



'Sindura Bindu' fame actress Nilu loves to spend the whole day with her hubby Subhrajit Mohanty on non-working Sundays.

Fitness enthusiast

I firmly believe that practicing yoga keeps one in fine shape. Therefore, I love to have an extended session on Sunday to maintain my physical and mental health.

Hubby dearest

My husband is my best friend. So, I don't miss out on our 'we time' on holidays. Hanging out with him is my favourite pastime

Nature lover

Planting saplings is a must on my to-do list on Sundays. After all, I have to do my bit to keep the planet green.

Home planner

For me, Sundays are meant for organising my wardrobes, jewellery, and kitchen because I abhor untidiness. I keep myself busy decorating home in my leisure hours.





Thanks to lockdown, I have managed to hone my culinary skill. Now I enjoy the art of cooking and love to treat my family and friends with scrumptious dishes.



Nilu in 'Sindura Bindu'



A CAUSE OF CONCERN

Sir, The cover story in Sunday POST 'Stewards of him. It is time the government offered protection to the committed human rights activists.

ANTARYAMI SAHOO, BEGUNIA

GREAT SOULS

Humanity' is timely. Though genuine human rights defenders like Prabir Das, Akhanda and others are doing their best to fight for the well-being of vulnerable groups of society, unfortunately, they are often targeted by people with vested interests. It was shocking to learn that human rights activist Akhand received death threats for filing a complaint against an Indian Army officer to the National Human Rights Commission. People need to be sensible and realise that a defence personnel can also commit mistakes and one can file a complaint against

A WORD FOR READERS

RASHMI REKHA DAS. OP

IUMANITY

Sunday POST is serving a platter of delectable fare every week, or so we hope. We want readers to interact with us. Please send in your opinions, queries, comments and contributions to features.orissapost@gmail.com B-15, Industrial Estate, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar - 751010, Orissa. Phone (0674) 2549982, 2549948

difficult to get a genuine and selfless social activist like him. Not many people can claim that they consider their work as a mission, not profession. In this dog-eat-dog world, a person like Prabir Das is an inspiration to many. Most importantly, he has decided not to get married to devote more time to serve the underprivileged. Thanks to Sunday POST, I got to know about

Sir, I found last week's cover story 'Stewards of

Humanity' quite interesting and also informative.

rarity among his contemporaries. Nowadays, it is

Human rights activist Prabir Das is certainly a

personalities like Prabir Das, Manoj Jena and others. Their efforts to fight for the rights of the poor are laudable.

SANJIT SAHOO, BERHAMPUR

The vast marine bio-resource of the state needs to be first conserved and the knowledge base generated from research on this bio-resource needs to be put to optimal use, for betterment of mankind. In this context, The Deep Ocean Mission will definitely serve a great purpose. It will help the people in the local vicinity understand the science in their surroundings; develop newer facilities for development of coastal areas and a lot of advancement for the coast of Odisha, he concludes.



Nabin Kumar Dhal, Chief Scientist-Head, CSIR-IMMT, says, "The Deep Ocean Mission would explore ocean resources through innovative technologies for economic growth and development.

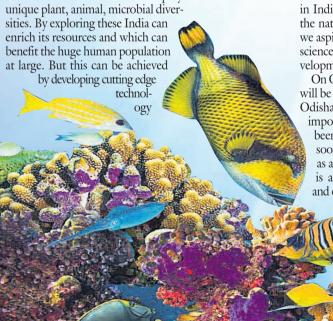
And India is going to be benefitted by it largely. It would meet the requirements of our country in the field of energy,

drugs, extraction of metal values, exploration of natural resources prediction and decision on climate change.

Asked about the role of his organisation, Dhal adds, "CSIR-IMMT is presently working on development of technology for extractive metallurgy of polymetallic nodules, one of the deep sea mineral resources under PMN programme funded by the Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India. CSIR-IMMT has carried out the project 'Drugs from Sea' under a national programme sponsored by the Ministry of Earth Science, Government of India. In this project the work is carried out mainly on mangroves and marine sponges for search of bioactive compounds. The work components of this project were mainly collection, extraction, fractionation, isolation and study of different biological activities of the extracted, fractionated components of marine samples. And we should explore the ocean resources with respect to sustainable development achievement."

Bishnu Prasad Dash, Director, R&D, FM University, says, "Two third of earth is covered by the ocean. Humans have explored the living and non-living resources of the land and utilising those for its benefits. Like the land mass the oceans have also valuable biodiversity and mineral deposits. To understand their distribution and functional attributes it is highly desirable to explore it fully. The Deep Ocean Mission has been envisaged to achieve this goal.

On being asked about how India is going to be benefitted by it, he says "India has bestowed with Bay of Bengal and Arabian sea which have lots of polymetallic nodules and





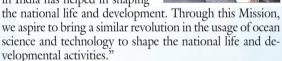
and ambitious fruitful missions.

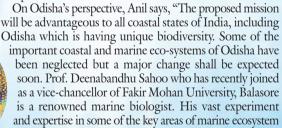
Odisha has about 480 km coast lines. The special economic zone of the state has valuable resources and valuable biodiversity also Certain animals like fish arthropods, molluscs, coelenterates and microbial diversities have been found from the sea having biomedical, biotechnological, ecological values. In the meantime India has already set up the tech-

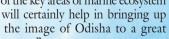
nological facilities and trained human resources to start the mission. The Central government has already sanctioned funds and is going to initiate the project soon. Our technological advancement and trained manpower with international collaboration will help to get the maximum benefit of the proposed mission," he signs off.

Anil Chatterji, a retired scientist of Biological Oceanography Division, National Institute of Oceanography, says, "Deep Ocean Mission (DOM) is a highly ambitious programme that will help in improving the economy of India. This

mission aims at developing technologies to harness minerals in the deep waters and development of autonomous underwater vehicles among others. The mission proposes to explore the deep ocean similar to the space exploration started by ISRO about 35 years ago. The usage of space technology for various activities in India has helped in shaping

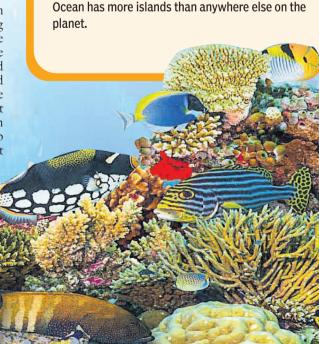






INCREDIBLE OCEAN FACTS

- 1. The oceans cover more than 70 per cent of the Earth's surface
- 2. An incredible 94 per cent of the Earth's living species exist in the oceans.
- 3. Only less than five per cent of the planet's oceans have been explored so far.
- 4. Earth's longest chain of mountains, the Mid-Ocean Ridge, is almost entirely beneath the ocean, stretching across a distance of 65,000 kilometres. It's said that this mountain chain is less explored than the surface of Venus or Mars.
- 5. There are more historic artefacts under the sea than in all of the world's museums. Around 1.000 shipwrecks lie off the Florida Keys alone.
- 6. According to the World Register of Marine Species there are now 240,470 accepted species, but this is believed to be just a small proportion of the species that exist, with new marine life being discovered
- 7. It's thought that between 70 and 80 per cent of the oxygen we breathe is produced by marine plants, nearly all of which are marine algae.
- 8. When salt water and hydrogen sulfide combine, it becomes denser than the rest of the water around it, enabling it to form a lake or river that flows beneath the sea.
- 9. Around 50 per cent of the US lies beneath the ocean.
- 10. With 25,000 islands lying within it, the Pacific Ocean has more islands than anywhere else on the planet.



Revisiting a language era

Heritage Transport

Museum is presenting country's
first exhibition of original Indian
movie posters and lobby cards that
showcases and interprets
the multiple narratives of
transport movement in India

POST NEWS NETWORK

Ilm posters have been an integral part of cinema since its inception as it became a way of introducing the film in an eye-catching format. Similarly, lobby cards were film posters or scenes printed on card stock and were usually displayed in a theatre's lobby to perform similar functions. Along with show cards and song booklets, they formed an indispensable part of the cultural paraphernalia of cinema

In a bid to showcase and interpret the multiple narratives of transport movement in India Heritage Transport Museum is presenting India's first exhibition of original India movie posters and lobby cards that share a connection to modes of transportation

For the unversed, the museum was set up in 2013 to share its rich and diverse collection with a large number of people and give them a fun filled learning experience and to transport people to a bygone era.

Titled Moments in Motion, the exhibition includes more than 60 posters and over 100 lobby cards spanning over five decades representing modes of transport that were a part of the storyline of a movie and important enough to have found a place in its advertising. The oldest poster on display is from the movie Hunterwali Ki Beti (1943) and the youngest is from the movie Chalti Ka Naam Zindagi (1982).

The event was launched December 5, 2020 and would continue till January 31, 2021.

THE JOURNEY SO FAR...

Over the years, the aesthetics of movie posters, their importance and the meaning they transmit have gone through several transitions. The dynamic shifts in posters' lettering, art styles and use of colors represented the changing cinematic tastes, and in turn the historical landscape of the nation itself. Indian film posters are thoughtfully created

to convey major thematic concerns of the films. Similarly, the representation of stars becomes crucial to create a buzz to attract their fan groups. The poster of a particular film

circulated in urban centers might vary from the ones displayed on the walls of a small town, as they responded simultaneously to general and local tastes. Likewise, lobby cards depicted dramatic snapshots which drew attention to the films' content.

TRANSPORTATION AND CINEMA

Transportation and cinema go a long way back. The various means of transport have been part of some iconic cinema moments. Born at the cusp of a new century, cinema has always projected tensions between traditional ways of living and the advent of modernity. Needless to say, with the nation realizing the life-altering capacity of motorized transport, they came to play a key role in cinema. The changing role of transport in cinema was also an indicator of changing

attitudes to technology. If the novelty of the trains spawned a number of stunt films centered on trains like Miss Frontier Mail (1936), it shifted to a more complex emotional effect in the iconic scene from Satyajit Ray's Pather Panchali (1955). In the posters of Fearless Nadia's stunt films, band

not left behind either. An impoverished Balraj Sahni pulled rickshaws in Calcutta in Bimal Roy's stunning tale of rural displacement Do Bigha Zamin (1953), while Dilip Kumar raced a bus in his trusted tonga in the thrilling climax to Naya Daur (1957). While initially symbols of the rapid march of mechanization, cars, motorcycles and trains soon came to denote the speed and dynamism of modern-day life. In the film posters of the 70s and 80s, they were presented in the midst of an explosion of images, anchoring the charismatic image of the hero as well as promising the thrills of the chase. Through the years, film posters have managed to capture the diverse kinds of transportation that became an essential part of the film narrative and therefore, our past.

Though modern modes of promotion have replaced the

बसंत पिक्चर्सक्

lobby card and song booklet altogether, the poster still remains, having evolved from manual painting to incorporate 3D art and digital printing. These cultural artifacts have become an important archive of information, which allow us to trace the histories of popular art, political and cultural norms, print and type technologies and our ineffable relationship with the theatre of dreams. Film posters and lobby cards are the 'lost' art of our cultural heritage which our collection hopes to display and

Moments in Motion provides a rare sighting of Indian Cinema and Transportation in an often overlooked art form that has become an important fixture in popular culture.



painted images of trains were often found alongside the stunt queen's

iconic posture. The iconography of

trains even enhanced the aura of Hindi cinema's first true blue superstar Rajesh Khanna as he crooned Mere Sapno Ki Rani in Aradhana (1969). Non-mechanized modes of transport, like the humble rickshaw and bullock carts were

ABOUT THE MUSEUM

Opened to the public December 7, 2013 as India's first comprehensive transport museum, it is home to more than 3,500 cu-

rated objects on display that weave a tale

of India's colorful transportation history. Located at Taoru-Gurgaon, the museum is an hour's drive from New Delhi. Built on a three-acre complex, Heritage Transport Museum is spread over four air-conditioned floors that offer over 100,000 square feet of exhibition space, a library and reference center, a mini auditorium, a museum souvenir shop, seminar rooms and a refreshment area.

The museum has been a recipient of some prestigious awards - The 2016 National Tourism Award for being the most Innovative & Unique tourism project in the country, the 2016 & 2018 Traveler's Choice Award by TripAdvisor and International PATWA award 2017 for its innovation at ITB, Germany among others.

◆ FOOD

PALAK PANEER

Ingredients

- Paneer: 300 gm
- Ghee: 2 tsp
- Red chilli: 3 pieces
- Minced onion: 4 tablespoon
- Ginger: 2 teaspoon
- Powdered salt as required
- Kasoori methi powder: 1 tsp
- Fresh cream: 1/4 cup

- Spinach: 200 gm
- Cumin seeds: 1 tsp
- Garlic: 1 1/2 tablespoon
- Green Chilli: 4
- Coriander powder: 1 tsp
- Cumin powder: 1/2 tsp
- Butter: 25 gm
- Yellow chili powder: 1 dash



Procedure

ash and boil the spinach for palak paneer. To make the paneer soft, soak it in water for some time. Cut the paneer into small cubes and keep aside. To ensure that the spinach is adulterant-free, soak it in water and add a small pinch of salt. Then clean and wash spinach thoroughly. Now, put a deep-bottomed pan over medium flame and add spinach in it. Cover and cook until the spinach becomes soft and mushy. You need not add any water as spinach gets cooked in its own water. Once cooked, take 100 grams of spinach and chop it well in a bowl. Afterwards, puree the remaining spinach and keep aside. (Note: You can blanch the spinach as well.) Cook the spinach puree with spices. Now, put a pan over medium flame and melt ghee in it. Add cumin seeds in it along with halved whole red chilli. Let them temper for a few seconds and then add garlic, onion, green chilli, ginger. Saute well and then add coriander powder, cumin powder, kasoori methi powder and salt. Mix well and cook for 2 minutes. Add cream and pureed spinach and cook for 2-3 minutes. Finally, add cubed paneer in it and gently mix well. Cook for 2 more minutes and then add butter in it along with fresh cream, and yellow chilli powder. Cook for another minute and garnish with fresh cream, butter and coriander leaves. Serve hot with Missi Roti or Makki Ki Roti.

Ingredients

- Spinach, finely chopped: 1 1/2 cup
- Milk: 1 cup
- White flour: 2 tbsp
- A pinch of sugar

- A pinch of pepper powder
- Onion, finely chopped: One
- Garlic, finely chopped: 6 flakes
- Oil: 1 tsp
- Salt: 1 tsp

Procedure

eat oil in a pan. Add onions and garlic. Sauté till golden brown.

Add chopped spinach. Stir well. Add white flour and stir till it's cooked. Add pepper powder, sugar, salt and a cup of water. Stir well. Keep aside for 10 minutes. Take a food processor, puree the spinach mix. Boil the puree and add milk. Cook for two minutes. Serve.



