CORE GOALS

Paramount among these objectives were the construction of

the Ram Janmabhoomi temple in Avodhva, the removal of

Article 370 from Jammu and Kashmir to integrate it into

the mainstream, and the advocacy for a Uniform Civil Code.

Under the leadership of Narendra Modi, the BJP achieved

a significant victory in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, secur-

ing 302 seats independently and a total of 353 seats for the

National Democratic Alliance (NDA). The government, led

by Prime Minister Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah,

took decisive steps, such as introducing a resolution for the

reorganization of Jammu and Kashmir, leading to the bifur-

cation into two union territories. Simultaneously, efforts to

construct the Ram temple materialized with the formation

of a trust and the Bhoomipujan on August 5, 2020. These

actions not only fulfilled long-standing promises but also

underscored the BJP's commitment to its saffron-colored

ideological roots, emphasizing Hindu nationalism and a uni-

BJP's Positive politics Vs

Oppositions Negative Politics

JP's politics is developmental and positive politics and

But the politics of congress and opposition parties

revolve round negative politics and their one point agenda is

to remove Modi from power and so their one and the only

point is how can Modi juggernaut be stopped from assuming

power for the third consecutive term . The opposition parties have aligned with each other and have formed the INDIA

bloc only for stopping Modi and BJP from once again form-

ing a saffron government .One one hand BJP is banking on inclusive development of all sections of society and is making serious efforts to further development and prosperity of the people without any distinction and for development it wants the people to make efforts in the direction of pursuing devel-

opment and thus has Modi given his famous and practical

slogan of Sabka Saat, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Subka

Prayas and the NDA government is working towards the goal

of development and that too inclusive. Thus BJP and Modi is

working on the positive politics and it does not hate any polit-

ical leader and political party but its politics is all about pos-

itives and about development and thus it tries seriously to

usher the era of development so that people with their active

involvement and participation will reap the fruits of develop-

ment and of all schemes and programmes of development

aimed at the benefit to the people without any difference and

distinction .So BJP is making sincere efforts to take develop-

ment to the people and for this it likes that the man at the

last of the queue will get the benefit and fruits of develop-

ment .While going to the people and asking for the votes

BJP is asking for votes on the development plank. Therefore

BJP's politics is one of positives and development oriented

and so it solicits the voters attention towards the policies

programmes and schemes of the NDA government .So

BJP's politics is entirely and totally based on the develop-

ment of all the sections of people without any distinction and

discrimination. While the politics played in India by the con-

gress and other opposition leaders is devoid of positive poli-

tics and its politics can rightly called negative politics. The

fact is that the opposition parties are playing negative poli-

tics and it even criticizes the good works of the party in power

.But playing of the negative politics by the opposition back-

fires and it has affected its electoral prospects and this has

been seen in India from the last many years .According to

Biranchi Narayan Acharya at straight talk has said that pol-

itics in general and electoral politics in particular, can be

divided into three broad types-Positive politics ,politics and

Negative politics .Positive politics is ideal politics where a

party appreciates good works of the rival party whereas

strongly criticizes the bad work .Such type of politics is rarely

visible in India nor in the rest of democracies .General poli-

tics is ignoring good work by the rival party but severely crit-

icizing the bad work . This is very common in all type of

democracies. The rival party is always targeted for their mis-

takes and blunders . The third type of politics is very indecent but unfortunately being practiced in India for many years. In negative politics as played by the congress and other opposi-

tion parties questions even the good work of the ruling party

and criticizes as it is a failure .Unfortunately the opposition

parties in India are playing negative politics to corner the rul-

ing party but in the return such negative politics badly

affects its own political prospects and even backfires on the

opposition itself. The fact is that strong opposition is a must

for the successful functioning of a democracy .It is a strong

and viable opposition which can keep the government and the

ruler party at tenterhooks and thus forces the treasury

benches to work for the benefit of the common people .But

the opposition should keep it in the mind that it should do

positive ,constructive and developmental politics and then

and then alone the it can contribute to the efficient democrat-

ic governance of the country. Therefore it is the responsibili-

ty and duty of the opposition to criticize all the bad things of

the government and the rival parties and therefore the oppo-

sition parties should as far as possible desist from negative

politics but it is easier said than done . Very unfortunately the

congress and other opposition parties are only playing nega-

tive and bad politics and in return they are sidelined by the

mature voters of the largest democracy of the world and it is

good if the opposition parties see the sanity and play positive

politics in the interest of the country but it is very

difficult.PM Modi says opposition parties are doing negative

politics and Kharge hits back .Mounting a sharp attack on

the newly coined Indian National Developmental, Inclusive Alliance(INDIA) bloc ,PM Narendra Modi alleged that a sec-

tion of the opposition resorted to negative politics and said the country now desired corruption, dynasty and appearement to "quit" India .Hitting back ,congress President

Mallikarjun Kharge accused the PM of resorting to negative

politics of divide in the past 10 years . Modi said,

Unfortunately in our country, there is a part of the opposi-

tion who even today won't do anything themselves and won't

allow others to do anything either . They are stuck with this

attitude. "He said this while virtually launching a redevelop-

ment project of 508 railway stations. Without naming the

INDIA bloc directly, the PM said this bloc opposed the new

parliament building ,redevelopment of the central vista

around Kartavyapath, the new designated Rajpath, and did

not shy away from even criticizing the construction of war

memorial near India Gate or the state of unity in the memo-

ry of Sardar Patel in Gujarat .In short the opposition parties

it is based on the developmental plank and inclusivity

he Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has steadfastly pursued its core ideological goals since its inception in

1980, drawing from its earlier Jan Sangh era.

-Dayananda Saraswati

The 'Drone Moment' of Indian Agriculture

■ DR MANSUKHH MANDAVIYA



ravelling through the verdant serenity of the lush green fields of Punjab, my attention was drawn towards a distant buzzing sound. Curious to know the source, I got down from my vehicle, to be greeted by two rustic

farmers operating a drone for spraying liquid Nano Urea. I was pleasantly surprised to see such an enthusiastic acceptance of a new concept by the farmers in a rural corner of the country. This, I felt, was the 'drone moment' for the agricultural sector of India, heralding a 'drone movement' in our country. The farmers told me that they got the information about the agri-drones during their visit to 'Viksit Bharat SankalpYatra' in their village. The new technology was extremely useful for spraying of liquid fertilizers and pesticides in their fields in the most efficient manner, they narrated.

Indian agriculture has already travelled a distance by transitioning itself from being traditionally a bullock-cart based towards tractor-based agriculture. I am now seeing a genesis of third wave of agricultural revolution emerging in the form of usage of drones in the agricultural operations. The agridrone technology is proving to be a real

forming our farming practices. Gone are the days of tedious and time -consuming manual spraying of pesticides and liquid fertilisers through hand pumps; it is gradually getting replaced by a much more efficient and productive technique of spraying by means of drones. Modernisation of agricultural practices is essential and indispensable for improving efficiency and productivity of the farming sector so as to ensure food security, which is an important element of Viksit and Atmanirbhar Bharat.

The green revolution of the 1960s witnessed introduction of new farm tools, HYV seeds, pesticides and chemical fertilizers. Over the years, an urgent need was felt to ensure more balanced use of fertilizers, in order to maintain long term sustainability of our environment, soil health and soil fertility. In response, the Government has embarked upon several initiatives like PM PRANAM and GOBARDHAN to promote alternate fertilizers such as Bio, Nano and fertilizers. Organic Pradhan MantriKisanSamriddhi Kendra (PMKSK) are set up to enhance awareness about these new initiatives and provide integrated solutions to the farmers under one roof.

The indigenously developed nano fertilizers are path breaking as they provide an ecofriendly and effective alternative to the conventional chemical fertilizers. Now, a 45 kg

half a litre bottle of Nano Urea with multifold advantages like better nutrient use efficiency and easier handling, apart from being helpful in maintaining soil quality and improving crop yield. The next challenge in ensuring its wider acceptability was to develop a method of efficient application system, creation of an eco-system for easier adoption and effectively communicating the benefits to the farming community.

The development of Kisan Drones by India's young and dynamic startups offers an effective and efficient technique for application of liquid fertilizers. Having a capacity to cover an acre of farm land within minutes proved to be a blessing to the farmers toiling hard for hours together in their fields. With more free time at their disposal, farmers can engage in more productive work to increase their earnings and improve their quality of

One of the focus of Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modiji is to empower the women and increase the share of women led development within the country. He launched the Namo Drone Didi on November 30, during the interaction with beneficiaries in the Viksit Bharat SankalpYatra which aims to provide drones to 15,000 select women SHGs for providing rental services to the farmers for agriculture purpose by providing easy financial solutions. This innovative ini-

tiative will not only make drones available to farmers for spraying liquid fertilizers and pesticides, but also contribute to women empowerment and rural prosperity. It will give a boost to India's drone aeronautics and help drone manufacturing startups to setup manufacturing facilities. It will augment job opportunities for women and youth by means of creating employment ventures for drone pilots and drone mechanics in the remote corners of the country and will give a fillip to the rural and urban economies at the same time.

Effective communication is the backbone of successful implementation of any novel initiative. Drones have become a start attraction as part of the countrywide Viksit Bharat SankalpYatra started from 15th November 2023. There have been more than 50,000 drone demonstrations across all the States during the Yatra. These demonstrations have ignited high level of interest within the farmers for adoption of this new technology in their farming operations.

The 'Drone Moment' has given wings to the flight of India's farming sector. It gives me a great sense of pride, satisfaction and fulfilment to be part of India's new trajectory of growth and wholesome development. Yes, I believe, we are poised to become the fastest growing economy in the world.

(The writer is Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers).

Green Revolution and its Significance in Rural Development

The adoption of modem agricultural technologies such as package of high-vielding varieties of seeds, chemical fertilizers, chemical insecticides and pesticides, mechanization of agriculture, cheaper agricultural credit and assured irrigation resulted in the Green Revolution in India. Green Revolution led to rapid increase in the crops production which further assisted in the economic development of the country. It has left a significant impact on the social structure and cultural pattern of the rural society of the country. The traditional patron-client or jajmani system in which agricultural labourers remained bonded with specific landowning families was replaced by the contract system. The farmers inclined in favour of payment in cash instead of kind. The Batai system of tenancy was substituted by the lease system. Instead of the marginal and small farmers, the medium and large-sized farmers began to lease land. There was a change in the class structure of the country. The agrarian capitalism induced by it led to the emergence of capitalist farmer class in the states such as Punjab and Haryana. It also created a class of rich peasantry. It accelerated the pace of modernization in India. The enhancement in crops productivity and net profit made even small farmers economically sound during the pre-1975 phase of the Green Revolution. This accelerated the process of the breakdown of joint family system. It also hastened the pace of urbanization by strengthening the economic base of rural areas which acted as a stimulus to growth of towns in the country. With the Green Revolution, means of transport and communication also increased in the rural areas. The Governments of different states constructed link roads for transportation of agricultural produce to the markets situated in the urban areas. The prosperity of the peasants in the earty phase resulted in a manifold increase in the number of motor vehicles in the rural areas. This facilitated the mobility of rural people in the local and urban areas. The enhanced economical resources helped the farmers to purchase the radio, television, VCRs, stereos, mobiles and landline telephones. Now -a-days farmers are using the smart phones and can easily access the information as per their need. This has assisted in bringing the information revolution in rural society of the country. The growth of education has also improved among the farming families with the improvement of their economic conditions. This is evident from the increase in the percentage of rural literacy and the enrolment of increased proportion of rural children in the urban based institutions for better education. Some of the rich farmers began to send their children to the English medium Convent schools.

On the other side, the Green Revolution led to increased econom-

ic disparities because all sections of farmers were not equally benefited. This increased the social cleavages. The clash of economic interests between the upper caste land owners and the backward and scheduled caste landless agricultural labourers assumed communal overtones in some states of the country. Similarly, the clash of economic interest also began between the upper caste agriculturists and the merchant castes traders and industrialists. The conflict got further aggravated when the upper caste capitalist farmers began to invest their surplus in trade and industry which were until then virtually monopolized by the merchant castes. As the attainment of higher education by the upper caste enabled some members of those castes to join modem professions, the competition in modem professions between members of this class from the other castes groups got further intensified. The rapid increase in the number of educated upper caste youths from the rural areas led to cut-throat competition for limited government jobs between them and their counterparts from the urban areas. The Green Revolution was also one of the factors in the emergence of a class of educated unemployed in rural areas of India. The members of this class were interested in only white collar jobs and were having no interest in agriculture. They desired to become rich through short-cut methods. As a result, there was criminalization of the rural society in certain states of the country. Some members of this class got attracted by the ideology of revivalism, fundamentalism and the ideology of casteism to overcome their frustration. Another negative aspect have become costly due to the increase in the prices of land after the Green Revolution. This has adversely affected the female ratio in the states such as Punjab and Harvana.

The increase in modernization due to the Green Revolution also affected the cultural patterns of the country. There was a change in the value-system of the farming and there was increase in prosperity and influence of media in agriculture. The Green Revolution was followed not only by an increased use of liquor but also by an enhanced consumption of drugs and other intoxicants. There was increase in wasteful expenditure on ostentatious consumption. Other sections of farmers also began to aspire to gain more wealth. The agricultural labourers from the rural areas were also attracted towards the rich life style. As their aspirations were not fulfilled, they became highly dissatisfied. This dissatisfaction together with other factors led to the growth of revivalism, fundamentalism and casteism in India. The breakdown of the joint-family system, which was intensified by the Green Revolution, reduced the authority of elders over the rural youth. Chicken and wine, pistol, cars and bikes became their craze. They were interested in earning quick money without bothering about the means. There was erosion of traditional norms and values resulted in the decline of morality. There was increase in the influence of the Khap Panchayats in Haryana. After the post Green Revolution period there was increase in the search of different entertainment sources to get relief from the increasing stress caused by the changes in the social structure and cultural pattern. There was emergence in the self-styled god men and goddesses. Thus, there is dire need to rectify the negative impact of the Green Revolution. This requires a Second Green Revolution to resolve the agrarian crises that emerged due to declining crop productivity and falling water table. There is need to promote diversification in agriculture. There is also need to find out the ways and means to supplement the income of small and marginal farmers. The problem of unemployed educated rural vouths should also be tackled by skill development. The problem of alcoholism and drug addiction should also be tackled by involving the religious leaders, NGOs and media.

(The writer is Sr. Scientist and Head of KVK, Reasi SKUAST-J).

Artificial Intelligence in the modern world

that has gained ground after the Green Revolution among the

medium and large farmers is to use the ultra-sound facilities for sex

determination. This caused the death of the females before they are

born through abortions. The farmers started to do this heinous

crime not only for cultural reasons but also economic ones. They do

not want to spend huge amount on the dowry and other expenses

on the marriage of their daughters. Besides, they do want their

son-in-Iaws to claim share in their shrinking landholdings which

■ VIVEK KOUL

ven though some people believe that intelligent machine could one day replace humans, having intelligent robots in the workplace would create safer and more effective work environments which compliment humans instead of completely replacing them. Current generation is going through the phase of technology where Artificial Intelligent plays a crucial role. Artificial Intelligence is basically the study of ideas which enable computers to do the things that make people seem intelligent. The central goal of Artificial Intelligence is to make computers more useful and to understand the principles which make intelligence possible. Artificial intelligence (AI) is slowly but surely creeping into the daily lives of people and will definitely go a long way in shaping the world completely thereby giving new thrust to the modern era of computation. This is going to bring a new revolution in the field of technology and will make working environment so easy and convenient. Modern machines are programmed to think and act with some level of human intelligence which will drastically transform the shape and structure of the modern technological world. This has already started to affect our daily life in ways that we could not even have begun to contemplate only a hundred years ago.

Our lives have been changed beyond measure by robotics and Artificial Intelligence (AI) and this technology is used in a wide array of day to day services. In spite of AI being at its infancy even $\,$ now, we have already benefited immensely. AI can be used to perform the most boring and/or dangerous jobs of daily life. There are already robotic systems that perform services like fire-fighting, thus reducing the danger courted by civilians. Moreover, there are a lot of devices in the market that can be programmed to the preferred setting and they will perform household chores without much human input. Vacuum cleaners, dishwashers, lawn mowers, etc. are examples of this kind of use of AI. Another very important use of this technology is its use in security, both at the national and at the individual level. Sophisticated burglary alarm systems make use of such technology while national security agencies use data on AI systems, which provide a highly accurate output of problems the nation might face. It has its uses in crime fighting as well. With the help of available data, criminal profiles can be built and analyzed in order to help fight crime more effectively. Artificial intelligence is used in education and learning in various ways. It can be used to provide personalized tutoring and analyses student's study patterns to predict when they will get stuck and provide assistance at the level by alerting the tutor. For students with learning disabilities, this technology can be immensely helpful as well. Educational software can be adapted to the individual needs of different students. provide feedback, and automate time consuming tasks like grading, leaving the teacher free to pursue actual teaching.

In addition to students, elderly and disabled people can also benefit from this technology. The invention of robots programmed with artificial intelligence can easily assist people in need of help. Yet

another use would be in speech therapy with the help of voice recognition systems. AI would also be helpful in research and development in the medical field as well as in the actual care of patients. Medicine is a field in which technology is much needed. The advancement in computer technology has empowered the software developers and domain knowledge experts to build more intelligent tools for assisting medical practitioners in making their decisions. In medicine, the relationship between disease and symptom is hardly ever one to one. So the differentiation of the diagnosis that shares an overlapping range of symptoms is inherently difficult for a doctor. An intelligent system can resolve real world problems using human knowledge and following human reasoning skills. Artificial intelligence in medicine is a new research area that combines sophisticated representational and computing techniques with the insights of expert physicians to produce tools for improving health care. The potential of this technology is immense in transport as well. Driver-less trains and metros are already in use. There are also software programmed cars available in the market today. With the help of such vehicles, even the most inexperienced driver would be able to travel much more safely. In addition, traffic jams and diversions can be avoided by analyzing traffic patterns and predicting jams, which can then be prevented by alternate measures. There is immense scope for artificial intelligence in all spheres of our day to day life and only the time will tell us that how long it would go and how could it take the technological advancements to new frontiers.

Access and Inclusivity! Promoting

■ DR. SHAHID AMIN

or educational transformation, the determinations of students, teachers, and institutions serve as the foundations of advancement. Students are encouraged to explore new areas of knowledge, commit to learning something different, and gain abilities that extend beyond the limits of the regular curriculum bounds. The emphasis goes beyond achieving grades. Students must decide to acquire knowledge not just to get good grades but as a deep exploration of personal and intellectual development. Students must be focused and organized and give importance to time management. Outside of classrooms, students must commit to improving their physical fitness, cultivating a positive outlook, and embracing the virtue of patience, acknowledging the profound link between physical and mental well-being. Students must decide to give importance to their mental wellbeing, promote self-care, reach out for help when necessary, and establish a supportive atmosphere.

As educators, we have a new role as guides and friends to the students. As educators, we must establish the atmosphere by dedicating ourselves to ongoing learning, committing to gaining new abilities that enhance our teaching abilities, and staying up to date with the always-changing educational environment. As teachers adopting technology, we must incorporate it smoothly into our teaching techniques, working towards a paper-free, effi-

cient, and environmentally friendly atmosphere. The solution for instructors is to turn classrooms into lively centers of joyful learning, where education is informative and a pleasurable experience that encourages a lifetime passion for information. As teachers, we must promise to create a healthy educational environment, focusing on physical fitness, a positive mindset, and patience to establish a suitable climate for learning and well-being. As teachers, we must master the skill of reducing stress. The solution is to create plans that handle stress and foster a rewarding and satisfying teaching experience.

Institutions backed by solid leadership have a big responsibility. They must aim to open the doors of education to everyone, promoting access and inclusivity to ensure that education serves as a bridge rather than a barrier. The institutional emphasis extends to creating supportive environments for educators and learners dedicated to the ongoing growth of teachers and students. In recognizing the critical role of well-being, institutions are responsible for safeguarding mental health by offering resources and support systems that prioritize their educational community's mental health and well-being. Lifelong learning is essential as institutions create an environment that encourages continuous learning and growth, focusing on developing new skills and adaptability. Institutions must aim to synchronize educational programs with societal concerns, shaping students into empowered citizens prepared to contribute significantly to the world's complexities. Institutions must follow the guidelines by NEP 2020 in spirit. It is built on the foundational pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability, and Accountability; this policy is aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and aims to transform India into a vibrant knowledge society and global knowledge superpower by making both school and college education more holistic, flexible, multidisciplinary, suited to 21st century needs and aimed at bringing out the unique capabilities of each student. Institutions must incorporate technology and modern Learning Management Systems into the instructional plan, resulting in an engaging and interactive learning experience. They must provide students with abilities and attitudes for the working world, fostering business skills and preparing them to handle the challenges of many careers.

In conclusion, as the new year begins, the resolutions may promise significant change and improvement in education. Students, educators, organizations, and necessary parties must unite to establish an educational shift to benefit the communities. Only by working together can we hope that the future of education will be characterized by creativity, inclusiveness, and overall

(The writer is Associate Professor, School of Management and Commerce, ITM University Gwalior).

democracy. So what is needed is that both the ruling and opposition parties in our democracy should do positive and developmental politics which is need of the time.

should avoid to doing negative politics which boomerangs and backfires on their poll prospects and instead they should try to do positive , constructive and good politics which is much needed in a democracy . Therefore both the treasury benches and the opposition parties in the country should play only positive ,constructive and viable politics to strengthen democracy as negative politics strikes at the very roots of

(The author is a columnist, social and KP activist).