ALARMING SITUATION

ammu city has been struggling to cope up with rising theft cases as thieves have started doing overtime by U striking during daytime also. Reportedly, Nehru market is the place which saw many thefts in recent past and thieves have lifted the goods placed outside shops, even during the broad daylight. The terror of thieves has become so high in Jammu that hardly there is any shop which has not installed a CCTV camera and owners are watching continuously what is happening in their shops through their cell phones, even during odd hours when earlier they used to sleep at home. Opening shutters of closed shops and lifting the goods placed outside the shops have become a common scene these days. The reason behind unprecedented increase in theft cases are many but substance abuse by youngsters and rising inflation are the two main aspects which have forced people to indulge in such crimes because earlier Jammu City was considered as the safest place in the country as goods remained placed outside the shops for months together but there were hardly any case of theft or lifting of the same. Another big reason is the migration of people to Jammu from other States and rising ioblessness due to COVID-19. Many people have become unemployed recently due to restrictions and decimation of economy thus leading to unfair means to earn livelihood. Though, police has made elaborate plans to check rising theft incidents and patrolling, especially during night and early morning hours, the thieves still have an upper hand and therefore cops should do more to control the crime. Earlier during lockdowns and night curfews, the theft cases have declined drastically with no cases reported in months but now the situation is alarming as cases are on rise and police is finding it hard to stop thefts in the region. The second headache for cops is vehicle-lifting cases. Though it has busted a gang recently but still there is a lot to do to tackle the situation.



mountain is the

essence of perma-Lnence. It makes everyone feel grounded. It is totally natural and at ease with its grandness and majesty. It hardly matters whether a harsh wind blows over it or dark clouds keep it under its shade for some time, it stands steady and strong. So, once you reach some mountain with a seeking heart you realize that indeed you are a part of the bigger picture and ready to realize your real 'Self' which is powerful and at peace with itself.

And therefore, mountains are the paramount destinations for meditation.

Mountains are Apt for Contemplation

Most people like to spend some time at a hill station. Most of these destinations are tucked along beautiful mountains and river streams. If you get the opportunity to visit such places. try to meditate there for a while. Like a majestic mountain, let your heart and mind be steady. Develop a strong under.

Why you should meditate on mountains

And if the occasion is a full moon, then the experience would be even more blissful. That's why a large number of people flock to holy places during the pious Kartik Purnima period for meditating.

Understand that the key aim of meditation is improving your mental health, making your super conscious about everything around you. Various situations of life often create a knotted mess in the brain. Meditation comes in to help rewire and rejuvenate the brain.

Amazing Meditation Techniques bring people back to their present reality. They are able to see things as they are. It makes them close to reality through absolute

consciousness. And the atmosphere on a mountain enhances this lifetransforming experience Further, meditation at

a pious place during Kartik Purnima period helps $\mathbf{seekers}$ move inward for emotional detoxification. Seekers feel psychological wellheing and undergo a inner transformation. They also get rid of underlying negative emotions, such as stress and mindless worries that could be hindering their creativity. They

-B. R. Ambedkar **Historical travelogue of Reasi**

as a plant needs watering. Otherwise both will wither and die.

Men are mortal. So are ideas. An idea needs propagation as much

MAHADEEP SINGH JAMWAL

f we have to pen down various aspects of the historical relevance with reference to J&K, the legends and folklore that resonate around historical mentions cannot be brushed away. The tipsy and tardy available data speaks of very closeness to the realistic picture although it may not be 100 per cent correct. When we speak of Reasi, an important town and district headquarters of Reasi District in present time; It is traced to be linked with Udhaypur Mawar, when one of the royal families migrated to Jammu and went into the services of then Raja Jammu. mentioned as Raja Joj Rai (Tehriek-Dogra-Desh by Narsingh Dass Nargis), that was granted few villages as Jagir, somewhere in 317 AD. It was Raja Baja Dev, from this ancestry of migrated royal families that established a village near Jammu on his name as 'Bajalta'. Raspal, one of the three sons of Baja Dev is mentioned to have converted a cluster of some houses to a town on the left bank of Chenab River and named it as Rasvalsi after his name that changed to Reasi somewhere in 13th century AD. There is reference by K D Maini also, that earlier this area was known as Bhimgarh principality which was established by Raja Bhim Dev in 8th century AD (DE -'The story of Reasi'). We also come across some historical facts about Reasi such as: Around 1185 AD Khokhars were under the suzerainty of Jammu, but had rebelled against Chakardev, ruler of Jammu which was quelled by him with the assistance of Mohd. Ghori. By the end of 12th century A.D., Khokars, a warrior tribe of salt range of Punjab after facing a continuous onslaught of Ghaznavid and Ghorid attack from the west have moved further east-world and settled in the vicinity of right bank of Chenab and established political authority adjacent to Reasi and adjoining mountain tract of Jammu. From 1386 A.D. to 1442 A.D. Talwara area (in Reasi) seems to be the hiding place and headquarters of Jasrat Khokhar, son of Sheikh Jasrath Khokhar, general of Gakharas. During this period Jasrat and Punjab rulers were on constant rivalry with each other and Raja Bhim Dev (Raja Hamir Dev

Darbar, who have bestowed the title of 'Bhim Dev' upon Raja Hamir Dev, hence Raia Hamir Dev was also popular as Bhim Dev) of Jammu always played against Khokhars and even pursued him into the Kashmir hills but Jasrat eluded all of them and combined forces of Muslim. Jasrat came out from Talwara hills and attacked Jammu, ravaged the country, killed the king in the battle, looted the large quantities of arms, treasures and married the daughter of Raja of Jammu in April 1428 AD (History of Jammu region through archaeological evidences - thesis submitted for the award of degree of doctor of philosophy by Arjun Singh in 2012). After Gakhars, Reasi and the region around it continued to exist as an independent principality ruled by Sial Rajputs covering an area of about 5000 sq. miles. It comprised the foothill belt around Trikuta hills. Raspal and his descendants ruled Reasi for centuries together. Later on Raja Hari Dev of Jammu captured Reasi and banished Rasial Rajas from Reasi Principality and nominated his third son Jaswant Dev as Raja of Reasi. With the passage of time Salal, Gulabgrah and Akhnoor also came under the rule of Rajas of Reasi. It remained an independent principality till 1822, when Raja Gulab Singh the then Raja of Jammu hill region, under the Sikh empire, consolidated the small states. in 1846 Reasi principality was dissolved in the newly created state of J&K. In 1904 Reasi attained the status of a District and the erstwhile Rajouri principality of Jaral Rajas was merged with District Reasi. In 1950, the status of Reasi was reduced to Tehsil by the emergency Government of Sheikh Mohd Abdullah and became a Tehsil of District Udhampur. Reasi again became the district in 2007.

It is predominantly a hill District, which enjoys variable climatic conditions, ranging from subtropical to the semi-temperate. Geographical status of it divides the District into 'hilly' and 'low lying hilly' region and is very poor in interior road connectivity. The District is divided into nine Tehsils & it has 22 Niabats. There are 12 Development Blocks with 147 Panchayats. Reasi district has a total population of 3, 14, $667,\,\mathrm{as}\;\mathrm{per}\;2011$ census, and $91.42\;\mathrm{per}$ cent of the population of Reasi district

Courses & employment in Library Science

range from Rs 8,000 to Rs 50,000 per

Further Higher Education: UGC

test is taken in this subject as well as

other subjects. There was also an

MPhil course in library science, which

was considered a bridge between mas-

ter's degree and PhD degree, but now

the PhD degree is being offered

directly after post graduation. The

conditions like entrance test etc. must

be maintained. Higher PhD qualifi-

cation is also required for higher

Job opportunities: A lot of posts

created in this field based

annum.

ave been

lives in rural areas of villages. The total area of the district is 1719 Sq Km. The sex ratio is much below as 890 females against per thousand male. The literacy rate is also not comfortable as it is 59.42per cent. We find fluctuating rate of growth of this district and as during the census of 1951-61 the growth rate dipped to 9.32 per cent, shot to 30.07 per cent during the decade 1961-71, and further accelerated to 37.55 per cent during 1971-81, the growth rates relating to decades 1981-91 and 1991-2001 were 24.97 per cent and 23.81 per cent respectively. The growth rate recorded during 2001-2011 is 27.04.

If we move into the interior of the district towards Jij Bagli, Gaddi Gabbar, Sujandhar, Sukhal Ghati, Narkot, Prankot, Khanikot, Sawalkot, Sari-Tote and more interior of Mahore tehsil, we come across number of beautiful meadows worth tourist spots but these places lack government attention and particularly of local representatives of the people. The cluster of colonies Jyotipuram, Dhyangarh, Bidda and Talwara that came up as a result of Salal Hydel Project are now ruined sites and government or local administration have failed to obtain their optimum use. The district has a huge potential of micro & mini Hydel electricity generation. Salal Hydel Project with 690 MW generation capacities is one of the country's largest projects. Reasi is going to be credited by World's tallest 359 meters railway bridge being constructed over river Chenab that will overtake, the Millau Viaduct (323 meters) in southern France.

Reasi district have many historical places, having cultural and religious significance some of them are Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine (Katra), Shiv Khori shrine one of the most venerated Holy Cave Shrines of Bhagwan Shiv, Aghar Jitto, the holy place of Baba Dhansar, the holy shrine of Siyad (Siarh) Baba, Gupt Kashi having religious importance as that of Kashi or Banaras, Bhimgarh Fort, Mahadev Mandir believed to be 300 years old etc. There are endless small places worth mentioning but above account is the main attraction and the write up will provide a vision to the local representation and administration to rethink the development of this district with a revived vision.

school, college, university must have a

library which has the required books

for the students of that institution.

Depending on the size of the institu-

tion and the number of students, it

can have from one to 10-15 employ-

Public Libraries: Every city or area

has a public library for the general public, where all kinds of books of

knowledge and literature and newspa-

pers / magazines etc. are kept. There

is a need for a librarian and his sup-

From Anadatta to Rajvidhata

EDITORIAL

OMKAR DATTATRAY

he Anadatta -- producer of the food is on agitation for the last over a year and is not relenting even after his main demand of the repeal of the three controversial laws has been accepted by the Modi government. The real Annadata is toiling in the agriculture lands and he is supposed to work in the fields but he is on the war path with the government. It is so queer that the Annadata is trying to become the Rajvidhata and how for he will be successful in this ambition is still not known but the efforts are on for becoming the king maker in the general elections of 2024 but it is premature to forecast the role of the farmer in the making of the government. But as of now he is ready to assume the role and mantle of the king maker in the upcoming elections to the five states which are round the corner. Thus are the farmers continuing their agitation even after the prime minister has made it clear that the contentious three farm laws will be repealed in the upcoming winter ses sion of the parliament but in spite of his assurance the farmers are continuing their year-long agitation. It is so because of the fact that the farmers' agitation has been hijacked by the politicians and the farmers are nurturing the political ambitions and are trying to become the Rajvidhata. There is no harm in having the political ambitions by the farmers – but the route of the agitation should not be chosen for becoming the king makers. But what is happening in the country in the guise of the farmers' agitation is nothing short of politicking by the farmers and there are no takers of this view of the farmers. Since the main demand of the farmers has been accepted by the government and now the farmers should windup their stir and return to their homes and the farms but instead of this they have unfortunately opted for the continuance of the agitation and it is the matter of concern and worry for the nation. The farmers' agitation has been hijacked by the cunning politicians and the farmers' leaders have nurtured political ambitions and thus they have not called off their stir but instead have declared to continue the agitation till their impractical and irrational demands are accepted by the government. The head of the SKM Rakesh Tikait has declared that the agitation of the farmers will continue till all their demands are accepted by the BJP government and he has even threatened the BJP government of teaching then a lesson in the upcoming elections to the five states in 2022. The farmer leader has also said that the farmers will give more sacrifices in the days to come to force the government to accede their demands. Thus the farmers leaders nourish the political ambitions and are working for the fulfillment of their ambitions which are not related to the farms and the produce but are mainly political and therefore it can be safely said that the food produces has become Rajvidhata but it is not the domain of the farmers but what is in the interest of the farmers is the matters related with the farming not no doing of the petty politics. However the farmers are up in arms with the powers and want to browbeat the government and force them to accept the unrealistic demands of the farmers which are not in the interest of the nation. Therefore the farmers should not don the role of the Rajvidhata and they should instead be content with the farming but the farmers leaders are stepping into the shoes of the politicians and are trying to become the king makers in the process and it is because of this that the farmers are not calling off their agitation but are continuing their stir to force the BJP government to fall in line and accept the new and new demands of the farmers. The Anadatta is not satisfied with the repealing of the contentious farm laws but is working for performing the role of the Rajvidhata. The repealing of the controversial farm laws has

Business Institutions: Hospitals, Factorie arge

port staff.

standing that all your troubles will pass eventually. Experience it meditation through whenever you visit any such place in India or abroad.

In fact, for meditating, no place is better than a mountain. When you meditate at elevation, you feel as if an enormous space or ocean is lying before you, open and limitless, amidst which you are sitting peacefully.

Now experience all the thoughts running in your mind. Just watch them and let go of them. Keep it in your mind that you are amidst the most magnificent creations of nature that give the message of tranquility amidst chaos & disturbances. You will feel wonderful.

Due to their magical impact, in some religions like Buddhism, the mountains hold great importance in spiritual practices. They are believed to be the closest point to the heavens and that's why they are homes to many monasteries. Buddhists believe that meditating at high altitudes can bring you closer to Nirvana and 'enlightenment'.

Meditation- on Kartik Purnima

When you have a chance, meditate under the guidance of your Guru at a beautiful place with mountains along a Holy Riverbank. The whole experience would life-transforming. bebecome mindful that changes their perspective for good \mathbf{Full} Moon and Meditation

Also know that the Full Moon and especially the 'Kartik Supermoon' play a crucial role in one's spiritual upliftment.

Meditation during this time period, especially under the guidance of a Guru, magnifies seekers² understanding of the mystical elements of life. It is healing for the body and the mind helping a seeker attain tranquility even amid chaos.

Lastly, one of the most beautiful gifts of meditation is the feeling of being 'present'. It eliminates all the burdens of the past and the anxiety of the future. Being present allows seekers to be fully engaged in the moment and reap its fruits. It helps in reducing stress, improving their overall well-being. Now they live in the present and show gratitude towards God for this beautiful gift called life

So, whenever you get the opportunity, meditate on the mountains and erase the vast cloud of complex thoughts that often disturbs your inner peace

Shri Sudhanshuji Maharaj

them on how to read the favorite books of so many different readers. Library science has emerged as a separate subject for this work, ranging from certificate courses to PG. The courses that can be taken in this subject are as follows: -

who has succeeded the throne of Jammu

in 1399 at the time when Sultan

Mubarak Shah was the ruler in Delhi

s the store of knowledge grows,

so does the number of books

published to preserve that

knowledge. The growing number of

books is not just a matter of keeping

them locked in shelves but every read-

er has to deliver his favorite book and

for every book he has to find his read-

ers. Libraries are doing both very eas-

ily and regularly. Guess how the

reader will find the book of his choice

when he goes to a huge library with

millions of books. Library staff, on

the other hand, has a responsibility to

help each and every reader, will guide

VIJAY GARG

Diploma in Library Science: This course can be done after +2. This is a one year course which requires 45-50 per cent marks in Class XII for admission. Fees can range from Rs 3,000 to Rs 50,000 per year depending on the college and university. It provides basic information about library science.

Bachelor in Library Science: This is a postgraduate course. Its term is also one year. Normally 50 per cent of graduation marks are the basis for admission but many colleges or universities also take entrance test for this purpose. The annual fee can range from Rs 4,000 to Rs 55,000. It provides training in library management.

Master in Library Science: This is a post graduate course in Library Science, in which it is necessary to have done Bachelor course (B.Lib.) for admission. This is also being done through regular and telecommunication. The duration is two years like other post graduation courses and fees can range from Rs 7,000 to Rs 55,000.

Post Graduate Diploma in Library (Automation and Networking): This is a B.Lib. Students can pass. It mainly provides training on how to do library work on computer. All the work of the library is done through computer, in which from the record of all the books to the issue-return work is also done through computer. Fees

YOUR COLUMN Blame game politics

Dear Editor.

The prevalence of 'Blame Game Politics' in current political culture of India has set crucial matter aside and made politics a battle field for the Government and the opposi-

on merit and work in different libraries. According to the size of the library, the institution and the college / university / institution the different functionaries are divided into different positions.

Teacher-College and University Lecturer: While the duty of small posts is only to maintain books, display newspapers and magazines and binding etc., the employee with larger posts has to deal with books etc and keep all the records in the register. The librarian has to order new books etc., sign the identity cards of the students or general members using the books etc. In fact, the librarian is responsible for every aspect of the entire library. Different books have to be numbered according to their subject according to the catalog and those books have to be sorted accordingly in shelves and racks etc. He also enlists the help of an Assistant Librarian, Assistant Librarian or Library Restorer. Larger libraries have a different section. It contains all the books, dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc., which are only allowed to be read while sitting in the library. Research scholars, scholars, PhD students, researchers can often be seen sitting in this section. The librarian should be fully versed in his / her subject so that he / she can guide the researchers and researchers.

Computer networking in libraries: Today is the age of technology. Computers have made our work much easier. Now all the books in the library are uploaded to the computer. That's why software is highly developed. This makes it very easy to find any book in the library.

Educational Institutions: Every

Departments, Employment Departments, Offices of various departments of Central and State Governments, etc. A record is kept of books, directories, etc., where it preserves the history of the institution, as well as its written treasure trove of rules, codes, etc.

Media: Newspapers, radio, television, various sites, etc., besides many books of general knowledge related to their subject, encyclopedias and other reference books, but also many contemporary newspapers / magazines etc. All of them have to handle a lot of history and special issues etc. Department of Language, Literature, Music and Culture: They also have libraries at district level and small level offices, such as books in different languages in the language department, offices of literary academies, their literature and world class translated literature. Knowledge is retained.

National Level Institutions: All Research and Development Centers, ICAR (Indian Council of Agriculture and Research), CSIR (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research). DRDO (Defense Research and Development Organization (ROD), ICHR (Indian Council of Historical Research) research institutes related to agriculture and industry etc. Young people who have done library science course can also get employment.

International Institutions: World Health Organization, UNESCO, World Bank, embassies of different countries, other world class institutions do not go without library. These libraries are the backbone of those institutions and offices.

tion. Each side tries its best to justify itself as clean handed at the expense of throwing allegations on the other side. The harsh and offensive behaviour of representatives of the people has caused real issue of people to go neglected. The rise of inflation and corresponding exodus price hike of the consumer products had fallen like an atomic bomb on masses, especially those who live below the poverty line. The representatives of people seem busy at making each other responsible for every problem in

and can as such not be accepted by the powers. Th farmers' leaders are doing politics in the garb of the farmers and there are many political leaders in the farmers' movement and thus the farmers agitation has become a pure political movement least related with the interests and aspirations of the farmers Thus it is safe to say that the Anadatta is donning the role of the Rajvidhata and is working day and night for becoming the king maker in the near future when the general elections will be held to elect a new gov ernment in 2024. Till then the farmers leaders will perhaps continue with their stir to attract the attention of the government and force the powers to submit to their wants and demands. But what is needed is that the farmers' agitation should be confined to the genuine demands of the farmers and no politics should be played in the name of the farmers and their interests. There is exploitation with the farmers and their genuine interests are sacrificed by the cunning leaders of the farm movement and instead of farmers interests the politics is in full play and is taking away all sheen from the farm agitation. What is seen in the farm movement during the last over a year is not the farm movement pure and undiluted but it is a political movement through and through. The leaders of the farm movement are determined to throw away the BJP Governments in the near future in the five states especially in UP and the leaders of the farm agitation have made it clear umpteen times that they will teach BJP a lesson as the elections are coming near. Farm leaders up in arms against the government and are trying them to fall in line and accept the demands of the farmers which are unrealistic and such demands of the farmers cannot and should not be accepted by the powers no matter to which party the powers belong. In fact the farmers agitation has become a pure political movement and it can be safely concluded that the Anadatta has now become the Rajvidhata as the Anadatta is far off from farming and has donned the dress and costume of the politician and has become the Rajvidhata readying himself to throw away the BJP from power in the elections in near future and also is preparing to teach BJP a lesson in 2024.

emboldened the farmers and its leaders are putting

forward new and new demands which are unrealistic

(The writer is retired Educational Officer and Columnist).

spite of working jointly to soothe wounds of people by addressing the same issues they face. Last but not least this blame game culture has deviated politicians from addressing the real national challenges and made the people broken hearted. It is the need of the hour for stakeholders to open their eyes to see challenges the public face before it is too late.

Mool Raj, Doda.