



Kamal Sandesh
Fortnightly Magazine

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**If left to ourselves, we shall revive
what is left of the Left, so that they
don't feel left out after they left UPA.**

Courtesy : Times of India



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A person can never achieve freedom from reactions to activities without first performing prescribed Vedic duties; neither can perfection be attained by renouncing them as well.
— (Bhagavadgita : Ch.-III, 4)

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“India is yearning for a digital revolution, Effort towards #DigitalIndia is all encompassing & aimed at transforming lives.”

-Narendra Modi

“Emergency neither comes from the ordinance nor the ideas to bring the ordinance; Emergency comes from the sickening mentality when the system does not want to hear the views of opposition.”

-Amit Shah

Jagannath Ratha Yatra : 18th July, 2015

Ratha Yatra or Chariot Festival of Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra and Subhadra is a major Hindu festival held at Puri in the state of Odisha during the Hindu months of Ashada, Shukla Paksha- Dwitiya Tithi. Currently it falls in month of June or July as per Gregorian calendar. The Rath Yatra attracts millions of pilgrims every year, not only from India but also from the different parts of the world.

Rath Yatra is the only day when devotees who are not allowed (Foreigners) into the temple can get a chance to see the deities. This festival is a symbol of equality and integration. The three deities, Lord Jagannath, his elder brother Lord Balabhadra and their sister goddesses Subhadra who are worshipped within the Shree Mandir or main temple, are taken to the streets of Puri (Bada Danda) so that everyone can have the fortune to see them. The three deities make an annual journey to their Gundicha temple (Aunt's House), around 3 km away from the Jagannath temple. It is said that to honor the devotion of Queen Gundicha, wife of the legendary King Indradyumna who built the Puri Jagannatha temple, the Lord Jagannatha, Balabhadra and Subhadra leave their regular abode in the main temple and spend a few days in this temple built by Gundicha in their honor.



The festival begins with the Pahandi ceremony and Chherapahara by the royal king of Puri in the morning and the chariot pulling on the grand roads of Puri in afternoon is the most exciting part of the festival. After resting eight days in Gundicha temple Lord Jagannatha returns to his main abode on the ninth day. This day is known as Bahuda Dashami Yatra or returns yatra and is observed on the eighth day after Ratha Yatra on Dashami Tithi.

The Jagannath Temple in Puri is one among the four most sacred places (Char Dham) of Hindus. Char Dham are the names of four pilgrimage sites in India that are widely revered by Hindus. It comprises Badrinath in north India, Dwarka in west India, Puri in east India and Rameswaram in south India. It is considered highly sacred by Hindus to visit Char Dham during one's lifetime. The Char Dham defined by Adi Shankaracharya consists of three Vaishnavite and one Shaivite pilgrimages. ■



BJP – a party for a developed, prosperous and democratic India!

Editorial...

Bharatiya Janata Party has become the world's largest political party. The membership campaign which was started with the aim of enrolling ten crore members surpassed every imagination and successfully registered eleven crore members on its roll. It was a highly successful campaign which reflected the faith of the people which is increasing in BJP with every passing day. When the target of 10 crore membership was set by BJP National President Amit Shah, many doubted it as over ambitious and difficult to achieve. But it was the vision of the leadership, faith in repeating the history of achieving the unachievable and commitment of the karyakartas that not only the target was achieved but it was even exceeded by around one crore extra members. It once again shows to the world that India is not only the largest democracy in the world but it also has the world's largest political party within its democratic fold. It is also a triumph of democracy as what was earlier reserved for a one party communist system of China has now been claimed by a democracy. It is a celebration of democracy!

Membership campaign was not only a campaign to simply register the members and forget them. It was a process well planned and visualized in detail. It is not an end of the process but the beginning of the process. It is completely based on 'Sangathan Shastra' which is unique and even rare in any political system in the world. Currently *Maha-Sampark Abhiyan* is in progress. Mahasampark Abhiyan or contact programme is aimed at contacting all those who have become members. It is all about human touch and making them aware of the ideology, policy and programmes of the party. During membership campaign full use of technology was also made and members were even enrolled by a verifiable and transparent method of 'missed call' and online registration. The contact programme is aimed at contacting all the members, introduce them to the party and collect complete information about them. It is also an exercise to create a data bank and cement the ties of the members with the organization. It's an attempt which is conventional as well as scientific in its approach. It will enable the organization to make communication fast among its members while planning the future course of action and execution will become effective.

Maha-Sampark Abhiyan will be followed by *Maha-Prashikshan Abhiyan*. It is a mega training programme aimed at training 15 lac members from mandal to state level. A national workshop of the trainers was held in New Delhi from 30th June to 2nd July 2015. The training programme has been designed to train karyakartas at various levels and accordingly the subject matter of the training is prepared. It will deal with the subjects like history, principle, ideology, achievements, working system etc and train the karyakartas along the line of the expectation of the party. No other political party has been able to organize such a huge training programme covering such a wide range of issues. BJP has accepted it as its responsibility to prepare trained karyakartas who could selflessly devote themselves to the task of nation building and make politics a

medium for social service and nation building. Mahaprashikshan Abhiyan will make it possible to train such karyakartas who are well equipped to march ahead on the path of our higher goals.

Bharatiya Janata Party is not only a political party but a movement. It is part of the wider movement which continues to gain dynamism and pace. It is a party based on ideology and principles. It has its own unique working system which makes the internal democracy of the party lively and cohesive. Unlike other political parties which have split into several parts on different occasions, BJP has been working unitedly with single minded devotion to Maa Bharati. BJP has not only kept its ideology intact but also its methodology and both have been developed and nurtured with time. While it has never compromised on its ideology, it has also not allowed its methodology to be compromised. The functioning of the party has been completely guided by its organizational methods and working system. It has conducted membership campaign, internal elections etc. regularly without fail. It was due to this that BJP is the only political party which has continued to grow after its formation and has been able to register massive support from the people. Unlike other political parties who have been shrinking within a family and dynasty, BJP believes in the concept of organization and it makes it to keep growing by grooming karyakartas. It believes in encouraging and educating the karyakartas and this is the reason that people are getting attracted towards BJP. Mahasampark and Mahaprashikshan Abhiyan will enable the new members to strengthen the BJP. There is no doubt that BJP is the party for a developed, prosperous and democratic India! ■

Prime Minister unveils foundation stone of IARI



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi unveiled foundation stone of Indian Agriculture Research Institute-Jharkhand at Barhi, District Hazaribagh, Jharkhand on June 28th.

In his captivating address, Shri Modi emphasized research is important in the agriculture sector and this cannot happen only in one place. He said that revolution in agriculture can take place in Eastern UP, Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Assam...the eastern part of India. He said that amid rising population and increasingly fragmented land-holdings, the need of the hour for the nation is a second green revolution without any delay, which could only happen in eastern India.

The Prime Minister said proper research was required in all agro climatic zones of the country. This would ensure best results, as well as greater acceptability among farmers. He said this required the spread of agricultural research and education in various regions. The Prime Minister said animal husbandry and fisheries were equally important for the agriculture sector. He laid stress on the importance of raising productivity in the dairy sector. He said the Government had decided to pay special attention to the dairy sector in Jharkhand. Earlier, Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Union Minister of Agriculture welcomed Hon'ble Prime Minister, dignitaries and the large audience. He said that 1000 acre land has been given by Jharkhand Government for this purpose. Agriculture Minister informed that estimated expenditure will be around Rs 1000 crore. Shri Singh also mentioned that Jharkhand has been included in the National Dairy Plan. Jharkhand chief Minister Raghubar Das, Jharkhand agriculture Minister, Shri Randhir Kumar Singh, Union finance minister of state were also present. ■

'Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan' will help the party to expand itself to new areas & communities : Amit Shah

BJP National President Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the National Trainers workshop of the 'Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan' to train more than 15 lakh members of the party on 1st July, 2015 in NDMC Convention Center, New Delhi. Addressing the gathering Shri Amit Shah said 'Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan' is a very important and very significant effort for achieving the future goals of the party.

The BJP President appreciated this fact that there was representation from every single corner of the nation in the workshop. 352 party leaders attended the two day training program.

It is the third lap of the three fold program of the party which started with the Maha Sadasayasta Abhiyan followed by Maha Jan Sampark Abhiyan and finally Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan.

Shri Amit Shah emphasized that the membership drive which helped in enlisting 11 crore new party workers is not just to create a machinery for winning elections but also to create a group of Karyakartas who would be committed to work for creating a true welfare state in India based on the principles of the party ideals. The karyakartas of the

party also are expected to spread the ideology of the party and participate in the nation building process, he said.

Shri Amit Shah said that political parties were usually formed or have originated

The party President said that the three campaigns were conceptualized when it was felt that there is a need for expanding the party. He also added that no other party has such a dedicated karyakarta base, as has BJP, with the



due to some revolution, or as a result of a movement against certain issues, or as instruments for attaining political powers.

But the Bharatiya Jan Sangha or the BJP was formed with the great purpose of nation building.

He said the party was conceived after India's independence when it was seen that most of the policies formulated or followed were inspired and derived from a Western orientation or perspective instead of basing themselves on the Bharatiya ethos.

single aim of nation building.

Shri Shah said BJP plans to make training of new as well as old workers a regular process so as to inculcate the organization's ideology, ideals and values among the grass root level workers. He mentioned that the BJP was the only party which had not split because it has a strong ideological foundation.

He recalled and reminded the attendees that every agitation and movement by the party has been in support of people and national issues. Shri Amit Shah also mentioned that BJP is not an

individual or family oriented party and therefore it has a proper system of regular elections from lower to national levels.

The expansion of the party geographically as well as through numbers of Karyakartas will be a significant development in the party's life. Hence it is more important to train every worker and help in their overall development so that they can contribute to nation building.

He said trained workers will lead the party in their respective regions in a much better and efficient way. The effects of training have also helped the party in winning mandates in state after state.

He also reminded those present that there has to be an outreach towards every single worker by party leaders. Such a massive outreach will activate and energise every single well-wisher to become a dynamic party activist.

The Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan targets to train more than 15 lakh party members within 4 months through training programmes from Mandal to national levels. Shri Shah mentioned that such an attempt of training 15 lakh political workers in such a brief period is first of its kind undertaken by any political party.

He also appreciated the efforts put in by the team of Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan under the leadership of party National General Secretary Shri Muralidhar Rao. He urged the leaders from different states to emulate the design of the national workshop in all aspects and develop training programmes in their respective states.

The Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan will also be a huge success and help the party expand itself to new areas and communities, he said. ■

Highlights of the Maha Prashikshan Abhiyan

- 1.5 million Party workers will be given orientation on the core party ideology and issues during Mahaprashikshan Abhiyan
- On the national level BJP President Shri Amit Shah inaugurated a two-day trainers training National Workshop on 01 July.
- 250 senior party leaders including national office bearers of the party, five representatives from each state who will train trainers in their respective states and members of the all India training programme announced by the Party President attended the workshop.
- Similar workshops for the trainers will be conducted in each state where the trainers will be apprised of the gigantic task that the party has taken up.
- In this campaign the first segment to be covered is the Mandal. There are nearly 11000 Mandals in the country. The second stage is the district level camps. The state level camps are the third tier. Each camp will have a maximum of 150 people. If the number exceeds 150, more camps may be held.
- The duration of the Mandal level programme will be two days and one night, district level two nights and three days and state level three nights and four days. The programme will involve living in the camp for the entire duration.
- All the camps in states will progress simultaneously and in the end there will be a national level camp. The entire training programme is expected to be complete in four months.
- To make these training programmes more effective, all the available modern technology tools will be fully utilized. There will be separate sessions in each state to highlight the specific socio-political aspects of that particular state and also there will be session to update the active workers on the achievements of the central government and the BJP-ruled states where a number of path-breaking initiatives have been successfully implemented.
- On the completion of this intense training campaign, BJP would have set a new standard in political communication and workers training. No other party so far has taken up a task of this magnitude.

BJP President Inaugurates the East Zone Maha-Sampark Meeting in Howrah

Reach out to each individual member and instill party ideology in their hearts : Amit Shah

BJP National President Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the East Zone Maha-Sampark meeting on 07 July 2015 at Sarat Sadan, Howrah (West Bengal). The Eastern zone consists of West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Over 600 delegates attended the meeting, which is second in series of seven zonal Maha-Sampark meetings to be concluded by 14th July 2015. Addressing the gathering Shri Amit Shah congratulated the workers of all the five states who contributed towards achieving the target of 11 crore memberships and making BJP the largest political party in the world.

Shri Shah stressed that only getting members was not enough and urged party leaders and activists to reach out to each individual member and instill the party ideology in their hearts.

Therefore after successful registration we all need to focus on reaching out to every member through Maha-Sampark Abhiyan by 31st July. In the following 2 months training program will be conducted and 15 lakhs members will be trained by

the end of September so that they can spread out in India for building a strong organization which will help the party in upcoming elections, he said.

While emphasizing the importance of strong organization the BJP National President also referred to 2016 West Bengal elections and stressed that this trained



workforce will defeat Mamata Banerjee. The Bharatiya Janata Party President said this was not a demonic force like the Trinamool but a nationalist force that would contribute towards nation building.

Expressing happiness over the growing BJP membership in West Bengal, Shri Amit Shah said that I am confident this workforce would defeat the Trinamool Congress in the state. He said with the help of strong organization, we will be able to govern from Panchayats to Parliament.

Listing out the initiatives taken by Shri Modi, Shri Amit

Shah said welfare schemes like; Jan-Dhan, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN mission, Deendayal Gram Jyoti yojna , Atal Pension Yojna, Namami Gange, Pradhanmatri Suraksha Bima Yojna, Pradhanmatri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna, MUDRA, AMRUT, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Swachha Bharat, Make In India, Skill India, Digital India, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna, Sukanya Samridhhi Yojna, Garib Kalyan Yojna, Pradhanmatri Awas Yojna, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Soil Health Card, Pradhanmatri Krishi Sinchai Yojna,

Sagarmala, Smart cities and Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakarm were launched by the Central government for the welfare and quicker development of the people.

Among others BJP National General Secretary (Organization) Shri Ram Lal, Union Urban development Minister Shri Babul Supriyo, former Jharkhand CM Shri Arjun Munda, leaders from West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands and other senior leaders also attended the meeting. ■

PM launches Digital India Week

I dream of a digital India where High-speed Digital Highways unite the Nation, says PM

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, on July 1 described cyber-related risks as a global threat of "bloodless war," and called upon the nation's IT community to serve the entire world by building credible cyber-security systems. He

favourable demography. He said modern technology needs to be blended with these strengths.

The Prime Minister reiterated his Government's resolve to not allow the Digital Divide to become a barrier between people. He

that earlier, India was criticized for launching satellites, but now it was recognized that these satellites help the common man, for instance, farmers through accurate weather forecasting. Similarly, the Prime Minister said, the Digital India initiative was aimed at improving the lives of the common man.

He said that India may have missed the Industrial Revolution, but will not miss the IT revolution.

The Prime Minister assured full support to young entrepreneurs who wished to launch Start-ups. He called upon the youth to innovate and said

"Design in India" is as important as "Make in India."

The Prime Minister unveiled the "Digital India" logo and released policy documents related to Digital India. He also felicitated two women CSC village level entrepreneurs.

Union Ministers Shri Arun Jaitley, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, Shri J.P. Nadda, Shri Thaavar Chand Gehlot, Shri Jugal Oram, and Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman were present on the occasion. ■



was speaking at the launch of the Digital India week in New Delhi today.

The Prime Minister also exhorted the captains of India's IT industry to boost production of electronic devices and goods in the country, as part of the "Make in India" initiative, to reduce dependence on imports.

Shri Narendra Modi noted that today, it was not enough for India to say that it is an ancient civilization, and a country of 125 crore with

outlined his vision of e-governance and mobile governance, where all important Government services are available on the mobile phone. "I dream of a digital India where High-speed Digital Highways unite the Nation; 1.2 billion connected Indians drive innovation; technology ensures the citizen-government interface is incorruptible," the Prime Minister said.

The Prime Minister said

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yoiana for farmers launched

The Modi government has initiated a new scheme “Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana” (PMKSY) for farmers. It will have an outlay of Rs. 50,000 crore over a

agriculture and attract greater private investment in precision irrigation system. The scheme also aims at bringing concerned Ministries/Departments/Agencies/Research and

country is being promoted through setting up of soil and fertilizer testing laboratories. 34 lakh soil samples has been collected and analysis is continuing.



period of five years (2015-16 to 2019-20). The allocation for the current financial year is Rs. 5300 crore.

The major objective of the PMKSY is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level, expand cultivable area under assured irrigation (Har Khet ko pani), improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage of water, enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies (More crop per drop), enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices by exploring the feasibility of reusing treated municipal based water for peri-urban

Financial Institutions engaged in creation/use/recycling/potential recycling of water, brought under a common platform, so that a comprehensive and holistic view of the entire “water cycle” is taken into account and proper water budgeting is done for all sectors namely, household, agriculture and industries.

In the last one year, the Government of India has taken several farmer friendly initiatives. These, amongst other things, include the following:

- A new scheme has been introduced to issue a Soil Health Card to every farmer. Soil Health Management in the

- A new scheme for promoting organic farming “Pramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana” has been launched to promote organic farming.

- A dedicated Kisan Channel has been started by Doordarshan to address various issues concerning farmers.

- Government is also encouraging formation of Farmer Producer organizations.

- Assistance to farmers, as input subsidy, has been increased by 50 percent in case of natural calamities.

- Norms have been relaxed to provide assistance from previous norm of crop loss of more than 50 percent to 33 percent to farmers afflicted by natural calamities.

- Minimum Support Price (MSP) for various Kharif crops has been increased. Bonus of Rs.200 per quintal has been announced for pulses. Area coverage under pulses has increased over the last year. ■

Cabinet gives approval for establishment of 6 new IIM

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on June 24 gave its approval for setting up of six new Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the country.

These new IIMs will be located at Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Bodh Gaya (Bihar), Sirmaur (Himachal Pradesh), Nagpur (Maharashtra), Sambalpur (Odisha) and Amritsar (Punjab). These IIMs will begin functioning from assigned temporary campuses and shift to their permanent sites after construction of their campuses. It is intended that these six new IIMs will commence their first academic session from 2015-16. Each Institute will start with an intake of 140 students in the Post Graduate Programme (PGP) courses. It is expected that the annual intake will increase to reach a level of 560 students each year by the end of seven years.

A commitment was made by the Government of India in the Budget speech of the Finance Minister in July 2014 to establish five new IIMs in Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Punjab. In addition, the reorganization of the State of Andhra Pradesh into the two States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana has necessitated the setting up of an IIM in Andhra Pradesh, consequent to and in pursuance of the Andhra Pradesh Re-organization Act, 2014. ■

India ranked top for investment friendly

A ranking of destinations for attractiveness to foreign investors has placed India at the top among 110 countries. China has secured the 65th position and the U.S. is at the 50th. In the 2014 index, India was at the sixth position and Hong Kong was number one. The ranking is based on an index for baseline profitability that assumes that three factors affect the ultimate success of a foreign investment: how much the value of an asset grows; the preservation of that value while the asset is owned; and the ease of repatriation of proceeds from selling the asset. The index combines measures for each of these factors into a summary statistic that conveys a country's basic attractiveness for investment. The big story in the BPI in 2015 is "India coming out on top, with growth forecasts up, perceptions of corruption down, and investors better protected following the election of a government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi." ■

National Memorial to be set up at the birth place of Jai Prakash Narayan in Bihar

The Union Cabinet chaired by PM Shri Narendra Modi gave its nod to the proposal of the Ministry of Culture for setting up of a National Memorial at Lala Ka Tola, Sitab, Diara, District Chhapra (Saran) in Bihar - the birth place of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan. The Memorial will also house a virtual museum and an institute to undertake study and research on (a) democracy, (b) enhancing the role of Panchayats in nation building, (c) Gandhian thoughts, and (d) centre for Khadi and constructive work keeping in view the thoughts of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan, along with Lok Nayak Khadi Gaurav Samvardhan Kendra at the same place for making national flags by women cluster(s). Bharat Ratna Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan's contribution as an exemplary leader of Indian independence movement, a freedom fighter, social reformer and a visionary political leader will be commemorated through these decisions. As sentinel of Indian democracy, his contribution to redeem democracy will be remembered for long. After proclamation of National Emergency, on the mid-night of 25th June, 1975, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan was arrested and kept as a detenu at Chandigarh. Jai Prakash Narayan's call for a Sampurna Kranti (Total Revolution) for upholding and defending civil liberties at a very critical juncture in the post-independence history of India, ushered a new democratic movement for India and contributed to strengthen the roots of democracy. ■

Why Jansangh ?

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee in his presidential address at the first Convention of All India Bharatiya Jana Sangh held in Delhi on 21st October, 1951 elaborated on main reasons behind the formation of Bharatiya Janasangh. We are publishing the full text of his speech for our esteemed readers :

Irise to welcome you all to this historic Convention which meets at a momentous period in the history of India. I am well aware of the fact that the task ahead of us is a difficult one. We have many obstacles to struggle against and have to face powerful opposition. What, however, must hold us together is an unflinching faith in the great cause that our Party claims to serve and a clear appreciation of the objectives we have set before us. I am confident that if we all proceed unitedly with undaunted courage and vigour, not deviating from the right path, keeping to service of the people and the advancement of the honour and dignity of our beloved motherland as the principal aim before us, we are bound ultimately to attain success.

Let me make it clear at the outset that Bharatiya Jana Sangh is not coming into existence merely to fight the forthcoming general elections. The elections have no doubt an importance of their own and wherever circumstances allow, we will put up our candidates. The elections will



mainly help us in carrying to the masses our ideology and in laying a firmer foundation for developing our Party on an All India basis. Whatever may be the result of the elections, our Party must however continue to function thereafter carrying a message of hope and goodwill to all classes of people and trying to draw out from them their best efforts in re-building a happier and more prosperous Free India.

Four years have passed since the attainment of political independence and it is admitted on all hands that the country today is in a much worse condition, the distress and sufferings of the people

are much deeper, than in the pre-independence days. If we take a detached view of the present situation, we will realize that while certain world events may be partially responsible for economic depression in India, the main reason for the present state of affairs is the failure of Government in dealing with the essential problems facing the country in a manner which would have advanced the welfare of the masses. Today the country is in the grip of deep-rooted discontent and frustration and the faith of the people in the capacity of Government to run the administration smoothly, impartially and efficiently has been rudely shaken. Black-marketing, profiteering and corruption have demoralised our society.

Instead of attempting genuinely to appreciate the basic causes of this nationwide discontent and to remove them with the co-operation of the people. Government have been singularly intolerant of criticisms and have often tried to suppress the legitimate expression of free

public opinion.
Need of Opposition
Parties

It is indeed strange that the Congress which started with an enormous fund of goodwill four years ago has today lost the willing support of large sections of the public and has to keep itself in power by dubious means. One of the chief reasons for the manifestation of dictatorship in Congress rule is the absence of well-organised opposition parties which alone can act as a healthy check on the majority party and can hold out before the country the prospect of an alternative Government.

The Bharatiya Jana Sangh, therefore, emerges today as an All India Political Party which will function as the principal party in opposition. It does not mean that it will hesitate to take upon itself the reins of administration should it succeed in winning the confidence of the majority of the electorate, but where this is not possible, it will remain in opposition. whether inside or outside the legislature. Opposition does not mean senseless or destructive approach to all problems that confront a responsible Govt. While, therefore, we may have to attack or criticise official measures or acts, our aim will be to approach all problems in a constructive spirit so that we may keep the public vigilant and make our humble contribution in developing a real democratic

structure for the sound administration of our country.

The programme of the Party will be settled in detail after consultation with the representatives who have assembled at this Convention. Our Party, however, has been functioning in the provincial sphere in different parts of India for the last few months and the main trends of its programme are already known.

Party to all citizens of Bharat irrespective of caste, creed or community. While we recognise that in matters of custom, habits, religion and language, Bharat presents a unique diversity, the people must be united by a bond of fellowship and understanding inspired by deep devotion and loyalty to the spirit of a common motherland.

Bharatiya Nationhood

We have thrown open our Party to all citizens of Bharat irrespective of caste, creed or community. While we recognise that in matters of custom, habits, religion and language, Bharat presents a unique diversity, the people must be united by a bond of fellowship and understanding inspired by deep devotion and loyalty to the spirit of a common motherland. Bharat today is divided by many conflicting slogans based on caste, or class or provincial ideology. Our party will strive to work for that unity in diversity which has been the key-note of Bharat's culture and civilization. This task of making the foundation of

Bharatiya nationhood deeper and stronger is not an easy one.

While it will be dangerous to encourage the growth of political minorities based on caste and religion, it is obviously the duty of the vast majority of Bharat's population to assure all classes of people who are truly loyal to their motherland that they will be entitled to full protection under the law and to complete equality of

treatment in all matters—social, economic and political. Our party gives this assurance unreservedly. We do recognize that there are large sections of Bharatiya people who are today backward and down-trodden. Full opportunity must be given to them so that their social and economic status may become higher and they may function as worthy participants with their more fortunate brethren in building up a new Bharat.

The Congress in its anxiety to maintain the secular character of Bharat has continued a suicidal policy of appeasement of Muslims and some of its leaders, specially the Prime Minister takes special delight in outraging

Hindu feelings and sentiments, and sometimes attacking Sikhs also. One may remain a good Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Christian or even a Muslim and yet be a staunch Indian devoted to the highest national cause. Our Party firmly believes that the future of Bharat lies in the proper appreciation and application of Bharatiya Sanskriti and Maryada. Naturally, the growth of Bharatiya Culture and

Our Party firmly believes that the future of Bharat lies in the proper appreciation and application of Bharatiya Sanskriti and Maryada.

Civilization has been due to many factors arising out of clashes and conflicts, harmony and synthesis between different ideologies, both native and foreign. In this great drama extending over thousands of years, empires and dynasties rode and fell and many a personality worthily played their part. Let all true sons and daughters of India—

Hindu, Sikh, Christian, Muslim and Buddhist—pride themselves in the thought that the heritage that has come to us from ancient days is something noble and enduring, that it must not be allowed to stagnate and degenerate and that free India's future must be closely linked up with Bharatiya ideals, which must if necessary undergo changes from time to time so as to make them respond to the needs of modern and scientific age. This must be suitably reflected in our system of national education. While we, therefore, aim at establishing a Dharna Rajya, or a Rule of Law, we only abide by the highest tradition of Bharatiya Sanskriti that bind all people together in ties of real amity and fraternity.

To continue...

Dileep Singh Bhuria No More

Senior BJP leader and Member of Parliament Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria left for heavenly abode in the morning of 24th June 2015. He was a well known tribal leader who represented



Ratlam (Jhabua) Lok Sabha seat in Madhya Pradesh. As Chairman of SC/ST Commission during Atalji led NDA government he dispensed his duty successfully.

Shri Bhuria started his political career with Congress and first made it to Parliament from Jhabua, a tribal-dominated district in Madhya Pradesh which he made his pocket-borough in 1980 when Indira Gandhi swept back to power at the Centre. He won Jhabua Lok Sabha seat five times consecutively - from 1980 to 1996. Born on June 19, 1944, Mr Bhuria began his legislative stint in the state in 1972 when he was elected MLA from Petlawad seat in Jhabua district. However, following differences with Congress leadership he left the party and joined BJP.

The BJP leader, who had emerged as a prominent tribal leader of the party in the state, won the seat again in last year's Lok Sabha elections. He was a respected tribal leader who struggled throughout his life for the upliftment of tribal brothers, rural population and poor farmers living in villages. He continuously worked for the resolution of their problems and pursued works for their development. He was a true social worker and leader of the people.

His last rites were performed in his paternal village Machhila (Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh) on 25 June 2015. BJP National Vice President Shri Prabhat Jha, Union Ministers Shri Juel Oraon, Shri Thawarchand Gehlot and Shri Narendra Singh Tomar were present at the time of his last rites. ■

The period from 25th June, 1975 to March 1977 is the darkest chapter in the history of democracy : Amit Shah

BJP National President Shri Amit Shah inaugurated a seminar on the commemoration of the '40 years of Emergency – A black day of democracy' organized by Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Research Foundation on 25 June, 2015 in New Delhi. Shri Shah

system of Lord Krishna in Dwarka and of Magadha Empire, Shri Shah said that the world's first constitutional government system was introduced in India. India, the World's largest democracy, is the strongest and most repulsive democracy.

He said that the period

of expression and put all the four pillars of democracy behind the bars and that is the dictatorship mentality.

Discussing the background of Emergency, the BJP President said that the Syndicate era starts in Congress as Indira Gandhi became the PM of India and

eventually Congress got divided into two parts. He emphasized that the dissidents of the Congress party should not have left the party that time; they should have fought with the system within party and tried to strengthen the roots of the



began his speech with paying tribute to those who fought against the Emergency mindsets and tortured during 1975-1977. He said that they had not only saved the democracy of the country in that crucial period but also strengthened the roots of democracy and ensured that no one could dare to have the audacity to do it again for years. Shri Shah said that their sacrifice is adorable for many generations to come.

Referring the ruling

from 25th June, 1975 to March 1977 is the darkest chapter in the history of democracy. It is very important to remember the struggle in Emergency for the new generation.

He said Emergency neither comes from the ordinance nor the ideas to bring the ordinance; Emergency comes from the sickening mentality when the system does not want to hear the views of opposition, and start suppressing the freedom

democracy. As they left the party, the power and the reins of the organization fell into the hands of Indira Gandhi and she became autocrat and dictator and the results came in the way that the country had to face the repellent situations like Emergency.

Shri Shah said that the system was dominated by fawning and sycophantic people at that time, inflation shot up, governance had completely collapsed and corruption was at its peak.

Emergency were not imposed to protect the Constitution, country's peace and security as publicized but it has brought to preserve the chair of Indira Gandhi and that certainly was an unconstitutional step.

Mentioning an incident, he said that a 9-year old child was crushed by the car of Dev Kant Barooah. The total convoy ran over the child and no one even recognized it. When this news was published in the Indian Express next day, a wave of indignation ran across the country.

Referring the 'Sampoorn Kranti' (Total Revolution) movement in detail, Shri Shah said that the JP movement brought a new revolution in the country with spark. Jayaprakash Narayan had called for Total Revolution from the historic Gandhi Maidan in Patna. He further said the then Railway Minister Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra was murdered on 3rd January, 1975. Allahabad High Court in its landmark judgment set aside Indira Gandhi's election and it was ruled unconstitutional on 12th June, 1975. This decision was challenged in the Supreme Court. However Supreme Court stayed the high court decision but gave a historic judgment that to continue Indira Gandhi as PM remain utterly unconstitutional. Indira Gandhi and her entire government machinery tried everything to promote this

judgment in favor of Indira Gandhi.

They saved the PM post in such a degraded way that it become total shame on democracy and eventually Emergency was imposed in whole country at midnight of 25th June, 1975 and then began the era of cruelty and suppression. People of opposition were arrested from their location. When cabinet meeting was called at 6 AM then only the cabinet came to know that the Emergency had been imposed on the country. According to a figure, around nine thousand people were arrested in that single night.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Lal Krishna Advani was arrested in Bangalore. The government has made the judiciary helpless by issuing ordinance one after another, the media was banned and MISA made stronger so that people's voices may be silenced completely. The Congress government tried everything to crush all the four pillars of democracy with full power. Around 1 lakh 40 thousand people placed behind the bars for 19 months in inhuman manner and given the third degree torture. But despite being tortured, no one either frittered or surrendered. Really the scent of democracy is very deep in Indian soil.

The strong democracy we have today, the freedom of the media we have today and the kind of freedom of expression we have today is possible only due to the sacrifice of thousands of people during the Emergency period.

Addressing the seminar, Shri Shah said that why the Congress had to snoop Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, why it takes so many years to give Bharat Ratna to Sardar Pates, why it takes so many years to put the picture of Babasaheb Ambedkar in Parliament Hall while the BJP government immediately set up a committee to celebrate the birth centenary of Shri Nehru and make the task to build the tallest statue of unity of Sardar Patel.

Attacking on internal democracy of Congress, Shri Shah said that Congress do not have the belief in internal democracy. Whose thinking is dictatorship, where the decision have been taken without listening the views of a common worker, so how can we give the power of the largest democracy in such hands. A complete history of Congress testifies to the fact that only a family from beginning till the day has been ruling the party.

He appealed to those present at the conference, saying that you should not vote a person. It is time to change the public's view of the country. Express your faith and trust in the party

which has the democratic thoughts. You must choose a party where your interest gets respect, where the internal democracy spread out to the roots. If it happens, I can assure you that the country will never face any Emergency.

He said that out of 1650 political parties, only two-three parties are there which have internal democracy. He assured that the Bharatiya Janata Party will endeavor to continue to move the politics in the same direction which Late Shri Jayaprakash Narayan had dreamt of and for which thousands of people fought and sustained the torture.

Thanking the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for declaring the building of a monument in memory of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan in Chhapra Bihar, Shri Shah said that we will always be inspired by the life of Shri Jayaprakash Ji. Among others the event was attended by BJP General Secretary (Organization) Shri Ram Lal, Senior BJP leader Prof. VK Malhotra, BJP National Vice Presidents Dr. Vinay Sahasrabudde and Shri Shyam Jaju, BJP General Secretary Shri Arun Singh, Chairman of Prasar Bharati Shri A Surya Prakash Director of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Research Foundation Dr. Anirban Ganguly and others. (FOC)■

Amit Shah constitutes OBC Morcha

BJP President Shri Amit Shah has taken an important initiative by constituting OBC Morcha with the vision of expanding the organization. Moreover, Shri Shah has also taken a commendable effort to give the ideology of BJP's social harmony a tangible shape. It may be noted that there was a provision to set up six Morchas including Yuva Morcha, Kisan Morcha, Mahila Morcha, SC Morcha, ST Morcha and Minority Morcha before this from the organizational point of view. But very first time, the BJP has taken an important decision taking into account of the role of the downtrodden backward category. There is a great participation of the OBC community in Indian society at present. Moreover, this class represents its significant role in the country's sociopolitical and economic spheres. It may be noted that a country-wide membership campaign of BJP led by BJP President Shri Amit Shah has been conducted a few months ago which was a very successful



campaign in many aspects. Nearly 11 crore people joined the BJP through this campaign and the BJP has emerged as the largest political party on world forum. A large number of people from all classes joined the party through this membership drive which was the major goal of the campaign.

It may be noted that the OBC community have a great impact on the Indian politics and this class is very much effective in different states but the large number of this community is living in the North India. People from this community have subscribed the BJP membership at large scale during the membership campaign. Under the process to give leadership to all the section in the BJP organization, the BJP President Shri Amit Shah declared former MP and a prominent leader from UP, Prof. S. P. Baghel the president of the OBC Morcha while former MP Dr. Smt. Sudha Yadav appointed as the in-charge of this Morcha. Prof. Baghel is a senior leader of Uttar Pradesh. He was a member of Lok Sabha for three terms and Rajya Sabha for once. Prof. Baghel is a highly educated leader and he is a M.Sc., LLB & PHD degree holder. He is a hard fought mass leader of Pal Baghel society while Dr. Smt. Sudha Yadav is a former MP from Gurgaon Lok Sabha constituency, Haryana and national secretary of the BJP at present. (FOC)■

PM launches AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission & Housing for All Mission

The aspirations of migrants from rural areas have to be balanced with the changing global environment, says PM

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on June 25 said that for the first time in the country, the people, and the urban

time in India, a challenge was being floated, in which the citizens of urban India could contribute in the formulation of development visions of

involved perhaps the biggest consultation exercise ever taken by the Union Government, involving all stakeholders and examining



leadership would play the pivotal role in deciding the future course of their cities. He was speaking at the launch of three major urban development initiatives: AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation); Smart Cities Mission; and Housing for All (Urban), at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi.

The Prime Minister explained that for the first

time in India, a challenge was being floated, in which the citizens of urban India could contribute in the formulation of development visions of their cities. Those cities which were able to competitively meet the required parameters would be developed as smart cities. Hence, the Prime Minister said, this competitive mechanism would end the top-down approach, and lead to people-centric urban development.

The Prime Minister said these urban development schemes were not prepared by the Government alone, but

involved perhaps the biggest consultation exercise ever taken by the Union Government, involving all stakeholders and examining global best practices. The Prime Minister gave a simple vision of a smart city, as one which was a step or two ahead of people's aspirations. Technology, transportation, energy efficiency, walk-to-work, cycling etc were some elements mentioned by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister said the Government is sensitive to consumer protection, and towards ending undue harassment,

especially with regard to housing. He said one Bill towards this end has already been introduced in Parliament.

Stating that public representatives and leaders are remembered by the good work they did in their terms, the Prime Minister urged urban leaders to contribute to doing something for the good of the people. He said the people assembled in Vigyan Bhawan today, had on them the collective responsibility for better quality of life for 40 percent of India's population that either lived in cities, or were dependent on cities for their livelihood. He said the aspirations of migrants from rural areas, and slum dwellers, have to be balanced with the changing global environment. He said ensuring a good life for them is our responsibility. In this context, this 2-day workshop presented a good opportunity to work out strategies for the future.

Recalling the Emergency, which was imposed 40 years ago on this day, the Prime Minister said the dreams and aspirations that inspired people to struggle against the emergency, should be a beacon for this gathering. He said all schemes for urban development should move forward based on people's participation.

The Prime Minister said that urbanization should be viewed as an opportunity, and urban centres should be

viewed as growth engines. He said if this had been done 25-30 years ago, it would have led to good results today, but better late than never. He said schemes which had a clear vision and were people-centric, were the need of the hour. He called for replication of best practices from across the country. In particular, the Prime Minister mentioned Hyderabad's tax collection system, Karnataka's efforts for solid waste management, and Chhattisgarh's work to eliminate open defecation.

Mentioning the challenge of rising population, he said all possible avenues should be explored to find the resources for urban development.

The Prime Minister said a House was a turning point in the lives of poor, which led towards a better life. He said the Government's effort was to not just provide a house, but to provide the right environment to live life to the fullest.

Citing the existing housing shortage of 2 crore units, the Prime Minister said that India was completing 75 years of independence in 2022, and by then, it was our responsibility to provide a house for everyone.

The Prime Minister said today there is a lack of holistic vision about urban planning, and expansion is driven not by the administrators of a city, but by property developers. Through

AMRUT, the aim of the Government is to give cities themselves the chance to plan their future growth.

The Prime Minister appreciated people for their interest and work in the Swachh Bharat initiative, as well as the positive role played by media in generating awareness.

The Prime Minister said urban and rural development in our country should be complimentary. One way of doing this was to ensure waste water management in urban areas, so that the treated water could be returned to rural areas for irrigation. Similarly solid waste management could generate compost which could act as organic fertiliser for the surrounding rural areas.

The Prime Minister released logos, and taglines for AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission; and guidelines for AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission and Housing for All (Urban). The Prime Minister also visited an exhibition on best practices in urban development.

The Minister for Urban Development Shri Venkaiah Naidu, and the Minister of State for Urban Development Shri Babul Supriyo, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Devendra Fadnavis, the Chief Minister of Haryana Shri Manohar Lal Khattar, and the Deputy Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Shri Nirmal Kumar Singh were present on the occasion. ■

Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi was a true worshipper of humanity : Amit Shah

BJP President Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the Jagannath Rao Joshi Memorial on June 23, 2015 in Nargund, Karnataka. Late Jagannath Rao Joshi was a great leader and thinker of Bhartiya Jansangh & later Bhartiya Janta Party.

Shri Shah thanked the large numbers of people who

Shri Shah further added that he gave his supreme sacrifice for the unity and integrity of the country and

Jammu & Kashmir. He dared to speak against Shri Jawaharlal Nehru then the time when Nehru's popularity was on a high. He once said that a single country can't have two constitutions, two

whole life to the Jansangh, Bharatiya Janata Party and the country. He was a true worshiper of humanity. He had no desire either for a rank or fame. He represented a new ideology of duty, devotion and discipline in front of the party workers. He was really true 'Karnataka Kesri' who devoted his whole life for social welfare and service for the country.

Discussing the invaluable contribution of Shri Joshi Ji in the liberation of Goa, Shri Shah said that he was harassed several times during the Goa liberation movement and eventually succeeded to get it free.

Shri Shah said that the respect and significance given by the people of the country is greater than any honor.

Shri Shah said that we should get the inspiration from his life. He worked hard at the grassroots level. We have to meet the highest standards of ideology set by Shri Joshi Ji. We should learn from his life and need to reach their ideology to the public of India. Today the Indian culture is waving across the globe. We are moving ahead in every sector today. He said that we should studiously follow his ideas throughout in our life and that would be the real tribute to Late Shree Jagannath Rao Joshi Ji. (FOC) ■



came to pay tribute to the Late Shri Joshi. Addressing the gathering, the BJP President said that we should take inspiration from the founder of Bhartiya Jansangh, Late Shri Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and Jagannath Rao Joshi Ji.

He reminded the public that 23rd June is also the Martyr's Day of Shri Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. Late Shyama Prasad Mukherjee laid the foundation of Bhartiya Jansangh in 1951. He always dreamt of a strong India with the resolution of patriotism and nationalism.

prime ministers, and two National Emblems. He stood firm with this determination. His contribution to the country's unity & integrity and Jammu & Kashmir can't be forgotten.

Addressing the public meeting, the BJP National President said, we are very fortunate that we are commemorating the two Great personalities. Late Jagannath Rao Joshi ji was an extraordinary patriot, popular Sangh propagator and a scrumptious MP.

Shri Shah said that Late Shree Joshi Ji devoted his

Message of the socio-economic and caste census

By Arun Jaitley

The release of the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) on Friday offers an opportunity to reflect upon the strategy for uplifting the lives of India's poor and vulnerable. While great strides have been made to improve the economic lives of the poor, deprivation of one kind or another is still high: for example, about 30 percent of households encounter at least two out of the SECC's seven measures of deprivation and 49 percent of households at least one. Improving this situation is the number one priority of this government.

But how can we achieve our objective most effectively and quickly? A permanent, formal sector, well-paid job is the best anti-poverty measure. The SECC reflects this conclusion: out of the seven measures of deprivation, the one that leads to the greatest amount of deprivation is being a landless household that derives a major part of its income from manual casual labour. The way to eliminate deprivation is to achieve rapid economic growth of 8-10 percent so that good jobs are created for all Indians quickly. That is why the government is promoting investment.

There is an ambitious program to increase public investment in roads, railways, rural infrastructure and

connectivity (the SECC shows, for example, that mobile penetration is only about a quarter in rural Chattisgarh).

At the same time, the government is creating the conditions for greater private investment: implementing the GST and creating a common market, reforming the land law, easing the costs of doing business, and unblocking stalled projects are all measures that will improve the conditions for investment.

The latest data suggest that the investment cycle is slowly turning around and stalled projects are being unblocked at a faster pace. Passing the GST and reforming the land law will accelerate this investment turnaround.

To re-inforce the effects of growth on alleviating deprivation, but also to help those that may be left out, we need targeted schemes and policies. The government has been helping the poor by giving them subsidies. But these are poorly targeted and leaky. If we can realize the government's JAM—Jan Dhan Aadhaar, Mobile—vision we can ensure that money goes directly and more quickly into the pockets of the poor and from the savings we achieve we can put even more money for the poor.

The experience with the DBT scheme in LPG is very

encouraging: research by the office of the Chief Economic Adviser shows that about Rs. 12,700 crores (25 percent) will be saved this year from the direct benefit transfer (DBT) scheme. If we can be careful in our design and implementation, we can extend DBT to other commodities, so that the poor get more money to spend for their upliftment.

In addition, we must help the poor by protecting them against risks of various kinds. For farmers, we need to use technology to provide more effective crop insurance to safeguard against weather and other catastrophic risks. For others, especially in the informal sector, we need social insurance against old age, illness and longevity. In the budget a number of social insurance schemes were announced, including the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana, and Atal Pension Yojana. We intend to strengthen these schemes to encourage further take-up.

Growth or redistribution? Policy reforms or targeted anti-poverty schemes? We believe these are false choices. Both are necessary. Growth and economic reforms help the poor as do targeted schemes. That is the message we draw from the SECC. ■

(The writer is Union Minister for Information and broadcasting & Finance)

States and ladders

By Vasundhara Raje

In 1884, John Strachey, an Indian Civil Service Officer, told students at Cambridge University that “There is not and never was an India... it is impossible that the men of Bombay, the Punjab, Bengal and Madras will ever feel that they belong to one great nation.” How wrong he was. Of India’s three projects at Independence – nation-building, social justice and poverty reduction – the Indian state has accomplished the first, but the other two are still works-in-progress. Nation-building was about inspiring, negotiating, building institutions and creating shared narratives. Social justice and poverty reduction require local execution, innovation, delivery, accountability and massive job creation.

Making India a fertile habitat for manufacturing job creation depends on many of the subjects in our Constitution’s concurrent list: education, skills, health, power, land, and labour, among others. It’s commendable that New Delhi has finally abandoned the flawed notion that “strong states lead to a weak nation”, because great nations strike a fine balance between centripetal and centrifugal forces. This new cooperative

federalism has manifested itself in many ways over the last year: replacing the Planning Commission with the Niti Aayog, the devolution of finances, using Section 254(2) of the Constitution to allow the state legislatures of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and soon Maharashtra to craft changes to Central laws, and creating committees of chief ministers headed by a chief minister on key national issues.

prime minister’s Make in India project represents an overdue realisation that India’s manufacturing employment is only 11 per cent of the labour force. Make in India is not about reviving industrial policy but making India a fertile habitat for job creation: smart cities, skilling India, digital India, road connectivity, GST going live, improving the ease of doing business, uninterrupted power, renaissance of the

Prime minister’s Make in India project represents an overdue realisation that India’s manufacturing employment is only 11 per cent of the labour force. Make in India is not about reviving industrial policy but making India a fertile habitat for job creation:

Labour markets are closely related to social justice and poverty reduction, and one of our failures in 68 years of Independence has been the lack of manufacturing employment. Our farmers are proudly making India the second-largest producer of food in the world – a far cry from the painful 1960s situation of PL-480 wheat imports. Yet, our low farm productivity means that a large part of our poverty is concentrated in agriculture, which can no longer provide living wages to 50 per cent of our labour force. While services are important, the

railways, and much else. There is implicit bad timing in talking about the long-term solution of creating manufacturing jobs as a response to farm distress in a painful year for agriculture such as this one. Emergency measures should – and are – being taken for farmer distress. But as the emergency agriculture distress measures have impact, it is important to remember the urgent need to link the wages of more of our population to manufacturing, rather than monsoons.

Job creation happens and clusters due to a complex

combination of land, labour and capital. State governments are important partners for Make in India because each has different strengths and weaknesses. Rajasthan has more land than Germany and more people than France. But many of our youth do not have the skills to take advantage of manufacturing and service job creation, and many employers are small, informal and stuck in low productivity.

crafts base, and law and order. At the same time, investors remind me of our obvious weaknesses in school learning outcomes, higher education capacity, drinking water, and untapped tourism potential (we get fewer tourists than Angkor Wat in Cambodia or the Louvre museum in Paris). Rajasthan also needs to learn about creating an IT hub from Andhra Pradesh, PDS improvements from

the Constitution itself. The states are in no way dependent upon the Centre for their authority under our Constitution; the Centre and states are co-equal in this matter." In the years after Independence, this relationship became distorted and the two were not "co-equal". But a new era has begun and the prime minister's dream of Team India will live up to Babasaheb's dream articulated in the same speech that "our political democracy (one man one vote) will one day be complemented by social democracy (one man one value) and economic democracy (one man one opportunity)".

Cooperative federalism built on strong cooperation between the Central and state governments, and fierce competition between state capitals, offers the best odds for creating an Indian state that will deliver a more prosperous, fair and equal India.

Our difficult fiscal situation means that we need to attract domestic and foreign investors, besides seeking the help of the Central government.

Gujarat was the pioneer in actively seeking out investments to accelerate job creation. As I seek out investors for our Resurgent Rajasthan summit in November, I am becoming aware of strong competition for investments from various states. This competition forces me and my government to work harder and focus on our strengths: proximity to Delhi (40 per cent of the Delhi-Mumbai corridor will pass through our state), mineral base (we have 74 minerals and produce 24 per cent of India's crude), solar energy, a strong

Chhattisgarh, power distribution from Mumbai, and primary health effectiveness from Madhya Pradesh. Besides that, our legislature hopes to reuse the window created by Delhi to customise some concurrent subject laws to Rajasthan's situation in education, skills and labour. Essentially, the Rajasthan government has three priorities: social justice, governance and job creation.

In 1949, Babasaheb Ambedkar said in his speech to the closing session of the Constituent Assembly that "The basic principle of federalism is that the legislative and executive authority is portioned between the Centre and states, not by any law to be made by the Centre but by

Unlike some economists and businesspeople who approach reforms with mathematical certainty, most elected politicians know that getting political, social and economic reforms done is like playing a confusing boardgame in which elements of chess are mixed up with snakes and ladders. But cooperative federalism built on strong cooperation between the Central and state governments, and fierce competition between state capitals, offers the best odds for creating an Indian state that will deliver a more prosperous, fair and equal India. The biggest gainers in this "race to the top" will be India's youth. ■

(The writer is Chief Minister of Rajasthan)

People of Bihar to vote against opportunistic politics

By Vikash Anand

With the announcement of prospective date of Bihar Assembly elections in September-October this year, all political parties and their leaders have come in election mode. They have accelerated the pace of communicating with the people through public meetings and electronic mode of campaigning. Till now, it is very clear that in spite of many political parties in the state, the elections are going to be bipolar. In the state two alliances have emerged –one of NDA led by BJP and other one of “Mahagathbandhan” led by Nitish Kumar and Lalu Prasad Yadav.

The recently formed *Mahagathbandhan* has surprised all political pundits, as once bitter enemy of each-other, RJD led by Lalu Prasad Yadav and JD(U) led by Nitish Kumar have joined hands with an eye on forming the Government in the state. The binding forces behind the alliance is nothing but aimed to grab power of the State. Before forming *Mahagathbandhan* they tried their best to merge the party and to bring back erstwhile

Jantaparivar under one single platform. But vested interest of Nitish Kumar and Lalu Prasad Yadav has become a major obstacle in this merger. Lastly, their desperate attempt to regain political clout forced them to forge alliance known as *Mahagathbandhan* against BJP led NDA that surprised everyone. Lalu Prasad Yadav stated that while forging alliance with Nitish Kumar he had consumed poison in accepting Nitish Kumar and his candidature for the chief ministership. It is an open fact

Lalu Prasad Yadav stated that while forging alliance with Nitish Kumar he had consumed poison in accepting Nitish Kumar and his candidature for the chief ministership. It is an open fact that self-centered and power-centered alliance never brings governance and development.

that self-centered and power-centered alliance never brings governance and development.

Nitish Kumar ruled Bihar with the help of BJP for seven and half years but his ego and arrogance compelled him to desert NDA-an old, trustworthy and governance oriented alliance. After deserting NDA, he set the highly ambitious goal of

becoming Prime Minister and began mobilizing all other parties against BJP led NDA but his effort went in vain. They could not unite others under his leadership. In 2014 Lok Sabha people of Bihar gave 31 seats out of 40 to the BJP led NDA. RJD got only 4 and Nitish had to be satisfied with only 2 seats. By teaching Nitish Kumar led JD(U) a lesson, people of the state in 2014 Lok Sabha elections gave a fitting reply to his opportunistic politics. Lastly, he formed an unholy alliance with the party which he opposed for nearly two decades.

Ever since Nitish Kumar left BJP, the state has become synonymous with misrule, lawlessness and *goonda* raaj. The state was also placed under instability as the Chief Minister was changed twice during this short period. After Lok Sabha election results, Nitish Kumar stepped down from the throne for his reincarnation and made Jitan Ram Manjhi the Chief Minister of the state. Kumar could not keep himself away from power and throwing all semblance of decency in the

air he removed his handpicked chief minister Shri Jeetan Ram Manjhi. After expulsion his Dalit leader Jeetam Ram Manjhi fell out with the JD(U), and floated a new party with 17 MLAs.

BJP state in-charge Shri Bhupendra Yadav said, that BJP would contest elections on the theme of development and good governance in the state. BJP allies are Rashtriya Lok Samata Party (RLSP) led by Shri Upendra Kushwaha and Lok Janshakti Party (LJP) led by Shri Ramvilas Paswan. Before 2014 Lok Sabha election, RLSP and LJP joined NDA and contested the elections with BJP. Rising arrogance of Nitish Kumar compelled JD(U) leader and former leader of Opposition in Bihar Legislative Assembly Upendra Kushwaha to leave JD(U) and float a new party. Another faction of Janta Dal (United) led by former Chief Minister and dalit leader Jitan Ram Manjhi has launched its own party called Hindustani Awam Morcha (HAM). HAM is interested to go with NDA. Kumar's arrogance has weakened his party while people are left to suffer under his misrule and lawlessness. Blaming dynasty and dictatorial leadership of Lalu Yadav, RJD MP Papu Yadav has announced to contest the assembly elections by forming a separate party. It is a major setback for RJD especially in Kosi area of Bihar.

The most surprising is that

people of the state are unable to digest this alliance with RJD led by Lalu Prasad Yadav, whose rule Nitish Kumar had termed earlier as "Jangalraj".

RJD 15-year rule is known for complete chaos, corruption and crime in the state. Developmental project relating to health, education, power and roads were completely stalled.

His tenure has given fodder scam of 950 crore. Lalu Prasad Yadav, along with 44 other accused, was convicted on 30 September 2013, by Central Bureau of Investigation court at Ranchi, after being found guilty in fodder scam. Consequent upon his conviction, Shri

both his two children in politics at the cost of his party workers. It all happened after the RJD chief asked his eldest son Tej Pratap Yadav to address a party function organized at Mahua town in Vaishali district on July 5".

The incident shows how people of Bihar are furious about dynastic politics and nepotism.

On the other hand, main opposition party BJP always opposes dynastic politics and nepotism is going to contest these assembly elections on the issue of development and governance. The party is taking the achievements of Modi led government at the centre and seven and half

Party wise position in Bihar assembly elections

Year	JD(U)	BJP	RJD	Congress	LJP	Others
2005	88	55	54	9	10	27
2010	115	91	22	4	3	8

Yadav stands disqualified as MP and he has been barred from contesting elections for next six years.

People of Bihar are fed up with dynasty politics/parivarvad. Even his own party workers opposed the candidature of Lalu's son. Media reported on July 5 "Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD) president Lalu Prasad's bid to launch his son as a party candidate has met with stiff protests from his own party men in Bihar, indicating it would not be an easy task for the wily politician to settle

years of NDA's rule in the state. Bihar legislative assembly has 243 seats. In the last assembly elections in 2010 BJP contested 102 and won 91 seats.

It recorded a winning percentage of 89.2 having contested only 102 seats out of a total of 243. Its alliance partners JD(U) had contested the remaining 141 seats, winning 115 seats with a success percentage of 81.5. At present, BJP Popularity has increased manifold and JD(U) popularity is decreasing day by day. ■

BJP increases fivefold votes in Kerala & Tripura, surges ahead of Congress

On June 30, by-poll results for six assembly seats in five states Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Tripura, Meghalaya and Tamil Nadu was announced. The results clearly indicate that BJP has not only retained its seats in Madhya Pradesh, but it also increased its five times votes share in Kerala. BJP also performed well in Tripura and it pushed the congress down on to the third position. This by-election makes clear that country-wide support base of BJP has become stronger.

The results of the by-poll, traditionally, went in favour of ruling party, but analysis of these results reveal that countrywide vote base of BJP has become stronger. Shri Chander Singh Sisodiya defeated Congress candidate Subhash Kumar by 12,945 votes from Garoth assembly seat in Mandsaur district of Madhya Pradesh. BJP retained the seat in Madhya Pradesh.

In Kerala, The party popular leader O.Rajagopal bagged 24 percent of votes (34,000-plus votes) in Thiruvananthapuram district that gave the party a mere,7000 votes in the 2011 assembly seat election. It means the party has increased 5 times its vote share. It is a

stunner for both Congress and left parties.

In Tripura, the BJP pushed Congress down to the third position in two assembly seats. The by-poll was held in Tripura for two seats. However, the BJP could not win any seat but it is significance for BJP as it secured second position on

The results clearly indicate that BJP has not only retained its seats in Madhya Pradesh, but it also increased its five times votes share in Kerala. BJP also performed well in Tripura and it pushed the congress down on to the third position.

both seats in the state. Expressing his happiness over performance of BJP in the state, BJP Tripura President Suchindra Das Gupta said "Now, BJP will main Opposition party and certainly we will form government in 2018 in the state." Ruling CPI(M) retained the Pratapgarh and Surma Assembly constituencies in the state. In Pratapgarh(ST), Ramu Das of the CPI(M) defeated Moushumi Das of the BJP by 17,326 votes. Ranjit Das of the

Congress, who lost the 2013 elections by a few hundred votes, polled 5,127 votes. In Surma(ST), Anjan Das of the CPI (M) defeated the BJP candidate by 15,309 votes. The Congress nominee polled 2,528 votes. BJP surprised many as it had forfeited deposit in the earlier elections.

In a press statement BJP said "The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) thanks the people of the country for enhanced electoral support that is evident from the by the poll results. People have once again reposed their trust in the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji and his positive governance agenda.

This signifies a significant March for the BJP and reflects the popular response to Hon'ble prime minister in path breaking initiatives in the north eastern region and with neighboring Bangladesh. In Aruvikkara assembly of Kerala, BJP polled 34,145 votes, a near five fold increase compared to 7,694 votes polled in last assembly polls.

BJP termed the by-poll results as a shot in the arm for the BJP and its positive politics at the Centre and in states and is a strong rebuff for the practitioners of negative politics led by the Congress. (FOC)■

BJP President Sh. Amit Shah has announced following new appointments :

State Incharge, Co-Incharge and Morcha Incharge with Two New Morcha Presidents :-

Sr.	Name of State	Incharge	Co-Incharge
1	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. Sidharth Nath Singh	
2	Andman Nicobar	Sh. Tarun Chugh	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Sh. Romen Deka, MP	
4	Assam	Sh. Mahendra Singh	
5	Bihar	Sh. Bhupendra Yadav, MP	Sh. CR Patil, MP Sh. Pawan Sharma
6	Chandigarh	Sh. Prabhat Jha, MP	
7	Chhattisgarh	Dr. Anil Jain	
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Smt. Poonam Mahajan, MP	
9	Daman Diu	Sh. Raghunath Kulkarni	
10	Delhi	Sh. Shyam Jaju	Sh. Tarun Chugh
11	Goa	Sh. Purushottam Rupala	
12	Gujarat	Sh. Dinesh Sharma	
13	Haryana	Dr. Anil Jain	
14	Himachal Pradesh	Sh. Shrikant Sharma	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	Sh. Avinash Rai Khanna, MP	
16	Jharkhand	Sh. Trivendra Rawat	Sh. Ram Vichar Netam
17	Karnataka	Sh. Murlidhar Rao	Smt. Purandeshwari
18	Kerala	Sh. H. Raja	Sh. Nalin Kateel, MP
19	Lakshadweep	Sh. Mahesh Giri, MP	
20	Madhya Pradesh	Sh. Vinay Sahastrabudhe	
21	Maharashtra	Sushri Saroj Pandey	Sh. Rakesh Singh, MP
22	Manipur	Sh. Prahlad Patel, MP	
23	Meghalaya	Sh. Nalin Kohli	
24	Mizoram	Sh. Pawan Sharma	
25	Nagaland	Sh. Farooq Khan	
26	Odisha	Sh. Arun Singh	
27	Puducherry	Sh. Maheish Girri, MP	
28	Punjab	Sh. Prabhat Jha, MP	
29	Rajasthan	Sh. Avinash Rai Khanna, MP	Sh. Gopal Shetty, MP
30	Sikkim	Sh. Rajneesh Kumar	
31	Tamilnadu	Sh. Murlidhar Rao	Sh. CT Ravi
32	Telangana	Sh. Krishn Das	

Sr.	Morcha	Incharge
1	Yuva Morcha	Sh. Muralidhar Rao
2	Mahila Morcha	Smt. Purandeshwari Devi
3	SC Morcha	Sh. Bhupendra Yadav, MP
4	ST Morcha	Sh. Ramvichar Netam
5	Minority Morcha	Sh. Farooq Khan
6	Kisan Morcha	Sh. Satyapal Malik, Sh. Nityanand Rai, MP (Co-Incharge)
7	OBC Morcha	Smt. Sudha Yadav
1	Kisan Morcha (President)	Sh. Vijay Pal Singh Tomar
2	OBC Morcha (President)	Sh. SP Singh Baghel

Sr.	Department	Name
1	Good Governance, Central and State Government programs co-ordination	Dr. Vinay Sahasrabuddhe, Sh. Sidharth Nath Singh, Sh. Mahesh Giri, Sh. Raj Shekhar
2	Policy Research	Dr. Vinay Sahasrabuddhe, Dr. Anirban Ganguly, Sh. Vikhshut (Karnatak)
3	Media	Sh. Shrikant Sharma
4	Media Relations	Sh. MJ Akbar, Sh. Shrikant Sharma, Sh. Sidharth Nath Singh, Sh. Anil Baluni, Sh. Swadesh Verma,
5	Training	Sh. Muralidhar Rao (Incharge) Dr. Mahesh Sharma (Convenor), Sh. Sunil Pande (Co-Convenor)
6	Political Feedback and Response	Sh. Kailash Vijayvargiya, Sh. MJ Akbar
7	National programs and Meetings	Sh. Anil Jain, Sardar RP Singh, Sh. RP Singh
8	Documentation and Library	Dr. Anil Jain, Sh. Anirban Ganguli, Sh. Sunil Pandey
9	Sahyog and Disaster relief Services	Sh. Vijay Goyel, Sh. Naveen Sinha
10	Presidential Office, Tours & Programs	Sh. Arun Singh
11	Publicity Literature	Sh. Shyam Jaju, Sh. Vikash Preetam
12	Coordination of Trusts	Sh. Gopal Krishna Agrawal
13	Election Management	Sh. Bhupendra Yadav
14	Election Commission	Sh. Rajendra Agrawal (MP), Sh. Om Pathak, Sh. Ramakrishanan, Sh. Narendra Sawaikar, Sh. Rajan Khosla
15	Legal Affairs	Sh. Jaideep Dhankar, Sh. Bikram Banarjee, Sushri Aishwarya Bhati, Shri Sagar
16	Party Journals and Publication	Sh. Prabhat Jha, Sh. Shiv Shakti, Smt. Sudha Malaiya, Sh. Bala Shankar, Sh. Mukesh Mishra
17	IT, Website and Social Media Management	Sh. Arvind Gupta, Sh. Amit Malviya
18	Foreign Affairs	Dr. Vijay Chauthaiwale Ji

1.	National Election Officer for Organizational Election	- Sh. Avinash Rai Khanna, MP
1.	Parliamentary Board Secretary	- Sh. J.P. Nadda
2.	Headquarter Incharge	- Sh. Arun Singh
3.	Co-ordination with J&K Govt.	- Sh. Ram Madhav
4.	Election Incharge of upcoming Assam Assembly Election	- Sh. Dharmendra Pradhan & - Sh. Ram Madhav
1.	Spokesperson for Economic Issues	- Sh. Gopal Agrawal

Caste problem in India

By Swami Vivekananda

Caste in society and not in religion

Though our castes and our institutions are apparently linked with our religion, they are not so. These institutions have been necessary to protect us as a nation, and when this necessity for self-preservation will no more exist, they will die a natural death. In religion there is no caste. A man from the highest caste and a man from the lowest may become a monk in India and the two castes become equal. The caste system is opposed to the religion of Vedanta.

Caste is a social custom, and all our great preachers have tried to break it down. From Buddhism downwards, every sect has preached against caste, and every time it has only riveted the chains. Beginning from Buddha to Rammohan Ray, everyone made the mistake of holding caste to be a religious institution and tried to pull down religion and caste altogether, and failed.

In spite of all the ravings of the priests, caste is simply a crystallized social institution, which after doing its service is now filling the atmosphere of India with its stench, and it can only be removed by giving back to people their lost social

individuality. Caste is simply the outgrowth of the political institutions of India; it is a hereditary trade guild. Trade competition with Europe has broken caste more than any teaching.

The Underlying Idea of the Caste System

The older I grow, the better I seem to think of caste and such other time-honored institutions of India. There was a time when I used to think that many of them were useless and worthless, but the older I grow, the more I seem to feel a difference in cursing any one of them, for each one of them is the embodiment of the experience of centuries.

A child of but yesterday, destined to die the day after tomorrow, comes to me and asks me to change all my plans and if I hear the advice of that baby and change all my surroundings according to his ideas I myself should be a fool, and no one else. Much of the advice that is coming to us from different countries is similar to this. Tell these wiseacres, "I will hear you when you have made a stable society yourselves. You cannot hold on to one idea



for two days, you quarrel and fail; you are born like moths in the spring and die like them in five minutes. You come up like bubbles and burst like bubbles too. First form a stable society like ours.

First make laws and institutions that remains undiminished in their power through scores of centuries. Then will be the time to talk on the subject with you, but till then, my friend, you are only a giddy child."

Caste is a very good thing. Caste is the plan we want to follow. What caste really is, not one in a million understands. There is no country in the world without caste. Caste is based throughout on that principle. The plan in India is to make everybody Brahmana, the Brahmana being the ideal of humanity. If you read the history of India you will find that attempts have always been made to raise the lower classes. Many are the classes that have been raised. Many more will follow till the whole will become Brahmana. That is the plan.

To be continued

Courtesy: The Divine Life Society