



Jammu Kashmir Study Center Nagpur Chapter

LADAKH

JAMMU & KASHMIR

ANNUAL

General Meeting Report Year 2018-2019 **@ PUNE**

Jammu Kashmir Study Center, Nagpur Chapter 'RATNATRAYA', Laxminagr, Nagpur 440022 M: 7709711222



JAMMU KASHMIR STUDY CENTER, NAGPUR CHAPTER

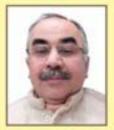
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जम्मू काश्मिर अध्ययन केन्द्र नागपुर इकाई २०१८-२०१९

कृतिचिंतन से विचारवर्धन तक

चिंतनशीलता मानव की प्रकृति भी है और प्रवृत्ति भी। चिंतन के विषयों की व्यापकता सर्वश्रुत है। तथैव चिंतन की क्षमता व्यक्तिसापेक्ष, कालसापेक्ष, परिस्थितिसापेक्ष होती है। तत्वमूलक चिंतन कृतिशीलता में परिवर्तित होने पर इतिहास रचे जाते है। जम्मू कश्मीर अध्ययन केन्द्र ऐसा ही एक तत्वमूलक क्रियात्मक केन्द्र है जो कृतिशीलता में विश्वास रखता है। एसलिये इस पुस्तिका के द्वारा गतवर्ष में नागपूर केन्द्रद्वारा किये गये विभिन्न क्रियाकलापों का परिशीलन करने हेतू इस पुस्तिका का प्रकाशन हो रहा है।

कभी विशेष अतिथियों के द्वारा अच्छा खासा मंथन हुआ तो कभी विचारविमर्ष से कृतिशीलता के नये मार्ग प्रशस्त हुए। कभी महानगरों से पधारे गणमान्यों से ऐतिहासिक तथ्य उजागर हुए तो कभी छोटे छोटे गावों में हमारे विचारों का प्रसार करने हेतू प्रसारित भाषण सुनने पर सामान्य नागरिक पृच्छक के रूप में प्रकट हुए।

भाषण सुनना, भाषण प्रस्तुत करना, चर्चा के माध्यम से विचारों का आदानप्रदान, साप्ताहिक मेलन से नई दिशा खोजने का प्रयास और किये गये कलापों का पुनरवलोकन, संगणकादि आधुनिक तन्त्र में इन का संवर्धन तथा संरक्षण इ. विविध प्रकारों का एकत्रित प्रस्तुतीकरण करने का प्रयास इस पुस्तिका के माध्यम से किया है। आशा है की इससे अधिकाधिक आबालवृद्ध अपनी अपनी इच्छाशक्ती के साथ हमसे जुड़े, हमारी ताकत बढ़े और केन्द्र अपने मूल उद्दिष्ट से अधिक दृढता से बन्धा रहे। इति शम्।

पूर्व न्यायाधीश श्रीमती मिरा खडक्कर

अध्यक्ष जम्मू-कश्मिर अध्ययन केंद्र, नागपुर इकाई

M.: 9422861832

कृतज्ञता पत्र

जम्मू कश्मीर अध्ययन केन्द्र नागपूर इकाई द्वारा वर्ष 2019 में अनेक उपक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया। इन उपक्रमों मे अनेक संस्था तथा व्यक्ती द्वारा विशेष सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ। ऐसी संस्थाए तथा ऐसे महानुभावो के प्रती आभार व्यक्त करना यह हमारा कर्तव्य है।

नागपूर केन्द्र द्वारा आयोजित विविध उपक्रमों में जम्मू कश्मीर अध्ययन केन्द्र, नई दिल्ली, राष्ट्र सेविका समिती, भारतीय विचार मंच, मंथन, प्रयास अध्ययन केन्द्र, गृहिणी समाज, तत्व प्रतिष्ठान, स्त्री शक्ती, क.कु.कालिदास संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, रामटेक, संस्कृत भाषा प्रचारिणी सभा, नागपूर, दै. तरुण भारत इन सब का सिक्रय सहयोग तथा मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त हुआ है। इसलिये यह सब धन्यवाद के अधिकारी है।

नागपूर केन्द्र को विभिन्न क्षेत्रों मे सुख्यात तथा गणमान्य व्यक्तियों का निरंतर मार्गदर्शक सहाय्य प्राप्त हुआ।इन में विशेष उल्लेखनीय है -

मेजर जनरल राजेश कुंद्रा, सेवानिवृत्त न्यायमूर्ति सिरपुरकर, सेवानिवृत्त ले.ज. रविजी थोडगे, व्हिएनआयटी संस्था के संचालक श्री. विश्रामजी जामदार, ज्ञानयोद्धाकार श्री. दिलीप जी देवधर, नि. मे. गौरव आर्य, नि. फ्लाईट ले. शिवाली देशपांडे, इतिहासकार डॉ. शरद हेबाळकर, मा.श्री. अरुणकुमारजी, कॅ. आलोकजी बन्सल इ.इ.। इनके प्रती आभार व्यक्त करते हम आदरपूर्वक इन्हेनमन करते है।

जम्मू कश्मीर अध्ययन केन्द्र, नागपूर इकाई की अध्यक्षा मा. मीराताईजी खडक्कार यह सभी पदाधिकारियों के लिये हमेशा प्रेरणास्त्रोत रही है। इन्हीं के अमूल्य मार्गदर्शन के कारण नागपूर केन्द्र अग्रेसर है। केन्द्रकार्य में सहायक ज्ञात/अज्ञात सभीं के प्रती हम कृतज्ञता प्रकट करते है।

> आपका कृपाभिलाशी अभिनंदन पलसापुरे

सचिव जम्मू-कश्मिर अध्ययन केंद्र, नागपुर इकाई M.: 7709711222

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Nagpur Chapter Rual

Sr. No.	Date	Program Name	Urban / Rural	Distance from Nagpur
1	08/10/2018	Vayusena Diwas, Facts about Jammu Kashmir	Rural	9km
2	23/10/2018	Strategic and Integration Aspects of Jammu & Kashmir	Urban	
3	26/11/2018	Talk on Indian Strategy vis-à-vis J&K	Urban	
4	22/02/2019	Sankalpa Diwas	Urban	
5	07/03/2019	Panel Discussion and talk on Changing Dimensions of Jammu and Kashmir Article 370 and 35A	Urban	
6	11/03/2019	Facts about Jammu Kashmir & Ladakh	Urban	
7	21/03/2019	Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh – places of importance beyond Pahalgam and Gulmarg	Semi Urban	21 Km
8	3-May-19	Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh – places of importance beyond Pahalgam and Gulmarg	Semi Urban	21 Km
9	12-Jun-19	Jammu Kashmir Bharat ka Avibhajya Aang	Urban	
10	20-Jul-19	Problems of Jammu Kashmir and Resolution	Rural	51 Km
11	27-Jul-19	Kargil Vijay Bharat ki Shaurya Parampara	Urban	
12	5-Aug-19	Abrogation of Article 370, Pannel Discussion	Urban,Rural	
13	14-Aug-19	Problems of Jammu Kashmir and Resolution	Rural	119 km
14	17-Aug-19	Problems of Jammu Kashmir and Resolution	Rural	46 km
15	28-Aug-19	Status of Jammu Kashmir after Article 370 Abrogaion	Urban	
16	9-Sep-19	Kashmir and Article 370	Urban	
17	10-Sep-19	Status of Jammu Kashmir after Article 370 Abrogation	Urban	

& Urban Report: 2018-2019

Location	Speakers	Orgainsed by	Youth	Other	Total
Hingna	Abhinandan Palsapure	Yashwantrao Engineering College	500	50	550
Nagpur	Maj. Gaurav Arya	JKSC NAGPUR	28	46	74
Nagpur	CA. Sagar Mitkary	Prayas Education Center	31	2	33
Nagpur	Fl Lt Shivali Deshpande	JKSC Nagpur Chapter	9	67	76
Seva Sadan High School,	Dr. A K Raina	Forum for Integrated National Security Nagpur	40	30	70
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Dayanand Arya Kanya Vidyalaya	250	16	266
Bhonsla Military School	Dr. A K Raina and Sri Prasanna Choudhury Bhonsla Military School		300	20	320
Bhonsla Military School	Dr. A K Raina	Bhonsla Military School	385	30	415
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Rashtra Sevika Samiti, Nagpur	23	38	61
Katol	Meeratai Khadakkar and Satish Marathe	Granthalaya Bharati	78	24	102
Nagpur	Historian Sharad Hebalkar	JKSC Nagpur Chapter	23	106	129
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Zee Marathi		4	4
Bramhampuri, Dist Gadchiroli	Satish Marathe and Sagar Mitkary	Vishwasawad Kendra	42	39	81
Saoner	Meeratai Khadakkar and Satish Marathe	Bharatiya Vichar Manch	47	54	101
Nagpur	Shri. Arun Kumarji	JKSC Nagpur Chapter	57	264	321
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Rani Laxminagar Ganesh Mandal	198	117	315
Nagpur	Sagar Mitkary	RSS Reshimbagh	79	10	89

Nagpur Chapter Rual

Sr. No.	Date	Program Name	Urban / Rural	Distance from Nagpur
18	14-Sep-19	After Effects Article 370 &35A	Urban	
19	14/09/2019	Status of Jammu Kashmir after Article 370 Abrogation	Urban	
20	22/09/2019	Kashmir after Article 370	Urban	
21	28/09/2019	Jammu Kashmir and Ladakh in today' Perspective.	Urban	
22	5/10/2019	Kashmir and Article 370	Urban	
23	11/10/2019	Article 370 after effects on State	Urban	
24	13/10/2019	Brief on Articl 370 & 35 A of J & K and relevance of Presidential Order of 5th Aug. 2019	Urban	
25	12/11/2019	Status of Jammu Kashmir after Article 370 Abrogaion	Rural	151 Km
26	14/11/2019	Status of Jammu Kashmir after Article 370 Abrogaion	Urban	
27	16/11/2019	Changing dynamics of Jammu-Kashmir, Ladakh Challenges and Possiblities	Urban	
28	18/11/2019	Integration of Jammu Kashmir Ladakh with India	Rural	355 Km
29	30/11/2019	Inegration of JKL with India, 'Guru Tegh Bahadur Shahidi Diwas'	Urban	

& Urban Report: 2018-2019

Location	Speakers	Orgainsed by	Youth	Other	Total
Nagpur	Dr. A K Raina & Abhinandan Palsapure	Lokmanya Mandal Reshimbagh	23	68	91
Nagpur	CA Sagar Mitkary	RSS Reshimbagh	152	15	167
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Trimurti Bhag Masik Baithak	12	43	55
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Yogabhasi Mandal, Swalambi Nagar	9	44	53
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Jaiprakash Bhag Baithak	8	34	42
Nagpur	Abhinandan Palsapure	Ajani Vyavasayik Baithak	11	37	48
Nagpur	Adv. Vijay K, Bhagdikar	Tilak Nagar Jesthanagarika Mandal	18	120	138
Yavatmal	CA Sagar Mitkary	Retired Engineers Association Yawatmal	8	73	81
Nagpur	Prasanna Choudhary and Col Avinash Muley	Shree Renuka Devi Senior Citizen Association		28	28
Nagpur	Capt. Alok Bansal	JKSC Nagpur Chapter	34	283	317
Jalgaon Jamod, Dist Bhuldhana	Meeratai Khadakkar	JKSC JALGAON	29	134	163
Nagpur	Vandaniya Pramilatai Mendhe,	Dr. Raina, Abhinandan Palsapure Gurudwara Sahib Committe, Nagpur			220
			2394	1796	4190



SAFFRON will BLOOM Again

'A TRAVELER'S EXPERIENCE'

Prasanna Choudhary

Writer is the member of Jammu and Kashmir Study Center, an academic group that engages in the academic pursuit of the various issues of J & K and LehLadhak'.

Declaration of Government of India regarding Abrogation of Article 370 and 35 A and bifurcation of Jammu and Kashmir state into two union territories have been celebrated all across the Nation except few districts of J&K. In order to avoid backlash and bloodbath, government of India with astute foresight had detained the political leaders of dubious character who threatened to create unrest and disturb the lives of innocents of the Kashmir Valley, banned use of the internet, imposed IPC section 144, travel restrictions and terminated Amarnath Yatra. All these measures have caused lot of hue and cry in the national as well as international media. But also earned rich dividends by defeating the sinister plans of separatists and terrorists. In order to investigate the current complete scenario, I decided to take up a voyage to Kashmir.

Before I stepped out feet in the valley I had done some homework. The picture which was painted by the media has to be corroborated on ground by interacting with the intellectuals and common people of Kashmir Valley. Especially about articles 370 and 35 A. Also to learn how our adversary is misrepresenting the ground Zero situation in the international forum about the Indian Government's decision to bifurcate J and K state.

I carried out interviews of people who were victims of Article 370 . I tried to understand what are being reported in the newspaper and electronic media and it's implication in creating awareness or perception amongst the local and rest of the country. All exercise led me to the astonishing observation which has hardly been notified in the articles published so far.

Before we begin to study about the reaction of local population regarding 35 A and article 370 we need to consider socio-economic, political, religious and regional background of a person we are interviewing. Understanding this, gives us a fair

idea, which line a person will toe. But I was surprised to learn, how the lower class (most affected by the rights due to Article 370) is unaware of the situation. The propaganda of the Separatist is so strong that even the direct beneficiary of this would not support the cause. This continues till date. This was due to a lack of information and misunderstanding regarding Jammu and Kashmir.

HISTORICAL FACTS:

Kashmir Valley is simmering with militants activities specifically since January 1990. I will not go into the details of such insurgency in Kashmir. However, I would like to touch upon the glorious history of Kashmir. Emperor Lalitaditya was the one whose empire was greater than the Ashoka's empire. Kashmir was a cultural center of Bharatwarsh. After graduating from Kashi i.e Varanasi, all those students went to pursue higher studies in Kashmir. Aadi Shankaracharya had established Sharadapeeth in J and K.

Thereafter the invaders came into this beautiful valley. Afghans ruled Kashmir for more than 1000 years. Then came the Mughals. The cruelest of them was Aurangzeb who had converted Kashmiris en masse. Raja Ranjit Singh's Sikh army under his able General Zorawar Singh had captured Ladakh and extended the Sikh Kingdom further North of Srinagar. Maharaja Gulab Singh and his heir ruled the region till final accession declared by Maharaja Hari Singh in 1947.

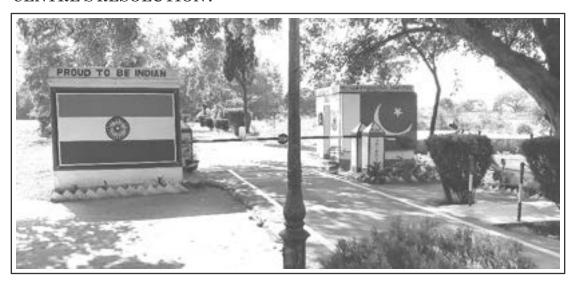
The seeds of separatism were sown much before the accession of Jammu and Kashmir in Indian Union. The political leaders like sheikh Abdulla had even approached the newly formed Pakistan to take over Jammu and Kashmir. However, it never worked out that way.

Our Political leaders who were at the helm of affairs had taken a decision against the opposition by many of their contemporaries to have a state within the state. Temporary, transitional and Special Status was granted to the Jammu and Kashmir in 1948. The status included a separate Judiciary System, Separate Constitution, different flag and post of Wazeer- E- Azam. The people from any part of India cannot buy any property and have any business in Jammu and Kashmir State. Such provision has created confusion in the minds of Kashmiris that Kashmiris are not Indian. They never became part of the mainstream.

With this background, the separatists with the active help of the adversary countries raised the slogans for Azad Kashmir. These leaders kept misguiding the entire population about the outcome of Azadi. Few of them took up arms against the elected government and since 1990 the Kashmir valley has become the breeding ground for terrorists. The youths were brainwashed by the mentors in Pakistan for armed struggle with has resulted in the exodus of Kashmiri Hindu Pandits from

Kashmir. They had become refugees in their own country. Last thirty years or so, due to the provisions of Article 370 and 35 A, these culprits and their supporters could not be brought to the books and hence had executed many terror attacks across the Indian Panorama.

CENTRE'S RESOLUTION:



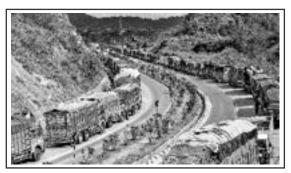
Article 370 was considered almost impossible to touch due to the propaganda of separatist and political leaders of Kashmir. These leaders always blackmailed the Central government and sucked money on some or the other pretext and didn't bother to be accountable for its utilization. This encouraged massive corruption. Many progressive laws were not implemented in Jammu and Kashmir state due to article 370. The writ of the Supreme court didn't rule in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Hence the political leaders across the party line had en massed the wealth belonging to the common man of Kashmir.

In the year 2014, BJP has taken vowed and mentioned in their election manifesto to abrogate Article 370 and 35 A. To fulfill its given promise to the people well thought over a move to nullify the provisions of Article 370 and 35 A, Indian government bifurcated state into two union territories on 5th August 2019. The resolution was passed in Rajya Sabha and then in Lok Sabha with thumping majority.

MY KASHMIR ODYSSEY:

Entering into the valley, We saw trucks loaded with apples waiting for traffic police to allow to return to their respective town. I could not imagine such a huge traffic Jam. It was the first time I witnessed this. "It's a daily affair at the time of Harvest. Thousands of trucks lined up a couple of kilometers." Said Ravi.

The journey started from Jammu at an early hour. We crossed Udhampur,



Ramban, Banihal, Avantipora, Pampore and finally reached the outskirts of Srinagar. This was the route we took to reach our final destination. The scenic beauty suddenly changed when we crossed 2.4 km long Jawahar tunnel at Banihal. Here the Pirpanjal Ranges divide the Jammu region from the valley. we had viewed the beautiful valley measuring

approximately 74 km in length and 4-8 km in width. The Valley is surrounded by mountains from all sides.

Moving towards Kashmir Valley is itself a great experience. After looking at the houses that are built away from the highway, it raises a question in mind that how could these people be building beautiful houses in the inaccessible region. This may be common to them. Persons from plain get astonished by this phenomenon.

We got an opportunity to interact and interview many people on our way. There was some security personnel deployed alongside the road but the movement was absolutely devoid of checking and difficulties as stated by media. We came across thousands of trucks loaded with apples and other materials coming from Valley. It is the season of delicious apples. We have plenty of them.

FEW CUISINE:

When you plan to visit Srinagar do not forget to eat KalhariKulcha. It is very delicious. You may not find best of it everywhere but yes, with the help of locals you may find decent dhaba that serves fresh Kalhari. And yes, Rajma Chawal with ghee at Vaishnav Dhabas are unbelievably delicious. Rajmal Chawal is also served with the AnardanaChatni which add sour (Khatta) taste to the meal. Malpuda and Mattri with Kashmiri Chai give you another experience.

HOW KASHMIR VALLEY LOOKS?

When you approach Srinagar you got to see the cricket bat factories everywhere on either side of the road. But during our visit, all the shutters were down. It was

intentionally forced to oppose the Government of India's move to bifurcate the state.

Entering Srinagar city was not like what I expected and got to from media and social media. I expected that there will be military posts everywhere. The city must have been turned into a fortress. I had preconceived notions



based on what had been reported on Social Media and other media that entering into the city means you have to go through checking all the while and have to prove your identity. But to my surprise, nothing of this sort was there. I don't deny the military presence but not the extent that it may be uncomfortable for the citizens.

Srinagar city welcomes you with down shutters. But finding a day to day groceries is not that difficult as day to day business is conducted in morning hours. Commerce associations have allowed opening shops from morning 7 AM to 10 AM. That is sufficient to take care of the city at the time of intentional bandh. There are many shops which are attached to the house. Such shops do provide groceries all the time from back doors.

Srinagar is a great place. I was amazed to see the prosperity it has. Land and climatic conditions favor the high yield. It also favor the cultivation of cash crops such as almonds, walnuts, Kesar, apple, etc that fetches high returns all the time. Houses at Srinagar are Amazing huge and beautiful. I could only see the flat schemes built for government officials.

It was painful to see one thing i.e. Shankaracharya build lord Shiva temple located on hills. Reaching up on the temple gives you a birds-eye view of Srinagar city. This temple now houses the CRPF battalion. Every Sunday few families come to the temple and perform lungerand also feed the CRPF. Srinagar now houses less than 1 percent Hindus. But this temple seems to have been giving them the strength to live there with hope and forgive those who have forced their near dears (Kashmiri pandits) to leave everything behind not to return again. Perhaps the temple is the only place where they can call for Jaikaras without much fear. After looking at the plight for the struggle to keep the roots intact, I realized how important it is for future generations to keep the struggle to win back what is lost. I don't want to flare

up the communal sentiments here. But surely wish to call for struggle against those forces that don't recognize the peaceful coexistence of different religions and don't respect the cultural and traditional roots.

We often hear about Laal Chowk. I heard that we are not allowed to take the pictures of Lal chowk. It is all hype created to spread disturbance. We received the opportunity to click the photos and no one stopped us.

We also happened to click some photographs at the Sunday market of Laal Chowk. One of the Kashmiris warned us not to take photos. But to my surprise, one gentleman stepped in and said," Arre Bhai kyu nahikichega? Bhai sahaabaaphamare guest ho. Aapghumo, photo khicho koi baatnahi.'

Theory of Spontaneous Bandh-Myth or Reality?

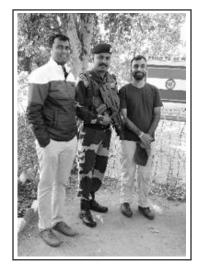
Nearly 3 month-long Spontaneous Bandh has been called in response to the abrogation of article 370. This bandh is reported as spontaneous and from within the masses without any leadership. This is totally a myth. Even if there was spontaneity, it doesn't sustain for so long. This can be very well explained by those who are 'Dharna Specialist'. " There are organized efforts from the commerce organizations to call for such Bandh and obstruct the economy of the Kashmir." Had expressed one of the locals who refused to give his name. These commerce organizations are faithful to Muftis and Sheiks as they enjoyed such prolonged benefits and favors from the state. Maybe also due to the detention of leaders and locals.

But these organizations also know that they couldn't sustain for long. So we could see businesses will open up. Paapipeth ka sawalhai. Many of these wish to open their shops but fear militant action. Everyone is waiting for others to take the initiative.



Ideology Shift in Terrorist Activities:

The move of bifurcation of Jammu and Kashmir state by the government of India had foxed Pakistan and all other terrorist organizations. Since the inception of militancy mostly they were targeting the security forces and some of the locals who were helping security forces. But the move of the Central government to establish good governance in these Union territories had put Pakistan sponsored



terrorist organizations to do or die situation. Indian has almost won the diplomatic war against Pakistan and made it bite the dust by her bold action across the border. With prevailing peace in Kashmir Valley, the terrorists are caught in the Catch 22 situation. Pakistan ISI and military authorities are demanding bold action from terrorists. However the presence of formidable and determined forces in the valley, they are not able to do any worthwhile. Hence one way to create terror amongst non-Kashmiris, they have started shooting and killing unarmed and innocent people who are staying in Kashmir to earn their livelihood. If terrorist does nothing then they are afraid that the local population won't support them

logistically. As it is a fact that a common man in Kashmir valley is fade up of terrorism and wants a man, Shanti. Whereas Pakistan wants Kashmir to be kept on the tender hook to extract money from sympathizers. Hence in a desperate move they have started killing all those people who do not belong to the valley.

Dilemma in Masses:

Things are not so bad as I expected. My efforts to interact with the locals regarding recent development and their opinion on the abrogation of articles 370 and 35 A especially with the lower-class gave me the sense that they hardly have a complete understanding of recent technical development in polity structure with respect to their region. If you ask them what they feel about Article 370.

They express lack of complete knowledge on the subject and disappointment. Reason for disappointment being immediate effects that led to the shutting of business. It will be completely wrong to blame these people for their misunderstanding of the issue. What do you really expect from the illiterate farmer, small businessmen wage workers, etc? Even today if you go on the asking what is the difference between Union Territories and State, the majority of degree holders will not able to give the answer to you. It will be not fair if we see their response disappointing based on partial understanding. For the analysis of what is wrong and what is right is based on 'Immediate effect' rather than complex understanding regarding article 370 and 35 A.

My jaws were dropped as soon as I heard one young boy from Jammu whose ancestors came to Indian as West Pakistan refugee at the time of partition of 1947, complaining and showing dissatisfaction for the abrogation of article 370. This young boy has his grandfather shifted to Jammu at the time of partition. As they

had to leave everything behind and having no proof of land, he was denied Permanent Resident Certificate. Never in his lifetime he could have received PRC certificate and kept him away from getting rights if the centre had not abrogated Article 370. He was one of the biggest beneficiaries of the centre'smove but he showed his resentment due to his ignorance.

CONCLUSION:

My visit to the valley gave me out of the blue reaction from elites as well as common people. On one hand, we saw terrorists shift their modus operand by targeting unarmed civilians, like truck drivers and laborers to create terror. While the business men at Lal Chowk were tourist friendly. Those who reaped the benefits from central Govt. schemes they were against the move of creating territories because of loss of earning to them. Most of the people around were seems to be ignorant of a bright future for them.

It is the same that the masses are desiring from 'aman' and 'shanti'. But not the ones who are in minority profess separatism.

Battle of Abrogation of article 370 has been won but the real war yet to win. i.e War against Perception. Masses are going to see Central government efforts from the glasses of 'immediate effect'. If government prove its mettle this, in turn, will help to restore confidence on the people of Kashmir and help them to give more time to the central government to work on long term plan for the development of Jammu and Kashmir.

Recently concluded panchayat Block Development elections and allocation of central funds directly to these local leaders to decide what development they want in their region will give Kashmiris taste of direct democracy. The "Immediate Effects" of these democratic measures will help us to counter the intentionally forced negative "immediate effects" (such as band in only 3 districts i.e Sopor, Anantnag and Srinagar) of Article 370 that has caused discomfort to the common man.

While we took the return journey from Srinagar to Jammu we ponder over the possibilities of long-lasting peace and prosperity in both the UT's in the near future. We are certain for sure that

"KESAR FIR KHILEGA"



भारत का मस्तक दमकेगा...

इतने सालों से भारत मां, अपनेही घर में घुटती थीं। उसकी ही तो संतानें थीं, जो दो हिस्सों में बंट तीथीं।

जैसे पाया मैंने शासन, मेरा भाई भी मंत्री हो। भारत मां का कुछ भी होवे, फिर देश भले परतंत्री हो।

कुछ इसी सोच को अपना कर, वह 'सुर्खगुलाब' मचल बैठा। निजस्त्रार्थ पूर्ति की कोशिश में, दामन में आग लगा बैठा।

यह आग तभी से सुलग रहीं, लपटें जब तब झुलसा ती थीं। भारत माता के मस्तक पर, फिर-फिर कालिख मंडरा ती थी।

कहने को तो कह जाते थे, एकता सूत्र में बंधा देश। पर दो झंडे, संविधान अलग, कैसे रहता सम्मान शेष्र)

भारत मां के दो सिंहोंने, फिरसे नूतन इतिहास लिखा। एकता देश की तोड़ रही, उस धारा का ही नाश किया।

सारा भारत आल्हा दित है, हर ओर खुशी का ज्वार उठा। ढप, ढोल, नगाड़े बजते हैं, उत्साह चरम पर पहुंच रहा।

अब भी स्वार्थ की ओट बैठ, कुछ विषधर घात लगाए हैं। लेकिन उन के विष दंतों से, यह सिंह कहां घबराए हैं।

सावन का सोमवार पहेला, ले चंद्रयान को आया था। दूजेने न्याय दिलाने को, कालाकानून (तीनतलाक) हटाया था।

यह तीजा सोमवार आया, हमने अपनी जन्नत पाई। भारत मां आज निहाल हुई, केसर की क्यारी मुस्काई।

> घाटी फिर से हर्षाएगी, 'डल' कादर्पणिफरचमकेगा। यह 5 अगस्त अमर होगा। भारत का मस्तक दमकेगा।

> > – इंदु पाराशर



9 Articles and 21 Letters, Published in Leading News Papers (Year 2019)



Media Presence after









Datta Meghe leatt of Management Studies

अनुच्छेद ३७० वगळण







जम्मु-काश्मीर पुनव

पाकव्याप्त काश्मीर व बतुचिस्तान

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Jammu-Kashnir Study Centre









ABROGATION ARTICLE 370



याचा प्रस्ताव पिशान काश्मीर अभिनंदन पळसापुरे







पाकव्याप्त काश्मीर भारताचा भाग - खडक्कार

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गुरुनानक इंस्टिट्यूटमध्ये जम्मू-काश्मीरवावत जनजागृती



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India-USA Relations: Symbiotic or Opportunistic?

CA Sagar Mitkary Treasurer M.: 9158883851

A lot is said and discussed on whether India and United States of America (USA) are "Natural Allies" or not. Especially, this term is often questioned due to the fact that India has traditionally been a Russia's most trust-worthy friend, and viceversa. Then, USA-Pakistan relations have been very deep, especially till the time Osama Bin Laden was eliminated in Pak's backyard at Abbottabad. However, there is a very strong lobby inside White-House and Pentagon which is ready to bet on Pakistan inspite of Abbottabad. But, systematic and hegemonic growth of China in recent past, especially in last 15 years has changed the geopolitics at large.

India has troubled history with its neibougher China ever since the Panchsheel pact failed and China pushed India for a month long war in October-November 1962. However, it is also true that, during last 40 years or so, not a single bullet has been fired by either side along the Line of Actual Control. It is pertinent to note that, size of economy of both countries till 1980 was similar but China took



exponential leap in its economic growth ever since world engaged in more trade and economics with their closed economy, on their terms. China acted smartly and deployed their economic surplus generated in building up their defences and their offensive capabilities. While they were becoming the manufacturing hub of the whole world, they were able to absorb new technologies and steal some as well. End result: China achieved double digit growth for more than 15 years and today is second largest economy of the world and say at 60-70% of size of USA economy. What is intriguing is that, USA has its trade commitment with China which is very complicated.

When we assess United States of America, a pattern is reflected in their foreign policy or geopolitical play. They would not want a power which can challenge their Economic and Military might. To be able to achieve their goal, they resort to either create internal disturbances in country or create a parallel powerhouse which engages the potential threat and the resources are diverted, focus is diverted so that USA keeps their number one position. To put the things in perspective, when Russia-India relations were shaping up, USA cultivated Pakistan to keep India (& Russia to some extent) busy on Pakistan border. Now that China is becoming a threat to USA, they need a parallel powerhouse which can contain China to some extent. There are only 2 options before them, either push Russia to stand up against China or Motivate India to Stand-Up against the Chinese might. Russia won't fall into USA tricks as long as they don't forget the 1991 collapse of erstwhile Soviet Union and Putin is in Power. That leaves only one Option: India.

Post 1963, the US policy towards India has been more or less same, irrespective of whether there was republican or democrat president in office. And also, Post 1998, India has been categorical in all their official engagements with USA diplomats that India will take all decisions which correspond to their interests and it will not follow blindly on geopolitical matters. It is also visible from various Defence Imports India has made from USA, viz. Apache and Chinook contracts along with C-17 and C-130 transport aircrafts contract. While India contracted these from USA, it has also contracted for S-400 Defence systems from Russia which is paramount for air defences. This is intact balancing of relations with one's oldest and best friend and with new business friend.

Contracts lead us to look trade and economics aspects of countries. While USA, India both have trade with China, it is important to note that size of USA-China trade is few times more than what India-China trade in volumes is. It is nobody's guess that, Material Interests will be paramount for any country before they take side in case of conflict. Therefore, it will be asking too much for USA to stand with India, in case a major conflict is seen on LAC with China.

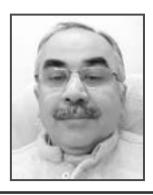
So, what are our options? As much as USA needs India, India too require USA to achieve its aspirations. Yes, the whole relations should be non-compromising on our stands. India should be able to extract more from USA in terms of Transfer of Technologies and its absorption soon enough and build its economic base. This will also mean certain trade concessions to USA, which will have to be given. We already have positive example of opening up of our economy in 1991 and its effects. While we get to absorb the technologies, we should concentrate on indigenisation and R&D by deploying surplus and stand up on our own.

India USA relations therefore will be opportunistic rather than symbiotic because of its traditional trust deficit and earlier relations with respective enemies. So, if Pakistan implodes and is disintegrated, most of worries India has, against USA will subsidise and India may be willing to engage more with USA while keeping Russians in good mood.

दिन दूर नहीं खंडित भारत को फिर से अखंड बनायेंगें | गिल गित से गारो पर्वत तक आज़ादी पर्व मनायेंगें || उस स्वर्ण दिवस के लिए आज से कमर कसें बलिदान करें | जो पाया उस में खोना जायेंगए खोया उसका ध्यान करें ||

... परमपुज्य (स्वर्गीय) अटल बिहारी वाजपयी





The PRO and CONS of Amendment to ARTICLE 370

Dr. A.K. Raina Vice President

THE ORDER

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) ORDER, 2019 C.O. 272 on date 5th August 2019, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution of India & with the concurrence of the Government of State of J&K, THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) ORDER, 1954 C.O 48 of 14th May 1954 has been superseded there by also undoing any constitutional shelter/cover/patronage that Art35A has so far been / is providing to the irrational / inhuman/ fundamental rights violating constitutional provisions made by J&K legislature as well as the administrative orders in force in J&K against their review by the courts.

THE EVENTS& EXECUTION

Sufficient time was given by Indian Govt. to the local governments in J&K to cap the terror. However, all the efforts led to further alienation of the erstwhile state.

In order to act in a cohesive and decisive manner the Govt. had put in place a well thought mechanism that ensured that no incidents of violence occur in the J&K. Rumour mongering was put to complete halt that ensured the smooth passage of amendments.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE?

The President of India signed an order (Constitutional Order 272) on the 5th August 2019 allowing unrestricted application of the full Indian Constitution to be extended to the State, superseding the previous Presidential order that had established the incumbent structure of the State in 1954. Following that historic decision, the Indian Parliament debated on a Treasury Bill to reorganize the State into two Union Territories – Ladakh and Jammu-Kashmir. The former will not have an Assembly but two Hill Councils, whereas the later will have an elected Assembly with assembly Governor as its administrative head.

The Fallout - Rectification of Mistakes Sans Blunders

- 1. The amendments will result in complete integration of J&K into Indian state.
- 2. Medical colleges will contribute to national pool to address the deficiency of medical staff.
- 3. All progressive laws that Indian parliament passes will be directly applicable to the state. The state till date had not implemented laws like right to education and other bills passed by the Indian parliament. They will be eligible for full voting rights under Indian constitution which was denied till date.
- 4. Around 20000 families of the post partition refugee from Pakistan living in J&K will get citizenship and rights like other Indians in the state and possess the rights of lands they have been cultivating over 70 years. Justice has been delivered to them. They will enjoy right to education and admission in professional colleges and institutes.
- 5. Around 600 Dalit Valmiki families who were brought from Punjab and are currently living in Jammu will have full rights. They will be able to participate in state as well as national election with full voting rights.
- 6. Reservation to SC, ST and OBC will be extended to people living in the state.
- 7. Increase in reserved seats for SC in J&K assembly from 7 to 9 since total seats have been increased from 76 to 87 in 1987.
- 8. Soldiers decorated with PVC can share lands and resources of J&K with locals.
- 9. The rights of the Kashmiri Pandits, the original inhabitants of Kashmir valley, who were hounded out by Islamists during 1989-1990 will be able to move back to valley without any riders. Conducive atmosphere for return of Kashmiri Pandits to their ancestral places.
- 10. End to controversies over 73rdConstitution ?? to COI as regards Panchayti Rajinstitutions.

- 11. Appointment of delimitation commission otherwise deferred beyond 2031 denying timely re-fixation of representative
- 12. The state will usher into an era of prosperity with direct control of central government.
- 13. The ultras will now be on run as the free hand and the industry of terror established by few select people has completely been dismantled by the amendments to the Indian Constitution.
- 14. People from any part of India will have equal rights in J&K as people from J&K observe in rest of India.
- 15. Establishment of industries and
- 16. Benefit to employees
- 17. Ego based system will transform into a logic-based system
- 18. The women in J&K will have equal rights now. Even girls who marry outside will be able to get their due in the property and other areas.
- 19. Ladakh, one of the most difficult regions of the world, ignored by erstwhile governments of Jammu and Kashmir will get it national share of rights the Buddhists majority UT will have full control in defining their future and ensuring development of the region.
- 20. The hegemony of few families over the state and the terror industry comes to an end.
- 21. Kishtwar, Doda and Bhaderwah areas will receive better attention. There are unexplored and beautiful areas which can become tourist hubs.

Near Future

The lobby that has been relieved of the hegemony over the Jammu and Kashmir will consistently work on to:

- 1. Keep the issue alive by propaganda about the special status (that never was) to J & K.
- 2. Foster forces that act on their defined lines of coercion.
- 3. Instigate terrorists to intensify the strikes there is a possibility that things may activate throughout the country through their soft corners.
- 4. Litigate and present contorted material to their gain
- $5. \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{Internationalise the development for gaining further ground.} \\$

OUR DUTIES

- 1. Remember Pakistan has not changed its policies.
- 2. A battery of nationalist media/social media hawks to be trained to keep a watch on the separatist media, their designs and to counter them.

- 3. In no less terms define the rules of media sharing on twitter, Facebook and WhatsApp and similar applications. It is better to make them behave in tune with our nationalist ethos.
- 4. Public should refrain from circulating any unauthentic information on social media domains.
- 5. Engage common people of J&K to redefine the discourse that has been in vogue. Bring them into confidence to bring them to national mainstream.
- 6. Initiate dialogue at micro level in the valley to gain confidence. Social and business forums can start working on such lines to establish links and define their course of action in future.
- 7. General public in India needs to be vigilant to thwart any anti-national designs of separatists.
- 8. Establish a protocol to setup start-ups and industries specific to the region.

The amendments to Article 370 and abrogation of Article 35A were necessitated by the developments that had taken its toll on several fronts deep since fifties. The culmination of the events led to the ethnic cleansing of the original inhabitants of the Kashmir valley during 1990 and denial of rights to people of J&K enacted by progressive laws introduced by Indian Parliament as listed above. In nutshell, the developments will push the two union territories of J&K and Ladakh on a progressive path of advancement that is fast happening in rest of India. The rights of people throughout the country including the newly created divisions of the erstwhile J&K will be observed on a similar plane along with a uniform system of justice. The governance in the both union territories will ensure growth and prosperity. This will not only restore the faith of local populace in the Indian system but will send a strong message to the separatists and such tendencies within J&K and other parts of the country.





Brief Report on JKSC Orientation Program

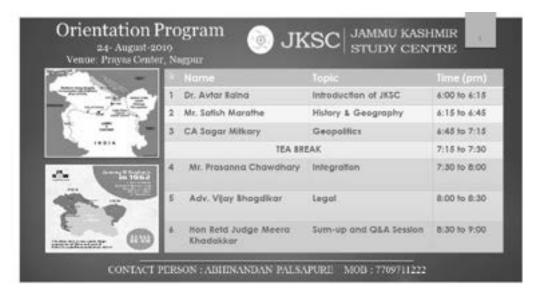
Abhinandan Palsapure Secretary, Jammu Kashmir Study Centre, Nagpur Chapter

Introduction: JKSC is ever seeking to increase its footfall in the intellectual sphere and has demonstrated its prowess through such ventures and manifest in recent events. The broad intellectual base is fundamental to the core values of JKSC. In continuation of the pursuit to increase such intellectual base and in line with the directives laid by Shri Arun Kumar Ji during previous annual meeting of JKSC at Haridwar, Jammu and Kashmir Study Center, Nagpur organised a short ORIENTATION PROGRAM in Nagpur on 24.08.2019.



Presence: Intellectual from all walks of life attended the Orientation Program, Dr. Jambhorkar, Co. Avinash Muley, Dr. Swati Joshi, Reuben Ray, almost 38 people (Lawyer, Principal, HOD, Lecturers) were present for the program.

The Program



The program was chalked out by the core team of the JKSC, Nagpur after marathon deliberations and is provided below:

Salient Details: The participants through above presentations were introduced to the functioning of JKSC and provided details about the fundamental tenets of the center. The participants, through presentations were exposed to the real facts of Jammu and Kashmir and various dimensions of the state including all the main topics of concerned mentioned above. Persons present in the session participated with keen interest and raised questions about various aspects of the state.

The Fallout: The success of the event resulted in coordinated efforts to convey the message of JKSC into various domains of the city and success of the programs that followed the event with a sizeable number of new entrants from different spheres of life from Nagpur and around. With this event the number of persons actively participating in progression of JKSC has increased significantly.





विश्वपटल पर 'आज का भारत'

Satish B. Marathe

Nagpur.

M: 9422477668

Great power status is not achieved easily or by many countries. What separates great power and would be great powers from rest are driving vision—backed by strong conviction and sense of national destiny, inclination to establish distant presence and define national interest within—the wildest—possible graphic—ambit. Confidence to protect and further these interest—with proactive foreign policy—and military policies, willingness to use coercion—and force in support of—national interest—and use—of both—soft and hard power—to mark its—status—in the external realm. These apt—and forthright views are expressed by strategic analyst Shri Bharat Karnad in his famous book, Why India is not a great power Yet? Prime minister Narendra Modi's address to the nation—from red fort on 15th August 2016 is a path—breaking venture—and loaded with all above mentioned elements.

Over the years India witnessed steady and substantive decline as an independent player. The main impediment in achieving goal of great power status was that of national leadership being overwhelmed by its supposed limitations coupled with conservatism, risk averse attitude and notion that we are perceiving country's image of 'responsible power'. So much so that constantly being under the shadow of this un- worthy notion, we showed unwilling to use our naval might to rescue our ships from the Sea pirates in Indian ocean. Thus the scope of India becoming great power narrowed down to debate in T. V. studios only. There are three school of thoughts about what will fetch India great power. The first school believes in soft power as the country's passport to greatness, the second school believes that morality and morally oriented policies will ensure country s greatness, and the third school is of the view that India is faced with too many internal problems, social and economic disparities to be distracted by the search for great power.

India's foreign policy is mainly big power oriented. There was a strong misplaced belief as to why we should get involved with insignificant powers. The present dispensation has to a great extent altered this scenario. U. N. security council membership was first offered to India in 1950. India at that time was of view that it would be very unfair for great country like China not to be in security council. It reflects delusional strain in Indian policy. In spite of this China never missed an opportunity to revile India and Indian leaders as imperialist stooges.

The independence day address by Prime minister, which for the first time contains forceful mention of Gilgit-Baltistan is a master stroke. Geo-politics post abrogation of article 370 and 35- has undergone a sea of change. The world has by and large endorsed Indian position on the status of Jammu and Kashmir. This is no mean achievement. Even before that on March 1 2019, Late Mrs Sushmaji External affairs minister was invited as guest of honour for OIC meet at Dubai Pakistan received big blow .Its objection for Indian participation was rejected by this Islamic organization. This was a big victory for Indian diplomacy. The bold Indian action on the affairs related to state of Jammu and Kashmir reflects our strong desire and resolve, which this nation seldom witnessed. Many nations accepting Indian position that it is our internal matter has put a firm seal on Indian position Vis-à-vis Jammu and Kashmir . This has obviously sent jitters in our neighbourhood. Our hostile neighbour for the first time found itself confused with the swift turn of events. China's reaction over our action was limited to alteration Ladakh's status .This clearly shows divergence of views between China and Pakistan. To the utter surprise for many, out of 54 Muslim countries of the world, barring Malaysia and Turky none opposed the Indian action. This is the success story of our assertive foreign policy. It has opened up numerous vistas and given a boost to Indian aspirations .It will certainly go down as a steping stone in the direction of our march towards attaining a great power status An effort to bring in on centre stage the atrocities committed in Balochistan by Pak authorities has given twist to India's future engagements with China and Pakistan. This has rekindled the hope not only in country but also in neighborhood, as visible from the manner in which it has been received by Baloch community and in Afghanistan. One hopes this does not merely remain a rhetoric but transform in to tangible deeds. This in turn is expected to take India out of hoodoo, which India found itself in for too long a period.





राजतरङ्गिणी - भारत की सांस्कृतिक धरोहर

डॉ. सी. हंसश्री सतीश मराठे उपाध्यक्षा तथा परीक्षा विभाग प्रमुख संस्कृत भाषा प्रचारिणी सभा, नागपुर भ्रमरध्वनि क्र. 9421277805 E-mail: hshri1960@gmail.com

आसिंधुसिंधुपर्यन्तां हिमालयिकरीटिनीम्। ब्रह्मराजर्षिरत्नाढ्यां वन्दे भारतमातरम्।।

भारत में मानवी अस्तित्व का इतिहास ऐतिहासिक तथ्यों के आधारपर अश्मयुग से माना जाता है। प्राचीन भारतीय संस्कृति यह विश्व की प्रधान संस्कृति है, वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण संस्कृति है। किसी भी देश-प्रदेश को समझनेके लिये भूगोल , इतिहास तथा संस्कृति ये मापदण्ड होते है।

कविराज कल्हणकृत राजतरिङ्गणी यह संस्कृतभाषानिबद्ध पद्यात्मक इतिहासग्रन्थ है। प्राचीनकालसे कल्हणकिव के कालतक का लिखित इतिहास एकत्रित प्राप्त होना यह अपने आप मे एक बहुत बडी उपलब्धी है। किवराज कल्हणकृत राजतरिङ्गणी जैसे ऐतिहासिक ग्रन्थ का महत्त्व तीन प्रकार से है। पहला तो यह की भारत की भौगोलिकता में शिरोधार्य कश्मीर जैसे प्रान्त का विस्तृत इतिहास है। दूसरा कल्हण खुद कश्मीरी विद्वान थे। तिसरा यह संस्कृत भाषा निबद्ध है। राजतरिङ्गणी में दृग्गोचर भारतीय सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को खोजने का एक प्रयास यहा किया है।

भारतीय संस्कृति प्रचीन है, वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण है और कालचक्र की गितशीलता में भी उसके टिकाऊपन का अनुभव हम लेते है। ऐसा सोचना गलत है की उस की जितनी भी विशेषताए हैं, सब की सब इस ग्रन्थ से प्राप्त होगी। भारतीय सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों का जो दर्शन इस ग्रन्थ को पढ़ने से होता है उसी को सामने रखते हुए कश्मीर और शेष भारत सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों से जुड़े है यह वास्तविकता अभिव्यक्त होती है। राजतरिङ्गणी में भारतीय संस्कृति की जो झलक पायी जाती है उसका यथाशक्य परिशीलन इस लेख का उद्दिष्ट है।

संस्कृति की परिभाषा -

संस्कृति का अर्थ है सभ्यतापूर्वक कृति। संस्कृति एक विविधत विचारधारा के अनुसार की जानेवाली कृति होती है। भारत में एक विशेष संस्कृति फली फुली। इतना ही नहीं बरसों से चलती आयी इस संस्कृति से भारत की एक पहचान बनी। इन्हीं सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों की ओर विदेशी चिंतक खींचे चले आते हैं ऐसा महनीयों का दृढ मत है। सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों की आवश्यकता-

मनुष्यजीवन सुखकर ही नही आनन्ददायी भी हो इस विचार से भारतीय संस्कृति का पोषण हुआ है। चाहे पुनर्जन्म को मानो या ना मानो, पूर्वसंचित को स्वीकार करो या ठुकराओं, सुख और दुख किसी ने किये हुए कर्मों पर ही निर्भर होते है। सुखदुख की स्थिति चिरंतन नहीं होती। जिस चीजद्वारा अभि सुख मिल रहा है उसी से कल भी मिलेगा यह निश्चित नहीं है। जो चीज युवा स्थिति में सुखदायक है वह वृद्धापकाल में सुखकारक होगी ऐसा नहीं कह सकते। आनन्दप्राप्ति की बात इससे भिन्न है। आनन्द का अनुभव चिरस्थायी होता है, शाश्वत होता है, पुनःप्रत्ययकारी भी होता है। आनन्द एकमात्र शब्द ऐसा है जिसका पर्यायवाचक शब्द उपलब्ध नहीं है। सुख क्षणिक होता है, तात्कालिक होता है। त्याग से मिलनेवाला आनन्द अत्युच्च होता है जो भारतीय संस्कृति की नीव है। सांस्कृतिक मूल्यहीन मानवी जीवन अनर्थकारी होता है अथवा निरूपयोगी होता है। इसलिये जीवनसाफल्य के लिये सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों की निरंतर आवश्यकता है। संस्कृतिहीन मनुष्य पशुतुल्य होता है। आहार, निद्रा, भय, और मैथुन में मनुजेतर प्राणियों के समान होते हुए भी केवल सांस्कृतिकता से ही मनुष्य अपनी विशेषता प्रकट करता है। इस तरह अन्य प्राणियों से अपनी अलग पहचान रखने के लिये सांस्कृतिकता अनिवार्य है।

भारतीय संस्कृति की विशेषताए।

वेदकालसे यहा पर फलीफुली भारतीय संस्कृतिकी विशेषताए इसप्रकार है -

- भारतीय संस्कृति व्यष्टि तथा समष्टी के साथ साथ परमेष्टी का भी विचार करनेवाली संस्कृति है।
- २) वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्, मरणान्तानि वैराणि, सत्यमेव जयते , कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम् , निष्काम-कर्मसिद्धान्त , परधर्मसिहिष्णुता इ. इ. जैसे त्रिकालाबाधित तथ्यों को उजागर करती है।
- ३) वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्था को प्रस्थापित करती है।
- ४) चार पुरूषार्थों को माननेवाली है।
- ५) पुनर्जन्म का सिद्धान्त यहा प्रचलित है।
- ६) विधिविधान अर्थात भाग्य-
- परधर्मसिहिष्णुता भारतीय संस्कृति का महत्त्वपूर्ण बिन्दु है।
- ८) आतिथ्यशीलता भारतीय संस्कृति का एक प्रमुख अंग है।
- ९) विभिन्न कला भारतीय संस्कृति का अभिन्न अंग है।
- १०) 'विविधता मे एकता' यह भारतीय संस्कृति की विशेषताओं का मुकुटमणि है।

प्रायः ये सभी मूल्य राजतरिङ्गणी में दिखाई देते है। शब्दमर्यादा को ध्यान मे रखते हुए इनमे से मोटे तौर पर पाये जानेवाले उदाहरणों को यहा प्रस्तुत किया है।

> निर्णयो वर्णगुरूणा त्वयैवैष प्रदीयताम् । ब्राह्मणस्य प्शेर्वास्यात्प्राणानां कियदन्तरम् ।। वर्णाश्रमप्रत्यवेक्षाबद्धकक्ष्यः क्षितीश्वरः। चक्रभान्वभिष्यं चक्रमेलके द्विजतापसम् ।। धर्मासनस्थो राजाऽथ धर्मोऽयं तथाऽधर्मं व्यपोहति ।।

> > इन में वर्णव्यवस्था का वर्णन मिलता है।

पुरा ग्रामगृहस्थस्य कस्यचित्पृथुसंपदः । जन्मान्तरे कर्मकरो हालिकोऽभूद् भवान् किल ।। नीत्युज्ज्वलं व्यवहरन्प्रजाराधनतत्परः । प्राक्पुण्यसंक्षयात्तुङ्गः शनैस्त्वासीत्स्खलन्मतिः ।। जन्मान्तरीयैः साम्राज्यं मया प्रापीति चिन्तयन् । पात्रे प्रसन्नचित्तस्य काले दानेन तेन ते । अखण्डितानामाज्ञानां शतमासीत्त्रिविष्टपे ।। अस्थिनी क्षेमगुप्तस्य गृहीत्वा जाह्वीं गते । काश्मीरिकाणां यः श्राद्धशुल्कोच्छत्ता गयान्तरे ।

इस तरह पाप/पुण्य और श्राद्धतर्पण के उल्लेख पाये जाते है।

कचं भस्मीकृतं दैत्यैनागान् तार्क्ष्येण भिक्षतान् पुनर्जीवियतुं को वा दैवादन्यः प्रगल्भते।। उदयो ददशे शश्वद् गतिं को वेत्ति वेषसः। अनित्यपतनोच्छ्राया विचित्रा भाग्यवृत्तयः।

भाग्य विषयक विवेचन इन श्लोकों मे दिखाई देते है।

कलाविष्कार-

चित्रकला, वास्तुकला, स्थापत्यकला, मूर्तिकला, नृत्य-नाट्य-संगीतकलादि विभिन्न कलाओं का आविष्कार यथास्थान दिखाई देता है। कश्मीर के इतिहास में प्रायः सभी राज्यकर्ताओं ने विपुल मात्रा में मन्दिरों का निर्माणकार्य किया है। इन मन्दिरों मे विभिन्न कलाओं का आविष्कार दिखाई देता है। कश्मीर की धनदतुल्यता यहा अभिव्यक्त होती है। इन सभी उदाहरणों को स्थालीपुलाकन्याय से देखना चाहिये। सभी उपलब्ध उदाहरण देना संभव नही है। लेकिन इन्ही के द्वारा जिज्ञासु पाठकगण मूलग्रन्थ की ओर आकृष्ट होंगे ऐसा विश्वास है।

संस्कृति का पुनरूज्जीवन, सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों की दैनन्दिनी मे पुनः स्थापना करना प्राप्त परिस्थिती में अपरिहार्य है।

संस्कृतिरक्षा के उपाय -

- १) पाश्चात्यों के अंधानुकरण से भारतीय संस्कृति लुप्त होने की संभावना बढ रही है। ऐसी स्थिति मे केवल सोचना, उस दिशा मे सोचकर विचारप्रकटन के लिये लेखन करना तथा अन्तःकरण से उस विषयपर भाषण देना पर्याप्त नहीं है। आज के पिरप्रेक्ष्य में आवश्यकता है मुल्यानुकूल कृति की।
- २) परंपरा को बनाये रखना, यह भी एक संस्कृति बचाने का उपाय हो सकता है। कभी कभी हर स्थान पर तथ्यरिहत सवाल उठाना बुद्धिनिष्ठा का द्योतक नहीं होता। श्रद्धावान लभते ज्ञानम् यह श्रुतिवचन है। अश्रद्ध होने से अन्धश्रद्ध होना बेहतर है ऐसा भी किसी विद्वानों का मत है। परंपरा से आदते बनती है। अच्छी आदतों से अच्छा व्यवहार होता हैं जिससे संस्कृति टिकती है।
- ३) संस्कृतभाषा में निबद्ध हर कृति मे भारतीय सांस्कृतिक मूल्य अवश्य पाये जाते है। कल्हणकृत राजतरिङ्गणी यह ऐतिहासिक काव्य अपवाद नहीं है बल्की उसका भी योगदान रहा है। इसकी झलक हम ने देखी है। सांस्कृतिक एकता के धागे से कश्मीर की अभिन्नताही उजागर होती है। कश्मीर में एक संस्कृत-तरिङगणी भी है। कश्मीर में फिरसे पूर्वकाल कां स्मरण देनेवाली ऐसी संस्कृत की परंपरा तथा भारतीय संस्कृति फले, फुले इस प्रार्थना के साथ लेखनी को विराम देती हू।

जयतु जयतु भारतम् ।





Emergence of Economic Power by Turning CPEC to ICEC!

Colonel Avninash Muley

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China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) was conceived by the China in early 21st century to boost the transportation of goods by road to central Asia as well as to revive the old silk route. It was launched with two aims in mind. China will get alternate land route for its trade to Afghanistan and middle east countries as well as central Asia. Second aim was to have access to the deep sea port of Gwader. Chinese convinced the Pakistani leadership about the infrastructure created in this area, job opportunities, creation of wealth and thereby the revival of Pakistanis economy which was in doldrums.

The project stated in 2013 with initial outlay of dollars 42 Billion. Now with passage of time it has shot up to 68 Billion dollars. Pakistan is worried about revival of its economy and is doubting its ability to pay back the loan China had offered at very high rate of interest. Chinese are also doubtful about their economic goal be fulfilled through this route. This has resulted in 62 % dip in Chinese FDI in CPEC.



With the projection of giving fillip to the Pakistan economy, China Started creating infrastructure along CPEC. With the passage of time Pakistan came to know that the Chinese hidden agenda, as most of the contracts were signed by the Chinese agencies and very little employment had come to the POK. Hence local population has gone against Chinese occupation of their land and utilization of their resources for the benefit of Chinese Infrastructure Companies.

Pakistan also came to know the economic trap sprung by the Chinese due to heavy interest rate levied against the loans given by the Chinese for creating infrastructure. Indian think tanks and policy makers should take the advantage of this situation by suggesting China to operate on Karakoram Kandla axis. That is by

opening ICEC (India-China Economic Corridor)

The Chinese also are not sure that Pakistan will be able to pay back the loan they have taken from China. Moreover it is noteconomically viable option for transportation of Oil/ Gas through this CPEC because of the following factors:

- A. Long lines of Communication
- B. Growing internal resistance of Local people.

Hence now Chinese are also thinking whether to go ahead with CPEC or not. Last year the Chinese FDI in this project had dipped by 62% which is enormous and indicative of disinterest by China on this project.

Indian Interest:

China and India are two economies in the world which are growing at very fast pace. As there is a problem in South China Sea on which Chinese trade depends, Chinese are exploring alternate route to export their goods and import its energy requirements. Hence CPEC was conceived. Presently because of Pakistan's economic condition, Chinese are not ready to pump in more money in CPEC. As the Chinese had already created massive infrastructure till Karakoram Ranges, there is possibility of opening up a ICEC i.e India- China Economic Corridor from Karakoram to Kandla, the nearest deep sea port. Historically China and India were partners in trade since ages. There were two main silk routes passing through India. Due to the trade and cooperation, the GDP of these two countries was more than the GDP of rest of the world at that time. Indian can leverage the area ceded by Pakistan to China Against having access to the Kandla Port.

The infrastructure already exist from Leh to Kandla which can be upgraded at no cost . Chinese can develop Roads from Karakoram to Leh which is very cost effective than pumping money in CPEC. This is a win - win situation. Once these two Nations are dependent for trade and development there is hardly any danger of Chinese waging war with India and vice a versa. The existing border disputes can also be solved amicably which will reduce the ever increasing economic burden on both the countries by maintaining standing Army.

India had always been professing the principal of Co-existence and cooperation. If China and India come to terms on trade and development, the day is not very far that these two nations again bask in the glory of the past.







State of Jammu Kashmir and its New Relationship as a quasi-federal as describe in Indian Constitution

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The temporary constitutional status enjoyed by the state of Jammu Kashmir over the years was matters of Centre-State relation have remained to be matter of legal-politics controversy. The Constitution of India granted temporary and transitional status to Jammu Kashmir among Indian states. Article 370 of the Constitution of India stated that Parliament of India and the Union government jurisdiction extends over limited matters with respect to State of Jammu and Kashmir, and in all other matters not specifically vested in Federal government, actions have to be supported by state legislature.

Also, unlike other states, residual powers were vested with the state government. Because of these constitutional provisions, the State of Jammu and Kashmir enjoyed a special but temporary autonomous status as mentioned in Part XXI of the Constitution of India.

On 5 August 2019, the President of India issued a presidential order, namely, The Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 2019 (C.O.272) under Article 370 making all the provisions of Constitution of India applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir and this has rendered the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir infructuous from that date. Now the Constitution of India is applicable to Jammu and Kashmir, like all other Indian states

The Union Government amended the provisions of Article 370 that had given Jammu and Kashmir special status and split it into two Union territories (UTs) under the J&K Reorganizations Act of 2019. This is the first time that a state has been divided into UTs. Now, India has nine UTs and 28 states. "It has been 70 years and nobody wanted to touch Articles 370 and 35A. In 2019 the country handed over the reins to Prime Minister Narendra Modi once again and 5 August marks the day when these two Articles were amended," With this move, the flag and Constitution

of Jammu and Kashmir, as well as the Ranbir Penal Code (RPC), have ceased to exist, with the Indian Penal Code (IPC) now extending to both UTs.

The governor of J&K will now act as the L-G, who will be the principal administrator. Jammu and Kashmir will also have its own legislative assembly, under which, according to the Act, the number of seats will go up to 114 from 87 currently, following a delimitation exercise. "The new system in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh is not meant to draw any boundaries on land, but to build a strong link of trust". As the Act came into effect a Presidential order issued by the President of India assume to myself as President of India all functions of the Government of Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and all powers vested in or exercisable by the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir; declare that the powers of the Legislature or Legislative Assembly of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament."

This will be new quasi federal relationship between Union and State of Jammu Kashmir and will be a new platform for the development of New Jammu Kashmir which will hold the basics and fundamentals of Indian Constitution.

Glimpses of 2018-19



































GLIMPSES OF 2019

















