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IMFC Finance Ministers and Bank Governors during a photo-op at the IMF Headquarters in Washington, D.C. on April 20.

Overseas capital best protected in India

— Finance Minister P. Chidambaram

■ INDIA ANNOUNCES INCENTIVES TO BOOST EXPORTS

■ SCIENTIST U.R. RAO INDUCTED INTO SATELLITE HALL OF FAME

■ PRAN HONORED WITH DADASAHEB PHALKE AWARD



India is ready for U.S. natural gas

There is ample evidence that the U.S. economy will benefit if LNG exports are increased

The relationship between India and the United States is vibrant and growing. Near its heart is the subject of energy — how to use and secure it in the cleanest, most efficient way possible.

The India-U.S. Energy Dialogue, established in 2005, has allowed our two countries to engage on many issues. Yet as India's energy needs continue to rise and the U.S. looks to expand the marketplace for its vast cache of energy resources, our partnership stands to be strengthened even further.

Despite the global economic slowdown, India's economy has grown at a relatively brisk pace over the past five years and India is now the world's fifth-largest energy consumer. It imports 75 percent of its energy (especially oil and petroleum products) today and expects to import 90 percent over the next decade. As a result, India is working hard to diversify its energy supplies. Still, the demand for energy keeps growing at a rate of 5-6 percent annually. My country needs to secure more supplies to foster the socio-economic development of millions of our people who are still living in poverty.

Happily, the U.S. has experienced a boom in the production of natural gas. The ability to tap large formations by advanced technologies has yielded a large amount of this energy resource that achieves significant savings compared with diesel, especially when used in high-mileage heavy-duty vehicles.

Liquefied natural gas is transported more easily than other forms of energy. Significant investments, including some from India, have been made in technologies designed to harness LNG safely and efficiently and to build new



facilities and ports to distribute it globally.

There is a significant potential for U.S. exports of LNG to grow exponentially. So far, however, while all terminals in the U.S. with capacity to export LNG are authorized to ship it to countries with which the U.S. has a free-trade agreement, only one — the terminal at Sabine Pass in Louisiana — has received authorization to export to non-FTA countries.

Authorization for other terminals to export LNG to those countries is currently awaiting a review by Department of Energy. As part of its own due diligence, the department commissioned a report on the domestic economic impact of increased LNG exports. The study analyzed more than 60 different

macroeconomic scenarios, and under every one of them the U.S. economy would experience a net benefit if LNG exports were increased.

A boost in LNG exports would have many positive effects on both the U.S. and Indian economies. For the U.S. it would help create thousands of jobs and an expanded revenue stream for the federal government. For India, it would provide a steady, reliable supply of clean energy that will help reduce our crude oil imports from the Middle East and provide reliable energy to a greater share of our population. For both countries, which are committed to environmental sustainability, increasing the use and transport of LNG globally will help put into greater use one of the cleanest energy sources in the world.

The prospect of increased Indian investment in the U.S. natural-gas market will usher in a new era for a strong and mutually rewarding India-U.S. energy partnership. Through it, we will further consolidate our strategic ties and deepen cooperation for the benefit of millions of people in both countries.

For both countries, increasing the use and transport of LNG globally will help put into greater use one of the cleanest energy sources in the world

(Published in Wall Street Journal on April 7, 2013)

America needs more high-skilled worker visas



A generous visa policy for highly skilled workers would help everyone. India and the United States would come out winners

President Obama has described the U.S.-Indian relationship as the “defining partnership of the 21st century.” Given the rich, multidimensional engagement between our two countries and the strategic convergence of our values and interests, he is absolutely right in doing so. The impressive growth in our trade and economic relations provide a robust foundation for this vision.

Less than a decade ago, trade between our two countries was \$35 billion-a-year. Today, that number has nearly tripled to \$100 billion and is poised to climb even higher. Major U.S. companies look to India as an essential outlet for growth — and vice versa. As the U.S. Congress considers immigration reform, this trajectory — and the mutual benefit it brings — should shape the conversation.

Critics of current immigration laws suggest restricting access for Indian companies to certain types of high-skilled worker visas (H-1B and L-1) that guide the mobility of professionals who help our businesses grow. Some prefer even capping the number of work visas available to highly skilled Indians or imposing extra fees on specific types of Indian firms. Information technology services would be disadvantaged by such changes.

Many IT companies, such as Tata Consultancy Services, WIPRO, Infosys and HCL, that are based in India bring employees to the U.S. — and for good reason. They provide the continuity and institutional knowledge required to serve commercial and governmental clients well — in the same way that Americans often staff the foreign offices of their own corporations.

Capping the number of work visas available to highly-skilled Indians would harm IT services

The expertise of these workers is crucial because they helped develop many of the devices and software that maintain and protect networks. Without their know-how, IT would simply not work the way it should.

The teams doing this work are highly trained and are often drawn from around the world. They are deployed from among the best available and qualified talent. Indian IT

Trade between India and the U.S. is nearly \$100 billion annually

services companies use local hires whenever possible, of course. But depending on availability of skill sets, these companies require to use visa-holders in addition to local talent. Without these visa-holders, U.S. businesses and consumers would not benefit from the services they have come to rely on. Jobs would not be created and, in fact, could go elsewhere, including overseas. Local,

Indian IT companies play a vital and vibrant role in the US economy and its communities

state and federal tax revenues would, sadly and inevitably, decline.

Indian IT companies and the visa-holders they sponsor play a vital and vibrant role in America’s economy and the communities in which they work. Highly skilled foreign-born individuals have been praised repeatedly for their invaluable innovations and contributions in the U.S. The IT companies that sponsor them are also regularly recognized for their work and their contributions to the American way of life. These Indian companies are the most vocal cheerleaders of the closer engagement between India and the United States and have played no small role in bringing our two nations closer together.

Today, Indian-based IT service providers employ well over 50,000 U.S. citizens and recruit and hire more each year. The industry supports more than 280,000 other local U.S. hires and aids many U.S.-based companies in developing new products and improving operations and efficiencies. This, in turn, helps them both preserve and create jobs here in the U.S.

As U.S. policymakers move forward with the much needed efforts to reform the immigration system, we respectfully urge that they consider the impact of their decisions on the ability of both U.S. and foreign-based companies to expand now and in the future. The inspirational history of economic synergy between our two nations should serve as our guide to the future. A generous visa policy for highly skilled workers would help everyone; both nations would come out winners.

(Published in USA Today on April 14, 2013)



Finance Minister P. Chidambaram speaking at the Harvard University on April 16.

‘Overseas capital best protected in India’

During his five-day visit to the U.S., Finance Minister P. Chidambaram stressed that the investors in the U.S. had much to gain from investments in India, especially in infrastructure sector

With a view to further strengthening economic partnership between India and the U.S., Finance Minister P. Chidambaram visited the U.S. from April 16-20. Through a series of interactions with the financial community and investors to understand their participations and concerns, the Finance Minister created awareness about the vast investment opportunities in India in both the portfolio and direct investment areas. Minister Chidambaram also held bilateral meeting with U.S. Treasury Secretary Jack Lew during the visit.

In his address to the students and faculty of Harvard University on April 16, Minister Chidambaram said overseas capital was best protected in India and the country had all the ingredients to attract foreign direct investment.

“Best guarantor of investment protection is a stable and democratic political structure, a belief in the rule of law, and a transparent and independent legal system. India has all three,” Minister Chidambaram said.

In his speech “Rise of the East: Implications for the Global Economy”, the Minister tried to allay apprehension of the global investors on India’s tax policy, saying the changes won’t be done on the whims of the government.

Underlining the importance of emerging markets in the global economy, Minister Chidambaram said, “At purchasing power parity, emerging markets accounted for 80 percent of world growth, with China accounting for 35 percent and India accounting for 10 percent. If you are a businessperson looking for growth

and new markets, you have to look East (and perhaps South)”

He said that emerging markets would realize their full growth potential as they reap their demographic dividends. “Nearly one-half the additions to the Indian labor force over the period 2011-30 will be in the age group 30-49, even while the share of this group in advanced countries will decline. This means greater production, savings and investment in India as the demographic dividend is reaped,” Minister Chidambaram said.

The Finance Minister said the investors in the U.S. had much to gain from investments in India, especially in infrastructure sector. “India saves a lot — the savings rate at its lowest in recent years was about 30 percent of GDP. But India’s savings fall short of

‘Knowledge workers should not be confused with immigrants’

Finance Minister P. Chidambaram has flagged to the U.S. India’s concerns over the proposed fee hike for H-1B visas coveted by Indian technocrats, saying “knowledge workers” should not be confused with immigrants.

The Finance Minister raised India’s concerns at a meeting with new U.S. Treasury Secretary Jack Lew on April 19 as they did a “tour of the horizon” of issues between the two countries.

While the Indian Embassy in Washington and the departments concerned would “carefully go through the bill” running into 840 pages “there are some provisions related to the H-1B and L1 visas which require a higher application fee if a certain threshold is crossed in employing Indians on site,” he said.

Noting that the bill proposed by the Senate Gang of Eight is of immigration, Minister Chidambaram said he told Secretary Lew that “temporary relocation of knowledge workers on site to service a client should not be confused with immigration”.



Finance Minister P. Chidambaram with U.S. Secretary of Treasury Jacob J. Lew during their bilateral meeting on the sidelines of IMF’s Spring Meetings in Washington, D.C. on April 19.

its investment needs. Moreover, India needs intelligent risk capital that will ensure that investments are monitored and brought to fruition. And India needs long-term patient capital that is willing to collect a return over many years,” he said.

The Finance Minister said unlike other countries of the region, India had no desire to become an imperial or a regional power. India’s focus was on helping other countries catch up to the rest of the world. He pointed out that none of the \$1 billion in aid being given to Afghanistan was military related.

He said that China and India would continue to drive global economic growth, with China growing at 8-8.5 percent and India at 6.1-6.7 percent between 2013 and 2014.

Besides delivering his address at the Harvard University on the theme “Rise of the East: Implications for the Global Economy”, the Finance Minister addressed about 100 lead-

“At purchasing power parity, emerging markets accounted for 80 percent of world growth, with China accounting for 35 percent and India accounting for 10 percent. If you are a businessperson looking for growth and new markets, you have to look East (and perhaps South) ” — Finance Minister P. Chidambaram

ing sovereign wealth funds/university endowments/insurance funds among others. The Finance Minister addressed about 150 sovereign wealth funds/university endowments/insurance funds in New York on April 17. He also had a luncheon meeting with the members of U.S.-India Business Council (USIBC) during his visit to New York. The Finance Minister held one-to-one meeting with the President and CEOs of leading U.S. companies.

He reached Washington D.C. on April 18 to participate in World Bank/IMF Spring Meetings. The Minister took part, among others, in

IMFC Plenary Meeting and Development Committee Meeting. The Finance Minister also attended the G-20 Finance Ministers’ and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting held on the sidelines of IMF-WB Meetings. Minister Chidambaram also participated in an event at the Peterson Institute for International Economics in Washington, D.C. during the visit. ■

The full text of the Finance Minister’s speech on ‘The Rise of the East: Implications for the Global Economy’ can be viewed at: https://www.indianembassy.org/news_files/News_File_2139.pdf



Finance Minister P. Chidambaram during a luncheon meeting with the members of U.S.-India Business Council (USIBC) during his visit to New York. Chairman of USIBC Ajay Banga is also seen.

India committed to key economic reforms: FM

On a road show in North America to try and boost capital flows into India, Finance Minister P. Chidambaram assured investors that New Delhi was committed to key economic reforms.

“Message is that we are committed to key issues like fiscal consolidation, containing inflation, improving the supply side, project implementation, independent regulators for critical

sectors. It is always useful to talk to foreign investors,” he said on April 19.

The Finance Minister held road shows in Toronto, Boston and New York to attract foreign investors to India. “I think everybody recognizes that India is an attractive market. Everybody recognizes that India is a market in which you can do business and make reasonable profit,” said the Minister.

He also expressed confidence that India would soon achieve its potential growth rate of eight percent. Noting that India’s savings rate had been between 30 and 36 percent, he said this should translate into a growth rate of 8 percent.

Minister Chidambaram said he believed in the long run, it was in India’s interest to negotiate a bilateral Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the U.S.

Fiscal consolidation India’s top priority: Minister Chidambaram

Addressing the Peterson Institute for International Economics in Washington, D.C. on April 19, Finance Minister P. Chidambaram said bringing down fiscal deficit, inflation and accelerating the pace of project implementation were among India’s top priorities.

He said India had successfully brought down fiscal deficit from 5.9 percent in 2011-12 to 5.2 percent in 2012-13. “Whatever it takes, we will cut the fiscal deficit by 60 basis point every year,” he said. The Finance Minister said as a result of the steps being taken by the government, inflation too was now trending downward. The government would take more steps on the supply side to bring down inflation and ensure 7 per cent growth rate next year.



Finance Minister P. Chidambaram speaking at the Peterson Institute for International Economics in Washington, D.C. on April 19.

Speaking on India’s economic outlook and the status of its economic reforms, the Minister said the government had constituted the Cabinet Committee on Investment to fast-track the process of project clearance. He pointed out that the Cabinet Committee on Investment had cleared projects worth over \$14 million in just three meetings. The Minister pointed out that India had taken several measures to substantially cut down subsidies in LPG, petrol and diesel.

Minister Chidambaram said India had the potential to grow at 8 percent. “The idea is to go from five per cent growth rate to six per cent plus growth rate... In 2014, we hope to go to seven percent growth rate and the year after achieve our potential of eight percent growth rate,” the Minister said.

‘EMEs strongest source of global growth’

Finance Minister P. Chidambaram said that to enhance the effectiveness of the IMF, it was important to have a clear shift of the quota shares in favor of the emerging market and developing economies



IMFC Finance Ministers and Bank Governors during a photo-op at the IMF Headquarters in Washington, D.C. on April 20.

Indian Finance Minister P. Chidambaram said due to their resilient domestic demand conditions and healthy banking sectors, the emerging economies remained the strongest source of global growth. Addressing the 27th Meeting of the International Monetary and Financial Committee, on the sidelines of the IMF-World Bank Spring Meetings 2013, in Washington, D.C. on April 20, the Finance Minister said that as a result of improved financial market conditions in the world, capital flows to emerging economies like India had gone up. He, however, said that “policymaking in EMEs will need to continue to be vigilant to the possibility of financial instability resulting from any reversal of capital flows”.

“Volatility in oil prices also remains a concern for EMEs,” Minister Chidambaram said.

He said that in the interest of safeguarding global economic and financial stability in the coming years, it was important to have “an early conclusion of the discussions for a new quota formula and that the 15th General Review of Quotas (GRQ) will be started and completed in time”.

“In order to enhance the credibility and effectiveness of the IMF, it is important that there be a clear shift of the quota shares in favor of the emerging market and developing economies, (EMDEs), and that this shift is achieved not at the cost of other EMDEs but by the space yielded by advanced economies,” he said.

The Minister said that to address the impact of global growth slowdown and several domestic constraints on the Indian economy, the authorities in India had taken several measures in the recent period. “The policy focus in recent months has been, on containment of fiscal deficit, along with measures that would boost investment levels in the economy and help raise the growth rate,” he said.

Finance Minister Chidambaram pointed out that to accelerate the pace of implementation of large projects a Cabinet Committee on Investment had been set up. He expressed hope that the recent government measures would help revive investment activity in India and help take the economy to a high growth trajectory.

Embassy hosts 'Fishman Young Artist Series Reception'





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1. Sunny Sumter, Executive Director, DC Jazz Festival, welcoming the guests and introducing the Chairman Michael Sonnenreich, at the 'Fishman Young Artist Series Reception' hosted at the Embassy Residence on April 30.
2. Michael Sonnenreich, Chairman, DC Jazz Festival, introducing Ambassador Nirupama Rao.
3. Ambassador Nirupama Rao addressing the gathering.

4. Charles Fishman, Executive Producer, DC Jazz Festival, speaking on the occasion.
5. Performance by jazz vocalist Marianne Solivan.
6. Mathew Parish playing the bass.
7. Greg Hutchinson playing the drums.
8. Bruce Barth playing the piano.
9. Renowned jazz alto saxophonist and composer Rudresh Mahanthappa enjoying

the performance.
10. Renowned clarinetist and music composer Shankar Tucker at the reception.
11. Background performances by Craig Phillips (Sitar) and Nirvan Sengupta (Tabla).
12. Background performance by violinist Kendall Isadore.
13. Guests in attendance.

Embassy celebrates Baisakhi



1. Invocation prayer by Hazoori Raagi Jatha (resident musicians) of Guru Nanak Foundation of America (GNFA) Gurdwara on the occasion of Baisakhi celebrations at the Embassy on April 10.
2. Charge d' Affaires Vinay Kwatra addressing the guests.
3. Dr. Manmohan Singh Kumar of International Monetary Fund speaking on the significance of Baisakhi.
4. Congressman Eliot Engel, U.S. Representative for New York's 16th Congressional District, addressing the gathering.
5. Jasdeep Singh, the newly appointed Chairman, Maryland Governor's Commission on South Asian American Affairs, speaking on the occasion.
6. Punjabi folk song rendition by Mona Singh and S. Gurmeet Singh (Tabla).
7. Children presenting Bhangra folk dance on the occasion.
8. Baljinder Singh Shammi, Board Member, Sikh Association of Baltimore, proposing the vote of thanks.
9. Guests in attendance.

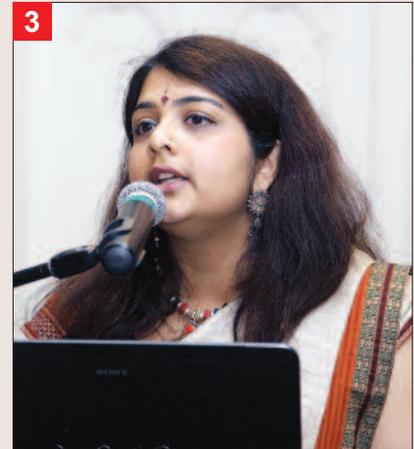
Dialogue with Indian dance community

To facilitate a dialogue between the Indian dance community and mainstream art commissioners and organizations, the Embassy of India in collaboration with the Indian Dance Educator's

Association (IDEA) hosted a "Meet and Greet" event at the Embassy on April 12.

The event also provided an opportunity to showcase the Indian dance community and create an awareness about the different Indian classical

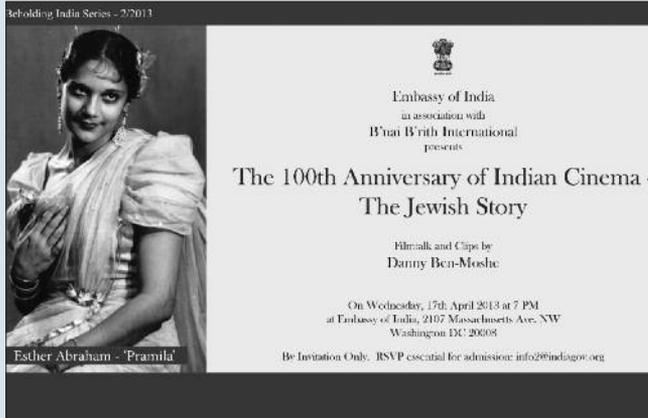
and folk dance styles. Special performances by Astad Deboo, a pioneer of modern dance in India, and Praveen D. Kumar, eminent traditional Bharatnatyam dancer, enthralled the audience on the occasion.



1. Counsellor M. Sridharan welcoming the guests and introducing the event.
2. Deepti Mukund, Chairperson, IDEA, addressing the guests.
3. Shruti Mukund of IDEA addressing the guests.
4. A dance presentation by Astad Deboo.
5. A Bharatnatyam dance presentation by Praveen D. Kumar.
6. Guests in attendance.



'Shalom Bollywood' at Embassy



The Embassy of India in association with B'nai B'rith International presented a talk on "The 100th Anniversary of Indian Cinema — The Jewish Story" by Professor Danny Ben-Moshe on April 17. Filmmaker Ben-Moshe presented his views on the role of Jews in the Indian film industry with clips from his new documentary film *Shalom Bollywood: The Untold Story of Indian Cinema*.

This documentary is a journey into a wonderful tale of interfaith harmony in the cultural mosaic that is India. Using film clips from the forthcoming documentary, Ben-Moshe took the audience into the colorful and vibrant world of Indian cinema and explained the unique circumstance that led Indian Jews to play a key role in this industry.

The documentary includes the archival footages of the great Jewish stars of Indian films: Sulochana, Pramila, Nadira, and 'Uncle' David Abraham. Interviewees include Rishi Kapoor, Shekar Kapur, family of the Jewish stars, and noted scholar of Indian films Rachel Dwyer from the University of London. ■■■

1. Counsellor M. Sridharan welcoming the guests and introducing the event.
2. Dan Mariaschin, Executive Vice President, B'nai B'rith International, addressing the gathering.
3. Dr. Ken Robbins introducing filmmaker Danny Ben-Moshe.
4. Filmmaker Danny Ben-Moshe presenting a film talk on the role of Jews in the Indian film industry, with clips from his new documentary film *Shalom Bollywood: The Untold Story of Indian Cinema*.
5. Gail Shirazi proposing the vote of thanks.
6. Guests in attendance.



Peabody Essex Museum celebrates Indian art and culture

As part of Peabody Essex Museum's (PEM) annual Sensational India! weekend festival, Ambassador Nirupama Rao hosted a special reception at the museum on April 7.

The annual Sensational India! festival, a two-day event, celebrates the creativity and dynamism of Indian art and culture. This year's festival was inspired by PEM's 'Midnight to the Boom' exhibition and featured a

cooking demonstration by food expert Shruti Mehta; performances by Dakshina/Daniel Phoenix Singh Dance Company; a workshop by artist Raghava KK; concerts by sarangi player Lakha Khan and his son Dane Khan; a Bollywood Dance Party; and a lecture by Anand Giridharadas, *New York Times* columnist and author of *India Calling: An Intimate Portrait of a Nation's Remaking*.

PEM in Salem, Massachusetts presented the 'Midnight to the Boom: Painting in India after Independence, From the Peabody Essex Museum's Herwitz Collection', an exhibition spanning three generations of Indian painters who changed the way people think of Indian art.

Nearly 70 works by 23 leading artists were selected from PEM's Chester & Davida Herwitz Collection — internationally recognized as one of the largest and most important assemblages of modern Indian art outside of India.

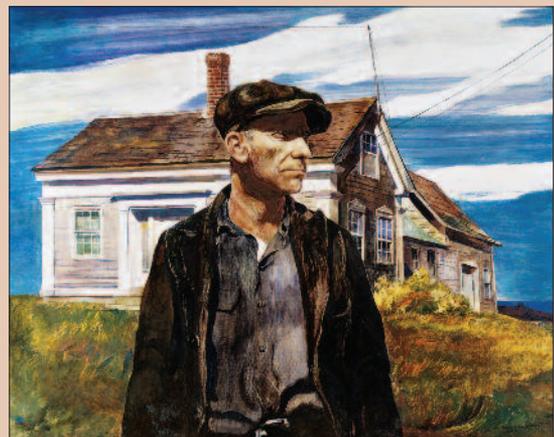
The works were presented alongside conversational groupings of key pieces by well-known artists from around the world, including Paul Cézanne, Marc Chagall, and Andrew Wyeth, lending context to the development of India's revolutionary art movement in the wider world of modern painting. 'Midnight to the Boom' was on view at PEM through April 21, 2013.



1. Ambassador Nirupama Rao addressing the audience on the occasion. (Photo: Louise Michaud)
2. Ambassador Rao with Robert Shapiro, President of PEM's Board of Trustees (Photo: Louise Michaud)
3. A Bollywood Dance Party during the Sensational India! festival at PEM.
4. A dance presentation during the Sensational India! festival at PEM.



Tyeb Mehta, *Sequence*, 1981, oil on canvas. Image courtesy Peabody Essex Museum, photograph by Walter Silver.



Andrew Wyeth, *Charlie Ervine*, 1937, tempera on panel. Private Collection © Andrew Wyeth.

Ambassador Rao calls on Senator Menendez

Highlighting the rapidly growing trade and economic engagement between India and the U.S., Ambassador Nirupama Rao conveyed her deep appreciation to Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Senator Robert Menendez for his support for high-skilled immigration.

Ambassador Rao discussed this issue of significant interest for Indian businesses in the U.S. during a meeting with Senator Menendez at Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on April 23. There was also a discussion on the proposed immigration reform bill being discussed in the U.S. Congress, where Senator Menendez



Ambassador Nirupama Rao with Senator Robert Menendez in Washington, D.C. on April 23.

is one of the eight Senators leading the deliberations.

Senator Menendez, who is also a

member of the Senate India Caucus, has long championed the interests of the Indian-American community in the U.S. Congress.

Ambassador Rao and Senator Menendez also exchanged views on the latest developments in India-U.S. relations and highlighted the shared values and interests binding their strategic partnership.

They expressed appreciation for the strength provided to this partnership by the rich and vibrant contributions of the Indian-American community in the United States.

Ambassador Rao and Senator Menendez also exchanged views on the regional situation in South Asia during the meeting.

Consulate EVENTS

CGI New York

122nd birth anniversary of Dr. B R Ambedkar celebrated

The Consulate General of India in New York in association with Ambedkar International Mission (AIM) organized the 122nd birth anniversary celebration of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar at the Consulate premises on April 14.

Acting Consul General of New York Dr Devyani Khobragade along with AIM president Raju Kamble and Dr. Baliram Gaikwad, Fulbright Post Doctoral Fellow, University of Florida inaugurated the program by garlanding of the photograph of Dr. Ambedkar.

Acting Consul General Dr. Khobragade welcomed and thanked members of Ambedkar International Mission, Shri Guru Ravidas Sabha of New York, Begumpura Cultural Society of New York and others for their participation at the event and invited them to join together to take Babsaheb's vision further. She also



highlighted Dr. Ambedkar's contributions towards nation-building in her speech.

Presenting the keynote address, Dr. Gaikwad underlined Dr Ambedkar's contribution in bringing social change in India through constitutional means. He highlighted his efforts in bringing about social justice by doing away with various divisions in society and of laying the ground work for a modern India.

CGI Houston

Consul General's engagements



Consul General P. Harish and Texas Lieutenant Governor David Dewhurst interacted with the Indian-American community during an event on April 13. They also addressed the audience on the occasion.



Consul General P. Harish called on U.S. Senator John Cornyn (R-TX) on April 26.

PM promises more reforms, steps to spur growth, investment

Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh said the government would act decisively to boost India's economic growth and roll out more reforms such as liberalizing the foreign direct investment (FDI) regime in the coming months.

"We are reviewing the FDI policy comprehensively to see what more can be done in the coming months," the Prime Minister said, addressing industry captains at the CII National Conference and Annual General Meeting in the capital on April 3.

He assured them faster regulatory clearances and resolution of inter-ministerial differences to revive the investment climate. Efforts were also on to resolve fuel supply issues faced by the power sector in a time-bound manner, he said and hoped to see results in the next three weeks.

"I do not believe our future is 5 percent growth. We grew at an average of about 8 percent in the last ten years and we can get there again," the Prime Minister said.

Saying India was a private sector-led economy, Prime Minister Singh urged



Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh with Adi Godrej, President, Confederation of Indian Industry, at the CII National Conference and Annual General Meeting, in New Delhi on April 3.

India Inc to play a constructive role in reviving growth.

The Prime Minister said the Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill had been cleared by the Cabinet and it "will soon go to Parliament".

The bill seeks to address problems the industry faces with regards to acquisition of land for setting up green-field projects.

On the Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Committee (FSLRC) recommendations, he said they were being "carefully considered" by the government.

Headed by Justice (retd) B.N. Srikrishna, the FSLRC, among other things, has recommended setting up of a unified financial agency as an arching regulator after amalgamation of the existing regulators.

India announces interest subsidy, incentives to boost exports

The Indian government on April 18 announced a host of incentives, including interest rate subsidy and liberalization of norms for special economic zones, to boost exports.

Commerce and Industry Minister Anand Sharma announced the measures as part of the annual supplement (for 2013-14) to the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14.

The Government has decided to extend the period and scope of interest rate subsidy provided under the zero duty Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme.

"We have decided not only to extend the zero duty EPCG scheme beyond March 2013, but also merge it with 3 percent EPCG scheme. Now the zero duty EPCG benefits will be



Minister for Commerce & Industry and Textiles Anand Sharma releasing the Annual Supplement 2013-14 to the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 in New Delhi on April 18. Commerce Secretary, S.R. Rao is also seen.

available to all sectors," Minister Sharma said.

"We have also undertaken a major simplification of the EPCG scheme," he added.

Minister Sharma said interest subsidy and

other incentives provided by the government would help revive exports growth and curb trade deficit.

"We are conscious of the need to enhance exports so that we can address the real challenge of bringing down the trade account deficit, which directly impacts the current account deficit," the Minister said.

President of the Federation of Indian Export Organization (FIEO) M. Rafeeqe Ahmed said the incentive measures would help boost export and create new employment.

"Pragmatic announcement on SEZ by reducing the land requirement by 50 percent and linking it to built up area will renew the interest in SEZ scheme," Ahmed said.

Top Indian space scientist honored in US

Top Indian space scientist U.R. Rao has been inducted into the Satellite Hall of Fame in Washington, D.C. by the Society of Satellite Professionals International, in the US.

“Rao is the first Indian space scientist to be inducted into the Satellite Hall of Fame and joins the select group of about 50 members, including Arthur C. Clarke, Van Allen, Harold Rosen, Peter Jackson and Robert Berry, among others,” the state-run Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) said in Bangalore on March 28.

Rao, who is Chairman of the Physical Research Laboratory in Ahmedabad in Gujarat, has contributed to the development of Indian



U.R. Rao (right) is the first Indian space scientist to be inducted into the Satellite Hall of Fame.

space technology and its application to communications and remote sensing of natural resources since the 1960s.

“Rao was responsible for the creation of India’s space and satellite capabilities and their application to the nation’s development. As ISRO chairman (1984-1994), he established satellite technology in India,” the citation said on March 19.

Rao also accelerated the development of Indian rocket technology, resulting in the launch of ASLV rocket in 1992 and the operational PSLV launch vehicle.

Rao promoted the use of space technology for broadcasting, education, meteorology, remote sensing and disaster warning.

India doing excellent in space programs: Sunita Williams

Astronaut Sunita Williams, who was in India on a week-long trip, said the Indian space agency ISRO was doing an excellent job and wished that more Indian-American women follow her and the late Kalpana Chawla into space.

Williams, 47, who holds the world record for the most spacewalk time — 50 hours 40 minutes — by a female astronaut.

“India is doing excellent in space program and has a huge resource of people. ISRO (India Space Research organization) is doing a great job,” Williams said. She also praised India’s lunar mission (Chandrayaan-1 and 2) and the Mars exploration mission scheduled for later this year.

India and the U.S. have agreed to cooperate on future missions to the Moon and Mars after successful collaboration in Chandrayaan-1 lunar mission.

Chandrayaan-1, which carried two National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA) instruments, successfully found water particles on



Astronaut Sunita L. Williams displaying a photograph of her mission to Moon during an interactive session with school children organized by the National Science Center in New Delhi on April 1.

the Moon’s soil with the help of a U.S. instrument.

Williams also wished for India to produce more astronauts like Kalpana Chawla — the first Indian-born woman to go into space.

Williams, whose father is from Mehsana in Gujarat and who was born in the US, said she was never nervous or afraid after the Columbia explosion where Chawla was killed.

Williams also holds the record for the longest spaceflight time by a female astronaut — 322 days in space on two

Indian-American students shine in California science fair

Indian American students shone in this year’s California State Science Fair, grabbing the top award, six first place honors and various other awards.

Eesha Khare, a 12th grade student of Lynbrook High School in San Jose, California, won the top award for ‘Project of the Year’ in the senior grade at the fair held earlier this year, *India-West* reported on April 27.

Khare also won a \$5,000 for her project, ‘Design and Synthesis of Hydrogenated TiO₂-Polyaniline Nanorods for Flexible High-Performance Supercapacitors’.

“My project this year created a cost effective, environmentally friendly, and energy efficient water purification filter, using photo-activated Nano-TiO₂,” she told *India-West*.

The five Indian American students who won first place honors winners in the junior category are Mythri Ambatipudi of Stratford Middle School, San Jose, Venkat N. Sankar, of The Harker School, San Jose, Ashwath M. Radhachandran, of Thurgood Middle School, San Diego, and Shashank H. Dholakia and Shishir H. Dholakia, of Marion A. Peterson Middle School, Sunnyvale.

AAPI seeks end to physician shortage in US



Senator Harry Reid with AAPI leaders at the Capitol Hill on April 11.



Congressman Ami Bera with AAPI leaders at the Capitol Hill on April 11.

A group of Indian-American doctors has proposed a comprehensive legislative agenda to end the shortage of physicians in the U.S., which would need a staggering 130,000 doctors by 2025.

Members of the American Association of Physicians of Indian Origin (AAPI), representing thousands of Indian-American doctors, met with lawmakers at the Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on April 11 to put forward their views.

This includes a provision for green cards for physicians graduating from accredited U.S. residency programs in the proposed comprehensive immigration reform bill.

The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) predicts that America will need 90,000 physicians by 2020 and a staggering 130,000 by 2025.

Among other things AAPI urged the lawmakers to support are two bills in the house and the senate introduced by Democrat House member Joe Crowley and Democrat Senator Bill Nelson to address the shortage of physicians.

“The only way to address this future crisis is to increase the number of residency positions available for future physicians to get trained,” Dr. Jayesh Shah, president-elect of AAPI said.

Crowley, co-chair of the Congressional India Caucus, who has

sponsored the “Resident Physician Shortage Reduction Act of 2013,” assured AAPI members that he would work for their legislative agenda.

Other lawmakers who addressed the doctors’ conclave included Republicans Phil Gingrey and Phil Roe and Democrats Jim McDermott, Frank Pallone, and Zoe Lofgren.

AAPI has also suggested making the J-1 visa waiver programme — that allows international medical graduates to do their medical training and residency in the U.S. — permanent; an increase in residency positions and enrollment in medical schools; and providing a permanent fix to medicare sustainable growth rate formula. ■

Indian-American wins Wharton School award

ZenKars, a venture of an Indian American and his friend, won the 2013 Perlman Prize at the 2013 Wharton Business Plan Competition.

Awarded by the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, the award also carries a cash prize of \$30,000, according to a statement issued out of Philadelphia.

Founded by the student team of Indian American Venkat Jonnala and Jean-Mathieu Chabas, ZenKars is an online model connecting used cars from corporate directly to consumers

targeting a \$600-billion market.

“Their ‘peaceful buying experience’ for the buyer offers competitive prices, detailed vehicle information, convenience and warranties,” the statement said.

Jonnala and Chabas, both second year MBA students, met via Facebook while looking for roommates in Philadelphia and soon started floating entrepreneurial ideas and hit on ZenKars.

Their idea was accepted by DreamIt Ventures, which then gave them additional seed-funding. ZenKars also won



Students Jean-Mathieu Chabas (left) and Venkat Jonnala (right) won the Wharton Business Plan Competition with ZenKars, a peaceful way to purchase cars online. (Photo: Alyssa Cwanger)

the Committee’s Choice Award.

The Venture Finals is the final event of the year-long Wharton Business Plan Competition. — IANS ■



Flavors of Sikkim

The essence of Sikkimese food lies in its simplicity and improvisation

On the table, the old and the new vie for attention in the small but fast-changing border state of Sikkim. Transformation is the slogan on the culinary billboard, as youngsters here open their arms to influences from the rest of the country.

In a nook off the M.G. Marg, a spiffy tourist hangout in the heart of Gangtok town is a tiny eatery. A ramshackle entry with a plywood signage

leads to clean dining quarters done up in traditional Chinese style, with painted dragons on the walls and laughing Buddha icons on the counter. Miniature paper lamps throw shafts of yellow light on the wooden seats, and soft Buddhist trance music flows from hidden devices.

The eatery serves momos — at least 25 varieties of them — in all imaginable stuffings. There is lamb or pork within the momo, and a red-hot chilli

and garlic dip, ‘tomato achar’ and a white sauce of oil and egg white, beaten to a transparent consistency. The momos are usually accompanied by bowls of *thukpa*, a noodle broth cooked with vegetables and meat.

“Our palate has changed. We love spicy food, but cooked our way. It is a result of the influence of the mainland for the last 38 years, ever since the state became a part of the Indian Union. North Indian spices have

carved a place for themselves in our traditional kitchens,” said Geeta Sharma, a writer and a native of the town. The post-1975 fondness for spices among the average Sikkimese have lent their broths, noodle and meat dishes with layered flavors of ginger, garlic, onions, peppers, cumin and coriander.

The essence of Sikkimese food is simplicity and improvisation. At Namchi Bazar, a busy tourist destination, the *thukpa* arrived on the table of yours truly with a topping of scrambled eggs, green chillies and liberal dollop of diced coriander leaves. It was more than edible.

Influences of Nepal, Tibet, Bhutan and China dominate the Sikkimese palate, with its improvised noodle, meat and rice dishes that come as a cross between spicy Bengali curries, Chinese exotica and the bland Tibeto-Bhutanese and Nepalese food. Eateries like House of Bamboo, the Blue Sheep Restaurant and Dragon Restaurant on M.G. Marg promote regional fusion fare on their menu — and the staple international favorites as well. But the intrepid shacks with their traditional tastes score over the fashionable addresses.

Nestled in the eastern Himalayas, Sikkim with a geographical area of 7,096 square km and population of 600,000 people, straddles the lower slopes under the protective shadow of Mt. Kanchenjunga and the Singalila range.



With a history that dates back to at least the 8th century BC, several ethnic groups find home here, including the Nepalese, Bhutia, Lepcha and Sherpa people. Sikkim has a tradition of meaty and fermented food and beverages that make for nearly 20 percent of the meals. A combination of breads baked with finger millet, wheat, buckwheat, barley and rice flour — usually fried — is eaten with vegetables, potatoes and soybean.

At the Sikkim International Flower Show 2013 at Saramsa Gardens — the crown pageant on Sikkim’s social

The momos (left) in Sikkim are usually accompanied by bowls of *thukpa* (above), a noodle broth cooked with vegetables and meat; (Bottom) *Seli roti*, a circular shaped bread made of rice flour.

roster — on the outskirts of Gangtok, an ethnic food court grabbed the limelight, competing with the colorful orchids. The all-purpose economy lunch of Nepalese origin *seli roti* (concentric rings of rice flour) with *aloo* salad (diced and boiled potatoes, onions and green beans tossed with home-made tomato-chilli sauce, minced peppers and coriander leaves) was a sell-out. It was filling as well.

The *aloo* (potato) dum, as it is known locally, is available in a variety of avatars — potatoes cooked with turmeric, salt and tomato, sauteed potato with chilli dip and tossed with sesame seeds.

One of the more popular and nutritious dishes is the *kimena* curry, a dish of fermented soybeans cooked with tomatoes, turmeric, green chillies and leafy vegetables and eaten with chambray rice, a local pilaf of Nepalese ancestry and curried mut-ton that sits easy on palates willing to experiment.



Fostering new pathways for Indian shipping



India is home to 14,500 km of navigable inland waterways of which 36 percent of major rivers and three percent of canals are conducive to movement of mechanized vessels

The merchant navy is a vital element of any nation's economy. Like any other industry, the Indian maritime sector has also witnessed major structural changes in the past fifty years. The maritime industry in modern era has truly evolved in the post-Independent era. Indian shipping fleet constitute 1162 vessels of 10.3 million gigaton (GT) and the Indian flag is ranged 18th in the world.

Coastal shipping and inland waterways

Shipping is the most economical and environment friendly mode of transport when compared to road and rail. India is blessed with over 7500 kms coastline and has a wide network of rivers in many parts of the country. Domestic shipping offers significant advantages over road and rail transport in terms of fuel and cost effectiveness. It is estimated that from a cost perspective, shipping costs 21 percent of that by road and 42 percent of that by rail. It is also the

most environment-friendly mode of transport. Increasing delays due to road and rail congestion is also driving many companies to transport their goods via coastal shipping.

However, as compared to other emerging and development countries, India's coastal shipping potential remains significantly underutilized. Petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL), coal and iron ore are the three major commodity categories that account for the bulk of coastal cargo movement and there lies immense potential to ship other cargo categories through ships.

The Directorate General of Shipping and the Inland Waterways Authority of India has announced series of measures for promotion of waterways as the



preferred mode of transport for trading. The port infrastructure needs to be developed so that a number of ports in inland regions can accommodate small vessels. There is a requirement of small areas along the riverbank with jetties capable of handling barges. Next, tariffs have to be rationalized for coast vessels so that they are able to compete with roadways. Whilst trucks and trains run on subsidized diesel, coastal and inland waterway ships do not get any subsidy on fuel and hence operational costs are high. Such anomalies should be rectified to make shipping competitive. Finally, rivers should be dredged to have even draughts for long haul movement.

India is home to 14,500 km of navigable inland waterways, of which 36 percent of major rivers and three percent of canals are conducive to the movement of mechanized vessels. There is a need for a comprehensive coastal shipping policy document which can encompass the above issues, among others, and provide a facilitative regime for development of this sector.

Milwaukee chose me: Adoor Gopalakrishnan

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee officially inaugurated the Adoor Gopalakrishnan Film Archive and Research Center in their Film Department at the Peck School of Arts on April 15. Participating in the inaugural event, Adoor Gopalakrishnan, known internationally as the “Poet Laureate of Indian Cinema” (Smithsonian retrospective), expressed his thanks to the UWM Film Department. He said that the recognition he has received from UWM was a great acknowledgement of his work over the last forty years. He recalled that when asked “Why did you choose Milwaukee?” during an interview that morning, he replied, “Milwaukee chose me.” Soon after these inaugural comments, Gopalakrishnan’s third film, *Rat Trap in Milwaukee*, that received the prestigious British Film Institute Award (1982), was screened and an active discussion between the audience and the auteur followed.

Adoor is no stranger to Milwaukee. This was his fifth visit to Milwaukee during the last ten years. Two years ago in the month of March, while participating in the Maximum India festival in Washington D.C., he came to Milwaukee. At that time, two of his internationally acclaimed films *Shadow Kill* and *Four Women* were screened at Milwaukee Area Technical College, and he engaged in active discussions with students and faculty. That is how the UWM film department was exposed to the impressive oeuvre of Adoor Gopalakrishnan. “He is an interdisciplinary artist and very much like what UWM is all about,” said Daniel Kelly, a lecturer in the film department entrusted with the work on the Adoor Gopalakrishnan project. “Without question, the daring, unflinching and uncompromising expressions that are signature to



Adoor Gopalakrishnan (left) at the question & answer session that followed the screening of his film, *Rat Trap in Milwaukee*. Moderators were Prof. Rob Yeo (middle) of University of Wisconsin Milwaukee and Prof. Rochona Majumdar (right) of the University of Chicago. (Photo: Mohan Viswanathan).

Mr. Gopalakrishnan’s work have had a profound impact on society in India and worldwide,” said Professor Robert Yeo, Chairperson of the UWM Film Department. “With the establishment of this archive on UWM’s campus, we are not only preserving his films, but are also providing our film students — and the entire community — with the unique opportunity to experience and learn from the master filmmaker” (UWM Web page).

The Adoor Gopalakrishnan Film Archive at the UWM Film Department will have 35 mm prints of his 11 feature films and many of his documentaries. UWM film students who pursue filmmaking in the spirit of social justice, a familiar theme in many of Adoor’s films, will be eligible to compete for an Adoor Gopalakrishnan scholarship at the film department.

What transpired in Milwaukee was a continuation of the cultural event at the University of Chicago which also facilitated the Adoor legacy in Indian Cinema. Coinciding with the inaugura-

tion, the conference on “Celebrating 100 Years of Indian Cinema” organized by the University of Chicago in the second week of April held a retrospective of Adoor’s films. In spite of the cold rain that lasted almost two weeks, a large number of people came to see the four films — *Mathilukal* (The Walls, 1990), *Vidheyan* (The Servile, 1993), *Elippathayam* (Rat Trap, 1981) and *Nizhalkkuthu* (Shadow Kill, 2002). In recent decades, “the face of Indian cinema has transformed completely,” said conference co-organizer Rochona Majumdar, Associate Professor in South Asian Language and Civilizations. On the University of Chicago web site Majumdar states, “Gopalakrishnan is closely associated with India’s new wave movement, which emerged in the mid-20th century. Indian new wave was both deeply local and extremely global. New wave filmmakers were influenced not only by European art film, but also by their country’s tumultuous post-independence period.”

Pran honored with Dadasaheb Phalke award



Veteran film actor Pran Krishan Sikand, popularly known as Pran, has been named as the winner of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award for the year 2012 on April 12 for his outstanding contribution to Indian cinema.

Pran has given sterling performances in many films along with Dilip Kumar, Dev Anand and Raj Kapoor in 1950s and 1960s. Pran's performances have received acclaim in films like *Azaad*, *Madhumati*, *Devdas*, *Dil Diya Dard Liya*, *Ram Aur Shyam*, *Aadmi*, *Ziddi*, *Munimji*, *Amar Deep*, *Jab Pyar Kisi Se*

Hota Hai, *Aah*, *Chori Chori*, *Jagte Raho*, *Chhalia* and *Jis Desh Men Ganga Behti Hai*, among others.

Born in 1920 in Delhi, Pran started his career way back in 1940. He first ventured into photography but a chance meeting with a film producer got him his first role in a film called *Yamla Jat*. His career experienced a brief pause due to partition in 1947. Subsequently, he moved to Bombay (now Mumbai) from Lahore. With the help of famous writer Saadat Hasan Manto and actor Shyam, Pran got a break in the Bombay Talkies film *Ziddi*

which had Dev Anand in the lead role. The film *Ziddi* brought him to limelight in the film industry and then there was no turning back.

He has acted in over 400 films during his career spanning over six decades. If he played a villain to the hilt, he was equally good when he stepped into character roles and won many hearts as loveable Mangal Chacha in *Upkar*, thoroughly entertained as street-smart fraud in *Victoria No.205*, and epitomized on-screen friendship in the role of a rough but kind Pathan in *Zanjeer*. ■



Indian-American filmmaker gets new Tribeca fest award

Indian-American filmmaker Meera Menon was awarded the inaugural Nora Ephron Award at the 12th annual Tribeca Film Festival (TFF) in New York on April 25.

Menon, who was selected out of eight contenders for her debut feature *Farah Goes Bang*, was conferred with the award for embodying the spirit and vision of Nora Ephron, the legendary American filmmaker and writer.

The award carries a cash prize of \$25,000.

Set in 2004, *Farah Goes Bang* follows an awkward 20-something girl as she hits the road with her friends to stump for John Kerry in the presidential election. At the same time, she secretly hopes the trip will also be her opportunity to finally shed her long-unwanted virginity.

"We're thrilled to highlight Meera's work with this special award. We were impressed with her fresh, witty, and smart take on a coming of age story about girlfriends, passions and politics," TFF co-founder Jane Rosenthal said.

"Her film captures the spirit and themes of Nora's work. I'm proud to continue Nora's legacy through this award and continue to encourage women filmmakers to create the work that inspires them," she added. ■

Queen of melody Shamshad Begum passes away

Shamshad Begum, renowned playback singer of yesteryears who gave voice to classics like 'Mere piya gaye Rangoon' and 'Kabhi aar kabhi paar', passed away in Mumbai on April 23. She was 94.

Among the first woman playback singers in the Hindi film industry Shamshad Begum was born in April 14, 1919, in Amritsar, Punjab. She got her first break with Peshawar Radio, Lahore, in December 1947. Some of her famous songs include 'Kajra mohabbat wala', 'Leke pehla pehla pyar', 'Kahinpe nigahen, kahinpe nishaana', 'Chhod babul ka ghar' and 'Saiyan dilme aana re'

She was a favorite of music directors like Naushad Ali and O.P. Nayyar.





Discover Agra, beyond the Taj

Dara Shikoh's library, Mirza Ghalib's birthplace, Akbar Church, Johri Bazar, Petha Mandi — these little known gems give Agra an identity beyond the Taj Mahal

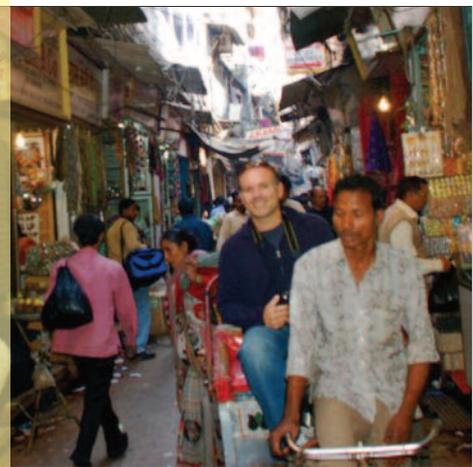


HOW TO REACH

AIRWAYS: Agra is only a 30-minute hop from Delhi. The Kheria airport is only 6 km away from the city center. National and other private airlines connects Agra to Delhi, Khajuraho and Varanasi.

RAILWAYS: Agra is a major railway junction on main broad gauge routes to the south, east and west. Agra's railway station is Agra Cantonment. There are excellent train services from New Delhi — Shatabdi Express, Taj Express and Inter-city Express from Delhi takes 2-3 hours to reach Agra.

ROADWAYS: Agra is on the crossroads of national highways 2, 3 and 11 and is well connected to all parts of the country. Idgah is the main bus terminal in Agra. Bus services are available from Delhi, Jaipur, Lucknow, Gwalior and Jhansi.



The Jama Masjid in Agra (top); Akbar's Church (left); and the famous streets of Kinari Bazaar.

Agra's magnificent white marble Taj Mahal stands like a bulbous beacon, drawing tourists like moths to a wondrous flame. While Agra itself is a sprawling, bloated and industrial city, the Taj is not a stand-alone attraction. The legacy of the Mughal empire has left a magnificent fort and a sprinkling of fascinating tombs and mausoleums, while the Yamuna River provides a suitably sacred backdrop.

The city of the Taj is now aiming to show visitors that there is much more to it than the monument to love. Discovering Oriental Agra, a new tourist circuit, showcases not just heritage monuments but also the city's culture, cuisine and industry — that too in a brand new cultural ride of electric rickshaws.

The new journey, described as a "journey through the heart of the Taj city", is a daily hour-long tour wherein

tourists get to see little known gems like Dara Shikoh's library, Mirza Ghalib's birthplace, Dayal Bagh — the headquarters of the Radhasoami faith, the ancient Mankameshwar temple, the Jama Masjid, and churches of different Christian sects, as also St. Patrick's Junior College — Asia's oldest convent — and Akbar's Church.

On the way, they will also witness the city's lively *chowks* (marketplaces) like the early morning bustle at the Shoe Mandi in Johri Bazar, the only street of Ayurvedic doctors, the Paan Mandi, the Petha Mandi and the *chaat-pakori* street of Seth Gali.

The tourist circuit has been organized by members of Agra Beat, a group

seeking to promote alternative tourism.

"We offer foreign visitors a ride in an electric rickshaw every morning through the city to acquaint them with the real culture of Agra and its cosmopolitan legacy. The rickshaw takes them through the old bazaars, traditional eating joints and places of worship," a member of Agra Beat said.

Braj Mandal Heritage Conservation Society (BMHCS), which has mapped out the route, is collaborating with the project.

"We were trying to follow the heritage track suggested by Lucy Peck in her book *Agra: The Architectural Heritage*. But our aim was to show the Muslim, Hindu, Sikh, Christian and Radhasoami flavors of the composite Agra culture that evolved over five centuries," said BMHCS president Surendra Sharma.

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■ When spring arrives...



Artistes perform traditional folk dance 'Bihu' during the 'Rongali Bihu' festival marking the Assamese New Year on April 15 . (Photo: IANS)

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