

JANUARY 19-25, 2025

# SUNDAY POST

HERE . NOW



NATIONAL  
**GIRL  
CHILD**  
Day

24 JANUARY

# Make them feel valued

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COVER STORY



*Dhenkanal-born music director and composer Somesh Satpathy has carved a special space for himself in the industry by fusing traditional and contemporary sounds. He has many chart-topping songs across genres to his credit. Somesh's works in Odia movies such as 'Atithi', 'Kuhudi', and 'Dotpen' have captured millions of hearts. His ability to connect with audiences has earned him a devoted following as well as critical acclaim, making him one of the most sought-after names in the business. Somesh, who looks forward to his upcoming release, 'Laado', enjoys exploring new food joints in his free time*

### Love for gadgets

I also love technology, which is why I opened this studio—because I enjoy spending time with gadgets and instruments.



### Home comfort

Since I work in my studio, set up at home, there is nothing special about Sunday. All days are Sundays, you may say. I have a fixed schedule regardless of the day.



With parents

### Wanderlust

In my leisure time, I plan outings with my friends. My favourite spot is Marine Drive in Puri. I also enjoy spending time with my parents.

### Honing skills through movies

When I have time, I prefer watching movies of different genres as I enjoy learning from them, such as the background score, songs, and their approach to a scene.



With co-workers

ANISHA KHATUN, OP



## WhatsApp This Week

Only on **Sunday POST!**

Send in your most interesting WhatsApp messages and memes at: [features.orissapost@gmail.com](mailto:features.orissapost@gmail.com)  
And we will publish the best ones

THE BEST MEMES OF THIS ISSUE

- Why don't aliens visit our planet? Terrible ratings. One star.
- I'm glad to see you're not letting your education get in the way of your ignorance.
- A garage sale is actually a Garbage sale but the 'b' is silent.
- I told my girlfriend to text me when she got home... she must be homeless.



## A star in the making

Sir, This refers to the release of the new Odia suspense thriller *Adrushya*, headlined by emerging talent Abhishek Giri. The plot about the murder mystery is absolutely stunning; there is no second opinion about it. But for me, the main attraction is Abhishek, one of the most promising actors to have graced the Odia film industry in a long time. No wonder, he is among the cast of every second movie announced these days. The kind of variety he offers with each of his performances, it can safely be construed that he is here to stay. After all, how many actors are there in the industry who can pair opposite newcomer Supriya and veteran actress Mahashweta Roy with equal ease? He stole the shows with his breathtaking performances in movies like *Eda*, *Trushna*, *Adhalekha Gapa*, and many others. I'm sure he is the next big thing in the making for the Odia film industry.

SAMBIT SAHOO, BARIPADA

## LETTERS



### A word for readers

Sunday post is serving a platter of delectable fare every week, or so we hope. We want readers to interact with us. Feel free to send in your opinions, queries, comments and contributions to

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*Celebrating one day in a year for girls is good, but upholding practices that perpetuate gender inequality in the name of culture must be done away with throughout the year, says noted author and gender specialist Hiranmayee Mishra*

NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY - JANUARY 24

# Make them feel valued

ANISHA KHATUN, OP

Behind every success story lays the quiet strength of a girl who dared to dream, even when the odds were stacked against her. National Girl Child Day, observed January 24, is more than a date on the calendar. It is a heartfelt tribute to the resilience, courage and potential of every girl of India. It's a day to pause and reflect on the countless barriers girls continue to face, from unequal opportunities to societal expectations and to renew our commitment to breaking these chains. For many, being born a girl is a battle they did not choose but must fight. Despite challenges, they rise brimming with hope, talent and the determination to carve their own path. This day is a poignant reminder of the dreams yet to be fulfilled, the voices yet to be heard and the potential yet to be unleashed. Every girl holds the power to change the world. By nurturing their ambitions and ensuring their rights, we not only uplift them but also strengthen the very foundation of our society.

As National Girl Child Day approaches, Sunday POST reaches out to a few eminent persons and here's what they have to share.

**'The day should be internalised rather than celebrated outwardly'**

Celebration of National Girl Child Day focuses on key areas like health, education and most



importantly equality.

Noted author and gender specialist Hiranmayee Mishra, reflecting on gender equality, says, "Even though the sex ratio of the country is improving, son preference still persists, due to socio-cultural beliefs and practices. It is clearly reflected in the findings of the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5), in which almost 80% of those surveyed said that they wanted at least one son in their lifetime. The practice of female feticide has decreased, not because people have started believing that girls have equal values as boys, but because they have realised the deficit of potential brides for their sons. So, the idea of patriarchy is deeply rooted in our society, only its manifestations have changed. Moreover, the idea of equal treatment of girls and boys is limited to the urban elite and middle classes."

When asked about the ways to empower girls for their brighter future, Mishra suggests, "We have to empower girls by starting with their early years of socialisation. The concepts of good touch and bad touch should be taught in ev-

Give a girl the right shoes, and she can conquer the world  
**Marilyn Monroe**

ery play schools. In school, both boys and girls should be made to equally participate in gender sensitisation programmes. For example, discussions regarding menstruation should not be restricted to girls only. At home, parents have to make their girl children feel free to express their needs and problems faced by them. Parents should not push them

to study according to their choices. They have to understand that each child has special qualities and specific limitations. So rather than imposing their lost away dreams on them, girls should be en-

couraged to follow their own dreams. Reading habits, playing, sharing stuffs with others, these all life skills help our girls to face the challenges that life throws at them."

On celebration of National Girl Child Day, she says, "It should be internalised rather than celebrated outwardly. Shops offering discounts for women customers, government providing public transportation free of cost to women are of no use if women are not treated with equal respect as men. Women should be ensured safe working conditions. Sexist portrayal of women by the media needs to be stopped. Also, we need to identify the latent patterns of gender inequality. Celebrating one day in a year for girls is good, but upholding practices that perpetuate gender inequality in the name of culture, must be done away with throughout the year."





**'Women are still expected to bear the primary burden of household chores'**

Sharing her insights into the issue, Sarada Lahangir, an award-winning multimedia journalist, says, "Over the years, the scenario surrounding gender equality has improved remarkably, yet significant challenges remain. Efforts through education, awareness campaigns, and government initiatives have brought considerable progress in supporting girls' futures. Today, girls are treated as equals and they are excelling in diverse fields such as science, business, sports, and arts. These achievements highlight the potential of girls when provided with equal opportunities. However, in rural areas, the deeply ingrained patriarchal mindset continues to hold back progress. Male children are still often regarded as heirs who will carry forward the family's lineage and traditions, while the birth of a girl child is frequently met with disappointment. Even now, cases of female feticide persist, reflecting the persistent gender biases and highlighting the urgent need for societal reform. Despite women increasingly stepping into professional roles and thriving in their careers, societal expectations regarding domestic responsibilities have not evolved at the same pace. Women are still expected to bear the primary burden of household chores, including cooking, raising children, and caring for elderly family members. These traditional roles are often imposed on women regardless of their professional commitments, leaving them to juggle multiple responsibilities."

Unfortunately, the number of men who actively participate in household duties remains

alarmingly low. This imbalance reinforces outdated gender norms that consider domestic work solely a woman's responsibility, creating an additional barrier to achieving true gender equality, adds the Ramnath Goenka Award winner.



Lahangir further says, "The progress made so far is commendable, but changing societal mindsets is a complex and slow process. Gender biases and stereotypes that have been ingrained for generations cannot be eliminated overnight. It requires consistent efforts at every level; family, community and institutional to bring about meaningful and lasting change. Schools, media, and policymakers play a crucial role in shaping a more equitable mindset. Initiatives promoting shared responsibilities, equal opportunities, and mutual respect can significantly contribute to breaking stereotypes."

Asked about the significance of National Girl Child Day, she stated, "It is a day to celebrate the achievements of girls and women who have broken barriers, as well as to acknowledge the systemic challenges they continue to face. True gender equality can only be achieved when society as a whole commits to dismantling patriarchal structures and fostering an environment where every girl and woman is valued,



despite the tireless efforts by the social reformers to eradicate this crime, the practice still persists in some parts of the country. The National Family Health Survey V (2019-21) highlighted the alarming prevalence of child marriage, revealing that nearly one in four girls in the country was a victim. However, for the first time in India's history, the tide is beginning to turn. The past year has been monumental in the fight against child marriage, with civil society organisations, the judiciary and the government taking unprecedented steps to address this grave violation of children's human rights. The three Ps—Protection, Prevention, and Prosecution—have been pivotal in driving this change. These efforts have raised awareness about child marriage laws, empowered communities to take a stand, and ensured that perpetrators face swift justice."

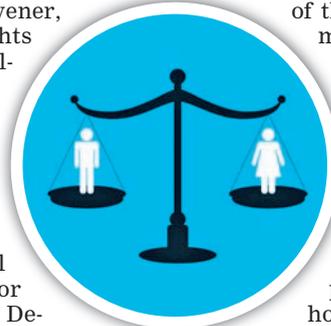
Kant further says, "Besides ensuring that all the stakeholders come together to end child marriage, it is vital to empower girls as

respected, and empowered to achieve her full potential."

**'We shouldn't lose sight of promises we've made to our daughters'**

Child marriage is one of the major issues that is addressed on National Girl Child Day.

Ravi Kant, National Convener, Just Rights for Children, says, "Child marriage has been deeply embedded in India's social fabric for centuries. De-



well. Once these young girls know that parents marrying them off is not their parental right but a crime, they would have the ground to fight, oppose and complain. So we need to tell them what their rights are and rest will follow."

He goes on to add, "When a day like National Girl Child Day is celebrated, it does not confine the cause to a particular date but uses the one day as a catalyst for the year-round commitment. It reminds us that while the work continues every day, having one special date ensures we never lose sight

of the promises we've made to the daughters of our nation. On this day, we reflect, strategise, and renew our commitment to child protection and the rights of girl children. It serves as a check-point for assessing how far we've come and identifying where we need to go. Having a dedicated day ensures that these critical issues are not overshadowed by everyday priorities but instead take centre stage."

**'How miserably 'one' half has kept the 'other' half'**



Durga Prasad Panda is an accomplished bilingual poet, translator and critic. His works have appeared in prestigious journals like 'Indian Literature', 'Debonair', 'Kavya Bharati', 'The Little Magazine', 'Gentleman', 'Stag Hill Literary Journal', 'Outlook' and others. Panda, who recently edited a Reader on Jayanta Mahapatra's life and works for Sahitya Akademi, was quite bitter about how women are treated in existing system. He says, "Of late I have become somewhat suspicious of 'days' especially marked out for some noble cause, or to drive home some point, to reiterate or to resolve something or other. Seen from the other side, this is indicative of something deeply wrong with the society that needs urgent correction. But, sadly enough, such initiatives, despite their 'pious' veneers, ends up in 'tokenism'. The cynic in me is of the view that the day of girl child is most likely to fall into the same trap where old platitudes will be rehearsed." Sharing his perspective on Girl Child Day, Panda adds, "Marking out a day to celebrate girl child is not something to be made a 'display' of, it need not be a 'performance' to a certain audience; rather it has to be a commitment to one's core beliefs and cardinal principles- to be 'lived by' in real life. Where patriarchy still reigns supreme and sexual predators galore everywhere we need to reflect what a sick society we have created. We need to be ashamed of how miserably 'one' half has kept the 'other' half. Surely enough, girls don't want to be put on a high pedestal and treated like some Goddesses- they simply expect to be treated with respect as equals, as humans, more than anything else."





# LA flames, a wake-up call

*Extended dry spells, the buildup of dry leaves within forests, and unpredictable weather patterns can create an atmosphere that allows infernos to spread unchecked*

ANISHA KHATUN, OP

Wildfires, once seasonal and localised phenomena, have erupted into a year-round global crisis, threatening ecosystems, economies, and lives. Across continents, raging infernos have become the new normal, fuelled by the deadly cocktail of climate change, human activity, and inadequate preventive measures. The recent wildfire in Los Angeles is a stark reminder of this escalating crisis, as flames consumed thousands of acres, displaced residents, and choked the city with thick smoke.

Recent years have seen record-breaking wildfires that have destroyed millions of hectares of forests, emitting vast amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and accelerating the very climate crisis they stem from. These fires devastate biodiversity, pushing endangered species closer to extinction and disrupting delicate ecological balances.

The wildfire crisis is not merely a natural disaster; it's a direct consequence of human negligence. Urban expansions into fire-prone areas, deforestation, and unsustainable agricultural practices have exacerbated the risks. Coupled with prolonged dry spells, accumulation of dry leaves, rising temperatures, and erratic weather patterns, conditions are ripe for infernos to ignite and spread uncontrollably.

As per the Forest department statistics, Odisha recorded 22,868 forest fire points in 2024. Though the number is lowest in the last three years, it can shoot up in no time if complacency creeps in.

As the LA wildfire continues to engulf everything in its path, a few experts share with Sunday POST their insights on preventing forest fires in the state.

### 'Sensitising farmers during harvesting seasons is crucial'

Bijaya Kumar Kabi, ex-honorary wildlife warden, Bhitarkanika National Park, says, "Awareness among farmers during paddy and other crop harvesting seasons is crucial to combating wildfires effectively. Unchecked agricultural practices, such as stubble burning, often contribute to the spread of wildfires, causing significant environmental and economic damage. To address this, it is essential to implement targeted awareness campaigns at the micro level, involving local communities, schools, and self-help groups (SHGs). These efforts can educate people about the risks of wildfires."



He goes on to add, "Additionally, stringent actions against individuals or entities found responsible for causing wildfires must be enforced and publicised. Publishing penalties and legal actions in the public domain can act as a strong deterrent and encourage compliance with preventive measures. A collaborative approach, combining awareness, education, and strict enforcement, is key to addressing the wildfire challenge effectively and protecting both the environment and livelihoods."

### 'Underlying science behind forest fires remains poorly understood'

Tushar Dash, an independent researcher on forest governance, highlighted the significance of empowering local communities in controlling wildfires.



He says, "In districts like Mayurbhanj, Kandhamal, Nayagarh, and others, the implementation of the Forest Rights Act (FRA) has empowered communities by granting them Community Forest Resource (CFR) rights.

This empowerment has led to a significant decrease in forest fire incidents in these areas, as communities with secured rights over forest areas are more committed to protecting them. Forest fires have a substantial impact on biodiversity, but the underlying science behind forest fires

remains poorly understood. In some regions, such as the Western Ghats, studies have shown that a complete ban on forest fires has negatively affected biodiversity. Communities in these areas traditionally managed forests through controlled fires, which helped maintain ecological balance. This highlights the need to distinguish between beneficial and harmful forest fires and incorporate scientific understanding into forest management practices.

Dash further says, "Two major factors that contribute to the increase in forest fire incidents are climate change caused by deforestation and mining and the replacement of natural forests with monoculture plantations. In Odisha, the extensive plantations of teak and eucalyptus carried out by the forest department under CAMPA projects have increased the risk of wildfires as these species lack biodiversity value. These plantations often replace diverse natural forests, further impacting the local ecosystem. While local communities are frequently blamed for wildfires, the true causes are more complex, involving environmental degradation and flawed forest management policies."



### 'It's essential to preserve our natural resources for future generations'

Jalendra Mohalik, a young environmentalist and founder of the EcoWalk

Movement, says, "In recent years, incidents of forest fires have significantly increased, and human activities are largely to blame. Poachers often ignite fires for their vested interests, while general human interference remains a major cause of wildfires. Additionally, global warming, another human-induced issue, has contributed to the growing frequency and intensity of these fires. In Odisha, forest fires have been on the rise over the past decade, with approximately 23,000 hectares of forest land affected. These fires have devastating effects on ecosystems, destroying habitats and accelerating the extinction of various plant and animal species."

Mohalik further explains, "To combat forest fires, raising public awareness is crucial. People must understand the dangers of using matchsticks or inflammable materials irresponsibly in forested areas. Sensitisation campaigns can play a vital role in fostering a sense of responsibility toward nature. Additionally, it is time to leverage technology more effectively to prevent and control wildfires. Advanced monitoring systems, early warning mechanisms, and firefighting technologies can help mitigate the damage."

Given the alarming rate at which species are becoming extinct, proactive measures are essential to protect biodiversity and preserve our natural resources for future generations, adds Mohalik.



# Fatigue is real: Parineeti

After shooting at night for days, actress Parineeti Chopra has now switched to shooting during the day time and said that the fatigue is real.

Parineeti took to her Instagram stories, where she shared a selfie of herself dressed in a white T-shirt paired with checkered pajamas. The actress is just gazing into the camera lens.

Expressing herself, she wrote: "Switching from night shoots to day shifts. The fatigue is real."

January 14, the actress, who is busy filming her forthcoming project with Netflix, posted a fresh set of insights into her schedule.

She shared a BTS still from the set with the caption "The night shoot hustle continues".

The cousin of Indian star Priyanka Chopra Jonas further dropped images of an autorickshaw, along with the night sky. Parineeti's stories also included a still from her vanity saying, "Van Ke Andar Se Hi".

According to sources, the actress is shooting for the second schedule of the untitled drama at the moment. Any further details regarding the project's cast and crew have been kept away from the limelight for now.

Parineeti will also be a part of Anurag Singh's much-anticipated thriller *Sanki*. The actress will be seen sharing screen space with Varun Dhawan. She also has Karan Sharma's *Shiddat* 2 in her kitty.



## Urmila's proud moment

Actress Urmila Matondkar expressed that she feels "proud" to have been a part of the film *Satya*, stating that a movie of such caliber comes only once in a lifetime.

Urmila took to Instagram, where she posted a reel showcasing herself with the lively song titled "Goli Maar" by the singer Mano playing in the backdrop.

"Once in a lifetime a movie like 'Satya' comes along.. Humbled and proud to be a part of it... Don't forget to catch it in its Re-release at @pvr cinema\_official from 17th January," she wrote as the caption.

*Satya* released in 1998. The crime film is directed by Ram Gopal Varma. It stars J. D. Chakravarthy, Urmila Matondkar and Manoj Bajpayee, alongside Saurabh Shukla, Aditya Shrivastava and Paresh Rawal. It is the first of Varma's Gangster trilogy about organised crime in India.

The film follows Satya, an immigrant who comes to Mumbai

looking for a job, befriends Bhiku Mhatre and is drawn into the Mumbai underworld.

Meanwhile, the actress recently was in the news for filing for divorce from her husband Mohsin Akhtar Mir after eight years of marriage. Sources suggest that the separation was not mutual, and the divorce filing took place four months ago.

IANS



Shilpa Shetty works really hard to maintain her image as one of the fittest actresses in B-town. In order to do so, she also keeps a keen eye on what she eats. Recently, the Sukhee actress dropped a sneak peek into her organic farm life.

Shilpa recently took to her official IG handle and posted a couple of photos with some fresh gobi in her hand. She looked dapper in a cotton shirt, a white cap, and

black sunglasses in these stills. In the last photos, Shilpa Shetty was seen relishing on vada pav.

## Shilpa makes the most of her farm life

Her latest post was captioned, "Had Aloo and Gobi ... but separately".

As soon as the post was up, netizens flooded the comment section with remarks like "Eat a lot and do yoga to maintain fig", "Sunflower in between cauliflower", and "Awesome".

Previously, the diva celebrated the auspicious festival of Makar Sankranti with family members. The actress took to the photo-sharing app and shared a picture of herself on Instagram stories. The still shows the Dhadkan star inside a temple posing against the idol. She can be seen holding a laddoo in her hand and a basket of offerings in another in the pic captioned, "Happy Makar Sankranti. Til gud ghya god god bola."

IANS

## OLLYWOOD ROUNDUP

### Sonam to debut in Telugu industry with *Urvashivo*

**Bhubaneswar:** Odia actress Sonam Dash will make



her debut in the Telugu industry with *Urvashivo*.

The movie will release on Valentine's Day.

Speaking to **Sunday POST** Sonam said she had to appear in multiple auditions to land the role.

"The movie is about a beautiful and confident girl whose life took a dark turn as she have to marry an older man,

who abuses her. Meanwhile, she meets another guy and falls in love with him. To know what happens after that, you have to watch it in theatres," added the actress.

For the unversed Sonam has appeared in Odia movies and web shows such as *Club 69*, *Avantika*, *Mitali Apa*, and *Samaya Kahiba*. *Kie Kahara* and others.

Produced by Srinivas Rao and directed by Pasalapudi SV, the movie also stars Anand Sai in a key role.

The actress also revealed that she will also be part of a Tamil movie very soon.

PNN

### Babushaan's next titled *Bou Butt*

**Bhubaneswar:** *Bou Butt* is the title of actor Babushaan Mohanty's new movie.

Starring Babushaan, Aparajita, and Archita Sahu, the horror movie is being made under the banner of Babushaan Films. The title was announced with a video released on the Sidharth Music YouTube channel.

Directed by Jagdish Mishra and produced by Tripti Satpathy, the movie will be released during the Raja festival this year. Shooting will begin from January 20, shared sources close to the makers.

Babushaan, who recently won the Best Actor award for his movie *Daman*, was last seen in Ashok Pati's *Pabar* while he paired opposite Archita in *Ajab Sanjura Gajab Love* in 2019.

PNN



# Origin of London Bridge nursery rhyme

There are over thirty major bridges over the River Thames in London today. This is quite a small number for a city of nearly ten million people. Londoners, though, primarily get around their city on the underground rail system.

Otherwise, many more bridges would be needed to facilitate weekly hundreds of thousands of more cars going north and south of the river.

Because there are so few of them, the city's main bridges are central to the city's history and that of broader England.

They appear regularly in literature and are known worldwide by people who have never been to Britain's capital.

Here's a look at the bridge and where the rhyme concerning it originated.

## London Bridge

London Bridge is right in the center of London today. It connects the City of London on the northern bank of the Thames, a small region of central London approximating the medieval borough of the city, with the district known as Southwark on the south bank.

It is a stone's throw from some of London's most famous sites, notably the Tower of London, the Shard, the Monument to the Great Fire of London, and the Tate Modern.

The Romans first built the bridge to traverse the Thames quickly when visiting

Londinium, their name for the town established here.

Following the abandonment of Roman Britain by the Romans in 410 AD, the bridge fell into disrepair and collapsed. Still, it was rebuilt several centuries later, possibly at the behest of Alfred the Great.

It was destroyed again during the Danes' invasions in the late tenth or early eleventh centuries.

After that, William, the Conqueror, had a new bridge built in the 1070s, which was destroyed by a fire in 1136.

In 1209 King Henry III had a new bridge once again built, an impressive one of stone and solid construction. It lasted down to 1831 and was such an enormous riverine crossing that people built their homes on top of the bridge for several centuries and lived there.

Yet even during this prolonged period of supposed stability, the bridge often suffered extensive damage and had to be repaired. Such was the case in 1666 when the Great Fire of London destroyed much of the city.

London Bridge did not collapse in the conflagration, but it was badly damaged and destabilized and had to be repaired extensively afterward.

By the late eighteenth century, as London grew to become an enormous metropolis, traffic over the bridge increased dramatically, and it was realized that a new



A sketch of the Great Fire of London

modern bridge was needed.

After many years of construction, New London Bridge opened in 1831. It lasted until 1967 when a more modern box girder bridge entered construction.

This iteration of it, which opened in 1973, is that which one will see if they visit London today. Thus, there have been at least six major versions of the bridge.

This chequered history needs to be born in mind when considering the nursery rhyme which emerged about the bridge many years ago.

## The origins of London Bridge

Nobody can be entirely sure when the nursery rhyme was originated.

The earliest references to a version of 'London Bridge is Falling Down' are to be found in the mid-seventeenth century when it was referred to in *The London Chaunticlères*, an anonymously authored play that was first published in the late 1650s, but which was probably authored and first performed in the mid-1630s.

It appears to have been used as a nursery rhyme by the reign of Charles II, who ruled England, Scotland, and Ireland from 1660 to 1685.

It then entered widespread use by the early eighteenth century, and as well as Tommy Thumb's collection of nursery rhymes, there are numerous other allusions to 'London Bridge is Falling Down' from the 1720s onwards.

Thus, the rhyme's origins in England can be traced to the seventeenth century, specifically the period between the 1630s and the 1680s, with knowledge of it being widespread by the eighteenth century.

However, its wider origins are likely to be found in the late medieval period when similar rhymes referring to bridges on the Seine, Rhine, and other major continental rivers were being used in Germany, France, and other regions.

## What does it mean?

While one can trace the rhyme's origins to the seventeenth century and its evolution from other rhymes concerning bridges, the question is, why did the rhyme become intimately associated with London Bridge at this particular time?

The answer is to be found in the history of the bridge itself and of London in the early modern period. London was growing as a major metropolis in England at the time. Its population expanded from approximately 50,000 people in 1500 to 200,000 in 1600.

Then it tripled to nearly 600,000 in 1700 and was nearing three-quarters of a million souls by the time 'London Bridge is Falling Down' was published in 1744.

The population swelled. London Bridge, the only major bridge over the Thames at that time, became central to the lives of Londoners. Additionally, many of them might have been familiar with a continental rhyme concerning bridges falling and began to associate this with London Bridge, which, after all, had a long history of being destroyed or collapsing and having to be rebuilt.

This was compounded in 1666 when the Great Fire badly damaged the bridge, and it had to be repaired extensively. So it is hardly a coincidence that 'London Bridge is Falling Down' appeared in its modern form right around this time.

## THE RHYME

*London Bridge is falling down,  
Falling down, falling down,  
London Bridge is falling down,  
My fair Lady.*

*Build it up with wood and clay,  
Wood and clay, wood and clay,  
Build it up with wood and clay,  
My fair Lady.*

*Wood and clay will wash away,  
Wash away, wash away,  
Wood and clay will wash away,  
My fair Lady.*

*Build it up with bricks and mortar,  
Bricks and mortar, bricks and mortar,  
Build it up with bricks and mortar,  
My fair Lady.*



New London Bridge, 19th century



Siddhant

**WANT TO BECOME A MODEL?**  
Send us your photographs at  
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