



'Cess' for Stray Dog Menace?

जयपुर • कोटा • बीकानेर • उदयपुर • अजमेर • जालोर • हिण्डौनसिटी • चूरू

राष्ट्रदूत

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Instead of demonising strays, some communities have found success in caring for them. This can include designated feeding spots, volunteer-led monitoring

A Forgotten River Tradition

HIGH
HEELS FOR
MENWhy Heels were
originally worn by
Men: A Historical
Perspective

चीन खुले दिल और मुक्त हाथों से डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर व साइंटिस्टों का स्वागत कर रहा है

इससे भारत को दोहरा खतरा है, पहले तो जल्दी ही चीन अमेरिका को पछाड़कर विश्व की नम्बर वन ताकत बन सकता है, दूसरे एशिया के सामरिक संतुलन में चीन अब भारत से बेहिसाब भारी पड़ जायेगा

—अंजन रॉय-

—राष्ट्रदूत दिल्ली ब्यूरो—

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितंबर डॉनल्ड ट्रम्प द्वारा एन-बी-वीजों के लिए नार्थ बहुत ऊंची सिरकट है। इसका असर केवल भारत के आईटी सेक्टर और अमेरिका को होने वाले सेवा नियां पर ही नहीं पड़े, बल्कि यह भारत के लिए समय सुखा परिवेश और रणनीतिक-कूटनीतिक परिवृश्य के लिए भी बड़ी चिंता है।

अन्य चालों के अलावा, अगर चीन अमेरिका से निकल रही बेहतरीन और शीर्ष प्रतिक्रिया का अधिक विस्तार करने देख माने के अन्यांस के लिए चीन अब भारत के लिए नहीं है, तो वह कम समय में अमेरिका पर अपनी तकनीकी रक्षा बढ़ाव के अधिक प्रभावी ढंग से हासिल कर पाएगा। यह केवल अमेरिका के लिए ही नहीं, बल्कि भारत

- इस दौड़ में चीन को दो बातों से मदद मिल रही है, पहली शीर्ष नेतृत्व (राष्ट्रपति शी जिनपिंग) स्वयं आगे बढ़कर स्वागत कर रहे हैं। दूसरी चीन के पास अथाध धन है, इसे फलीभूत करने के लिए। टॉप साइंटिस्ट को लुभाने के लिए चीन 5-5 लाख डॉलर का वार्षिक पैकेज ऑफर कर रहा है।
- चीन के इस प्रयास को सफलता इसलिए भी मिल रही है, क्योंकि वहाँ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के कई संस्थान (इन्स्टीट्यूट) पहले से ही विद्यमान हैं, इन साइंटिस्टों को इज़्जार्ब करने के लिए।
- इसकी तुलना में भारत में कुछ संस्थाएँ हैं और धन भी है, किन्तु विदेश में स्थित इस टेलैट को लुभाने के लिए संख्या में बहुत कम हैं।
- इस प्रकरण में एक और समस्या है कि इन भारतीय संस्थाओं में पहले से आधिपत्य जमाये लोग नये आने वालों के पैर आसानी से जाने नहीं देना चाहते।

के लिए भी ताकालिक चुनौती बन सकती है।

ट्रम्प द्वारा प्रवासी वैज्ञानिकों और तकनीकी रक्षा बढ़ाव के अधिक प्रभावी ढंग से हासिल कर पाएगा। यह केवल अमेरिका के लिए ही नहीं, बल्कि भारत

का जिक्र करते हुए सीएनएन ने एक प्रमुख चीनी वैज्ञानिक को उड़ान किया, जो अब अपने देश लौट चुके हैं। उन्होंने कहा, चीनी विश्वविद्यालय, एक

(शेष अंतिम पृष्ठ पर)

प्र.मंत्री मोदी ने
लिखी मैलोनी की
आत्मकथा की
प्रस्तावना

नवी दिल्ली, 29 सितंबर। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने कहा है कि “आई एम जार्जिया माई रूट्स माई प्रिंसिपल्स” इतली की प्रधानमंत्री जार्जिया मैलोनी की केवल आत्मकथा नहीं है, यह उनके “मन की बात” है। प्रधानमंत्री ने मैलोनी की आत्मकथा “आई एम जार्जिया माई रूट्स माई प्रिंसिपल्स” की प्रस्तावना लिखते हुए कहा है, “भारत और इटली

- प्र.मंत्री मोदी ने लिखा, यह इतली की प्र.मंत्री मैलोनी की आत्मकथा मात्र नहीं, बल्कि उनके लिखे हुए कहा है।

संघियों या व्यापार से कहीं ज्यादा विरासत की रक्षा, समुदाय की मज़बूती और भारत को एक मार्गदर्शक शक्ति के रूप में जाने जैसे साझे मूल्यों से बंधे हैं।” उन्होंने कहा कि दोनों देशों में परंपराओं के प्रति सम्मान और आधुनिकता को अपनाने की एक जैसी धारानाएँ मौजूद हैं। मैलो ने इन साझे मूल्यों को अपनी और मैलोनी के व्यवहारित प्रतिक्रिया का अधिक विश्वास बनाया है। उल्लेखनीय है कि इस आत्मकथा की भूमिका में मैलोनी के अलावा, अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रम्प ने भी उन्होंने के साथ खड़ा है।

(शेष अंतिम पृष्ठ पर)

एक बार फिर भूपेन्द्र सिंह हुड़ा कांग्रेस विधायक दल के नेता बनाए गए

कांग्रेस प्रभारी व महासचिव हरि प्रसाद ने हुड़ा खेमे के पुराने वफादार राव नरेन्द्र सिंह को प्रदेशाध्यक्ष घोषित किया

-रेणु मितल-

-राष्ट्रदूत दिल्ली ब्यूरो-

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितंबर। भूपेन्द्र सिंह हुड़ा हरियाणा में कांग्रेस के निर्वाचन नेता बने हुए हैं। भले ही मैलो के भीतर उनके विरोधीयों ने पिछले विधानसभा चुनाव की हार के लिए उन्हें पूरी तरह जिम्मेदार ठहराए हुए उनके खिलाफ जोरावरी सुहित छेड़ रखी हो।

पूर्णप्रभाव सिंह हुड़ा को नियुक्त किया गया है, जबकि उनके समर्थक राव नरेन्द्र सिंह को नया प्रदेश कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष (पीसीसी) बनाया गया है।

असल में पांच जैसे जिम्मेदारी एक बार फिर हुड़ा को सौंप दी गयी है, क्योंकि हरियाणा में बापू विधायक दल उन्होंने के साथ खड़ा है।

कांग्रेस सम्पर्क वाद, कांग्रेस ने प्रदेश अध्यक्ष के रूप में विरोधी दलीलों को नहीं, लेकिन चुनावों से ही लंबित था और अब आखिरकार एसाइंसीसी के विरोधी, इसलिए उन्हें पद नहीं मिला। एक बार फिर सुरजेवाला, हरियाणा की राजनीति के केन्द्रीय स्तर पर करने को मजबूर है।

पार्टी संगठन का नुनर्गठन पिछली में कोई पद पाने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, विधानसभा चुनावों से ही लंबित था और अब आखिरकार एसाइंसीसी के विरोधी, इसलिए उन्हें पूरी विधायिका में जागू नहीं मिल सकी।

सुरजेवाला को हरियाणा से बाहर ही अपनी राजनीति करने पर सतोष करना होगा।

रणदीप सिंह सुरजेवाला हरियाणा में कोई पद पाने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, लेकिन चुनी वे हुड़ा के विरोधी हैं, इसलिए उन्हें हरियाणा में कोई जगह नहीं मिल सकी।

सुरजेवाला को हरियाणा से बाहर ही अपनी राजनीति करने पर सतोष करना होगा।

क्रिकेट मैच के बाद भारत-पाक नेताओं में छिड़ी ज़ुबानी जंग

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म “एक्स” पर दोनों देशों के नेता एक दूसरे पर आरोप लगा रहे हैं

-श्रीनारद जा-

-राष्ट्रदूत दिल्ली ब्यूरो-

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितंबर। यह एक दुर्लभ घटना है कि क्रिकेट के खेल के बाद, दो डॉसी देशों के राजनीतिक नेताओं के बीच ज़ुबानी जंग छिड़ जाय। इसके बाद, राष्ट्रपति एक्सप्रेस के उपरान्त जारी की जूती की जूती वाज्ह उड़ा राजनीतिक नेताओं के बीच ज़ुबानी जंग छिड़ जाय।

प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने एशिया कप फाइनल में भारत की जूती को ऑपरेशन सिंहरू से जोड़ा और लिखा, “नदीजा वही रहा, भारत की जूती।”

इस पर, पाकिस्तान के गृह मंत्री मोहसिन नकवी, जो एशियाई क्रिकेट परिषद के अध्यक्ष भी हैं, ने जवाब में लिखा, इसके बाद राष्ट्रपति एक्सप्रेस के उपरान्त जारी की जूती वाज्ह उड़ा राजनीतिक नेताओं के बीच से जोड़ दिया है।

सोशल मीडिया भी भारत-पाक क्रिकेट मैच के दौरान दोनों टीमों के व्यवहार पर टीका टिप्पणियों से अटा पड़ा है।

देखा गया सबल यह उत्तरा है कि आप रिसर्वेट इक्वेन्ट और तानावरा हैं, तो भारत ने पाकिस्तान के साथ खेलने का निर्णय किया ही क्यों था? इसके बाद राष्ट्रपति एक्सप्रेस के उपरान्त जारी की जूती वाज्ह उड़ा राजनीतिक नेताओं के बीच से जोड़ दिया है। कुछ नकवी मेडल और ट्रॉफी लेकर करते हुए, उन्होंने पाकिस्तानी नेताओं को राजनीतिक संस्कृति के स्तर तक तात तात गया। अगर युद्ध आपके गर्व का मानदंड था तो इतिहास पाकिस्तान के हाथों हुई आपकी अपमानजनक हार को दर्ज करता है।

उसने यह जाने की कोशिश की कि पाकिस्तान ने एक दूसरे टीम के बाद जूती वाज्ह उड़ा राजनीतिक नेताओं से जोड़ दिया है। और यह जानने के लिए एक दूसरे टीम के बाद जूती वाज्ह उड़ा राजनीतिक नेताओं से जोड़ दिया है।

और यहाँ तक कि भारतीय इक्वेन्ट ने एक दूसरे टीम के बाद जूती वाज्ह उड़ा राजनीतिक नेताओं से जोड़ दिया है। इसी नकवी मेडल और ट्रॉफी लेकर करते हुए, उन्होंने पाकिस्तानी खिलाड़ियों से हाथ जूता किया है। अन्यों का खिलाफ करते हुए, उन्होंने एक दूसरे टीम के बाद जूती वाज



Celebrating the Power of Voices

Every year on September 30th, the world comes together to celebrate International Podcast Day, a platform that honours the storytellers, educators, and creators behind the microphone. Podcasts have transformed how we consume information, offering everything from deep-dive investigative journalism to light-hearted entertainment, accessible anytime and anywhere. This day encourages listeners to explore new shows, support independent creators, and recognize the growing influence of audio content in shaping culture and ideas. It's not just about entertainment, it's a celebration of connection, learning, and the power of voices that inform, inspire, and spark meaningful conversations globally.

#PRACTICAL

HIGH Heels For Men

Why Heels were originally worn by Men: A Historical Perspective



Today, high heels are often seen as a symbol of feminine fashion, elegant, stylish, and sometimes empowering. But surprisingly, heels

The Practical Origins of Heels

The story of heels begins in ancient Persia around the 10th century, where mounted warriors used high-heeled shoes to help secure their feet in stirrups while riding horses. These heels improved grip and balance, giving cavalry soldiers greater control and effectiveness in battle. As Persian influence spread westward, the use of heels traveled along with it. European men, particularly nobles and aristocrats, adopted heels in the 16th and 17th centuries to emulate the practical and prestigious styles of Persian horsemen.

Heels as a Status Symbol

By the time heels arrived in Europe, they evolved beyond their practical function. High heels became a powerful status symbol, signifying wealth, nobility, and military prowess. The higher the heel, the greater the wearer's social standing. Kings, nobles, and military leaders wore heels to distinguish themselves from commoners. For example, King Louis XIV of France was famous for his red-heeled shoes, which became a hallmark of French aristocracy. His personal preference even led to laws regulating who could wear certain heels, reinforcing social hierarchy.

From Masculine Power to Feminine Fashion

Heels remained a part of men's fashion for centuries but began to shift during the 18th century. As clothing styles democratized, heels became more delicate and associated with female attire. By the 19th century, heels had largely disappeared from men's wardrobes and became more firmly linked to women's fashion.

The transformation was also influenced by changing societal norms and gender norms. While heels once symbolized power and dominance for men, they gradually morphed into a tool for enhancing femininity and elegance. The distinction between a pet and a stray dog is primarily one of environment and social milieu. A pet dog receives food, shelter, and medical care, just as much as

'Cess' for Stray Dog Menace?

As much as it sounds easy, there are major logistic problems that have been given scant attention. Delhi is supposed to have a seven to eight lakhs stray dog population. To effectively enforce the Supreme Court resolution, approximately 1,100 stray dogs need to be caught daily and all have to be sterilised within a 24 hour period. The emphasis is on the female! This would mean an approximate two year cycle of Animal Birth Control. If this is implemented, the dog population would come within control. The survivors then would require shelter, attention and nourishment for at least three days. Please remember that at the present moment, WHO reports 5,726 deaths annually from Dog Bites in India. Newspaper reports claim as many 45 children dying from dog attacks every day.

#DOGS



designed to stabilise the stray dog population over time and reduce the spread of diseases. As much as it sounds easy, there are major logistic problems that have been given scant attention. Delhi is supposed to have a seven to eight lakhs stray dog population. To effectively enforce the Supreme Court resolution, approximately 1,100 stray dogs need to be caught daily and all have to be sterilised within a 24 hour period. The emphasis is on the female! This would mean an approximate two year cycle of Animal Birth Control. If this is implemented, the dog population would come within control. The survivors then would require shelter, attention and nourishment for at least three days. Please remember that at the present moment, WHO reports 5,726 deaths annually from Dog Bites in India. Newspaper reports claim as many 45 children dying from dog attacks every day.



This approach aligns with a global movement towards humane animal management. Organisations like the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) have long advocated for vaccination and sterilisation as the most effective and ethical way to control rabies and manage stray dog populations. The legal framework in India, specifically, the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, also prohibits unnecessary cruelty. Effective Animal Birth Control (ABC) programmes must be implemented systematically across cities and towns. This involves regular



problems of human-wildlife conflict in urban environments. The core of this issue lies in the fact that human expansion and development often encroaches on animal habitats, forcing different species to adapt to living in close proximity to people. The 'issue' doesn't end; it requires a tailored management approach for each species.

The management of different species, like monkeys, cows, foxes and others, varies significantly due to their different behaviours, ecological roles and their relationship with humans.

In India, cows have a unique and protected status. Their management is driven by a combination of religious reverence and public safety concerns. Solutions often involve moving them to shelters or 'gaushalas' (cow shelters) and discouraging their presence on roads to prevent traffic accidents. The goal is to relocate and care for them, not to eradicate them.

Monkeys are intelligent and highly adaptable. They often become a nuisance by raiding homes and crops. Management strategies focus on deterrence and prevention, such as using monkey repellents, securing food sources and in some cases, sterilisation programmes. Their intelligence and social structures (religious connotations) make their particular challenges to manage.

Rats are often seen as pests due to their role in spreading disease and damaging property. Their management typically involves sanitation, traps and poison. The goal is often population control or elimination in human spaces, as they offer little benefit and pose significant health risks. While the Pied Piper of Hamelin story offers a compelling, albeit fictional, solution for a rat infestation, modern urban wildlife management relies on a more nuanced, multifaceted strategy that prioritises coexistence over eradication.

In reality, a 'one-and-done' approach like magical pipes or mass culling is ineffective and often leads to worse outcomes. For instance, eliminating a population of rats or dogs can lead to a 'vacuum effect' where the remaining animals reproduce at a faster rate or new animals migrate in, negating the initial effort.

The key to resolving human-wildlife conflict is long-term management and coexistence, not temporary fixes. This requires a shift in perspective from viewing these animals as a problem to be solved, to a part of the urban ecosystem that needs to be managed responsibly. This involves changing human behaviour and attitudes, which has always been the crux of the issue. Securing garbage, not feeding animals and responsible pet ownership are crucial.

The issue of animals in human proximity is not a single problem but a series of distinct challenges that require species-specific, humane and sustainable solutions, built on the principles of coexistence.

It is time when we humans learn that our existence is a priority but not at the cost of all so-called 'Strays'. Each member of the animal family has a role to play!

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and hiring/training animal control officers is the call of the day. Think of the number of people saved from dog bites! (Imagine also at the same time, individual medical cost and work hours lost.) This would shift the financial burden from a few dedicated individuals and organisations to a collective responsibility. It would also create a sense of ownership among citizens, as they would be directly contributing to the solution.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR STRAY DOG LOVERS AND HATERS TO JOIN HANDS AND PUT THE MONEY WHERE THEIR MOUTH IS!

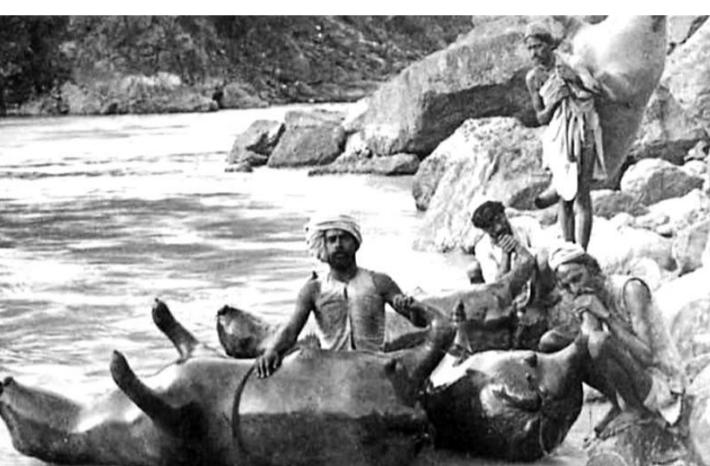
The problem of stray dogs is not a simple choice between culling and letting dogs roam free. The best way to resolve the problem is to implement a comprehensive, humane and sustainable strategy. The Supreme Court is correct in advocating not only ethical but also scientifically proven to be the most effective in the long run. The cost of such a programme is significant, but it is a necessary investment in public health, safety and animal welfare. A dedicated 'dog cess' or similar funding mechanism would provide the financial stability required to implement these programmes effectively and continuously, ensuring that the burden is shared by all who benefit from a safer and more humane society.

The stray dog issue is a part of the larger and more complex prob-

#INNOVATIONS

A Forgotten River Tradition

Inflated Bullock Skins as Boats in Colonial India



In the remote hills of the Himalayas and the broad rivers of Punjab during colonial India, local communities relied on a transportation method that would seem bizarre to modern eyes: inflated bullock skins used as makeshift boats. This practice, though unusual, was practical, portable and deeply rooted in local ingenuity. Here's a short thread on this strange but fascinating mode of transport used by hill people and villagers to ferry passengers and goods across rivers in pre-independence India.

1. The Basics: What Were Bullock-Skin Boats?

These 'boats' were made from the flayed and dried hides of buffaloes. After being stitched and sealed to prevent leakage, the hides were inflated with air, often using mouth or bellows, and tied off, forming floating air sacs. The

inflated skin was buoyant and flexible, making it surprisingly effective at navigating the rugged river terrain of north India. People would either sit on the skins or tie multiple skins together with wooden stakes to create a raft-like platform.

2. Why Use Bullock Skins?

In the Himalayan and Punjab regions, river crossings were daily necessity especially for villagers, traders, and labourers who had no access to permanent bridges or ferries.

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Economical: They were easier to timer than oars, or engines, just locally available animal hides.

Adaptable: In areas where rivers were seasonal and water levels unpredictable, these inflatable crafts could be quickly deployed and easily packed away.

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Lightweight and Portable: Bullock-skin boats were easily carried over long distances by foot, making them ideal

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for hill regions.

Interestingly, the concept behind the bullock-skin boat isn't far from modern-day inflatable rafts and packrafts, used in remote expeditions around the world. Both rely on air-filled, flexible materials for buoyancy, demonstrating how traditional practices often anticipate modern engineering.

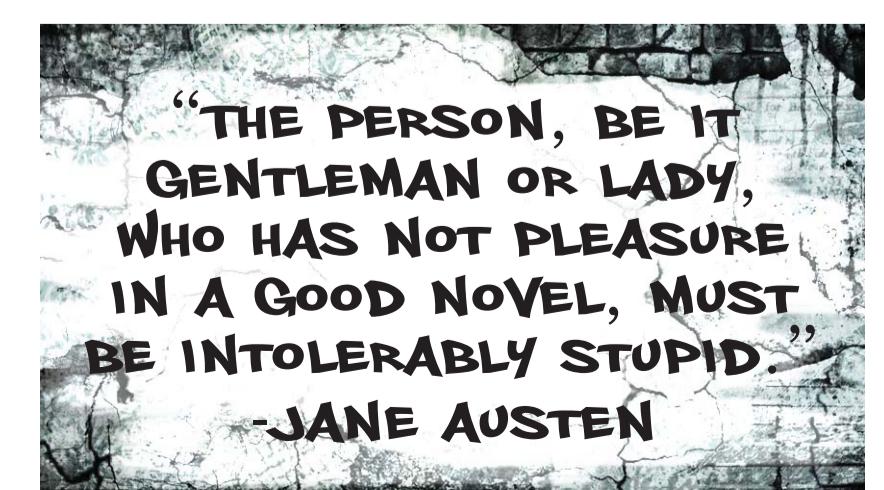
6. Decline and Disappearance

With the advent of steel bridges, concrete roads, and motorized ferries in the mid-20th century, this unusual form of transport began to fade. Environmental changes, especially extensive public livestock practices also reduced the availability of bullock hides for such use. Today, the practice survives only in oral history and a few ethnographic accounts.

A Story of Innovation

The use of inflated bullock skins as river transport in colonial India is more than a quirky historical footnote, it's a testament to human adaptability and resourcefulness in the face of geographic challenges. In an era before industrial conveniences, communities used what they had, hides, air, and muscle, to build a transport system perfectly suited to their environment. In retelling these stories, we reconnect with a world where innovation was simple, sustainable, and deeply local.

THE WALL



BABY BLUES



By Rick Kirkman & Jerry Scott

ZITS



By Jerry Scott & Jim Borgman

The Modern Resurgence

Interestingly, heels for men are making a comeback in some circles today, notably in avant-garde fashion and performance arts, challenging traditional gender norms and celebrating style beyond conventional categories.

High heels were once the

domain of men, warriors, kings and aristocrats who used them for practicality and status. Over time, heels transitioned to become a distinctly feminine fashion item, shaped by cultural shifts and evolving ideas about gender and power.

Men's fashion has

been dominated by

male models and

designers for a long

time, but now there is

a growing trend of

men wearing heels.

It's a bold statement

that challenges

traditional gender

norms and pushes

the boundaries of

style and expression.

It's a reminder that

style is not limited

to gender.

It's a statement of

individuality and

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