

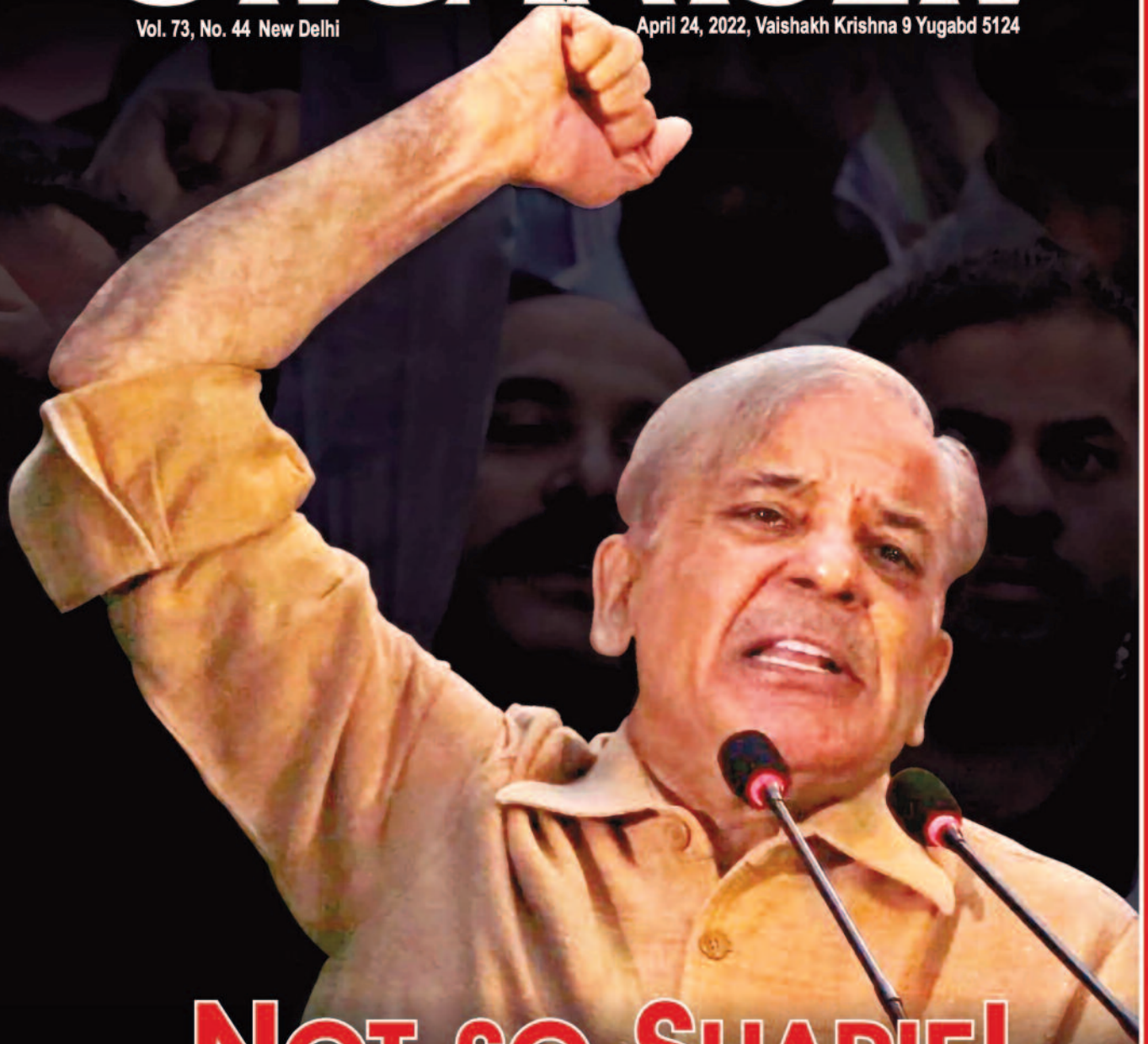
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# ORGANISER

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## NOT SO SHARIF!

The replacement of Imran Khan with Shehbaz Sharif is not going to change the situation in Pakistan as the army continues to call the shots. On the issue of state-sponsored terrorism and fuelling radicalism, the track record of the Sharif family does not inspire optimism



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**Prof. (Dr.) Ami Upadhyay**  
Vice Chancellor  
Dr.BAOU, Ahmedabad

## BAOU strives to fulfill its motto of 'Education for All'

**Dr.** Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University (BAOU) established in 1994, is the only State Open University of Gujarat. It is a mighty contributor in the State's higher education with cumulative enrolment of 8,00,000 + students. The University impacts the lives of citizens of Gujarat with easy access to higher education without any barriers of age, time and space; for it offers more than 80 programmes of Regular and Vocational-Professional courses comprising of Ph.D, Post-Graduate, Graduate, PG Diploma, Diploma and Certificate; with 06 Regional Centres and 250+ Study Centres across Gujarat.

In the leadership of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Prof. Dr. Ami Upadhyay, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University has achieved milestones in different academic, societal and administrative fields through implementation of National Education Policy-2020, initiatives for community development, inclusive education, women-empowerment and more.

**Promotion and Implementation of National Education Policy-2020**  
NEP-2020 released under the Prime Ministership of Shri Narendra

Modiji is a manifesto for creating Naya Bharat. The eponymic University, BAOU has promoted and implemented Policy with certain innovative, positive and progressive endeavours. Initiatives as per NEP-2020 such as Academic Bank of Credit, Choice Based Credit System, Flexible Entry-Exit into programmes, throughout the year admission, On-Demand Exam, introduction of more than a dozen programmes.

### Free-of-Cost Education

BAOU has undertaken noble social initiatives such as refunding the fees of students who lost their lives to Covid and providing financial support of Rs. 11,000 to the family of deceased students, also providing free-of-cost education to Covid-orphaned persons as well as women who lost their breadwinner father / husband / son to Covid-19. BAOU provides free-of-cost education to war-widows and children of Army martyrs.

**E-Convocations:** BAOU continued its tradition of annual convocations, organized E-convocations for two consecutive years -"5th Annual E-Convocation 2020" & "6th Annual E-Convocation 2021" awarding degrees to 25,000+

students.

### BAOU: Initiatives in last two years

- **BAOU hosted AIU 95th National Vice Chancellors' Meet** – Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated and addressed the Meet on the theme of "Implementing National Educational Policy-2020 to Transform Higher Education in India"
- Introduction of Tej-Trusha Talent Hunt, a pioneering initiative taken by BAOU across all Indian Open Universities; successfully organized three seasons
- **Gurukul** - Model Learner Support Centre at BAOU
- **Atri** - Special Learner Centre
- **Gargi** - Centre for Holistic Development of Women at BAOU
- **Dronacharya** – Centre for Startup, Innovation and Entrepreneurship at BAOU
- SC-ST Research Centre at BAOU
- Suresh Joshi Gyanpith (Chair) at BAOU for literary activities
- All India Roundtable Conference of Women Vice-Chancellors on the theme of "Challenges and Solutions in Higher Education"
- Assembly of Women Sarpanches on the theme of "Shikshan, Samaaj, Saamarthy: Samanvaya".





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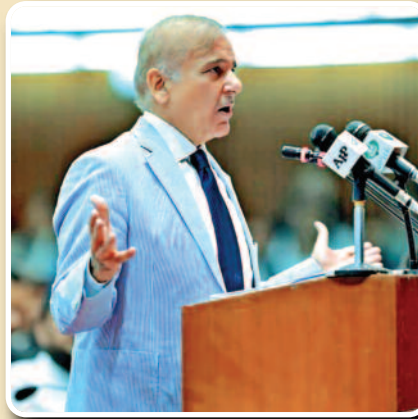
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## More Films on Atrocities on Hindus

**APROPOS** Editorial 'Hijab of Hypocrisy Exposed' by Shri Prafulla Ketkar, *Organiser*, March 27, has certainly exposed the inhuman massacres, rapes and exodus of Kashmiri Hindus. This film has not only opened the eyes of people in India but in the whole world, and has become very popular. There is a need to make films on similar lines like killings of ten lakh Hindus and Sikhs in 1947 in West Pakistan, reducing their population from 25 per cent to just one per cent in no time. Also another film for East Pakistan/ Bangladesh where the population of Hindus has been reduced from 30 per cent to about six per cent and 30 lakh Hindus were killed in 1971. Simultaneously, in truncated India, the population of Muslims has increased from just nine per cent in 1947 to about 20 per cent now. These films would open the eyes of people not only in truncated India but the whole world.

**ANAND PRAKASH**, *Panchkula*

## Attack on Shobha Yatra Shameful

**APROPOS** 'In Karauli Cauldron', *Organiser*, April 17, the mindset of Islamists is clearly in evidence.

The fact that they orchestrated the attack on the peaceful Shobha Yatra, to mark Hindu Nav Varsh, should have been dealt with sternly. However, those entrusted with administration in Rajasthan seem to be hand-in-gloves with perpetrators. There were knife wounds on the bodies of injured Hindus. Wasn't it sufficient ground to rally in support of Hindus and dealt sternly with Muslim perpetrators? Someone higher in the administration should be hauled over the coals for not taking action against perpetrators. Congress Councillor Matloob Ahmed has been identified as the main conspirator in the mob attack that entailed stone pelting. What is worrisome is that the Popular Front of India is behind this attack on Hindus at



a time when they are celebrating their New Year. Former Rajasthan CM, Vasundhara Raje, has been unsparing in her criticism of the Congress Government in the desert State. Her charge that communal harmony has deteriorated due to apathy of the administration is correct.

**RAMESH TALWAR**, *Bharatpur*

## PM's Plan for North East Laudable

**APROPOS** Prime Minister Narendra Modi's far-sighted vision is strengthening Bharat in areas which previous dispensations had overlooked can be

seen from a series of decisive decisions he has taken so far both domestically and internationally. While Modi has done the right thing by not aligning with the West in the United Nations to vote against Russia over its invasion of Ukraine, he has also been a saviour of the beleaguered people of the North East. Apropos the article 'A Solution After Five Decades', *Organiser*, April 10, PM wants to see a united North East. The two States of Meghalaya and Assam have been facing a series of problems that have now been resolved. Union Home Minister Amit Shah was present in the meeting to ensure that things went according to the plan.

**LAKPA SINGH**, *Guwahati*

## Bharat Needs to Play Mediator

**WITH** Bharat being Vishwa Guru, it is high time that it asserts itself internationally by becoming a mediator between Russia and Ukraine. India seeks to end hostilities between the two warring nations. All peace-loving and responsible nations must emulate India's approach and contribute to establishing peace in the region. New Delhi's abstention from voting on March 24 UN General Assembly resolution condemning the Russian action in Ukraine is absolutely justified. In harmony with its foreign policy tradition to advance world peace, New Delhi should defuse the current imbroglio between Russia and Ukraine and help them evolve a formula for their peaceful co-existence.

**RAJESH AHUJA**, *Janakpuri*

## Weaponising Human Rights

Immediately after the 2+2 dialogue, the US Secretary of State Antony Blinken said that the US was monitoring concerning developments in India, “including a rise in human rights abuses” by State officials. The State Department also released its annual country reports on human rights practices for 2021. The country report on India flagged what it called the ‘credible reports of a range of human rights violations’. Notorious Congresswoman Ilhan Omar continued her blatant Islamist tirade while alleging, “How much does the Modi administration have to criminalise the act of being Muslim in India for us to say something?”. The social media handles from Pakistan and Afghanistan did not waste time trending the issue of #MuslimGenocide in Bharat. All this happened when Islamists in Bharat went on a rampage to attack the auspicious occasion of Varsha Pratipada (Hindu New Year) and Ram Navami (the birth anniversary of Lord Rama) celebrations. Is it a coincidence that the communal rioting, criminal acts and process of radicalisation by Islamists get a cover in the name of human rights by the Western countries and media?

Let us start with what has happened in Bharat. On April 2, 2002, communal violence broke out in the Hatwara Bazaar area of Karauli in Rajasthan. Islamist miscreants pelted stones at a Hindu bike rally setting more than a dozen shops and three bikes on fire. Forty-three people, including four police personnel, were injured in the mob attack while the procession passed through a Muslim-dominated area. If a letter released in the media is to be believed, a radical, violent Islamist organisation, the Popular Front of India (PFI), had warned the administration about the attack. As per the investigation, one of the Congress leaders, Matloob Ahmad, has been identified as the key conspirator, and it was a pre-planned attack to disturb the communal harmony. The ruling Congress Government did not act strictly against the rioters.

The same pattern continued during the Ram Navami celebrations on April 10, 2022. In Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Karnataka etc., a well-calculated plot was hatched to attack the processions, especially if passing through the Muslim dominated areas or in front of the mosque. The difference is that wherever the Bharatiya Janata Party was in power, the State Governments immediately swung into action against the miscreants.

While analysing the trend of communal violence in the 1920s, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar also pointed out this rioting pattern. Blatant criminal acts have been used to assert the Islamic supremacist ideas rooted in iconoclasm. At the same time, the narrative of ‘Muslim Victimhood’ has been systematically built in the name of minority rights. Unfortunately, the Western media and scholars never understand the historical context of communal riots in Bharat that led to the blood-spattered Partition of the ancient land.

As a muscle-flexing trick during the Russia-Ukraine war, the United States and its allies are using human rights as a convenient tool to pressurise countries. Even though the human rights record of the United States within and outside is abysmal, it tends to impose the self-interest based, selective ideas of human rights and democracy on others. Opportunely, the changed Bharat has given back to the fake narration on human rights in words which the diminishing superpower would understand.

The weaponisation of human rights to shield criminals and terrorists, on the one hand, and simultaneously pursuing larger foreign policy goals through the same is the biggest threat to democracies. Hence, this dangerous trend should be called out and exposed repeatedly.

 @PrafullaKetkar



The examination of the circumstances of these numerous riots and affrays shows that they originated either in utterly petty and trivial disputes between individuals, as, for example, between a Hindu shopkeeper and a Mahomedan customer, or else, the immediate cause of trouble was the celebration of some religious festival or the playing of music by Hindu processionists in the neighbourhood of Mahomedan places of worship”.

– Dr B R Ambedkar,  
*Pakistan or Partition of India*, p. 167



Violence in different parts of the country on Ram Navami was a pre-planned conspiracy against Hindus

# SYNCHRONISED JIHAD

**A SLEW OF VIOLENT ATTACKS ON RAM NAVAMI PROCESSIONS AND LAW ENFORCERS, AND TEMPLES ACROSS THE COUNTRY BETRAYS ISLAMISTS' SINISTER BID TO CREATE SOCIAL UNREST IN THE COUNTRY. PREDICTABLY, THE LEFT-LIBERAL ECOSYSTEM PEDDLED THE 'VICTIMHOOD NARRATIVE' AND UNLEASHED A GLOBAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN, DESPITE MASSIVE ONSLAUGHT ON HINDUS**

## ■ ORGANISER BUREAU

**O**n April 10, as the world celebrated Ram Navami, radical Islamists staged a series of coordinated attacks on Hindu processions in many States for worshipping their Gods and carrying out the Shobha Yatra.

On the occasion of Ram Navami, Hindu processions in Karnataka, Gujarat, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, and Madhya Pradesh witnessed heavy stone-pelting, arson, and even attempts to attack Hindu houses by radical Muslims. In West Bengal, a procession organised

by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) was hurled with stones near Fazir Bazar, Howrah. However, instead of taking stringent action against the stone-pelters, the West Bengal police lathi-charged the devotees.

After stone-pelting and vandalism, there was also a lot of anger among the devotees as the procession of the deity was pelted with stones. A large number of police personnel have been deployed to control the situation and prevent any further violence.

# REPORT/RAM NAVAMI VIOLENCE



Shivam got injured after Islamists pelted stones at Ram Navami procession in Khargone, Madhya Pradesh (Inset)

## COMMUNAL CLASHES IN MP

An incident of violence broke out after people allegedly hurled stones at a Ram Navami procession, objecting to loud music in Khargone. The violence occurred in the Talab Chowk area. Subsequently, clashes broke out in the Gaushala Marg, Tabadi Chowk, Sanjay Nagar and Motipura areas of the city. Twenty four people were injured in the violence, including police personnel. At least 10 houses were also burnt during the clashes. SP Siddharth Choudhary was injured. It has been said that bullets have been fired in riots. Curfew was imposed in some parts of Khargone and Section 144 imposed.

Ram Navami procession was reportedly attacked in the Sendhwa town of the Barwani district. First incident of violence took place in Bargaon and later clashes were reported from other areas of the town, including Jai Hind Chowk and Kranti Chowk. Seven people, including two police personnel, were injured.

## MAYHEM IN JHARKHAND

More than 16 people were injured in clashes in Bhokta Bagicha in Hirhi village in Lohardaga district on April 10. Four people are said to be in serious condition. Ten

motorcycles and a pick-up van were reportedly set on fire during the violence. Section 144 was imposed.

"Many of the injured are residents of Hendlaso Kujra and nearby villages," recounted an eyewitness. According to the senior surgeon (Lohardaga Sadar hospital) Dr Shamu Chaudhary, around 15-16 people were admitted to the hospital. "Three of them have cuts in their throats with sharp-edged weapons and their condition is critical," he added.



Several people including police personnel were injured, houses and vehicles were set on fire by the islamists during the Ram Navami procession in Jharkhand

# REPORT/RAM NAVAMI VIOLENCE



In West Bengal, the Ram Navami procession was attacked in the midway near Fazir Bazar on GT Road in Shibpur, Howrah

## BENGAL POLICE ATTACKS HINDU VICTIMS

The Ram Navami procession in Howrah in West Bengal was attacked by radicals, and the devotees had to abandon the procession. Several participants of the procession were injured in the attack including stone-pelting.

Several videos were posted on social media, showing the Ram Navami Shobha Yatra coming under attack in Howrah. The procession was organised by Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Bajrang Dal. It was started by the Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur. However, the procession was attacked in the midway near Fazir Bazar on GT Road in Shibpur.

Priyanka Sharma, West Bengal BJYM Vice-President, alleged that after the attack, police had lathi-charged the Hindu procession, and later arrested them, but didn't take action against the attackers.

The violence also took place in the Manchantala area of Bankura city. Bricks were hurled at the procession.

## MUSLIM GOONS DISRUPT PEACE IN GUJARAT

A Ram Navami Shobha Yatra organised on the occasion of Ram Navami at Chhapariya village in Himmatnagar, Sabarkantha in Gujarat was targeted by local Muslim goons and stones were pelted at it. Apart from stone-pelting, some vehicles were also vandalised in this incident. The incident happened in the afternoon when the Ram Navami procession was passing through a Muslim-

majority locality named Chhapariya.

After stone-pelting and vandalism, tension and unrest prevailed in the entire area. There was also a lot of anger among the devotees as the procession of the deity was pelted with stones.

A 65-year-old-man, Kanhaiyalal Rana, also died after being severely injured in stone pelting by Muslims in Khambhat town of Anand district. One more person was also injured in the clashes, and some shops were allegedly set on fire. The police brought the situation under control using tear gas shells. Gujarat Police arrested 9 people in connection with violence and stone-pelting. Section 144 was imposed.



Violence in Khambhat, Gujarat on Ram Navami was preplanned and funding procured from abroad



During the Ram Navami procession in Maharashtra Muslim mob pelted stones on the passing rally, which injured dozens of people

According to a local, even petrol bombs were hurled during the violence by the Muslim mob.

In a new development, it has been learnt that the Hindu population in Himmatnagar's Vanzara Vaas area have left their homes following a threat to their lives due to communal violence. This comes days after a Muslim mob attacked and pelted stones at Hindus.

Around 70 to 80 households have critically suffered by the clashes that broke in the area on the eve of Ram Navami. Unrest and tensions have marked the area after a prolonged two-hour stone-pelting by local Muslim groups from neighbouring Channagar have terrorised the local Hindu population.

## TARGETING SHOBHA YATRA DOWN SOUTH



Karnataka Islamists pelting stones at Sri Ram Shobha Yatra in Mulbagal

Communal tensions prevailed in Mulbagal town of Kolar district of Karnataka after a Sri Ram Shobha Yatra was attacked using stones. The incident happened on Friday night when the Shobha Yatra was being taken out ahead of Ram Navami on April 10. Stones were pelted at the Sri Ram idol which was carried out in the procession. Cars and motorcycles that were part of the Yatra were also attacked by the miscreants and a motorcycle was set ablaze by the stone-pelting mob.

As the procession headed towards Jahangir mohalla, a mob started throwing stones at the procession leading to chaos in the area. A power cut in the area added to the confusion and police had to resort to lathi-charge to bring the situation under control. Police have also arrested 6 accused of their role in the violence. Police are further investigating the case to identify others involved in this case of communal violence.

## ISLAMISTS PELT STONES IN MAHARASHTRA

A similar incident of stone-pelting on a Ram Navami procession was reported in Malad, Mumbai also where a

**SEVERAL VIDEOS WERE POSTED ON SOCIAL MEDIA, SHOWING THE RAM NAVAMI SHOBHA YATRA COMING UNDER ATTACK IN HOWRAH. THE PROCESSION WAS ORGANISED BY VISHWA HINDU PARISHAD AND BAJRANG DAL. IT WAS STARTED BY THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, SHIBPUR. HOWEVER, THE PROCESSION WAS ATTACKED IN THE MIDWAY NEAR FAZIR BAZAR ON GT ROAD IN SHIBPUR**

Muslim mob chanted slogans of 'Allah Hu Akbar' when the Ram-Navami procession was passing over a Mosque.

A violent clash also took place in Mankhurd in Mumbai when Hindus at Hanuman Mandir were stopped forcefully by Muslims who started pelting stones at them.

It is to be noted that on April 2, communal violence broke out in the Hatwara Bazaar area of Karauli. A group of radicalised Muslims who took positions on the top of buildings pelted stones at a Shobha Yatra, which was organised to celebrate 'Nav Samvatsar', the first day of Hindu New Year. In a pre-planned way, Muslim radicals set ablaze several Hindu shops and vehicles. Following the violence, the market was closed, and a curfew was imposed in the city.

About 43 people, including police and security personnel, were injured in the mob attack. Four policemen accompanying the Shobha Yatra were also severely injured in the stone-pelting. According to reports, there were knife marks on the body of the injured who were admitted to a hospital. However, the doctors refused to say anything, and the administration has been trying to play down the incident. ■

# HINDUPHOBIC ONSLAUGHT

LEFT STUDENT UNIONS UNLEASH VIOLENCE TO DISRUPT HAVAN AND RAM NAVAMI FESTIVITIES ON THE JNU CAMPUS



Leftist students pelted stones at Ram Navmi Puja in JNU, blamed ABVP for creating a ruckus in a mess over non-veg food

## ■ RAJGOPAL

In a bid to disrupt Ram Navami festivities in Jawaharlal Nehru University, lumpen elements of the Left student unions unleashed violence on ABVP activists on the campus on April 10. Students, supported by ABVP, had made elaborate arrangements for a *havan* and distribution of *prasad*.

The *puja* was scheduled to start at 3 pm at the Kaveri hostel on April 10. Even before it could start, the Leftist students started creating a ruckus at the venue. The *havan* got delayed because of the disruption created by the Leftist goons. Finally, it started at 5 pm. In the evening, the Left not only disrupted the *puja* outside the Kaveri hostel but also violently attacked students, including ABVP activists, who were performing the *havan*. The excuse they made was

that the ABVP was not allowing them to eat non-vegetarian food on Sunday, it on the ground that it was Ram Navami.

But their lies were busted within minutes. There are 17 hostels in JNU where non-vegetarian food was being served. Each mess has a mess secretary who decides the menu for the month, in consultation with students. In all such facilities, non-vegetarian food was served.

It was only Kaveri hostel where the violence was unleashed by the Left. Tacitly the Left established a narrative that it was ABVP which was not allowing non-veg food in the hostel, as it was Ram Navami. The Left marched to the Vasant Kunj Police Station shouting slogans that everyone has a Right to Food.

# RAM NAVAMI VIOLENCE

Debunking the narrative set by the Left, ABVP National General Secretary Nidhi Tripathi said that food was never an issue as non-veg was served in all the hostels, including Kaveri. She added that the Left had added the food angle to simply divert the attention from their violent attack on the students.

ABVP JNU Unit Secretary, Umesh Chandra Ajmeera said, "It is important to know about JNU hostels that it is the student here who runs the mess as the mess secretary. The present Kaveri mess secretary is also a Leftist. So, it was his responsibility to decide what is to be cooked in the mess. It was part of his plan to not allow non-veg already in the mess."

He further said, "A tweet was posted from AISA's Twitter handle even before the incident had happened that violence is taking place in the campus. A lot of videos have surfaced in which leaders of leftist organisations can be seen pelting stones. Demonstrating their violent nature, the Left thrashed students and differently-abled students. Why? Simply because they were worshipping their beloved Ram."

Typical of the Left, it was the one to unleash the violence on the students and to cry victimhood. But this time, the agenda of the Left was busted in minutes.

Accusing the Leftists of deliberately disturbing the peaceful environment on the campus, ABVP JNU President Rohit Kumar said that the Left is not able to digest the fact that Ram Navami and Iftaar are being celebrated together on the campus.

"The Ram Navami and Iftar festival celebrated together by Hindu and Muslim students once again established the fact that JNU represents a reflection of India where different identities coexist peacefully. The Left, however, cannot digest this fact. The way they plan to divide the country, here also they planned to create a gulf among the students and divide them by raising the baseless issue of serving of 'non-vegetarian food'," Rohit said.

Divya, a BA student, was severely injured in the attack. Accusing AISA leader Harendra Sheshma of leading the attack on her, she said, "After the *havan* got over, I was moving towards the library when suddenly some students charged towards me. Even before I could understand what was happening, they pushed me down. They also touched me inappropriately." A video of Sheshma pelting stones had gone viral on social media platforms.

The Left took out a protest march to the Vasant Kunj Police Station Sunday night and lodged a complaint.

## ACCUSING THE LEFTISTS OF DELIBERATELY DISTURBING THE PEACEFUL ENVIRONMENT ON THE CAMPUS, ABVP JNU PRESIDENT ROHIT KUMAR SAID THAT THE LEFT IS NOT ABLE TO DIGEST THE FACT THAT RAM NAVAMI AND IFTAAR ARE BEING CELEBRATED TOGETHER ON THE CAMPUS

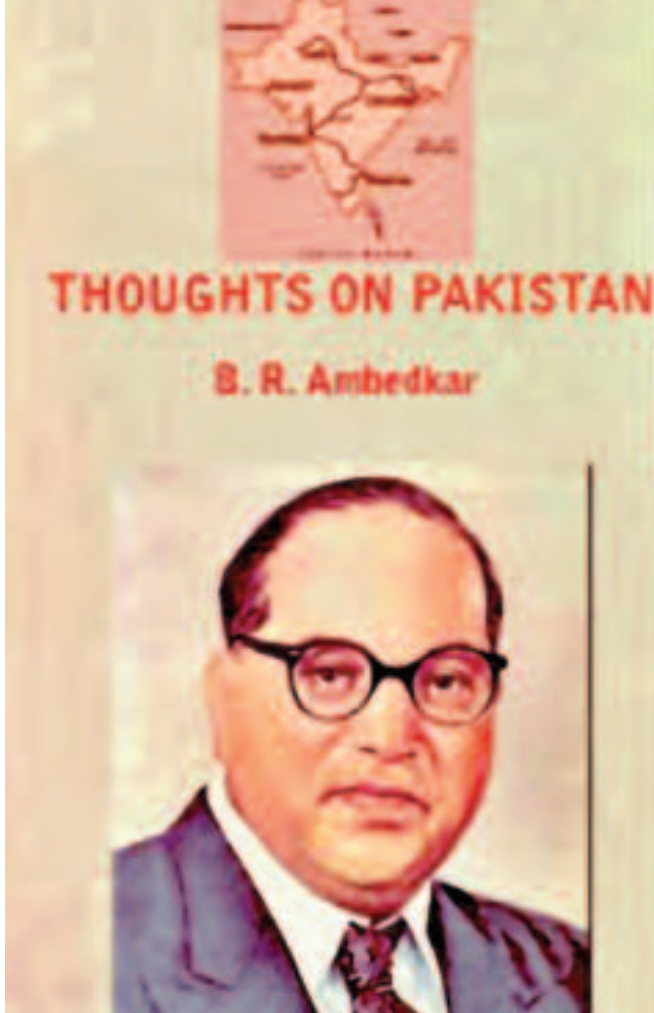
Based on the complaint of JNUSU, SFI, DSF and AISA, the Delhi Police registered an FIR against unknown ABVP students under Sections 323/341/509/506/34 of the IPC. The students' union of the university, JNUSU, is controlled by the Left.

A day later on Monday, the JNU administration said that the violence on the campus was unleashed by the students who objected to the *havan* in the Kaveri hostel. "There was a scuffle on the JNU campus on April 10, 2022 between student groups. It was the occasion of Rama Navami and 'havan' was organised by the students in the Kaveri hostel. There were students who were objecting to this. The wardens and the Dean of Students tried to pacify and the *havan* was concluded peacefully. Despite this, some group of students were not happy with this and soon after, at the time of dinner, a ruckus was created over there and heated arguments were followed by altercation between both the groups in the Kaveri hostel," JNU Registrar Ravikesh said in a statement.

Commenting on allegations of the Left that ABVP did not allow the non-vegetarian food in the Kaveri hostel on Ram Navami, he said, "Mess is run by the student committee and the administration has nothing to do with the menu. The wardens clarified on the spot and issued a notice when the ruckus was going among students that there is no bar on serving non-vegetarian food."

Later, JNU Vice-Chancellor Santishree Dhulipudi Pandit visited the Kaveri hostel and appealed everyone to maintain peace.

This was not the first time when the Left had indulged in massive violence. Every year, on one pretext or the other, the Leftists will indulge in violence and terrorise the campus. In 2016, the Leftists have raised derogatory slogans against Maa Durga on the eve of Dussehra. Posters, depicting Maa Durga in derogatory postures, were pasted on the walls of the buildings inside the campus. In January 2020, the Left had indulged in massive violence. ■



# ‘THE PROBLEM OF MUSLIM ATTITUDES’

**MUSIC CAN BE PLAYED BEFORE A MOSQUE IN ALL MUSLIM COUNTRIES WITHOUT ANY OBJECTION. EVEN IN AFGHANISTAN, WHICH IS NOT A SECULAR COUNTRY, NO OBJECTION IS TAKEN TO MUSIC BEFORE A MOSQUE. BUT IN INDIA THE MUSALMANS MUST INSIST UPON ITS STOPPAGE FOR NO OTHER REASON EXCEPT THAT THE HINDUS CLAIM A RIGHT TO IT**

## ■ ORGANISER BUREAU

**A** This article consists of Dr Ambedkar’s writings, mainly drawn from his book: *Pakistan or the Partition of India* (All page references are from *Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar: writings and speeches Vol. 8*)

### EXPLOITATION OF HINDU WEAKNESS BY MUSLIMS

(A) thing that is noticeable among the Muslims is the spirit of exploiting the weaknesses of the Hindus. If the Hindus object to anything, the Muslim policy seems to be to insist upon it and give it up only when the Hindus show themselves ready to offer a price for it by giving the Muslims some other concessions. (P268)

### MUSIC IN FRONT OF MOSQUE AND COW SLAUGHTER

Another illustration of this spirit of exploitation is furnished by the Muslim insistence upon cow-slaughter and the stoppage of music before mosques. Islamic law does not insist upon the slaughter of the cow for sacrificial purposes and no Musalman, when he goes to Haj, sacrifices the cow in Mecca or Medina. But in India they will not be content with the sacrifice of any other animal.

Music may be played before a mosque in all Muslim countries without any objection. Even in Afghanistan, which is not a secularized country, no objection is taken to music before a mosque. But in India the Musalmans

# Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

## Writings and Speeches

(A Ready Reference Manual of 17 Volumes)

D.C. Ahir



must insist upon its stoppage for no other reason except that the Hindus claim a right to it. (P269)

### GANGSTERISM IN POLITICS

(Another) thing that is noticeable is the adoption by the Muslims of the gangster's method in politics. The riots are a sufficient indication that gangsterism has become a settled part of their strategy in politics. They seem to be consciously and deliberately imitating the Sudeten Germans in the means employed by them against the Czechs.

So long as the Muslims were the aggressors, the Hindus were passive, and in the conflict they suffered more than the Muslims did. But this is no longer true. The Hindus have learned to retaliate and no longer feel any compunction in knifing a Musalman. This spirit of retaliation bids fair to produce the ugly spectacle of gangsterism against gangsterism. (p269)

### CONGRESS' POLITICS OF APPEASEMENT

The first thing which the Congress has failed to realise is that there is a difference between appeasement and settlement, and that the difference is an essential one.

## RAM NAVAMI VIOLENCE

Appeasement means buying off the aggressor by con-  
viving at his acts of murder, rape, arson and loot against  
innocent persons who happen for the moment to be the  
victims of his displeasure. On the other hand, settlement  
means laying down the bounds which neither party to it  
can transgress. Appeasement sets no limits to the  
demands and aspirations of the aggressor. Settlement  
does.

The second thing the Congress has failed to realise is  
that the policy of concession has increased Muslim  
aggressiveness, and what is worse, Muslims interpret  
these concessions as a sign of defeatism on the part of  
the Hindus and the absence of the will to resist. This pol-  
icy of appeasement will involve the Hindus in the same  
fearful situation in which the Allies found themselves as  
a result of the policy of appeasement which they adopt-  
ed towards Hitler. This is another malaise, no less acute  
than the malaise of social stagnation. Appeasement will  
surely aggravate it. The only remedy for it is a settle-  
ment. If Pakistan is a settlement, it is a proposition worth  
consideration.

As a settlement, it will do away with this constant  
need of appeasement and ought to be welcomed by all  
those who prefer the peace and tranquillity of a settle-  
ment to the insecurity due to the growing political  
appetite shown by the Muslims in their dealings with the  
Hindus. (p270)

### MUSLIM OPPOSITION TO HINDU RULE

Willingness to render obedience to the authority of the  
government is as essential for the stability of the govern-  
ment as the unity of political parties on the fundamentals  
of the state. It is impossible for any sane person to ques-  
tion the importance of obedience in the maintenance of  
the state. To believe in civil disobedience is to believe in  
anarchy.

How far will Muslims obey the authority of a govern-  
ment manned and controlled by the Hindus ? The answer  
to this question need not call for much inquiry. To the  
Muslims a Hindu is a Kaffir.\* A Kaffir is not worthy of  
respect. He is low-born and without status. That is why a  
country which is ruled by a Kaffir is Dar-ul-Harb to a  
Musalman. Given this, no further evidence seems to be  
necessary to prove that the Muslims will not obey a Hindu  
government. The basic feelings of deference and sympa-  
thy, which predispose persons to obey the authority of  
government, do not simply exist. But if proof is wanted,  
there is no dearth of it. It is so abundant that the problem  
is what to tender and what to omit. (p300-301) ■

# STOP MINORITY, MAJORITY BINARIES

**ARTICLE 30 INTER-ALIA STATES THAT MINORITIES, WHETHER BASED ON RELIGION OR LANGUAGE, SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, BUT THE QUESTION IS, TO WHOM IS THIS ARTICLE APPLICABLE?**



**T**here are around 300 religions in the world and about 30 in India. Can every one of them be considered a religious minority under Articles 29-30? If yes, why not the government declare the followers of Bahaism and Judaism as a minority?

The Preamble proclaims to guarantee every citizen 'liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship'. Articles 25-30 guarantee protection of religious, cultural, and educational rights to majority and minority both. Keeping in view the constitutional guarantees for protecting every citizen's artistic, educational and religious rights, 'minority' was not defined in the Constitution. And instead of clearly defining 'minority' in the background of the constitutional scheme, Section 2(c) of the NCM Act 1992 and Section 2(f) of the NCMEI Act 2004 gives power to the Centre to notify any community as 'minorities', who might require special protection of religious, cultural and educational rights. Language of Section 2(c) of the NCM Act 1992 and Section 2(f) of the NCMEI Act 2004 is the same. Using unbridled power under the Act, the Centre arbitrarily notified five communities as a minority on 23.10.1993.

Articles 14, 15, 19, and 21 are golden corners of the Constitution. Therefore, the Centre cannot arbitrarily grant minority sta-

tus. Framers never contemplated creating a National Minority Commission and Minority Affair Ministry on a religious basis. Articles 25-30 guarantee cultural and religious freedoms to both majority and minority. Moreover, unity and integrity is the goal of our Constitution. Hence, the concept of the religious minority at the national level is very dangerous for unity and national integration. Therefore, either minority-majority concept should be abolished in the spirit of the Supreme Court's Judgment in the Bal Patil Case. Otherwise, the minority must be identified at the district level.

Article 29 is assumed to relate to minorities, but the scope is not confined. It is available to 'any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having distinct language script or culture'. Hence, include the majority also, as the then Chief Justice of India, Justice Ray, pointed out in Ahmedabad St. Xaviers Case (1974). Internationally Minority is defined as "a group/community which is socially economically politically non-dominant and numerically very inferior in population, deserves protection from likely deprivation of their religious, cultural and educational rights by majority communities, who are likely to gain political power in a democratic form of government based on election".

## OPINION



**ASHWINI UPADHYAY**

Advocate



# CONSTITUTION

**THE CONCEPT OF THE RELIGIOUS MINORITY AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL IS VERY DANGEROUS FOR UNITY AND NATIONAL INTEGRATION. THEREFORE, EITHER MINORITY-MAJORITY CONCEPT SHOULD BE ABOLISHED IN THE SPIRIT OF THE SUPREME COURT'S JUDGMENT IN THE BAL PATIL CASE. OTHERWISE, THE MINORITY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL**

selves to preserve such tradition or characteristics; and (iii) such minorities must be loyal to the State, which they are nationals.

Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights does not define the expression. Still, it gives the rights as under: "In those States, in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right in community with the other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their religion or to use their language". From the above, it is clear that 'minority' means a 'socially economically politically non-dominant group, which is inferior in population. It is a relative term representing inferior numbers, sections, or groups. There may be religious minorities, linguistic minorities, etc.

After the partition, Muslims and Christians living in different parts opted to continue to live in India. Therefore, at the time of giving the final shape to the Constitution, the framers felt it necessary to allay apprehensions and fears in their minds by providing exceptional protection of religious, cultural, and educational rights. At that time, such protection was found necessary. The framers accepted common citizenship regardless of religion, language, culture, faith and engrafted Articles 25-30 to give security to all and not for the appeasement of some.

The Constitution of India is by the Indians and for the Indians. Globally, there are 6000 plus languages. Can we consider a Chinese or French-speaking person a linguistic minority? If yes, then India would end up having 60+ linguistic minorities. Linguistic minorities may be identified at the district level. Only Indian languages may be considered for protection under Articles 29-30, i.e. a Hindi speaking person is a linguistic minority in Kerala and Tamil speaking in Bihar. The same notion may follow for religious minorities, too, and only India originated religions may be considered a religious minority. ■

Although the word 'minorities' occurs in the marginal note of Article 29, it does not occur in the text. The original proposal of the Advisory Committee in Constituent Assembly recommended thus: "(1) Minorities in every unit shall be protected in respect of their language, script and culture and no laws or regulations may be enacted that may operate oppressively or prejudicially in this respect." [B. Siva Rao, "Select Documents" (1957) Vol. 2, Page 281] But after the Drafting Committee considered the clause on 1st November 1947, it emerged with the substitute of 'section of citizens'. [B. Siva Rao, Select Documents (1957) Vol. 3 pages 525-26, clause 23, Draft Constitution]. It was explained that the intention had always been to use 'minority' broadly to include (for example) Maharashtrians who settled in Bengal. [7 CAD 923]

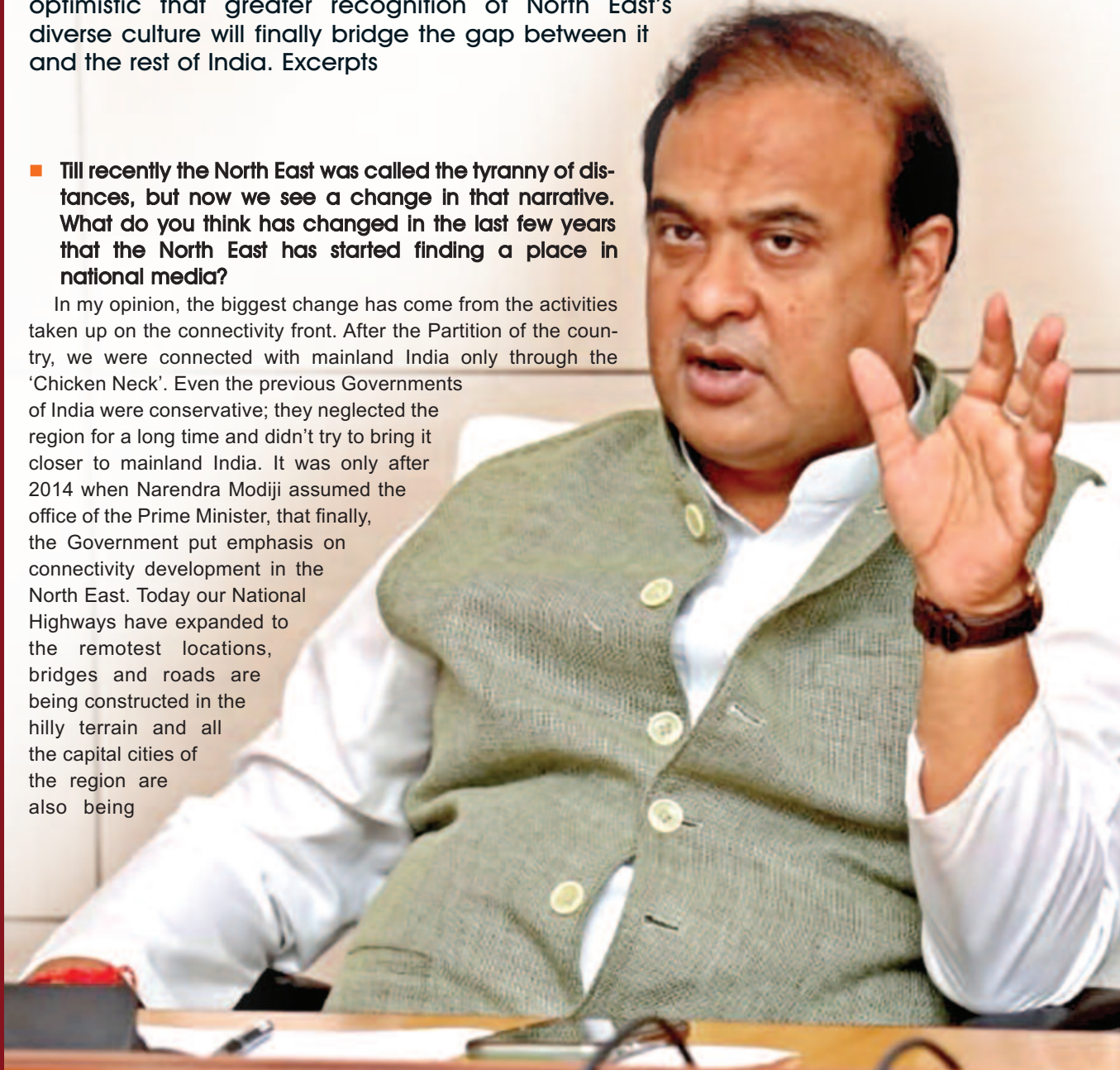
In Article 30(1), crucial words are: (a) minorities (b) establish and administer (c) educational institutions (d) of their own choice, but the word 'minority' has not been defined in the Constitution. Motilal Nehru Report (1928) showed an apparent desire to afford protection to minorities but did not define the expression. Sapru Report (1945) also proposed a Minority Commission but did not define minority [The Year Book on Human Rights (1950), pg. 490]. The UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities has defined 'minority' (by inclusive definition) thus: (i) The term 'minority' includes only those non-document groups in a population which possess and which preserve stable ethnic, religious, linguistic tradition or characteristics different from those of the rest of the population; (ii) such minorities should properly include several people sufficient by them-

# 'WE'RE READY TO TAKE UP CHALLENGES FROM ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISTS'

As **Assam Chief Minister Dr Himanta Biswa Sarma** cannot remain a silent spectator when ancient Hindu temples and monasteries are captured by Islamists. He has a caveat for fundamentalists that his Government's compassionate approach shouldn't be treated as cowardliness. In an exclusive interview with **Prafulla Ketkar, Editor Organiser Weekly** and **Dibya Kamal Bordoloi, Bureau Chief, North East**, Dr Sarma is optimistic that greater recognition of North East's diverse culture will finally bridge the gap between it and the rest of India. Excerpts

- **Till recently the North East was called the tyranny of distances, but now we see a change in that narrative. What do you think has changed in the last few years that the North East has started finding a place in national media?**

In my opinion, the biggest change has come from the activities taken up on the connectivity front. After the Partition of the country, we were connected with mainland India only through the 'Chicken Neck'. Even the previous Governments of India were conservative; they neglected the region for a long time and didn't try to bring it closer to mainland India. It was only after 2014 when Narendra Modiji assumed the office of the Prime Minister, that finally, the Government put emphasis on connectivity development in the North East. Today our National Highways have expanded to the remotest locations, bridges and roads are being constructed in the hilly terrain and all the capital cities of the region are also being





connected with broad gauge railway lines. Even internet connectivity is being made available to the remotest parts so now people don't feel cut off from the modern world.

Even if better connectivity comes from physical infrastructure, it, in turn, leads to better emotional integration with the country. The policies by the Union Government, frequent visits by Union Ministers to the region, mentions of the North East in the national narratives, discussions about the region in the Parliament, and other cultural forums have increased in the last 6-7 years. The North East has never enjoyed this kind of privilege previously. So post-2014, the world has changed for the people of the North East.

- **You have spoken about the infrastructure part, the emotional connectivity and cultural connectivity. But there are still many forces that are trying to break this connection.**

When I talk about emotional connectivity, it is related to cultural connectivity also. Greater recognition of our culture will bridge this gap gradually. Now people from other States of India are re-discovering how Lord Krishna's wife Rukmini was from the North East. Now when I go to Delhi, people discuss these things with me.

The North East region has always been used by our enemy forces from across the border right from the British days. There are forces that have put in the minds of our people that they don't belong to India. That kind of misconception has been spread across the region for a long period. If you see the write-ups of the militant leaders, it says clearly how they met the top leadership of China at a very early stage. That means, destabilising the North East, and creating a rift between the region and mainland India has been an international design for a long time.

Another factor is the Left intellectuals. Through their writings, they have always tried to project a conflict between North East and mainland India. They would never talk about our cultural bonding. I am of the view that Prime Minister Narendra Modi is exceedingly successful in his North East outreach policy and the people of the region are also completely

Through their writings, they (Left intellectuals) have always tried to project a conflict between North East and mainland India. They would never talk about our cultural bonding. I am of the view that Prime Minister Narendra Modi is exceedingly successful in his North East outreach policy and the people of the region are also completely aligning with it

aligning with it. There are surely divisive forces, but I think people of the North East have organically developed the skills to counter them.

- **You have said that homegrown militancy has almost come to an end in Assam. But what is the threat perception from Islamic terrorism?**

Assam has witnessed two types of militancy in the past. Tribal militancy was real, and it was a direct threat at one time. Now the phase of tribal militancy is over. Tribal civil society seriously wants peace. The second kind of militancy is ULFA (I), which is very strong in its demand for sovereignty. These are the organisations that are operating from foreign soil. But

There is another emerging threat, from the Islamic fundamentalists. The activity of PFI has increased in the State, their actions are basically to motivate the Muslim youth to take up arms. There are also a few modules present in the State which are directly linked with Islamic terrorist groups of Bangladesh. The threat from Islamic fundamentalists is real, but at the same time, we are also monitoring them closely and are ready to take up any challenges

there is another emerging threat, from the Islamic fundamentalists. The activity of PFI has increased in the State, their actions are basically to motivate the Muslim youth to take up arms. There are also a few modules present in the State which are directly linked with Islamic terrorist groups of Bangladesh. The threat from Islamic fundamentalists is real, but at the same time, we are also monitoring them closely and are ready to take up any challenges.

- **Since you took over in May last year, there have been allegations against your Government, especially after a series of eviction drives. Your statement on demographic changes in Assam, and on population control are also being projected as anti-minority.**

You can always be pro-minority, there is no problem. But if a Hindu temple which is as old as 4,000 years is captured, if a Satra (Monastery) where Mahapurush Srimanta Shankardev was born, is today encroached, should a democratically elected Government compromise, just in the name of so-called secularism? If a 1,000-year old mosque was

encroached, I would have stood up against that also. In Assam not a single mosque has been captured. We are always liberal and compassionate. But our compassion shouldn't be treated as our cowardliness. We have drawn a 'Lakshman Rekha' and tolerate everything, but when the Lakshman Rekha is crossed by somebody, we can't wait and watch quietly. My government is doing exactly what the Supreme court has directed earlier. I am acting strictly by the law.

- **You also have some plans to utilise the evicted land for employment generation for the youth.**

The so-called seculars are saying that we have evicted harshly in the Dhalpur, Gorukhti area. But if 1,000 families encroach on 9,000 acres of land, how can the Government meet the demands for employment generation in the State. According to the Ceiling Act, no one can possess such a huge amount of land even if it is his or her land. But here these people have illegally occupied the land, so will not the Ceiling Act be applicable to them? Now we have created an agriculture firm in the evicted land and employed thousands of youth. And the good thing is, after seeing the success of the Gorukhuti Agri project, so many youths in the State are encouraged to take up farming. Our Government has taken care of the evicted people also. I have told them if you are a genuine Indian citizen, we will ensure that you get a piece of land as per the law.

- **You said that your Government will employ 1 lakh youth. Which are the sectors being looked at?**

We are not creating any additional posts. Somehow due to the slow pace of Government recruitment, these posts were lying vacant in various departments. Government vacancies are around 60,000, there are some emergency manpower requirements in the police force and the health department. We studied it very scientifically and found that the Government of Assam needs to recruit in these 1 lakh vacant and newly-created posts. Another good thing is that our economy is not contracting. Today also I have reviewed the data, Assam's GDP growth this year will be 12 to 13 per cent. Assam has seen a continuous growth trajectory

of 8 to 9 per cent in the last 3-4 years. By 2026, Assam will be an eight lakh crore economy and this is my prediction.

- **Recently, you made a comment in Telangana and the Delhi media quoted it as controversial. You said that like Baburs and Nizams, the Owaisis will no longer be a part of our history. Why do you feel that?**

When I reached Hyderabad, one of the fellow BJP karyakarta said that the politicians here are not talking about Sardar Vallabhai Patel, who had liberated Hyderabad. But in the history books, they are taught about the Nizam –how rich he was, how many wives he had, etc. But the heroism of Vallabh Bhai Patel is not included in the history books. The Left has always idealised those who had challenged the Indian union. Unfortunately, Nizams and Owaisis are heroes and not legends like Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. But, modern India doesn't accept the history of Nizams and Owaisis. Here in Assam, we want to learn about Lachit Barphokan, we want to learn about Shivaji, and our great Sikh Gurus. Whether it is Hyderabad or Guwahati, I am echoing the sentiment of new India.

- **Recently you gave special leaves to Government employees to spend time with parents or in-laws. What was the logic behind it?**

I think Government employees can't perform a hundred per cent until they are compassionate. The Indian family system teaches us those values. You go to your parents and touch their feet and you feel a special kind of energy., and when you see another old person at your office asking for some kind of help, you immediately remember your parents. Every year we will allow Government employees to spend some time with their parents on special leave. I will appeal to the private sector also to do the same, to re-energise the employees.

- **You have made an interesting journey so far. From a child artist to a young AASU leader to a typical Congress leader to almost like a civilisational voice from the North East talking about the strong Hindutva cause. Is it an**



### **Ideological transformation or unfolding of a persona called Dr Himanta Biswa Sarma.**

Actually what I am trying to do is the same thing for which I had started our journey. When we started the Assam Agitation, we had identified our enemies. In 1979, we realised that the Assamese people will soon be a minority and will lose our cultural identity soon. Gradually I realised that our faith is aligned with the place called Bharat, and we are not a separate entity. So gradually one evolved from a regionalist to a nationalist, because one discovered that the ideology is the same and even the enemies are the same. Whatever my evolution might be, the base remains the same.

- **So having issues with the Congress leadership or Rahul Gandhi's pet 'Pidi' issue was just a coincidence?**

See, even when I was in Congress we have solidly resisted Badaruddin Ajmal. But the day I realised that we can't resist Badaruddin Ajmal from a Congress platform, doing it directly from a nationalist platform of BJP was the only option. Even while I was in Congress, I supported PM Narendra Modi in 2014 and that is known to everyone in Assam.

- **So you see the civilisation narratives, which you talk about are unfolding for not only Assam but for the entire North East.**

I think not only for the North East but for the entire country. What Assam released in 1979, how we identified our cultural and economic enemies, today the exact same things are happening in various parts of the country. Be it Jammu and Kashmir or Kerala or West Bengal. I think the civilisational fight is not only confined to Assam or Northeast, this is a fight entire India has to fight directly not diplomatically. ■



# NOT SO SHARIF!

**AFTER TAKING OVER THE REINS OF PAKISTAN, SHEHBAZ SHARIF'S RHETORIC ON KASHMIR SHOWS HE, TOO, IS USING THE SAME TEMPLATE USED BY HIS PREDECESSORS. IT WOULD BE IN THE FITNESS OF THINGS IF HE FOCUSES ON DOMESTIC ISSUES AT THIS JUNCTURE WHEN PAKISTAN ITSELF IS FACING AN EXISTENTIAL CRISIS**

## ■ ORGANISER BUREAU

**T**he general refrain among a section of Pakistani politicians in particular and the public, in general, is that the US was responsible for the ouster of Imran Khan from power and handed over the reins of power to a 'pliable and compromised' politician to rule the country. To gain a 'martyr' status, Pakistani media, Imran Khan and his party leaders have been pushing this narrative. But Pakistani analysts vouch that there could be several reasons but the main reason is Imran Khan's poor performance. "Now coming to the fall of the PTI, the reasons for it might seem complex but, in fact, they are as simple as those of its rise. One of them is the inability of Imran Khan to deliver on his promise of good governance, especially in Punjab. He was unable to truly win the support of the bureaucracy and to motivate the latter to go beyond the line of duty to sincerely work for the people," states Pakistani civil servant Syed Saadat.

According to former Pakistani diplomat Touqir Hussain, the reality is that political dynamics in Pakistan have nearly always functioned fairly autonomously, and the primary, though not always the sole, "stimulus for the rise and fall of governments has been domestic, and not external".

To buttress his argument, Hussain writes: "Zia-ul Haq's regime was already there before the Afghan jihad and the revival of US-Pakistan relations; in fact, it had a pariah status because of the 1977 coup, the execution of an elected prime minister, and Pakistan's pursuit of nuclear weapons. It was during Zia's time that Pakistan was sanctioned in 1979. But with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Zia became a celebrated leader in the West. Although Washington's support for him had begun to waver before he died, his 'regime' lived on."

Eminent journalist Najim Sethi, in an interview to an Indian channel, claimed that Imran lost

**EMINENT JOURNALIST NAJIM SETHI, IN AN INTERVIEW TO AN INDIAN CHANNEL, CLAIMED THAT IMRAN LOST POWER BECAUSE OF HIS FAILURES. TALKING TO AN INDIAN TV CHANNEL, THE GOVERNMENT FELL BECAUSE THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT WHICH HAD FOISTED IMRAN DRAGGED ITS FEET**

power because of his failures. Talking to an Indian TV channel, the government fell because the military establishment which had foisted Imran dragged its feet. "The PTI was nurtured in the nursery of the Miltablishment like so many other parties. It was hoisted into office by the Miltablishment by herding "electables" into its lap, rigging the 2018 elections and inducing independents and smaller parties to join government. This obviously meant that the PTI's organic and ideological roots were weak. It couldn't take the pressure to stand up and be counted when the chips were down, especially when the Miltablishment parted ways with Imran Khan after two frustrating years trying to teach him on how to run a good ship and make their hybrid experiment successful," Sethi writes.

What served as the proverbial last nail in the PTI government's coffin was his meddling in the internal affairs of the army. He sought to extend the term of Lt Gen Faiz Hameed as DG ISI with a view to using his secret services to consolidate power in exchange for promising to make him army chief way out of turn. "This alienated him from a clutch of senior generals, each of whom had a legitimate expectation of succeeding to the most powerful office in the country. Indeed, this group led by the army chief, General Qamar Javed Bajwa, reacted angrily when he refused to surren-



**FROM THE BHARATIYA PERSPECTIVE, SHARIF'S RHETORIC ON KASHMIR HAS NOT GONE DOWN WELL THOUGH NEW DELHI HAS NOT RESPONDED IN EQUAL MEASURE. BUT IT WOULD BE IN THE INTERESTS OF PAKISTAN TO MAKE A DEPARTURE FROM ITS KASHMIR STANCE AND FOCUS ON ITS DOMESTIC ISSUES**

der General Faiz's services to them. In the end, the generals had their way, but by then their relationship was on a downward slide, with both sides bristling with indignation."

It is often said that the three pillars of Pakistan's existence are – Allah, Army and America. Pakistani analysis argue that though US still tries to gain and maintain influence in Pakistan, it won't engineer coups to have its way, as Imran wants the world to believe. It has other powerful tools such as funds, sanctions and military hardware to bring Pakistan around. Echoing the argument, a senior associate at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and a former assistant secretary of state for South Asia Robin Raphel said, "We have so

many other fish to fry." For years, the US used to get its things done through the army and it doesn't give much weight to the political establishment.

Imran having burned the bridges with the Generals, Shehbaz Sharif fits the bill for the army. For China, too, which is also a major benefactor of Pakistan, Shehbaz works well, according to analysts. China, according to them, is upset with Imran as he has failed to deliver on the CPEC project. On the other hand, Shehbaz equation with the Chinese is said to be in good stead, given his business interests.

From the Bharatiya perspective, Sharif's rhetoric on Kashmir has not gone down well though New Delhi has not responded in equal measure. But it would be in the interests of Pakistan to make a departure from its Kashmir stance and focus on its domestic issues. That would serve Sharif and his country better.

However, one cannot be overly optimistic about the future of Pakistani democracy. It has more to do with the ideology that drives that country. Once, commenting on democracy in the subcontinent (Bharat, Pakistan and Bangladesh), former Sarsanghchalak Rajendra Singh said, "If the British were responsible for democracy in this part of the country, why it is not working well in the other two countries?" ■



# PAK OF TROUBLES

EVERY TIME A NEW LEADER ASSUMES POWER, HOPES SOAR HIGH. GIVEN THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TURMOIL IN PAKISTAN AND ITS PAST DEMOCRATIC TRAJECTORY, THERE ISN'T MUCH TO WRITE HOME ABOUT

**A**fter a long political drama, Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif took oath as the 23rd Prime Minister of Pakistan on April 11 (Monday). The Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)-led government was toppled after its coalition partners withdrew their support, alleging that then PM Imran Khan plotted against the Pakistani army chief, General Bajwa. It is noteworthy that Imran Khan became the first Pakistani PM to be dethroned through a no-confidence motion, but he continued the Pakistani Prime Ministerial legacy: like all his predecessors since the creation of Pakistan, Imran Khan failed to complete a full term. Yes, no Pakistani PM has completed a full term as the Islamic country continues to get more haywire with each supposedly chaotic iteration that only seems to aggra-

vate the situation.

His tenure at the office was marked with big promises, larger-than-life claims, and rhetoric that would make any outsider burst into laughter, but they put him in a better position among Pakistanis. He often copied body language from a popular Netflix series called Ertugral, which glorified Turkish Islamists in an imaginary plot set in the 13th century. He also successfully mesmerised the Pakistani public with his pollyannaish talks on Naya Pakistan and the creation of a utopic land, Riyasat-e-Madina beyond the land of the original Muslims, Saudi Arabia. His shenanigans helped him tremendously as he dodged inflation, stalled growth, increasing debt, depleting forex reserves, unemployment, corruption, and other national failures that



**YUVRAJ POKHARNA**

Independent Journalist, Columnist

he once claimed to address. However, it is noteworthy that his background also helped him quite a lot in ascending to the PM's chair, as rural Pakistanis saw him in high regard due to his privileged schooling abroad and a subsequent stint as the Pakistani cricket team's captain. To them, he was a man who knew Europe and other foreign powers, had a good command of English and, most importantly, a mindset that appeared more Islamist than Arabs themselves when it came to speeches in public rallies.

Despite the fact that this is commonplace among our neighbours, it is a concerning situation for us given the state of the world today. Let us understand why this routine power dynamics shift in Pakistan will have lasting implications and ramifications for India and the world at large.

First, it is necessary to understand that no Pakistani government can survive without the active support of the Pakistani military establishment, and Imran Khan's debacle was rooted in ignorance of this fact. He remains a popular leader in Pakistan despite being ousted from the top constitutional chair, but he has been at odds with Pakistani Chief of Army Staff General Qamar Javed Bajwa. On April 9, he attempted to fire Bajwa in order to help one of his confidants, Lt Gen Hameed, advance to ISI's top brass.

With this being said, it is essential to take into consideration the saying, "every country has an army, but the Pakistani army has a country." Right from Fauji Riceflakes to Fauji Fertilizers, the Pakistani Army is involved in almost every business. Be it political or financial, the power in Pakistan flows to Islamabad via Rawalpindi. The judiciary, too, showed Imran the door, further reinstating the army's command over the political system in the country. None of this was taken lightly by Imran Khan, as he came up with multiple emotional speeches in the last month of his tenure, with the one on the 10th of April receiving overwhelming support from ordinary Pakistanis. He went on to name the USA as the chief foreign power conspiring to dethrone his regime amid Pakistan's growing proximity to both China and Russia. The Pakistani Army has, so far, abstained from participating in any capacity throughout the power transfer process, at least on the surface. The next elections are expected to be held before October, as the PML-N and PPP plan to use this time to build political support on the ground. Imran Khan's party, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf, may try to push for early elections by resigning from all provincial and national assemblies but this exer-



cise isn't likely to bear fruit.

These developments could translate directly into increased friction between Pakistan and Afghanistan, if not already have upsurged, as the two radicalised and bigoted Islamic countries continue to face mutual heat. On the other hand, the cash-strapped Taliban has been facing economic troubles and political segregation from the world's democracies ever since it seized control of Afghanistan, while its warlords eye Pakistan as the new battleground. Its grip over the Taliban seems to be fading away, with an increasing number of instances being reported where the Pakistani Army and the Taliban's jihadis come to loggerheads. With the USA stating that it has replaced Pakistan with Qatar on the Taliban front, the scenario holds potential hazards for multiple players in the region. Lisa Curtis, director of the Indo-Pacific Security Program at the Centre for a New American Security think-tank noted, "We (the United States) don't need Pakistan as a conduit to the Taliban. Qatar is definitely playing that role now."

On the China front, everything seems to be normal as the current PM, Shehbaz Sharif, is known to liaison with China over the \$60 billion CPEC project as the head of Pakistan's eastern Punjab province. Even Imran Khan was quite vocal about his support for China, which leaves the arising conditions pretty much the same as in the past. However, the economic aspect of Pakistan-China partnerships will continue to remain in the dark as Pakistan recently repaid a billion-dollar loan back to Saudi Arabia by borrowing another loan from China at a



Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz Vice President Maryam Nawaz, party leader Hamza Shehbaz Sharif, Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) Chairperson Bilawal Bhutto Zardari and others attend the oath-taking ceremony of PML(N) leader Shehbaz Sharif as the 23rd Prime Minister of Pakistan, in Islamabad

higher interest rate. Such underpinnings continue to burden the Pakistani economy, which is currently witnessing a 35-billion dollar trade deficit, a historic high for the country.

For India, the increased chaos doesn't seem to be a good sign, as Shehbaz Sharif's opening statements in the Indo-Pak relations under his tenure were aimed at dragging Kashmir into wordplay. However, it is noteworthy that, unlike Imran Khan, who resembles a down-tuned version of Aarav Kejriwal due to their similar educated, dreamy personas that fail to achieve anything substantial on the ground, Shehbaz comes from a political family, with his brother Nawaz Sharif having secured the PM chair three times. Keeping in mind the fact that the Sharif family has followed a rather peace-oriented strategy on the Kashmir front, this may be a part of Sharif's strategy to shift focus from inflation and other concerns. Regardless, the overall picture points to the fact that the Pakistani Army will be able to function with greater ease, which isn't good news for the region's security. On top of these developments, the diplomatic talks between the two regions remain suspended, which adds to the volatility of the situation. The political instability in the upcoming days may also worsen the dynamics as Imran Khan and his party are masters of taking the streets by storm. This may force the current regime to shift attention to other priorities, which isn't a good sign either. Nonetheless, a regime change in Pakistan will only serve to erode the country's current stability.

As regards the United States, Pakistan's political cri-

**THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF PAKISTAN-CHINA PARTNERSHIPS WILL CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN THE DARK AS PAKISTAN RECENTLY REPAID A BILLION-DOLLAR LOAN BACK TO SAUDI ARABIA BY BORROWING ANOTHER LOAN FROM CHINA AT A HIGHER INTEREST RATE. SUCH UNDERPINNINGS CONTINUE TO BURDEN THE PAKISTANI ECONOMY, WHICH IS CURRENTLY WITNESSING A 35-BILLION DOLLAR TRADE DEFICIT, A HISTORIC HIGH FOR THE COUNTRY**

sis is unlikely to be a priority for President Joe Biden, who is preoccupied with the Ukraine conflict, unless it results in major upheaval or increased tensions with New Delhi, according to US-based South Asia specialists. "We have so many other fish to fry," said Robin Raphel, a senior associate at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and a former assistant secretary of state for South Asia. "Because the military is in charge of the policies that matter to the US, such as Afghanistan, India, and nuclear weapons, internal Pakistani political developments are largely irrelevant to the US," said Curtis, who previously served as the National Security Council's senior director for South Asia under former US President Donald Trump. Khan has blamed the US for the present political situation, claiming that the US wanted him ousted after his recent trip to Moscow. Washington vehemently denies any involvement.

The reason behind such unprecedented political shifts can be largely attributed to the international pressures and various conventions, which bar any nation with an army coup from receiving foreign funds. In fact, Pakistan is currently eyeing a 6 billion dollar IMF bailout, which explains why the Pakistan army prefers to operate behind closed doors. History is a witness that a puppet government gives it the legroom to operate freely and yet receive foreign funds under the facade of democracy. It is up to us to disclose the reality of the impending doom of Pakistan's democratic process, but it is certain that this model of maintaining the status quo in Pak's power hegemony won't survive as many future iterations as in the past. Every time a new leader is seated in the PM's chair, the hopes soar higher than the last time, and the debacle, too, creates a greater ruckus. ■

# NOT A CAKEWALK

**PAKISTAN HAS MANAGED TO KEEP ALIVE ITS RATHER IGNORABLE TRADITION OF NO PRIME MINISTER COMPLETING THEIR FULL TERM IN OFFICE. IMRAN KHAN ALMOST REACHED THERE, ONLY TO BE SHUNTED OUT UNCEREMONIOUSLY AT THE TAIL END. LET US BRIEFLY RUN OVER THE DRAMA TO BRING ABOUT THE REGIME CHANGE**



**S**hehbaz Sharif exhibited his astute political skills by managing to cobble up the opposition, some coalition partners in the Government and some members of the ruling Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) party against Khan. The die was cast on April 8, submitting a no-confidence motion before the National Assembly Secretariat. With the Speaker's help, Khan delayed the voting to gain time to convince some parliamentarians and members of his own party to relent.

The tactic did not work, and the matter came up for a debate. Khan then played his trump card; before the voting, the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly declared the motion unconstitutional and part of a plot by "foreign powers" to interfere in Pakistan's democracy.

Unwilling to relent, the opposition appealed to the Supreme Court, which upheld the opposition's petition and ordered voting on the no-confidence motion. Khan lost the vote and was compelled to step down. Shehbaz Sharif was elected to form the new Government that will remain in place until elections that are due in August 2023 - yet another truncated tenure to add to the tradition.

In 2018, Imran Khan had been ushered into the Prime Ministerial chair in 2018 amid a lot of media hype and promises of a Naya (new) Pakistan. He also had the support of the deep state (Pakistan army) and its notorious intelligence agency, the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI).

Once in the chair, Imran Khan hurtled from one crisis to another, the main being the terrible economic downturn; he blames the COVID-19 pandemic, but a more realistic assessment points toward an inability to widen the tax net and, more so, the ever-increasing demand for funds by the Pakistan Army. The deteriorating law and order situation with unprecedented violence registered in Balochistan, Sind and even Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was a second significant factor. Khan also managed to ruffle the US and the West's wings, which played an essential role in uniting the opposition. The final nail in the coffin was his fallout with Army Chief General Qamar Javed Bajwa.

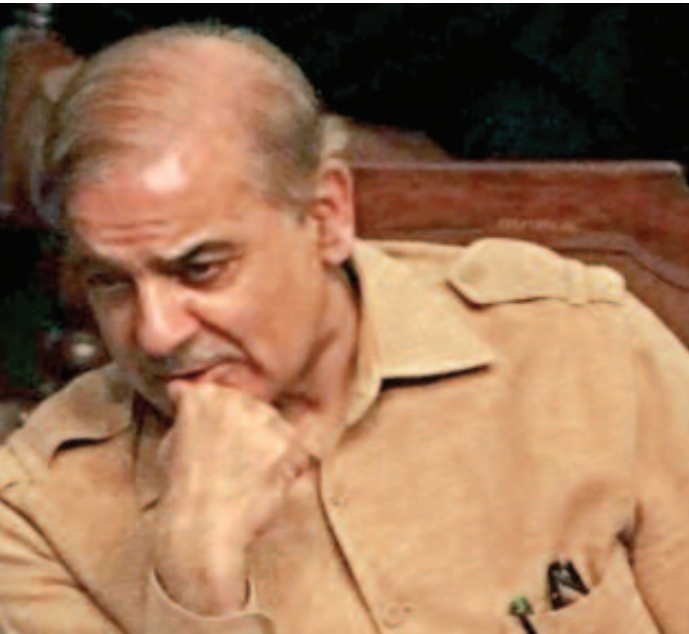
The politically astute Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif has in his favour a reputation of being a good administrator who kept the Punjab Province stable and progressive through very challenging times. Unlike his

## OPINION



**JAIBANS SINGH**

Social Worker and Columnist



Unlike his brother Nawaz Sharif, Shehbaz Sharif has good relations with the Army, a prerequisite for any Pakistani premier

brother Nawaz Sharif, Shehbaz Sharif has good relations with the Army, a prerequisite for any Pakistani premier. Sharif's flip side is the rumours of his corrupt practices that he refutes most vigorously as politically motivated.

Shehbaz Sharif has to carry with him diverse political entities, particularly the PPP. He also has to contend with his big brother's shadow, who may come back to Pakistan on a diplomatic visa. Undoubtedly, Nawaz Sharif controls the party, and the new premier cannot expect unhindered authority.

The Army, too, will demand its piece of cake for installing Shehbaz Sharif, as will the US and the West. Can he take a pro-West posture in the Russia-Ukraine war and annoy both China and Russia? Can he stay neutral? These factors will weigh on the premier's mind even though the Pakistan Army has taken a U-turn and demanded that the invasion be stopped immediately.

Runaway inflation has led to a sharp rise in food prices and a free fall of the Pakistani currency against the dollar. The people are feeling very insecure and frustrated. Pakistan is burdened with a considerable debt projected to be over \$100 billion; Imran Khan spent last year only trying to find money to stay afloat. These factors pose a sensitive and potent challenge to the new Government. The premier-ship is not going to be a cakewalk for Shehbaz Sharif. As

**THE ARMY, TOO, WILL DEMAND ITS PIECE OF CAKE FOR INSTALLING HIM, AS WILL THE US AND THE WEST. CAN HE TAKE A PRO-WEST POSTURE IN THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR AND ANNOY BOTH CHINA AND RUSSIA? CAN HE STAY NEUTRAL? THESE FACTORS WILL WEIGH ON THE PREMIER'S MIND EVEN THOUGH THE PAKISTAN ARMY HAS TAKEN A U-TURN AND DEMANDED THAT THE INVASION BE STOPPED IMMEDIATELY**

far as India is concerned, the silver lining is that the Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz (PMLN) has always rooted for peace with Nawaz Sharif, having tried to walk the extra mile on several occasions, only to be scuttled by the Pakistan Army.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi set the ball rolling to build a positive relationship with the new regime with his tweet, "Congratulations to H. E. Mian Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif on his election as the Prime Minister of Pakistan. India desires peace and stability in a region free of terror so that we can focus on our development challenges and ensure the well-being and prosperity of our people."

However, peace message by Prime Minister Narendra Modi did not find resonance in a statement given by Lt. General Manjinder Singh, General Officer Commanding of the Nagrota based 16 Corps, at a function at Rajouri. "Pakistan is still trying to disrupt peace in J&K and will activate its camps on their side of the LoC, but we are on guard, and we are working on it," he said. The Army's job is to stay vigilant, and reiteration of this mandate to the media is not required. Such statements make it difficult for the Pakistani political leadership to assert itself and should be avoided. On a positive note, Shehbaz Sharif has said, "We want peace with India." However, his second assertion that peace will not be possible without a solution to the Kashmir issue dampens the entire process. It has to be remembered that even though Imran Khan spoke in a belligerent tone against India, peace has been witnessed along the Line of Control with the ceasefire holding for more than a year now.

Pakistan will witness political instability for a long time now, likely affecting the entire South Asian region, particularly India. In the short term, India would serve her interest best by playing by the ear and ensuring that there is no escalation in hostilities between the two countries. ■

While Shehbaz Sharif was taking oath of his new office and addressing the National Assembly of Pakistan, a Pak terrorist was engaged in an encounter with the security forces in Kashmir



# PEACE CALL RINGS

**WHILE PAKISTAN HAS BEEN ADVOCATING PEACE, ITS ACTION ON GROUND BELIES ITS RHETORIC. IT MUST REVERSE ITS POLICY OF UNLEASHING TERRORISTS INTO THE KASHMIR VALLEY IF IT IS SERIOUS ABOUT MAINTAINING PEACE WITH BHARAT**

## ANALYSIS



**ASHWANI KUMAR CHRUNGOO**

Senior BJP and KP leader, Incharge: Deptt of Political Feedback, BJP-J&K

**T**he recent political vicissitudes in Pakistan are clearly reflective of its seven decade old history. It is often said that no Prime Minister in Pakistan could complete his or her full five-year term all these seven decades of Pakistan's birth and the political developments this time also confirmed the same. Imran Khan's ouster in the voting on no-confidence

motion in the National Assembly of Pakistan was engulfed in a long-drawn political melodrama. But the destiny proved the history correct despite usual tricks and political manoeuvres employed by the people in the Government there.

The biggest satisfaction or achievement for democracy of Pakistan this time is invariably the



**IN HIS SPEECH TO THE NATION, IMRAN KHAN REFERRED TO INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY AND ALSO PRAISED THE SOVEREIGN CHARACTER OF THE POLICY PURSUED BY INDIA. IT WAS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN PAKISTAN THAT WHILE RIDICULING THE US, THE TOP LEADER WOULD PRAISE INDIA ON A PUBLIC PLATFORM. HE EVEN WENT TO THE EXTENT TO GO FOR A FULL COURSE OF FRIENDSHIP WITH INDIA AND ALSO SAID THAT THE ISSUE OF KASHMIR WAS A STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE RELATIONS. HOWEVER, HIS OPPONENT IN THE OPPOSITION CAMP, SHEHBAZ SHARIF, RAISED THE KASHMIR BOGEY IN A DIFFERENT CONTEXT IN ORDER TO REMAIN RELEVANT IN THE EMERGING SCENARIO**

# HOLLOW

role played by the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Army might have also played its role in the backyard, is a common inference. In its unanimous judgement, the apex court nullified the decision of the Speaker and Dy. Speaker of the house to reject the no-confidence motion moved by the opposition. The bogey of foreign intervention raised by Imran Khan and his party colleagues had no impact on the judges of the Supreme Court. Moreover, the Court directed the Speaker of the National Assembly to conduct voting on the motion of no-confidence in the then Government led by Imran Khan. But he (Khan), while fighting the last over of the match, preferred to sit in the pavilion than to be on ground to face the last ball of the match. He declared himself 'retired hurt' before the ultimate over.

## BHARAT PRAISED BY PAK

Imran Khan blamed the US and the other Western countries for the developments leading to toppling of the Government by the opposition in his country. In his speech to the nation, he referred to India's foreign policy and also praised the sovereign character of the policy pursued by India. It was for the first time in Pakistan that while ridiculing the US, the top leader would praise India on a public platform. He even went to the extent to go for a full course of friendship with India and also said that the issue of Kashmir was a stumbling block in the relations. However, his opponent in the opposition camp, Shehbaz Sharif, raised the Kashmir bogey in a different context in order to remain relevant in the emerging scenario.

It was only some days before the trust vote that the Chief of the Pakistan Army, General Bajwa also talked about the 'need to improve relations with India including resolving all issues including Kashmir'. The new



Pakistan's sincerity on giving peace a chance is mere rhetoric as it is yet to dismantle its terror infrastructure existing within its soil terror infrastructure active or passive on the land under its control

Prime Minister, Shehbaz Sharif, brother of the former PM of Pakistan, Nawaz Sharif and a three-time Chief Minister of Punjab province in Pakistan, after assuming the national leadership also referred to Kashmir again. These statements clearly hint that Pakistan's politics, internal and foreign policy and the defence strategy are overwhelmingly impacted by the issue of relations with India and in order to play safe in this regard, the issue of Kashmir is also raised intermittently and consciously.

Pakistan is also conscious of the fact that its misadventures in 1947, 1965, 1971 and 1999 through the conventional wars didn't achieve any results in its favour so far. In 1971 consequent upon a full fledged war, it lost the east wing of Pakistan permanently with the emergence of Bangladesh as a new nation. The strategy to introduce the element of terrorism initially in Punjab state of India and later in Jammu and Kashmir by Pakistan over the last four decades has brought to the fore devastation, death, destruction and mayhem on both sides of the LoC. Since cross-border terrorism was/is guided by Pakistan's intent of mind of 'bleeding India by one thousand cuts'. However, it knows that it has failed to make any sort of pressure to drag India to a negotiating table on Kashmir through the application

of its terror-strategy.

From an Indian point of view, India's current relationship with Pakistan is by and large guided by three postulates, i.e the Shimla Agreement which says that the issue of Jammu and Kashmir is a bilateral issue between India and Pakistan. Second, the 1994 Resolution of Parliament of India directs that the only unresolved issue between India and Pakistan remains that the areas of Jammu & Kashmir under illegal occupation of Pakistan are to be retrieved by India through peaceful means, and the doctrine pursued by India that 'terror and talks won't go together'.

India has also been asking Pakistan consistently that it should realise the promise made by it to India and the world that the land under its control won't be allowed to be used for terror purposes against India. However, its actions did not match its words in the past. While Shehbaz Sharif was taking oath of his new office and addressing the National Assembly of Pakistan, a Pakistani terrorist was engaged in an encounter with the security forces in the Kashmir Valley around the same time. He got killed in the process which is the destiny of any person who takes up an illegal gun. Those who live by gun also die by gun. That is the obvi-



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सूर्या फाउण्डेशन युवाओं के समग्र विकास तथा प्रशिक्षण के लिए अब एक जानी-मानी संस्था बन चुकी है। इसका प्रमुख उद्देश्य है देश के प्रति निष्ठा रखते हुए अनेक तरह के उत्तरदायित्व निभाने के लिए तेजस्वी, लगनशील तथा धुन के पक्के नवयुवकों का निर्माण करना। इंटरव्यू में चयन हो जाने के बाद सूर्या साधना स्थली कैंपस में छः माह की ट्रेनिंग दी जाएगी। उसके बाद एक साल के लिए On Job Training (OJT) रहेगी। संघ के संस्कारों में पले-बढ़े, सामाजिक कार्यों में रुचि रखने वाले, शारीरिक रूप से सक्षम युवकों के सूर्या फाउण्डेशन में प्रवेश हेतु निम्न categories में इंटरव्यू

Post	Experience	6 months Initial Training + 1 year OJT	After Training CTC
CA	IPCC / MTER (2 Yrs Experience)	3 - 4 L Per Annum	As per Performance
	Fresher	5 - 6 L Per Annum	- do -
	Experienced (upto 5 years)	6 - 8 L Per Annum	- do -
	Experienced (above 5 years)	9 - 12 L Per Annum	-do-
Engineers, Fresher & Experienced	B.Tech (IIT)	7.5 - 9 L Per Annum	- do -
	B.Tech (NIT)	4.5 - 6 L Per Annum	- do -
	B.Tech (Other Institutes)	3 - 3.6 L Per Annum	- do -
	M.Tech (IIT)	8.5 - 10 L Per Annum	- do -
	M.Tech (NIT)	5.5 - 7 L Per Annum	- do -
	M.Tech (Other Institutes)	3.6 - 4 L Per Annum	- do -
MBA	MBA (IIT + IIM)	15 L + Per Annum	- do -
	MBA (IIM)	12 - 15 L Per Annum	- do -
	MBA (Other Institutes)	3 - 3.6 L Per Annum	- do -
Post Graduate & Graduate	MCA, B.Ed., M.Ed., MSW, M.Sc., M.Com., M.A. (Freshers / Experience) Ph.D. *	2 - 3 L Per Annum	- do -
	Mass Communication (Media)	2.4 - 3 L Per Annum	- do -
	B.Com. with three years experience in accounts, purchase, store	2.4 L Per Annum	- do -
	B.Sc. BCA, BBA, BA, B.Com (Persuing / Passed)	1.2 L Per Annum	- do -
	Diploma	1.8 L Per Annum	- do -
Law	LLB	2.4 - 3 L Per Annum	- do -
	LLM	3 - 3.6 L Per Annum	- do -

- उपरोक्त Categories में अधिक प्रतिभाशाली छात्रों को इससे भी अधिक वेतन दे सकते हैं।

\* **Ph.D. candidates** भी आवेदन कर सकते हैं। **salary interview** के दौरान तय होगी।

\* योग शिक्षक, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सक / उपचारक, **Karate Teacher, Music Teacher & Stenographer (Hindi + English)** भी आवेदन कर सकते हैं। वेतन योग्यता अनुसार दिया जाएगा।

### • Graduate Management Trainee (GMT)

योग्यता-2022 में 10वीं, 11वीं या 12वीं की परीक्षा पास करने वाले भैया आवेदन कर सकते हैं। पिछली कक्षा में न्यूनतम अंक 60% तथा गणित में 75% अंक प्राप्त किए हों। आयु : 18 वर्ष से कम। सूर्या ट्रेनिंग सेंटर में 6 माह की प्रारंभिक ट्रेनिंग के बाद On Job Training (OJT) or Practical Campus Training (PCT) में भेजा जायेगा। OJT / PCT के साथ-साथ ग्रेजुएशन और MBA या MCA करने की सुविधा दी जायेगी। प्रारंभिक 6 महीनों की ट्रेनिंग के दौरान भोजन और आवास की सुविधा मुफ्त रहेगी, साथ ही 5,000/- प्रतिमाह स्कॉलरशिप मिलेगा। On Job Training के दौरान आवास तथा पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ 11वीं में 8000/-, 12वीं में 10,000/- Graduation I<sup>st</sup> year में 12,000/-, II<sup>nd</sup> Year में 15,000/-, III<sup>rd</sup> Year में 18,000/-, MBA/MCA I<sup>st</sup> Year में 22,000/-, MBA/MCA II<sup>nd</sup> Year में 27,000/- Stipend प्रतिमाह मिलेगा। MBA/MCA पूरा होने के बाद 40000/- और Work Performance के आधार पर प्रतिमाह वेतन / मानधन इससे अधिक भी हो सकता है।

### • Assistant Staff Cadre (ASC)

योग्यता-2022 में 10वीं, 11वीं या 12वीं की परीक्षा देने वाले भैया आवेदन कर सकते हैं। पिछली कक्षा में न्यूनतम अंक 55% एवं गणित में 60% अंक प्राप्त किए हों। आयु : 18 वर्ष से कम। सूर्या ट्रेनिंग सेंटर में 6 माह की प्रारंभिक ट्रेनिंग के बाद OJT / PCT में भेजा जायेगा। प्रारंभिक 6 महीने की ट्रेनिंग के दौरान 3000/- प्रतिमाह Stipend मिलेगा तथा मुफ्त भोजन और रहने की व्यवस्था होगी। तीन वर्ष की OJT / PCT के दौरान Stipend - I<sup>st</sup> year : 8,000/- प्रतिमाह व आवास, II<sup>nd</sup> year : 10,000/- प्रतिमाह व आवास, III<sup>rd</sup> year : 12,000/- प्रतिमाह व आवास। After training 15,000/- (CTC) प्रतिमाह वेतन मिलेगा।

### • Under Graduate Management Trainee (UGMT)

योग्यता-2020 में 12वीं कर चुके भैया आवेदन कर सकते हैं। 12वीं में न्यूनतम अंक 70% प्राप्त किए हों और जो ग्रेजुएशन कर रहे हैं। आयु : 19 वर्ष से कम। सूर्या ट्रेनिंग सेंटर में 6 माह की प्रारंभिक ट्रेनिंग के बाद On Job Training (OJT) or Practical Campus Training (PCT) में भेजा जायेगा। प्रारंभिक 6 महीनों की ट्रेनिंग के दौरान भोजन और आवास की सुविधा मुफ्त रहेगी। OJT / PCT के साथ-साथ Graduation के बाद MBA/PG in Mass Communication करने की सुविधा दी जायेगी। इस दौरान आवास तथा पढ़ाई के अलावा Graduation II<sup>nd</sup> year में 12,000/-, III<sup>rd</sup> Year में 14,000/- तथा Post Graduation I<sup>st</sup> Year में 17,000/- तथा II<sup>nd</sup> Year में 20,000/- प्रतिमाह Stipend मिलेगा। Post Graduation पूरा करने के बाद 30,000/- (CTC) प्रतिमाह वेतन मिलेगा।

आवेदन हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में ही भरकर भेजें। विस्तृत बायोडाटा के साथ-साथ यदि आपने NCC / NSS / OTC / ITC / शीत शिविर / PDC आदि कोई शिविर किया है तो उल्लेख करें। सेवा भारती / विद्या भारती / वनवासी कल्याण आश्रम के किसी विद्यालय / छात्रावास या संघ या परिषद अथवा विविध क्षेत्रों से संबंध रहा है तो कब और कैसे। सूर्या परिवार में कोई परिचित हों तो उनका नाम, विभाग भी जरूर लिखें। पढ़ाई का विवरण लिखते हुए, Mark sheet की फोटोकॉपी साथ जोड़ें।

कृपया विस्तारपूर्वक बायोडाटा के साथ निम्नलिखित पते पर अपना CV / आवेदन भेजें। CV / आवेदन Email से भी भेज सकते हैं।

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आवेदन विज्ञापन छपने के एक माह के भीतर करें

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS, INDIA AND PAKISTAN, CAN START AFRESH ONLY WHEN PAKISTAN DISMANTLES ALL TERROR INFRASTRUCTURE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE ON THE LAND UNDER ITS CONTROL. IT SHUNS ITS POLICY OF 'BLEEDING INDIA BY ONE THOUSAND CUTS', AND 'HYSTERIA OF WAR WITH INDIA FOR ONE THOUSAND YEARS'. IT STOPS CROSS BORDER TERRORISM AND DENOUNCES TERRORISM IN ALL ITS MANIFESTATIONS AND FORMS. KASHMIR IS A VERY COSTLY SUBJECT FOR PAKISTAN AND THERE WILL BE NO END OF THE ROAD FOR IT**

ous result of terrorism anywhere and any time.

Delivery of sermons and lectures on peace is a common practice of the political leaders. Pakistan politicians are no different, so their rhetoric of peace is not anything new. But in the context of Pakistan, issues of peace have a country-specific agenda. These statements are always aimed at India. This time round, Pakistan is fighting for its survival and existence as a nation on a variety of fronts like, home policy, democracy, economics, foreign policy and relationship with its Army, its references to India now and then speak about one important factor and that is the successful march of India as a nation among the comity of nations.

India is not only a successful democracy in the world but is a de facto leader of the world in many spheres. At a time when Pakistan's leaders were scoffing at the US in its national debates and discussions on all available platforms, Indian Prime Minister Modi and the US President Biden were engaged in a virtual meeting over a variety of issues including the Russia-Ukraine war. Only a few days earlier, Russian President Putin was engaged in a very intimate virtual discussion with the Indian Prime Minister Modi. The import of crude from Russia by India on a heavy discount is another successful story of the relationship with Russia. Pakistan knows that both the US and Russia are in a very serious diplomatic, strategic, economic and cultural relationship with India.

Almost all the Islamic countries in the world, barring a couple of nations, have a great friendly relation-

ship with India. There are some exemplary relations as well in this regard, like the relations with the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia and the five Central Asian countries. These relationships are independent of India's relationship with Pakistan. While things have started settling down in Pakistan on the political front, leaders and the Government are expected to do some introspective exercises about the issue of the failure of Pakistan as a viable nation state in the world.

The headache of Kashmir, terrorism and bad economic situation have eaten into the roots of Pakistan. They don't allow it to grow as a responsible nation of consequence. There is always an international pressure on Pakistan due to terrorism. Pakistan was forced to take action against some top extremists and terrorists active in its land. But it is not enough. It needs to go for an overhaul of its policy towards India if it really means any sense of peace.

### **PAK MUST DESTROY TERROR INFRASTRUCTURE**

The relationship between the two nations, India and Pakistan, can start afresh only when Pakistan dismantles all terror infrastructure active or passive on the land under its control. It shuns its policy of 'bleeding India by one thousand cuts', and 'hysteria of war with India for one thousand years'. It stops cross border terrorism and denounces terrorism in all its manifestations and forms. Kashmir is a very costly subject for Pakistan and there will be no end of the road for it. It will in fact bleed Pakistan internally and morally if it continues supporting violence and terror in the name of Kashmir.

When Gen. Bajwa wants 'one hundred years future relationship with India', he also needs to convince the political class of Pakistan that enough is enough. India will never shy away from any discussion and debate or negotiations on pending issues between India and Pakistan, but will do so only when terrorism is completely disowned and demolished by the state of Pakistan, which it earlier considered as an essential asset of its national policy.

Peace will flow from the willingness getting converted into practice on ground. Otherwise, people take it as a simple but compulsive rhetoric. It is high time that Pakistan gives peace a try by its sincere actions on ground convincing both India and the world that it remains sincere and honest to its intent on peace. ■



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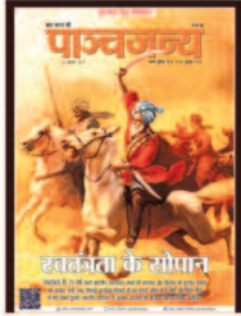


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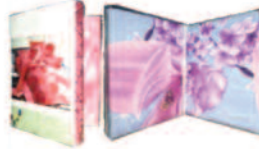
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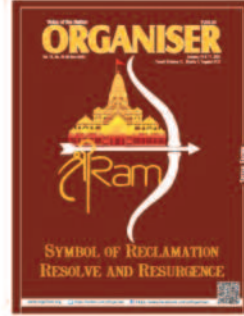
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# HOUSE OF SCAMS

**NAWAZ SHARIF AND HIS FAMILY MEMBERS ARE ALLEGEDLY EMBROILED IN SCAMS WORTH \$300 MILLION. ACCORDING TO THE PANAMA PAPERS, THREE OF SHARIF'S FOUR CHILDREN — MARYAM, HASAN AND HUSSAIN — WERE OWNERS OF OFFSHORE COMPANIES AND "WERE OWNERS OR HAD THE RIGHT TO AUTHORISE TRANSACTIONS FOR SEVERAL COMPANIES." NAWAZ SHARIF'S BROTHER AND INCUMBENT PRIME MINISTER SHEHBAZ SHARIF IS ALSO FACING CORRUPTION CHARGES**



- Shehbaz Sharif's family owns Ittefaq Group, a multimillion-dollar steel conglomerate, and Sharif Group, a conglomerate with holdings in agriculture, transport and sugar mills.

TOTAL BUSINESS WORTH

**\$300** MN

REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS

**\$100** MN

## Scams by Sharif Family

**2018**

PANAMA PAPERS CASE  
Money laundering,  
Corruption

**2018**

HOUSING SCAM

**2020**

SUGAR SCAM

### MONEY-LAUNDERING CASES

- In December 2019, anti-graft body - National Accountability Bureau (NAB) froze 23 properties that belong to Shehbaz and his son Hamza, accusing the father and the son of money laundering.
- In September, 2020, NAB had arrested Shehbaz on charges of money laundering of **USD 41.9** million and income beyond means case.
- Money laundering case in the UK
- Shehbaz's sons are currently facing a **PKR 14 billion** money laundering case in the United Kingdom brought against him by Pakistan's Federal Investigation Agency (FIA).

### ANTI-INDIA ONSLAUGHT

Although he is considered to be close to Bharat, Nawaz Sharif's tenure as Prime Minister saw the Kargil war and a slew of terrorist attacks

- Kashmiri Hindu Genocide
- Kargil War
- Pathankot Terror Attack
- Uri Terror Attack

### MARYAM SHARIF

Avenfield Properties case alleged all the Sharif family members of purchasing four flats (16, 16a, 17 and 17a) in Avenfield House on London's Park Lane through offshore companies incorporated in tax havens. Maryam was given 7 years for abetting, while his husband Safdar was awarded 1-year jail time.

# LONG ROAD TO JUSTICE

**IT HAS TAKEN 232 LONG YEARS AND 115 PRIOR APPOINTMENTS FOR A BLACK WOMAN KETANJI BROWN JACKSON TO BE SELECTED TO SERVE ON THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

**O**n April 7, 2022, the American Senate voted 53-47 to appoint Ketanji Brown Jackson as the first black woman Judge of the Supreme Court of America.

The Supreme Court of America was established on September 24, 1789. It has taken 233 long years for the USA Supreme Court to have its first black woman Judge.

Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson also delivered a stirring speech connecting her historic confirmation as the first Black woman to serve on the Supreme Court to many Black Americans' origin in the United States with a simple phrase: "We've made it."

I am reminded of the March 1857 judgment of the Supreme Court of America in the Dred Scott case. The 7-2 judgment was disastrous in its scope and consequence. The Court ruled that blacks "are not included and were not intended to be included under the word 'citizen' in the Constitution." The US SC further held that neither the Declaration of Independence nor the Constitution had been intended to apply to blacks. The blacks were so far inferior that they had no rights which the white men were bound to respect. The slaves were private property and the slavery was protected by the Constitution.

It took a civil war and the 13th and 14th amendments to the American Constitution in 1865 to annul the obnoxious judgment.

While reading the debates in the Presidential elections which elected Lincoln as the American President, I found the following passage in the speech of his rival Douglas portraying Lincoln as a black-loving agitator, "if you desire Negro citizenship, if you desire them to vote on an equality



**EVEN TODAY, BLACK AMERICANS HAVE TO FIGHT THE MOVEMENT OF 'BLACK LIVES MATTER'. A POLICEMAN THERE CAN KILL A BLACK IN FULL PUBLIC VIEW BY PRESSING HIS KNEE ON THE VICTIM'S NECK UNTIL HE SUFFOCATES AND DIES. THE BLACKS ARE KILLED PRAYING IN A CHURCH**

with yourselves, and to make them eligible to office, to serve on juries, and to adjudge your rights, then support Lincoln and the Black Republican Party." The crowd responded "Never never".

In response, Lincoln clarified that he had "no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and black races." He was not in favour "of making voters or jurors of Negroes..."

Even today, black Americans have to fight the movement of 'Black Lives Matter'. A policeman there can kill a black in full public view by pressing his knee on the victim's neck until he suffocates and dies. The blacks are killed praying in a church.

Truly, the fight for equality and dignity is a global matter and not limited to any particular pocket or amongst the castes. ■



**ALOK KUMAR**  
VHP Working President

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# INDIAN CINEMA'S TRYST WITH TRUTH, THE HINDU WAY

MONEY SPINNERS SUCH AS THE KASHMIR FILES AND RRR ARE SYMBOLIC OF THE HEADY WAVE OF INDIC RENAISSANCE, SEEPING INTO THE PREVALENT LEFTIST NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY. SCRIPTWRITERS, PRODUCERS AND FILMMAKERS MUST TAKE NOTE OF THE MOOD OF THE INDIAN AUDIENCE

# A

poignant scene in Vivek Ranjan Agnihotri's *The Kashmir Files* shows a room full of petrified Kashmiri Pandits muzzling their cheer of 'Bharat Mata ki Jai'. They are doubtful about what the future holds for them in a land traumatised by Islamic terrorism. With their fates sealed at the altar of betrayal by their Muslim friends and neighbours, they can only hope that one day their expression of love for their motherland will not be shackled in fear and doubt. They wouldn't have to pay a cruel price for being proud Indians. Most importantly, they won't be punished for being what they are by birth—Hindus.

This scene is analogous to how a Hindu has been living in India. Proud of his Sanatani connection, yes, but not sure whether he should flaunt that feeling in circles, for fear of being derided for wearing his faith on his sleeves. Repressed for years in an ecosystem that would rather glorify the invaders, oppressors and colonisers of ancient India, he has learnt to live with, "It's not fashionable to revel in *Shiva bhakti* or enjoying Hindu rituals and customs." He daren't chastise or correct those mocking Hindu culture, scripts and traditions. Pained about Hinduism always having to bear the brunt of ridicule in the garb of secularism or atheism, this silent majority has been waiting for winds of change to blow...

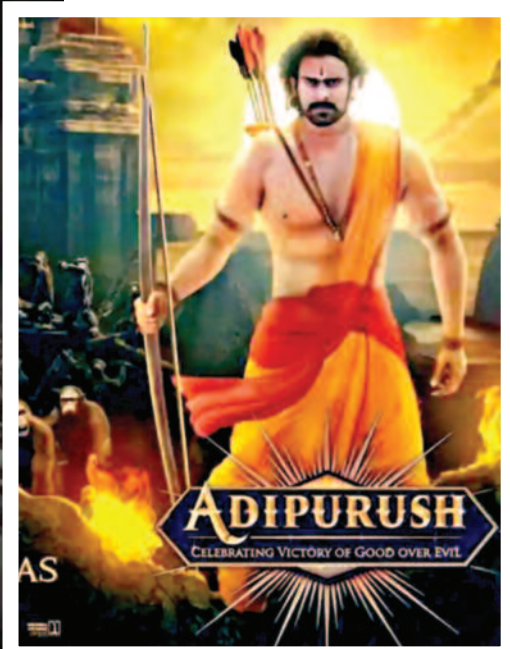
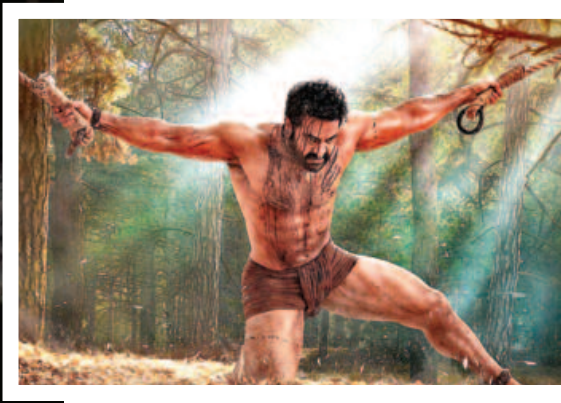
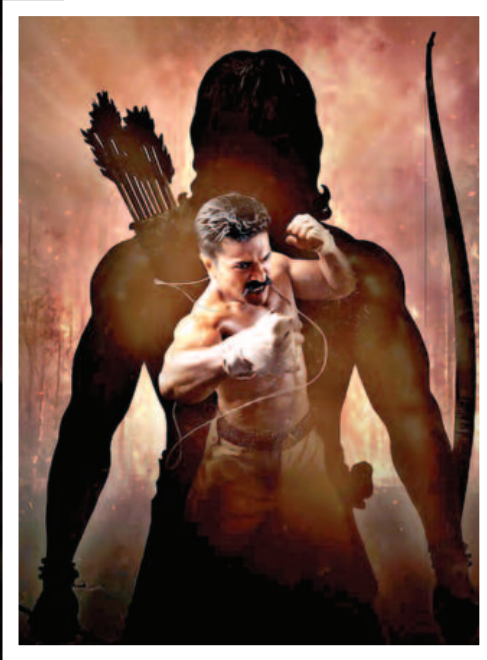
The victims in Agnihotri's treatise (made on a modest budget of roughly Rs 15 crores, the worldwide collections have already crossed Rs 300 crores) on the 1990 Kashmiri Pandits genocide and exodus might be yearning to cry out '*Bharat Mata ki Jai*' without any inhibition, but looks like that moment has arrived in Indian cinema, what with the celebration of Indic roots in important films. The soaring box office collections of SS Rajamouli's *Rise, Roar, Revolt* (the pan-India film made on a fancy budget of over Rs 500 crores has been released in Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam as well as Hindi) bears testimony to the surge of nationalist sentiment in movies where Sanatani philosophies play a crucial role.

## OPINION



**SHARMI ADHIKARY**

Lifestyle writer, luxury connoisseur, content specialist and sari crusader



While Telugu cinema has largely carried a pro-India narrative, it is with *Baahubali* and *RRR* that the focus shifted on celebrating the quintessential Hindu vocabulary. Putting behind films such as Rahul Sankrityan's *Shyam Singha Roy* (thoroughly inaccurate in portraying the Devadasi heritage, political and social history apart from insulting Hindu traditions), the heartfelt response to the latest money spinners might propel the Indian film industry to heed what the audience is thirsty for—movies based on un-whitewashed history and truth through narratives diametrically different from the anti-Hindu diatribe that Hindi filmmakers have stuck to for so long. If *The Kashmir Files* unraveled a dark episode of terror and politics, *RRR* has intensified the penchant to learn about lesser known national heroes. Rajamouli, lauded for his larger-than-life cinematic vision, picked relatively obscure Indian historical figures to weave a patriotic tale of grit, even as he paid a handsome tribute to everything gloriously Hindu.

## INDIA'S UNSUNG HEROES

*RRR*'s protagonists are inspired by Alluri Sitarama Raju and Komaram Bheem, two revolutionaries from the Gond tribe that our NCERT texts never featured. Perhaps the idea was to never let Indians know about the uprisings that brewed in the villages of our country against the British. The Nehruvian historians hid from us the accounts of gallant heroes, whose love for their motherland was pure. Ram Charan gets to don the role of Sitarama Raju, who led the Rampa Rebellion (1922-24) against the Madras Forest Act, which prevented free movement of tribals in the forests and impacted their livelihoods. Under his leadership, the tribes

fought a gruesome guerilla war, by attacking British armouries and police stations. Komaram Bheem, played by NT Rama Rao Jr, was another revolutionary who led a rebellion against the feudal Nizams of Hyderabad and the British Raj in the eastern part of the Princely State during the 1930s, which culminated in the Telangana Rebellion of 1946. Interestingly, these heroes have been kept alive in the pages of regional history texts, unlike mainstream reading circles, so far occupied by Marxist and Left historians, who rather sing paeans on of Tipu Sultan and his ilk.

Rajamouli's work, despite taking vast creative liberties, doesn't shift from the patriotic goalpost. While *Baahubali*'s magnificent theatrics painted a picture of our ancient Indian kings, his latest magnum opus presents heroes in a death-defying union of strength and strategy, two essential personality traits that icons such as Netaji, Shivaji Maharaj, Sardar Patel and Veer Savarkar inspired Indians to nurture. Swami Vivekananda had said, "Be a proud Hindu!" This reel world reignites that ardour emphatically.

## DEBUNKING THE GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY OF NON-VIOLENCE

In an essential flashback to Alluri Rama Raju's childhood, his father Venkata Rama Raju tells a fellow villager that if one gun scares a few attacking British soldiers away, one can only imagine the power of a combined armed attack in driving the imperial powers out of India. This line forms the underlying narrative of *RRR*, as it not only showcases the valiant push back two revolutionaries gave to the colonists, but also debunks the flimsy rationale of passive resistance, propagated by a primal figure of our National Movement. This ideology was so flawed that it broke the spine of Indians, who were hypnotically hoodwinked to believe that non-violence would reap rewards. The stories of our brave Hindu kings who fought against the foreign invaders were craftily sidelined to mellow down the Kshatriya spirit



in Indians.

We can't help but acknowledge, as depicted by Agnihotri in his film, too, that the Pandits were not in a position to fight back when the Islamists bayed for their blood. Why couldn't they recall the valour of Lalitaditya Muktapida, the powerful ruler of the Karkota dynasty, under whose rule subjects witnessed political expansion, economic prosperity and emergence of Kashmir as a centre of culture and scholarship!

With stories like *RRR* coming to the fore, it is evident that our freedom was hardly attained by quiet submission, as many politicians would have us believe. Rather, several revolutionaries earned it from the colonisers by sacrificing lives for their beloved Bharat. The last song of the film, apart from carrying a catchy beat given by MM Keeravani, makes a larger point with all the freedom fighters showcased in it. Netaji, Shivaji, Sardar Patel, and so many from down South are celebrated. Our school texts hardly dwelled on these prominent revolutionaries and more from the South. Whether it was done either to divide our united front or to alienate those heroes is anyone's guess.

Rajamouli, in a clever move, doesn't bother to include one person in the song, too. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. Does that mean this is an utterly irrelevant name by now?

That the British tortured Indians can't be denied but the sheer extent of the brutalities is what *RRR* harps at. The hypocrisy, betrayals, cold-bloodedness are drilled into our consciousness and eggs one to read up. In that, the film piques nationalist consciousness so that one never forgets our harrowed colonised past. The British came to India, plundered, and ensured we were humiliated and enslaved. Along with distorting our Sanatani culture that was way more advanced than theirs ever could be, their toying with the tribal way of life and traditions was done to suit their greed. The film rubs that harsh fact in.

Here one must compare the girl Malli's clothes before and after she is taken as a slave. Apart from separating her from her clan to serve their selfish needs, the British also rob her cultural identity. The film depicts the harmful effect of colonisation on indigenous identities through Malli's attire. This inclusion is reminiscent of the case of

Victoria Gouramma, daughter of Chikka Virarajendra, ruler of Coorg before he was deceptively deposed by the British under the command of James Stuart Fraser. A Wiki search on Gouramma would throw up ample visual proofs about how she dressed as a young princess in India, as against how her Indian identity was completely obviated once she was baptised under the care of her new guardians.

Through references to food, Agnihotri's film also harps on the decline of cultural diversity under the influence of religious extremism. Living as 'refugees' in their own country, families like that of Pushkar Nath Pandit are not able to feed their children the wide range of unique dishes that Kashmir is famous for. So, when Krishna Pandit is served authentic Kashmiri delicacies by the family he visits there for the first time, he is taken aback that he never heard of those preparations. While his grandfather speaks in his native tongue, the youngster isn't proficient in it because they were displaced from their home, which was once a crucible of rich languages and traditions. Komaram Bheem prepared herbal medicine to treat Alluri's hurt knees. This scene refers to the wholesome healing of Ayurveda, a science that failed to flourish in full steam when a colonised India fell prey to the chemical attack of Western allopathy.

## CELEBRATING SANATANI PHILOSOPHIES

Rajamouli infusing Hindu iconographies, giving importance to Indic heritage, *itihaasa* and Sanatan concepts is directed at making the Indian audience feel proud of their glorious past. Remember the shot of a strapping Prabhas carrying the Shivalinga on his shoulders. That vignette from *Baahubali* is etched in the audience's mind till date. In *RRR*, too, the makers harp on Hindu iconography and the Panchabhoota. Alluri Ramaraju looks like a combination of Shri Ram and Arjun as he trains his arrow at the enemy. Komaram Bheem shoots his spears at the soldiers, reminding us of the Trishul. These are remarkable glorifications of our Sanatan heroes and their heroism. The audience is being nudged to celebrate his Hindu identity!

Rajamouli's being highly influenced by Bharatiya itihaas as well as *Mahabharata* and *Ramayana* might not be explicitly evident in his narration, but the drift is pretty obvious. For instance, in one of the posters of *RRR*, Alluri is seen directing Bheem on how to train a gun, taking us back to the image of Shri Krishna directing Arjun in the art of strategic warfare. Then there is Bheem apologising to the tranquilised tiger, referring to the Hindu sentiment of



treating animals with compassion. Indian tribes have always shared a beautiful conjunction with nature. That moment in the film is a tribute to that.

## MUSIC THAT EVOKES PATRIOTIC PRIDE

Curtailing the noise churned out by Bollywood studios in the name of music, the symphony created by Keeravani for both *Baahubali* and *RRR* combines Indian classical notes, modern rock strains with Sanskrit lyrics. The song Ramam Raghavam elevates the character of Alluri to a spiritual level, even as he proves how alluring such music is today. While Agnihotri's *Hum Dekhenge* is an anthem of awakening, *RRR*'s music is a heady mix of nationalistic fervour and Hindu pride. The compositions Komaram Bheemudu or Janani carry a strong undercurrent of patriotism. In Karan Johar's *Kuch Kuch Hota Hai*, a Hindu girl's *dua* is to Allah when she wants her father to unite with his lover.

## GOOD PREVAILS OVER EVIL

Our History books went on an overdrive to paint Indians



always losing to invaders and imperialists. The purpose was to weaken our morale, by showing India and its legends in a bad light. In showing good triumphing over evil, Rajamouli delivers an ace. Yes, artistic license is taken for the sake of cinema but the denouement has its positive effects. Propaganda is minimised, because the narrative is trained against the atrocities of the British. Such blockbusters, despite the willing suspension of disbelief, pack in entertainment, great music, top class CGI, fantastic action and a rocking chemistry between lead characters that address the elephant in the room. That *Sanatan Dharma* or Hinduism is worth applauding and must not be ridiculed like how Rajkumar Hirani's PK did.

## THE PAN-INDIA THEORY

With the audience shunning their propaganda filled content, Hindi film actors are drifting to the South for luck. This probably suits the pan-India film perspective, where the larger audience is enthused to watch films that are much more than what Bollywood has made over the years. Rajamouli's taking Alia Bhatt and Ajay

Devgn shows his business acumen as well. Also, this move might make a largely ignorant mass notice our real icons. On the flip side though, the infiltration of Hindi producers and actors in Telugu films means the same jaded names hijacking the narrative.

With Kriti Sanon playing Janaki in the upcoming mythological epic drama *Adipurush*, this trend of Hindi film actresses usurping roles in Telugu films seems to be growing. Hope the filmmakers maintain a balance because there clearly can't be a better Devasena than Anushka Shetty or a Sivagami Devi than Ramya Krishnan.

With *The Kashmir Files* and *RRR* tapping the pulse of an audience ready for films carrying a nationalist, historic and Indic fervor, the stage is set for Mahesh Manjrekar's directorial *Swatantra Veer Savarkar* starring Randeep Hooda in the pivotal role of the freedom fighter, social reformer, writer and poet.

An icon whose role in the national movement has often been misconstrued, this could be a changeover in the Hindi film industry, if the makers create a work based on unbiased historical research as exemplary as historian Vikram Sampath's exhaustive two-volume work on the political leader.

Vivek Ranjan Agnihotri's next will focus on the anti-Sikh riots of 1984. This would rattle the Leftists a wee more even as the filmmaker promises to deep dive into the events that took place after former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's assassination. Vipul Amrutlal Shah's *The Kerala Story*, written and directed by Sudipto Sen will lay bare the horrifying truth of Kerala's women being trafficked to the terror camps of ISIS, aided and abetted by People's Front of India, a home-grown militant organisation.

The auspicious occasion of Mahashivratri in 2023 has been announced as the release date of Om Raut's *Adipurush*, pan-India cinematic take on the epic *Ramayana*, with *Prabhas* playing Raghava, Kriti Sanon Janaki, Saif Ali Khan Lankesh and Sunny Singh *Lashmana*. Credited for directing *Tanhaji*, Raut was piqued to make this Hindu mythological drama by combining stories from our ancient scriptures and modern CGI effects.

Highly anticipated for championing Sanatan and Indic philosophies of Shri Ram, this film is already generating enough buzz. If this signifies change in the Indian film industry in tandem with Indic renaissance, filmmakers would be myopic not to be part of this wave! ■



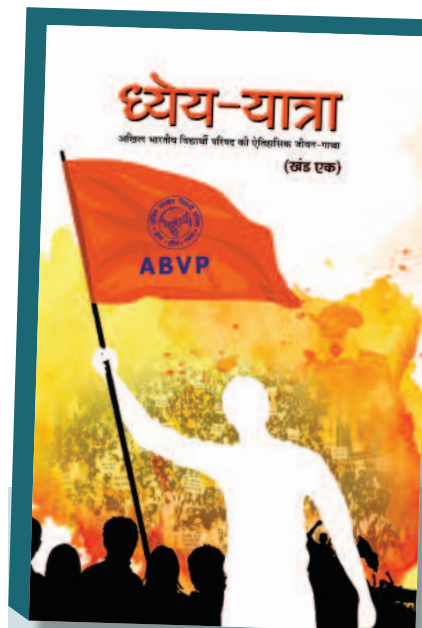
# DOCUMENT OF A NATIONALIST STUDENTS MOVEMENT

**THE ABVP DOES NOT HIT THE STREETS ONLY WITH STUDENTS' DEMANDS; FOR IT THE NATION IS SUPREME. INSTEAD OF CAPTURING STUDENT BODIES AND WORKING AS AGENTS OF POLITICAL PARTIES, THE ABVP WORKERS BRING A POSITIVE CHANGE IN SOCIETY**

**PROF SANJAY DWIVEDI**

**Y**outh and students have made significant contributions in the building of any nation. Marvellous stories of change have been scripted by youth in every phase. In India, many such stories have been written by Indian youth right from the freedom movement to JP movement, Assam movement, Kashmir movement, agitation for Teen Bigha, and anti-corruption movements. The Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP) is the students' movement in India that has engaged the country's students in constructive change since its inception in 1949. The stories of this change have been documented in two volumes of a book, 'Dhyey Yatra' by Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi.

The book acquaints the readers not only with the history and progress of the ABVP but also simultaneously appraises of the history of independent India. The country has witnessed numerous agitations since 1947 to highlight dreams of the nation, aspirations of the countrymen and needs of the youth. The ABVP, by joining many of those movements and agitations, has been influencing society with its nation-first approach. Today, ABVP is the largest students' organisation with 'national reconstruction' as its prime objective. It is the student organisation, which is not associated with any political party but has been influencing contemporary politics with nationalist outlook. That is why, the documentation of such an organisation's history is a timely and



**'Dhyey Yatra' (Two Volumes);  
Author: Manojkant, Pradip Rao, Umendra Datt;  
Publisher: : Prabhat Prakashan,  
₹ 699 (both volumes)**

welcome step.

The book is to be released by RSS Sarkaryavah Shri Dattatreya Hosabale in New Delhi on April 15, 2022. Former Election Commissioner of India Shri Sunil Arora, RSS Akhil Bharatiya Prachar Pramukh Shri Sunil Ambekar, national president of ABVP Dr. Chhaganbhai Patel and national general secretary Nidhi Tripathi will also join the function. The book has been edited by three former ABVP workers, Manojkant, Pradip Rao and Umendra Dutt, in two volumes, which have been priced at Rs 699 (combined price for both volumes).


The Vidyarthi Parishad believes that students are not tomorrow's, but today's citizens. This spirit is instilled in all the workers right from day one. They are educated not just about their rights, but duties too. Normally, the organisations indulging in agitations believe in the concept that "whatever is the compulsion, fulfil our demands", but the ABVP underlines the concept of 'duty towards nation'.

Instead of only struggle, it focuses on dialogue and suggestion. Therefore, educationists, teachers, and students are all part of a single 'education family' which works together through dialogue.

The ABVP does not hit the streets only with the student demands, for it, the nation is supreme. Instead of capturing student bodies and working as agents of political parties the ABVP workers work for positive change in the society. "This book does not glorify or explain the work of ABVP, but explains the stories of the youth-students in independent India that are connected to their future and tell how a country connects to its young generation and the dreams as well as aspirations of the country," writes RSS Akhil Bharatiya Prachar Pramukh Shri Sunil Ambekar in Preface of the book.

In this context, the working style of ABVP is extraordinary. It is a different organisation, where the education family is at the centre, but at the same time cooperation and social acceptability are also there. That is why constructive activities are an integral part of ABVP's working style. ABVP has earned high respect and admiration through its constructive activities, educational projects, free coaching classes, blood donation campaigns, tree-plantation and various sewa activities across the country. The work that has been done by ABVP through Students' Experience in Inter-state Living (SEIL) to integrate the youth of North East with the society of the rest of Bharat is an inspiring history. It attracted attention of the entire country to illegal infiltration in Assam, through agitations. Equally, the ABVP's reactions to different other issues have been cautioning the nation. The work of ABVP on the front of strengthening social harmony and mobilisation of women force too is unparalleled. The ABVP has also mobilised the students globally through World Organisation of Students and Youth (WOSY) with a high notion of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' which means the whole world is a family.

The book acquaints the readers with many such activities initiated by ABVP. The book is a live history of our times. RSS Sarkaryavah Shri Dattatreya Hosabale rightly underlines in the Foreword of the book, "The ABVP activities have a distinguished place in the history of independent India in the context of social organisations' contribution. It has followed the

 The ABVP activities have a distinguished place in the history of independent India in the context of social organisations' contribution. It has followed the mantra of nation-first and is to follow the same mantra in future too

— RSS Sarkaryavah Shri Dattatreya Hosabale , articulated about ABVP in book's foreword

mantra of nation-first and is to follow the same mantra in future too."

The first volume explains the background of the formation, ideological base and expansion of the organisation. The chapter, *Chhatra Andolan ki Rachnatmak Disha* (Constructive Path of the Student Movement) offers an overview of different activities by ABVP. Similarly, the activities carried out in the educational sector have also been documented. The chapter Sahasik Prayas explains the agitations carried out by ABVP.

The second volume of the book briefs ABVP's efforts for the development of students' leadership. This volume also has information on the activities carried out at global level, resolutions passed by it in different conventions, and also the organisational stand on various national, social and educational issues. This volume also has details about various other activities of the organisation. The book reflects the tireless efforts of editors and seems to be doing justice with the history. It is not an easy task to compile the history of a national level organisation like ABVP, which has been carrying out different activities touching different segments of the society for over seven decades. Both these volumes help us to realise the constructive youth power of India. I hope the book will inspire more youth to join the reconstruction of India in the coming days. Good work has been done by the editors.

*(The author is Director General of Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi)*

**IAF CONCLUDES RESCUE OPERATIONS AT DEOGHAR****4TH INDIA-US MINISTERIAL 2+2 DIALOGUE**

ON April 11, 2022, Raksha Mantri and External Affairs Minister co-chaired with their US counterparts the 4th India-US Ministerial 2+2 Dialogue. The dialogue commenced with a virtual meeting between the US President Mr Joe Biden and the Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of Shri Rajnath Singh, External Affairs Minister Dr S Jaishankar, US Secretary of State Mr Antony Blinken and US Secretary of Defence Mr Lloyd Austin. Before the 2+2 Dialogue, Shri Rajnath Singh held a bilateral meeting with US Secretary of Defence separately in Pentagon and reviewed defence cooperation and regional security situation. Both Ministers acknowledged the salience of India-US defence partnership for peace, stability and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific and broader Indian Ocean Region. They reviewed Military-to-Military engagements, information sharing, enhanced logistics cooperation, and ability of the Armed Forces to cooperate closely under compatible communication arrangements. The two Ministers also discussed ways for closer collaboration between Defence Industries. The Raksha Mantri underlined the need of co-development, co-production between India and US companies and invited US companies to India for manufacturing and maintenance of defence equipment.

IAF, in close coordination with NDRF, local administration and Army, completed the rescue of 35 stranded persons from the Trikuta Hills Ropeway Service, in the Deoghar district of Jharkhand on April 12, 2022. IAF utilised two Mi-17V5, one Mi-17, one Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH) and one Cheetah to fly more than 26 hours towards this effort. The contingent included five Garud commandos of the IAF, who had the daunting task of climbing onto the stranded trolleys of the cable cart, while being attached to the helicopter's winch cable, accessing it from outside, strapping up each survivor individually and getting them winched up and into the helicopter hovering overhead. Smaller children were carried up to the helicopter by the Garuds themselves. The helicopter crew was faced with their own challenges where they had to maintain a steady hover, with practically no visual reference, in conditions of strong winds in the hilly terrain. The crew went from one trolley to the next to carry out their task, which was as risky for the crew as it was for the survivors of the mishap. The operation, spread over two days, also saw two unfortunate incidents wherein, despite best efforts, the survivors could not be rescued safely due to the inherently difficult nature of the rescue operation. The IAF deeply regretted the loss of lives of these two individuals and expressed its deepest condolences to their families.

**101 MORE WEAPONS AND PLATFORMS TO BE INDIGENISED TO SPEED UP 'AATMANIRBHARTA' IN DEFENCE**

RAKSHA Mantri has released the third positive indigenisation list of 101 items, comprising major equipment/platforms. The list lays focus on equipment/systems, which are being developed and likely to translate into firm orders in next five years. These weapons and platforms are planned to be indigenised progressively with effect from December 2022 to December 2027. This development follows issue of first list (101) and second list (108) that were promulgated on August 21, 2020 and May 31, 2021 respectively.

## RAKSHA MANTRI VISITS US INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

RAKSHA Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh visited the Headquarters of United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) at Hawaii on April 12, 2022. The USINDOPACOM and Indian military have wide-ranging engagements, including a number of military exercises, training events and exchanges. Raksha Mantri visited the USINDOPACOM headquarters, Pacific Fleet and the training facilities in Hawaii before returning to India.



## SECOND SUCCESSFUL HIGH-ALTITUDE FLIGHT-TEST OF ANTI-TANK GUIDED MISSILE 'HELINA'



As part of the ongoing user validation trials, indigenously-developed Anti-Tank Guided Missile 'HELINA' was again successfully flight-tested from Advanced Light Helicopter on April 12, 2022. Earlier, validation trials of the 'Helina' were conducted at Pokhran in Rajasthan, which proved the efficacy of the missile in desert ranges.

## ARMY CHIEF INDUCTS INDIGENOUSLY DEVELOPED SPECIALIST VEHICLES INTO SERVICE



On April 12, 2022, General MM Naravane, Chief of Army Staff inducted the first set of indigenously developed Quick Reaction Fighting Vehicle Medium (QRFV), Infantry Protected Mobility Vehicle (IPMV), Ultra Long-Range Observation System developed by Tata Advanced System Limited (TASL) and Monocoque Hull Multi Role Mine Protected Armoured Vehicle developed by Bharat Forge.

## PINAKA MK-I (ENHANCED) ROCKET SYSTEM AND PINAKA AREA DENIAL MUNITION ROCKET SYSTEMS SUCCESSFULLY FLIGHT-TESTED



PINAKA Mk-I (Enhanced) Rocket System (EPRS) and Pinaka Area Denial Munition (ADM) rocket systems have been successfully flight-tested by DRDO and Indian Army at Pokhran Firing Ranges. With these trails, the initial phase of technology absorption of EPRS by the industry has successfully been completed and the industry partners are ready for user trials/series production of the rocket system.

## 14TH INDIAN NAVY—ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY (IN-RAN) NAVY TO NAVY STAFF TALKS

14TH IN-RAN Navy to Navy Staff Talks were held from April 11 to 13, 2022 at New Delhi. Major issues discussed included maritime operations, information exchange and training. Both sides also acknowledged the growing cooperation between the two Navies amid the emerging challenges on the maritime front, and agreed to enhance collaboration and interoperability towards ensuring maritime security in IOR.



## ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL CAN NOW DRAW HRA WITHOUT FURNISHING NO ACCOMMODATION CERTIFICATE

Representative Photo



RAKSHA Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh has approved a proposal to dispense with furnishing of No Accommodation Certificate (NAC) to become eligible for House Rent Allowance (HRA). The personnel, who have not been allotted government accommodation, will now be able to draw HRA without the requirement to produce NAC. ■

# TAKING CUDGELS AGAINST THE CROWN

AROUND 70 YEARS BEFORE MANGAL PANDEY, TILKA MANJHI WAS THE FIRST VANVASI LEADER TO TAKE UP ARMS AGAINST THE BRITISH IN 1784. HE RECRUITED VANVASIS TO JOIN AN ARMED FORCE TO COMBAT BRITISH RESOURCE EXPLOITATION AND RESOURCE GRABS. TILKA MANJHI, WHO STROVE TO FREE INDIA FROM THE OPPRESSION OF THE BRITISH ALMOST A CENTURY BEFORE THE 1857 REVOLUTION, WAS NEVER GIVEN HIS DUE IN HISTORY



## OPINION



**DR ANKITA KUMAR**

Independent Researcher

**T**ilka Manjhi was born as 'Jabra Pahadia' at a village called Tilakpur in Sultangunj, Bihar, on February 11, 1750. His fiery disposition, on the other hand, earned him the moniker 'Tilka,' which means 'one with angry red eyes' in Pahadia. Jabra rose to become the village's leader, and it was usual among his tribe to address the village chief as 'Manjhi.' It was around this time that the Company began administering and collecting taxes directly in Bengal and Bihar, and the vanvasis grew increasingly reliant on mahajans (money lenders). In exchange for outstanding loans, the Company conspired with the mahajans to

steal the property from the tribals, and the British became landowners in the region of Santhal Pargana. As a result, the vanvasis were quickly reduced to farm labourers or tenants on their own farms. The Great Bengal Famine of 1770, which killed over 30 million people and had a devastating impact on the Santhal Pargana region and parts of Bihar adjacent to present-day Jharkhand, added fuel to the fire. While the vanvasis had hoped for some sort of humanitarian assistance and tax relief, the EIC not only raised taxes, but also began to collect them in more severe ways. Millions died of famine as they filled their coffers while offering no assistance.

Tilka Manjhi had witnessed this transformation when he was young. Tilka was already addressing and mobilising people in small assemblies in Bhagalpur around 1770, asking them to fight Company control and rise above caste and tribe barriers to reclaim what was rightfully theirs. Tilka robbed the Company's treasury at Bhagalpur, the district capital where the treasury was located, overwhelmed the guards, and distributed the spoils among the peasants and his tribesmen, who were reeling under the double whammy of the hunger and the Company's forcible collection of taxes. Tilka Manjhi's attack is the first in documented history.

Tilka earned the respect of his people very immediately. Bengal Governor Warren Hastings dispatched an army of 800 troops led by Captain Brook to take Tilka and crush the seeds of revolt sown in the region in response to this act of rebellion. Tilka and his fellow vanvasis escaped capture despite committing huge atrocities against the vanvasis. In 1778, the vanvasis banded together under the leadership of Tilka Manjhi, a 28-year-old vanvasi, and assaulted the Company's Regiment stationed in Ramgarh Cantonment. The tribal army was so enraged that its traditional weapons outperformed the soldiers' guns.

The British, unwilling to accept this humiliation, assigned Augustus Cleveland as Collector for Munger, Bhagalpur, and Rajmahal districts to put down the revolt. August used a more sophisticated approach to dealing with the uprising than his predecessors. To plant the seeds of separation among the various vanvasi communities, his strategy was critical. Many vanvasis were given tax exemptions and job opportunities. Tilka was also offered a place in Cleveland's hill force, as well as the privileges accorded to chiefs and their tribes. Tilka, on the other hand, was aware of the British's true objectives and rebuffed these enticements. He had the people's support and love, and he worked diligently to strengthen vanvasi unity in preparation for the last clash with Cleveland. Tilka

**TILKA MADE THE BOLD DECISION TO ATTACK BHAGALPUR AND CATCH THE ENEMY OFF GUARD, AND THE VANVASI CHARGE ON BHAGALPUR IN 1784 FULLY CAUGHT THE BRITISH OFF GUARD. THE TRIBALS AND THE BRITISH ENGAGED IN FIERCE COMBAT. TILKA FIRED A SHOT FROM HIS BOW IN THE MIDST OF THE COMMOTION. CLEVELAND FELL FROM HIS HORSE, FATALLY WOUNDED, AFTER HIS POISON ARROW HIT ITS MARK. A FEW DAYS LATER, HE PASSED AWAY. TILKA MANJHI AND HIS FRIENDS RETREATED TO THE SANCTUARY OF THE BUSH, MAINLY UNSCATHED, AFTER DEALING A SIGNIFICANT BLOW TO BRITISH MORALE**

conveyed sal leaf messages to tribal communities who had not yet accepted British rule, urging them to band together to safeguard their territories. This had the desired effect, and he was able to rally a large number of people behind him. Tilka made the bold decision to attack Bhagalpur and catch the enemy off guard, and the vanvasi charge on Bhagalpur in 1784 fully caught the British off guard. The tribals and the British engaged in fierce combat. Tilka fired a shot from his bow in the midst of the commotion. Cleveland fell from his horse, fatally wounded, after his poison arrow hit its mark. A few days later, he passed away. Tilka Manjhi and his friends retreated to the sanctuary of the bush, mainly unscathed, after dealing a significant blow to British morale. Tilka retreated to the Sultanganj jungles, where he continued to fight guerilla warfare against the British from the shelter of the forest.

The British, on the other hand, effectively cut off all supply lines to Tilka and his men. Tilka eventually had no choice except to engage the British. Tilka's men are thought to have clashed with the British for the last time on January 12, 1785. They were quickly overrun, hungry and fatigued, and Tilka was ultimately taken.

What happened next was terrifying. Tilka was pulled for miles by horses all the way to Bhagalpur. He was still alive when he was released from the horses when they arrived in Bhagalpur, according to legend. Jabra Pahadia's brief but eventful life came to an end on January 13, 1785, when he was hanged in front of a crowd. He died at the age of 35. ■



**Dr UJWALA CHAKRADEO**

Vice Chancellor  
SNT Women's University

## MARVELS IN MARBLE

**DILWARA TEMPLES, LOCATED NEAR MOUNT ABU, ARE FAMOUS FOR THEIR USE OF WHITE MARBLE AND INTRICATE MARBLE CARVINGS. INTERESTINGLY, JAIN VALUES ARE REFLECTED THROUGH THE ARCHITECTURE OF THESE TEMPLES**



**M**arble is a metamorphic rock. Commonly called calcite or dolomite, marble is a term that is also used for metamorphosed limestone. Makrana is a type of white marble, and it is mined from the town of Makrana in Rajasthan. Because of its refined quality, it is used in many of the iconic structures of Bharat. Taj Mahal in Agra and Victoria Memorial in Kolkata are made out of Makrana marble. Makrana is regarded as the oldest place in India with a marble quarry. Upon mining, Makrana marble is not subjected to any form of treatment but is used in cutting and chiselling straight away. Makrana stone has a high percentage of calcium and is therefore resistant to water seepage. Makrana White Marble, Brown Albata Marble, Dungri Marble, Albata Marble, and Pink Marble are the different types of marble. There are many temples in Western India that are out of marble.

Dilwara Temples are located about 2.5 km away from Mount Abu. Vimal Shah built these between 11th and 16th century. These temples are famous for their use of white marble and intricate marble

carvings. Jain values reflected through the architecture of these temples are most beautifully justified by the white-coloured marble used for the temples. Chaturmukha Dharana Vihara at Ranakpur in the Pali district of Rajasthan was constructed in the 15th century. This is another example of the use of marble for construction. The Ranakpur temple is one of the Jain culture's largest and most important temples. The campus includes various temples such as Chaumukha temple, Surya temple, Suparshvanatha temple and Amba Temple. The temple is a grand white marble structure spread over 48,000 square feet (4,500 m<sup>2</sup>) with 1,444 marble pillars, twenty-nine halls, eighty domes and 426 columns. The 1,444 marble pillars, carved in exquisite detail, support the temple. The pillars are individually carved, and no two pillars are the same. The temple is famous for its beautiful carved idol of Parshvanath made out of a single marble slab. The idol has 1,008 snakeheads and numerous tails. ■





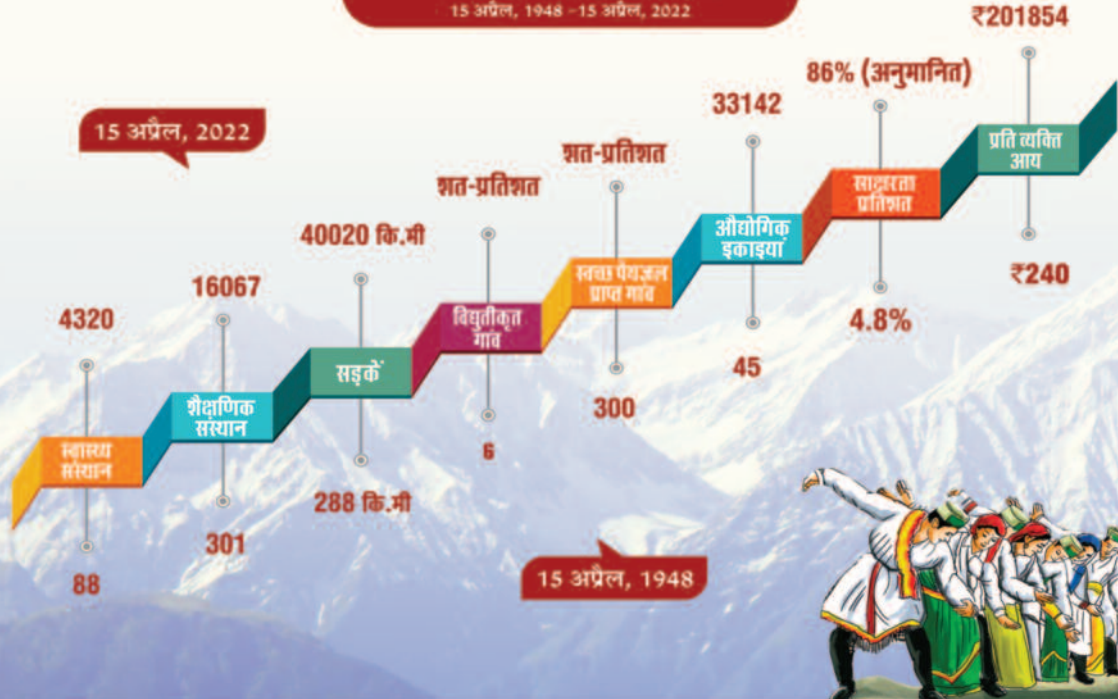
“हिमाचल दिवस पर राज्य के सभी निवासियों को मेरी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं। प्राकृतिक सुंदरता और मनमोहक पर्यटन स्थलों के लिए प्रसिद्ध यह प्रदेश विकास के नित नए मानदंड गढ़ता रहे और देश की उन्नति में अपना योगदान देता रहे।”  
नरेंद्र मोदी, प्रधानमंत्री

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## हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं

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