love, development and good independent neighbors. Indian top leaders will never grant more social, political and economic rights to Kangleipak. The present sinister political leaders of our land will never be able to get such rights and power. These are important inclusive inherent aspects of Independent Kangleipak which can only be attained after vehement revolutionary struggle", the statement added.

Lost

I, the undersigned, Kamei Alice Chunghenglu, daughter of T. Ashakumari Devi of Sangaiprou Kabui khul, Imphal West, do hereby declare that, I have lost my Pass book issued by the Post Office Imphal under the "Sukanya Samridhi Yojna" bearing account number 6124896723 on the way between my home and Paona Bazar on May 24, 2019. Finders are requested to hand over it to the undersigned.

Sd/-
Kamei Alice Chunghenglu
D/o T. Ashakumari Devi
Sangaiprou Kabui Khul, Imphal West- Manipur