

Without peace, all other dreams vanish and are reduced to ashes.

-Jawaharlal Nehru

TACKLING POWER CRISIS

At a time, when the Union territory is reeling under a major power crisis, like other parts of the country coupled with shortage of drinking water supply, which is also fully dependent on the smooth supply of the electricity, one can observe people protesting against the administration and concerned departments for the emerging scenario. Unaware of the ground reality, the people are on roads, demanding immediate necessary measures to improve situation as it is becoming hard for them, especially children and old-aged people, to bear the scorching heat of summer without adequate power and water supply. The protestors are very much right on their part as their being consumers, they have the right to demand uninterrupted services but on the other hand, they should also try to know the facts which resulted into such a deteriorated situation. Pertinent to mention here that various reasons are jointly responsible for this deteriorated situation in respect of power supply, like early start of summer season, shortage of coal thereby resulting in low generation by thermal power plants, low generation by hydro-electric plants due to less water in tributaries and rivers etc. This crisis is presently not only faced by Jammu & Kashmir but almost all parts of the country are facing power shortage and trying hard to come out of the same. Moreover, looking at the emerging crisis and resentment among masses, the Union Government, in a significant decision, has allocated 207 MW additional Power to the Union Territory, thereby providing a bit relief to the people of J&K from this ongoing crisis. While making formal public order, the Principal Secretary to Lt Governor & PDD, Nitishwar Kumar has said that the order issued by Union Ministry of Power will substantially increase availability of power in J&K. He further told people that the aforementioned power has been allotted in favour of the Union Territory from unallocated quota of Central Generating Stations of Northern Region Pool. Where on one hand, the department is also making all possible efforts to meet this situation effectively, on the other hand, this extra allocation of power in favour of Union Territory proves that Government is also fully alive towards the concerns of J&K people and shall initiate all necessary measures for steering J&K out of power crisis.

MALARIA RATH YATRA

As the summers are almost here, there are many chances of the spread of numerous diseases caused due to insects like mosquitoes, flies etc as the summer season is the best time for their breeding. Further activities of these insects are at their full during the summer season thereby giving rise to numerous diseases and ailments among people like Dengue, Malaria, Diarrhoea etc. Moreover, the children and aged people are more vulnerable to these diseases due to their less immunity and strength. Although, the treatments for all these diseases are easily available across the Union Territory but the best option is always to adopt necessary precautionary measures for remaining safe from these ailments which if ignored at initial stages can even prove fatal for people. With the start of the season, the civic bodies start their working to ensure a check on breeding of mosquitoes etc by carrying out intensive cleaning of drains and pits, besides spreading awareness among people regarding measures to remain safe from mosquito bites. Pertinent to mention here that at a time when the Union Territory is struggling hard to recover from damages of COVID pandemic, adequate measures are required to be put in place to ensure safety of people from any other serious ailment which can broke out easily in summers. In its mission to ensure safety of people besides imparting awareness among them regarding the extent of damages, caused due to mosquito bite, the administration of Union Territory launched a Malaria Rath Yatra in Jammu. It is a known fact that Malaria is the most common disease caused due to bite of a particular type of mosquito and the best thing to ensure safety from the same is to adopt all preventive measures for remaining safe from mosquito bites. As per the theme of this year's Malaria Day- 'Harness Innovation To Reduce The Malaria Disease Burden And Save Lives', the main aim of the Malaria Rath Yatra is also to impart necessary education and training to people for keeping themselves safe from mosquitoes. It is expected that with united efforts and active cooperation of people, the administration would be successful in its mission to safeguard its citizens from any other pandemic.

OFF 'D' CUFF The Cow Culture: De-stressing is So Simple

In the 1930s, I was a student of a village Madrasa in Uttar Pradesh. There I studied an Urdu Reader in which there was a poem composed by the well-known poet, Ismail Meerathi. It was titled Hamari Gaye (Our Cow). One of the verses went like this: Kal jo ghas chari thi ban mein, Doodh bani woh gaay ke than mein. It means that the cow is a special kind of animal. It takes grass and in return gives us milk. In other words, the cow is a divine industry which is able to convert non-milk into milk. This poem became a part of my memory. It taught me a great lesson. God, the Creator, has made the cow a model for human behaviour in that it gives us a lesson in high morality. We must develop this quality of conversion in our personality, so that we may convert negative thought into positive thought. It is said that man is a social animal. But what is society? Society is full of differences. Every day we experience some provocative situation, every day we face some unwanted behaviour from others and every day we suffer anger and tension because of conflicts arising out of differences. Then what to do? The cow is the answer. God has created a model in the form of the cow. We have to adopt cow culture, we have to develop in our personality what may be called the capacity for conversion; we have to turn negative experiences into positive thinking. The fact is that everyone enjoys freedom. But everyone is free to misuse his freedom. It is this misuse of freedom that creates problems. As we cannot abolish people's freedom, we have no option but to learn the art of problem management. The present world is a testing ground. Every man and woman here is being tested. If they have freedom, it is because, without freedom, there can be no test. This freedom is God-given, and as such, no one has the license to abolish it. Thus we have no option but to follow the cow pattern, that is, to turn negativity into positivity. The cow culture means learning the art of anger management, learning the art of converting anger into forgiveness, learning the art of converting anger into peaceability. This is the highest form of spirituality. Maulana Wahiduddin Khan

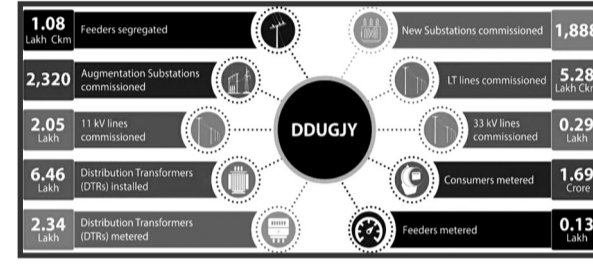
JUBILANT J&K Path-breaking initiatives making J&K powerhouse of sports

J&K bags 72 Gold, 90 Silver & 145 bronze medals in 14 sports disciplines in 2020-21

Jammu and Kashmir government is taking various initiatives to create world-class infrastructure and introduced new policies to make J&K a powerhouse of sports. An official said that the Youth of J&K are immensely talented and deserve more opportunities and exposure to display their talent. We are committed to extending all possible support to the local sports persons who strive hard to make J&K and the nation proud in different sports disciplines, an official of J&K administration remarked. "The J&K Government is taking ground-breaking initiatives for creating world-class infrastructure, implementing new policies to make J&K the Power House of sports," he said. The concerned department plans activities throughout the year while infrastructure work is already going on a massive scale. The sports policy is not merely focusing on activities like Cricket, Football but is now giving importance to popular activities like Volleyball, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Water Sports and Winter Sports as well which were ignored in the past. The development of sports infrastructure which started after the abrogation of Article 370 is bringing ground-breaking change to the sports arena of J&K. Notably, Union Sports Minister, Kiren Rijiju e-inaugurated a multi-sports facility sports excellence centre at Hira Nagar dedicated to former Union Minister late Arun Jaitley. The centre is coming up at an allocated cost of Rs 200 crore fund under the PMDP scheme for sports structure revamp. It will be the first its kind sports facility in the Country which was a dream of late Arun Jaitley. In a major departure from the past, J&K Administration focuses on quality sports facilities and training not only in Srinagar and Jammu cities but across the UT. Earlier, focus was on the twin cities of Srinagar and Jammu. Every district is equipped with top-level Indoor Stadiums besides Outdoor stadiums are coming in every District and even at block levels, Panchayat levels. J&K Govt wants to make a complete overhaul of the sports structure in J&K and provide sports persons with all the facilities so that they can hone their skills. The administration is also working to prepare youth of J&K for big events like Asian Games and Olympics. Earlier J&K had no requisite infrastructure, training and coaches for bigger international events. UT administration is targeting those disciplines in which Olympic level athletes can be produced. According to official figures, the medal tally of J&K at National level competitions in 2020-21 in 14 disciplines was 72 gold, 90 silver and 145 bronze medals. Skier Arif Khan who hails from a small village of Goivara in Hajibal, Tangmarg in Kashmir valley has achieved the unique distinction of being India's sole representative at the Beijing Winter Olympics. He is also the first athlete from the country to win direct quota spots in two different Winter Olympics events. It is worth mentioning that during Khelo India Winter Games, Union Sports Minister announced the centre of excellence for the Winter Games to be set up in Gulmarg. The centre is being established keeping in view the potential and environment of J&K in winter sports. Pertinently, the first-ever sports policy has been notified and adopted for the promotion of sports in the Union Territory. Besides, monetary incentives, it envisages the provision of government jobs for sportspersons who secure medals in national and international competitions. The policy document lays thrust on creating a vibrant incentivized sports ecosystem through strategic interventions for sports in the Union Territory. The basic canons of the policy are to 'Scout', 'Engage', 'Facilitate', and 'Recognize'. The sports policy reflects the concern and keenness of the current dispensation, led by LG, Manoj Sinha, towards encouraging sports at both rural and urban levels while ensuring the engagement of all. The endeavour is to facilitate players of Jammu and Kashmir in getting ample sporting experience throughout the year besides extending opportunities for adequate exposure to youth outside the Union Territory.

Conquest of 'The Last Frontier'

Ensuring Energy Access by 2030 is one of the major outcomes envisaged under the SDG-7 goals adopted by the United Nations. Energy-deprivation has a detrimental effect on the quality of life for the people. Apart from reducing economic opportunities for employment, energy poverty leads to poor social outcomes in the health and education sectors. Lack of energy access impacts the vulnerable sections of the society the most. Apart from having gender inequality related implications of increased drudgery amongst women, lack of electrons flowing in households also leads to a proverbial disconnectedness impact of the unelectrified population from the rest of the world. Up until 2014, a total of 18,374 census villages in India were devoid of electricity access. On the 15th of August 2015, the Prime Minister of India announced from the ramparts of Red Fort a resolve of electrifying the remaining unelectrified villages across the country within a time span of 1000 days. It was a mammoth task to be completed within a challenging timeline under the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY). After months of perseverance put in by the Power Sector of the Country, on the 28th of April 2018, with the lighting up of the first electric bulb in Leisang, a small village nestled in the rocky mountains of Manipur, India touched the historic milestone of achieving 100 per cent Village Electrification. The story of this electrification is not merely that of numbers, but of grit and toil and overcoming the insurmountable odds. The last leg of rural electrification involved the toughest terrains - deserts, mountain ranges and rivers and LWE-hit areas. Taking electricity to the darkest corners of a country as huge and diverse as India, was a task of epic proportions. To take on this task, a country-wide 'Team Power' was formalized, with a single-minded resolve to illuminate every corner of the country. An all-new milestone-based monitoring system was developed to ensure transparency and accountability. The end-to-end process was monitored and every detail was captured including conduct of surveys, procurement, erection of infrastructure and energisation. Innovative off-grid solutions were employed to electrify those villages which could not be connected to the national grid. Many of the far-flung areas were not even connected by road. In several areas, the equipment needed for electrification of such villages was dropped with the help of the Indian Air Force. It was a paragon of seamless collaboration between the various entities and agencies across the Centre and the States involved. Almost two thirds of India's population resides in rural areas. However, with increasing access to basic amenities, and in wake of a transforming face of rural India, the lines between total and urban areas are progressively blurring. Modern amenities including usage of electrical appliances, television and mobiles are no longer limited to the urban areas. Children do not depend on daylight to study. With a sustained focus on development of our hinterland, the villages are increasingly getting connected to the mainstream. The success of DDUGJY paved the way for the rollout of the household electrification scheme - SAUBHAGYA, which aimed to electrify every home. International Energy Agency (IEA) describes India's Village Electrification program as a clear success story and highlights the same as a bright spot for energy access in their publication 'Energy Access Outlook 2017'. As we celebrate 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' - 75 years of India's independence, we must see each feat as a step closer to India realising the vision of Antyodaya. (The author is Joint Secretary, Ministry of Power).



VIP culture harmful for country

them as an ordinary citizen. It is the red beacon, police protection and special privileges, a sort of 'Laxman Rekha' between VIP and ordinary citizens. The special treatment usually involves separation from common people, and a higher level of comfort or service. It makes some citizens inferior to others. In India, just about everybody, who's anybody is protected. The problem has become an endemic and a part of our political culture. In India, a common man doesn't enjoy the free access. He needs to have some level of connections with the 'VIP' to get things done. This system can only be eliminated when a commoner is provided with all his civil liberties and rights without an external intervention. Those enjoying VIP status in India have all the privileges right from travelling on road, railways or Air travels. Queue laws are not applicable to them, precisely they are undeclared monarchs in India. There can be no cross fire that some people deserve special treatment but is only for the special offices they hold, not for the individuals per se. The president or the prime minister of the country, for example, is protected across the world because of the symbolic importance they carry of the offices they represent. Even Indian PM Modi was once banned from entering the U.S when he was not symbolically representing the office of PM of India. In India to be VIP, one should have at least one of the following qualification/categorization: 'Rich in Power of Authority', 'Rich in Monetary Values' or 'Rich in Popularity' and forth one 'Flatterer of present dispensation'. There's something discrediting about the culture of VIPs, something constitutionally undemocratic. It is prejudice against the purpose of equality enshrined in the Constitution of India, for the plain sailing that it makes some citizens mediocre to others. Here in India the VIP list is impressive indeed: politicians, ministers, bureaucrats, judges, spiritual leaders, criminals and even the kin of the leaders are part of this list. India's VIP numbers are 5,79,092. Despite being over populated than India, China's VIP numbers are just 435. Other developed countries such as Russia-312, South Korea-282, USA-252, Australia-205, Germany-142, Japan-125, France-109, and Britain-84, have designated VIP numbers (Source: www.indiatimes.com/vip-culture-thrills). It is the common man who foots the bill for the security of the VIPs in India while he himself remains exposed to crimes, remains unsafe on the streets, at public places. According to the bureau of police research and development, there is only one policeman to protect 253 citizens in Delhi, against 5,183 policemen to protect 427 high-profile persons. Why should citizens pay for it? facing losses. Business down, printers not working. Students not able to study. People unable to sleep. Where are BJP workers? Raising slogans for PM Modi visit 'Chhallo Pali' and taking marches in every bazaar for showcase. No one is crying for power because it doesn't suit their agenda. Where are elected corporators and other party people? Mind it they are going to be big losers once local elections are there with so many issues unattended. Power department spent huge money. Firstly they changed wires in entire Jammu with an agenda that it would improve power but instead it finished despite spending crore for purchasing cables. Then came replacement of old meters with digital meters, which would reduce theft and improve situation but again crore were spent and result still the same. Then

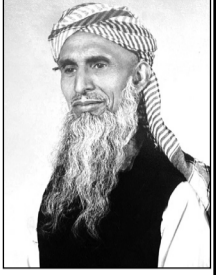
YOUR COLUMN Worst-ever power crisis in J&K

Dear Editor, Through the medium of your esteemed daily, I would like to say that J&K is facing worst-ever power cuts. Unbelievable but yes the UT is facing power-cuts of almost 15 hours which is really tragic. Are we living in J&K UT after abrogation of Article 370? Those who say what changes are there; yes it is one of the major changes. It is really said that there is none to listen. Temperature 40 degrees and there is no power, no inverter, no fridge. Food items are getting spoiled. Industry

Molvi Lal Din- a man of principles

■ TABASSUM CHOUDHARY

Peer Panjal is a club of different talents that not only rules the different strata of life but also glorified the way to live life and humanity. Among many other personalities Gadi Nashin, saints are real revelations of Pir Panjal area. Famous ones are Molana Dil Muhammad, Mai Faqiri of Gambhir Mughaln, Molvi Lal Din, Sian Marghan Wala, Mirza Mohd Khan, Mirza Iqbal former MLA, Ch Mohd Hussain former minister, Mian Abdulla Khori Wala, Fiaz Hussain Inqilab, Mian Habib, Masha Lal Chand, Master Beli Ram former cabinet minister; G M Bandy etc. This write-up is story of a towering personality who worked selflessly for the cause of the people and was one of the embarked personalities of his time.



'Lal din' was born in village 'Leeran' of Tehsil Darhal of District Rajouri in 1920 in the family of 'Baji Bakerwal'. Haji Baji Bakerwal was known for his large number of flock (goats and sheep). Haji Baji Bakerwal has 8 sons and 3 daughters and 'Molvi Lal Din' was his fifth son. Molvi Lal din got his initial education in a Madrassa from an Islamic preacher 'Molna Sanaullah Kashmiri' of Soker, Darhal. In 1942, Molvi Lal Din got married to 'Fatima Bi' daughter of Mian Habib of village Panihad and sister of famous poet Faiz Hussain Inqilab. Mian Habib married his daughter in a very simple way in light of Sharia. A total 21 Baratis were invited only and grandly served with 'Sarson Ka Saag and Makki-di Roti along with Chawal, Dahi and Namak (salt)'. Mian Habib gifted his daughter a Persian cow and some sheep along with some goats and Charkha.

Molvi Lal Din always worked towards the upliftment of society and was also true to nation. In 1947, when tribal raiders sneaked into Jammu and Kashmir and were disturbing the atmosphere, at one apocalyptic night, Molvi Lal Din had an encounter with these raiders. They clutched him and were about to slit his throat, when he showed the presence of mind and told them that Indian Army is on round and if they slit his throat his cries would alert them and they would surely get their hands on group of traitors. Instead of killing, they took him a few yards away, where they can easily kill him. God's grace Molvi Lal Din taking dark night's cover, ran away from the clutches of tribal traitors and saved his life.

In 1959, Molvi Lal Din migrated from village Leeran in search of a better life for his kids and to feed for his flock. He got settled at village Rajpur, Kamila Tehsil Nowshera. He started his own Madrassa at Mora, Kamilakot in his house, in which religious and modern education was imparted to children of poor families, who cannot afford going to schools. He also worked in fields of local farmers on Ghla Batai (Ada Hissa) in remote border area of Nowshera.

Social life: Molvi Lal Din was politically and socially active and remained a delegate of Congress party and vice president of his block for the party in Nowshera for many years. He even remained Dy Chairman of Panchayat of Qila Darhal and was a member of judicial committee. In 1965 war, he played an active role in rehabilitation of people in border area, who were disturbed due to war. He has got a chance to interact with great leaders like Indira Gandhi, Bakshi Gulam Mohd, Syed Mir Qassim, Girdhari Lal Dogra and Sheikh Mohd Abdullah. He had also struggled for the opening of schools in his area.

Love for mother-tongue: Molvi Lal Din always spoke Gojri language. He had written many letters to the editor of Urdu newspapers Sach Jammu regarding plight of people of his area. Molvi was a Punjabi and Gojri poet and also wrote in Urdu also. He was famous among youngsters of his time and was a staunch follower of Gojri language. He had written many letters to Gojri programme at radio Kashmir Jammu for redressing day-to-day problems of people in rural areas. The feeling of helping and supporting masses, especially needy ones was so in his heart and mind that he always loved to face all kind of odds or eventualities for the pleasure of others. He always believed that service to humanity is the service to God. He was famous among his people and even now remembered as 'Molvi of Kamila'.

Family: Molvi Lal Din is survived by seven sons and three daughters. All are educated. The elder son 'Abdul Quyoom' was earlier in Education Department and presently working as Administrator Auqaf, Nowshera. His second son Ch Rashid Azam Inqilabi has retired as Senior Civil Administrator (JKAS) and served in many departments and also worked as 'Director School Education Jammu and Deputy Commissioner Ramban. Munshi Muhammad Amin worked in Indian Army. Shabir Ahmed is in Education department. Master Beli Ram Cabinet minister, Sardar Sujjan Singh, Haji Gulam Mohd of Nadyala Bagla, Alam Din Jat of Nadyala, Haji Feroz Din, Molvi Ab Ghani of Lamberi, Mistry Umar Din of Marehola, Ch Hassin of Androth were his close companions. He has a close association with Sian Margan Wala and Sian Faqar Din of Pathana Tir (Mendhar). He also remained associated with Mian Nizam Din Larvi, Mian Bashier Ahmed Larvi, Gulzar Ahmed and Aslam.

Molvi Lal Din remained Imam of Jamia Masjid Nowshera for a decade. In his old age, he was deeply adored by people around him and they showed great respect and reverence for him and his decisions. He used to keep regular fast (Roza) for 14 months except two days break on Eid. Molvi Lal Din performed Hajj in 2001, along with Noor Hassan of Androth. Molvi Lal Din left this world at an age of 88 years on September 11, 2008 on Thursday at 9 PM on 25th Ramzan on pious night of Shab-e-qadar and was laid to rest on Jumma-tul-Vida, at his native village Rani Badheter of Rajouri. His Namaz-e-Janaza was attended by a number of people of his faiths.

came trivector meters to stop so called Chori and improving power but result again same. 'Ab Aap Log Smart Meter Lagao Aapka Bijli Bill Aur Power Sahi Ho Jayega Lekin Dekh Lo, Aaj Cut Hai Kyunki 33 KV Line Maintenance Chal Rahi Hai. Everywhere there is huge spending of procurement of materials for power but in reality there is no improvement. Are we living in old-age or Jammu Bedagark city. It is now people to decide who is better or what is better but net result is total failure for power department and may be administrative system's unable to control. Let's wait for new tender in department to replace every house-hold wire with again same reason that again you will 24-hr power.

Rajinder P Kakkar, Trikuta Nagar Welfare Society.