

**The difference between a mortal man and a man of honor is that the latter regrets a discreditable act, even when it has worked and he has not been caught!**

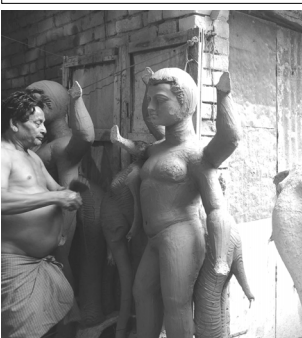
**H.L. Mencken**

## End of Doklam stalemate

After nearly two and a half months of tension and fear of a war between two Asian giants, the Doklam stalemate has been resolved, though not in the way India wanted it. On Monday, the Indian Ministry of External Affairs in an official statement said China and India had agreed to a mutual withdrawal of troops from Doklam and revert to status quo ante June 15. Also, the Indian side claimed, the Chinese had agreed to stop trying to build a road in a territory which Bhutan has traditionally claimed to be its and which the Chinese were now unilaterally claiming to be theirs. It is the attempt at building this road that had raised India's hackles and led to the faceoff between troops of the two sides. If the Chinese could build this road they could easily reach the so-called "Chicken's Neck" or the narrow strip of land that connects India's north-east with the Indian mainland. The threat was too real and too obvious for India to sit idle.

But the rub lies in the statements of the Chinese foreign ministry. Despite India's specific confirmation that there has been a 'disengagement' of Indian and Chinese troops, the Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson admitted neither of a mutual troops withdrawal nor of giving up the road project. Despite persistent questioning, the Chinese spokesperson refused to make any comment on the road building project, giving rise to doubts and uncertainties about the intention of the Chinese. One thing, however, is clear. The imminent danger of an India-China war over Doklam has been avoided. Hopefully having retreated from their position without losing face in public, China will now help the process of restoration of normalcy.

A contributory factor in the Doklam denouement may be that had the Chinese not agreed to troops withdrawal, the presence of the Indian Prime Minister in Xi'an city in China, would have become uncertain. If Narendra Modi stayed away from the summit it would be a big diplomatic discomfiture for China. Whatever the reason, the de-escalation of tension will be in fact has been welcomed by the peoples of the two countries. China's willingness not to change the ground reality unilaterally and against the national interest of India will help relations to improve. The hawks in the Chinese media had been indulging in war rhetoric in a belligerent manner. They seemed to be bent on making things difficult. They may behave more responsibly now.



Visvakarma idols being given final touches at Kumaratuli in Kolkata—Arijit Ganguly

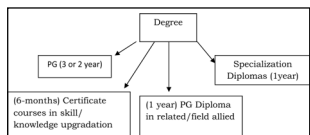
# Employers search: Just a Graduate? What more...

## REFLEX ACTION

Dr. S. Ganesan

educational qualifications basket. The PG qualification place the unemployed person at par with experienced person. The requirement of years of experience/years for PG degree holders as compared to graduates. Thus, one should try to get a PG degree soon after the graduation, without much gap in study period.

Mostly the specialization diploma/PG diploma of related areas are provided by open and distance education universities/institutions. Having completed UG, one can easily manage self-study method to upgrade relevant additional/desirable qualifications that appears in 'wasted' columns. In some cases, spending useful one year in PG diploma/diplomas is much wiser option instead of PG even. One should not commit the common mistake of under-estimating or over-estimating PG by just comparing with years of study. (two year study greater than one year). The academic decisions are to be taken individual specific and according to job



When we go to super market, our eyes stop and catch that 20% extra offer in talcum powder package. They further googles to find more extras, if any (available above 20%). This is a normal human tendency in our day-to-day purchases. More or less similar phenomena take place in employers approach too.

If we analyze the 50-100 'opportunities' or 'wanted' column of employment news or any news paper, it is common to notice the following:

- Minimum eligibility condition (s)
- Additional educational qualification (s)
- Desirable qualification (s)
- Experience (s)
- Competency in languages

Mostly, the minimum eligibility qualification is 'any degree' or 'graduate' in any subject'. This has become the base line for all job requirements now. It is quite obvious that a person with more additional/desirable qualifications gets higher change for employment.

Assume that your graduation is numerically equal to 'zero' (0) and the additional qualification is 'one' (1). Placing 'one' just before the 'zero' makes it 'ten' (10). Further, you have some more specific qualifications, then one more additional 'one' will be placed before the 'ten' and becomes '110' (hundred and ten). Thus, your numerical value (just an assumption) goes like: 0, 10, 110, 1110, 11110 etc. The more 'ones' you place before your base 'zero', makes your change brighter in job market. This fact must be known to many of the job seekers too. Let us see the possible ways to acquire the value addition for your simple degree qualification.

Routine choice of acquiring a PG degree is a normal common practice only. But, selecting such PG with specifications in new emerging areas will be much better. For example, instead of studying M.A. in Sociology, the M.A. Anthropology (a study of human being in time and space) makes a specialized PG in your

market fluctuations or expectations. By foreseeing expected vacancies in a sector/department, you can develop yourself to fit into the most eligible category by acquiring suitable PG diploma/diploma/PG depending upon the availability of time. If one is applying for a post in Tribal welfare unit, the person with PG Diploma in Social Work among the Tribal (PGDWST) will be preferred rather a simple BA in Sociology candidate. It is just an example to understand the benefits of specialized diplomas.

People some time gets confused and fear of having over-qualifications for a job. Today, the problem of under-employment is common and to a larger extent acceptable scenario too. Moving from 'unemployed' to 'under-employed' and then to 'rightly-employed' is an on-going process. Shifting from under-employed status to right placement is facilitated by the PG diploma/Diploma/ Certificate courses. To provide educational opportunities for such group of population, IGNOU like ODL providers offer specializations courses on: Disaster Management, Rural Development, Translation, JMC, IPR, Child Care, Urban Planning, Nutrition, NGO Management, Creative Writing, HR, IT etc.

To widen the academic programmes offers more open and accessible, the distance education system gives admission throughout the year. The young and unemployed /under-employed population can make use of such educational opportunities for uplifting their socio and economic status. Make use of short period study (one year/ six months) gives value addition to simple graduation. Let our country have more and more talented employees with relevant knowledge and skill through specialization diplomas/certificates.

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## Races past 300 dealership outlets Renault's global icon CAPTUR to make Indian debut soon

Renault CAPTUR has a sensual crossover design which is a unique vehicle class, clearly reflecting Renault's new global design DNA. Renault CAPTUR has been crafted to appeal to a broad spectrum of premium tastes and desires. It brings forth the best from the world of Renault in terms of style and design, in line with Renault's recent product introductions. Renault has an aggressive plan to successfully launch CAPTUR in India, with several innovative initiatives planned over the next few months.

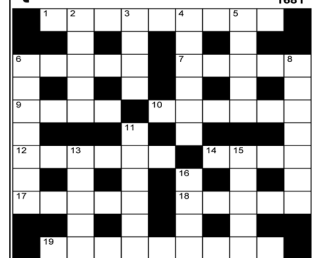
The current network of 300 dealership outlets across the country has been designed according to the RENAULTSTORE concept. RENAULTSTORE is a new generation of dealerships which has been conceptualized to best address the evolving needs of the customers by highlighting the value of the brand, products, services and accessories in a modern and more effective manner. Having completed a little over five years of operations in India, we are already the number one European brand in the country. We have a long-term commitment to this dynamic automobile market. We will continue to aggressively ramp up our service network as well as build on our product offensive strategy to drive volumes in India. While doing this, we will continue to introduce several unique and pioneering value added services that make our customers' lives easier, reflective of our brand ideology, 'Passion for Life'. Mr. Sawhney added.

## Seized tobacco products destroyed

Earlier, acting on credible information about two persons travelling from Chennai to Port Blair to jet Airways flight with some illegal products in huge quantity, a team comprising Special Branch and PS CCS laid a trap at VSI Airport recently. The raiding team recovered 2004 pouches each containing 40 gram Baghban Zarda (chewing tobacco) from the possession of two persons namely M. Durga Kumar, son of M. Nagesh Rao, resident of Jirkatang and V. K. Abdul Aziz, son of late V. M. Keshoni, resident of Brindaban, Ferrargunj. The recovered contraband tobacco was handed over to Food Safety Officer. On Tuesday, the Special Branch (CID) team recovered 483 pouches each containing 40 grams Baghban Zarda (Chewing tobacco) from the possession of B. Jeevan, son of Sh. B. Varma Rao (300 yrs, resident of Haidoo, Port Blair and hand over the same to the Food Safety Officer for further action.

Similarly, the police team of PS Ograbraj recovered 240 packet of Baghban 68 Zarda stored in a white colour plastic bag recently. Acting on information about a white plastic bag thrown near Loha Barrack, Ograbraj from a white vehicle, Inspector Shabana Haneef, SHO PS Ograbraj along with PG/2946 Anupam Dutta, PS Ograbraj and PG/453 K. Mohd Azhar, PS Ograbraj reached the spot and on checking the above plastic bag six, black packets, each containing 40 contraband 'Baghban 68 Zarda Pkts.' was found. The seized tobacco products were later handed over to concerned Food Safety Officer for further necessary action. The general public have been requested to share information with Police so that anti-social elements are brought to justice and any information may be passed to 100 (PCR) or Police Station on 05192-232400 (PS Aberdeen) 250525 (PS Paharganj), 232232 (PS Chatham), 258411 (PS Bamboo Flat), 224934 (PS Ograbraj), 287590 (PS Hunrygunj), 282405 (PS Havelock), 284208 (PS Hut Bay) and 282802 (PS Neil Island).

## QUICK CROSSWORD 1681



- Across**  
1. Implies obliquely (9)  
6. Flatten (5)  
7. Fast (5)  
9. Fee to cross bridge (4)  
10. Button up (6)  
12. Usher foolishness (6)  
14. Equitable (4)  
17. Thrill (5)  
18. Vernacular (5)  
19. Invoice summary (9)
- Down**  
2. Book (5)  
3. Unoccupied (4)  
4. Depose from office (6)  
5. Pollute (5)  
6. Reliant (anag) (7)  
8. Temper fit (7)  
11. Resign oneself to (5)  
13. Unsuitable (5)  
15. Make parallel (5)  
16. Company (4)

**Previous solution**  
Across: 1. Vanguard, 7. Auger, 8. Ennui, 9. Convoxy, 10. Chic, 12. Urge, 14. Primo, 17. Rouse, 18. Eaten, 19. Rehearsed.  
Down: 1. Vegan, 2. Narrow, 3. Used, 4. Ranch, 5. Sanctuary, 6. Miscreant, 11. Ordeal, 13. Gauze, 15. Noted, 16. Cede.

## SUDOKU:1962

						7	8	9
4				8	6			3
			5					
		1		9	5		3	6
				7				
3	4		6	2		8		
						9		
1			2	5				4
8	2	5						

## Yesterday's Solution 1961

7	6	9	2	3	4	8	5	1
4	8	3	1	5	9	6	7	2
5	2	1	6	7	8	9	3	4
3	5	7	9	6	1	4	2	8
6	4	8	5	2	3	7	1	9
1	9	2	8	4	7	5	6	3
9	3	5	4	1	6	2	8	7
8	7	6	3	9	2	1	4	5
2	1	4	7	8	5	3	9	6

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# India-China rivalry

## FOCUS

Barun Das Gupta

It is over two months that China's People's Liberation Army (PLA) is confronting the Indian army eyeball-to-eyeball at Doklam. When the Indian troops prevented the PLA from building a strategic road in Bhutanese territory in mid-June and China threatened India to withdraw its troops "from our territory" or face a consequence that would be worse than that of 1962, they thought India would give in and retreat hastily. This has not happened. The Indian soldiers have dug in their heels at Doklam and by now China has realized that New Delhi is in no mood to withdraw troops and leave the Chinese in possession of Bhutan's territory.

China is now caught in a bind. It can neither go back to the position that obtained before June 16 without losing its face nor can it risk triggering a war with India which may not be confined to Doklam but spread to the skies and the seas as well with unpredictable and undesirable consequences for Beijing. New Delhi has handled the situation with both maturity and firmness. It has refrained from engaging in a slanging match

with China in using provocative and vituperative language. At the same time it has made it clear that threats and intimidations will not work. That is why the Chinese have launched a verbal rather than a real war. For all its bluff and blaster, the PLA has not dared to fire a single shot at the Indian side to free 'our own territory' from 'illegal' Indian occupation.

But the Sino-Indian rivalry has other dimensions as well. China has now started what has come to be known as its 'debt-trap diplomacy'. It means lending billions of dollars to neighbouring countries for development of roads, ports, airports, etc. on a high interest rate. When the debtor country is unable to repay the loan, Beijing uses its leverage to obtain proprietary rights on the projects built with its help. It has happened in Myanmar, it is happening in Pakistan and now it is happening in Sri Lanka. And in every country it is facing resistance from the local people. In Sri Lanka, China has just acquired a 70 per cent stake in the strategically located Hambantota port on the Bay of Bengal in the

southern tip of the island nation. The construction cost of the port was more than \$360 million. The Export-Import Bank of China financed the Hambantota project liberally. Today the principal and interest have assumed huge proportions. Last month, Colombo was forced to hand over 70 per cent stakes in the project to a State-run Chinese company, China Merchants Ports Holdings, by signing an agreement of \$1.2 billion which gave the company the right to operate the port for 99 years and Sri Lanka to offset a large chunk of its debt.

India was greatly concerned as the port is strategically located on the international shipping route to the Malacca Strait. An added reason for the concern was that during the previous regime when Mahinda Rajapaksa was the President, Chinese submarines were allowed to dock at the Hambantota port. Even this

year, three months ago, China again sought permission for docking a submarine at Hambantota port but the Sirisena government denied it. To allay India's fears, Sri Lanka assured that the port will be allowed to be used only for commercial purposes. It will not be allowed to dock naval ships of any country. But all said and done, China has acquired control of the port. In the land adjoining the Hambantota, Sri Lanka is building an industrial zone spread over 15,000 acres with Chinese loan. The project has met with stiff resistance from the local people who fear that the area will eventually become a 'Chinese colony'.

India, however, is not sitting idle. It has offered to provide Sri Lanka's second international airport at Mattala, just 40 kms from Hambantota. The airport, built during Rajapaksa's time, could not become profitable.

Just a couple of flights were operating daily. Last year, the Sirisena Government invited 'expression of interest' for running the airport on a PPP basis. Eight proposals were received but the Sirisena government has reportedly shown interest only in the Indian proposal. Currently an official committee is believed to be evaluating it. India proposes to invest \$205 million and Sri Lanka \$88 million in the project. If the Indian offer is eventually accepted, India will have a presence close to Hambantota, breathing down the neck of the Chinese, as it were.

The latest Chinese incursion - or attempt at incursion - in Ladakh shows that China is probing India's defence preparedness in the border. More such attempts at other places are likely. As far as Doklam is concerned, the stalemate may continue till the party congress of the CPC later this year. Xi Jinping who is believed to be interested in getting a second term, perhaps thinks the present warlike situation will be advantageous to him in retaining his control over the party and the government. (IPA)