



Kamal Sandesh
Fortnightly Magazine

Editor

Prabhat Jha, MP

Executive Editor

Dr. Shiv Shakti Bakshi

Editorial Team

**Ram Prasad Tripathy
Vikash Anand**

Creative Editor

Vikas Saini

Subscription

**Annual Rs. 100/-
For 3 years Rs. 250/-**

Contact

Phone : +91(11) 23381428

Fax : +91(11) 23387887

Subscription : +91(11) 23005798

e-mail

kamalsandesh@yahoo.co.in

Publisher and Printer : Printed by Dr. Nandkishore Garg for Dr. Mookerjee Smruti Nyas, at Excelprints, C-36, F.F. Complex, Jhandewalan, New Delhi-55 and Published by Dr. Mookerjee Smruti Nyas, PP-66, Subramanya Bharati Marg, New Delhi-03. Editor : Prabhat Jha.

CONTENTS

Organisational Activities

BJP President visits JP's birthplace Sitabdiara.....	7
113th birth anniversary of Jayaprakash Narayan.....	8
Landslide victory for BJP in Ladakh Council polls.....	9

Government's Achievements

Capital goods production touches a high of 22%.....	10
Deposits now exceed Rs. 25,000 cr.....	11
PM lays foundation stone of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial	12

Vaichariki

The Battle for the Cow is the Battle for Freedom and Democracy -Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya.....	13
---	----

Shradhanjali

Birth anniversary celebrations of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.....	15
--	----

Bihar Assembly Election 2015

BJP President's Bihar Pravas.....	16
Parivartan Rally in Jehanabad and Bhabua.....	18

Article

The NJAC Judgement – An Alternative View By Arun Jaitley	19
What About Judicial Accountability? By Ravi Shankar Prasad	23
BJP moving towards a Bhajapa-yukta India By Prabhat Jha	26
Legacy of JP By P. Parameswaran	27

Others

Family members of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose call on PM.	22
PM lays Foundation Stone for new Capital city of AP.....	25
Golden words from Aadhyatama.....	30





nōku! Hkko; rkuu rs nōk Hko; Urq o%
 ijLi ja Hkko; Ur% Jš % i jeokIL; Fk AA११AA

By this sacrifice unto the Supreme Lord the demigods are propitiated; the demigods being propitiated will mutually propitiate you and you will obtain supreme blessings.

— (Bhagavadgita : Ch.-III, 11)

T
W
E
E
T
S

“Process of declassification of files relating to Netaji will begin on 23rd January 2016, Subhas Babu's birth anniversary.”

-Narendra Modi

“Bihar is a big state and winning it is very important for our entry in the east. A victory there means a lot for my party, which is yet to set a track record of electoral success in the east and south.”

-Amit Shah

Deepavali : 11 November, 2015

Deepavali or Diwali, popularly known as the “festival of lights,” is a five-day major Hindu festival which starts on Dhanteras and ends on Bhaubeej. It is an ancient Hindu festival celebrated in autumn every year. It is also the biggest and the brightest festival in India. The festival spiritually signifies the victory of light over darkness. In the Gregorian calendar, Diwali falls between mid-October and mid-November.

For Hindus, Diwali is one of the most important festivals of the year and is celebrated worldwide. For Jains, Diwali marks the attainment of Moksha or Nirvana by Mahavira in 527 BC.

Arya Samajists, celebrate this day as Death Anniversary of Swami Dayanand Saraswati. They also celebrate this day as Shardiya Nav-Shasyeshti. The Sikhs celebrate this day to mark the day of freedom or the day when their Guru, Guru Hargobind got free from the jail. There are still other theories associated with Diwali such as the rising of Goddess Lakshmi from the sea, the killing of Narkasura by Lord Vishnu and birth of Goddess Kali.

However the most significant event associated with Diwali festival is the return of Lord Rama after 14 years of Vanvash. According to the religious texts the return of Lord Rama after 14 years of Vanvash (exile) was celebrated in a grand way in Ayodhya and to welcome his return, Diyas (Ghee lamps) were lit in Ayodhya. Secondly, Lord Krishna killed Narakasura during the Dwapara Yuga on this day and return of Pandavas after 12 years of Vanvas and one year of Agyatavas (living incognito).

Diwali is an official holiday in India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Mauritius, Guyana, Trinidad & Tobago, Suriname, Malaysia, Singapore and Fiji and celebrated throughout the world. ■





People voting in large numbers to stop repeat of Jungle raj in Bihar

As polling is taking place in Bihar people are coming out in large numbers to cast their votes. It is very welcome phenomenon that people are reposing their faith in the democratic process and participating in formation of the government with increasing enthusiasm and vigour. The polling this time has not only surpassed the last time polling percentage but even seen huge participation of the women. These are very encouraging trends and contribute immensely in strengthening the democracy of the country. Bihar is the land which is known for its ancient democratic institutions and has always favoured democratic society and polity. The people of Bihar are carrying this legacy from the ancient times and further speaking for the democratization of the society even in the face of organized attempts to choke the voice of the people.

While the country has welcomed the high percentage of polling, the political pundits are trying to interpret this phenomenon in various ways. The polling percentage has been increasing since Lok Sabha elections and it is a phenomenon being witnessed in almost entire country. It signifies faith in democratic process and hope for the future. The hope for the future is bolstered by the presence of credible and decisive leadership and availability of better political alternative. It also signifies urge to come out of the prevailing situation and change the government through exercise of franchise. The country has been continuously expressing its faith in Bharatiya Janata party and in the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. Narendra Modi has emerged as hope for the millions of the people and has been able to generate confidence in the people with his track record of good governance and development. It was due to such sentiments that people voted overwhelmingly for him and BJP in the Lok Sabha elections. In the state elections of Maharashtra, Haryana, Jharkhand and Jammu-Kashmir people reposed their faith in BJP and his leadership. His one and half year tenure as Prime Minister has created confidence in the future and enthusiasm can be seen on the face of the Indians across the globe. People want development, they want fast pace of development and they want better opportunities and better life, so they are coming out in large number and voting overwhelmingly in favour of good governance and development.

In Bihar JDU-RJD-Congress alliance tried to create division in the name of caste and religion. They tried to come back to the power by creating divisions in the society. They have failed to present their agenda for the future and could not answer as to why Bihar remained backward under their rule. People still remember the days of Jungle raj when nothing was secure - the life, dignity and property of the common people were in danger. Who can forget the closing down of whatever little industry Bihar had and migration of young people from Bihar in search for education and jobs? Who can forget total breakdown of law and order when only kidnapping and extortion industry flourished? People know it, they are aware of the significance of their votes. They don't want to see repetition of those dark days, so they have made up their mind to

stop this at any cost. People are coming out in large numbers to stop the repeat of Jungle raj in Bihar and to pave way for the politics of development and good governance.

Bihar has voted against Jungle raj since last two assembly elections. It was NDA (then BJP and JDU) that dislodged Lalu Yadav from power and brought an end to the Jungle raj. But unfortunately the opportunistic politics of Nitish Kumar has again made it possible for the Jungle raj to come back through back door. He by forging an alliance with Lalu Yadav has again brought that Jungle raj back to Bihar. People of Bihar cannot tolerate this betrayal of Nitish Kumar and they are coming out to teach him a lesson. Bharatiya Janata Party in the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and BJP President Shri Amit Shah is committed to take Bihar on the path of development and good governance. BJP is getting massive support from the people. Bihar is eager to march on the path of progress and development. They want to march with the rest of the country. BJP has given them hope and commitment to restore the glory of Bihar. ■

BSF Swachh Himalaya campaign flagged off

The Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri Kiren Rijiju, flagged off the 'Swachh Bharat, Swachh Himalaya' campaign of the Border Security Force (BSF) at a function on 12 October, 2015. Lauding the BSF for undertaking the noble campaign as part



of its Golden Jubilee expedition, Shri Rijiju said vigorous cleanliness campaigns need to be conducted before cleanliness becomes a way of life for us all.

Shri Rijiju said in most countries he has travelled, cleanliness is intrinsic to those societies and their people. But back here in our country, cleanliness, discipline and orderliness leaves much to be desired.

No less than the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had to underline its necessity from the ramparts of the Red Fort to turn it into a mass campaign, he added.

While pointing out that the Metro in Japan remains absolutely clean despite being jam-packed, Shri Rijiju said overcrowding and high population density cannot be an excuse to filthy living.

What is required is a change in attitude in each person's personality, he added. Noting that the campuses of the forces, including the Cantonments, are marked by their clean environment, Shri Rijiju hoped the BSF Clean Himalaya awareness campaign will send across the noble message to the far-flung corners of the country.

Speaking on the occasion, the Director General, BSF Shri DK Pathak said the BSF 'Swachh Bharat, Swachh Himalaya' campaign will be conducted from October 12, 2015 to November 23, 2015 and includes Cycling expedition, White Water Rafting and Trek to Garhwal Himalayas during which the team members will bring back garbage and waste materials left behind on the glaciers. ■

Nitish and Lalu have always exploited JP's name : Amit Shah

BJP President visits JP's birthplace Sitabdiara on 113th birth anniversary

A delegation led by BJP National President Shri Amit Shah along with Union Ministers Shri Ananth Kumar, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and other MPs and MLAs visited Jayaprakash

years, (Lalu and Nitish) have joined hands with Congress just to remain in power.

Shri Shah appealed to the villagers to revive 'Sampoorna Kranti': "As a tribute to JP, take a vow to uproot the

UP", the issue would be taken care of. "After that Bihar and UP will work like brothers and end the problem of erosion."

While returning from JP's village, Shri Amit Shah said

Narayan had fought for the second independence for the country and safeguarded the democracy and BJP could only fulfill JP's dreams. Shri Shah said the central government announced several programmes to give facelift to JP's village this year and the government will build a national



Narayan's (JP's) birthplace Sitabdiara on the socialist leader's 113th birth anniversary.

On that occasion Shri Shah said, Nitish and Lalu have always exploited JP's name. Today they've compromised with his ideology. He led the movement to free the country from Congress and corruption however; he said my heart bleeds to see his followers of

government not bothered about the welfare of the deprived."

He responded to the villagers' long-pending demand for an embankment to prevent river erosion by saying that the project was stalled because of differences between UP and Bihar and once his party "formed government in Bihar in November and next year in

memorial at Sitab Diara, his birthplace to honour Narayan.

On the occasion, Mandavi Verma (Punni), a family member of JP, said while Lalu's never visited the place, Nitish would visit "till a couple of years ago at least twice". "But neither has he come today nor sent the village any message," said Punni. ■

JP Movement, Navnirman Movement, Emergency, gave birth to a new kind of politics in the nation : Modi

Addressing a gathering at an event - Loktantra Prahari Abhinandan - organized on the occasion of the 113th birth anniversary of socialist leader Jayaprakash Narayan at Vigyan Bhavan in Delhi, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said, "JP Movement, Navnirman Movement, Emergency...they gave birth to a new kind of



politics in the nation".

On JP Narayan's birthday, PM Shri Narendra Modi felicitated those who fought against Emergency and paid rich tribute to all those who raised their voice during that period.

Modi felicitated the former Deputy Prime Minister and veteran BJP leader Shri LK Advani, Punjab CM Shri Parkash Singh Badal, four Governors like Shri Kalyan Singh, Shri OP Kohli, Shri Balram Dass Tandon and Shri Valubhai Vala, former Deputy Speaker Shri Kariya Munda, besides BJP leaders Shri VK Malhotra, Shri Jaywantiben Mehta and Shri Subramanian Swamy. NCP leader Shri DP Tripathi, journalists Shri Virender Kapoor and Shri K Vikram Rao, Prof Ramji Singh, Shri Kameshwar Paswan and Shri Arif Baig were also honoured by Shri Modi.

However while talking about Punjab CM Shri Parkash Singh Badal, Shri Modi dubbed him as "India's Nelson Mandela" for spending long years in jail like Madiba. He said, 'I believe Badal sahab is India's Nelson Mandela,

this great leader spent almost 20 years in prison in free India for political reasons.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said, "We should not cry while remembering Emergency. Let's talk about how the anti-Emergency movement strengthened democracy," the Prime Minister said on the occasion. He said that it is necessary to learn from Emergency and strengthen our democracy.

"On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan, the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, made a courtesy call on former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and also made a courtesy call on former Union Minister Shri George Fernandes,"

Highlights of PM's speech

- The political generation born during the Emergency was fully dedicated to democratic values, inspired by Jayaprakash Narayan .
- When we remember likes of Gandhi ji, JP, Nanaji, we always think about integrating the villages of India.
- The political generation born during the Emergency was fully dedicated to democratic values, inspired by JP.
- In 1977 polls top leadership was in jail. No one knew what was happening but see the strength of people & their respect for democracy.
- Saw Advani ji closely during the Emergency. He was in a jail in Bengaluru. Had received him at the airport.
- JP was a person with an open mind. He was not restricted to one thought or ideology. He lived for the truth & what he felt was right
- We need not cry while remembering Emergency. Lets talk about how the anti-Emergency movement strengthened democracy. ■

Landslide victory for BJP in Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council polls

BJP that had won Leh Parliament in the last parliament elections has swept the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council polls this time. However, Congress suffered worst defeat in the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LA

people of the region for reposing their faith in BJP. "Delighted at the results of Ladakh Hill Council Polls. My gratitude to people for placing their faith in BJP. Congrats to BJP Karyakartas," he tweeted.

In the last LAHDC polls Congress had bagged 22 seats. BJP that had lost both

"For us it is a landslide victory. Like other parts of the country Congress has also failed miserably in Ladakh region so people here preferred candidates of our party as they want development of the area on the modern lines as promised by Prime Minister, Shri

Narendra Modi".

Jubilant Bharatiya Janata Party members said the results proved that the party was not only limited to the Jammu region but had established



A First: BJP in power		
Total seats 30*		
Party	2015	2010
BJP	18	4
Cong	5	22
NC	2	-
Ind	1	-

(*Polls held for 26 seats; 4 members are nominated by govt)

HDC) polls at the hands of Bharatiya Janata Party that secured 18 seats while Congress could manage to win just four seats. BJP candidates won from Tegar, Panamik, Tangtse, Chushul, Kungyam, Sakti, Igoo, Martselang, Thiksay, Chuchot, Upper Leh, Phyang, Sku-Markha, Saspol, Temisgam, Khaltse and Skurbuchan council seats in the elections held on October 19.

The poll victory was hailed by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi who expressed his gratitude to the

assembly seats of Leh in the assembly elections swept the polls in all councils. National Conference managed to win two seats while an independent candidate also bagged one seat.

Congress however blamed both the BJP and PDP for using government machinery in the elections. "It was a tactical understanding between PDP and BJP to wrest control of LAHDC from Congress.

State BJP spokesman Shri Arun Gupta said that people of Leh want development so they elected BJP candidates.

itself in the cold-desert region of Ladakh as well.

"BJP has written a new chapter in Ladakh and the credit for it goes to Narendra Modi-led NDA government and the ideology and principles of BJP. The Congress and NC are losing ground after every election," said BJP MP Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma.

Observers say the results could help the party establish its base in Leh, as all district plans are made and approved by the LAHDC, although funds are provided by the state government. ■

Capital goods production touches a high of 22% in August

PM Narendra Modi's infrastructure splurge revives investment in India

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's bet on higher public spending to spur economic activity in India has started paying off, as capital investment shows signs of sustained revival after years of uneven growth.

Annual growth in capital goods production, a proxy for capital investments, hit a 14-month high of 22 per cent in August, government data showed on 13 October, 2015. That helped overall industrial output expand at its fastest pace in almost three years and the figures, on the annual pace of expansion in the sector, measured on a three-month moving average, was 10.1 per cent in August versus 3.8 per cent a month ago.

Encouragingly, the recovery also appears to be becoming broad-based. "It's a very positive sign," says finance experts. 'It shows the strategy is showing results', they said.

Weak capital investment has been a key factor behind India's struggle to realize its growth potential in the earlier years. Statistically, the economy matched China's growth in the June quarter.

With factories running nearly 30 per cent below capacity, private companies are in little rush to make fresh

Annual growth in capital goods production, a proxy for capital investments, hit a 14-month high of 22 per cent in August, government data showed on 13 October, 2015. That helped overall industrial output expand at its fastest pace in almost three years and the figures, on the annual pace of expansion in the sector, measured on a three-month moving average, was 10.1 per cent in August versus 3.8 per cent a month ago.

investments. Stretched corporate balance-sheets are not helping, either. That has led the government to step up to the plate. At the risk of inviting the wrath of investors and ratings agencies, Modi's administration loosened fiscal

deficit targets in this year's budget to double spending on roads and bridges.

Since April, public capital spending has clocked healthy growth of nearly 19 per cent on the year, compared with a fall of 1.4 per cent in the corresponding period last year. The government reckons economic growth could increase by at least a percentage point if its departments don't under spend. That will help it meet a growth target of 8 per cent to 8.5 per cent for the year ending in March 2016, up from 7.3 per cent a year ago. The IMF, though, has lowered its estimate for India's 2015/16 growth to 7.3 per cent, from 7.5 per cent.

"Overall, the industrial production data indicate that despite slowing external demand, the domestic growth cycle is improving," said economists. But spending the budget is not the only challenge.

Finding resources to fund the spending is an equally daunting task. Indirect tax receipts have grown nearly 33 per cent between April and September this fiscal year, but sluggish collections from direct levies are expected to reduce the total tax intake by nearly \$8 billion. ■

Deposits now exceed Rs. 25,000 cr; accounts having balances, now exceed 60%

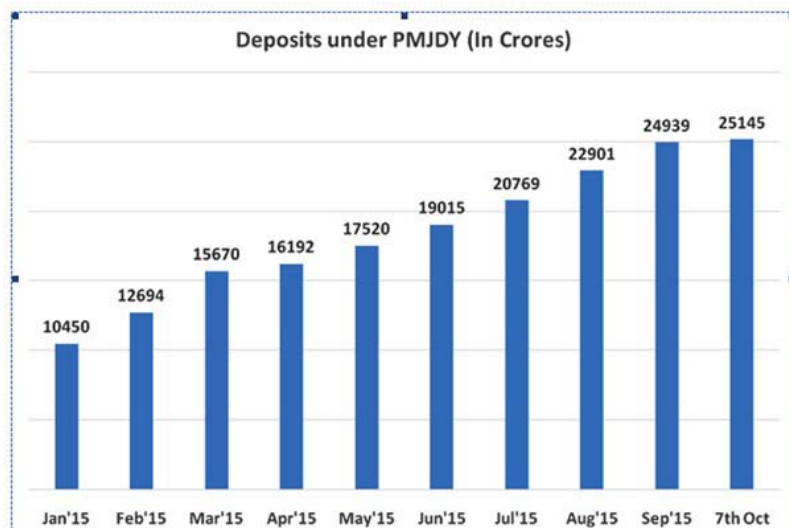
Another Milestone achieved under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

Deposits in accounts opened under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) have now exceeded Rs. 25,000 crore which has come to the banks as low cost deposits. The accounts that can be opened under PMJDY are Basic Savings Bank Deposit Accounts (BSBDA) which can be with zero balance as per

balance accounts have reduced to less than 40%.

Major banks who have contributed to this achievement are State Bank of India (Rs. 2989.18 crore), United Bank of India (Rs.2644.77 crore), Oriental Bank of Commerce (2104.70 crore), Bank of Baroda (Rs.1771.42 crore), and UCO Bank (Rs.1178.17 crore).

The progress in deposits in these accounts is as follows:-



Reserve Bank of India guidelines.

However, it has been noticed that good amount of deposit has been made in these accounts.

As on 07 October, 2015 the deposits collected stood at Rs.25146.97 crore. The PMJDY accounts having balances in them also now exceed 60% and the zero

PMJDY- a National Mission on Financial Inclusion was announced by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in his Independence Day Speech 2014 and formally launched by him on 28th August, 2014 with the main objective of covering all households with at least one bank account per household across the country. ■

Arun Jaitley gets best 'Finance Minister of the Year, Asia' award



Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley has been chosen as 'Finance Minister of the Year, Asia' by London-based publication Emerging Markets.

In an article on 13 October, 2015 the magazine said that Shri Jaitley deserves recognition for India's relative economic success over the last 18 months. The article said most of the plaudits for India's relative economic success have gone to the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, but Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley also deserves recognition, for without his decisions and his stewardship of India's financial direction, India would not have achieved what it has, said the magazine.

The article said what Shri Jaitley has done is to show that he, and India, can deal with challenges. The IMF is still projecting 7.5 per cent GDP growth this year. There are clearly difficult times ahead but India no longer looks as vulnerable to them as it once did. ■

PM lays foundation stone of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial in Mumbai

*November 26th will be observed as Constitution Day,
to generate awareness about Dr. Ambedkar's contributions*

The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi visited the Chaitya Bhoomi, where he paid respects to Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on 11 October, 2015 in Mumbai.

The Prime Minister later unveiled a plaque to mark the laying of Foundation Stone of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial at the Indu Mills Compound, in Mumbai.

The Governor of Maharashtra Shri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Devendra Fadnavis, and the Union Minister for Shipping Shri Nitin Gadkari were present on the occasion.

Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister spoke of the contributions of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar to the nation.

He said a world-class memorial would be built in Mumbai, and said this memorial should have public participation from all villages of Maharashtra. He said that November 26th will be observed as Constitution Day, to generate awareness about Dr. Ambedkar's contributions.

The Prime Minister strongly refuted all rumors about any review of the reservations policy. He said no one could take away the benefits that had been given by Dr. Ambedkar.

The Prime Minister

development for the economic development of the country and the success of the Make in India initiative.

At the public meeting, the Prime Minister also unveiled the plaque for laying of the Foundation Stone of the



appreciated the work being done by Maharashtra Chief Minister Shri Devendra Fadnavis, in areas such as speeding up infrastructure development, and the "Jal Sanchay" (water storage) facilities in rural areas.

The Prime Minister praised Union Ministers Shri Suresh Prabhu and Shri Nitin Gadkari for the work being done by them. He emphasized the importance of port-led

Fourth Container Terminal of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port at Mumbai and unveiled a plaque for the laying of Foundation Stone for two metro rail corridors.

Earlier, the Prime Minister made a courtesy call on senior leaders Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri George Fernandes on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan. ■

The Battle for the Cow is the Battle for Freedom and Democracy

-Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya

Demand for a ban on cow-slaughter is an old one. Much has been said in favour and against, such a ban. Issues of all sorts-economic, political and constitutional have been raised in its way from time to time. There was a section of people who fought the battle of freedom laying stress on issues in legal, constitutional and national spirit. In sharp contrast between above methods and their approach, Lok Manya Highlighted the basic issue rendered "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Subsequently in 1942 Mahatma Gandhi even went to the length of launching the "Quit India" movement and declaring unequivocally that he would prefer anarchy to continued slavery. This intensity of sentiment itself was an eloquent reply to all logic launched against granting independence. So long as we took it upon ourselves to negotiate the hurdles placed by the English in the way of granting independence, we were never successful in the effort, for it was an easy and natural job for the English to concoct ever



The Gohatya Nirodh Samiti has always regarded the issue of the cow as one concerned with fundamental rights of the Bharatiyas. The acceptance or denial of this fundamental right will itself determine the nature of Bharatiya independence. Those who have meant "Swaraj" a mere transfer of power have failed to appreciate the distinction and disparity between "Swaraj" and "Par-raj" (i.e. slavery).

new difficulties every time.

Cow-The Symbol of The Nation

The Gohatya Nirodh Samiti has always regarded the issue of the cow as one concerned with fundamental rights of the Bharatiyas. The acceptance or denial of this fundamental right will itself determine the nature of Bharatiya independence. Those who have meant "Swaraj" a mere transfer of power have failed to appreciate the distinction and disparity between "Swaraj" and "Par-raj" (i.e. slavery). The concept of "Swaraj" presupposes the resuscitation of "our" values of life and points of honour. And the cow, by far, constitutes the centre of all our points of honour. Hence whenever foreigners have invaded our land they made the "cow" a special target of repression. Similarly the urge for our independence always flowed from our sentiment for cow-protection. The conflict in our life essentially owes its origin to the type of Government obtaining in our country. Those who want to establish foreign values of life in Bharat, who want to base the future of Bharat on a new

foundation borrowed from abroad, having wiped out our ancient way of life entirely, they raise their eyebrows and twist their nose on the problem of cow protection. But the teeming millions of Bharatiyas do reverse their points of honour even today. And for this very reason our rulers studiously refrain from categorically refusing to ban cow-slaughter and want only

expensive, slow-working and hence ineffectual, can we not afford to bear the financial burden involved in banning cow-slaughter (even presuming that such a ban amounts to a financial burden which, in fact, it does not) for the same of safeguarding our points of faith and honour? But all this depends essentially on what we mean by a 'nation'.

Those, whose concept of a "Nation" confines itself to a group of people whose eating drinking and merry-making they are to arrange, will neither be able to comprehend the significance of the cow, nor succeed in building up the nation. The nation, in fact, is the inspiring mind-force behind the physical human conglomeration. It derives its existence from the spiritual traditions and faiths which alone pour life and vivacity into its limbs. And the cow forms not only the centre of national mind but she permeates through our entire existence like "Brahma".

to beguile the people in return. But this may be called a fool-hardy attempt at imposing foreign rule over the local populace. Hence the battle for cow-protection amounts not only to a battle for freedom but to that of democracy too.

Some False Excuses

May we ask such people, as always confute up financial impediments in the way of banning cow-slaughter, whether they would like to scrap all elections simply because they involve expenditure running into crores? If under the plea of democracy we can accept a system of government that is

Those, whose concept of a "Nation" confines itself to a group of people whose eating drinking and merry-making they are to arrange, will neither be able to comprehend the significance of the cow, nor succeed in building up the nation.

The nation, in fact, is the inspiring mind-force behind the physical human conglomeration. It derives its existence from the spiritual traditions and faiths which alone pour life and vivacity into its limbs. And the cow forms not only the centre of national mind but she permeates through our entire existence like "Brahma".

The slogan of cow-protection will not only help us realize the fulfilment of our long cherished aspirations but will send through the entire national life a new wave of self-consciousness. This will bring about a thorough metamorphosis in the present setup of our Government. If the Government that feels today a sense of diffidence about the national points of honour, begins to feel a sense of pride in cow-protection, and a sense of glory in cow-development, then the Government and the will be well on the way to progress through their continued efforts as if they were the table limbs of our Nation Personified.

To achieve this end is not necessary that the Government should have declared cow-slaughter unlawful on the August 1947. Now this declaration can be made good by only making an amendment to our present Constitution.

The various of legislation passed to effect by the different help check cow-slaughter to the extent in those states little honest thinking is to bear on the pro these legislations can satisfy the national soul conscience. But if National consciousness has to be and guided along a course, the only alternative is to get cow-slaughter banned constitutionally. Then only would we have attained real freedom! ■

[Organiser, 15 December, 1958]

Kalam was a “Rashtra-Ratna” before a “Rashtrapati : Narendra Modi

The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, described former President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam as one who was a

Dr. Kalam, at DRDO Bhavan on 15 October, 2015, in New Delhi.

The Prime Minister said that a memorial for Dr. Kalam would be built at Rameswaram, to inspire future generations. He said that while most people look for opportunities in life, Dr. Kalam always sought fresh challenges to overcome. He recalled how he worked closely with Dr. Kalam during the post-earthquake reconstruction work in Kutch.

Recalling that Dr. Kalam wished to be remembered as

a teacher, the Prime Minister said that the former President was well-aware of the importance of nurturing future generations. He said that on the birth anniversary for Dr. Kalam, we must explore how we can encourage innovation in India.

The Prime Minister mentioned several vital sectors where innovation was essential, including cybersecurity, housing for all, river-linking, enhancing agricultural productivity, blue economy, and zero-defect, zero-effect manufacturing.

Shri Modi said that Dr. Kalam had not only risen himself, from humble beginnings to the highest office in India, but had also built great institutions, virtually from scratch. He said all of us should draw inspiration from his example.

Earlier, the Prime Minister unveiled a statue of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam at DRDO Bhavan. He opened and witnessed a photo exhibition titled – “A Celebration of Dr. Kalam’s Life.” The Prime Minister released a commemorative postal stamp on Dr. Kalam.

Union Ministers Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Shri Manohar Parrikar, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, and Dr. Harsh Vardhan were present on the occasion. ■



“Rashtra-Ratna” before a “Rashtrapati.” He was speaking at the birth anniversary celebrations of

Kalam’s birth place Rameswaram declared as AMRUT town

Rameswaram town in Tamil Nadu has been included in Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) for providing basic urban infrastructure. This was announced by the Minister of Urban Development Shri M.Venkaiah Naidu while speaking on the occasion of 84th birth anniversary of former President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam at a programme organized at DRDO.

The Ministry has so far identified 497 cities and towns under Atal Mission under which basic infrastructure is to be developed in 500 cities and towns. Rameswaram is the 498th to be included in the Mission. With the addition of Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu would have 32 cities and towns under Atal Mission.

BJP President's Bihar Pravas

PALIGANJ, AARAH

'There is a 'BJP Tsunami' sweeping Bihar'

Nitish Kumar's programme at 2pm on November 8 is pre-fixed, he will sit for the last time in the Chief Minister's car and leave to give his resignation to Governor -



BJP President Shri Amit Shah said on 20 October, 2015 at Paliganj, Bihar.

Shri Shah said Shri Modi would have never become PM if Bihar did not vote like it did in 2014. "So after becoming PM, Shri Modi decided to help Bihar and put together a 1.65 lakh crore package. But Nitish says he does not want it. The package, Nitish Ji, is not for you. It is for the people of Bihar. Who are you to refuse it? If their government comes, will the package percolate to grassroots? No," Shri Shah tells the crowd. He adds that he can make no head-or-tail of Lalu's speeches. "Will development come by pouring hot water and chasing away mice or getting a crow to bite someone, as Lalu Ji says?" Shri Shah asks.

The BJP president said, "By 10 am that day, NDA will get a lead. By noon, we will get majority. By 2pm, Nitish will leave the CM house for the last time in his life to give his resignation to Governor,"

Shri Shah tells the crowd, saying there is a "BJP Tsunami" sweeping Bihar.

Shri Shah said Nitish had ambitions to become PM. "But how could we make half CM of one state as the PM? Is Nitish's party present in any other state than Bihar? Here too, he was half-CM as BJP shared the power with him," he said. He then wonders how Nitish and Lalu can know what his party will do on reservation. "Are they BJP presidents or am I? I know what is happening in my party - we will not let any change happen in reservation" he added.

Addressing at Aarah Shri Shah said, "The sweat and toil of Bihar youth has contributed to growth of other states but it is unfortunate that they have to leave Bihar which remains under-developed," he says. Raising the package factor, Shri Shah stresses at Aarah that it is not a dole or favour. "It is the Bihar youth's right over the country's exchequer," he says.

PATNA

'BJP totally supports reservation'

BJP President Shri Amit Shah on 19 October, 2015 said BJP is committed to reservation.



He said, "I want to clarify that the BJP totally supports reservation. We are committed to it. The central point of Shri Narendra Modi's

development agenda is to take all backward people with us," he said in Patna.

Addressing a press conference Shri Amit Shah said Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar and his partner Lalu Yadav, turn this year's election into a "backward castes vs upper castes" battle and pointed out, "it is the BJP that has made a poor man's son the Prime Minister".

Shri Amit Shah further said the BJP's alliance would win 32-34 of the 49 seats in the first phase and 24 of the 32 seats in the second phase elections.

'State Governments should answer for Dadri, Kalburgi Killing'

BJP President Shri Amit Shah interacting with media persons said that the parties in power in Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka were answerable for the incidents cited by protesting writers. Mulayam Singh Yadav's Samajwadi Party is in power in UP, while Karnataka is ruled by the Congress party. He said that BJP cannot be blamed for incidents which occurred in states ruled by other parties.

Addressing a press conference in Bihar he said, "Law and order is a state issue. You all know that. We have nothing to do with it".

Nokha, Nawada, Samastipur

'BJP the only option for Bihar's progress'

At an election rally in Nokha, Bihar on October 13, 2015, BJP President Shri Amit Shah asserted that BJP is the only option if Bihar has to progress. He said the Lalu-Nitish duo will never be able to bring development to the state.



He also claimed that whichever state the BJP has formed a government in; they have been re-elected, which proves the people's faith in their governance.

Addressing rallies in Nawada and Samastipur, BJP National President Shri Amit Shah attacked RJD chief Lalu Prasad Yadav once again for his beef remark and asked Bihar chief minister Nitish Kumar to clear his stand on the issue. He said that BJP, if voted to power, would impose a complete ban on cow slaughter in the state. "Do you agree with Lalu Yadav's version? He says there is no difference between goat meat and cow meat. What kind of cow-keeper is he who supports slaughtering of cows and beef-eating? If we get your votes and win, we will impose a complete ban on slaughtering of cows in the state," BJP president Shri Amit Shah said, asking people to vote in favour of the NDA.

Holding "jungle raj" responsible for the backwardness of the state, he said the NDA, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has already chalked out plans to develop the state. Asking people whether they were aware of the development package announced by the PM, he said Mr Nitish Kumar and Mr Lalu Yadav were opposing the package for their own vested interests. "This package is not for Nitish Kumar or Lalu Yadav, with this package the state will develop and your children will get employment and education," he said, adding, "This state lacks three basic things without which no state can develop, and they are dawai, padhai, kamai (health, education and employment). Youth go to other states and see development and wonder why Bihar cannot develop." ■

It is time for Bihar to bid farewell to the big & small brother who ruined Bihar : Narendra Modi

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 12 October addressed two rallies in Bihar's Jehanabad and Bhabua. Seeing the huge gathering during both campaigns, the Prime Minister said that it was very much clear that in which

Lalu Prasad Yadav. He said that such parties always wanted the state to remain in darkness and hence their lantern ruled the state.

Terming the JD (U)-RJD-Congress alliance as 'Mahaswarth bandan', Shri Narendra Modi said that for

other parties tried to restrict his rallies and the 'Mann Ki Baat' radio show but were unsuccessful in their efforts. "When I shared my Mann Ki Baat, delegations went to get it stopped. They said Mann Ki Baat touches people's hearts and that is why stop it. But it is because of your blessings that I have got the permission to speak here", the PM said further.

The Prime Minister also highlighted various policies and steps taken by the Government at Centre for the development of Bihar. Noting the fact that In India, about 18,000 villages don't have electricity of which 4,000 were in Bihar alone, Shri Modi expressed deep concern over the situation and said that only NDA Government would fulfill aspirations of people in the state. Shri Modi also stressed on the need of promoting small scale industries to promote development in the state. He highlighted the benefits of 'MUDRA Bank' that was transforming the lives of poor at the grassroot level.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi urged people to turn out in large numbers and vote for a BJP led NDA Government for development of the state. Several party leaders were present during both the rallies. ■



direction the wind was blowing. People of Bihar, he said, have decided to bid farewell to the 'big and small brothers' who have ruined Bihar. The PM also appreciated the Election Commission for the arrangements made in Bihar for polling day.

Taking a dig at Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, PM Shri Modi said, "Till BJP was a part of Government in Bihar, there was no corruption but moment the CM found a new friend, who is known for all this, see what happened." Shri Narendra Modi also hit out at RJD and

the last sixty years they ruled Bihar but never thought about the state's development and taking it forward. He alleged that the 'Mahaswarth bandan' had only one job to do i.e., divide the state on the grounds of caste and vote bank politics. "All NDA leaders talk about development but what others speak is- we want to destroy Modi", the PM said further.

Launching attack on the JD (U)-RJD-Congress alliance, the PM said, that democracy was about fulfilling the aspirations of people rather than finishing anyone. Shri Narendra Modi noted how

The NJAC Judgement – An Alternative View

By Arun Jaitley

The Supreme Court of India, by a majority opinion, has struck down the 99th Constitution Amendment, which provided for the establishment of the National Judicial Commission to appoint judges of the High Court and the Supreme Court. Having read the opinion of the five Hon'ble Judges, a few issues arise in my mind.

The key rationale behind the majority opinion appears to be that independence of judiciary is an essential ingredient of the basic structure of the Constitution. This is unquestionably a correct proposition. Having stated this, the majority transgresses into an erroneous logic. It argues that the presence of a Law Minister in the Commission and the appointment of two eminent persons in the Commission by a group, which will, besides Chief Justice of India, comprise of the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition, will constitute political involvement in the judicial appointments. Judges appointed on this basis may feel gratified to the politicians. Political persons would be obviously guided by their political interest. The Judges warn of "adverse" consequences if politicians were a part of the

The judgement ignores the larger constitutional structure of India. Unquestionably independence of the judiciary is a part of the basic structure of the Constitution. It needs to be preserved. But the judgement ignores the fact that there are several other features of the Constitution which comprise the basic structure. The most important basic structure of the Indian Constitution is Parliamentary democracy.

appointment process.

Hence protection of the judiciary from political persons was essential. This is key reason on which constitution amendment, unanimously passed by both the Houses of Parliament and the State Legislature, has been struck down.

Politician bashing is the key to the judgement. One learned judge argues that Shri L.K. Advani has opined that dangers of an Emergency like situation are still there. Civil society in India is not strong

and, therefore, you need an independent judiciary. Another argues that it may be possible that the present Government does not favour appointment of persons with alternative sexuality as Judges of the High Court and the Supreme Court. Politician bashing is akin to the 9.00PM television programmes.

The judgement ignores the larger constitutional structure of India. Unquestionably independence of the judiciary is a part of the basic structure of the Constitution. It needs to be preserved. But the judgement ignores the fact that there are several other features of the Constitution which comprise the basic structure. The most important basic structure of the Indian Constitution is Parliamentary democracy. The next important basic structure of the Indian Constitution is an elected Government which represents the will of the sovereign. The Prime Minister in Parliamentary democracy is the most important accountable institution. The Leader of the Opposition is an essential aspect of that basic structure representing the alternative voice in Parliament. The Law Minister represents a key basic structure of the Constitution; the Council of Ministers,

which is accountable to Parliament. All these institutions, Parliamentary sovereignty, an elected Government, a Prime Minister, Leader of Opposition, Law Minister are a part of the Constitution's basic structure. They represent the will of the people. The majority opinion was understandably concerned with one basic

the majority has fallen. A constitutional court, while interpreting the Constitution, had to base the judgement on constitutional principles. There is no constitutional principle that democracy and its institutions has to be saved from elected representatives. The Indian democracy cannot be a tyranny of the unelected and if the elected are undermined, democracy itself

If one leader feels that there are dangers of emergency, there is no presumption that only the Supreme Court can save it. When in the mid-Seventies the Emergency was proclaimed, it was people like me – the politicians, who fought out and went to prison. It was Supreme Court that caved in and, therefore, for the court to assume that it alone can defend the nation against Emergency, is belied by history.

structure - independence of judiciary - but to rubbish all other basic structures by referring to them as "politicians" and passing the judgement on a rationale that India's democracy has to be saved from its elected representatives. The judgement has upheld the primacy of one basic structure - independence of judiciary - but diminished five other basic structures of the Constitution, namely, Parliamentary democracy, an elected Government, the Council of Ministers, an elected Prime Minister and the elected Leader of the Opposition. This is the fundamental error on which

would be in danger. Are not institutions like the Election Commission and the CAG not credible enough even though they are appointed by elected Governments?

As someone who has spent more years in court than in Parliament, I feel constrained to speak out for Indian democracy.

There is no principle in democracy anywhere in the world that institutions of democracy are to be saved from the elected.

The illustrations given had to be on a sounder footing. If one leader feels that there are dangers of emergency, there is no presumption that only the Supreme Court can save

it. When in the mid-Seventies the Emergency was proclaimed, it was people like me – the politicians, who fought out and went to prison. It was Supreme Court that caved in and, therefore, for the court to assume that it alone can defend the nation against Emergency, is belied by history. As for the cause of those representing alternative sexuality, the Delhi High Court had decriminalized it. I am a part of the present Government, but I had publically supported opinion of the Delhi High Court. It was the Supreme Court which recriminalized alternative sexuality. The assumption that the cause of the practitioners of alternative sexuality to be appointed as judges, can only be protected by Supreme Court, is again belied by history. The Supreme Court opinion is final. It is not infallible.

The judgement interprets the provision of Article 124 and 217 of the Constitution. Article 124 deals with the appointment of Judges in the Supreme Court and Article 217 deals with the appointment of Judges of the High Court.

Both provide for the appointment to be made by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India. The mandate of the Constitution was that Chief Justice of India is only a 'Consultee'. The President is the Appointing Authority. The basic principle of

interpretation is that a law may be interpreted to give it an expanded meaning, but they cannot be rewritten to mean the very opposite. In the second Judge's case, the Court declared Chief Justice the Appointing Authority and the President a 'Consultee'. In the third Judge's case, the courts interpreted the Chief Justice to mean a Collegium of Judges. President's primacy was replaced with the Chief Justice's or the Collegium's primacy. In the fourth Judge's case (the present one) has now interpreted Article 124 and 217 to imply 'Exclusivity' of the Chief Justice in the matter of appointment excluding the role of the President almost entirely.

No principle of interpretation of law anywhere in the world, gives the judicial institutions the jurisdiction to interpret a constitutional provision to mean the opposite of what the Constituent Assembly had said. This is the second fundamental error in the judgement. The court can only interpret - it cannot be the third chamber of the legislature to rewrite a law.

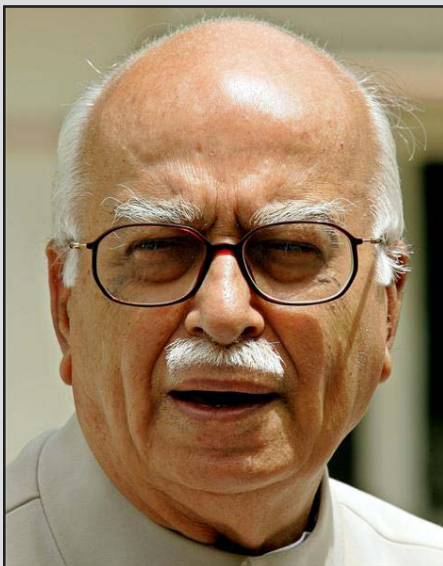
Having struck down the 99th Constitutional Amendment, the Court decided to re-legislate.

The court quashed the 99th Constitutional Amendment. The court is entitled to do so. While quashing the same, it re-legislated the repealed provisions of Article 124 and 217 which only the legislature can do. This is the third error in the judgement. The fourth principle on which the judgement falls into an error is while stating that collegium system, which is a product of the judicial legislation, is defective. It fixed a hearing for its improvement. The court has again assumed the role of being the third chamber. If there is a problem with the procedure of judicial appointments, have those legislative changes to be evolved outside the legislature?

As someone who is equally concerned about the independence of judiciary and the sovereignty of India's Parliament, I believe that the two can and must co-exist. Independence of the judiciary is an important basic structure of the Constitution. To strengthen it, one does not have to weaken Parliamentary sovereignty which is not only an essential basic structure but is the soul of our democracy. ■

(The writer is Union Minister of Finance and I&B)

Jeevem Shardah Shatam !



Birthday : 8 November

Kamal Sandesh Parivar join the nation in wishing former Deputy Prime Minister of India and BJP Margdarshak Shri Lal Krishna Advani a very Happy Birthday and prays for his good health and long life.

PM assures to declassify Netaji's files, first round to start on January 23

One of India's greatest mystery is likely to be resolved soon as the Centre has agreed to make public all files related to freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The decision came after Prime Minister Narendra Modi met 35 family members family members and well wishers of

of the family members of Netaji to be similar to his own thinking and the view of the Union Government. He said he sees no reason to strangle history. He declared that the first round of declassification of files will take place on January 23, 2016 which is also Netaji's birth anniversary.

Shri Narendra Modi also

been waiting for this for the past 70 years. "

Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh and External Affairs Minister Smt. Sushma Swaraj were also present in the meeting. Netaji's family presented a unique gift to Shri Modi, a designer jacket with the silhouette of Netaji's profile printed on it.

It is believed till now that Netaji died in a plane crash in Taiwan on August 18, 1945. However, Krishna Bose, widow of Netaji's nephew, said she had met survivors from the crash and there is no conspiracy.

There are many theories put forward by his family members about what happened to Netaji. While some claim that he survived and spent several years in a Russian prison, others say he came back to India after a few years and led the life of an ascetic.

Previous governments have claimed that declassification of Netaji files will hamper India's relations with some foreign countries.

The West Bengal government had in September 2015 declassified 64 files pertaining to the freedom fighter. The files have as many as 12,744 pages, which were kept hidden from citizens for over seven decades. ■



Netaji at his residence, 7 Race Course Road in New Delhi on 14 October, 2015.

During the hour-long interaction, the family members requested the PM for declassification of the files relating to Netaji, available with the Government of India. They suggested that the Government of India initiate the process to get the files on Netaji available with foreign Governments to also be declassified.

The Prime Minister said that he finds the suggestions

tweeted after his meeting with the family members of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. He said: "Process of declassification of files relating to Netaji will begin on 23rd January 2016, Subhas Babu's birth anniversary." He also tweeted that he would request foreign governments to declassify files on Netaji available with them, starting with Russia in December.

Welcoming the decision, Netaji's grandnephew Surya Bose said, "It is an excellent move by the PM. We have

What About Judicial Accountability?

By Ravi Shankar Prasad

*NJAC addresses the flaws of previous systems,
Supreme Court should not have set it aside*

The 99th Amendment of the Constitution, establishing the National Judicial Commission to appoint Supreme Court and High Court judges, has been set aside by the Supreme Court. Being the judgment of the apex court, it is entitled to our respect. But some of the reasoning is quite

questionable. I had the privilege to pilot this historic legislation as the then law minister of India, and it is pertinent to recall the background in which this Amendment came to be passed. The collegium system came into being from a Supreme Court judgment of 1993 and another of 1998. The system has not worked very satisfactorily. Late Justice J S Verma, the main author of the 1993 judgment, publicly commented himself: "My 1993 judgment, which holds the field, was very much misunderstood and misused. It was in that context I said the working of the judgment now for some time is raising serious question, which cannot be called unreasonable. Therefore, some kind of rethink is required."

Commission, 2007, the Law Commission of India (214th Report) 2008 and three Parliamentary Standing Committee Reports. Before that the 82nd Constitutional Amendment Bill in 1997 and the 98th Constitutional Amendment Bill in 2003 were also attempted. The 129th Constitutional Amendment Bill 2013 lapsed on account of dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha.

Late Justice Krishna Iyer also publicly described the collegium system as a constitutionally irrelevant institution. The Constitution review commission headed by Justice Venkatachaliah, one of the most outstanding Chief Justices of India (CJIs) known for his scholarship and profound integrity, had recommended in 2002 the establishment of a commission for appointing judges.

We had called a meeting in July 2014 where former CJIs V N Khare and Ahmadi, Justice A P Shah and many eminent jurists like Fali Nariman, Soli Sorabjee, K Parasaran, K K Venugopal, Anil Divan, Shanti Bhushan, Arun Jaitley and others were present. The overwhelming view was to replace the collegium system though different suggestions came on the composition of the Judicial Commission.

questionable. I had the privilege to pilot this historic legislation as the then law minister of India, and it is pertinent to recall the background in which this Amendment came to be passed.

The collegium system came into being from a Supreme Court judgment of 1993 and another of 1998. The system has not worked very satisfactorily. Late Justice J S Verma, the main author of the 1993 judgment, publicly commented himself: "My 1993

Late Justice Krishna Iyer also publicly described the collegium system as a constitutionally irrelevant institution. The Constitution review commission headed by Justice Venkatachaliah, one of the most outstanding Chief Justices of India (CJIs) known for his scholarship and profound integrity, had recommended in 2002 the establishment of a commission for appointing judges.

Similar recommendations were made by the Administrative Reforms

Many former CJIs who could not attend the meeting personally conveyed to me that they too supported the need to change the collegium system. Thereafter I wrote to presidents of 26 national and regional political parties of India. Without exception all the political parties supported

the need to replace the collegium system.

This exercise was preceded by the widest consultation of responsible opinion. It was unanimously passed after historic debate in both houses of Parliament. Thereafter it was passed by 20 state legislatures without any opposition, which by itself is a milestone in the present fractious polity of the country. It needs to be highlighted that the entire country spoke in one voice through their elected representatives to replace the collegium system. Now, the judgment has come. The government will have to take a structured view after serious deliberations, and we must await that. We hold judicial independence in the highest respect. Many members of this government, including the prime minister, have fought and suffered for judicial independence as also personal and press freedom when they were under serious threat during the Emergency.

While our commitment to judicial independence is impeccable, certain comments need to be made on the reasoning of the judgment. The principal reasoning for striking down the 99th Amendment is that inclusion of the law minister in NJAC violates judicial independence. The inclusion of two eminent persons has also been held to violate the Constitution's basic structure. Right from 1950 when the

Can we say with certainty that the collegium system has brought out the best? It is debatable. Some of the most outstanding judges were left out for reasons which are in the realm of speculation and some were appointed with a questionable record. The larger issue of ignoring other aspects of the Constitution's basic structure - such as parliamentary democracy - are quite relevant.

Constitution came into being, for full 43 years there was in substance executive primacy in judicial appointment where the law minister did play a role.

Obviously some of the appointments were questionable but it is equally a fact that some of the most outstanding judges of India - who proudly held aloft the banner of judicial independence - were also appointed during the same period. I need to name some of them: Justices Patanjali Sastri, Vivian Bose, Hidayatullah, Krishna Iyer, H R Khanna, Chandrachud, Bhagwati, Venkatachaliah, J S Verma. There were many others. A little known judge of Allahabad High Court, Justice J L Sinha, showed the

courage to set aside the election of Indira Gandhi. He was again an appointee of the previous system.

Can we say with certainty that the collegium system has brought out the best? It is debatable. Some of the most outstanding judges were left out for reasons which are in the realm of speculation and some were appointed with a questionable record. The larger issue of ignoring other aspects of the Constitution's basic structure - such as parliamentary democracy - are quite relevant. It is instructive to quote B R Ambedkar from the Constituent Assembly debates: "I personally feel, no doubt, that the Chief Justice is a very eminent person. But after all the Chief Justice is a man with all the failings, all the sentiments and all the prejudices which we as common people have; and to allow [him] practically a veto upon the appointment of judges is really to transfer the authority to the Chief Justice which we are not prepared to vest in the President or the Government of the day. I therefore, think, that is also a dangerous proposition."

Judicial independence is indeed important. Judicial accountability is equally important. The last word is yet to be spoken.

The writer is a Union minister and was recently the law minister. Views are personal. ■

(The writer is Union Minister of Communication and IT)

Both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana would progress speedily : Narendra Modi

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, on 22 October, 2015 attended the ceremony to mark the laying of the Foundation Stone for the new Capital city

best practices from across the world for this task. He said urbanization should be seen as an opportunity, and not a challenge. He hoped that Amaravathi would become a

for human resource development in Andhra Pradesh. He hoped that the State would emerge as one of the leaders in the "Start-Up" space. "I too have got water

and soil like all of you," the Prime Minister told the assembled gathering. He mentioned that he had brought water from the Yamuna river and soil from the Parliament House premises, for the new Capital city. He said this was in a way, symbolic of the nation's capital moving to Amaravathi.

The Prime Minister also inaugurated the Garuda Terminal at Tirupati airport.

He said the Union Government was working to boost the Tourism sector, through better infrastructure,

and other facilitation initiatives. The Prime Minister laid the Foundation Stone of the Sri Venkateswara Mobile and Electronics Hub at Tirupati.

Shri Narendra Modi offered prayers at the Tirumala Temple at Tirupati. "May there be peace, unity and harmony in the country. May we succeed in eliminating poverty? May Lord Balaji bless the country for happiness and prosperity, in the common man's life," the Prime Minister said. ■



of Andhra Pradesh at Amaravathi.

He unveiled a plaque to mark the occasion. Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister declared that the Union Government will fulfil all commitments made to the State in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act.

The Prime Minister appreciated the zeal with which Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Shri Chandrababu Naidu has taken up the work of the new Capital city, and made an effort to imbibe the

model for cities across the country.

The Prime Minister expressed happiness that the Chief Minister of Telangana, Shri K Chandrasekar Rao had been specially invited and was attending this event. He said that for the people of both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, their soul is Telugu, and hoped that both states would progress speedily.

The Prime Minister spoke of the joint efforts of the Union and State Governments

BJP moving towards a Bhajapa-yukta India

By Prabhat Jha

Few years back when people used to say that a time will come when India will become Congress-mukta, then some people used to wonder how can it be possible? Ganga-Yamuna can dry but India cannot become Congress-mukta. When in the national council meeting organised in Delhi the then chief minister of Gujarat Shri Narendra Bhai Modi said that we had to make India Congress-mukta only few could believe him. But when today we look at the political scenario in the country at all India level then one can say that Narendra Bhai Modi had foreseen the days to come. His words are becoming true.

If one looks at the history of the country as a political analyst then it may be said that Congress once dominated the country. They were very strong in north India and Uttar Pradesh and Bihar were their citadels. But if we look in these two states today, Congress has not only become insignificant but also has been uprooted.

In the Lok Sabha elections of 2014 by winning only two seats Amethi and Raebareli in Uttar Pradesh Congress has shown how weak it has become in the state. When Narendra Modi in his speeches used to say that it is mother-son party then

In the changing political culture Congress has learned sycophancy and promoting the undeserving people among its ranks and that's why India is moving to become Congress-mukta country.

Congress people used to feel bad but the victory of only mother and son has shown that Congress has now become only the party of mother and son. None of its leader is aware of this lacunae in the Congress. In any party it would have been seen as a crisis of leadership. But Alas! Congress is not ready to understand this even today. In the changing political culture Congress has learned sycophancy and promoting the undeserving people among its ranks and that's why India is moving to become Congress-mukta country.

I would have not written this but when I see from Kashmir to Kanyakumari then in such a huge country congress is confined to seven small and medium and two large states. There was a time when Congress dominated the politics in the country and now it is counting its breath

in five small states of northeast. It is about to lose Karnataka and BJP has earlier ruled Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. So far Kerala is concerned they are facing communists there. Congress has been wiped out from Punjab, Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Gujarat, Odisha, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Goa. These are the states where Congress was earlier very strong. If we look at the communists then they also have been wiped out even from West Bengal local bodies elections. In Kerala communists have lost their significance. Only in Tripura they are present. In Bihar also socialists are counting their last breath and in Uttar Pradesh they are on their way out.

Indian politics had never seen such a time. Situation has changed in such a manner that in last two and half decades Congress could not get majority in Lok Sabha. Today Bharatiya Janata Party is in government on the basis of the support of the people. Congress is absent from 500 out of 543 seats. Today, when people discuss on the politics they accept this clearly that Congress expanded in the name of Mahatma Gandhi

and also say that Congress dominance ended due to the dynastic politics of Sonia and Rahul. It is not understandable as to whether Soniaji and Rahulji understand these things or not.

Congress has never passed through such a phase of crisis after the independence. Along with this, BJP also was never given such a golden opportunity by the people. Prime Minister

already sinking Congress. It is also being discussed that the JDU which had gone against RJD has now aligned with it for power. People are saying that BJP has made Nitish Kumar leader of Bihar by lifting him on their shoulders as only BJP is the party which has activists in all the villages. People are also discussing that after being defeated in Lok Sabha elections why Nitish Kumar made Jitan Ram Manjhi chief

are from Bihar so far UPSC results are concerned. If we look at the media then we will find a large number of Bihar people in it also. But few leaders doing politics in the name of castes have led Bihar into a society divided against itself.

Country is looking towards Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The coming generation consider him to be their inspiration. Today all the Indians in the world are feeling proud. PM Narendra Modi has gifted the presidents of US and China the Geeta as expounded by Mahatma Gandhi. Geeta gives the knowledge of global brotherhood. Why none of the Prime Minister in the time of Congress could not do so? Yoga is the fragrance of our soil and the work to spread this fragrance at global level was done by Narendra Modi. NDA government has worked for the poor of the village and youth of the towns.

BJP should highlight more the increasing graph of BJP and less the decreasing graph of Congress. It will enhance its acceptability. The efforts made by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, BJP President Shri Amit Shah and his team indicates that the days are not far when India will become Bhajapa-yukta and when India will become Bhajapayukta then the country will become Congress mukta. ■

(The writer is BJP Vice President and Rajya Sabha member)

When BJP-JDU government was formed people stopped migrating from the state. Not only this, the people who had migrated they too started returning. But all those Biharis are in miserable condition now. Bihar is lagging behind many states in the country.

Shri Narendra Modi and BJP President Shri Amit Shah along with BJP Team is not working just to make India Congress-mukta but also to make India Bhajapa-yukta. BJP has moved in this direction and not one but many such examples are available – whether it is Maharashtra, Haryana, Jharkhand or Jammu-Kashmir and now Bihar, karyakartas of all states with the support of the people are making it possible for BJP to expand its base.

It is an issue of general discussion that how Congress which used to contest all the seats has come to such a pass that it is contesting only 41 seats. In Bihar elections it is also being discussed as to why JDU-RJD taking support from

minister of Bihar and removed him after some time.

JDU-RJD-Congress might not be giving ear to these discussions but the reality is that these discussions are taking place among the people. Bihar is foremost in the country with regard to intellectual level but the misery which these three political parties gave to Bihar cannot be forgotten by the people. When BJP-JDU government was formed people stopped migrating from the state. Not only this, the people who had migrated they too started returning. But all those Biharis are in miserable condition now. Bihar is lagging behind many states in the country. Even today most of the selections

Legacy of JP

P. Parameswaran

Lok Nayak Jay Prakash Narayan is considered a towering figure in Indian political history who has inspired generations through his political commitment and steely resolve in bringing an end to the emergency imposed by Indira Gandhi on the country. He is remembered as a fearless freedom fighter, torch bearer of socialism and a Gandhian to the core. We are reproducing an article attempting to understand his political journey and his legacy from renowned journal Manthan published in December 1979 for our esteemed readers:

JA YA PRAKASH NARAYAN'S death has left a vacuum in the national life. Today we miss him; but we are going to miss him more and more as time passes. He belongs to that category of great men, who cannot be replaced. In fact, after Mahatma Gandhi, he was more or less like a second Gandhi. He was above party politics: hence the whole nation claimed him. He stood for truth and justice, hence he was considered the conscience keeper of the nation. He kept himself always open to conviction; hence he had an ever fading freshness. He was a perpetual seeker of truth. He was the embodiment of gentleness and non-violence. And within his gentle exterior, he possessed a will of steel, which made him an un-compromising crusader for a better humanity.

Pilgrim in Search of Truth

What made JP similar to Gandhiji was his incessant struggle to discover truth and his utter detachment to power. JP's continuous search

for truth took him to varying and sometimes conflicting stances. And this made him appear inconsistent and even confused. But behind all his changes and transformations were two basic motives – his thirst for the freedom of his motherland and his anxiety to create a just and humanitarian social order. As a young boy JP went to America to prosecute his studies because he did not want to be contaminated by the atmosphere of British

He was a perpetual seeker of truth. He was the embodiment of gentleness and non-violence. And within his gentle exterior, he possessed a will of steel, which made him an un-compromising crusader for a better humanity.

aided educational institutions in India. He was attracted to the Marxist philosophy while in America, because he was in search of a philosophy and methodology that would liberate India. Marxism appealed to him, because it liberated Russia. But JP was not prepared to swallow everything that Marxism stood for, because he was essentially and basically a nationalist. On his return from America, his quest for freedom took him to Gandhiji, JP became a student of Gandhiji's philosophy and methodology, though he was hesitant to accept them in their totality. He criticised Gandhiji in bitter terms, but that never prevented him from touching the feet of Gandhiji whenever they met. On being teased by friends like Minoo Masani for this, he used to reply that he had been brought up like a good Hindu to show respect to his elders and he saw no reason why he should not continue to do so.

While still remaining a Marxian, JP began to conic

under the growing influence of Gandhiji, but still he was not ready to give up his attachment to Marxism till long after Gandhiji's death. It was only in 1953, during the time of his 21 days fast in Poona that JP finally bid good-bye to his Marxian faith.

In his long pilgrimage in search of truth, he started as a materialist but ended as a spiritualist in the real sense of the term. He started as a Marxist and ended as a Hindu. This was possible

lot Let us not treat these youngmen as untouchables.” . Even this attitude underwent appreciable change, as time passed; and as he came into closer touch with the RSS. The Bihar drought relief work brought him face to face with the Sangh. It made him an admirer of the RSS until at last on November 3, 1978, JP said: “RSS is a revolutionary organisation. No other organisation in the country comes anywhere near it. It

satisfying than any other philosophy. But while the main quest for philosophy remains unsatisfied, it has become patent to me that materialism of any sort robs man of the means to become truly human. In a material civilisation, man has no rational incentives to be good. It may be that, in the kingdom of dialectical materialism fear makes men conform, and the party takes the place of God. But when the God himself turns vicious, to be vicious becomes a universal code. I feel convinced there for that man must go beyond the material to find the incentive to goodness. As a corollary I feel further that the task of social reconstruction cannot succeed under the inspiration of a materialist philosophy.”

JP himself has explained the transformation of his life thus:- “I have often been accused of changing my views and my fields of activity. I claim that through all the apparent changes, I have been pursuing a single goal, seeking the answer to a single question : how to make India independent and help to establish a social, economic and political democracy.

This search has taken me to several ideologies and political paths, until I have arrived at the conclusion that Gandhiji holds the answer; not a mindless application of Gandhiji's ideas, but their dynamic and revolutionary adaptation. ■

To continue...

“RSS is a revolutionary organisation. No other organisation in the country comes anywhere near it. It alone has the capacity to transform society, abolish casteism and wipe tears from the eyes of the poor. I am not saying this to flatter you. I believe you have a historic role to play.”

because he was a genuine seeker of truth and had an open mind. In all his life, he never considered any one his enemy because of the views one held. This is “illustrated by his attitude towards the RSS. Even so long back in 1953, when RSS was treated as an untouchable by all the so-called progressive parties and people. JP advised his partymen – he was the leader of the Socialist Party at that time – not to treat them so. He said :- “Towards the frustrated youths of the RSS, we may well have a sympathetic attitude. The young boys and girls who belong to the RSS are all drawn from the lower middle classes. They are a disciplined

alone has the capacity to transform society, abolish casteism and wipe tears from the eyes of the poor. I am not saying this to flatter you. I believe you have a historic role to play.”

Transformation

JP's quest for truth and his intense desire to rebuild India ultimately brought him Gandhism. After a prolonged inner struggle, he gave up Marxism since he found it an intellectually unconvincing philosophy and an ineffective instrument for social transformation. In 1953, JP wrote: “For many years, I have worshipped at the shrine of the Goddess of dialectical materialism which seemed to me intellectually more

Science of Relaxation

By Swami Sivananda

Life has become very complex in these days. The struggle for existence is very acute and keen. There is very keen competition in every walk of life. The bread problem has become very difficult to be solved. There is unemployment everywhere. Even brilliant young men with extraordinary qualification and recommendations hardly get job in these days. Therefore, a great deal of continuous mental and physical strain is imposed on modern humanity by its deadening daily work and unhealthy mode of life.

Action produces movement; movement causes habits. Man has acquired many artificial habits. He has allowed nature's original habits to lapse. He has brought tension in many muscles and nerves through incorrect habit-positions. He has forgotten the first principles of relaxation. He will have to learn lessons from the cat, dog and the infant in the Science of Relaxation.

If you practise relaxation, no energy will be wasted. You will be very active, and energetic. During relaxation the muscles and nerves are at rest. The Prana or energy is stored up and conserved. The vast majority of persons who have no comprehensive

understanding of this beautiful science of relaxation simply waste their energy by creating unnecessary movements of muscles and by putting the muscles and nerves under great strain.

Some persons shake their legs unnecessarily while sitting. Some play Mridang or Tabala (drum) with their fingers on the table when their minds are idle or vacant. Some whistle. Some shake their heads. Some tap their chests or abdomen with their fingers. Energy is thus dissipated or depleted through unnecessary movements of the parts of the body on account of lack of knowledge of the elementary principles of the science of relaxation.

Do not mistake laziness for relaxation. The lazy man is inactive. He has no inclination to work. He is full of lethargy and inertia. He is dull. Whereas a man who practises relaxation takes only rest. He has vigour, strength, vitality and endurance. He never allows even, a small amount of energy to trickle away. He accomplishes wonderful work gracefully in a minimum space of time.

When you wish to contract



a muscle in order to perform an action an impulse is transmitted from the brain through the nerve to the muscle. Energy or Prana travels through the motor nerves, reaches the muscle

and causes it to draw its ends together. When the muscle contracts it pulls the limb which you wish to move. Now you can perform the action with ease. First there is thought. Thought takes form in action through contraction of muscles.

Suppose you wish to lift up a chair. The desire creates an impulse in the brain. The impulse is transmitted to the muscles of the arms from the brain through the motor nerves. A current of prana or energy is transmitted along the nerves from the brain. The muscles contract and you perform the action of lifting up the chair. Similarly all other conscious or unconscious actions are performed by you. If the muscles are overworked more energy is spent and you get fatigued. There is much wear and tear in the muscles through overwork, strain and tension on account of heavy expenditure of Prana or energy.

To be continued.....

Courtesy: The Divine Life Society