

MODIFICATION IN STOCK LIMIT

In a consistent effort to cool down the domestic prices of Edible Oils, Government of India had issued a landmark order imposing stock limits on the oil and oilseeds put together through the Removal of Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2021 effective from 08.10.2021. Under this Order, the ceiling of stock limit quantity was left to be decided by the respective States/Union Territories on the basis of available stock of oil and oilseeds and consumption pattern of the respective State/Union Territory. Subsequently, the stock limit quantities on edible oils and oilseeds was prescribed uniformly for all states and union Territories and the order was extended upto 30th June, 2022 vide Order dated 3rd February, 2022. Later, the order was further extended upto 31.12.2022 vide Central Order dated 30th March, 2022. The Stock Limit Order was imposed in the country due to increasing prices of edible oils both in international as well as domestic market. Its high volatility was leading to hoarding, profiteering & black marketing at that time. This timely intervention by the Government had led to significant decline of the skyrocketing prices and had helped to keep a check on the hoarding, especially soyabean seeds.

It may be mentioned here that the stock limit for wholesalers and big chain retailers were based on the limits specified in the stock limit imposed in the year 2008 and it was a conscious decision to keep the quantities less. Further, at that time, big chain retailers did not exist or play any major role as compared to present day. As the price situation of major edible oils is now witnessing a gradual reversal as there is considerable decline in the prices of edible oil in the international market as well as the domestic market, the stock limit order was reviewed by the department. A need was felt for exempting big chain retailers and wholesalers from the stock control order as reports were coming that Wholesalers and big chain retail outlets were facing problems in their sale due to the Control Order as the limits specified for them was very less and replacement of shelf stocks in city limits is not possible on everyday basis.

Therefore, in a major move to further make the supply chain seamless, the Government has on Tuesday issued notification for exempting the category of Wholesalers and Big Chain retailers from the current Stock Limit order. The order will come into effect immediately. The removal of wholesalers and big chain retailers from the stock limit order would allow them to keep various varieties and brands of edible oils, which they are unable to keep at present due to stock control order. In view of restoration of ample supplies and continuous decline in the prices of edible oils both in the international as well as domestic market, it was an opportune time for exemption of wholesalers and Bulk consumers (big chain retailers shops) from the stock limit control order. The removal will also have a positive effect on the oilseed prices as it will boost procurement of the oilseeds hereby increasing the returns of domestic oilseeds growing farmers.

How To Create Your Own Mental Sunshine

Fear something that characterises us, as we are children of a sceptical age. We are afraid of the future, afraid of poverty, afraid of unemployment, afraid of dishonour and disgrace, afraid of disease and death – it seems to me that sometimes, we are afraid of life itself!

We live in fear; we work in fear; we walk in fear; we talk in fear. We move through life from one fear to another, crushed beneath the weight of a woeful existence!

Fear casts its dark shadow over our lives at one time or another. We are prone to fear almost instinctively. Neither the highest nor the lowest of us is exempt from fear. The most powerful nations fear their rivals and neighbours. Politicians are afraid of losing elections. People fear for their future. Students are afraid of failing in examinations. Mothers are afraid about their children's safety... the list is endless.

Fear is at the root of all our problems. Fear gives rise to all our misfortunes. Living in constant fear saps our vital energies, leaving us too drained and exhausted to savour the joy of life. Fear paralyses the mind, even as a stroke paralyses the body.

It strikes at the nervous system; it causes stress and tension. It undermines our well-being. Worst of all, it robs us of happiness and destroys our peace of mind.

"The mind is its own place," wrote Milton, "and in itself, can create a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven." The mind can create fears and phobias; it can also create security and self-confidence. If we are to live life to the fullest, we must be fearless.

There are two options open to you. One is to submit to your fears,

allow yourself to be overwhelmed by them, making your life miserable in the process. The other option – the wiser alternative – is to overcome your fears, with God's help. When you do this, you achieve remarkable success that can change your life. All of us have the potential to achieve it.

To become free of fear, the first step is to become aware that fear, like all other human weaknesses, is removable. It was not put into you by God. You acquired it somewhere along the way: you took it on yourself, or it was put into you by the environment in which you live. Whatever it was, fear is removable.

You are not condemned to live with fear all your life. The Bhagwad Gita tells us: Be free from fear. Be fearless and have faith in the divine.

The uncertainties of life have to be taken on, in the spirit of acceptance. Escape and running away are no solutions. Life demands of us that we live with courage.

Without the courage to act, justice would be impossible. Without the courage to love, compassion and understanding would not exist. Without the courage to endure, faith and hope would not flourish!

We must never underestimate mind-power, the power of will. Freedom from fear – as well as our own health, happiness and harmony – depends on thought-habits. Even happiness is the product of habitual right-thinking. Mental sunshine will cause the flowers of peace, joy and serenity to bloom wherever you go! Therefore, cultivate the will to be unafraid – create your own mental sunshine!

-Dada Vaswani

Are proxy rulers of past abettors of terror in Kashmir?

■ ER P L KHUSHU



The dynastic proxy rulers of Kashmir during the past decades, with their sinister designs of vote bank politics are the root cause of terrorism in Kashmir. They are still bent upon to disturb and vitiate the peaceful atmosphere in Kashmir for their dirty political ends. Jammu and Kashmir is now almost recovering from the jolts of the vagaries of time created by the dynastic rulers for their deep interest to hold the power chair of the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir; by any means. Their vitiated utterances and intemperate remarks about the vital issues concerning the development and the overall prosperity of Jammu and Kashmir, are deliberate and antinational in its legal character and form and such leaders need to be booked as per the law of the land for vitiating the peaceful atmosphere and communal harmony in this union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. It may at times amount to alleged acts of sedition too. The law of the land shall have to decide it, as now enough is enough. A recent comment by one of such dynasty based leader about the UK having an Indian origin prime minister, when it was said that it is a proud moment that UK will have its first Indian origin PM. Further said, "While all of India rightly celebrates, it would serve us well to remember that while UK has accepted an ethnic minority member as its PM, we are still shackled by divisive & discriminatory laws like NRC & CAA". How many Kashmiri Pandits as minority community members, did this leader induct during the rule of that political party in their ministerial cabinet? Let such a leader of dynasty base, feel shy to know about a remark made by this leader on the floor of Jammu & Kashmir Legislative assembly in July 2016, about KPs which states, "Kashmiri Pandits cannot return to their original homes in the current atmosphere. This political leader likened their homecoming to 'throwing them to pigeons'. Where is the code of clean ethnicity in this political leader now? Is not it a glaring discriminatory attitude adopted by the same leader against a section of Kashmiri's, the Pandits of Kashmir, who were thrown out of Kashmir through the medium of Islamic terror, as a ploy of cleansing of Kashmir from KPs for fanning full Islam in Kashmir with passive support of such political leaders to the terrorists, for their vote bank politics? It is true with all the dynasty based political leaders of Kashmir, who have mostly grown out of heritage which is from father to the progeny and the like. They always express a passive soft corner for the 'Burhan-Wani', 'Geelani', the 'Hurriyat' and the like, apart from advocating openly for Pakistan, on the soil of Kashmir, while living on the Indian soil the Jammu and Kashmir.

Most of these proxy dynasty political leaders have been enjoying the luxurious facilities of government accommodations in posh locations of Srinagar or Jammu, for decades at the cost of the tax payers Money (Blood). Once being asked by the authorities concerned to vacate such accommodations after losing power, these leaders resort to political black mail by using antinational and anti constitutional verbose. Crores of rupees have been spent on most of such luxurious government accommodations of these dynasty based political leaders from the state exchequer, from time to time, ever since the emergence of militancy in Jammu and Kashmir in the name of providing security to them. During this very time of militancy in Jammu

and Kashmir, the displaced Kashmiri Pandits were made to live in solitary migrant relief camps in sub human conditions at various places in Jammu, for years where they were bitten by snakes and contacted various communicable disease when some of these KP's died in such camps unwept and unheard. Where was the potent ethnicity of this proxy political leader for this minuscule population of Kashmir? This proxy political leader must first practice and then preach. Charity begins at home, when such like political leader have taken all the charities of the government to their private homes at the cost of the common taxpayer's money of Jammu and Kashmir. From Maulana Azad to Dr Manmohan Singh and Dr Zakir Hussain to the present President of India Droupadi Murmu, are the examples, when it has always been the aim of the governments of the time to give equal opportunities to the minority status sections of the Indian society, for the apex posts of governance of the country. Have such proxy political leaders applied this norm to their minorities in which KPs were the first targets? Same was the position with the people of Jammu who were discriminated always by the proxy rulers from Kashmir in all the developmental fields, job opportunities, boost in educational facilities and careers and even in giving Jammu due representation in the state assembly and state ministerial cabinets.

What is there to feel shackled about NRC and CAA. What is wrong about these corrective measures taken by the government of the day to rectify the mistakes of the past governments who have ruled the nation on east and the religion bases for its vote bank politics. The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 was passed by the Parliament of India on 11 December 2019. It amended the Citizenship Act, 1955 by providing a pathway to Indian citizenship for the persecuted religious minorities from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan. They are Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis, Christians who had arrived in India before the end of December 2014. The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), which leads the Indian government, had promised in previous election manifestos to offer Indian citizenship to members of persecuted religious minorities who had migrated from neighboring countries. Under the 2019 amendment, migrants who had entered India by 31 December 2014, and had suffered "religious persecution or fear of religious persecution" in their country of origin, were made eligible for citizenship. The amendment also relaxed the residence requirement for naturalization of these migrants from twelve years to six. Is it a sin to come to the rescue of such people who were being persecuted as religious minorities in other Islamic countries? Why should there be any heart burning for the same on communal lines for such leaders, who have made their own subjects the KP's of Kashmir as refugees in their own country.

The National Register of Citizens (NRC) is a register of all Indian citizens whose creation is mandated by the 2003 amendment of the Citizenship Act, 1955. Its purpose is to document all the legal citizens of India so that the illegal immigrants can be identified and deported. It has been implemented for the state of Assam starting in 2013-2014. The Government of India announced plans to implement it for the rest of the country in 2021, when it has not yet been implemented. What is wrong to maintain such a record of the national population of the real Indians and save the country from illegal migrants from the other countries? Yes it pinches their mental set ups as they want illegal migrants like Rohingyas in Jammu and Kashmir par-

ticularly Jammu to outnumber the Hindu population with the illegal migrant Muslim population, to garner more Muslim votes illegally.

With a further political bleak opportunism, one of such proxy political leader from Kashmir has recently said that J&K-India relationship is 'illegitimate' after abrogation of 370. This leader is further known to have said, that we want the Secular India, which we (J&K) had acceded within 1947 and not today's Godse Gujarat model of India. It is deplorable to equate the accession of India like this, involving the name of 'Godse', the killer of Mahatma Gandhi. Does this proxy leader know that the accession to India took place when Mahatma Gandhi was alive and was very much delighted about India looking after the state of Jammu and Kashmir when Jammu and Kashmir acceded to India? Accession took place on 26th October-1947 and Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on: 30 January 1948. Let this remind the history of the accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India, to this political leader. Unfortunate for Kashmir and its people to have such a political leader who lacks political protocol, political etiquette and above all has very little general knowledge. While trying to represent the people of Jammu and Kashmir falsely, in delivering such an irrelevant statement about the accession, clubbing the name of a person who is condemned by one and all in India, this proxy political leader should also know that actually India accepted the accession of Jammu and Kashmir with it, as it was being represented by the noble and the peace loving people of Jammu and Kashmir and not today's 'Burhans', 'Geelanis', 'Huriyitis' etc, of Kashmir, who have been getting hidden support from the dynasty based proxy political leaders, who have ruled Jammu and Kashmir for decades, allegedly with the hidden support of these very people. In fact these 'Burhans', 'Geelanis', 'Huriyitis' etc of Kashmir are the actual 'Godses' for Jammu and Kashmir and its people as such like people and organizations killed thousands of Kashmiri's and devastated so many families apart from mass devastation in Jammu and Kashmir. Kashmiri Pandits too suffered at their hands badly and are still suffering and are made to live away from their home land Kashmir; with the proxy support of these dynasty based poetical leaders to these killers, for their vote bank politics, to remain in power perpetually through political and communal black mail.

Repeatedly harping upon the validity of the full accession of Jammu and Kashmir with India, these proxy political leaders have no love lost for the people of Kashmir in this regard. It is just to keep their political pot boiling while exploiting of some of the innocent sections of the people of Kashmir; when the people of Jammu have already identified the biased and sectarian aims of such proxy leaders.

The constitutional mechanism of Article 370 unfolds some interesting stipulations suiting to the dynastic politicians, which would estoppel the application of the laws as made by the parliament to be applied to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Thus such enacted laws by the parliament could not become applicable to the state of Jammu and Kashmir as constitutional provisions for J&K state straight away. It was to be routed through the state legislature. It looks incredible when even after the application of Article 370 to the state of Jammu and Kashmir; politicians ruling the state never wanted to extend fundamental rights to the people of the state. In Delhi Agreement of 1952, the issue of applicability of fundamental rights to J&K was

deferred wittingly and under a proper design of conspiracy. In the view of the peculiar position in which the State was placed, the whole chapter relating to fundamental rights of the Indian Constitution could not be made applicable to the State. The question which was raised was whether the fundamental rights clauses should form a part of the State Constitution or the Constitution of India as applicable to the State. Subsequent there to the fundamental rights were extended through Presidential Order of 1954.

Thus the abrogation of the Article 370 was a dire need of the hour to equate Jammu & Kashmir fully and equally with the rest of India. Articles 370 and 35A were prejudicial to women's rights and empowerment and discriminated on gender equality. Ultimately that "Inevitable" has happened. Modi Ji through his iron willed 'Home-Minister, Sh. Amit Shah steered it through and played the master stroke by scrapping the Article 370 and 35A, thus merging the state of Jammu & Kashmir with rest of India. Great Maharaja Hari Singh's soul must now rest in peace with this step, as his humiliation at the time of his signing the Instrument of Accession with India, stands rectified and repaid with interest. Miss Interpreted Arrogance of Article 370 was made to get shelved for good. J & K Is now full India. August 5th - 2019, will remain an epoch making date and day in the history of India,

These proxy dynasty political leaders should now read the writing on the wall that they cannot now again bargain or blackmail the power corridors in Delhi for making them the Kings and Queens of Jammu and Kashmir by exploiting the half truths about the accession of J& K with India. Who does not know how elections were rigged in the year 1987 in Jammu and Kashmir, which is the root cause of present radicalization of the youth in Kashmir resulting in acute militancy in Jammu and Kashmir. How were governments formed earlier prior to 1975 that is prior to the signing of the Indira-Sheikh accord, when Sheikh Abdullah took the reins of governance back. That time the elected MLA's of Kashmir, would be nicknamed as 'Khaliq-Made'. It means as having been declared elected without contest, by a single designate person, as the election form of the opponent would usually be rejected without any base. It was all due to the exploitation of so called Kashmir Problem by the various political parties of Kashmir; by taking recourse to Article 370, claiming that the accession of Jammu and Kashmir is not full and final for their vote bank politics. It was done to remain in power perpetually. Now after the annulling of the article 370 and 35 A, the habitual dynastic political leaders are again trying to use this very stick by beating their breasts about the annulling of these two articles, thus trying to convey that Kashmiri's have been deprived of their rights by such an action, which is false and imaginary. It is alleged that they have been silently trying to woo the secessionist elements too at times with their antinational and anti government statements, for their vote bank politics. It makes one to think and prod that are these proxy rulers of the past are the abettors of terror in Kashmir as well? If it is so, then it needs to be checked and such leaders brought under the ambit of law of sedition.

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KVKs- Effective tools of rural transformation

■ DR BANARSI LAL

The Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) also known as Farm Science Centers are the agricultural knowledge providing centres from where the farmers can obtain latest agricultural information and assistance to solve their day-to-day agricultural problems. These centres act as means of transfer of new agricultural information and technologies from lab to land. Many Government and Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) collaborate with these centres to disseminate the information to the farming community. Needless to say that these centres act as the nodal agencies of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and are playing a crucial role in the implementation of modern agricultural technologies. The KVKs are bringing the modern package of agricultural technologies at the farmers' doorsteps. The KVKs are mitigating the scientific agricultural needs of the farmers. The KVKs are playing a pivotal role in transformation in rural areas by creating the awareness among the rural people about the latest agricultural technologies. The KVKs are playing a pivotal role in farmers' prosperity. The KVKs empower the farmers through need-based farmers/vocational trainings and helpful to change the socio-economic conditions of the farmers. The Krishi Vigyan Kendras conduct on-farm testing, identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies, lay out front line demonstrations to establish the production potential of various agricultural technologies at farmers fields, impart need-based and skill oriented training for the farmers, in-service extensional personnel, to those who are interested for self-employment to update their knowledge and skills in new agricultural technologies, create awareness on improved technologies through various extension methods, produce and provide improved quality seeds, planting material, livestock, poultry, fisheries etc. to the farmers and work as agricultural knowledge centers for the public, private and voluntary organizations.

The KVKs cater the needs of those who wish to be self-employed or those who are already employed. The programmes and syllabus(action plan) of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras are tailored according to the needs, resources and potential for the agricultural growth in a particular area and are finally decided by involving the districts

heads, Panchs/Sarpanchs and also progressive farmers of the area. The major objective of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras is agricultural growth. Priority is given to the weaker sections of the society like small, marginal, tribal farmers, agricultural labourers, drought prone areas, hilly areas, forest areas, coastal areas etc. and work-experience is the main method of imparting training. With E-linkage the KVKs are interconnected with each other and also with the ICAR and thus disseminate the agricultural information to the end users quickly and effectively. With the introduction of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) the adoption rates of new agricultural technologies have been increased. KVKs aware the farmers about the hybrid/ improved/ high yielding varieties of maize, paddy, wheat, pulses, oilseeds etc. KVKs are diverting the farmers from subsistence farming to commercial farming. Mushroom cultivation, sericulture, floriculture, horticulture, dairy farming, vermin-composting, food processing, milk processing entrepreneurship are developed among the farmers by the strenuous efforts of KVKs. KVKs are proving as the agricultural knowledge hubs for the farmers. The first objective of ICAR is to cover the entire country with one Krishi Vigyan Kendra in each district and priority is given to the backward areas. As there is a great demand for the improved agricultural technologies by the farmers so there is great demand of Krishi Vigyan Kendras throughout the country. Farmers need not only the knowledge of the technologies but also more skills in the agricultural operations for adoption. Now the effectiveness of Krishi Vigyan Kendras has been increased by the addition of On-Farm Trials (OFTs) and Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) on the agricultural technologies. The four major functions of Krishi Vigyan Kendras are (i) To impart need based trainings to the farmers and extension functionaries. (ii)To organise long-term vocational training for the rural youths in order to generate the income and self-employment. (iii)To layout Front-Line Demonstrations (FLDs) at farmers field to generate the production data and also to get feedback from the farmers. (iv) To conduct On-Farm Tests (OFTs), refinement and documentation of agricultural technologies. Needs based trainings are designed for different types of farmers. The training courses are designed on the basis of information received from vil-

lage survey through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) or Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) methods and characterize the human and physical resources. The farming system of the farmers is taken into account while designing the courses of the programmes. All methods and means to develop the skill among the farmers in their areas of interest are taken into account. Basically the trainings starts from the farmers production units such as farmers fields, dairy units, poultry units, goat units, sheep units etc and conclude with discussion. After imparting the trainings the follow-up of the programmes is done and impact is assessed by the KVK scientists. No certificate or diploma is awarded to the farmers for the trainings. Krishi Vigyan Kendra plans and conducts survey of the operational areas to identify the training needs of the farmers. It compiles all the recommendations for the district to utilize in the training programmes. KVK conducts need-based, production oriented short and long-term training courses both on and off campus. KVK maintains the farm on the scientific basis for the demonstration purpose in order to provide the work experience to the farmers and also to disseminate the latest agricultural technologies. The seed produced by the KVKs are ultimately provided to the farmers. KVK also imparts some general training to the rural illiterates and school drop outs in order to convert them as the good farmers. KVK also provides trainings to the women for home making and nutrition education for rural community and also on other areas like cottage industries home crafts etc. The women empowerment is always taken on the priority and they are guided to form and manage the SHGs. KVK undertakes on-farm testing of the agricultural technologies and allied aspects for their suitability and also to identify the constraints. KVK helps to implement all the schemes of the ICAR and other related organisations. KVK demonstrates the various technologies to recommend for their adoption for maximizing the yield or income per unit time in different resource conditions. Presently India is having 732 KVKs all over the country. The Krishi Vigyan Kendras are really proving to be the tools of rural transformation.

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