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*When one completely withdraws the senses similarly as the tortise withdraws its limbs, from the objects of the senses he is established in perfect knowledge.*

– (Bhagavadgita : Ch.-II, 58)

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"This is a historic opportunity to enhance the relationship between India and China."

-Narendra Modi

"Even today, a big part of Kashmir is under Pakistan. I don't have any hesitation in saying that if the Kashmir issue had been handled by Sardar Patel instead of Jawaharlal Nehru, then a part of Kashmir would not have gone under Pakistan"

-Amit Shah

## Navaratri : September 25 - October 03, 2014

Navratri is a festival dedicated to the worship of Goddess Maa Durga/ Shakti. The word Navaratri literally means nine nights. During these nine nights and ten days, nine forms of Shakti are worshiped and the tenth day is commonly referred to as Vijayadashami or Dussehra. Nine forms of Shakti are worshipped during the Navratris. Like in First night of Navratri - Shailputri, Second Navratri , Bhrmcharini, Third Navratri -Chandraghanta, Fourth Navratri -Kushmanda, Fifth Navratri - Skandmata, Sixth Navratri -Kaatyayani, Seventh Navratri -Kaalratri, Eighth Navratri - Mahagauri Kaalratri, Eighth Navratri - Mahagauri and Ninth Navratri - Siddhiratri are worshipped. Tenth day is commonly celebrated as Vijayadashami or "Dussehra".



Navratri is a very important and major Hindu festival in all parts of the country. In the western States of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat it is the principal festival of the year and during which the traditional dance of Gujarat Garba is widely performed.

This festival is celebrated with great zeal in North Indian States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal, Uttarkhand, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and performances of the Ramlila are the major attractions. The Dussehra of Kullu in Himachal Pradesh is particularly famous in the North India.

The large procession of Goddess Chamundeshwari on a golden throne mounted on several well decorated elephants in Mysore, Karnataka is the main attraction of the Navratri festival in South India.

In Eastern India particularly in Jharkhand, Assam, West Bengal and Odisha Hindus believe that it is lucky to start a new venture, project during Navratri or on Dussehra. So people and particularly the business community celebrate it as the New Year. The Sharad Navaratri culminates in Durga Puja and Dussehra.



## Be proud to be an Indian!

Respect for India has increased in the world. The credibility of Indians stands enhanced. Not only 'good days' but the days of glory are returning. Care is being taken from poor to rich, from villages to towns and from slums to palaces. Honesty is in the air. Corruption is mum. Governance and administrations are visible. India which was hitherto rudderless is now taking its rightful place in the world. Ministries are at work from sunrise to sunset and from sunset to the moonlight of the nights.

New work culture is taking shape. Staffs are working hard. Government staffs are working effectively. The government of India in New Delhi is giving new message to the governments in states. The light of mutual trust has started burning. The work to increase the credibility of the federal system is taking place. The sense that government belongs to everyone and everyone is for the government is getting accepted automatically. Whether it is trip to Bhutan, Nepal or Japan or the trip of Chinese President to India, Indians are mesmerized. Opposition is silent. Prime Minister Narendra Modi is exuding exemplary boldness on the international forums. Success has exceeded the hopes and expectations. There is eagerness among the ministers to perform and keenness to understand the problems of India.

The Vietnam trip of President Pranab Mukherji where he praised the Prime Minister has made Indian democracy stronger. The government is marching ahead to make beautiful India, clean India, one's own India and everyone's India. Steps are being taken towards enhancing the prestige of the saint of Sabarmati and Gandhi *ashram*. 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat' is not only a slogan but steps have been initiated to realize this dream.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has taken a bold initiative to call upon the world to march towards development in place of expansionism and encroaching upon other's borders. It is a unique initiative to launch 'Make in India' campaign on 25<sup>th</sup> September and 'Swachh Bharat' campaign on 2<sup>nd</sup> October. The decisions being taken to take country towards clean and healthy India is praiseworthy. The role that NDA government played in relief works in Jammu Kashmir calamity and the work which the three wings of Indian army have performed are exemplary. The calamity in Jammu & Kashmir is a calamity for India. Entire country has stood together. Today India needs this kind of unity.

"I am a BJP leader but Prime Minister of 125 crore people" - Narendra Modi is working with this mindset. Congressmen are a worried lot. Whatever SP or Congress may think over winning a few seats in bye-elections but BJP will have to consider as to why this has happened.

The Congress backbone will be broken once Haryana and Maharashtra are won. BJP leadership will have to devote completely towards this goal. People of Haryana and Maharashtra want to get rid of Congress. If NDA wins both these states then the path to Jharakhand and Jammu & Kashmir will become easy. There cannot be a better opportunity to hoist the flag of NDA than this.

People are rising. It is important that people should rise. It is time to write history. We will have to get all nationalist people to join this national yajna. If nationalism is awakened, India will become stronger. If Indianness is strengthened than India will come out of the disease of casteism and regionalism. ■

# A peaceful and stable neighbourhood is in everyone's interest : Modi

A report by Ram Prasad Tripathy

There were many firsts on 17 September 2014 when Indian Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi received Chinese President Shri Xi Jinping in Ahmedabad. It was the first time an Indian Prime Minister was receiving a foreign head of the state outside New Delhi. There was also a departure from the tradition of signing international agreements in the national capital. Shri Modi made the exception because he wanted to showcase Ahmedabad's development to the visiting dignitary. And then, after six decades Shri Xi became the first Chinese leader since Shri Zhou Enlai to be feted at a civic reception. Relations, which nosedived after the 1962 war, improved in later years but not to the extent where an Indian leader would make a public show of engagement with a neighbor



## Highlights of Xi and Modi's interaction

- 2015 to be observed as 'Visit India' year in China, and 2016 will be the year to 'Visit China' in India said Shri Xi.
- China supports India's full membership in Shanghai Cooperation Organization, said PM Shri Modi.
- China will invest \$20 billion in next five years in India, said Shri Xi.
- President Xi says China will set up two industrial parks in Gujarat and Maharashtra.
- We had fruitful talks which include all issues of mutual concern, said Shri Xi.
- Shri Xi invites PM Shri Modi to visit China, said both
- countries are important forces in an increasingly multi-polar world.
- Both the countries should strive together for peaceful and inclusive development, said Shri Xi.
- Hope that under PM Shri Modi India will achieve new heights said Shri Xi.
- Chinese President expresses happiness over India's enormous development and achievements.
- This is a historic opportunity to enhance the relationship between India and China, said PM Shri Modi.
- If both the countries are sensitive to opportunities and challenges, then I am confident we will fulfill our responsibility to make it a great success, said PM Shri Modi.
- Have expressed concern over China's visa policy and Trans border rivers issue. Told his counterpart that an early resolution on these matters would enhance mutual trust, said Shri Modi.
- We had good discussions on regional and international issues. A peaceful and stable neighbourhood is in everyone's interest, said Shri Modi. ▶

of which others remain wary.

Continuing border tensions and other issues could not come in the way of the warmth. The chemistry between the two leaders was quite evident as they chatted continuously and looked

he was chief minister, where Gujarati culture and cuisine added to the bonhomie. The Chinese first couple was also treated to a swing in a traditional Gujarati jhoola with an indulgent PM looking on. The

1915 to 1930 when he engineered freedom from British rule.

Gujarati pride brimmed over as Shri Xi began his three-day India visit from Ahmedabad ; a city which has never hosted a head of the state; with a six-hour tour, guided by an elated Prime Minister who was celebrating his 64<sup>th</sup> birthday. A luxury tent on the riverfront was the venue for a lavish vegetarian dinner for Shri Xi and the Chinese first lady, Ms Peng Liyuan. After Shri Xi and his delegation were received at the airport by Governor Prof. O P Kohli and chief minister Ms Anandiben Patel and Shri Xi arrived at the Hyatt Hotel in Ahmedabad to a warm welcome by Shri Modi who was waiting for him.

2015 to be observed as 'Visit India' year in China and 2016 will the year to 'Visit China' in India

**On the second day of his visit after the bilateral talks Shri Xi said China and India to act as twin engines to promote growth and prosperity in the region. Due to non-demarcation of the border, certain incidents take place but both countries have mechanisms to handle such incidents, says Shri Xi. We have decided to respect each other's concerns and China is determined to settle the boundary issue at earliest, the Chinese President said. Further Shri Xi said 2015 to be observed as 'Visit India' year in China, and 2016 will the year to visit China in India.**

completely relaxed in each other's company. After the arrival sporting a white sleeveless Khadi jacket, gifted by Shri Modi, Shri Xi first visited the Gandhi Ashram on the banks of the Sabarmati with Shri Narendra Modi and later enjoyed a walk down the beautifully decorated riverfront, a pet project of Shri Modi when

Chinese first lady, a superstar singer in China, also seemed completely bowled over by the atmospheric. She skipped the visit to the ashram where her husband garlanded a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi and also took some lessons from Shri Modi on how to spin the 'charkha' – the same spinning wheel Gandhiji used during his stay there from

Before they left for New Delhi in the evening for further bilateral talks on 18 September, three significant agreements were signed between the two countries which will bolster Chinese investments in Gujarat, a state which has a recorded trade history with China dating back several centuries. ►►►

- We also agreed to cooperate on our many shared interests at the global level and we will build closer cooperation on the shared challenges of terrorism and extremism, said Shri Modi.
- India and China have a shared interest in a peaceful and stable region, including peace, stability and prosperity in Afghanistan, said Indian PM.
- We have to address the boundary question very soon, said Shri Modi.
- I have expressed concern

- over what has happened on the borders and said that we need to solve the issue, said Shri Modi.
- I thank the President that he has agreed for a new road to open for Kailash Mansarovar from Nathu La, said Shri Modi.
- PM Shri Modi said, I have told President Jinping that trade deficit between New Delhi, Beijing has increased and requested him to ensure easier market access and investment opportunities to Indian companies in China.

- President Jinping has assured me that he will do his best.
  - Shri Modi said there should be peace in our relations and in the borders. If this happens we can realize true potential of our relations.
  - I am glad that President Xi Jinping has come to India within months of our Government taking office, said Shri Modi.
- At the end India and China exchange bilateral agreements in presence of President Shri Xi Jinping and PM Shri Narendra Modi. ■

Pull back your troops who have entered Ladakh, Modi tells Xi

It was the festering border row which Shri Modi sought to address first in his meeting with Shri Xi on as he told him that peace and tranquillity along the borders was imperative for mutual trust and for realizing the full potential of Sino-Indian relations. "This is an important understanding, which should be strictly observed," Shri Modi said as he raised "serious concerns" over what India calls serial transgressions by the Chinese.

Pitching for a quick clarification of the Line of Actual Control (LAC), Shri Narendra Modi told Xi that China had to restore the status quo that existed before September 10 in Ladakh this year. Foreign minister Smt Sushma Swaraj also raised the issue with her counterpart Wang Yi.

Shri Narendra Modi, in fact, set the tone on 18 September evening itself when, just after the public display of bonhomie, he raised the latest Chinese transgressions at Chumar in Ladakh in an after-dinner " with Xi.

The Chinese president came back with a response on the next day when he told Shri Modi that he had "noted" India's concerns and that the incidents in Ladakh may be a fallout of the non-demarcated border.



## List of Documents signed during the State Visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping to India

- 1 Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on Opening a New Route for Indian Pilgrimage (Kailash Mansarovar Yatra) to the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China
- 2 Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Railways of the Government of Republic of India and the Government of People's Republic of China on strengthening cooperation in Railways
- 3 Action Plan between Ministry of Railways of the Government of Republic of India and the National Railway Administration of the Government of People's Republic of China on strengthening cooperation in Railways
- 4 Five year Trade and Economic Development Plan between Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Commerce of the Government of the People's Republic of China
- 5 Agreed Minutes of the Tenth Session of India-China Joint Economic Group
- 6 Agreement on Audio-Visual Co-production between The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting of the Republic of India and the State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of The People's Republic of China
- 7 Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on mutual administrative assistance and co-operation in Customs matters
- 8 Memorandum of Understanding between Indian Space Research Organisation and China National Space Administration on Cooperation in the Peaceful use of Space
- 9 Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China on Strengthening the Exchange and Cooperation between Cultural Institutions
- 10 Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between National Book Trust of the Republic of India and the State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of The People's Republic of China
- 11 Work Plan on Drug Administration and Cooperation Between China Food and Drug Administration of the People's Republic of China And Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of the Republic of India
- 12 Agreement on establishing Sister City relationship between Mumbai and Shanghai
- 13 Agreement on establishing Sister City relationship between Ahmedabad and Guangzhou
- 14 Agreement on establishing Sister Province/State relationship between Gujarat and Guangdong
- 15 Memorandum of Understanding between Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and Beiqi Foton Motor Co.Ltd. on supporting the setting up of industrial parks in Maharashtra
- 16 Memorandum of Understanding between China Development Bank Corporation and iNDEXTb on supporting the setting up of industrial parks in Gujarat

## Xi Jinping reshuffles, scolds PLA brass amid stand-off with India

Chinese president Xi Jinping is believed to have reshuffled the top positions in the People's Liberation Army promoting three generals known to be close to him, according to reports emerging on 22 September.

The move came in the midst of a stand-off in the Indian border, which has raised questions about a possible disconnect between the PLA and the country's central authorities.



The president also gave a dressing down to the military brass at a meeting, which took place in the presence of Fang Fenghui, chief of the PLA general staff, convened on 21 September. "All PLA forces should follow the instructions of President Xi Jinping, also chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), and update their operations to meet new goals and missions set by the CMC," an official statement relayed by the Xinhua news agency, said.

For India, the most important issue is whether repeated border intrusions including the one that took place during Xi's recent India tour, are directly ordered by the presidential team or a section of PLA brass is doing its own bidding. The development in the last two days indicate that the president, though the supreme commander of armed forces, is trying to further reinforce his authority, observers said.

South China Morning Post on Monday reported that senior military officers have been target by the anti-corruption drive ordered by the Chinese president. Xi has also ordered a reshuffle of the top positions in the PLA and the Central Military Commission, of which he is the chairman, it said. The official statement about Xi's meeting with military commanders on 21 September showed that the president is extremely unhappy with the chain of command in the forces. It talked about the need "to improve the efficiency of military command under new circumstances". Xi also emphasized the need for "streamlining the operational headquarters of all PLA forces" with revised protocols. "The meeting focused on streamlining the operational headquarters of all PLA forces with information technology and revised several important protocols," the statement said.

►► Sources said Modi took up the border issue strongly because the understanding in the government was that the incidents at Chumar could not have taken place without the concurrence of the top Chinese leadership. In fact, even as vigorous diplomacy continued, the Army had ensured enough presence in the region to outnumber the Chinese troops. Sources said more Indian troops were ready to move into the region where civilians formed a human wall to prevent the

Chinese from moving into what India claims to be its territory.

Shri Xi, however, said such incidents should not be allowed to impact bilateral relations. "There may be some incidents as the area is not clearly demarcated," Xi said in a media statement, but added that both sides were capable of not just effectively managing the border but also of resolving the border dispute "at an early date".

The NDA government's first bilateral engagement at the highest level with China yielded

as many as 16 agreements and MoU, including one expected to ensure investments worth \$20 billion into India from China over the next five years. Shri Modi also raised India's concerns over China's visa policy for residents of Arunachal Pradesh and J&K and also over trans-border rivers, saying their resolution would take mutual trust to a new level.

India wants the Ladakh standoff to end immediately, with Shri Modi telling Xi that a clarification of LAC and settlement of the dispute "would

greatly contribute to our efforts to maintain peace and tranquility". He requested Xi to look at resuming the stalled process of LAC clarification. The Indian PM had an extended interaction with Xi which included 75 minutes of restricted meeting, 50 minutes of delegation talks and a 15-minute one-on-one.

Apart from the assurance from Xi that the border dispute could be resolved soon, an important takeaway for India was the declaration, for the first time, of support from the Chinese president for India's full membership of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), a central Asia security grouping of six countries dominated by Russia and China. China to assist India in high-speed rail corridors

Chinese president Shri Xi informed that China Will Work with India to Build One of the Proposed High-Speed Train Corridors in India. Indian Railways will identify the project to be developed with Chinese cooperation. The China Railway Siyuan Survey and Design Group and other Chinese enterprises will conduct the feasibility study for one high-speed corridor and prepare a project report with its financing. China will also assist Indian Railways with its semi-high speed plans. It will help strengthen tracks so that the maximum speed of passenger trains can be increased to 160 kmph from 130 kmph.

To begin with, Chinese engineers will help commission the Chennai-Bangalore-Mysore corridor and help augment train for 160 kmph. After the recent

successful trial on running a semi-high speed train from Delhi to Agra, Indian Railways has identified eight other corridors to run similar semi-high speed trains.

As per the action plan signed by both sides, Chinese experts will survey and design specified sections and train Indian personnel. The China Railway Eryuan Engineering Group will coordinate with the High-Speed Rail Corporation, a subsidiary Rail Vikas Nigam Limited. "A high-level team of officials will soon visit China," said a senior rail official.

The agreement signed by chairman Railway Board Arunendra Kumar and the

administrator of China's National Railway Administration, Lu Dongfu, talks of redevelopment of railway stations, training in heavy-haul transportation of Indian Railway personnel and setting up of a Railway University in India. China will help redevelop two stations.

Both sides agreed on a training programme for 100 personnel (five batches of 20 trainees for two-three weeks). Emphasis will be on onsite training covering operational and maintenance facilities, monitoring systems and traffic control. The Beijing Jiaotong University will start the first training programme next month. ■

## BJP opens its account in West Bengal and gains in Assam

The recently held by-polls in 32 Assembly and 3 Lok Sabha seats across 9 States have given their verdict. The good news for BJP is that it has opened its account in West Bengal and gained in Assam. The party has made its debut in West Bengal with its one Member getting elected to the Assembly and by coming second in the other seat which ment to by-polls. The BJP's vote share is rising steadily. However, of the 11 seats in Uttar Pradesh, only three have gone to the BJP while Samajwadi Party has won the remaining eight seats. The SP has also won the lone Lok Sabha seat which Party chief Mulayam Singh Yadav had vacated. In Gujarat, all nine Assembly seats belonged to BJP of which it has bagged six and also won the Vadodara Lok Sabha seat which was vacated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi since he retained the Varanasi seat. Congress has snatched three seats and it claims to be on the path to revival in the State. The truth may just be different. In Rajasthan BJP lost three assembly seats of the four to Congress. Contrary to trends in other states of the country, the BJP has not only registered significant vote-share gain in the assembly by-elections in Assam, but also added one seat to its kitty, taking the party's strength in the state assembly up to six at the expense of the Congress. Election was held for three assembly segments – Silchar, Lakhimpur and Jamunamukh – with the final results showing that the Congress, BJP and AIUDF winning one seat each. Of these, while BJP wrested Silchar from the Congress, the AIUDF and Congress retained Jamunamukh and Lakhimpur respectively. In Chhattisgarh BJP won the lone seat which went to poll. ■

# *Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay*

## *A man of action and ideas*

By Prabhat Jha

**A**s a child he was brought up in a lower middle class *Sanatan* Hindu family in north India. His great grandfather, renowned astrologer Pandit Hari Ram Upadhyay, lived in Nangla Chanderbhan village of Mathura district in Uttar Pradesh. Shri Jhandu Ram was his younger brother.

Pandit Hari Ram Upadhyay had three sons – Bhoodev, Ramprasad and Rampyare. Jhanduramji had two sons - Shankarlal and Banshilal. Shri Bhagwati Prasad was the son of Shri Ram Prasad. Shri Bhagwati Prasad was married to Shrimati Ram Pyari who was a very religious lady. On September 25, 1916 Shri Bhagwati Prasad was blessed with a son who was named as Deendayal and was affectionately called 'Deena'. After two years Smt. Ram Pyari was blessed with another son who was named Shiv Dayal and nicknamed 'Bhinnoo'.

Joint family tradition

The joint family system was alive in Pandit Hari Ramji's family. Therefore, it was a big family. Deendayalji was as yet only two-and-a-half years old when he shifted to the house of his maternal uncle. He never returned to his native place. He was brought up in unusual environment, yet that did not prevent the young child from blooming into a person rich with



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**Pandit Hari Ram Upadhyay had three sons – Bhoodev, Ramprasad and Rampyare. Jhanduramji had two sons - Shankarlal and Banshilal. Shri Bhagwati Prasad was the son of Shri Ram Prasad. Shri Bhagwati Prasad was married to Shrimati Ram Pyari who was a very religious lady. On September 25, 1916 Shri Bhagwati Prasad was blessed with a son who was named as Deendayal and was affectionately called 'Deena'. After two years Smt. Ram Pyari was blessed with another son who was named Shiv Dayal and nicknamed 'Bhinnoo'.**

traditional values.

After some time of his shifting to the place of his maternal uncle, Shri Deendayalji lost his father. His mother contracted tuberculosis, a disease which those days, was incurable. He was as yet seven years old and Shri Shivdayal just five when their mother too left them for good to the care of their maternal father (*nana*). He thus got deprived of the care and affection of both his parents. After just two years, his *nana* Shri Chuni Lalji too left for his heavenly abode in September 1926.

In 1931 Shri Deendayalji was in seventh class in Kota when he had to go to Rajgarh (district Alwar) in Rajasthan because his *maami* had passed away. He had thus to look after the bringing up of his younger brother Shivdayal too. But, in the meantime, Shivdayal too fell ill and despite best efforts, his life could not be saved. On November 19, 1934 he too left Shri Deendayalji all alone. But the trail of tragedies was not leaving Shri Deendayalji alone. In 1935 when he had just passed his matriculation, the lone caretaker of his life, his *naami* who used to shower all her affections on him too fell ill and breathed her last.

Deendayalji was now left only with his younger maternal sister Rama Devi. They had

developed great affection and attachment for each other. They shared their moments of happiness and sorrow. He was then completing his M. A. in English when Rama Devi fell ill.

He quit his studies to look after his sister. He did everything to get her medical treatment. But his efforts went all in vain.

She too left him all alone in this world in 1940 when he was 24. The series of deaths and deprivations only strengthened his zeal for life and to do something for the nation.

A childhood of suffering and privation

Because of family reasons he had to shift to Dhankia in Rajasthan where his nana Chunilalji lived. He too was very much upset at the untimely death of his two sons. He left his job and returned to his village Gurki-Mandai. Till the age of 9, the family could not manage for the education of Deendayalji. Ultimately, he shifted to the house of his maternal uncle (maama) who was Assistant Station Master in Gangapur. He remained there for four years and started his studies. But there was no arrangement for study beyond class four at Gangapur. He, therefore, got himself enrolled in a school in Kota on June 12, 1929 where he lived in a self-supporting house for three years. Later, he had to shift to Rajgarh (district Alwar) where his maternal brother (son of his maama) had been transferred. He passed his matriculation examination from there. He went to Pilani for higher education and did his Intermediate in 1936 from there. For his graduation he went to Kanpur. He did his

MA from Rajamandi, Agra. He went for Bachelor of Training (BT) from Prayag. From there commenced his public life and launched upon his life as a perpetual traveler.

Untiring traveller

Till attaining the age of 26, Deendayalji was always on the move from one place to another. During this period he stayed at about eleven places in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Home, a life of convenience and stability does develop a sense of belonging to a particular place. In his childhood he lacked all these things. Therefore, he did not get himself chained to any such feelings. This experience led to his evolution into the later life. Visiting new places, meeting new people every other day and developing family relations with them was the gift of his experiences in childhood.

**After his education, Deendayalji did not prefer to enter married life. During his vacations while studying he participated for a 40-day Sangh *siksha varga* in 1939 and *dvitiya varga* in 1942. He was not that much apt in physical exercises as he was in intellectual discourses. Later, he became an RSS *pracharak* and remained so for whole of his life. He entered politics through Sangh, became all-India General Secretary of Jana Sangh in 1952 and later, its President.**

A shining student

Because of family circumstances, Deendayalji could not go to school till the age of nine. He started his schooling in Gangapur in his maama's place. In the meantime his maama fell ill yet he passed his class II and stood first even under those circumstances. After passing 7th class in Kota he got admission in Rajgarh school for 8th. He was very sharp in mathematics and even when in 9th, students of class 10 used to get help from him in mathematics. He stood first in the Board Examination for Class X in first division from Kalyan High School, Sikar. The then Maharaja Kalyan Singh honoured him with a gold medal, a prize for Rs. 250 and also awarded him a monthly scholarship of Rs. 10.

He passed his Intermediate from Pilani topping the examination in 1937. Shri Ghanshyam Dass Birla too, like Sikar ruler, presented him a gold medal, Rs. 250 as prize and a monthly stipend of Rs. 10.

After graduating in first class from Sanatan Dharam College, Kanpur in 1939 Shri Deendayalji passed his MA (Previous) in first division. But because of his maama's ill health he could not appear for MA (final) examination. On maama's persuasion he appeared in an examination for administrative job. He got selected after interview, but he was the least interested in government job. He plunged into public life. Bold & fearless from childhood

Deendayalji had been bold and fearless from his very

childhood. When he was just 7-8 years old, dacoits raided his maama's house. One of the dacoits pushed his *maama* aside and threw down Deendayalji on the ground and put his foot on Deendayalji's chest. From under the dacoit's feet, Deendayalji said, "I had heard that dacoits looted the rich to help the poor, but you are trying to kill a poor like me."

His boldness moved the dacoit. He took his gang out without looting anything. When his maternal sister fell ill, he quit his studies to look after her. When doctors and *vaidyas* failed to cure her, he studied medicine on his own and treated her. In spite of his best efforts, her life could not be saved.

If Deendayalji was once asked not to do a thing or behave in a particular manner, he made it a point not to repeat this mistake in future. He could never be a defiant or spoilt child.

Relations narrate a number of incidents to prove this point.

Contact with RSS

When Deendayalji went to Kanpur in 1937 for his graduation, he came in contact with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) through his classmate Shri Baluji Mahashabde. He also met the Sangh founder Dr. Hedgewarji there. Shri Babasaheb Apte and Shri Dadarao Parmarth used to stay in his hostel. He used to discuss many things with both of them. When the greater freedom fighter Shri Veer

Savarkar visited Kanpur, Deendayalji invited him to the *shakha* and made him address the *swayamsevaks*. Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari was also his classmate. His exposure to public life started during his student days.

After his education, Deendayalji did not prefer to enter married life. During his vacations while studying he participated for a 40-day Sangh *siksha varga* in 1939 and *dvitiya*

**After the death of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee he took upon himself the duty of organizing and strengthening the Bharatiya Jana Sangh and achieved a grand success in its rise to a national party. Shri Deendayalji also edited the Hindi weekly Panchjanya and daily Swadesh published from Lucknow. He also wrote a historical novel Chandragupta Maurya and later also wrote the biography of Shankaracharya. He also translated the biography of Sangh founder Dr. Hedgewar from Marathi to Hindi. India lost this great man on February 11, 1968 in mysterious circumstances. The void left by his demise can never be filled.**

*varga* in 1942. He was not that much apt in physical exercises as he was in intellectual discourses. Later, he became an RSS *pracharak* and remained so for whole of his life. He entered politics through Sangh, became all-India General Secretary of Jana Sangh in 1952 and later, its President. He was a great ideologue of the Party. He enunciated the now-famous theory of Integral Humanism (*Ekaatam Manavvad*). A great visionary

He devoted his life to the Sangh and the nation after 1942.

From 1937 till 1947 was his period devoted to freedom struggle. From 1948 to 1951 was the period of evolution of Jana Sangh which was formally launched in 1951. He was a witness to the great political events happening in the country – when India won her Independence, the country was partitioned, Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated, a ban was imposed on RSS, Constitution was framed, different states and princely states were merged into the Indian Union and new political parties came into being. During this period his role remained as a *swayamsevak* and *pracharak* of Sangh.

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India lost this great man on February 11, 1968 in mysterious circumstances. The void left by his demise can never be filled.■

(The writer is BJP National Vice-President)

# Patel would have kept all Kashmir with India : Amit Shah

From Our Correspondent

**B**JP President Shri Amit Shah said on September 17 that all of Kashmir would have been under India's control – with no need for Article 370 – if only Vallabhbhai Patel, and not Jawaharlal Nehru, had been in charge of the situation after independence. Shri Shah was speaking in the north Karnataka district of Bidar, at an event to mark the 66th anniversary of the unification of the former princely, Nizam-ruled province of Hyderabad with India. This was Shah's first visit to Karnataka after taking charge of the BJP.

"Even today, a big part of Kashmir is under Pakistan. I don't have any hesitation in saying that if the Kashmir issue had been handled by Sardar Patel instead of Jawaharlal Nehru, then a part of Kashmir would not have gone under Pakistan, and Article 370 too would not have been required, because Kashmir would then have been like any other territory of India," Shah said.

There would also have been no question of UN intervention in Kashmir had Patel, who oversaw the unification of Hyderabad, had been in charge of assimilating Kashmir as well,

he said.

He laid the foundation for a statue of the Sardar Patel and a "memorial to martyrs" in the tiny village of Gorta, which was formerly a part of the princely Hyderabad state. The BJP is building the memorial in memory of villagers who were killed, allegedly by the Nizam's



irregular army of Razakars, for raising the national flag in the village on May 9, 1948. A few months later, Sardar Patel launched 'Operation Polo' against the Nizam, during which Indian forces defeated the Razakars and completed the annexation of Hyderabad.

The Sardar's action prevented the alignment of

Hyderabad with Pakistan, Shri Shah said.

"If today this former Nizam state is part of India, the credit must go to Sardar Patel. It is because of his determination and his ability that we are all together, we have to always remember this," Shah said.

"On this day of liberation from the old Nizam state, I pay rich tributes to Sardar Patel on behalf of all countrymen." And yet, Patel had died poor, and his family remained invisible in independent India – in sharp contrast to Nehru's family, Shri Shah said.

"Have you ever heard of the whereabouts of Sardar Patel's family? Despite being a visionary and the unifier of India, the former advocate died with barely a few hundred rupees in his possession," he said.

The princely state of Hyderabad was spread over parts of what are today Karnataka, Telangana and Maharashtra. The "martyrs memorial", in memory of those killed in Gorta massacre scheduled to be inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on September 17, 2015, will cost Rs 27 lakh, contributed by young BJP workers from 54,000 polling booths in Karnataka. ■

# Narendra Modi heralds India's global emergence

By Dr. Shiv Shakti Bakshi

**W**hile creating new dynamics in international relations Prime Minister Narendra Modi's foreign policy initiatives have positioned India to regain its rightful place in the comity of the nations. Even his most bitter critics are now accepting that India is set to reap rich dividends by strengthening foreign relations within the framework of mutually beneficial initiatives without compromising national interests. Prime Minister gave indication of his inclination to rebuild ties with other nations the day he invited the leaders of SAARC countries to his swearing-in ceremony. The move was welcomed and generated the goodwill required to build mutually rewarding long-term relationship. It raised the hope that India was willing to play a pivotal role in the interest of South Asia while addressing various issues afflicting the region. In addition to this active international engagements of Narendra Modi has set the stage for India's global emergence.

**SAARC:** What was seen as a symbolic gesture in the beginning has turned out to be part of major policy initiatives so

far SAARC countries are concerned. The initiative was not limited to inviting the SAARC leaders to swearing-in ceremony but separate meetings between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and leaders of the SAARC countries were arranged to discuss issues of mutual concern. An environment of hope and goodwill was created when Pakistan's Prime Minister Nawaz Sharief met Narendra Modi and they exchanged gifts, talked about fast tracking trade and Narendra Modi expressed his concerns over terrorism but unfortunately these gains were lost by Pakistan's High

Commissioner's intransigent move to meet the Kashmir's separatists forcing India's hands to cancel the talks. But the Prime Minister's visits to Bhutan and Nepal have created ambience for furthering the relationship in right direction. Bhutan, though a small country was given due importance when Narendra Modi selected it for his first visit abroad. This gesture was well received in Bhutan when people came out in large numbers to welcome the Indian Prime Minister. Important agreements on hydroelectricity and education were signed during the visit.

## Visit to Nepal:

Narendra Modi became the first Prime Minister in last 17 years to visit Nepal. His visit acquires significance given the fact that Nepal itself has been passing through transition amid political crisis one after another in the last decade. The impact of Narendra Modi's visit was visible on the streets of Nepal when common Nepalis found themselves enthralled by his address to Nepal's parliament. Congratulating the Nepali people for choosing ballot over bullet and for choosing path of 'Budhha' over 'yuddha' he assured them,

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“We always believe that it is not our work to interfere in what you do but to support in the path you decide to take. Our only wish is that Nepal’s progress reaches as high as Himalayas”. The Prime Minister’s stance of non-interference in the internal affairs of Nepal and only solicited cooperation has won the hearts of the people of Nepal. As his address was received with several rounds of thunderous applause in Nepali parliament, he earned a huge goodwill for India by creating a niche for Indians in the hearts of Nepali people.

**BRICS Summit:** His other important trip was to Brazil to attend the BRICS summit. It was in a way seen as his multilateral debut. While addressing the BRICS the PM took a tough line on terror calling for zero tolerance against terrorism and act on Iraq given the worsening situation and deepening crisis in that country. He was successful in getting BRICS bank launched under the name ‘New Development Bank’ as suggested by him. It was due to his active interest that the domination of one power over bank was thwarted and all the BRICS member became equal partners in the bank. The 100 billion USD Bank is supposed to be headquartered in Shanghai and the first president of the Bank will be from India. Narendra Modi had the opportunity to meet the BRICS heads of states and interact with them on bilateral and multilateral issues.

**Japan Trip:** The trip to Japan has been hailed as highly successful by the international observers. It was in fact a long

stride in India-Japan bilateral relationship which may see a very fruitful engagement in various fields resulting in long term partnership. While emphasizing that Japan and India shared a spiritual relationship PM Narendra Modi said that ‘yeh fevicol se bhi zyada mazboot jod hai’. The new beginning in India-Japan relationship is not only bilateral or regional but might have global impact as both sides committed

Narendra Modi had met Jinping earlier during BRICS summit and raised the contentious border issue which both had agreed to settle amicably. While Chinese President Xi Jinping was being given warm welcome in India the reports from border that Chinese troops were making incursions in Chumar in Ladakh appeared to have overshadowed the summit. Narendra Modi lost no time in talking tough on the issue as he strongly raised it with

**While emphasizing that Japan and India shared a spiritual relationship PM Narendra Modi said that ‘yeh fevicol se bhi zyada mazboot jod hai’. The new beginning in India-Japan relationship is not only bilateral or regional but might have global impact as both sides committed themselves to strengthen their joint strategic partnership.**

themselves to strengthen their joint strategic partnership. Japan has committed itself to increasingly play important role in India’s economic transformation and development by pledging an investment of USD 35 billion over five years in public and private spheres. But the most important achievement was the chemistry which Narendra Modi was able to build with Japan’s Prime Minister Mr. Shinzo Abe and the warm welcome he received from the people of Japan.

**Visit of China’s President:** The visit of Chinese President Mr. Xi Jinping was another feather in the cap of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The analysts were waiting for the visit eagerly given the complexities in India-China relationship owing to border disputes and repeated Chinese incursions on the border.

Chinese President who assured him of taking care of India’s concerns. Amid reports of incursions, China agreed to open a new route through Nathu La to Kailash Mansarovar. The other big achievements were commitment of USD 20 billion along with thrust on people-to-people contacts, culture, tourism and art, setting up of two Chinese industrial parks in Maharashtra and Gujarat and sister city pact between Guangzhou and Ahmedabad for closer cooperation between local authorities.

**Conclusion:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi soon after securing a massive victory in the elections embarked on correcting international perception about India through his active engagements with different nations. He not only sought to strengthen SAARC by engaging with all the member countries but

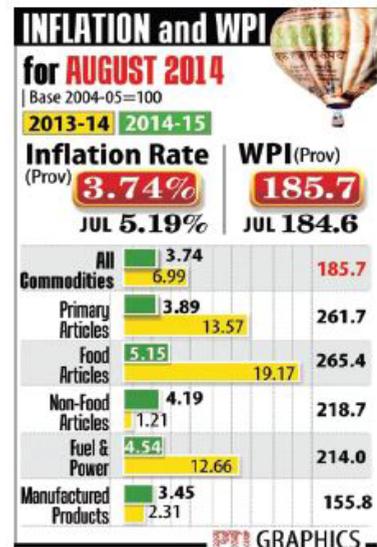
also made his intention clear that he sees SAARC as a vehicle to fight against poverty in the region. It has bolstered the image of SAARC internationally and has projected it as a forum of meaningful dialogue and cooperation. In BRICS he has voiced his idea of equality by stressing that all the members should contribute equally to the New Development Bank and thus become equal stakeholders in this important initiative. He sought to engage with every country whether Bhutan, Nepal, Japan or China on the term of equality, dignity and goodwill. He never shied away from talking tough wherever required, whether it was with Pakistan or with China. In fact wherever Narendra Modi is going people are welcoming him with open arm and his frank and candid dialogue with the leaders and people winning their hearts and building a new image of India.

The tough stand taken by India in opposing WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement resisting the pressure from developed countries, signing of Civil Nuclear Agreement with Australia, voting against Israel in UNHRC, uncompromising stand on terrorism, rescue operations in Iraq and talking tough when required shows the emergence of a new India which is confident of its future and bold in its assertions. India under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is set to play a pivotal role in the world affairs through intense international engagements – both multilateral and bilateral while emphasizing on deliverables in the form of finding new opportunities. In his all international engagements Narendra Modi has meaningfully shown the manner in which his idea of 5T – Talent, Tourism, Technology, Tradition and Trade can be worked in national interest. It may be rightly said that after winning the heart people of India, Modi is set to win trust internationally and under Modi India is set to emerge globally. ■

## India's wholesale inflation falls to near a five-year low

India's wholesale inflation fell to 3.74% in August 2014 from 5.19% in July 2014. The wholesale inflation is the lowest since 2009, according to government data issued on September 15, 2014. The reading was much lower than July's 5.19%. A correction in food prices after a spike in July, lower global commodity prices and a stable rupee led to a broad-based decline in wholesale inflation.

Data released on September 15 shows wholesale fuel prices rose a much slower 4.5% from a year earlier in August, compared with a rise of more than 7% in July. Wholesale food prices rose 5.15% after an increase of more than 8% over each of the past several months. Inflation based on the wholesale price index (WPI) came in at 3.74 per cent in August, a sharp drop from 5.19 per cent in July, and lowest since October 2009, according to data released by the commerce & industry ministry on September 15. This is the third successive month in



which the wholesale inflation rate has dropped. Retail inflation, the key policy determinant, has been declining less quickly, registering at 7.8 per cent in August versus nearly 8 per cent in July. The two are not strictly comparable with differing weights ascribed to commodities in WPI and inclusion of services in the consumer price index (CPI). While part of the decline is also statistical – the high base effect of last year—slowing WPI should have a moderating influence on retail inflation with a lag. Crude prices fell to a two-year low on Monday (September 15, 2014) but RBI governor Rajan this could be a “temporary phenomenon”, urging the government to end fuel subsidies. The improved monsoon has also reduced pressure on food prices.

“Inflation will be on a downward trajectory in the next few months due to the base effect, and will climb up after that. We expect an 8 per cent average inflation for the current fiscal,” said DK Joshi, chief economist, Crisil. Food inflation stood close to 20 per cent and overall inflation well over 7 per cent between September-December last year. The central bank is unlikely to ease its current stance at the September 30 policy announcement. ■

# NDA govt committed to reviving SAARC : Rajnath Singh

The NDA government at the Centre is committed to reviving SAARC as a major forum to promote active collaboration in the region, Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh said on September 18.

“SAARC is an important forum where the members seek to promote the welfare of the people in South Asia and strengthen collective self-reliance,” he said before leaving for Kathmandu to attend SAARC Home Minister’s conference.

Shri Singh said he was looking forward to his Nepal visit and the SAARC meeting where important issues pertaining to regional security and prosperity would be discussed.

He said Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had demonstrated



his out-of-the-box thinking by inviting leaders of all SAARC nations for the swearing-in ceremony.

“It shows the level of importance the government in New Delhi attaches to its immediate neighbours and SAARC nations,” he said.

During the meeting tomorrow,

the Home Minister is expected to flag issues like cross-border terrorism and dismantling of terror infrastructure operating from some SAARC nations.

Issues like suppression of terrorism, maritime security, piracy, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, combating corruption and cyber crimes will be discussed threadbare at the ministerial-level and official-level meetings of the law enforcement authorities of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries.

Other issues to be discussed at the conference, include mutual assistance in criminal matters, trafficking in women and children and promotion of child welfare in South Asia.

The Home Minister will call on Nepal President Ram Baran Yadav, Prime Minister Sushil Koirala and Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister Bamdev Gautam and the leaders of Nepali Congress.

Shri Singh will also meet the leaders of other political parties in Nepal. ■

## Rajnath raises issue of radicalization among Muslims in Nepal settled at Indo-Nepal border

Union Home minister Rajnath Singh on September 19 raised the issue of growing radicalisation among Muslims in Nepal settled at the peripheral region of Indo-Nepal border with Nepal PM Sushil Koirala and Home Minister Bam Dev Gautam. Certain pockets in these areas are learnt to have become breeding ground for Pakistan’s ISI and is probably being used for anti-India activities.

An official statement released by his office said, “The Indian HM (Home Minister) expressed his concern on the growth of religious fundamentalism in the border areas.”

Even as Nepal government promised full cooperation in dealing with cross-border crimes and terrorism, Singh thanked Kathmandu for timely cooperation extended by it in averting a catastrophic flood in Bihar in early August in this year. “He offered greater cooperation in disaster management to Nepal and underlined the need to establish a bilateral mechanism on disaster management. India suggested that need assessment team for disaster management should be set up in both the countries,” said a Home Ministry official. ■

# Sabka Vikas : Our Economic Philosophy

By Jayant Sinha

Every government says that it wants to bring prosperity to every citizen, provide jobs to all workers, and protect the health and well-being of each and every person. These pious intentions are stated by all politicians and published in every party's manifesto. But as Atal ji famously asked an economist who was going on and on about his plans for fixing India's economy - how will this be delivered (yeh hoga kaise)?

How will we deliver prosperity for all? What are we going to do to control price rise, corruption, and generate jobs? How credible are our plans? Can they be implemented in a few years? Does the state have the capacity and the resources to deliver on these plans? What will be the role of the public sector and the private sector? What will be the role of the Central government and what will be the role of State governments? Why will we succeed when every government since Independence has struggled to deliver? These are the questions that every citizen will and should ask us.

It is not possible to answer each of these questions directly and fully in this article. In fact, it would require years of discussion and analysis to comprehensively reply to these important issues. Instead, we should have a conceptual framework, a way about thinking these issues, that should guide our approach, our policies, and

ultimately the decisions that we take at all levels of government. In sum, there is a need to articulate a coherent economic philosophy that establishes a set of logically consistent decision-making principles and helps us in setting priorities and making difficult choices.

Obviously, the economic philosophy should be based on nationalism - namely, steps should be taken to secure and strengthen Bharat Mata and enable Bharat to become the Vishwa Guru. Our hard and soft power should be peerless. To

that end, our economic philosophy must enshrine the following principles: (1) fiscal prudence, not mindless populism; (2) minimum government and maximum governance; (3) healthy, skilled and entrepreneurial workforce; (4) make in India; and, thus, (5) be a government for the poor.

We should follow fiscal prudence, not mindless populism. Atal ji's government enacted the Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management (FRBM) Act in 2004 to ensure that government deficits do not exceed 3% of GDP, except under special circumstances. The UPA government promptly abandoned the FRBM guidelines and fiscal deficits reached as high as 6.4% of GDP due to a variety of subsidies and entitlement programs. In our very first Budget, we have laid out a roadmap to get back to 3% of GDP on the fiscal deficit. We also believe that it is important to ensure that the current account deficit comes down below 2% of GDP and that we operate as close to surplus as possible. By managing these two parameters, it is possible to reduce inflation to manageable levels and keep the Rupee stable. These prudent policies ensure macro-economic stability and restore confidence in the government's economic management. As a result, we are able to attract domestic savings into the financial system and

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ensure that we get healthy foreign capital flows.

Prime Minister Modi ji has said over and over again that he believes in minimum government and maximum governance. The role of government will be to ensure efficient, effective, and corruption-free governance so that all our citizens can conduct their activities as smoothly as possible. The government is already working on streamlining approvals, outdated laws, cumbersome procedures, and unnecessary procedures. We want to make it really easy to do business in India. At the same time, we want to ensure that public sector enterprises operate as professionally as possible without any state interference. This also implies that we will encourage the private sector, wherever possible, to deliver products and services. For instance, we want the private sector to undertake defence production so that our armed forces can get high-quality equipment. Finally, we are establishing a stable, predictable tax regime so that business and individuals are not harassed by tax authorities and find it easy to comply with tax laws. Our taxes should be harmonized across states so that we can do businesses easily across state borders and operate as a seamless market across India.

India has the world's best workforce. Our population is young, eager to learn, and ready to work hard. We have to equip our workforce with the skills, capabilities, and ethics to compete honestly and effectively in the global economy. To that

**India has the world's best workforce. Our population is young, eager to learn, and ready to work hard. We have to equip our workforce with the skills, capabilities, and ethics to compete honestly and effectively in the global economy. To that end, we have to strengthen our education sector. Our schools have to all the facilities necessary for learning including classrooms, computers, toilets, and midday meals. Our teachers should be paid well and given the resources that they need to deliver great learning outcomes. Our universities should aspire to be among the world's best.**

end, we have to strengthen our education sector. Our schools have to all the facilities necessary for learning including classrooms, computers, toilets, and midday meals. Our teachers should be paid well and given the resources that they need to deliver great learning outcomes. Our universities should aspire to be among the world's best. Our greatest universities should aspire to be entrepreneurial hubs that generate both the business and social innovation that is necessary to solve our most difficult problems. Moreover, we need to build dense network of vocational training institutes to impart practical skills.

It is imperative that we make

in India. As our nation grows and develops, we have to become self-sufficient in manufacturing, agriculture, energy, and water supplies. We simply cannot afford to keep importing electronics, oil, and other goods from countries around the world. Our domestic markets will soon be among the top 3 markets in the world for virtually every good and service. We should strive to make all these goods in India and export to the rest of the world. We also have to become self-reliant in food, energy, and water through the use of innovative new technologies - particularly because global climate change will place great stress on all these commodities around the world. Our infrastructure will have to improve rapidly to be able to make in India. We have to invest in our railway and road network, we have to build the power plants and grids necessary for electricity supply, and we have to establish the irrigation facilities and supply chains that will protect against an increasingly unpredictable monsoon.

We are a government for the poor. The poor have the first right to government's resources. But we are also a pro-business government. There is no trade-off between these two objectives. We can only serve the poor well if the economy is doing well and we are generating the surplus to deploy on behalf of the poor people of India. We intend to provide a comprehensive safety net for all Indians. The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana will ensure that virtually every household has a bank account

by January 2015. These bank accounts have also been seeded with Aadhar numbers so that we can ensure efficient disbursement of welfare benefits such as NREGA, pension payments, and LPG subsidies. There will be Citizen Service Centers in all villages and mohallas so that citizens can check their welfare benefits. By providing direct benefits transfers efficiently, our goal is to eventually eliminate poverty and ensure that everyone has some basic income.

Simply stated, our economic philosophy is about building India's productive capacity to world-leading levels. We believe in empowerment, not entitlement. Our focus is primarily on the supply-side of the economy so that we build the irrigation facilities, roads, bridges, ports, power plants, factories, and service centers to deliver goods and services cheaply and effectively. In parallel, we want to develop the skills and capabilities of our young workforce to work in these facilities and to innovate.

We need a deep and well-functioning financial system to be able to finance this supply-side build out. And, finally, we need the regulatory institutions, the nimble policy-makers, and fast-evolving legislation to provide good governance. Our economic philosophy is thus in sharp contrast to other political parties that pursue consumption-oriented, mindless populism and focus only on entitlements. Ruin is the fate of such policies and parties. Sabka Vikas (prosperity for all) flows from our economic philosophy. We have already demonstrated that in Atal ji's sarkar from 1998 to 2004; we will demonstrate it once again now. ■

*(The writer is a member of Lok Sabha)*

## Ministry of Tourism releases list of initiatives taken in first 100 days of Govt

Ministry of Tourism has come up with a detailed list of achievements and initiatives it has undertaken to boost tourism in the country in the first hundred days of the new government on 22 September.

The list outlines all the announcements made by the ministry, including publicity, promotion, marketing, skill development, simplification of procedures for the classification/reclassification of hotels and restaurants etc.

One of the major announcements made by the ministry during this period was the guidelines for the



**Ministry of Tourism**  
Government of India

revision of classification/ re- classification of hotels under 5 Star, 4 Star, Heritage Classic - with alcohol service or without alcohol service. The application system for hotel Classification/re-classification has also been simplified. Identifying the food culture of the country as one of the major areas which needs to be taken care of in order to promote tourism, the government has embarked on the ambitious plan of conducting a Culinary Survey of India. The survey is meant for the identification and documentation of traditional recipes. Government is hopeful that the survey will not extend beyond five years.

Many Indian cuisines have died and many recipes have disappeared. To prevent this, we thought of archiving recipes from different parts of India, using this survey," tourism ministry release said.

The government has also announced the setting up of exclusive Indian Culinary Institute in various regions of the country.

Ministry of Tourism has also tied-up with Ecole Hotelier de Lausanne, Switzerland for improving quality of Hospitality Education. First phase has already started, informed the release.

Besides, a decision has been taken to set up Sector Skill Council (SSC) to regulate and promote hospitality and tourism related education and skill development in the country. Also, six months certificate courses in 4 Hospitality Trades have been launched.

The press release of the depart said the growth rate of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in June, July and August, 2014 has been 9%, 12.9% and 16.9% respectively as compared to corresponding months of 2013. Thus, Inbound Tourism has been showing remarkable improvement in recent months. This growth trend is visible in Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEE) also. The growth of FEE in June, July and August 2014 has been 17.4%, 19.3% and 26.8% in US \$ term as compared to corresponding months of 2013.

The key initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Tourism covered areas such as promotion of safe and honorable tourism, infrastructure development, publicity, promotion and marketing, skill development, simplification of procedures for the classification/reclassification of hotels and restaurants, development of niche tourism products, use of technology for service delivery and market research. ■

# Lotus will bloom in Haryana

## Target : Mission 60 plus

By Sanjeev Kumar Sinha

**T**his time assembly elections are going to be held in Haryana in an unprecedented manner. The Indian National Congress and INLD have been main contestants in Haryana assembly elections till now. But this time BJP is ready to make its strong presence in the elctions. In present scenario it is running far ahead from other parties.

Eight political parties are participating in the assembly elections this time viz. Congress, BJP, BSP, NCP, CPI, CPIM, HJC and INLD. Some new entrants are also testing their fortune. Former Haryana controversial Home Minister has also floated his new outfit in the name of Haryana Lokhit Party, while Vinod Sharma after leaving the

**In the recently held Lok Sabha elections BJP has performed well in Haryana. Out of 8 Lok Sabha seats BJP contestd, it won 7 seats in the state while its alliance partner HJC lost its 2 seats which it contested. Kuldeep Bisnoi himself lost Sirsa seat. Congress and INLD anyhow managed one and two seats respectively. In the lok Sabha BJP forged alliance with HJC. Now, the three years old alliance is no more.**

Congress Party is contesting this time from his own party -Jan Chetana Party.

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had won six seats but five of them have defected to the Congress.

BJP is confident to form next government in Haryana. It has started 'Mission 60 plus' campaign. BJP is contesting all 90 seats. BJP has launched intensive people awareness programme in the State. Last month in August, the party took out four *Rath Yatras*. On 14 August with the flagging off of '*Vijay Sankalp Yatra*' by BJP National President Shri Amit Shah, the election campaign began. On the occasion Shri Amit

Vote percentage of Political parties in the last elections

|             | 2005  |       | 2009  |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|             | Seats | Vote% | Seats | Vote% |
| Congress    | -67   | 42.55 | 40    | 35    |
| INLO        | 9     | 26.8  | 31    | 25    |
| Independent | 10    | 13.7  | 7     | 13.2  |
| HJC         | 0     | 0.0   | 6     | 7.4   |
| BJP         | 2     | 10.4  | 4     | 9     |
| Others      | 2     | 6.6   | 2     | 9.5   |

more.

It is worth mentioning here that since its inception in 1966 Haryana saw 11 assembly elections and President Rule for three times. Present Haryana government was formed on 28 October 2009. Its tenure will be complete on 27 October 2014.

In the outgoing Haryana assembly the BJP has four out of the 90 seats while Congress won 40 and INLD 31. Even the HJC

Shah gave clarion call to Karykartas to make Haryana '*BHAJPA-YUKT*'. Former BJP National President & Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh while addressing rally in Chandigarh on August 31 urged the BJP Karykartas to make full effort to accomplish 'Mission 60 plus'.

The Congress government is in power for last ten years, but its position in the election is very

**The Congress Government in Haryana in last ten years has pushed the State towards backwardness. People of Haryana have got fed up with Congress's misrule, corruption and nepotism. The Hooda government has illegally transferred land to Sonia Gandhi's son-in-law Robert Vadra. Snatching land from farmers, Hooda Government has sold lands to builders and land mafias for a song. The State is facing acute drinking water crisis. Villages are impoverished. Industries in Haryana have collapsed. Unemployment among youth is increasing. Increasing numbers of liquor shops are also increasing crime. Gender inequality has become major challenge for the State.**

weak. Many stalwart leaders of the congress party after leaving the Congress have joined BJP. Congress leaders like Rajya Sabha MP Birender Singh and former Sonipat MP Jitender Singh Malik have joined the BJP. During Lok Sabha elections Gurgaon MP and Minister in present NDA Government Shri Rao Indrajeet Singh joined BJP.

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government has illegally transferred land to Sonia Gandhi's son-in-law Robert Vadra. Snatching land from farmers, Hooda Government has sold lands to builders and land mafias for a song. The State is facing acute drinking water crisis. Villages are impoverished. Industries in Haryana have collapsed. Unemployment among youth is increasing. Increasing numbers of liquor shops are also increasing crime. Gender inequality has become major challenge for the State. The Government, here, is adopting discriminatory approach in development works and in giving employment. Crime against women has increased under the Congress government in the State.

Former Chief Minister of the State and INLD leader Om Prakash Chautala's position is also not well. He along with his son Ajay Chautala is in jail in teacher recruitment scam. Former CM Bhajan Lal's Haryana Janhit Congress is also in poll fray. Its leader is Kuldeep Bishnoi. BSP has contested five elections until now and got only one seat in each of four assembly elections. Haryana Lok Party and Jan Chetana Party are contesting elections together.

In the election Hooda has nothing to showcase but trying to attract people through false announcements. But voters are not falling in his trap. Due to ten year misrule, BJP's good performance in Lok Sabha elections, incremental progress of BJP's organization in the State and Narendra Modi Governance at Centre, it appears that BJP will accomplish its 60 plus mission. ■

## **Telangana Govt Should Convene Assembly on Public Issues : G Kishan Reddy**

BJP on 22 September demanded that the Telangana Government should convene the Legislative Assembly without delay to discuss important issues of public concern.

"The Central Government and the State Government (TRS) have assumed office around the same time. The Centre conducted the budget session of the Parliament, got the budget passed and is moving ahead on the path of progress. It is not correct if the State Government tries to get the budget passed through an ordinance," Telangana BJP President and MLA Shri G Kishan Reddy told reporters in Hyderabad.

He claimed that the TRS Government releasing about 25 per cent of the total amount towards farm loan waiver amounts deceiving the farmers. TRS had promised to waive all farm loans up to Rs 1 lakh, he said.

BJP would take up an agitation for loan waiver in the first week of October and try to take along other parties for the purpose, Shri Reddy added. ■

# Conundrum of Indo-China relations & Jinping visit

By Vikash Anand

Recently President of China Xi Jinping concluded his three-day visit to India. During the visit, media reported news of incursion at Chumar in Ladakh. Some Indian media through breaking news started seeking immediate solution of the border issue with this visit. They sought immediate solution to the dispute, which has prevailed for the last 64 years, within 64 hours. The short-sightedness of the leadership of Nehru was responsible for both our border disputes with China and Kashmir, the problem which is being still faced by our country today.

China was not our geographical neighbour. It happened because of Nehru's faulty policy towards Tibet. During '*Panchsheel agreement*' Nehru relinquished India's extra-territorial right over Tibet and formally recognized Chinese sovereignty over Tibet. Even Jawaharlal Nehru got ready to give up its right to keep Indian army in *Yatung* and *Gyantse* area of Tibet. In this way, Chinese sovereignty over buffer Tibet made China India's neighbour overnight.

The 64 years old border dispute cannot be solved in 64 hours. It is distrust among nations which breeds dispute. Trust can be fostered only through talks, discussion and negotiation, which can reduce

trust deficit and tension. At least like Pakistan, China is not waging proxy war against India by sending terrorists and killing innocent citizens of India. In spite of this, we always try our best to continue talks with Pakistan.

During bilateral talks with Chinese president, Narendra Modi put his diplomacy into action. Shri Modi has surprised everyone to put boundary disputes and transgressions by

Economic issues and border dispute was put aside.

In 2011, Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao visited India. The then Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh and Wen Jiabao pledged to increase bilateral trade by 100 billion dollars from 49.5 billion dollars by 2015. But the then leadership did not show its concern about trade imbalance between both countries which skewed badly

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People Liberation Army (PLA) at the center stage of New Delhi-Beijing bilateral talks. Indian Prime Minister clearly gave a message that only after resolving boundary disputes both countries could help to make the 21st century, the century of Asia. Till date, no any other Indian leadership had put boundary issues as firmly as done by Narendra Modi. Before it, Indo-China bilateral talks had only been limited to Business and

in favour of China. First time, Narendra Modi has taken up issue of trade imbalance between the countries. As a result, India and China signed a five-year trade and economic cooperation agreement to improve the trade balance. As part of the trade balancing initiative, Chinese President Xi Jinping announced that China would continue to take active steps to give more market access to products and services particularly information

technology and related service where India has an advantage, including pharmaceutical and farm goods. The total bilateral trade between the countries is nearly \$66 billion. India had a \$36 billion goods trade deficit in fiscal 2014 with China.

One of the most successful diplomacy of our Prime Minister is that Beijing has supported India's aspiration for bigger role in UNSC. Earlier China always opposed India's aspiration.

Another major diplomatic gain for India is opening up of a new route through Nathu-La pass to Kailash Mansarovar. It was the promise made by Narendra Modi to the people of Gujarat as the Chief Minister of the State.

The new route will be more comfortable as the pilgrims could travel in vehicles up to Mansarovar and then Kailash

Chinese President at Sabarmati Ashram. There, Xi Jinping paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and sat bare feet to spin charkha and spent some time. Psychology behind the Ashram visit and spending some time is to send

message of non-violence to the country which has second largest army and known as a belligerent power.

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message of non-violence to the country which has second largest army and known as a belligerent power.

After winning faith of his country Modi has marched towards winning faith of the world. When Narendra Modi raised the issue of incursion at

India economic and strategic power.

It is an open fact that because of American determination to develop itself as future economic and strategic superpower it followed a policy of self-moratorium regarding non-intervention during the First World War. That time, American priorities were to make America economic and strategic power. Ultimately, world has witnessed American economic and strategic rise during Second World War, which ultimately led to the demise of the unchallengeable Nazi forces and onwards American hegemony over the

**One important thing need to be understood minutely is that PM Narendra Modi received Chinese President at Sabarmati Ashram. There, Xi Jinping paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and sat bare feet to spin charkha and spent some time. Psychology behind the Ashram visit and spending some time is to send message of non-violence to the country which has second largest army and known as a belligerent power.**

world. Just in the three months tenure, the strong leadership of Narendra Modi has increased India's prestige in world fora. There cannot be two opinions regarding this. The recent, BRICS summit and Japan visit of PM has given enough evidence in this regard. ■

directly. Nathu La pass was being used for limited border trade with China. Now the pilgrims could cross Nathu La to Shigatse, the second biggest city in Tibet after provincial Capital Lhasa by road.

Chumar area in Ladakh. The very second day, Chinese army went back to its border areas. China knows well its uncomfortable relations with India will only push the country (India) closer to America and Japan.

History has ample example to learn. India lost 1962 war

# Integral Humanism of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay

By Dr. Debabrata Chowdhury

**P**andit Deendayal Upadhyaya's concept of Integral Humanism (Ekatma Manavabad) i.e. there is only one Atma (Soul) in every one - oneness of all souls. In other words, all are sweet son's of the same father, who exists in the hearts of all creatives as enunciated in Gita :-

"O Arjuna

Supreme Being dwells  
In the hearts of all creatives"  
Gita - 18.61

More individualism makes us slaves of capitalists. More socialism annihilates the individuality of Man. Bharat needs synthesis of these two ideologies. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya said " Bharat does not need the western concepts of competition - veness and survival of the fittest. Our nation Bharat needs is political philosophy of " Ram Rajya" which resembles neither socialism nor capitalism but integral humanism. It is humanistic in orientation and integral in its form and contest. It is based on Vedic concept of " Vasudhiva Kutumbekam" i.e. entire world is one family - thus Pandit Deendayal's concept of " Integral Humanism " revolves round Vedic philosophy of " Sarve Bhaventee Sukhina" i.e. that is welfare of all.

Gandhiji's concept of 'Antyodaya' and Pandit Deendayal's philosophy of

**Gandhiji's concept of 'Antyodaya' and Pandit Deendayal's philosophy of "Integral Humanism" are identical in content. It is matter of agony, anguish and anger that the member of Bharatiya Janata Party who sincerely believe in the afore-mentioned concepts of 'Antyodaya' initiated by Gandhiji and Integral Humanism enunciated by Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya and are committed to serve the poorest of Poor irrespective of castes, colour and creed are dubbed by the pseudo-secular Congressman and their allies as "Communal".**

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Upadhyaya and are committed to serve the poorest of Poor irrespective of castes, colour and creed are dubbed by the pseudo-secular Congressman and their allies as " Communal ". They have been misguiding the Muslim Community of our Bharat is 'Communal' while they are secular. They have been brain-washing the gullible voters by misusing the two catchward. 'Secular' and 'Communal' in political balance of Bharat. Those who believe in Ekatma Manavavad (Only one Atma in every one and Vasundhara Kutumbakam (entire world is one family) can never be communal. Deendayal ji's believe - Indian Tradition is "Sarva Dharma Sam Bhava".

**It can't be denied that Mankind to-day finds itself engulfed by unprecedented crisis.**

The crisis has assumed global dimensions and enveloped almost all aspects of human life and environment. It encompasses our economy and ecology, our socio - economic institutions and our politics and ethics. In fact human society today faces a very real threat of the destruction of civilization and even extinction of life on this planet. This predicament of mankind which springs from growing economic anomalies, frightening social and moral pathologies is worse confounded by the fact that if

the present trend to growth in industrial and agricultural production, pollution, population and indiscriminate consumption of non-renewable resources continues, there is possibility that our social and economic systems will collapse in about one hundred years, if serious amends are not initiated right now.

No country in the world, whether rich or poor is free from stress and strains. All nations of the world are

and sophisticated tools at their command the experts are not in a position to offer solutions to these problems. Failure to provide effective solutions, in all probability arises because a majority of the modern thinkers continue to analyse and examine individual problems without realizing that whole is not merely an aggregate of its components and that a change in one constituent of the complex of problems is bound to produce a change in the

parts." According to this perception "Whole" and "Part" are not in mutual conflict and the social system is in a state of dynamic balance. Each part enjoying the autonomy - while functioning as a whole - and also submitting to the demands of the larger whole - and in this sense functioning as a part. Life, society, instructions are thus found to interact and influence each other.

**Integral Humanism - An Alternative**

The magnitude of the world crisis and the failure of the reductionist approach to provide any tangible solution demand a new paradigm is needed to clear this impasse. Integral approach then remains the only alternative on which a new socio-economic order can be successfully constructed. Contrary to the mechanistic view, individuals in this approach are not parts of a social machine, but are representatives of the human society, in mutual and perpetual interaction with each other and nature. Human personality will thus occupy a central position in this approach. "Integral Humanism" - a concept which was enunciated by Pt. Deen Dayal can appropriately describe this "unbroken wholeness" underlying between man and the ecosystem.

The outcome of this approach is that no human problem can be solved without taking into account its interaction with social and natural environment. ■

*(Courtesy : Ponam Vaibhav)*

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troubled nations in a sense. They are unable to understand and diagnose the problems which plague them. Problems like degradation of natural and social environment, uneven distribution of income and wealth leading to the curious paradox of poverty amidst plenty and slums underneath the skyscrapers; monetary disorders like yawning inflation and mounting unemployment and numerous signs of social disruption, like rise in crime, violence, alcoholism drug abuse have become universal phenomena. The human mind today is perplexed by the enigma that with all the skills

other.

In the present century scientists began to realise that the mechanistic view of the nature suffers from several limitations.

Modern science is now seriously engaged in scrutinizing many of its tenets. The new approach emerging from these efforts points out towards an "unbroken wholeness" pervading right from sub-atomic to galactical phenomena.

This "holistic" view means each part in some sense contains the whole, according to this perception that "whole is enfolded in each of its

### ASSAM

## All northeast State capitals to be linked to rail network in 5 years : Sadananda Gowda



All the north-eastern State capitals will be connected to the rail network within the next five years, Railway Minister D.V. Sadananda Gowda announced on 16 September.

He was speaking at a press conference after reviewing the progress of 34 ongoing railway projects, including 11 national projects of the Northeast Frontier Railway. At present only the capitals of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura in the north-east are connected to the rail network.

The Railway Minister, who was on a day's visit to the city, told journalists that he would visit the region after every six months to monitor the ongoing projects. The total anticipated cost of these projects was Rs. 53,522 crore, of which Rs. 19,905 crore had already been spent as on March 31, 2014. The projects include laying new lines, gauge conversion and track doubling.

Shri Gowda said he had already announced a budgetary grant of Rs. 5,742 crore for the current financial year, which was 54 per cent more than the previous year's allocation. He expressed satisfaction with the current pace of work. All the Chief Ministers of the region had been extending full cooperation in the execution of the projects and were providing the required security for train services as well. His priority was to ensure that the ongoing projects were completed within the target

dates.

He said the Bogibeel rail-cum-road bridge across river Brahmaputra, about 17 km off the upper Assam town of Dibrugarh, would be completed by June 2017. The project was sanctioned in 1996-97 and declared a national project in 2005-06.

Earlier in the day, the Minister visited the Guwahati railway station to inspect passenger amenities. He said the passengers he spoke to said the amenities met their expectations.

### MADHYA PRADESH

## Nations looking towards India : Shivraj Singh Chouhan

While concluding the Bharatiya Janata Party State Executive meet in Bhopal on 07 September, Chief Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan said, "The positive initiatives taken during the first 100-day rule by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi have made other countries reposition their relationship and attitude towards us."



Shri Chouhan was all praise for Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his speech. "Prime Minister Modi by embracing the national language not only enhanced the honour of the country but also made all of us proud. Our thoughts come naturally to us only in our own language," Shri Chouhan said.

He further said that so much have been done in just hundred days that even hundred hours would not be enough to describe those achievements. "In the coming days India would emerge as the super-power of the world and the contribution of Madhya Pradesh would be the most in that great achievement," Shri Chouhan added.

"We have to continue our initiatives in this direction. Madhya Pradesh has made a world record by achieving 24.99 per cent agricultural growth rate. Our target is to make agriculture a profit making business, pave way for making farmers prosperous and to take out the state from the shade of BIMARU and to make it a prosperous state," he added.

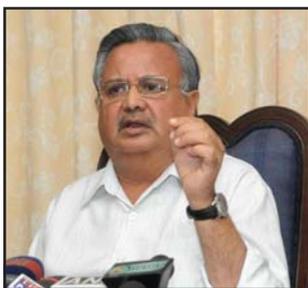
The Chief Minister said that the BJP workers participation would be important in this. Only Government could not ensure the benefits of programs run by it to reach the masses so that the lifestyle of the common man gets improved. It is the collective responsibility of all of us to ensure benefits of government run schemes and programs to the common man, he added.

He called on the party Karyakartas and the office bearers to indulge in this activity that would also help in increasing the mass base of the party.

## CHHATTISGARH

### Raman Singh thanks centre for 'IIT GIFT'

Chief Minister Dr. Raman Singh thanked both Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley for doling out the much-needed an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) to Chhattisgarh in the Union Budget.



Chhattisgarh has already been granted an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) having a sprawling campus near Tatibandh in Raipur was inaugurated this year.

Dr. Singh said that Centre's announcement to hike royalty on minerals and to increase investment in mining sector will hugely benefit the mineral-rich States like Chhattisgarh which has roughly 20 percent of country's coal and iron ore reserves.

The Chief Minister said that several public welfare provisions' announcement made in the first Budget of the Modi-Government are expected to have major significance and positive impact on Chhattisgarh. The announcements related to schemes such as Deendayal Gram Jyoti Yojana, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Teachers Programme, Syama Prasad Mookerjee Grameen Mission, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana, National Sports Academy for the State among others are also more than welcome, he remarked in his reactions to the Budget.

## JAMMU & KASHMIR

### Union govt. dispatched large quantities of medicines, vaccines

The Centre has dispatched large quantities of medicines and vaccines to flood-affected Jammu and Kashmir to prevent outbreak of water borne diseases. "Over 5.5 lakh doses of measles vaccine and 30,000 bottles of vitamin A for Srinagar and 50,000 doses of measles vaccine for Jammu have been sent," Union Ministry of Home Affairs told the Jammu and Kashmir High Court.

"25 lakh metric ton bleaching power has reached Jammu. 3000 vials of anti rabies vaccine have been organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. "One lakh sanitary napkins and 50,000 packets of ORS are being airlifted from Mumbai and Delhi respectively," the report said.

The MHA report said a group of 20 specialist doctors from Medical Association have been deployed in Srinagar.

"Two Psycho-social teams for psycho-social need assessment have been deployed on September 12 from National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences Bangalore," the report reveals.

The MHA report says that on the request of state government, a deployment plan of 191 specialist doctors and technicians including 28 physicians, 27 gynaecologists, 28 anaesthetists, six radiologist, six surgeons, 28 paediatricians, 34 Operation Theatre Technicians and 34 OT assistants is being organised by MHFW.

A team of Special Director General Health Services, Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary and Additional Deputy Director General of MHFW came to Srinagar for assessing the health situation in flood-hit State, it said.

A 29-member clinical team comprising physicians, paediatricians and gynaecologists has been positioned in the Valley for providing specialised care to affected people in district hospital of Anantnag, Pulwama, Kulgam, Shopian, Budgam and Bandipora, the report added.

The report revealed that 1.5 lakh antibiotic tablets, 65800 bottles antipyretic, 72000 anti acidity injections and one lakh anti-vomiting tablets have been supplied to the flood-hit State. ■

# Yoga

By Sri Swami Sivananda

## Yoga Defined:

The word 'Yoga' comes from a Sanskrit root 'Yuj' which means 'to join'. In its spiritual sense, it is the process by which the identity of the individual soul and the Supreme Soul is realized by the Yogi. The human soul is brought into conscious communion with the Divine Reality. Just as camphor melts and becomes one with fire; just as a drop of water when it is thrown into the ocean, becomes one with the ocean; the individual soul, when it is purified, when it is freed from lust, greed, hatred and egoism, when it becomes pure (Sattvic), becomes one with the Supreme Soul. The science that teaches the way of acquiring this occult knowledge is called 'Yoga Sastra'.

Yoga, in a generic sense, refers to Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga, Hatha Yoga, Mantra Yoga, Laya Yoga or Kundalini Yoga. In a restricted sense, it means the Ashtanga Yoga or Raja Yoga of Patanjali Maharishi only.

The word Yoga is also applicable in a secondary sense to all those factors and practices that are conducive to the final achievement or fulfillment of Yoga, and as such indirectly lead to final freedom or perfection. Similarly, though the one who has reached the final Asamprajnata Samadhi or union with Reality is called a Yogi, one who is attempting to get perfection in Yoga is also

called a Yogi.

Yoga philosophy is one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy. Unlike so many other philosophies of the world, it is a philosophy that is wholly practical. Yoga is an exact science based on certain immutable Laws of Nature. It is well known to people of all countries of the world interested in the study of East civilization and culture, and is held in awe and reverence as it contains in it the master-key to unlock the realms of Peace, Bliss, Mystery and Miracle. Even the philosophers of the West found solace and peace in this Divine Science. Jesus Christ himself was a Yogi of a superior order, a Raja-Yogi indeed. The founder of the Yoga Philosophy, Patanjali Maharishi, was not only a Philosopher and a Yogi, but a Physician as well. He is said to have lived about three hundred years before Jesus Christ.

Yoga is that state of Absolute Peace wherein there is neither imagination nor thought. Yoga is control of mind and its modifications. Yoga teaches us how to control the modifications of the mind and attain liberation. It teaches us how to transmute the unregenerate nature and attain the state of Divinity. It is the complete suppression of the tendency of the mind to transform itself into objects, thoughts, etc. Yoga kills all sorts of pain, misery and tribulation. It gives you freedom from the round of births and deaths, with

its concomitant evils of disease, old age, etc., and bestows upon you all the Divine Powers and final liberation through super-intuitional knowledge.

Equanimity is Yoga. Serenity is Yoga. Skill in actions is Yoga. Anything by which the best and the highest in life can be attained is also Yoga. Yoga is thus all-embracing, all-inclusive and universal in its application leading to all-round development of body, mind and soul.

Yoga is primarily a way of life, not something which is divorced from life. Yoga is not forsaking of action, but is efficient performance in the right spirit. Yoga is not running away from home and human habitation, but a process of moulding one's attitude to home and society with a new understanding. Yoga is not a turning away from life; it is spiritualization of life.

Yoga is Universal:

Yoga is for all. Yoga is universal. It is not a sectarian affair. It is a way to God and not a creed. The practice of Yoga is not opposed to any religion or any sacred Church. It is purely spiritual and universal. It does not contradict anyone's sincere faith.

Yoga is not a religion, but an aid to the practice of the basic spiritual truths in all religions. Yoga can be practised by a Christian or a Buddhist, a Parsee, a Muslim, a Sufi or an atheist.

To be a Yogi means to abide continuously in God and to live at peace with men. Yoga is union with God. Yoga is union with all. God dwells in all.

To be continued.....

Source: Divine Life Society