

# KAMAL SANDESH



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**'CAA IS NOT TO TAKE AWAY CITIZENSHIP;  
IT IS TO GIVE CITIZENSHIP TO PEOPLE'**



**BJP National President & Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah paying tributes to the martyrs of parliament attack in New Delhi**



**BJP National President & Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah meets the special children studying under Samagra Siksha Abhiyan at his residence, New Delhi**



**Madhya Pradesh BJP along with refugees from Pakistan welcomes BJP National Working President Shri JP Nadda on his arrival at Indore to participate at the Thanks Giving meeting for enacting CAA**



**Union Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh & Foreign Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar at the '2 Plus 2 Dialogue' between India and the United States in Washington**



**Union Minister Shri Nitin Gadkari addressing a thanks giving meeting for passing the CAA in Nagpur, Maharashtra**

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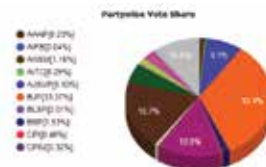


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**@narendramodi**



Mahatma Gandhi's ideals and principles give strength to the entire world. For us, Gandhi-150 is not merely a year long celebration. It inspires us to keep furthering the noble tenets of Gandhian philosophy, which have the potential to empower millions.

**@rajnathsingh**

Happy to know that a 'Ganga-centric' approach & an improvement framework for Nirmal Ganga has been reinforced at the first meeting of National Ganga Council chaired by PM Shri @narendramodi in Kanpur today. These steps will add momentum towards ensuring a pollution free Ganga.



**@nitin\_gadkari**



Growth of MSME is our priority and we have extended our support to them. Urged industry leaders to innovate in sustainable technologies to boost India's trade and exports. We will achieve our goal of \$ 5 trillion economy. Congratulations to @ASSOCHAM4India for completing 100 years.

**facebook**

CAA is to give citizenship to religiously persecuted refugees, it is not to take away citizenship of any Indian. Some parties are spreading rumours and inciting violence for their political interest. I request students to go through the CAA once and not fall in their trap.



— **Amit Shah**

India takes such decisions under the leadership of Modi ji that are humanitarian and in the interest of the country. I want to tell the opponents to leave vote bank politics and go to the camp of these refugees and see their suffering. But they see nothing but vote bank politics.



— **Jagat Prakash Nadda**

99.9 % don't know what are the provisions of #CAA2019 .. This includes most of the celebrities who have lent their names to riots .. Lies , damned lies & fake news are the dearest to these rioters & their sympathizers.



— **B L Santhosh**

**Congratulations to the religiously persecuted refugees from Jain, Sikh, Buddha, Parsi, Hindu and Christian communities from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh on the passing of the Citizenship Amendment Bill, 2019, in Indian Parliament.**

**We wish them a brighter future**

Facebook: /KjPalindia | Website: www.kj.org

**KAMAL SANDESH PARIVAR**  
wishes a very happy  
**PONGAL, BIHU & MAKAR SANKRANTI** (15 JANUARY)  
to all of its readers

## NATION WELCOMES PERSECUTED MINORITIES WITH OPEN ARMS

**T**he Congress conspiracy to fuel widespread unrest in the country on the issue of Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019 (CAA) stands completely exposed. It has gone to the extent of launching a vicious disinformation creating unwarranted suspicion in the minds of people through its divisive agenda of polarising the people along communal lines. The manner in which it along with its cohorts tried to create confusion by misleading the people is not only highly deplorable but a menacingly divisive vote bank politics. The Congress should understand that the politics of rumour mongering by pandering lies and false stories can create confusion for a short while but it gets defeated in the long run. In the past also, it has attempted to create wedge in the society through its vote bank politics but people not only rejected the politics of the Congress but taught it a lesson in the polls. It is highly unfortunate that the Congress refuses to learn and continues to play vote bank politics aimed at creating wedge in the society.

The CAA which is aimed at giving citizenship to the persecuted minorities from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh has been continuously opposed by the Congress and its allies on baseless grounds. It has even gone against the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi who clearly felt that India had a responsibility

towards the minorities of Pakistan. India has a very painful memory of partition on the basis of Jinnah's two nation theory causing untold miseries to millions of people. It was the one of the world's most terrible times when millions were dislocated from their home and in the riots that ensued millions perished. The gruesome tales of the plight of minorities still continue in these countries and while facing religious persecution they are either forced to convert or compelled to flee their home seeking refuge across the borders in India. A large number of such people have found shelter across India but they are still living in appalling conditions as refugees and await citizenship so that they are able to begin their lives anew. Almost all political leaders, cutting across the party lines have at different times have demanded the citizenship for these persecuted minorities. There is no doubt that they are hapless victims of partition and they have no other option but to take refuge in India to save their religion, culture, the honour and dignity of their women and safety and security of their lives. India has the history of giving refuge to the persecuted people from across the world since ancient times. The people who came here centuries back seeking refuge continue to live in India with peace and amity and also contributing remarkably enriching the Indian culture and society. Today, the situation in the neighbouring countries has made a large number of persecuted religious groups to come to India to begin their lives again with dignity, safety and security. India owes a responsibility towards them but unfortunately Congress and its allies have chosen vote bank politics above humanitarian grounds.

It is a matter of immense satisfaction that the Indian parliament under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has passed the Citizenship Amendment Bill, 2019 with massive support in the parliament and as a result CAA has been enacted after the presidential assent. The CAA promises huge relief to the six religiously persecuted minorities of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh viz. Hindus, Sikhs, Christians, Jains, Buddhists and Parsis. It is slated to bring a new dawn in the lives of these six persecuted minorities who can now start afresh as proud citizens of India. The political will and determination displayed in enacting CAA is finding support across the country and people are coming out in large numbers to support this noble initiative of the Modi government. The manner in which the Bill was piloted in the parliament by the Home Minister Shri Amit Shah is being applauded in every nook and corner of the country. The Modi government has shown the courage to resolve the longstanding problems before the country and paved the path of building a New India with glorious, prosperous and secure future. The nation is now welcoming the religiously persecuted minorities, the brothers and sisters from across the borders with open arms. ■

THE CAA WHICH IS AIMED AT GIVING CITIZENSHIP TO THE PERSECUTED MINORITIES FROM PAKISTAN, AFGHANISTAN AND BANGLADESH HAS BEEN CONTINUOUSLY OPPOSED BY THE CONGRESS AND ITS ALLIES ON BASELESS GROUNDS. IT HAS EVEN GONE AGAINST THE WISHES OF MAHATMA GANDHI WHO CLEARLY FELT THAT INDIA HAD A RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE MINORITIES OF PAKISTAN. INDIA HAS A VERY PAINFUL MEMORY OF PARTITION ON THE BASIS OF JINNAH'S TWO NATION THEORY CAUSING UNTOLD MISERIES TO MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.

 [shivshakti@kamalsandesh.org](mailto:shivshakti@kamalsandesh.org)



# CAA AND NRC HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH INDIAN MUSLIMS: PM MODI

**'CONGRESS & ITS CRONIES SPREAD FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION ON CAA TO PROVOKE PEOPLE'**

**P** rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi kicked off BJP's campaign for the upcoming Delhi assembly elections by addressing a mega rally at Ramlila Maidan on 22 December, 2019 in New Delhi. Amid the chants and slogans of people, PM Shri Modi said unity in diversity is the hallmark of India. "Ramlila Maidan is a historic place. I can see an end to uncertainties on your faces," he said to the residents of unauthorized colonies of Delhi assembled on the mega rally.

Congratulating residents of unauthorized colonies, Shri Modi said, "Even several decades after Independence, a large section of population in Delhi had to face fear, uncertainty, deceit & false electoral promises. Illegal, sealing, bulldozer and a cut-off date - life of a large population in Delhi" was confined around these words. I am happy that the BJP and the

government have had the opportunity of bringing a new dawn in the lives of 40 lakh people of Delhi."

In a scathing attack on the Congress Party, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that they gave land to VVIPs, while his party gave land to the people of Delhi. He also attacked the ruling Aam Aadmi Party government and said that it was doing nothing to provide clean water to the people of Delhi.

Shri Modi during his speech said that earlier governments did nothing to expand the metro network. He added that the fourth phase of Delhi Metro was stalled unnecessarily by the previous government. "25 km of new metro route added annually in last five years, it was 14 km earlier. In the last five years, we've made unprecedented development in Delhi Metro. We also built the Peripheral Expressway to decongest Delhi," he said.

The Prime Minister addressed the 'Citizenship Amendment Act' issue that has caused protests across India and said that fake news and misinformation regarding the act is being spread to provoke people by the Congress and its cronies.

Assuring everyone that Modi Government not stripping anyone of their rights, the PM highlighted, "Some political parties are spreading rumours, they are misleading people and inciting them. I want to ask them, when we authorized the unauthorized colonies, did we ask anyone their religion? Did we ask which political party they support? Did we ask for documents from 1970, 1980?"

PM Shri Modi hit out at the opposition parties for spreading rumours about elaborate paperwork in to prove Citizenship in the CAA. He said his government

never put the restriction of paperwork when it provided welfare schemes to the poor. "Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians all were benefitted, everyone who lives here was benefitted. We have never asked anyone if he goes to temple or mosque when it

comes to implementing our schemes. We are dedicated to the mantra of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas'," he added furthermore.

In a furious attack on the violent protests against the CAA, he said, "Hate me but don't hate India. Burn my effigies but don't burn a poor man's auto-rickshaw. What will you get from beating poor people, poor drivers and policemen."

He asserted that the

police is there to always help the people and attacking them is not justified. 33,000 police personnel laid down their lives during work since independence but now being attacked mercilessly.

**HINDUS, MUSLIMS, SIKHS,  
CHRISTIANS ALL WERE  
BENEFITTED, EVERYONE WHO  
LIVES HERE WAS BENEFITTED.  
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IMPLEMENTING OUR SCHEMES. WE  
ARE DEDICATED TO THE MANTRA  
OF 'SABKA SAATH, SABKA VIKAS'.**

Citing no rules framed about NRC, Shri Modi remarked, "There have been multiple rumours about NRC too. NRC was implemented in Assam after the Supreme Court order. There are no rules that have been framed, it has not been introduced in Parliament. While we are giving you your right with the unauthorized colonies bill, will we then try and snatch your right?"

Training his guns at the Congress party, he said, "Politicians belonging to 100-year old political parties are not voicing for peace. Now that the people of the country have dismissed them, they have gone back to their old measures of divide and rule. Citizenship law and NRC have nothing to do with Indian Muslims and there is no detention centre in the country."

PM Shri Modi while reassuring that no one's citizenship is threatened, said, "Who understands the pain of refugees better than people of Delhi? CAA, in fact, provides citizenship to the religiously persecuted minorities from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. CAA is not to take away citizenship; it is to give citizenship to people." He requested the youth of the country to read the Act in detail and told them not to fall prey to the rumors of detention-centers being spread by Urban Naxals and Congress.

The Prime Minister attacked the Congress for opposing the Citizenship Amendment Act and named few of its leaders who once supported the Act. He also quoted ex-PM Manmohan Singh's remarks in support of giving citizenship to persecuted minorities from Bangladesh.

He said that during the tenure of his government, India's relationship with Gulf countries had improved. He highlighted that Muslim countries released many

Indian prisoners, and Saudi increased Hajj quota because of India's growing ties with the Islamic nations.

He appealed to people to contribute in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and urged everyone to stop using single-use plastics. Several party leaders and karyakartas were present at the event.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- PM Shri Narendra Modi said, "I can see a sigh of relief on all your faces".
- On ownership rights to residents of unauthorized colonies he said, "We provided land ownership titles to 40 lakh people & both houses gave nod to land for Delhi's landless people".
- Clean drinking water still a dream for Delhi, AAP Govt is doing nothing to provide clean water to the people of Delhi
- We built lakhs of homes, we never asked anyone about their religion
- Some political parties spreading all kinds of rumours, misleading people and stoking their emotions against Citizenship law
- What will you get by attacking security personnel asked PM Shri Modi.
- Hits out at violent protesters PM said CAA and NRC have nothing to do with Indians Muslims.
- There is no detention centre in the country PM said
- CAA gives citizenship, doesn't snatch it, asserts PM Modi
- We are doing what Congress had promised but Congress could not do due to vote-bank politics, said PM Shri Modi on CAA







### **'ENDED YEARS OF UNCERTAINTY FACED BY 40 LAKH FAMILIES OF UNAUTHORIZED COLONIES IN DELHI'**

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that a large section of the population of Delhi had to face uncertainty regarding the ownership rights of their residences years after the independence, which was addressed by the BJP government positively to get them their rightful ownership. "Even after several decades of independence, a large section of the population in Delhi had to face fear, uncertainty, deceit and false electoral promises. Illegal, sealing, bulldozer and a cut-off date -- the life of a large population in Delhi was confined to these words," said Shri Modi.

Prime Minister Shri Modi said that he was able to see the positive effect of the removal of uncertainty from the lives of more than 40 lakh families residing in unauthorized colonies. "The people, who created roadblocks for the residents of unauthorized colonies to regularize their properties, should see the happiness on these people's faces today at the Ramlila ground," he added.

The Prime Minister said that the BJP government has been able to address the regularization of unauthorized colonies within a very short span of time.

"The steps taken to remove these problems from the people's lives were never taken by the authorities earlier. I decided that this should not continue. Our government started work in March earlier this year. And in November, the Bill to regularize the unauthorized colonies was passed in parliament," he said.

He said that the earlier regime was engaged in the politics of favoritism by doling out government bungalows to their supporters instead of caring about the common people. "You should know what those people, whom you were asking for something for yourself, were doing. They had illegally given 2,000 lavish bungalows to their people. No one knows what was given to whom in lieu of that," he said.

"These people did not know that this is Modi. Our government got the 2,000 flats vacated and worked towards ensuring ownership rights for the residents of unauthorized colonies. My VIPs are common people," added Shri Modi. The Act regarding the regularization of unauthorized colonies recognizes and confers rights of ownership or transfer or mortgage to the residents of such colonies on the basis of power of attorney, agreement of sale, will, possession letter and other documents. ■

# CONGRESS PROVOKING A PARTICULAR SECTION OF SOCIETY BY 'MISLEADING' THEM ON CAA: JP NADDA



**A**ddressing a 'Thanksgiving for enacting the CAA' meeting in Indore, Madhya Pradesh on 22 December, 2019 BJP National Working President Shri JP Nadda questioned Congress leader Rahul Gandhi's silence on raging violence and the damage caused to public property during anti-Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) protests in the country.

Shri Nadda also questioned Rahul Gandhi's limited intellect and knowledge about the new citizenship law and dared him to speak even 10 lines on its provisions. Shri Nadda said he wanted Mr. Gandhi to speak only ten lines on the provisions of the CAA, which is being opposed by the Congress.

"I want to ask Rahul Gandhi to speak only ten lines on the CAA provisions. He should also speak only two lines on the provisions, which according to him are harming the country. It is very unfortunate that the

people who come to lead the country do not even know the basics about CAA," he said.

He said Mr. Gandhi has not made even a single statement condemning vandalism during anti-CAA demonstrations. "Public property has been damaged in the country on a large scale during the violent protests in the last one week. But, has Rahul made any statement condemning this loss?" he asked.

Acknowledging a conflict of ideologies between the Congress and the BJP, the BJP National Working President said Mr. Gandhi's outlook might be different from the BJP due to his "limited intellect".

"But to what extent is it appropriate that you (Rahul) do not speak out a single word on ongoing violence?" Shri Nadda asked.

The BJP National Working President also accused the Congress of provoking a particular section of the society by 'misleading' them on the CAA. "Congress

is doing politics on the violence by placing a vote bank above the country," he alleged.

Continuing his attack against Gandhi, Shri JP Nadda said the Congress leader obviously didn't feel any pains about the "barbaric massacre" that had taken place during Partition of India in 1947. "Rahul should answer whether he has read the history of India's Partition? His statements certainly do not show any feeling of pain about that era which witnessed a barbaric massacre of people. Lakhs of people had to leave their motherland suddenly to save their lives," the BJP Working President said.

He also added that the country's first prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru and later Dr. Manmohan Singh, who was the PM during the previous UPA government, had publicly supported the idea to grant Indian citizenship to the people coming from Pakistan due to religious persecution.

He asked the Hindu and Sikh refugees came from neighbouring countries, who organised the thanksgiving programme, "In his political life, did Rahul ever try to meet you (the refugees who came to India after being persecuted in Pakistan and Bangladesh on the basis of their religions)?"

Shri Nadda said the Congress only divided the country on the basis of religion. "We have always protected minorities in India, but will any Congress leader answer why number of religious minorities in Pakistan and Bangladesh continued to decline after India's Partition?", he asked.

He accused the previous Congress governments of delaying justice to the refugees who came and



settled down in India from Pakistan's Sindh province due to religious persecution. "The strong will of the Narendra Modi government has led to enacting a new citizenship law. PM Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah clearly stated that not a single legitimate citizen of Muslim community will lose his Indian citizenship (due to the new law)," he said.



### REFUGEES HONOUR BJP WORKING PRESIDENT

Several Hindu and Sikh refugees from Pakistan residing in Madhya Pradesh hailed the Narendra Modi government for enacting the Citizenship Amendment Act at the thanksgiving function held in Indore.

They also felicitated BJP National Working President Shri JP Nadda.

Several of them narrated their experience of religious persecution in Pakistan, including forcible conversion and abduction and rape of girls and women, and many were unable to hold back tears as the painful memories flooded back. They said the CAA had paved the way for them to get Indian citizenship at the earliest. ■

# BJP GETS 25 SEATS WITH HIGHEST VOTE SHARE AMONG PARTIES IN JHARKHAND

**T**he Assembly election results of Jharkhand were declared on 23 December, 2019. The BJP won 25 seats but got 33.4 % votes, the highest vote share any party got in Jharkhand. Whereas, the Hemant Soren-led JMM in alliance with Congress and RJD attained a majority in the 81-member State assembly. The coalition has clinched 47 seats.

The BJP contested 79 of 81 seats in the Jharkhand assembly, supported an Independent candidate in one constituency and did not put up nominee against AJSU Party president Sudesh Mahto.

After the declaration of results, former CM Shri Raghubar Das said the BJP's failure to cling on to the alliance with the AJSU party and the opposition parties' ability to keep their coalition intact are the reasons for the loss in the assembly election. Shri Das said it was his defeat and not of the BJP.

Shri Das said, "I have honestly worked for the development of Jharkhand, providing electricity, roads and other schemes, covering every section of the society. In future also, I will serve as a BJP worker as party has always been working for the building of nation."

On the same day evening, Shri Raghubar Das has tendered his resignation from the post of CM

to Governor Smt. Draupadi Murmu. He will hold the office till the new government is in place.

The outcome shows that it was neither anti-incumbency nor the unpopularity of the government that made it lose the state. In spite of getting fewer



seats in compare to 2014 elections BJP got the highest vote share among parties this time and from the previous election in the state. Whereas, the JMM reaped rich dividend for its alliance with two other parties.

For the first time in Jharkhand's history, BJP gave a stable government and also did a lot for the development of the state. Its welfare schemes like rural roads, electrification of tribal areas and free cooking gas connections for the poor were all very popular with the voters. That is the reason for the increased vote share of the party this time. The BJP had won 37 seats in the 2014 assembly polls and formed the previous government with support from AJSU.



**BJP WILL CONTINUE SERVING AND RAISING PEOPLE-CENTRIC ISSUES: PM MODI**

Congratulating JMM President Shri Hemant Soren after the victory in Jharkhand Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in a tweet said, "I Congratulate to @HemantSorenJMM Ji and the JMM-led alliance for the victory in the Jharkhand polls. Best wishes to them in serving the state.

Shri Modi also thanked the people of Jharkhand for having given BJP the opportunity to serve the state for many years.

In a tweet he said, "I thank the people of Jharkhand for having given @BJP4India the opportunity to serve the state for many years. I also applaud the hardworking Party Karyakartas for their efforts. We will continue serving the state and raising people-centric issues in the times to come".

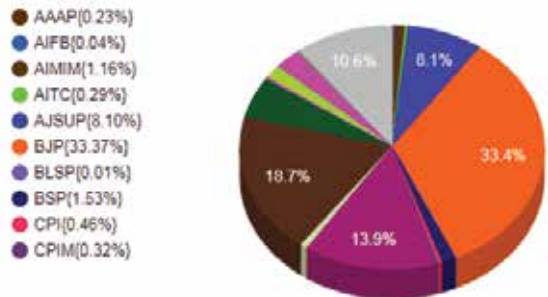
**BJP RESPECTS JHARKHAND MANDATE: AMIT SHAH**

BJP National President and Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah said BJP respects the mandate of Jharkhand voters, as it lost to the JMM-Congress

**SEATS IN JHARKHAND**

• JMM	: 30
• Congress	: 16
• BJP	: 25
• JVM (P)	: 3
• AJSU Party	: 2
• CPI(ML) Liberation	: 1
• Independent	: 2
• RJD	: 1
• NCP	: 1
• Total	: 81

Partywise Vote Share



alliance in the assembly elections. In a tweet, Shri Shah also expressed his gratitude to the people of Jharkhand for giving the BJP a chance to govern the state for five years and asserted that his party remains committed to its development. He also lauded BJP workers for their untiring efforts in the assembly polls.

**WE ACCEPT THE MANDATE RECEIVED IN JHARKHAND: JP NADDA**

BJP National Working President Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda in a tweet said, "In democracy, the order of the people is supreme. We accept the mandate received in Jharkhand elections. The Bharatiya Janata Party is always ready for the development of Jharkhand. We will continue to raise every issue for the development of the state. Thanks to our Karyakartas and people of the state". ■

## AYUSHMAN BHARAT: Over 6.5 million patients have availed of 9,549-cr treatment

**O**ver 65 lakh patients were provided treatment worth Rs 9,549 crore under the Centre's flagship Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Yojana (AB-PMJAY) till December 5, MoS Health Shri Ashwini Choubey said.

Out of the total 65,45,733 patients, treatment amounting to Rs 6,133 crore was provided to 35,34,695 through private hospitals, he said on 10 December, 2019.

Under the AB-PMJAY, 1392 health benefit packages and their rates have been defined for providing secondary and tertiary healthcare to the beneficiaries at the empanelled hospitals. In addition, there is one unspecified surgical package as well.

Under the health insurance scheme, the Centre and state's ratio of contribution towards premium is 60:40 in all the states except the northeast and the Himalayan region, where the ratio is 90:10, the

minister of state for health said in reply to another question.

In the case of Union territories, the central contribution of premium is 100 per cent for UTs without legislature and 60 per cent for UTs with legislature. The central government's contribution of premium is subject to a ceiling rate to be decided by the government from time to time.

A total Rs 1013.76 crore has been released under the AB-PMJAY for the financial year 2019-20, while for the previous year the amount stands at Rs 1849.55 crore.

The AB-PMJAY provides health cover of Rs 5 lakh per family per year to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families identified from Socio Economic Caste Census database on the basis of select deprivation and occupational criteria in rural and urban areas, respectively. ■



## FPIS NET INFLOW CROSSES 1 TRILLION IN 2019

**I**gnoring the global slowdown of economy foreign portfolio investors seem to have flocked to the Indian capital market in a big way in 2019 with a net inflow of over 1.3 lakh crore, including 97,250 crore in equities -- the highest in last six years.

As the year draws to a close, the debt market has seen a net inflow of nearly 27,000 crore by FPIs, while a further amount of 9,000 crore found its way to the hybrid instruments, shows the capital market data compiled by depositories.

As of now, the foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) have made a net investment of 1.33 lakh crore (nearly \$19 billion) in the Indian markets so far in 2019, while a few days of trading is yet to take place.

While FPIs have made gross purchases worth

over 18 lakh crore so far this year, they have sold securities worth 16.7 lakh crore across equities, debt and hybrid instruments.

This is the second highest inflow in the last five years and follows a net outflow of close to 81,000 crore in 2018. In 2017, the net inflow into Indian capital markets had crossed 2 lakh crore after a net outflow of over 23,000 crore in 2006. The 2015 saw a net inflow of over 63,000 crore, while it was over 2.5 lakh crore in 2014.

For equities only, the year passing-by has already seen a net inflow of 97,250 crore -- the highest in six years. While the year 2018 saw a net outflow of over 33,000 crore by FPIs in equities, there was a net inflow of 51,000 crore in 2017, of 20,500 crore in 2016, of 17,800 crore in 2015 and of 97,054 crore in 2014.

# FOREX RESERVE SCALES FRESH RECORD HIGH AT \$454.49 BILLION

**I**ndia's forex reserves continued to grow to a new record high of \$454.492 billion on the back of a \$1.07 billion accretion for the week ended 13 December, 2019, the RBI said on 20 December, 2019. The forex kitty had risen by \$2.342 billion in the previous reporting week to \$453.422 billion.

In the reporting week, the rise was mainly on account of an increase in foreign currency assets, a major component of the overall reserves, which surged by \$1.163 billion to \$422.422 billion, according to the data.

During the reporting week, gold reserves decreased by \$110 million to \$26.968 billion, the RBI data said. The special drawing rights with the International Monetary Fund were up by \$2 million to



\$1.444 billion during the week.

The country's reserve position with the International Monetary Fund also increased by \$14 million to \$3.658 billion, the data showed. ■

## 'INDIAN INDUSTRY BACK IN HIRING MODE; POSTS 21% Y-O-Y GROWTH'

**T**he Year 2019 is wrapping up with a big bang with the hiring indices noting a U-turn and recording 21% Y-o-Y growth in talent demand in November 2019. The M-o-M growth in talent demand stood at 12%, which is the highest overall growth in talent demand this year, stated the findings of TimesJobs RecruiteX November 2019 edition. TimesJobs RecruiteX is a monthly recruitment index that records the demand and supply of talent at India Inc.

These figures dismiss the recruitment lull looming large at the Indian corporates. Consumer Durables/FMCG, Healthcare/ Biotechnology and Retail sectors posted the highest growth in the talent demand. All three of them noted over 30% growth in Y-o-Y comparison of talent demand. This was followed by Petrochemicals/Oil and Gas which noted a 25% growth in talent demand. All sectors showed a positive spike in the yearly analysis of talent demand, except



Automobiles which noted a 2% dip over November 2018.

The monthly analysis of talent demand too noted a 12% growth, with Healthcare/Biotechnology, BFSI and Construction/Cement sectors contributing most to the demand. In the location-wise analysis, most jobs were posted for Delhi-NCR, followed by Chandigarh. ■

# INDIA AMONG TOP 10 NATIONS ON CLIMATE CHANGE PERFORMANCE: REPORT

India is among the top 10 nations as per the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) which is based parameters like renewable power and energy use efficiency, Power Minister R K Singh said on December 15, 2019.

This assumes significance in view of India's resolve to reach 175 GW of clean energy capacity by 2022. The country has already achieved around 84 GW of clean energy capacity, including 32 GW of solar and 37 GW of wind energy. At present, India's total installed power generation capacity is around 365 GW.



"As per CCPI report, released during COP 2019 at Madrid, India is ranked among the top 10 countries in CCPI, which was released after analyzing four parameters, that is green house gases emission, renewable energy, climate change and energy use," Shri Singh said while addressing the 29th National Energy Conservation Awards ceremony in the capital.

The minister said 355 industrial units and other establishments have participated in the awards and have collectively achieved savings of Rs 5,283 crore by saving 105.66 billion units of electricity. ■

## PSLV successfully launches RISAT-2BR1 and nine commercial satellites in its fiftieth flight

India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle, in its fiftieth flight (PSLV-C48), successfully launched RISAT-2BR1 along with nine commercial satellites from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC) SHAR, Sriharikota, on December 11, 2019.

PSLV-C48 lifted-off at 1525 Hrs (IST) from the First Launch Pad. After 16 minutes and 23 seconds, RISAT-2BR1 was successfully injected into an orbit of 576 km.

Subsequently, nine commercial satellites were injected into their intended orbits. After separation, the two solar arrays of RISAT-2BR1 were deployed automatically and the ISRO Telemetry Tracking and Command Network at Bengaluru assumed control of the satellite. In the coming days, the satellite will be brought to its final operational configuration.

"Today we achieved an important milestone in the history of PSLV by successfully launching its 50th mission" Chairman, ISRO, Dr. K. Sivan declared. A book titled 'PSLV@ 50' was released by Dr. Sivan on this occasion. He further added that this versatile

launcher has lifted off 52.7 tonne into space, of which 17% belongs to customer satellites.

RISAT-2BR1 is a radar imaging earth observation satellite weighing about 628 kg. The satellite will provide services in the field of Agriculture, Forestry and Disaster Management. The mission life of RISAT-2BR1 is 5 years.

Dr. Sivan appreciated the efforts of the launch vehicle and satellite teams forrealizing this mission in a short span of time.

The nine customer satellites of Israel, Italy, Japan and USA were precisely injected into their designated orbits. These satellites were launched under a commercial arrangement with NewSpace India Limited (NSIL).

PSLV-C48 is the 2nd flight of PSLV in 'QL' configuration (with 4 solid strap-on motors). Besides being the 50th launch of PSLV, today's launch was also the 75th launch vehicle mission from SDSC SHAR, Sriharikota. ■



# NATIONAL DEMOCRATS, DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS & NATIONAL SOCIALISTS



PANDIT  
DEENDAYAL  
UPADHYAYA

Continue from last issue...

## WHERE INDIAN PARTIES STAND

**A**s you march forward on the road to socialism, more power gets concentrated in the hands of the ruling cliques, bureaucracy expands to unimaginable proportions and in practice it gradually becomes impossible for the citizen to exercise his freedom. Thus as socialism expands, democracy shrinks. The former becoming the real aim, the latter is ignored. Thus all those who sear by democratic socialism will have to give up the one or the other in the end. As things are, democracy alone will be the casualty. The PSP and the Socialist Party do not differ in this respect from the Congress except that the former place greater emphasis on democracy and the latter on socialism.

There parties till very recently did not care about nationalism. They took it for granted. However, the Socialist Party did pay some attention to it. But still it remains to be seen whether all this is tactical or ideological.

## JANA SANGH & SWATANTRA

Parties that have faith in democracy naturally belong to the non-socialist group. Bharatiya Jana Sangh and the Swatantra party can be placed in this group. But there is a difference in emphasis in the two parties. The Swatantra Party is non-socialist to the extent of opposing all acts of the Government that seek to change that status quo in an effort to better the lot of the under-privileged. The Jana Sangh is non-socialist so far as it does not subscribe to the totalitarian concept of socialism but it definitely stands for social justice, reduction of inequalities, changing of the status quo in most matters. By non-socialism it does not mean capitalism If laissez faire variety.

The Swatantra Party does not visualise any other growth process except that of the industrial West. It also does not care about nationalism. It is there for a democratic party but it cannot be called national democratic. Bharatiya Jana Sangh places equal reliance on nationalism and democracy and recognises that socialism too has some part to play in the present stage of development of the country.

Thus we have the Communist Party which is wholly socialist and therefore neither democratic nor nationalist; the Congress, the PSP and the Socialist Party

and some other minor parties which are democratic socialist and therefore do not think about nationalism; the Swatantra Party which is wholly democratic and wholly non-socialist and to a great extent indifferent to nationalism; the Swatantra Party which is wholly democratic and wholly non-socialist and to a great extent indifferent to nationalism; and Bharatiya Jana Sangh which is primarily nationalist and democratic and non-socialist in its wider scientific concept but socialist in its emotional and ideational appeal.

There is also a difference in the concept of nationalism avowed by Jana Sangh, and as conceived by others. All except Jana Sangh believe in territorial nationalism. Jana Sangh believes in cultural nationalism. Others feel that in India a nation has to be made Jana Sangh believes that Bharat is a nation from times immemorial. It can therefore seek inspiration and guidance from the current of national life while others, except for occasional impulses, fail to tap the nation's vast sources of strength and inspiration. Thus, they look to the West not only for guidance in modern science and technology but also for all ideas of economy, polity and society. Jana Sangh is, of all parties, the most Bharat-based. ■

(The Organiser, Diwali, 1963)

# SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

## THE MONK WHO TRANSFORMED INDIA

**S**wami Vivekananda, known in his pre-monastic life as Narendra Nath Datta, was born in an affluent family in Kolkata on 12 January 1863. At the threshold of youth Narendra had to pass through a period of spiritual crisis when he was assailed by doubts about the existence of God. It was at that time he first heard about Sri Ramakrishna from one of his English professors at college. One day in November 1881, Narendra went to meet Sri Ramakrishna who was staying at the Kali Temple in Dakshineswar. He straightaway asked the Master a question which he had put to several others but had received no satisfactory answer: "Sir, have you seen God?" Without a moment's hesitation, Sri Ramakrishna replied: "Yes, I have. I see him as clearly as I see you, only in a much intenser sense." Apart from removing doubts from the mind of Narendra, Sri Ramakrishna won him over through his pure, unselfish love.

Thus began a guru-disciple relationship which is quite unique in the history of spiritual masters. Narendra now became a frequent visitor to Dakshineswar and, under the guidance of the Master, made rapid strides on the spiritual path. At Dakshineswar. After a few years two events took place which caused Narendra considerable distress. One was the sudden death of his father in 1884. This left the family penniless, and Narendra had to bear the burden of supporting his mother, brothers and sisters. The second event was the illness of Sri Ramakrishna which was diagnosed to be cancer of the throat.

In spite of poverty at home and inability to find a job for himself, Narendra joined the group as its leader. During his travels all over India, Swami Vivekananda was deeply moved to see the appalling poverty and backwardness of the masses. He was the first religious leader in India to understand and openly declare that the real cause of India's downfall was the neglect of the masses. The immediate need was to provide food and other bare necessities of life to the hungry millions. For this they should be taught improved methods of agriculture, village industries, etc. It was in this context that Vivekananda grasped the crux

of the problem of poverty in India (which had escaped the attention of social reformers of his days): owing to centuries of oppression, the downtrodden masses had lost faith in their capacity to improve their lot. Thus the masses needed two kinds of knowledge: secular knowledge to improve their economic condition, and spiritual knowledge to infuse in them faith in themselves and strengthen their moral sense.

The next question was, how to spread these two kinds of knowledge among the masses? Through education – this was the answer that Swamiji found.

His speeches at the World's Parliament of Religions held in September 1893 made him famous as an 'orator by divine right' and as a 'Messenger of Indian wisdom to the Western world'. After the Parliament, Swamiji spent nearly three and a half years spreading Vedanta as lived and taught by Sri Ramakrishna, mostly in the eastern parts of USA and also in London. He returned to India in January 1897. In response to the enthusiastic welcome that he received everywhere, he delivered a series of lectures in different parts of India, which created a great stir all over the country. Through these inspiring and profoundly significant lectures Swamiji

attempted to rouse the religious consciousness of the people and create in them pride in their cultural heritage; to bring about unification of Hinduism by pointing out the common bases of its sects. He founded on 1 May 1897 a unique type of organization known as Ramakrishna Mission, in which monks and lay people would jointly undertake propagation of Practical Vedanta, and various forms of social service, such as running hospitals, schools, colleges, hostels, rural development centres etc, and conducting massive relief and rehabilitation work for victims of earthquakes, cyclones and other calamities, in different parts of India and other countries.

It may be mentioned here that in the West many people were influenced by Swami Vivekananda's life and message. Swamiji had many Indian disciples also, some of whom joined Ramakrishna Math and became sannyasins. ■



# CAB DOES NOT COME IN CONFLICT WITH ANY OF THE ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION: AMIT SHAH

Replying to the debate in Lok Sabha on Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 BJP National President and Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah on December 9, 2019 assured the house and entire nation that the Bill did not come in conflict with any other articles of the Constitution. We are publishing synopsis of the reply for our esteemed readers:

**A** number of Hon. Members have questioned the legislative competence of the House with reference to the rule 72(1). At the outset, I would like to assure the entire House, through you and the entire nation through all the honourable Members that the Bill does not come in conflict with any of the articles of the Constitution. Almost all the honourable Members have said that the article 14 has been violated. The article 14 does not put any restrictions on the enactment of any law on the ground of reasonable classification.

The decision to accord citizenship is not being taken up by the Government for the first time. It goes back to the year 1971 when the then Prime Minister decided to accord citizenship to all people who came from Bangladesh. But why were the people coming from Pakistan not granted citizenship? Thus, this Bill is also meant for those people who came from Bangladesh. The carnage has not come to a halt there. The incidents of subjecting people to selective religious persecution have taken place even after 1971. Thereafter, the people coming from Uganda were given refuge here and subsequently granted citizenship by none other than the Congress Government.

Honourable Rajiv Gandhi signed the Assam Accord. Consequently, all those who came to India till 1971 were again granted citizenship. Why had they not granted citizenship to persons coming from all over the world? The citizenship is granted on the ground of reasonable classification. If the way, the provisions of article 14 are being interpreted by the honourable Members, is applied to the interpretation

of right to equality, then the special rights will cease to be available to the minorities. Whether the special educational rights available to them and the minority educational institutions are violative of the article 14? A number of laws have been framed on the ground of reasonable classifications despite having the article 14 in the country. Three nations namely Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan are bordering countries of India. The holy religion Islam has been mentioned as state religion in the constitutions of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and People's Republic of Bangladesh. During partition, people migrated from here to there and from there to here. In 1950, the Nehru-Liyaqat accord was signed wherein both the countries guaranteed protection to the minorities in their respective countries. Unfortunately, the accord was complied with properly in our country but in all the three nations minorities were subjected to various sorts of persecution. The proposed Bill intends on the positive direction to grant citizenship to all the minorities who have been subjected to religious persecution. This Bill has not taken away any of the rights of the Muslim community. Anybody can apply for citizenship under the provision of the law of the land. All will be granted citizenship if the applications are found in order as per the rules. In fact, why was this Bill required to be introduced? Certainly, it would not have been required to be brought in, if the Congress had not divided the country on the ground of religion. People who came to India from these three nations on the ground of religious persecution

belong to six religions. It is proposed to grant those people the Indian Citizenship. This is what constitutes the ground for reasonable classification. Once again, I would like to state that the country will consider on all those applications submitted even by Muslims from these three nations. But, they are not entitled to avail of the benefits of this provision as they were not subjected to religious persecution. We have brought in this Bill on this very definite classification. Article 371 has been mentioned here. I would like to assure the hon. Member that the Bill does not violate any of the provisions contained in the Article 371. I firmly believe that this Bill comes under the purview of the



legislative competence of this House. That's why the leave of the House may please be granted for introduction of the Bill. The Bill, by leave of the House, was introduced.

**MOVING THE MOTION** for consideration of the Bill he said Lakhs and crores of people would get rid of their distressed life and become the citizens of India with pride. Nobody will be subjected to injustice and the people, waiting for justice for the last seventy years, would get justice. This Bill conforms to our manifesto which has been approved by 130 crore people of this country in the form of giving mandate to Modiji. Unity in diversity is the biggest formula for binding our country into one unit. Tolerance is our quality. We have never crossed our borders and attacked another country. We have accepted the

changes with open heart. That is why this country exists for decades. Collective heart and mind is an integral part of our culture. This Bill explains the same feature. All of us accept secularism. We stand by this spirit of the Constitution that nobody should be discriminated on the basis of religion or creed and no one's rights should be violated. But it is the duty of any government to secure the borders of its country and stop the infiltrators entering the country and identify the refugees and the infiltrators. We have accepted all the refugees who came to India in the year 1947. Most of them have adored high posts in this country. All of those refugees who came to the country till 1971 were given refuge and citizenship. Later Indians were expelled from Uganda and they were given citizenship collectively. During Lanka crisis many Indians, who had gone to Srilanka, were given citizenship. No one questioned that. We also didn't question that because we thought that it was the need of the hour. This Bill doesn't discriminate with anyone; it is the Bill to give rights to someone and not to snatch someone's rights. This Bill helps to provide Indian citizenship to those refugees from communities like Hindu, Sikh, Jain, Parsi, Buddhist and Christian coming from our three neighbouring countries namely Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan who faced religious persecution in their countries. There is also a provision in the Bill that no government officer can reject an application for citizenship on the grounds that some legal proceeding is going on against the applicant in respect of his or her illegal migration or citizenship. If someone is having some privilege, those rights or privileges will not be taken away after applying for citizenship under this provision, they will be given full protection.

The concerns of all the north-eastern states have been addressed in this Bill. I had a discussion for 119 hours with more than 140 institutes, NGOs, political parties which included the leaders of congress party from all states and the Chief Ministers of all the states. I have included all the suggestions given by them in this Bill.

#### **REPLY TO THE MOTION**

This Bill is to end the agony of millions of refugees who are subjected to persecution and leading a pitiable life. This Bill neither violates Article 14 nor

Articles 21 and 25. It stands to test of Constitution. Whenever there is any intervention about the citizenship, it has been done to solve a specific problem, so this Bill is for the religious minorities came here from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. Muslims are not minorities there. Their constitutions do not give Muslims the status of minority. There is no discrimination against Muslims in this country. Here, it is being projected that injustice is being done to the Muslims of this country but the reality is contrary to it. I want to make it clear that the Rohingya will never be accepted. I would like to assure all the people belonging to minority communities that citizens belonging to any religion in the country need not to be afraid. This Government is committed to give security, equality and equal rights to all. It has been said here that the NRC and Citizenship Amendment Bill are trap. These can definitely be a trap for those who want to give shelter the infiltrators for their vote bank. There is a difference between infiltrators and refugees. People who are victimized and come here to save the honour of women of their families and to save

**THIS BILL IS NOT IN ANY WAY RELATED TO MUSLIMS OF THIS COUNTRY. THIS BILL IS BROUGHT FOR HINDU, SIKH, JAIN, BUDDHIST, PARSIS AND CHRISTIAN REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN, AFGHANISTAN AND BANGLADESH.**

their religion, are refugees and those, who illegally infiltrate are infiltrators. When the Government will implement NRC, not a single infiltrator will remain in this country. There is a difference between Article 370 and Article 371 and I would like to assure the entire North-Eastern Region that the Government will never tamper with Article 371. Whenever any decision was taken on the issue of citizenship in this country, it was to solve a specific problem. Now, this Bill is to give citizenship to religious minorities came from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan, so the question of China, Nepal and Sri Lanka does not arise. As far as Nepalese are concerned, as per the Indo-Nepal Peace and Friendship Treaty of 1950, Nepalese citizens are still getting citizenship easily on the basis of application they submit for the purpose. We need not to prepare any background for NRC,

we are clear that NRC will be implemented in the whole country. This Bill is not in any way related to Muslims of this country. This bill is brought for Hindu, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist, Parsi and Christian refugees from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. With regard to Pakistan, if the Nehru-Liaquat agreement was implemented in letter and spirit and security and safety of Sikhs, Hindus, Buddhists, Christians and Parsis is ensured in Pakistan, they would not have to come here. But the Nehru-Liaquat agreement did not stand to the test of the time. According to a report by the UNHRC, there are now only 20 religious places of other religions left within Pakistan. The population of people of other religions in Pakistan was 23 per cent in 1947 which has decreased to just 3.7 now.

After creation of Bangladesh, Peace and Friendship Treaty was signed in Dhaka in 1972. No atrocities were committed against religious minorities in Bangladesh as long as Sheikh Saheb was there in power. After assassination of Sheikh Saheb in 1975, people belonging to minorities communities were subjected to atrocities

and it had become impossible for Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians to follow their religion there, so they took shelter here. Even in Afghanistan, there were 2 lakh Sikhs and Hindus before the year 1992, but by the year 2018 only 500 remained there. Religious places Gurudwaras and temples were destroyed there. Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Christians and Parsis flee to India due to atrocities committed against them by Talibanis. This Bill is brought to give them citizenship. This Government has brought this Bill to end the agony of millions of people who did not get citizenship, houses, jobs and health facilities etc. for the last 70 years. This document is going to be written in golden letters in the History. All these parties had not accepted them due to their vote bank politics. Tomorrow morning is going to be a Golden Dawn for these people. ■

# THIS BILL HAS TO BE BROUGHT TO ADDRESS THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT AROSE AFTER PARTITION OF THE COUNTRY: HOME MINISTER

AMIT SHAH`S REPLY ON CAB ON DECEMBER 11 IN RAJYA SABHA

Union Home Minister and BJP National President Shri Amit Shah replying to the debate in the Rajya Sabha on the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill 2019 on December 11 said that this Bill had to be brought to address the circumstances that arose after the partition of the country. We are publishing synopsis of the reply for our esteemed readers:



**44** Members of Parliaments have put their views on this important Bill. All the Members have expressed some suggestions, some objections, some questions, some support in this House according to their views. Some Members also raised the question of what was the need to bring this Bill. This Bill has to be brought to address the circumstances that arose after the partition of the country. Had any Government found a solution before this, I would not have to bring this Bill today. Today I want to make it clear to the people of the country that the Narendra Modi Government has not just come to run the Government, but to improve the country, to solve the country's problems. Its purpose is not to take any political advantage. Had this Bill been introduced fifty years ago, the situation would not have deteriorated so much today. The country was divided on the basis of religion and this was the biggest mistake. Due to this mistake, I have appeared here today with this Bill. The Nehru-Liaquat Ali agreement was signed in Delhi on 8 April 1950, which is also known as the Delhi Agreement. In this agreement, both countries promised each other that members of the minority community living in their own country would be assured the freedom to follow their religions in their country and the freedom of occupation, expression and worship. I had also told in the Lok Sabha yesterday that their number came down from 23 percent to 3 percent, from 22 percent to 7 percent. But here muslims also became Chief Justice of India, Chairman of this House, Chief Election Commissioner, President/Vice President.

Minorities were protected and promoted here. India kept the promise, but our three neighbouring countries did not keep their promises. They came to this country to save their religion, honour, families and the honour of the women of the families. Through this, we will award them citizenship. After the enactment of this law, when we will say that you will be awarded citizenship from that particular day and we will protect all your belongings, they will fearlessly say that yes, we are refugees, give us citizenship. Then the number of becoming citizens will increase. We have brought the provision of awarding them citizenship with retrospective effect. Regarding the selection of countries, it is to be said that today we have brought this Bill to address the problem of only the religious minority of these three countries adjacent to India's land borders, who have come as refugees. So these three countries are mentioned in it. It is the responsibility of Governments only. We are fulfilling that obligation. I want to say that Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan are adjacent to the geographical boundary of our country.

The India-Pakistan border is 3,323 kilometers, the India-Bangladesh border is 4,096 kilometers and the IndoAfghanistan border is 130 kilometers long. But they are Islamic states in a way. Regarding not including a muslim in this Bill, I want to tell you that this Bill will provide refuge to the minorities who have suffered religious persecution in these three countries, leaving all the documents regarding their past days which are not there with them, it will award citizenship to them. The religion of

those countries is Islam and Muslims are not a minority there. If still someone has to apply for citizenship, then there is a provision in the law to do so and we are awarding citizenship to them. Under Modi ji's rule, we have given citizenship to more than 566 Muslim citizens of these three countries in 5 years. Generally, in Islamic countries, there is no possibility of religious persecution against the followers of Islam. Therefore, only Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians have been included in it. We are not awarding it to any one religion. We are taking the minorities of these three countries and are taking all the minorities. We are taking a class that has fallen victims of religious persecution. Therefore, I have brought this Bill under the right of this Parliament to legislate on the basis of reasonable classification. An intelligible differentia has been done in it, behind which there is also a Criteria. Nowhere does this Bill violate Article 14 and all other Articles on the basis of intelligible differentia and reasonable classification. In this law both the requirements are satisfied. I am confident that this law will also be found valid in court. We have been saying since 1950 that there should not be Article 370. We have been saying from the beginning that Citizenship Amendment Bill should be brought, we do not have any confusion in it. The UPA government has given concessions twice and among the 13 thousand people who have been awarded concessions, people of only two religions Hindus and Sikhs are there. 13 thousand people of two religions became citizens. But that will not be seen, because what the Congress will do is all secularism. There is no objection to that.

Everyone should have faith in the home minister of this country. The Minority has no reason to worry. This bill is not going to harm any minority living in India and especially Muslim brethren, there is no question of taking away citizenship through this Bill. India has honoured the Muslims of India. Through this bill, provision has been made to give citizenship to all victims.

A resolution of the Congress Party of November 25, 1947 should be referred but you do not even accept this resolution of the Congress Party. Mahatma Gandhi is respected by all the citizen of the country. If they do not want to stay there, they undoubtedly can come to India and the responsibility of the Government of India is to accept them. The first duty of the Government of India is not only to accept them, but also to give them employment, franchise, and make their lives happy. After

the partition of our country, the treatment given to refugees needs to be mentioned. Minorities are facing oppression in countries like Bangladesh. We have a moral obligation to grant citizenship to these unfortunate people. The way of thinking changes as the bench changes. This is a very serious matter. Neighboring countries did not apply the spirit of Nehru-Liaquat agreement. I have not misled the House. We are also worried about the Partition. The whole country knows that Jinnah was the reason for partition. It is clear that the division of this country on the basis of religion is due to the Congress party. Zoroastrians and Jews came here from there undergoing religious persecution, we made them citizens. A cut-off date has been placed under this bill from the provision of 11 and 1. It is being misrepresented that Durga immersion and Saraswati Puja are banned inside Bengal. India is a democratic country. The democratic process has never been stopped here. Why three countries have been named this is also being questioned. Hindus, Sikhs and Parsis are minorities so they have been selected. Whenever there was a change in the citizenship under the Congress regime, they were due to a problem. It has been said how this bill will prove that religious persecution has taken place. Every time the Government of India has addressed a problem. Around 8-9 lakh Tamil refugees were granted citizenship. Hence this discrimination has not happened with Tamil Nadu.

Rohingya do not come directly into our country. People should not change approach for power. This bill was supported by the Shiv Sena in the Lok Sabha yesterday. We brought this bill in 2015, even then its provision was the same. Muslims are also taken care of. Surely history will decide why these people were left to the mercy of God for 70 years. The Prime Minister has written history in golden letters by giving justice to Minorities. Narendra Modi never did anything for vote bank politics. The Bill does not in any way weaken the 371F. If Kapil Sibal ji has not said so, then my answer should not remain on record, but if he has said, then my answer must definitely remain on record. There are more than 21 thousand Sikhs living in Delhi. The greed of the vote bank has not closed our eyes and ears. You are wrong to say that the rights of Muslims will be taken away by this Bill. Nobody is taking away their citizenship. It is a bill to give citizenship, not a bill to take citizenship. I say to the minorities, do not get into propaganda. This bill will not affect the citizenship of the Muslims of India. Those who are citizens of India will not be affected by this

bill in any way. There is no proposal to take citizenship of anyone within the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill. Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis who are a persecuted minority have been proposed to be given citizenship. The idea of India is known to me. It is the primary responsibility and commitment of the Narendra Modi government that every citizen of the country gets his rights. The Narendra Modi government has only one religion which is the constitution of this country. Which never allows this country to become Muslim free. Many members raised the subject of Sri Lankan Tamil refugees. Citizenship has been given to Sri Lankan citizens by all parties of the Government of India from time to time. There is no question of thinking of injustice with anyone. When we take a problem, we try to solve it completely. Both of these passport acts have been changed in 2015 and 2016 itself. Neither the CAB, nor Article 370, nor the triple talaq is anti-Muslim. It is a bill giving rights to crores of Muslim sisters in the country. Apart from Hindus, minorities also live in Kashmir. Even after the removal of Article 370, there is still peace in Kashmir and all Muslims are living in peace.

Both members of Assam have expressed their concerns. Clause 6 seeks concerns for the minimum reservation for them. Clause 6 was never given actual shape. Clause 6 was given only on paper to the people of Assam. We will follow the Assam Accord in full. All the brothers and sisters of Assam are assured that we will worry about their language, literature and dialect. The purpose behind telling some things is that this House and the people of the country should come to know some reality. We are hoping to live with honour, that is why this bill is being passed. In Refugee camps, the biggest problem for Refugees is to give their identity. We are considered to be Pakistani here so we hide our identity. With the coming of this Bill, we will say with respect that we are citizens of India. To honour all of them, the government has brought the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill. The "Nikhil Bang Citizens Association" also said that we were tortured there. It is very easy to ask the technical figure here. Many

things were questioned. The statements of Congress leaders and the statements of leaders of Pakistan often get mixed up. Why did the Congress party oppose the Enemy Property Bill? The atrocities committed on minorities within these three countries are necessary to be mentioned. Sikh and Hindu girls were kidnapped and forcibly converted inside Pakistan. The 2014 report of the UNHRC stated that only 20 out of 428 Hindu places of worship remain intact there. In the year 1947 there were 23 percent religious minorities which has now reduced to 3.7 percent. When Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's was there in Bangladesh, everything went well. As soon as Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Government lost power, there were atrocities on religious minorities.

Many Bangladeshi Hindus had to come here for shelter. Kaivalyadham in Chitgong was attacked in October 1990, in which 300 houses were set on fire. Once 200 Hindu women were gang raped there. The present government is concerned about religious minorities there. But there was a time when these people were tortured very much there. There were two lakh Sikhs and Hindus in Afghanistan before 1992. According to a report of the United Nations of 2018, now there are only 500 Sikh

and Hindu families left there. There have also been many atrocities on Christians within Pakistan. They are considered untouchable community there. Their life has become very pathetic. They have been forced to live in slums in a state of extreme poverty. The Bill that the Government has brought is not meant to hurt anyone's feelings. It is not meant to make people of any religion or community miserable. There will be no injustice to the minorities and Muslims of this country. We have not done injustice to the followers of any religion anywhere in our country. It has been a proud history of our country. The present Government will also maintain this belief. Every country has made its own laws. We are also making our law. Not everyone can get citizenship here. We have brought this Bill for a special category. I request all of you to support this Bill. ■

**MANY BANGLADESHI HINDUS HAD TO COME HERE FOR SHELTER. KAIVALYADHAM IN CHITGONG WAS ATTACKED IN OCTOBER 1990, IN WHICH 300 HOUSES WERE SET ON FIRE. ONCE 200 HINDU WOMEN WERE GANG RAPED THERE.**



# HIGHLIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL 2019

- ❖ In 1950, the Nehru-Liyaqat accord was signed wherein both the countries guaranteed protection to the minorities in their respective countries. Unfortunately, the accord was complied with properly in our country but in all the three nations minorities were subjected to various sorts of persecution.
- ❖ After creation of Bangladesh, Peace and Friendship Treaty was signed in Dhaka in 1972. No atrocities were committed against religious minorities in Bangladesh as long as Sheikh Saheb was there in power. After assassination of Sheikh Saheb in 1975, people belonging to minorities communities were subjected to atrocities and it had become impossible for Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians to follow their religion there, so they took shelter here.
- ❖ Even in Afghanistan, there were 2 lakh Sikhs and Hindus before the year 1992, but by the year 2018 only 500 remained there. Religious places Gurudwaras and temples were destroyed there. Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Christians and Parsis flee to India due to atrocities committed against them by Talibanis.
- ❖ The proposed Bill intends on the positive direction to grant citizenship to all the minorities who have been subjected to religious persecution. This Bill has not taken away any of the rights of the Muslim community. Anybody can apply for citizenship under the provision of the law of the land. All will be granted citizenship if the applications are found in order as per the rules.
- ❖ The Minority has no reason to worry. This bill is not going to harm any minority living in India and especially Muslim brethrens.
- ❖ India has honoured the Muslims of India. There is no question of taking away citizenship through this Bill.
- ❖ Through this bill, provision has been made to give citizenship to all victims.
- ❖ A resolution of the Congress Party of November 25, 1947 should be referred but the opposition does not even accept this resolution of the Congress Party.
- ❖ If the minorities do not want to stay in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan, they undoubtedly can come to India and the responsibility of the Government of India is to accept them.
- ❖ Under Modi ji's rule, we have given citizenship to more than 566 Muslim citizens of these three countries in 5 years.
- ❖ Generally, in Islamic countries, there is no possibility of religious persecution against the followers of Islam (The majority community). Therefore, only Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians have been included in it.
- ❖ We are not awarding it to any one religion. We are taking the minorities of these three countries and are taking all the minorities. We are taking a class that has fallen victims of religious persecution.
- ❖ The minority population came down from 23 percent to 3 percent & from 22 percent to 7 percent in Pakistan & Bangladesh. But in India Muslims also became Chief Justice of India, Chairman of this House, Chief Election Commissioner, and President/Vice President. Minorities were protected and promoted here.
- ❖ Every time the Government of India has addressed the problems. Around 8-9 lakh Tamil refugees were granted citizenship. Hence this discrimination has not happened with Tamil Nadu. Rohingya do not come directly into our country. People should not change approach for power.
- ❖ The Narendra Modi government has only one religion which is the constitution of this country. Which never allows this country to become Muslim free.
- ❖ Many members raised the subject of Sri Lankan Tamil refugees. Citizenship has been given to Sri Lankan citizens by all parties of the Government of India from time to time. There is no question of thinking of injustice with anyone. When we take a problem, we try to solve it completely.
- ❖ We will follow the Assam Accord in full. All the brothers and sisters of Assam and other North-Eastern states are assured that they do not worry about their language, literature and dialect. The Government of India will protect it. ■

## THE PRODUCTIVITY OF LOK SABHA WAS APPROX. 116% AND THAT OF RAJYA SABHA WAS APPROX 100%

**T**he Winter Session, 2019 of Parliament which commenced on 18th November, 2019 concluded on December 13, 2019. The Session provided 20 sittings spread over a period of 26 days.

During the Session, 18 Bills were introduced in the Lok Sabha. The Lok Sabha passed 14 Bills while the Rajya Sabha passed 15 Bills during the session. 15 Bills were passed by both the Houses of Parliament and would become Acts of Parliament. A list containing the titles of the Bills introduced, considered and passed during the Session is annexed.

The productivity of Lok Sabha was approx 116% and that of Rajya Sabha was approx 100%.

During the Session, First Batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for 2019-20 were discussed and approved along with the related Appropriation Bill in the both the Houses.

Two Bills replacing the Ordinances, namely, (i) the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes (Production, Manufacture, Import, Export, Transport, Sale, Distribution, Storage and Advertisement) Ordinance, 2019 and (ii) the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which were promulgated by the President, were also considered and passed by both the Houses.

Some important Bills passed by Houses of Parliament are as under:-

Social and Justice and Reforms – Certain Bills to further strengthen

Social and Gender justice system in India were passed during this Session. The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill, 2019 defines a transgender person and provides for protection of rights of Transgender persons and their welfare. The Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes (Production, Manufacture, Import, Export, Transport, Sale, Distribution, Storage and Advertisement) Bill, 2019 intends to prohibit the Production, manufacture, import, export, transport, sale, distribution, storage and advertisement of e-cigarettes and like devices, considering the highly addictive nature of nicotine. This legislation will go a long way in achieving

Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan, eligible for citizenship which will entitle them to a dignified life in India. The Arms Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 will effectively curb crimes related to or committed by using illegal firearms and will provide effective deterrence against violation of law.

Administrative Sector Reforms – With a view to recognise the property rights of residents of certain unauthorised colonies in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, the government has enacted National Capital Territory of Delhi (Recognition of Property Rights of Residents in Unauthorised Colonies) Bill, 2019 which will

**Two Bills replacing the Ordinances, namely, (i) the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes (Production, Manufacture, Import, Export, Transport, Sale, Distribution, Storage and Advertisement) Ordinance, 2019 and (ii) the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which were promulgated by the President, were also considered and passed by both the Houses.**

the targets envisaged under sustainable Development Goals, National Monitoring Framework for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and National Health Policy, 2017. The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 will make refugees who are Hindus,

address an important need of the residents. With the Special Protection Group (Amendment) Bill, 2019, SPG will now provide security to the Prime Minister, and members of his immediate family residing with him at his official residence. It will also provide security to any

former Prime Ministers, and his immediate family members residing with him at the residence allotted to him for a period of five years from the date on which he ceases to hold the office of Prime Minister. The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 2019 aims to retain the inclusive character as envisioned by the founding fathers of the Constitution by continuing the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for another ten years ie. upto 25th January, 2030.

Economic Sector/Ease of doing Business measures –Some important legislations to address the economic sentiment in the country were passed during the current session. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019 will encourage fresh investment, stimulate growth, create fresh job opportunity in the economy, stabilize the Capital Market and increase inflow of money in to Capital market. The Chit Funds (Amendment) Bill, 2019 will facilitate orderly growth of the Chit Funds sector, thereby facilitating greater financial access of people to other financial products. The International Financial Services Centres Authority Bill, 2019 will establish the International Financial Services Centre Authority to regulate and develop a market for financial services in International Financial Services Centres in India.

Four old pending Bills namely the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987, the National Commission for Human Resources for Health Bill, 2011, the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill,

2013 and the International Financial Services Centres Authority Bill, 2019 were withdrawn in the Rajya Sabha.

In the Lok Sabha, 2 Short Duration Discussions under Rule 193 were held on “air pollution and climate change which was replied to by Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, and “on crop

National Irrigation Projects to tackle emerging water crisis and to transfer ‘Water’ to Concurrent List from State List” were also taken up in the Rajya Sabha.

A special function was held in the Central Hall of Parliament on 26th November, 2019 for Members of both Houses of Parliament to

## Parliament passes the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill 2019

Parliament passed the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill 2019, with Rajya Sabha passing it on December 11, 2019. Lok Sabha passed the Bill on 9th December. While introducing the Bill in Rajya Sabha, Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Amit Shah said that the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill 2019, will give a new ray of hope to persons belonging to Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian communities who have migrated to India after facing persecution on the ground of religion in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. Shri Shah reiterated that the Bill is not against any Minority in India and the rights of each Indian Citizen will be equally protected. He said that Narendra Modi government is committed to protect rights of each citizen of the country. The only religion that Modi government follows is the Constitution of India.

loss due to various reasons and its impact on farmers” which was replied to by Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

In the Rajya Sabha a Special discussion on ‘The Role of Rajya Sabha in Indian polity and the way forward’ was held. One discussion under rule 176 was held on the economic situation in the country. Also three calling attention motions on ‘Situation arising out of the dangerous levels of air pollution in the country, particularly in Delhi’, ‘Reported use of spyware Pegasus to compromise phone data of some persons through WhatsApp’ and “Need for completion of

commemorate the 70 years of adoption of the Constitution. On the occasion The President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Speaker and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs addressed the gathering. Among other things a Web-Portal of National Youth Parliament Scheme to bring all the educational institutions of the country under the ambit of the Youth Parliament Programme was launched by the President.

The extra ordinary output of this Session has become possible due to tireless efforts of all agencies and individuals involved in the transaction of Business before two Houses of Parliament. ■

# GRANTING CITIZENSHIP TO PEOPLE PERSECUTED FOR THEIR FAITH DOES NOT VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTION



**BHUPENDER  
YADAV**

**T**he winter session of Parliament has come to an end. Just like the previous session, it was a productive one. While on the one hand, the government had to deal with critical issues such as the state of the economy, and had to decide whether to join the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, on the other hand, some important bills were passed.

Among the bills that were passed, the most important was the Citizenship Amendment Bill. Citizenship of any country is a critical political question. When the government recognises a person as a citizen of the country, it extends to them all kinds of rights related to their safety and security so that they can live their lives according to their beliefs and value systems.

Among the rights guaranteed under the Indian Constitution, some are granted to everyone, while some extend only to citizens. A lot of questions were raised by the opposition parties and sections from the North-east in relation to the Bill. Under the legislation, there is a provision

to grant citizenship to minority groups, especially Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis who have come to India from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan.

There are three critical questions here. First, why did the government feel the need to bring this legislation? Second, does it discriminate among people on the basis of religion in granting citizenship? And third, does the entire process of bringing in the Bill stand constitutional validity?

The answer to the first question about why these people are being given citizenship lies hidden in India's history. It is a fact that our country was partitioned along

Liaquat Ali Khan, which avowed to provide security to the minority communities in both countries. Islamabad reneged on that promise, and hence, people in large numbers have been coming to India from Pakistan and Bangladesh. The main reason why these people flocked to India was religious persecution and a grave threat to their religious identity in their host countries.

It is not like this problem has been recognised only by the incumbent government. Between 2004 and 2014, the UPA government reiterated at least 15 times that religious minorities in Pakistan, Bangladesh

**There are three critical questions here. First, why did the government feel the need to bring this legislation? Second, does it discriminate among people on the basis of religion in granting citizenship? And third, does the entire process of bringing in the Bill stand constitutional validity?**

religious lines in 1947, and East and West Pakistan came into existence. In 1950, a pact was signed between the then Prime Minister of India Jawaharlal Nehru, and his Pakistani counterpart

and Afghanistan were being persecuted, and hence they have come to India. Not just that. In 2003, when the NDA government was in power at the Centre, Manmohan Singh raised the question of

granting citizenship to these persecuted religious minorities. CPM leader Prakash Karat had written a letter to Manmohan Singh on the basis of the statement he made in 2003. To address this long festering problem, the incumbent government brought in the Citizenship Amendment Bill.

On the question of its constitutional validity, we must remember that the Preamble to the Constitution says that every person has, "Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship." People who believe in any religious ritual have an equal right of religious freedom to practise those rites and rituals.

The main question raised by the Opposition is with reference to Article 14 of the Constitution. They are contending that by giving citizenship only to certain religious minorities of neighbouring countries, the government is indulging in the politics of discrimination.

The truth, however, is far removed from the Opposition's allegations. If the government of a welfare state segregates people on any ground and then extends equal rights to all members of the segregated group, then that arrangement is valid under Article 14.

It is the same as segregating people to grant them the benefits of reservations. It doesn't mean that if 10 per cent of the people in the country are granted reservations, the policy is against the taxpayers of the country. It also doesn't mean that reservations for OBC Muslims is against upper caste Hindus. In the TMA Pai case, the Supreme

Court upheld the segregation of people on religious and linguistic grounds. Hence, such issues being raised by the Opposition are baseless.

There is also a charge that the legislation is against Northeastern states. This also is not true. The government has exempted all Inner Line Permit regions of the Northeast from its ambit. Further, it has not included the tribal areas in the northeast.

the government has provided a definitive answer to a long-festering problem. By granting citizenship to people who had been living a life of uncertainty and insecurity without any rights, seeing only darkness in the name of future, the Indian government has done a service to the cause of human rights.

Today, no doubt, we are hearing voices of dissent against the Act. But all governments, across the

**The NDA government in 2003 and even the UPA government in 2013 had granted citizenship to Hindus immigrants from Pakistan through a circular. Hence, granting citizenship to people on the basis of religious persecution is not a violation of the tenets of the Constitution.**

The government has set a cutoff date of December 31, 2014, for granting citizenship to people under the Act. This means that new immigrants will not be included among the people for granting of citizenship. It only grants citizenship to people who have entered on or before the cut-off date.

The NDA government in 2003 and even the UPA government in 2013 had granted citizenship to Hindus immigrants from Pakistan through a circular. Hence, granting citizenship to people on the basis of religious persecution is not a violation of the tenets of the Constitution.

In fact, by passing the Bill,

world, need to standardise and streamline immigration. If India needs to move ahead on the road of development, ensuring that each citizen benefits from the country's development, then we need to know what is the exact number and condition of citizens in our country. Once we are able to determine these facts, it will help the government take the fruits of development to each Indian citizen.

This legislation is a step towards Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, and the credit for this step goes to the Prime Minister of the country, Narendra Modi. ■

**(The writer is National General Secretary, BJP and Member of Parliament, Raja Sabha)**



## PRIME MINISTER CHAIRS FIRST MEETING OF NATIONAL GANGA COUNCIL

# REJUVENATION OF GANGA HAS BEEN A LONG PENDING CHALLENGE FOR THE COUNTRY: PM

**P** rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi chaired the first meeting of the National Ganga Council in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh on December 14, 2019.

The Council has been given overall responsibility for superintendence of pollution prevention and rejuvenation of River Ganga Basin, including Ganga and its tributaries. The first meeting of the Council was aimed at reinforcing the importance of a 'Ganga-centric' approach in all departments of the concerned states as well as relevant Central Ministries.

The meeting was attended by Union Ministers for Jal Shakti, Environment, Agriculture and Rural Development, Health, Urban Affairs, Power, Tourism, Shipping and Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, Deputy Chief Minister of Bihar, Vice Chairman Niti Aayog and other senior officials. The state of West Bengal was not present in the meeting and Jharkhand did not participate because of the ongoing elections and the Model Code of Conduct being in force.

Prime Minister, while reviewing the progress of work done and deliberating on various aspects of cleaning river Ganga with a focus on 'swachhta', 'aviralta'

and 'nirmalta'. He observed that Maa Ganga is the holiest river on the sub-continent and its rejuvenation should embody a shining example of cooperative federalism. Prime Minister said that rejuvenation of Ganga has been a long pending challenge for the country. He noted that a lot had been accomplished since the Government took up 'Namami Gange' in 2014 as a comprehensive initiative integrating various government efforts and activities with the aim of pollution abatement, conservation and rejuvenation of Ganga, notable achievements being zero waste creation by paper mills and reduction in pollution from tanneries; but much more needs to be done.

For the first time, the Central Government had made commitment of Rs. 20,000 crores for the period 2015-20 to the five states through which Ganga passes, to ensure adequate as well as uninterrupted water flows in the river. Rs. 7700 crores have already been spent so far, prominently for construction of new sewage treatment plants.

Prime Minister emphasized that an improvement framework for Nirmal Ganga would require fullest cooperation from the public at large and greater awareness through dissemination of best practices

## PM CHAIRS FIRST MEETING OF NATIONAL GANGA COUNCIL



from cities situated along the banks of national rivers. Efficiency of District Ganga Committees should be improved in all districts, in order to provide a effective framework for expeditious implementation of plans.

The Government has set up the Clean Ganga Fund (CGF) to facilitate contributions from individuals, NRIs, corporate entities for funding Ganga rejuvenation projects. Hon'ble PM has personally donated Rs. 16.53 crores to CGF, from the amount realized from auction of the gifts he received since 2014 and the prize money of the Seoul Peace prize.

Prime Minister urged for a holistic thinking process where 'Namami Gange' evolves to 'Arth Ganga' or a sustainable development model with a focus on economic activities related to Ganga. As part of this process, farmers should be encouraged to engage in sustainable agriculture practices, including zero

budget farming, planting of fruit trees and building plant nurseries on the banks of Ganga. Priority could be given to women Self Help Groups and ex-servicemen organizations for these programs. Such practices, along with creation of infrastructure for water sports and development of camp sites, cycling and walking tracks etc , would help to tap the 'hybrid' tourism potential of the river basin area- for purposes of religious as well as adventure tourism. The income generated from encouraging eco-tourism and Ganga wildlife conservation and cruise tourism etc. would help to generate sustainable income streams for cleaning of Ganga.

For monitoring the work progress and activities from various schemes and initiatives under Namami Gange and Arth Ganga, PM also gave directions for the setting up of a Digital Dashboard where data from villages and urban bodies should be monitored on a daily basis by Niti Ayog and Ministry of Jal Shakti. Prime Minister also said that like aspirational districts, all districts bordering Ganga should be made a focus area for monitoring efforts under Namami Gange.

Prior to the meeting, Prime Minister paid floral tributes to legendary freedom fighter Chandrashekhar Azad and viewed an exhibition on 'Namami Gange' interventions and projects at the Chandrashekhar Azad Agriculture University. Later in the day, Prime Minister visited Atal Ghat and also inspected the successfully completed work of cleaning at Sisamau Nala. ■



# CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT: CORRECTION OF A HISTORICAL MISTAKE



SHIV PRAKASH

**B**JP government has provided a panacea for the long term historical mistake committed by the then Congress government, who divided the country land on the basis of religion. Citizenship Amendment Bill (CAB) intends to protect the rights of lakhs of Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parses and Christians, left out in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh during partition. With the successful passage of CAB in both the assemblies, India would be able to grant permanent citizenship to these minorities. This step of government is not against any specific religion. In fact, it should be seen as an attempt to bring back Indian society to its grassroots. This could have been initiated, immediately after the independence. This whole subject needs to be seen in a historical perspective. Prior to the independence movement of India, when there was no existence of Pakistan and Bangladesh, there were collective participations and efforts of nationalists from every region of the then Undivided territory. During 1947, when India divided, Pakistan evolved as a new country. A part of Bengal also became an integral element of

Pakistan, which later evolved as Bangladesh. It is worth noticing here that post partition, there were communities of Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parses and Christians, who were involved in the independence movement, were remained there itself, post freedom. Trilok nath Chatterjee was one of those famous nationalist in Bangladesh. Whether the immense contribution of Chatterjee should be seen as a fault. It is the responsibility of all nationalists to protect the rights of those who sacrificed their lives for motherland. Under the leadership

Citizenship Amendment Bill is being opposed by only those political parties, who have been doing minority politics in the name of Secularism. The basis of their opposition is solely for political advantage. They have blamed government in one voice for keeping Muslims away from citizenship intentionally. Instead, the prime objective of bill clearly states that it aims to assist the settlement of the persecuted Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parses and Christians in India. It is very clear that CAB doesn't change the current citizenship status of

**In fact, it should be seen as an attempt to bring back Indian society to its grassroots. This could have been initiated, immediately after the independence. This whole subject needs to be seen in a historical perspective. Prior to the independence movement of India, when there was no existence of Pakistan and Bangladesh, there were collective participations and efforts of nationalists from every region of the then Undivided territory.**

of Prime minister Narendra Modi, Government has made an effort to collectivise the Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parses and Christian nationalists, persecuted in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Muslims living in Country. This law will not affect their citizenship in any ways. Home Minister Shri Amit Shah has categorically mentioned in his speech in parliament that this law is not a citizenship seizer, but a citizenship provider one.



Congress along with other political parties need to understand this and should avoid creating an atmosphere of fear and confusion among Indian Muslims. It is crystal clear that if Congress would not have accepted religion based division of country during partition, then we would not have landed in this situation.

This is not the first time when only BJP government has done something like this for minorities of country. Prior this, Rajasthan's CM Ashok Gehlot made a demand to award citizenship to 13000 persecuted Hindus and Sikhs. In addition, Earstwhile PM ManMohan Singh also batted for the citizenship of persecuted Hindus in parliament in 2003. No one can ignore the level of oppression faced by Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Christians in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan after 1947. Especially, there were maltreatments and incidences of rape with females of these communities. That's why it is the major responsibility of nation like India to protect the rights of persecuted communities of Hindu religion, so that they could live a better and prosperous life. This is not the first time, when BJP is taking forward the rights of its religion and communities. Swami Vivekanand, in his famous Chicago speech, had boasted about the asylum for Christians and Jews in India. In similar direction, India has made an attempt to protect and provide asylum to the minorities, oppressed in the neighbouring countries. It is quite known to everyone about the conditions of minorities in the neighbouring

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nations.

Statistics from Pakistan standalone suggest that how the conditions of Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parses and Christians have been continuously deteriorating. At the time of independence, Hindu population was >23%, right now the population is less than 2.5%. And this situation is when, the then India's PM Jawaharlal Nehru and Pakistan's Liyakat Ali Khan made an agreement for the security of minorities. India well respected the agreement, while Pakistan has not yet given proper heed, clearly reflects from the statistics.

Opposition parties are flaring up Article 14, which states that equality is before law and these

parties are arguing that all the decisions being taken up by BJP for political dividends. Similar kinds of blames were surfaced during abrogation of Article 370 and Triple Talaq. These parties are actually mistaken and have always been opposing such decisions, but BJP is correcting the historical errors made by Congress. It has always been an integral part of BJP's manifesto. Since, People of India have given landmark mandate to BJP, it is vivid that they need a permanent remedy to these grave concerns. However, Congress has been using Pseudo Secularism for the political benefits in the country for the long time. ■

**The writer is BJP National Joint General Secretary (Org.)**

# INDIAN RAILWAYS ON A LOCOMOTIVE PRODUCTION SPREE

## CLW ROLLS OUT 300TH LOCOMOTIVE IN LESS THAN 9 MONTHS

**N**ew record for Indian Railways! Chittaranjan Locomotive Works of Indian Railways has recently turned out the 300th locomotive of the financial year 2019-20 and became the world's largest producer of locomotives. The record in locomotive production has been made in 216 working days of the current financial year, which marks less than nine months. Interestingly, the 300 figure happened with a reduction of 28 per cent in the working days since the year 2017-18.

The Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW) produced as many as 402 locomotives in the financial

year 2018-19 and thus became the world's largest producer of locomotives.

Meanwhile, Indian Railways has registered another record recently as its Integral Coach Factory (ICF) in Chennai has turned out its 3000th coach of the year. The target has been achieved in less than a period of nine months. To achieve this figure, the ICF had reduced the total number of working days from 289 days in the last year to 215 days in the current financial year. Thus, the factory has recorded an overall reduction of 25.6 per cent in working days for the same production numbers. ■



**THE HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER SHRI NARENDRA MODI,  
BJP NATIONAL PRESIDENT & UNION HOME MINISTER SHRI AMIT SHAH AND  
BJP NATIONAL WORKING PRESIDENT SHRI JP NADDA  
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**KAMAL SANDESH - DEDICATED TO NATIONAL CAUSE**



PM Shri Narendra Modi waving at the gathering during a boat ride on the river Ganga after completing the first meeting of National Ganga Council in Kanpur, UP



PM Shri Narendra Modi paying floral tributes to the freedom fighter Chandra Shekhar Azad in Kanpur, UP



PM Shri Narendra Modi flanked by Hon'ble President Shri Ram Nath Kovind, VP Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, BJP National President & Home Minister Shri Amit Shah and others attending the second meeting of the National Committee for Commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi



PM Shri Narendra Modi addressing a mega rally at Ramlila Maidan, New Delhi



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## MYTH BUSTER



Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019

### MYTH

Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) will trigger fresh migration of Hindus from Bangladesh



### FACT

The scale of atrocities on minorities in Bangladesh declined steeply in recent years & large scale migration on account of religious persecution is now a remote possibility. Further benefits under CAA will not be available for members of the religious minorities who migrate to India after the cut-off date 31st Dec 2014

## MYTH BUSTER



Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019

### MYTH

Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) is against the interest of indigenous people of Assam



### FACT

CAA is applicable to the whole country. CAA is definitely not against any National Register the Citizens (NRC), which is being updated to protect indigenous communities from illegal migrants

## MYTH BUSTER



Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019

### MYTH

Provisions of Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) will apply to the tribal areas of North East



### FACT

Provisions of the amendments to the Act would not be applicable to the tribal areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura, as included in 6th Schedule to the Constitution

## MYTH BUSTER



Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019

### MYTH

Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) will violate provisions of Article 371



### FACT

No provision of Article 371 would be violated. The linguistic, cultural & social identity of the people of North East would be preserved