

CHECK PHARMACEUTICAL POLLUTION

A study on drug or pharmaceutical pollution in rivers around the world evaluated river water samples from across the world, including Delhi and Hyderabad. Traces of diabetes, epilepsy and painkillers have been found in river samples. Which is dangerous for our ecology and people's health. This is the first study to detect and measure pharmaceutical residues in rivers. The highest amounts of pharmaceutical pollution have been found in rivers of lower middle income countries such as India, where there are large pharmaceutical product capacities but lax environmental regulations. The study assessed 258 rivers around the world to measure the presence of 61 drugs such as carbamazepine, metformin and caffeine. Rivers in 36 of the countries studied had never been monitored for pharmaceuticals before. Higher levels of pharmaceutical pollution were found to be associated with areas with higher average age, as well as higher local unemployment and poverty rates. The world's most polluted countries and regions are those where the least research has been done. That is, Sub-Saharan Africa, South America and some parts of South Asia confirm this.

Most drug pollution involves accumulation or dumping of waste along river banks, lack of waste disposal infrastructure and dumping of residual septic tank waste into rivers.

Mahatma Gandhi-An apostle of peace and Non-violence

Today, the people of the world realize the mettlesome of Gandhi Ji's power of peace and non-violence. He says our Rishis who discovered the laws of non-violence amidst violence were greater geniuses than Newton. They were themselves greater warriors than Wellington, having themselves known the use of arms. They realized their uselessness and taught a weary world that its salvation lay not through violence but through non-violence. Non-violence in its dynamic condition means conscious suffering. It does not mean meek submission conscious suffering will of the evil doer, but it means putting of one's whole soul against the will of the Tyrant working under this law of our being. It is possible for a single individual to defy the whole might of an unjust empire to save his honour, his religion, his souls and lay the foundation for that empire that for that empire's fall or his generation.

India never intended to wage war against any nation. India is a peace loving country and the way she can promote peace is to offer successful resistance to her exploitation by peaceful means that is to say she has achieved independence by peaceful means. If she could do this, it is the largest contribution that any single nation has ever made toward world peace.

Gandhi Ji further emphasizes that India is not a nation of coward is proved by bravery and daring of her martial races whether Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Gorkha. His point is that the spirit of fighting is inherent part to play in the evolution of the world. Time alone can show what is to be her destiny.

As we well know that the father of nation, Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 at Porbander in Gujrat. His full name was Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi. His father Karamchand Uttamchand Gandhi who served as Dewan (Prime Minister). Gandhi Ji was the most prominent person ever born in the entire universe and that is why he is called as the Rashtra Pita. He was having multifaceted personality as a politician, statesman, social reformer, a freedom fighter and a above all a man of higher visionary. Albert Einstein has as thus very rightly said that future generation would wonder if ever such a man has walked on the Earth.

He was a great philosopher and prolific writer and has to his credit most of the commendable and unforgettable books. His autobiography my experiments with truth is exceptionally beyond all dimensions memorable testament where his truthfulness are the cornerstone of his multidimensional thinking and personality in an open and candid manner.

Mahatma Gandhi was an international personality and that is why this day of 2nd October is dedicated to him as the day of International day of peace and non-violence celebrated globally.

Mahatma Gandhi never had in his vision that there should be no partition and India and Pakistan should coexist peacefully and amicably with unity and consolidation which never came to his dreams.

Unfortunately after the independence, the country was bifurcated into India and Pakistan enfeebled by a six days fast ha had kept to persuade Hindu and Muslims to desist from further bloodshed, Mahatma Gandhi was on way to for evening prayers at the compound of the Birla House In New Delhi. It was around 5 on that cold evening of January 30th,1948 that Nathuram Godse appeared on the seen and he touched the feet of Mahatma reverently and thence fired four shots at him point blank. Gandhi ji felt to the ground, Aha-ram were the last words echoed by the Mahatma. A holocaustic scenario pervaded over Indian horizon and left us all wailing and saddest day as well remembered as the martyrs day.

His aim shall be remembered throughout the world so long as the sun shines, moon soothes and the stars continue glittering in the cosmos. Conclusively, therefore, let us solemnly pledge to imbibe the life and the teachings of Mahatma in the years ahead. It would be the most befitting tribute to the extraordinary man ever to be born on the planet earth. Jai Hind Jai Bharat.

(The Author is Deputy Conservator of Forests).

■ **YOGI ADITYA NATH**
*Jasu Birah Sochahu Din Rati.
Rahahu Nirantaram Gum gan paati..
Raghukul Tilak sujan sukhdata.
Aayau kusal dev muni trata..*



‘Separated from the one, who dwells in my thoughts day and night and whose praises I sing - who else can it be but Raghukul Tilak, Lord Ram --- the dispenser of happiness to the good and the virtuous' Centuries gone in waiting and our ancestors struggling endlessly, from one generation to the other, to redeem their pledge and seek fulfilment of their sentiments, the divine image of lord Ram Raghu Nandan Raghav Ram Lala, - the soul of the Snnatan Sanskriti (our eternal cultural ethos) is going to be installed on the throne, in his magnificent newly built heavenly temple, his original place of birth in Awadh Puri (Ayodhya). The whole of India is awash in a wave of emotions of divine fervour on this historic and sacred occasion, which has come after a long hiatus of five hundred years.

The eyes of the whole world are riveted today on Ayodhya which gives salvation to human beings from the cycle of birth and death. All paths are leading to Ram Janm Bhumi. All eyes are welled up with tears of joy and fulfilment. The name 'Ram' is on the tongue of every one. The entire nation is resonating with the name of Ram. India had been longing for this day with baited breath and a quivering heart. Waiting for this day countless generations have passed from this earth to Saketdham, the abode of Lord Ram. Today, it is not only the consecration of the image of the child Ram Lala, but also a reaffirmation of people's devotion and faith in their deity.

Having regained its lost pride, Ayodhya today is shining in its newfound splendour. Ecstatic over the combined victory of justice and truth, a new narrative is being scripted, consigning the bitter memories of the past into the background. This auspicious hour is causing an over flow of social harmony in all directions.

Shri Ram Janambhumi Mahayaajna (battle for emancipation of the birthplace of

Lord Ram) has not only been a severe test of our faith and belief in the Sanatana but also instrumental in awakening the collective consciousness of the nation. Possibly, Shri Ram Janma Bhumi is a unique example in the whole of the world of a nation, where the majority of the country has had to fight such a long battle, at several levels to reclaim the birth-place of its God and deity and build its own temple.

Rising above the distinctions of caste and creed, thought, faith and worship, all sections of the people, including saints and seers, monks, Nagas, Nihangas (Sikhs), intelligentia, political leaders, Vanvasis have dedicated themselves together to the cause of Lord Ram. Blessed by saints, social and cultural organizations, like the RSS and the VHP hit upon a common strategy to unite the people and achieve the desired objective.

What an irony that Ayodhya, which was called paradise and heaven on earth, remained accursed for centuries and was subjected to a well thought-out plan of denigration and vilification. The land where the concept of Ramrajya had emanated as the most ideal form of governance and social order, Ram was challenged to prove his own identity. A land where the name of Ram is the last resort, evidence was sought for Lord Ram's birth place. Ram's life is an education in dignified human conduct and teaches us temperance and nobility. Imbued with such thoughts in the mind, the devotees of Lord Ram never gave up and persevered, never crossed the limits of decent behavior. Days, months, years, and centuries rolled by, but with every new dawn, the resolve of the devotees of Lord Ram gained only new strength. With the advent of this day, after waiting for centuries together, the whole of India and Ayodhya are rejoicing.

Blessed is the current generation, which is witnessing the present Lord Ram celebrations and still more fortunate are the ones who have given up their all for Lord Ram and are steadfast still. Our heartfelt gratitude to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji for his guidance towards the completion of this historic task. This day of January 22, 2024, is a landmark of great joy in my personal life. Many old memories are coming alive in

my mind. Perhaps it was the resolve to emancipate Ram Janma Bhumi that destiny chose to bring me in touch with my spiritual Guru and divine teacher Mahant Advaitnath ji Maharaj. Today, on this holy occasion of consecration of Shri Ram Lala image, my grand Guru, the late (bhahma-lin) Mahant Shri Digvijaynath ji Maharaj and venerable Gurudev late Mahant Shri Avaidyanath Ji Maharaj besides other respected saints and seers- while not witnessing the present moment in their physical form, their souls surely must be feeling immensely blessed. I am fortunate that I am being witness to the fulfillment of that resolve to which my respected Gurus had remained committed all their lives.

Ever since the public announcement of the consecration of Ram Lala in Shri Ram Janam Bhumi Temple, every devout Sanatani has been waiting wistfully for this 22nd January. Example of such spontaneous and widespread rejoicing among the people in India has not been witnessed anywhere in the last few centuries. Seldom if ever, a ceremony of such magnanimity and magnitude has been held in the county anywhere with such a diversity of participants like Shavites, Vaishnavas, Shakts, Ganpatyas, Sikhs, Bauddhas, Janis, Dashnami Shankar, Ramanandis, Ramanujas, Nimbarks, Madhvas, Bishnunamis, Ramsanehis, Ghisapanthis, Gharbdasis, Akalis, Nirankaris, Gaudiyas, Kabirpanthis, all Acharyas of Indian schools of spirituality, religions, sects and different modes of worship. Saints, representing more than 150 traditions, eminent vanvasis, exceeding 50, Girivasis, Dwipvasi have never before assembled under one roof along with reputed scholars and persons from different disciplines like politics, science, industry, sports, arts, culture and literature. It is simply unprecedented. Today our illustrious Prime Minister will collectively represent the sentiments of 140 people of India in this great spiritual festival. It is for the first time in the history of India that people living in hills, forests, coastal areas, islands, etc. are taking part in an event of this kind together, at one single location. This is unparalleled. Today, the illustrious Prime Minister of India will represent collectively the sentiments of 140 crore people of our county in this festival. Today, a mini

India will be seen emerging in Ayodhya Dham. On behalf of the 25 crore people of Uttar Pradesh, I welcome everyone present here on this sacred soil.

Meanwhile, Ayodhya Dham is all set to receive devotees of Ram, tourists, and research fellows from all over the world and all requisite arrangements are being made in conformity with the vision of the Prime Minister. An International Airport, redesigned spacious Railway Station, 4 to 6 lane road connectivity, helipad, convenient hotels, and guesthouses have been made available. While conserving old cultural values, the New Ayodhya will be fully equipped with all necessary urban requirements. Rejuvenation of all religious, ancient, and historic places within the periphery of Panchkosi, Chaudah Kosi, and Chaurasi Kosi Parikrama is progressing at a fast pace. This will lead to the conservation of culture, promotion of tourism, and creation of jobs. The construction of the Shri Ram Temple in Ayodhya is a spritual event of cultural awakening of India. The consecration of Ram Lala's image is doubtlessly a historic moment of national pride. No one shall now be able to disrupt the traditional parikrama route. No bullets shall fly in the lanes of Ayodhya. The Saryu shall never again be crimson with blood. Ayodhya shall no more confront the curse of curfew. Instead there will be celebrations and the chanting of Lord Ram's name shall echo from all sides. The consecration of Ram Lala in Awadh Puri is the declaration of Ram Rajya in India - the dream of all people co-existing in harmony and abiding by their respective duties in keeping with the tenets of the Vedas is now materialising.

The image of 'Ram the Child' installed in Shri Ram Janam Bhumi Temple will continue to motivate the people and pave the way for observance of dharma by all devout Sanatanis in their daily life. My hearty congratulations to all on this holy hour of installation of Ram Lala's image. Our satisfaction is that the temple has come up where we had taken the oath to build it. The redemption of the pledge of our ancestors calls for a mighty congratulation to everyone. May Ram shower His blessing on all! May Lord Ram be my refuge for all time!

Jai Shri Ram!
(The writer is Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh).

Reviving the Golden Sparrow Uniting Hindus and Muslims for a Developed Bharat

■ **ABHIJEET JASROTIA**



In the intricate fabric of India's history, a poignant narrative emerges, echoing the Agony of 500 years that has shaped Bharat's cultural and economic trajectory. The quest to revisit and reshape the tales of a once-golden land, known as the Golden Sparrow, becomes a compelling call for unity and collaboration.

Challenging the traditional narrative surrounding exploration, the perspective is offered where Indian sailors navigated seas, traded in gold, and contributed to the affluence of a developed society. Temples, adorned with wealth from other lands, symbolized more than religious devotion; they embodied the essence of a thriving civilization.

The relentless assaults on this golden era, orchestrated by looters and invaders, aimed to erode the rich cultural canvas of Bharat. The burning of sculptures by Bakhtiyar Khilji serves as a poignant reminder of the attempts to extinguish the knowledge that had made Bharat a repository of wisdom.

Drawing attention to historical figures like Ghazni, Babar, and Aurangzeb, labeled as foreign intruders, devoid of a common lineage with the people of Bharat, highlights the shared DNA of tolerance between Hindus and Muslims as a unifying force that transcends divisive narratives.

The destruction of a significant temple



500 years ago is pinpointed as a pivotal moment in Bharat's decline, correlated with an economic downturn. The reconstruction of this structure is presented as the dawn of a new era, where Hindus and Muslims must join hands to rebuild what was lost.

Linking this vision to India's struggle for freedom, a passionate call for unity is made, asserting that success against foreign rule was only possible when Hindus and Muslims fought together. An upcoming event becomes a symbol of hope and a catalyst for renewed national pride.

As the narrative delves into the intricate details, it emphasizes the need for a collec-

tive effort to restore Bharat's former glory. The elaborate historical account underscores the significance of acknowledging a more nuanced past, where Indian sailors played a pivotal role in shaping the nation's wealth.

The recurring theme of relentless assaults on Bharat's cultural heritage is depicted as a deliberate attempt to erase the nation's knowledge and prosperity. The destruction stands out as a symbolic act, illustrating the lengths to which invaders went to undermine the intellectual wealth of the nation.

Identification of historical figures as foreign intruders, devoid of a common lineage

with the people of Bharat, underscores a sentiment of resistance against external forces. The assertion that the shared DNA of tolerance unites Hindus and Muslims becomes a rallying cry for a harmonious coexistence that transcends historical conflicts.

The destruction of a significant structure emerges not merely as an act of desecration but as a turning point in Bharat's economic fortunes. The contention is that the subsequent decline in prosperity can be directly correlated with this pivotal event, emphasizing the significance of rebuilding as a symbol of renewed growth and pride.

In weaving the historical struggle, parallels are drawn between unity and the contemporary need for collaboration. The call for Hindus and Muslims to work together resonates with the shared history of fighting against foreign rule, suggesting that a similar unity can propel India towards the envisioned goal of a developed nation.

An upcoming event is presented as a moment of significance that transcends boundaries. It becomes a symbol of hope, fostering a renewed sense of national pride and a tangible step towards rebuilding the collective glory.

As the narrative unfolds, it crescendos into a final rallying cry for a shared destiny- a developed India. The impassioned call for collaboration echoes the spirit that paves the way for a brighter future. In the heart of this intricate narrative lies a vision of unity, resilience, and shared destiny that transcends pages and paves the way for progress.

(The writer is Spokesperson for BJP).

■ **OMKAR DATTATRAY**

Whole India -cities and villages are becoming Rammay and are covered in saffron color representing Ram Lalla as the symbol of our cultural and national heritage. The whole atmosphere has turned into saffron and everywhere songs in favor of Lord Ram are being sung signifying the that Ram has returned to the new temple in Ayodhya.PM Narendra Modi said that the entire country is steeped in devotion ahead of the consecration of Lord Ram on 22rd January .The expanse of Lord Ram's life, his inspiration is much beyond devotion and Ram is also the symbol of good governance .Modi said that entire country is 'Rammay' ahead of the consecration ceremony of Ram Lalla .Whole atmosphere is colored in saffron color representing and signifying that India's existence has no value without Ram and the identity of Ram is the symbol of our culture and nation and the country has no meaning without Ram and the world recognizes India with the identity of Ram and he is in our blood and breath and cannot be separated from our individual and collective life .The whole atmosphere in the country from Jammu and Kashmir to far south Kaniyakumari is filled with the devotion of Lord Ram and every where one sees the Bhagwa flags depicting the picture of Sai Ram and the slogans of Jai Shri Ram are heard in towns and villages and Ram pervades from north to south and east to west .There is great enthusiasm and positive energy in the people across the country and the whole environment is filled with devotion ,love and respect to the incarnation of Lord Vishnu which Ram is in fact.PM Modi said in

Andhra Pradesh that , "Entire country is Rammay ,filled with Lord Rama's devotion. "Modi said, "You know that ahead of Pran Prathistha in Ayodhya ,I am on an 11 day special ritual .I feel blessed to have visited the temple during this auspicious period." Noting that the entire country is steeped in devotion ahead of the Pran Pratishtha event at Ayodhya temple on January 22,PM Modi said that the expanse of Lord Rama's ,his inspiration is much beyond devotion and He is a symbol of good governance in social life .The Prime minister ,who inaugurated the new campus of the National Academy of Customs ,Indirect Taxes and Narcotics ,expressed confidence that NACIN will create new dimensions for good governance ,and will propel trade and commerce in India .The prime minister ,who made several references to Ramayana in his speech ,said the entire country is "Rammay." "The entire country is Rammay ,is filled with devotion to Lord Ram but Lord Rama's life is expanse ,his inspiration ,faith is much beyond devotion .Lord Ram is a symbol of governance ,good governance in social life ,which can be a big inspiration for your institution. "Modi said. The prime minister also referred to his visit to Veerbhadra Temple in Lepakshi area of the state earlier in the day and said he listened to verses from Ranganatha Ramayan ,which is in Telugu.He said people believe that Lord Ram had interacted with Jatayu near this place .It is said that Lepakshi is the place where Jatayu, after having been grievously wounded by Ravan who had abducted Sita ,fell .It is also said that Jatayu told Lord Ram that Sita was taken south by Ravan and was then granted moksha by

Lord Ram .There is joy ,Jubilation, enthusiasm and positive energy across the India and people everywhere chant Bhajans in praise of Lord Ram and chant the slogan of Jai Shri Ram .The air and environment is filled with the praises of Lord Ram .The houses ,shops ,business entities and temples and shrines are decorated with lights and the Bhagwa flags are flying at top houses and buildings and it is a big and magnificent show of the entire environment becoming Rammay .The countrymen in general and Ram devotees in particular are immersed in the devotion and faith of Lord Ram before the consecration of Lord Ram and inauguration of the grand temple in Ayodhya on 22rd January. The Pran Pratishtha of Ram Lalla and inauguration of Ram temple will be the important Histro-cultural occasion and the people cutting the religious and social divide are anxiously and eagerly waiting for the historical and epoch making event and the country has stepped and steeped into the devotion of Lord Ram and there is Bhagva surge everywhere and the country has been decorated with the flags and banners showing the picture of Ram and it is a spectacular pageant of beautiful show and the people are actively taking part in the celebrations in their homes ,business establishments and adhering to the appeal of prime minister Modi not to visit Ayodhya on 22rd January and instead celebrate the important occasion with lighting candles and earthen lamps like Dewali .Ayodhya has been decorated and illuminated like a bride for the historical event of the Pran Pratishtha of Ram Lalla and PM Narendra Modi will also grace the occasion and he will the main

Yajman of the Ram consecration and inauguration .The Ram temple inauguration has become a talk of the town and in social media and in the society the people are talking about the national icon Ram and the atmosphere is filled with devotion to Ram .Ram is in fact the inseparable and malienable part and parcel of our cultural legacy and national pride and all the countrymen are heaping praises on Ram and the independent judiciary which has paved the way for the construction of the grand Ram temple in Ayodhya at the birth place of Ram .The temples all over India are being decorated for the important occasion of the consecration of Ram Lalla and the inauguration of the Ram temple .The Bhajans,Pooja archna and lighting of the Divas and candles will be done on this historical occasion making 22rd January the second Diwali as deep utsav will be done and will be the main thing in the celebrations on this date .Ram is our national ,cultural ,religious and spiritual icon and our national pride and the people of the country are immersed in Ram,s devotion and faith and the environment pervades with the Ram hymns and Bajans and pooja of Ram Lalla is the main attraction before the consecration and inauguration of the Ram temple .In short India has become altogether Rammay and Ram will remove all obstacles in the unification of all Indians cutting across the religious and social divide and will always come to the rescue of India whenever needed. Ram is the soul, breathe and essence of the nation called Bharat.

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