

## HOPE FOR BEST

It is good that India and China have agreed to hold the next round of the Senior Commanders meeting at an early date to achieve complete disengagement from all friction points in Eastern Ladakh to create conditions for the restoration of normalcy in bilateral ties. It is known to everyone across the globe that every conflict can be resolved through talks and not arms and ammunition. The new development between India and China with regard to talks to resume bilateral ties is a welcome step and both countries should work in unison to break the stalemate. Things have suddenly started taking good turn as two sides reviewed the situation in eastern Ladakh at a meeting held under the framework of the Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China border affairs. As both diplomatic and military fronts are being used to ease-off tensions, it is likely that soon the ties will return to normalcy and severity in relations between the two countries will soon come to an end. It is known to all that strained relations are not in the interest of either India or China therefore every effort should be made to normalize the ties. As two sides have agreed to hold the next (16th) round of the Senior Commanders meeting at an early date to achieve the objective of complete disengagement from all friction points along the LAC in the Western Sector in accordance with the existing bilateral agreements and protocols the days are not far when the normal ties will be restored between Dragon nation and India. Today the world has become a global village and estranged ties between countries is a bad idea because through friendly relations many odds of the countries can be countered with the help of friendly nations. China being a developed nation and the neighbour of the country cannot be ignored in the long run. The incumbent government should take all measures to restore ties with China as this is good for both nations as well as entire South East Asia.

## DEVELOPING DRONE SECTOR

As everything has two aspects, one positive and constructive while another negative and destructive, in the same way the latest advancements of science, are a great boon for the people until used properly for the welfare of masses but their misuse can cause havoc thereby bringing several hardships for the people. Whereon one side the terrorists and rogue nation Pakistan is misusing the drones for carrying out their nefarious times in order to disturb peaceful atmosphere of the country especially the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, on the other hand the ruling dispensation under the guidance of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is leaving no stone unturned in utilizing these inventions of science for the welfare of mankind, which clearly shows the difference between ideologies of the governments of both the neighbouring nations. Few days back while speaking during a Drone festival, the Prime Minister has stressed for usage of the flying devices in farming and other crucial sectors for the welfare of mankind. In an attempt to realize the dream of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, that every citizen should have a Smartphone, every farmer should have a drone and every house has prosperity, a Delhi based company the Drone Destination is planning to set up at least 150 drone pilot training schools across the country by 2025, thereby providing several employment avenues to youth. As per the official statement issued by the company, with a mission to fulfill the emerging needs of the eco-system and to provide employment and entrepreneurship opportunities to over 1 lakh youth by 2025, the company is mulling to enter into partnerships with several universities agricultural institutes and police academy. Pertinent to mention here that Drone Destination is India's first remote pilot training organization duly by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) under the new Drone Rules, 2021, which is the only aviation regulator of the country. At present, the organization is successfully running 6 training schools across the country and has trained a number of pilots for flying drones. It is hoped that with opening of some new institutes in other parts of the country, the company would give a new horizon to the drone industry besides helping in tackling the emerging unemployment effectively.



### Start inviting abundance into your life

Everybody wants to live an abundant life; A life with no scarcity. Still, a majority of people live in a mindset of insufficiency. They start their day by thinking what is lacking in life. When they worship God, they have a list of demands. When they talk to their friends and relatives, they talk about their desires. Such people can never get happiness until all their desires are fulfilled. They crave for the worldly materials all the time.

According to Lord Buddha, such craving is the reason behind human sorrows.

All cravings, desires & needs are, in fact, impurities that gather near the soul like dust. When dust particles gather on a mirror, it fails to show a clear image. The mirror has to be cleaned in order to see a clear reflection.

Likewise, various casings gather near the soul and the path to remove these casings & coverings is the path of knowledge.

Knowledge brings purity to the soul

The inner Knowledge brings purity to the soul by removing all its impurities. It helps in developing an inner understanding and conscience, helping the man realize that his life is full of abundance.

But with casings near the soul in the form of doubts &

Dr Archika Didi

## How long will bloodshed continue in Kashmir?

## ■ OMKAR DATTATRAY

Unfortunately the blood-bath is continuing in Kashmir without any signs of respite as the Islamic terrorists are killing innocent civilians as well as the security forces in order to create fear and scarce among the minorities. The Hindu minorities are being killed continuously under a well nit plan to cleanse the Kashmir valley of all the infidels to put it in the terminology of the Jihadists. The mischievous objective of the terrorists is to scare minorities and soft targets among Muslims so that fear psychosis is created to force the Hindus including Kashmiri Pandits to leave Kashmir. The nationalistic and patriotic Muslims are also targeted and killed in order to pressurise them to think of leaving the valley. The dastardly killings of the innocent people belonging to Kashmiri Pandits and other Hindu minorities are carried out in broad day light and the vulnerable people are killed with sadistic pleasure by the terrorists under the directions from across the border. The heinous killings by terrorists are continuing unabated in various parts of Kashmir valley and the innocent people including men, women and children are becoming soft targets of the terrorists and are being killed and some children injured to create fear and scare among the targeted groups of people and the children. No day passes without the killings of the unarmed civilians and lately the terrorists have changed their modus operandi and they are now targeting the Kashmiri Pandits including the package employees and other Hindu minorities as well as the nationalist Muslims so that the gap between the New Delhi and Jammu and Kashmir widens further and there is mistrust among people. The continuous targeted killing is a cause of grave concern to the administrators and the Hindu minorities who continue to be made soft targets by the terrorists. It is very sad and unbecoming that the terrorists have brutally killed PM package employees Rahul Bhat in the Tehsil office where the deceased was working as a junior assistant from more than eight years. It is very sad that Rahul Bhat was selectively killed by the gun-wielding marauders to create the 1990 like situations in Kashmir. He was an honest employee and was working very hard and was also taking office files to his camp residence and it is very dis-

turbing that he was murdered before the crowded Tehsil office without any fault and without any remorse by the terrorists. Some months earlier, Deepak Chand a Hindu teacher was shot dead in his school near Srinagar along with the woman Principal Satinder Kour and their killing was condemned by one and all and sent shock waves throughout the UT and the package employees demanded foolproof security for their lives and for performing their duties. The insensitive LG administration assured full security to the Pandit Package employees after these dastardly killings. But the assurances of providing full security proved hollow when another Pandit package employee was shot dead by the terrorists in his Tehsil office and this brought pall of gloom in the Pandit community particularly to the package employees who are now scared and are on agitation and protest from May 12, the day of the assassination of Rahul Bhat. This killing was widely condemned by the political parties and by the PAGD and all right thinking people across the spectrum. The Package employees are demanding their relocation outside the Kashmir valley to safer places so that their life, limb and dignity are saved. But the insensitive LG administration and the centre BJP government are paying no heed to the genuine demand of the package employees and these employees are now threatening their mass migration. But the height of the matter is that the LG administration is keeping these unfortunate and hapless employees and their families locked in camps and they are made hostages by the government and it is shameful. It is very unfortunate that BJP is busy in celebration of the completion of eight years of its rule and its ministers have not made a single tweet to condemn the killings of the Pandits and other Hindu minorities and its ministers have no time to meet the agitating package employees. It is very disturbing that this year 16 Kashmiri Pandits have been killed and the killings are continuing. The killing of the Police constable Fayaz Ahmad Thoker when he was on leave at home exposes the claims of the BJP government and the LG administration of saying that all is normal in the valley. Then the killing of the Police man Safaullah Quaderi and injury to his nine year old daughter had shook the union territory as in this case even

small girl was not spared and this shows how brute the terrorists are and how low they have stooped. This incident has brought shock waves throughout the UT and it has created fear among the state police whose policemen are being killed without any break. Hardly have the people and the families of the martyred police men recovered from the gruesome tragedies, a women artist namely Amreen Bhat was killed in her house in Budgam district and her nephew was wounded. The killing of this women artist brought shock waves throughout the UT and the people are demanding that the terrorists responsible for the killing of the women artist should be identified and given exemplary punishment. The scars of the people have not filled, the terrorists again stooped too low and this time Hindu women teacher namely Rajni Bala was murdered near his school in village Gopalpora of Kulgam. The killing of the Hindu minority women teacher has brought a pall of gloom in the UT and the package employees are demanding their relocation outside the Kashmir in safer places where they can perform their duties. The dastardly killing of the Hindu women teacher near her school has exposed the tall and false claims of the BJP government and the LG administration of Kashmir being normal. The fact is that the killing of the soft targets and the selective killing of the innocent people are continuing without any break and the centre government and the LG administration seems to be in deep slumber and these heinous killings have no effect upon the BJP government of centre and the UT administration of Jammu and Kashmir and they continue to parrot the false narrative of normalcy in Kashmir. It is so sad that while on one hand the innocent people of the minority community are being targeted and killed but on the other hand the BJP government of the centre is busy in inauguration of the projects in Himachal Pradesh to attract the prospective voters as the elections of the state assembly are round the corner and the BJP has no time to address the genuine demand of the package employees and other Hindu employees working in Kashmir. It is so unfortunate that the BJP is only using the Kashmiri Pandit card as a vote catching device and they have no concern for the continuous killings of the minorities in Kashmir. The BJP has done nothing for the

uprooted Pandit community except the shallow promises and assurances and it has always used the community for gaining elections state after state and in fact BJP uses Kashmiri Pandits as per its convenience and dumps them when not needed. The BJP is only experimenting with the exiled Pandits and only assures them fake return and rehabilitation which is nothing than a myth. The UT's administration only gives fake assurances of fool proof security to the package employees but their claims of everything normal in Kashmir has punctured as there is no semblance of any normalcy in Kashmir where people are being killed without any respite. The terrorists are striking at their will and after executing the killings mingle with the people and hence remain unidentified. The LG government should change its slake and stale policy of combating the terrorists and infuse new blood and spirit in the security forces and give them full powers of neutralize terrorists so that the terrorists will not dare again to strike at their will. There are no takers of the normalcy narrative of the BJP and the UT government as the people continue to be killed on more or less daily basis and thus bursting the normalcy theory of the BJP. Enough is enough and the government should act sincerely and fast to eliminate the terrorism from Jammu and Kashmir so that peace prevails there and all the people including the Hindu minorities will feel secure to live and work in Kashmir. But for normalcy the government has to work very hard to break the back of the terrorism so that there are no killings of the soft targets and the nationalist Muslims. The land of Sufism and composite culture is soaked with the innocent human blood and necessary steps should be taken by the government to strike the roots of terrorism so that the killings are halted. Thus no more human blood should be allowed to be spilled in future. It is so sad that the myth of Kashmireyat has busted because the Hindu minorities are being targeted without any remorse by the terrorists and the land of Kashmir is wet by the innocent human blood and this blood spilling should now stop. The million dollar question is, Aur Kitna Khoon Bahega?

(The author is a Columnist and Social Activist).

## Hindi Journalism: Voice of Indian Freedom Movement

## ■ ER PRABHAT KISHORE

'Udant Martand' was the first Hindi newspaper published by Yugal Kishore Shukla from Kolkata on May 30, 1826. It was a weekly, which was published every Tuesday and priced Rs 2 annually. It went on publishing for one year and seven months. The Hindi-speaking Kolkatians took no interest in the magazine, as expected, that caused its untimely closure with the following editorial on 4th December 1827- 'The day marks the death of Udant Martand, Here it goes to sunset the sun at last'. Udant was not a political newspaper; but it can never be looked down upon for its contribution to Hindi language. Born on 1788 in Kanpur, Y K Shukla was a Proceeding Reader in Dewani Kachehari of Kolkata and has ability to edit a magazine. Besides Hindi, he could write in Brajbhasha. He, though might have opposed the English, but his eyes remained glued to the method of the English merchandise. Udant Martand, though of very short journey, constructed the path for Hindi journalism, which later on not only acted as vehicle of social, political and academic change, but became the voice of Indian freedom. 'Banaras Akbar' (1845) from Kashi was one of the first weekly published from any Hindi state. Though the name of paper was in Hindi, yet it was composed using words from three languages Devnagari, Arabic & Persian making it complex for commoners to read. Strangely, the editor of this bilingual spiritual newspaper was a Marathi-speaking Govind Raghunath Thatte. A monthly, 'Buddhi Prakash' came out from Agra in 1852 under the editorship of Munshi Sada Sukhlal. For this magazine an eminent French Professor Garland Tasse went to the extent of saying, 'He used to print interesting essays and news items. Even articles of sheer academic values such as history, geography, mathematics, education and on other subjects were published in it'.

The outbreak of 1857 mutiny brought out new political consciousness in Hindi belts and a vehement protest against the brutal tyranny of the British colonialists. With new political awareness and earnest eagerness for the advancement of his own language Hindi, Bharatendu Harishchandra was inspired to promote social, economical and academic reforms in Hindi regions. He used to go through the contemporary newspapers, books and magazines to find out paths for Hindi readership. He was not only well versed in Urdu, Hindi, Brajbhasha, KhadiBoli, Bangali but also in English, that shows his link with western literature. In 1868, he motivated the Hindi writers by publishing the monthly 'Kavi Vachan Sudha' from Kashi. In the beginning it published the collected works of the poets, but later it became a fortnightly allowing prose-works too. In 1875 Sudha turned into a weekly and began to be published both in Hindi and English by 1885. Bharatendu had created flicker by publishing 'Sudha' in Hindi speaking areas. When all of us were deep delved into the sleep of ignorance, he brought mass consciousness and advocated for gender equality. He dreamed of India's self-rule, her complete sovereignty and that was earlier than

foundation of Indian National Congress. An influential magazine 'Bharat Mitra' was edited by Rudra Dutta Sharma on May 17, 1878 from Lucknow under the editorship of Dulare Lal Bhargav. 'Bharat Mitra' earned good reputation in a shorter span, as it was primarily a literary journal. Publication of Hindi weekly 'Matwala' started on 26th August 1923 from Kolkata, to which eminent Hindi litterateurs like Suryakant Tripathi Nirala, Mahadev Prasad Seth, Shivpoojan Sahay, Bechan Sharma 'Ugra' and Nayakdil Lal Srivastava were attached. 'Matwala' was an outspoken paper of wisdom and humour; whose comments were sharp and stringing. It had unrestrained fearless comments on culture, society, communalism and politics, due to which it had to walk on the sharp edge of censorship for six years. In 1928, it was again from Kolkata, Banvari Das Chaturvedi began to edit the monthly 'Vishal Bharat'. It is opined Chaturvedi had more journalistic morality than literary foresights and there was no tip toeing of freedom struggle in the journal. In 1933, Gandhi started 'Harijan Sevak' which was the vehicle of his crusade against untouchability & poverty. Later phase of Munshi Premchand was the trend of extremism. Jalianwalla Bagh massacre, going back of Simon Commission, commitment for Purna Swarajya, Sentence of Hanging to Bhagat Singh, Round Table Conference in London hold testimonials of political extremity. Such was the time of political repressions and upheavals that Premchand began to publish 'Hans' in 1930. The fire-light of patriotism which was lit by Bharatendu, and passing through editorial excellencies of Vidyarthi, reached at climax by Premchand's politico-literary journal. The early works of Premchand reflect that the idea of Gandhism have influenced him. But, gradually, he evolved his own vision on politics and literature. He entered the world of literature by abandoning the service of a school inspector during the turbulent period of political passion by turning Premchand from Dhampat Ray. He illustrated the odds and oddities of the British Rule to the Indian People with fierce virulence in his literature as well as in his editorials of 'Hans', which resulted in punitive sentences by the Raj. He introduced a weekly called 'Jagaran' along with 'Hans'; though it vanished but 'Hans' is still alive. Prem Chand is one of those Hindi writers who condemned the British course of actions through his regular writings. In September 1936, in the last issue of 'Hans' of his lifetime, a brilliant essay 'Mahajani Sabhyata' was published, which is the testimony of Prem Chand's sharpening revolutionary consciousness. The country has witnessed up & down of numerous Hindi journals & newspapers during the fight for independence and most of them have acted as an effective weapon for social & political renaissance. Hindi journalism has been the backbone of the freedom struggle through formation & propagation of the nationalist ideology and building up of strong national sentiment & consciousness among the masses. Its contribution has always been saluted by the people.

'Ardarsh' in 1922. In the same year, a weekly journal 'Madhuri' was launched from Lucknow under the editorship of Dulare Lal Bhargav. 'Madhuri' earned good reputation in a shorter span, as it was primarily a literary journal. Publication of Hindi weekly 'Matwala' started on 26th August 1923 from Kolkata, to which eminent Hindi litterateurs like Suryakant Tripathi Nirala, Mahadev Prasad Seth, Shivpoojan Sahay, Bechan Sharma 'Ugra' and Nayakdil Lal Srivastava were attached. 'Matwala' was an outspoken paper of wisdom and humour; whose comments were sharp and stringing. It had unrestrained fearless comments on culture, society, communalism and politics, due to which it had to walk on the sharp edge of censorship for six years. In 1928, it was again from Kolkata, Banvari Das Chaturvedi began to edit the monthly 'Vishal Bharat'. It is opined Chaturvedi had more journalistic morality than literary foresights and there was no tip toeing of freedom struggle in the journal. In 1933, Gandhi started 'Harijan Sevak' which was the vehicle of his crusade against untouchability & poverty. Later phase of Munshi Premchand was the trend of extremism. Jalianwalla Bagh massacre, going back of Simon Commission, commitment for Purna Swarajya, Sentence of Hanging to Bhagat Singh, Round Table Conference in London hold testimonials of political extremity. Such was the time of political repressions and upheavals that Premchand began to publish 'Hans' in 1930. The fire-light of patriotism which was lit by Bharatendu, and passing through editorial excellencies of Vidyarthi, reached at climax by Premchand's politico-literary journal. The early works of Premchand reflect that the idea of Gandhism have influenced him. But, gradually, he evolved his own vision on politics and literature. He entered the world of literature by abandoning the service of a school inspector during the turbulent period of political passion by turning Premchand from Dhampat Ray. He illustrated the odds and oddities of the British Rule to the Indian People with fierce virulence in his literature as well as in his editorials of 'Hans', which resulted in punitive sentences by the Raj. He introduced a weekly called 'Jagaran' along with 'Hans'; though it vanished but 'Hans' is still alive. Prem Chand is one of those Hindi writers who condemned the British course of actions through his regular writings. In September 1936, in the last issue of 'Hans' of his lifetime, a brilliant essay 'Mahajani Sabhyata' was published, which is the testimony of Prem Chand's sharpening revolutionary consciousness. The country has witnessed up & down of numerous Hindi journals & newspapers during the fight for independence and most of them have acted as an effective weapon for social & political renaissance. Hindi journalism has been the backbone of the freedom struggle through formation & propagation of the nationalist ideology and building up of strong national sentiment & consciousness among the masses. Its contribution has always been saluted by the people.

In 1907 weekly 'Sahitya' was brought out by Madan Mohan Malviya from Prayag in 1852 under the editorship of Dulare Lal Bhargav. 'Madhuri' earned good reputation in a shorter span, as it was primarily a literary journal. Publication of Hindi weekly 'Matwala' started on 26th August 1923 from Kolkata, to which eminent Hindi litterateurs like Suryakant Tripathi Nirala, Mahadev Prasad Seth, Shivpoojan Sahay, Bechan Sharma 'Ugra' and Nayakdil Lal Srivastava were attached. 'Matwala' was an outspoken paper of wisdom and humour; whose comments were sharp and stringing. It had unrestrained fearless comments on culture, society, communalism and politics, due to which it had to walk on the sharp edge of censorship for six years. In 1928, it was again from Kolkata, Banvari Das Chaturvedi began to edit the monthly 'Vishal Bharat'. It is opined Chaturvedi had more journalistic morality than literary foresights and there was no tip toeing of freedom struggle in the journal. In 1933, Gandhi started 'Harijan Sevak' which was the vehicle of his crusade against untouchability & poverty. Later phase of Munshi Premchand was the trend of extremism. Jalianwalla Bagh massacre, going back of Simon Commission, commitment for Purna Swarajya, Sentence of Hanging to Bhagat Singh, Round Table Conference in London hold testimonials of political extremity. Such was the time of political repressions and upheavals that Premchand began to publish 'Hans' in 1930. The fire-light of patriotism which was lit by Bharatendu, and passing through editorial excellencies of Vidyarthi, reached at climax by Premchand's politico-literary journal. The early works of Premchand reflect that the idea of Gandhism have influenced him. But, gradually, he evolved his own vision on politics and literature. He entered the world of literature by abandoning the service of a school inspector during the turbulent period of political passion by turning Premchand from Dhampat Ray. He illustrated the odds and oddities of the British Rule to the Indian People with fierce virulence in his literature as well as in his editorials of 'Hans', which resulted in punitive sentences by the Raj. He introduced a weekly called 'Jagaran' along with 'Hans'; though it vanished but 'Hans' is still alive. Prem Chand is one of those Hindi writers who condemned the British course of actions through his regular writings. In September 1936, in the last issue of 'Hans' of his lifetime, a brilliant essay 'Mahajani Sabhyata' was published, which is the testimony of Prem Chand's sharpening revolutionary consciousness. The country has witnessed up & down of numerous Hindi journals & newspapers during the fight for independence and most of them have acted as an effective weapon for social & political renaissance. Hindi journalism has been the backbone of the freedom struggle through formation & propagation of the nationalist ideology and building up of strong national sentiment & consciousness among the masses. Its contribution has always been saluted by the people.

The policy has also incorporated various annual awards like 'Progressing J&K Sports Policy-2022 unifies all stakeholders to promote sports

Rs. 19.96 cr allocated for procuring equipments for school children

Sports Policy of J&K aims at consolidating the progress, espousing new initiatives, and making adjustments that enable the Government to promote sports with new resolve and fresh vigour thereby providing excellent opportunities to emerging and promising sports persons. The J&K Sports Policy 2022 intends to provide a roadmap for government departments, agencies, sports federations, educational institutions and other private sector partners and stakeholders, through which they can work efficiently, purposefully and in a coordinated manner from planning to implementation. This policy also has a provision to guide the vision that aligns and unifies efforts to develop and promote sports within the Union Territory.

The basic canons of the sports policy are to 'Scout'- identify talent and catch them young; 'Engage'- ensure grassroots inclusive engagement in sports and games; 'Facilitate'- provide sports infrastructure, facilities, know-how and training; and 'Recognize'- acknowledge the achievements and contributions through awards and further employment'. The government is creating a sports ecosystem through strategic interventions which would encompass the five levels of progression in a pyramidal structure, rising from broad base of Foundation Level to the highest point of Human Performance Index Development (HPID), with ethos of 'catch them young, train them well and keep them active till the end, for youth and include all' for the general populace. Identification, engagement, facilitation & recognition will form the operative principles for this pyramidal structure.

The policy has also incorporated various annual awards like award for excellence in sports for ten sports persons, J&K Khel Protsahan Award for Sports Association, and two veterans/ experienced sportspersons/ organizers or referees, Parshuram Award for 5 best coaches in different disciplines.

To motivate the UT's sporting talent, the new policy includes announcing special cash awards to the winners in Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Championship, World Cup Championships, Youth Olympic Games, South Asian Games, and World University Games/ Championships; in the range of Rs 1 lakh to Rs 1 crore. The winners in all recognized national competitions and national school games in various sports disciplines will be granted specified scholarships from the Directorate of Youth Service & Sports. The new policy also focuses on encouraging the specially-abled sportspersons through sufficient infrastructure and training facilities to ensure their full participation in various events.

Meanwhile, Jammu and Kashmir is scheduled to host international Junior Asian Pencak Silat championship in Srinagar and International Chess festival at Jammu. This will be for the first time J&K is scheduled to host two international sports events of which the junior Asian Pencak Silat championship will be held in Srinagar from 1 Sep to 4 Sep, 2022 and international chess festival will be held at Jammu from August 20 to August 28. Notably, J&K Govt has allocated Rs 19.96 cr for procuring sports equipment for the school children as physical and sports infrastructure grants.

Moreover J&K Sports Policy also aims to realize the goals associated with strengthening the governance, legal and administrative system for the management of sport, games & fitness related initiatives in the UT-J&K. "The institutional mechanism of the sporting structure within the UT-J&K has to align itself with the vision and mission laid out within the policy. The