SELF-RELIANT INDIA

ehind any developing and super powerful country, there is a special contribution of a student. It is the student who makes the future of the country and always works to take it in a new direction. Youth is the most important participation for the economic, social and cultural progress of any country.

Students work as the backbone of a developing country. Always plays an important role in taking our society and country to new heights.

Only students can prove to be helpful for how India becomes self-reliant. Every student is full of a new energy and ambition. The more enthusiastic, patriotic and skilled: the student is, the more he will be a strong contender for the development of a country and for its progress and

Every student has a rainbow of the future of his country in his eyes, which always inspires him for the progress of his country and society.

Today, behind every success of India, there is a hand of a youth. This success is the result of the strong will power of a vouth. If there is a need in our country then only a good guidance to the youth. Which always inspires him to walk

In order to make the self-reliant India campaign success ful, the way our Honorable Prime Minister Narendra Modi inspired the youth and citizens of the country by closely studying all the important facts related to land, labor, liquidity and law, economy, infrastructure, technology, The dynamic demographics and demand have called for further strengthening.

With these five pillars of self-reliant India, the dream of India being self-reliant can be easily fulfilled.

For the success of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, we and every citizen of India should come forward and make every possible effort. So that this mission can be made successful. For the development and progress of every country, it is

very important for its citizens to be aware and educated. Every educated person has his own important role in the progress of the country. As citizens of the country, it should be our duty that our children should be educated and play their role in the development of the country.

Along with making the country progressive, developing and powerful, its all-round development is also necessary. For this it is necessary for every citizen to be educated. Students have very strong will power and energy. Due to which he can play his role in ending the problems like corruption, female feticide, terrorism, indiscipline in the country by organizing different types of campaigns.

The student has that power with which he can make possible what he wants. But for all this he needs a good and successful guidance. If the youth deviates from their right path due to lack of proper guidance. Then they do not channelize their energies and abilities properly.

China stumbling block for counter terrorism efforts

K.V SEETHARAMAIAH

sing its veto power, China has once again blocked the move by the US co-designated by India to blacklist LeT leader Sajid Mir. Mir is a global terrorist but it has become impossible to designate him as such with China coming in the way of efforts to blacklist

The contention of China is that there is no sufficient evidence to designate him as terrorist.

Wearer only knows where shoe pinches. India knows much better than any country about the involvement of Mir in the 26/11 Mumbai attacks.

The obstruction by China to declare him as terrorist is politically motivated. Moreover, China and Pakistan have regarded India as sworn enemy.

Pakistan is tool in the hands of China. China has been supporting Pakistan since Pakistan is China's enemy's enemy. Enemy's enemy is friend. China's bid to stall the process of declaring Mir as the terrorist is tacit support to the terrorist and for terrorism.

Further, even if all the permanent Members in the UN support India's permanent membership, China has been stently vetoing.

It means, India deserving permanent membership in the UN has not been meriting consideration. With the hostile stance China has been nursing against India, India becoming a permanent member is a distant possibility. It is nothing but the misuse of veto power. Acceptance or rejection should be based on merit or demerit. India will never gain permanent membership so song as China will be vetoing any move to make India a permanent member in the UN. There is need to bring some changes in the veto pow-If two-thirds of member countries support any move, such move has to be accepted and made it a law.

Congress leader Shashi Tharoor in his 2014 interview has admitted that Nehru declined the US offer to take permanent seat in the UNSC in 1953. The "generosity" of Nehru to give up the permanent membership offer to India has squandered away the opportunity that was available for India to become a permanent member. The blunder on the part of Nehru is unforgiveable. India has been paying for the costly mistake made by Nehru. Lack of far-sightedness by the Indian government has placed India at the mercy of China.

Celebrating 100th Year of Journalism in Jammu & Kashmir

SAKSHI CHAURASIA & DR. VINIT UTPAL

rammu and Kashmir is celebrating 100th year of Journalism. On 24th June, 1924, was the day when the first weekly newspaper 'Ranbir' in Urdu published in Jammu and Kashmir. Lala Mulk Raj Saraf established this newspaper as he is called the Father of Journalism of J&K. The meaning of 'Ranbir' is 'the knight of the battlefield.' Initially, Lala Mulk Raj Saraf had intended to title of the paper as "Pahari" and the press "Dogra Press" but finally the title of the paper was decided as 'Ranbir' and this is coincided with the name of the late Maharaja Ranbir Singh, son of Maharaja Gulab Singh, who was the founder of the Jammu and Kashmir State. He is also the father of Maharaja Pratap Singh.

The leading article in the sample issues was titled Righteousness' in which the significance of the word 'Ranbir' was highlighted. A poem was also published in that issue and this is composed by Sayed Zulfigar Ali Nasim Razvi, who heartily supports the common cause of the Hindus and the Muslims and whatever it would say, would not be word-fencing or prolix. The aim and object of the newspaper 'Ranbir' was decided as to promote feelings of loyalty and sympathy between the ruler and his people as well as to publish the interesting, important and latest happenings in the state and the up-to-date main events of the world. Other objectives are to promote feelings of unity and integrity amongst different sections and various classes of the people, to channelise public opinion to beneficial purposes, to place before the ruler the genuine grievances of the people for their proper redressal and to discuss the educational, social, cultural, economic and other conditions in the State.

The Ranbir promoted various causes through news and views, including the elimination of the system of forced labor, which is reminiscent of the barbaric ages, the eradication of corruption, which is destroying many wealthy and affluent families, the elimination of terthe removal of rural indebtedness, the development of communications technologies, and the adoption of appropriate measures.

Lala Mulk Raj Saraf was born on 8th April, 1894 in Samba and graduated from the Prince of Wales College, Jammu. Thereafter, abandoned a law course at Lahore to start his journalistic career as a sub editor of the famed nationalist newspaper, 'Bande Matram' under Lala Lajpat Rai. He was initiated to publish the newspaper as the intuition of social work. He made Vishay Nath Wadehra as the managing editor of the newspaper. At that time, the political and educational atmosphere was very challenging and the lay foundation of a newspaper was a herculean task and this made Saraf a great national builder. The advertisement rate of Ranbir was an anna and a half per line for the first time and an anna per line subsequently. The first issue of Ranbir contained three pages of advertisements.

The birth of Ranbir was welcomed by several people at that time as renowned story-writer Munshi Prem Chand expressed his great pleasure. The great revolutionary Lala Har Dayal sent his message from Sweden and noted it as a significant event in the history of

As part of his civil disobedience campaign against British India, Mahatma Gandhi started the historic march to Dandi on March 12, 1930, in defiance of the prohibition on salt. It created a huge uproar across the whole country, led to his arrest, and unexpected processions and hartals across the country, including in Jammu. The Ranbir newspaper supporting the freedom fight faced several difficulties when it was prohibited in 1930 because of what was seen to be subversive publicity in relation to Mahatma Gandhi's detention at the time. Due to its vociferous support of the demand for the state's admission to India, this daily was once more banned in June 1947. This periodical was crucial in

organizing public opposition to Pakistani invasion Lala Mulk Raj Saraf also published the famous Urdu iournal for Children named 'Rattan'. His work extended beyond the realm of journalism; he used his position as a journalist to get access to the state's socio-political formation during and after independence. Interestingly, from January 27, 1941, the last page of the Ranbir was published in Hindi to cater to the Hindi-knowing people. This initiative was not encouraged by the public, thereafter the Hindi supplement had to be given up. From August 30, 1943, the Ranbir had begun to be published twice a week.

He promoted the prohibition of forced labor, the reduction of agricultural indebtedness, and the elimination of corruption through his means of communication, his periodical Weekly Ranbir, which subsequently developed into a daily newspaper. On March 22, 1921, Lala Mulk Raj Saraf first wrote to Maharaja Pratap Singh to request his approval to start a newspaper and a printing press.

Lala Mulk obtained the state of Jammu and Kashmir's approval for the first newspaper after through a number of phases over the course of more than three years. Maharaja Pratap Singh gave rupees 100 annually while Sir Raja Hari Singh gave rupees fifty annually for these pioneer enterprises. In addition to the editorial and other features that are typically included in a weekly newspaper, the first 12-page edition also included writings by Lala Pandit Har Kishan. Hans Raj Vakil, and Sardar Budh Singh Lal Habib, Syed Zu-ul-Fikar Ali Nasim Razvi, Maulvi Mohd Zainul-Abdin Kohi Samahanavi, Pandit Ram Saran Das, and Dr. Barkat Ram are some of the individuals mentioned. The final day of Ranbir's operation was May

(The writers Sakshi Chaurasia is a student of PG Diploma in Digital Media and Dr. Vinit Kumar Jha Utpal is Assistant Professor at Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Jammu).

New Era of tourism in J&K make strides

MOHAMMAD HANIEF

th an increasing footfall of domestic and foreign visitors, tourism in Jammu and Kashmir is scaling new heights, making the Union Territory one of top destinations in the country. "Year on year and month on month, we have received more tourists this year compared to previous year.

The natural beauty and picturesque locations have made it a favoured destination for tourists across the world. Jammu is famous for its temples, while Kashmir Valley is known for its lakes and gardens. J&K has agro-climatic conditions best suited for horticulture and floriculture.

Tourism industry has become a very fastest growing industry in the modern period. It is recognized as an important tiger" industry for the first decade of the current century. Tourism does not produce goods, but it is mainly a service industry and extends services to different classes of people. It consists of the activities undertaken through travel from home or workplace for the pleasure and enjoyment of certain destinations, and the facilities that cater to the needs of the tourist.

Travel and tourism have been important social activities of human beings from time immemorial. The urge to discover new places within one's own country or outside and try to find a change of environment has been practiced from ancient times.

Almost in every economy of the world, ourism sector plays a vital role in the cou tribution of generating revenue, employment opportunities and in economy's GDP.

It provides opportunities to local populace to increase their living standards by increasing employment opportunities. According to the estimates from the WorldTravel and Tourism Council (WTTC) in 2011, tourism generates around 270.7 million jobs globally and accounts for over 10% of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It also plays key role in cross-cultural exchange of the two cultures.

It helps to learn about different languages, life styles and tradition. It provides opportunities to adopt the qualities of different cultures vice-versa, as tourists are also bound to cause tension among the local population by introducing new life styles and progressively promoting social, cultural and religious disruptions.



Tourism serves as a means of conserving the cultural heritage of the local area which otherwise might be lost due to devel-

It provides scope for conserving local dance, art, craft, music, drama, dress and old historic monuments.

Jammu and Kashmir is geographically a unique place with three different regions i.e. Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh. Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal husbandry, Forestry and Tourism are the main source of economy and among all industries, tourism is an important industry in the state. Tourism is considered to be economic bonanza for Jammu and Kashmir because industrial development is very limited to hilly terrains

The tourism in J&K offers a wide array of places to see. The delighting backwaters, hill stations and landscape make J&K a beautiful tourist destination. Historical monuments, forts, places of religious importance, hill resorts, etc. add to the grandeur of the state as it attract tourists from all over the world.

Tourism has now become a significant industry in J&K, contributing enormously to the economy of the region and providing employment to a large number of people.

Being a labor-intensive industry, the scope of employment is very vast. Tourism is regarded as multi-segmented industry, therefore provides different types of jobs like hotel managers, receptionists, guides, tour operators, travel agents, photographers & many other jobs which are required to strengthen the tourism.

Additionally, J&K is also likely to become

a major hub for medical tourism if timely steps are taken by the government authorities to exploit this opportunity as well.

It is bestowed with beauty and rich forests, natural lakes, fresh water as is known all over the world for its beautiful valleys, lakes, snowcapped peaks, invigorating climate, valleys, cool climate, opportunities for trekking fishing, skiing and number of archaeological, historical, cultural and religious places, cool climate & hospitable people.

Jammu and Kashmir especially Kashmir Valley offers various categories of tourism. These include adventure tourism, medical tourism, water rafting, skiing, religious tourism, etc. Jammu and Kashmir has a composite culture. There is a harmonious blend of art, religion and philosophy.

Religions like Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Hinduism, and Sikhism etc. has coexisted in J&K since hundreds of years.

Jammu and Kashmir has tremendous potential in tourism sector. The scope of large scale industrial development is very limited.

Tourism being a labour intensive industry provides a very vast scope for employment opportunities. The employment opportunities provided by this industry are comparatively higher than other industries.

Tourism is regarded multi-segmental industry; therefore, it provides different types of jobs like hotel managers, receptionists, accountants, clerks, guides, travel agents, chefs, transport operators etc. The State of Jammu and Kashmir offers a very large number of marketable prod-

While looking from tourist point of view, each district of the union territory has so much to offer such as: Vast Natural Resources, Adventure Tourism (River Rafting, Mountain climbing), Numerous Trekking routes, Pilgrimage Tourism (Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist), Wildlife Tourism, Heritage Tourism, Springs, Festivals and Cultural activities, Handicrafts etc. seeking an alternative for economic development and contribution in employment generation, tourism can be regarded as a viable source of economic development in the region.

Dividing categorically tourist destination of the J&K, one can analyze that the region has potential for: The growth of tourism in Jammu & Kashmir shows that the industry has registered an all-round substantial development in the state during the last two -three decades, most of the potential, for its growth has not yet been exploited and much more is left to be desired.

The new tourism policy of J&K is giving a big thrust to tourism-related infrastructure - improving the existing tourist infrastructure and creating infrastructure at 75 new tourist destinations being developed by J&K Tourism. On the anvil are 75 new Sufi/religious sites, 75 new cultural and heritage sites and 75 new tracks.

The J&K government is giving a big push to film tourism. Under the new tourism policy, a single-window facility has been provided to promote film shoot ings in J&K besides offering a whole gamut of facilities including OB Vans, houseboats, shooting equipment and positproduction facilities to Indian and foreign film crews

On the road connectivity front, Rs 1 lakh crore has already been invested in road infrastructure and 6912 km of road network has been constructed under PMGSY in the last three years. The 670 km long Delhi-Amritsar-Katra green field expressway is set for December 2024 completion. The 250-km long Jammu-Srinagar 4-lane highway being built at the cost of Rs 16000 crore, will be completed by 2025. This all-weather road will link Kashmir with the rest of the country, reducing the road journey between Jammu and Srinagar to 4-5 hours.

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White Revolution Baramulla Kashmir

OMKAR DATTATRAY

orth Kashmir district of Baramulla, which was some years back infamous for terrorism, insurgency and violence has turned today into peace, normalcy and has become a hub of economic activity and this positive change and development is spectacular and worthy of emulation by other districts of Jammu and

The people of Baramulla are enterprising .dashing and industrious and they have excelled in many sectors. They have made name in farming and now they have brought white revolution through dairy farming and thus have become famous in the country . Recently in the historical 100th episode of his Mann Ki Baat radio telecast Prime Minister has mentioned Baramulla and its dairying and white revolution and the hard work of the people there

He said Baramulla in Jammu and Kashmir is turning into symbol of new white revolution and this is no ordinary development and the enterprising youth of Baramulla deserve all praise and pat at their back for this achievement of self sufficiency and trade in milk and milk ptod-

Prime Minister cited the example of the people of Baramulla district of Jammu and Kashmir for starting dairy farming.

There was a shortage of milk for a long time in the district.

Modi said people of Baramulla took this challenge as an opportunity. He mentioned Ishrat Nabi who started Mir sister Dairy Farm. About 150 liters of milk is being sold every day from their dairy farm.

Prime minister also mentioned Wasim Anayat from Sopore. Wasim has more than two dozen animals and he sells more than two hundred liters of milk every day. Modi also made note of dairy farming done by Abid Hussain whose work is also progressing a lot. Modi said 5.5lakh liters of milk is being produced daily in Baramulla due to the hard work of the people .He said entire Baramulla is turning into symbol of a new white revolution.

During the last two and a half - three years, more than 500 dairy units have come up there. The prime minister said the dairy industry of Baramulla is a testimony to the fact that every part of the country is full of

possibilities. PM Narendra Modi on last Sunday said

that the Baramulla district in north Kashmir has become the face of new white revolution and over 5.5 lakh liters of milk were being produced on a daily basis in the district.

Addressing the nation in his monthly radio programme Mann Ki Baat, PM said that Jammu and Kashmir was being discussed throughout the world for positive developments. "Some time ago I told you in Mann Ki Baat how Nadru of Kashmir is relished outside the country as well. Now people of Baramulla district have done a great job," he

Modi said farming was going on in the district for a long time but there was shortage of milk. "People in Baramulla took this challenge as an opportunity and started working in the dairy sector in large numbers and women were the first ones to come forward in this sector, "he said.

Citing an example, the PM said, Ishrat Nabi, a graduate from Nehalpora, Pattan had set up her dairy unit-Mir Sisters Dairy Farm and his dairy approximately sells 150 liters of milk every day. Ishrat has set up her dairy under the Integrated Dairy Development Scheme (IDDS) of the Animal Husbandry Department. Under the scheme, the department ,after proper verification

provides a 50 % subsidy on each machine or any other equipment required to set up the dairy unit.

"We had to invest our full money for setting up a shed and applied for subsidy for the procurement of machines and live stock," Yamar Meer, Ishrat's brother said. "We have 12 cows at our dairy unit that produce a huge quantity of milk on daily basis," he said.

Thus it follows that Baramulla district has become a centre of dairy farming, milk production, selling and in fact is the symbol of white revolution and it has enhanced the image of the district as a milk producing and selling district in the country and the people including the women of the district deserve thanks and admiration for ushering new white revolution and milk self sufficiency and sale thus earning money by the sale and trade of milk.

The white revolution has been possible due to the enterprising ability and quality of the people and also due to the dash and hard work and determination of the people and because of the white revolution the name of Baramulla district has becomes famous in the country.

Due to increased milk production and sale the economy of the district has registered an

upward trend and this is badly required in the district. The district administration should provide

wholehearted support and help to the dairy owners so that milk production will result in earning much required money. In fact the economy of the district has risen

and the standard of life of the people has increased and it is a matter of pride for the whole district. May the milk production and dairy farming rise to new heights and shine the district in the whole Jammu and Kashmir.

Let the white revolution revolutionarize the lives of the people of the district and enhance their incomes so that the people become healthier, richer and happy. White revolution should brighten the lives of the people of the district so that it can become an example worth emulation.

The other districts of Jammu and Kashmir should copy the success story of the dairy farming of Baramulla and set up the dairy units so that the lives of the people are transformed .In short the white revolution should become a Jammu Kashmir Phenomena so that people will be benefitted by it.

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