EDITORIAL

INDIA@2047

On 15 August 1947, officially our country India got freedom from British rule. Since then every year we are trying to make our country India a developed country. In the year 2047, our country India will celebrate the 100th year of its independence.

In the imagination of India in the year 2047, the women of our country India will be safe and they will be able to go out on the streets safely. Apart from this, it will become a country where everyone will get the right to equality. It will become a place where there will be no discrimination on the basis of caste, colour, gender and status. In the 100th anniversary of India's independence, we will see our India as a developed and moving country.

In the imagination of India, our country India will be healthy and moving towards yoga. This is our vision for the vision of India in 2047, our India should adopt the ancient health system of Yoga and take it forward at a higher level. We envision that our future India will make Yoga an important part of its daily routine. Thus, we want to see India in 2047 with a new enthusiasm. Everyone will help each other with love and harmony and move forward for the progress of the country.

MANAGING THE COALITION MENACE

The National Election 2024 is going to witness exceptionally unpredictable consolidation of parties. And the momentum began with the latest grouping of parties making neurotic alliances. Their alacrity proves their urgency and their expertise to jump ships holds them among the rarest breed of opportunists. Most of them once remained serious opponents and never missed a chance to backstab the other and now they have come together on a single stage with a barefaced grin. And there is that usual shaking of hands and bending of heads and also warm hugs which they think would bury their past karma forever. Deceitful smile on their faces tells how deeply shameless they are. And this time, the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) moved on to reframe and redesign its consolidation with a new acronym INDIA. Some members in the grouping must have gone crazy on the visible glow of the acronym that resembles the name of the country, which they decided to declare after hefty political somersaults. They seem to have anticipated the benefits of such an acronym being put in use. Their pompous announcement of the new acronym came under severe criticism from the Assam Chief Minister, Hemant Vishwa Sharma. The most outspoken leader of the BJP sarcastically threw cold water on the new grouping calling the name INDIA a consequence of the colonial aggression. He went further saying the fight is between INDIA and BHARAT. An interesting factor that sticks out with all its radical mordacity is that the opposition has to set the field right for a real battle with a reinvigorated National Democratic Alliance (NDA) led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Imagine, how formidably powerful their opponent is, the Prime Minister, who could successfully force the world to change their old narratives about India and for all reasons, he holds the reign tighter than usual with all his initiatives scripting a veritable history for India.

A genuine voter with a fair knowledge about the schemes and projects run by the Modi government knows the fact that the man at the helm of India's administration enjoys the faith of a large section of the country's electorate. So stitching alliances on a tattered cloth is the INDIA conglomeration of the opposition is all about. Now the prominent question which is emanating from the mohallas of political pundits is, whether this stitching on the tattered cloth or the Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance (INDIA) of 26 opposition parties would be marked as an intelligent design or a mockery of the fabric that Indian politics is woven into. What you carry away from the INDIA gathering in Bengaluru is the musings of a few disconsolate leaders appealing to amicably pull their personal aspirations and make adjustments with downhearted minds to heal the wounds that they were left with, when the political storm of 2014 overturned their ships altogether.
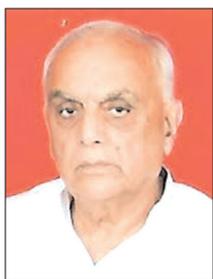
Eccentrically enough, whispers of such a grouping had forced the ruling side to once again broom and gather its old allies who remained insignificant and sidelined. The NDA meeting with 38 parties in India was, strictly speaking, a barricading process well before the elections. Though its allies are dwarfs as they have a scanty representation in the parliament, the BJP moved very fast this time with its political shrewdness. Probably its calculations gave it an unpleasantly cold and rheumatic feel. And for the INDIA, Sonia Gandhi's reappearance from her political vanaprastha for the meeting in Bengaluru defines her role as a catalyst. She would be instrumental in holding the hands of the regional warlords with national ambitions. At the same time, she would sensibly make them feel that her party is away from declaring a potential candidate for the powerful post. Do not forget, the Congress has gained nothing solid to pile in its political exchequer from the Bharat Jodo Yatra. Shouldn't you be surprised when you see the rivals of Bengal the TMC and the Left hold hands? Pitching an atrocious fight in the streets of West Bengal during the recent local body elections, rivalry between parties spilt much blood across the state. Their political barbarity killed more than forty people. They seem to have learnt their lessons, at least for the National Election and became more pragmatic and self-preserving. For the state elections, they would once again take their arms and armors and slit the other's throat.

Elections in India are battles between narratives and perceptions. Narratives keep changing between regional and national issues and the pattern of voting also does change. The winning party in the state election would sometimes cut a sorry figure in the National Election. The BJP while balancing its optics has the advantage of a prominent face. Whereas the INDIA consolidation of the opposition still wouldn't open their cards. Nevertheless, its behavior at this juncture is appreciable and it seems it gained some discipline and purpose. The Congress has no reason to be arrogant as it knows where the shoe pinches. The BJP with its latest coalition adjustments and reckoning is trying to ensure a more powerful comeback. It has not so much to sacrifice while its final chiseling of seats will take place. But the opposition's INDIA has a bitter nut to chew before the elections and there lies the real conflict. Being the ruling party of Delhi and Punjab, would the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) in principle and practice get ready to sacrifice its slice of bread to the coalition partners, especially the Congress? This is quite unlikely to happen and the situation would simmer further as parties register their reluctance to sacrifice their seats for their allies. See the situation in West Bengal where the TMC, Congress and the Left had always been at loggerheads. It is unpredictable at present to read from their new bonhomie that if they would patch up their differences and sacrifice their interests. How long such a feeble stitching stays remains to be seen.

Though KC Rao of the BRS was emerging as a self-styled coordinator of the coalition in the beginning, he seemed to have lost his sheen throughout the latest development. While the opposition consolidates its collective power to oust one single individual from the power corridors altogether, what they significantly failed to do is to present a credible perspective to the electorate. Antagonistic parties coming together for a scanty purpose is suggestive of their predicament. More than anything, for them, this gathering of contrasting ideas is the result of a realization. With their existence being in danger, INDIA is the last blade of grass that they would desperately hold on to survive. The BJP at present is in an advantageous position with its mascot Modi leading from the front and with its endless list of initiatives to enunciate from. Irrespective of these, its permanent plank, the Hindutva would take a pronounced shape as the elections near. When its oldest promise the Ram Temple at Ayodhya becomes a reality, the saffron party is expected to once again gain its happy numbers with its revamped alliance piling up a few more seats. Whatever, the wind before the final storm began.

M.R.LALU.

Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance (I.N.D.I.A)

Modi Charisma -- Congress takes shelter under regional parties

■ ER. P.L KHUSHU

Opposition gathering at Bangalore chooses to represent India as Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance (I.N.D.I.A), that is India with stops, not a regular INDIA. India is a name that epitomizes unity and integrity. The recently framed Opposition Trust is a motley bunch of family based political elements and its division of the word India into five alphabets reflects its separatist mentality (India into 5 parts). Looking to the composition of this compulsive alliance, it sounds like (Indian Nepotistic Dynastic Indian Alliance). Does it show their weak position across the country, or a natural instinctual warning to the people of India that such a desperate forum of opportunists and dynastic, will break India as a concept of Bharat.

UPA changes the track, changing itself to Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance (I.N.D.I.A). Why so? Yes, the circumstances for congress dominating UPA, have made it to change its form, as the grapes have been sour for it from some years in UPA. It is surprising to note that this new alliance of the opposition parties is now an alliance where in a new word has been introduced, which is "Development Inclusive". Does it mean that all such opposition parties, particularly the Congress, TMC, RJD, NCP, NC, PDD, DMK and the like, which were having a ruling role in some prominent states of India, have been ruling such states without any development agenda. Have their ruling patterns so far been to rule for self interests. This is what Modi is speaking about all such political parties. Probably he is right. Such a new nomenclature for the new "Opposition Trust", stands as a testimony to it. Old habits die-hard is a famous saying. Can they change their old habits of fleecing the public for their personal interests? Will they mean it as "Development Inclusive", or, will work as "Indian National Self-Developmental Inclusive Alliance". What a paradox. Time will prove it. But let these political way wanderers not break India as they have unfortunately chosen a broken symbol I.N.D.I.A to represent India. The great congress party of India of erstwhile times, fathered by Nehru or even Indra Gandhi, is now gasping for oxygen and trying to woo the smaller regional parties in various states to accommodate it as a junior partner. Kejriwal of AAP, made congress to bow before it, by accepting his terms of opposing the passing of the Center's Ordinance about the services in Delhi, in the Rajya Sabha. By such a move, the present congress has ditched its own congress in Delhi and Punjab. Who does not know how bitter AAP and congress have been against each other in Delhi and Punjab. In fact it is APP which has removed the residual remains of congress in most of the states in India, like Delhi, Punjab and Gujarat etc, after Modi's historical call in 2014, about congress that make India " Congress Mukhtak Bharat". It came true, but who put the last nail in the coffin of congress was " Kejriwal of AAP.

The political deadlock between the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) and Congress appeared to continue even after attempts of like-minded parties to form an Opposition alliance ahead of the 2024 Lok Sabha elections. The exchange of words between the AAP and the Congress over the Centre's ordinance related to services in Delhi and the AAP's attempt to isolate the grand old party in the Patna conclave for not supporting them over the ordinance issue, had sent a clear message that both the parties are not going to share one platform against the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in the Lok Sabha elections due in 2024. The rift between both the parties widened when AAP Convener Arvind Kejriwal along with his Punjab counterpart Bhagwant Mann left the opposition meeting in Patna midway and later his party's general secretary Sandeep Pathak announced in principle support to the controversial Uniform Civil Code if the Centre brings it in Parliament.

Many of the Congress leaders have had an issue with the AAP since the emergence of the India Against Corruption (IAC) movement and the inception of the AAP as a political party. With his anti-corruption stand against Manmohan Singh-led central government and Sheila Dixit-led Delhi government, Arvind Kejriwal emerged as a strong face from IAC and later formed the Aam Aadmi Party on the same base. Barely one-and half-year later, the AAP formed a government in Delhi for 49 days in 2014 with the outside support of the Congress whom the newly formed party touted to be 'most corrupt'. Even after ousting Congress, AAP leaders left no stone unturned to gain political scores by cursing Congress' previous governments. In Punjab after the AAP took the reins of governance, two of its former ministers of congress were arrested in connection with different cases of graft. An uneasy calm started prevailing in the Punjab Congress amid fears that more of its leaders may end up in jail as the Bhagwant Mann-led Aam Aadmi party dispensation has initiated inquiries into several irregularities. The Vigilance Bureau arrested former Food and Civil Supplies Minister Bharat Bhushan Ashu in a case of alleged food grain lifting tender scam. In June, the Vigilance Bureau had arrested former minister and Congress leader Sadhu Singh Dharamsot on corruption charges. While Congress accused the AAP government of political vendetta, Chief Minister Mann, said his party had promised to the people of Punjab in the run up to the Assembly polls that it will seek account of each penny from those who looted the state exchequer. But what has happened with congress now to say, that it will support AAP in the Rajya Sabha at their Bangalore meeting. It shows its extreme fear of getting trounced in future political battles in the country as a major political party. Congress has succumbed to a small political party for its existence, which until now was its worst enemy. Dynastic Congress has ditched its own congress stalwarts of Delhi and Punjab. What a travesty of political justice. Even under the fear of extinction, Congress says now that it does not ask for the Prime Minister's post for it , though being the natural bigger alliance as per its regular definition.

Addressing a joint press conference after a meeting of 26 opposition parties in Bangalore, Kharge said, "This was a very important meeting to save democracy and the Constitution in the interest of the people of the country." " He said that We have come together and discussed various points. With one voice, people supported the resolution adopted today". Drawing the battle lines, opposition parties resolved to take on the Bharatiya Janata Party untidily in 2024 Lok Sabha elections in this crucial meeting here. A famous saying, "If wishes were horses, beggars would ride". It applies to all of these family-based opposition party representatives, who had come on a good excursion first to Patna and now to Bangalore, when most of the leaders of this political conglomeration are day dreaming to be the next Prime Minister of India, an illusion which will never come true. Are they trying to show an opposition unity to the people of India? Who does not know that these different political entities have been cut throat rivals of each other in the various states of India for political power.

Recent Panchayat poles in West Bengal, where congress repeatedly claimed that presidents rule should be imposed in that state, as it alleged that enough of its filed workers have been killed by the party workers of TMC. The congress leadership of west Bengal have already made it known that it will contest the forth coming parliamentary elections in an alliance with the communists against the TMC in West Bengal. What did Mamta BanerjI chief minister of West Bengal display about the unity of this (Opposition Trust) to defeat BJP and Modi, as a political gathering called as India, when this is already shaken and broken in the states. Congress is fighting against the communists in Kerala . Where is the unity and which unity? Is it the unity of dissention for face saving?

How can it be helped for these fallen and disgruntled political leaders by any one, when some of them are on bail, or are on the radar of judicial processes of sorts?

Who are the constituents of this opposition conclave? Rahul Gandhi, the family product of Gandhi's and son of Sonia Gandhi, who is on bail on a criminal case, when he is punished with two years jail term. Tejaswi Yadav, deputy chief minister of Bihar, son of Lalu Yadav, ex Chief Minister of Bihar and ex central minster recently freed from jail, crowned with heavy corruption charges, on different counts, representing JDU. Akhlesh Yadav, representing SP, son of late Sh. Mulayam Singh Yadav, ex Chief Minister of UP, and ex central minister. Omar Abdullah, representing NC, family product of Sheikh Abdullah, ex Chief minister of J&K and son of Farooq Abdullah, ex Chief Minister of J&K, ex central minister and present MP from J&K. Mehbooba Mufti representing PDD, daughter of Mufti Mohamed Syed, ex chief Minister of J & K, and central minister, when PDD has not a single member in the both houses of Parliament. Stalin, son of Sh. Kurnanidhi, the ex chief minister of Tamil Nadu, the family bastion of Kurnanidhi's. Jharkhand's Hemant Soren of the Jharkhand Mukti Moreha, son of Shubu Soren ex chief minister of Jharkhand who was also miserably involved in corruption cases. Maharashtra's former chief minister Uddhav Thackeray (Shiv Sena-UBT), son of Sh. Bal-Thackeray along with his son, his grooming heir apparent. Sharad Pawar, when Sh. Sharad Pawar's NCP has broken now in two different NCP's, the other represented by his nephew Ajit Pawar, who defected from NCP recently with a major chunk of MLA's of NCP. Is it a family problem of these political way wanderers, as they have lost power to rule? If the people of India have rejected them, who can help them. Such rejoicing meetings only speak about their meaningless excursions without any results.

Should it be concluded that are these defeated politicians, when most of them are with family base, so much afraid of Modi, for his popularity, his vision, his honesty, his statesmanship, his grip on true democratic governance for the nation, his service to the poor and the downtrodden class of the people of India, his fame across the globe and above all his dedication to his duty as the Prime Minister of India, that they have started to conspire against him and speak venom against him and his leadership. This is the Modi Charisma, when the congress has taken shelter under other regional political parties and have made other dynasty based political conglomerates to come together and mourn about their falls in political arena of India under Modi's honest Prime Minister ship to rule India.

(The author is a chartered consultant civil engineer, passionately attached to his mother land - Jammu & Kashmir)

Cyber Crime and cyber security

■ OMKAR DATTATRAY

While science and technology is fruitful for the society and mankind ,it has given rise to unwanted and more dangerous and lethal cyber crime in the field of crime world .However cyber crime as well as its remedy cyber security ,both of these are of relatively recent origin .The cyber crime is on an alarming rise in the country and therefore there is urgent and great need to combat cyber crime by using cyber security apparatus and techniques and therefore cyber security techniques and appliances should be used to fight the growing cyber crime in the country and save the economy ,politics and even the governmental functioning and institutions from the menace and threat of cyber crime .It is in the fitness of things to define cyber crime and know its meaning in the present day internet and online world .The crime that involves and uses computer devices and internet is known as cyber crime .Cyber crime can be committed against an individual or a group .It can also be committed against a government department and private organizations .It may be intended to harm some ones reputation ,physical and even give mental harm .Cyber crime can cause direct harm or indirect harm to whoever the victim is .However the largest threat of cyber crime is on financial security of an individual as well as the government .Cyber crime can cause loss of billions of USD every year .We should throw light on the major types of cyber crime.1-Hacking is one of the main types of the cyber crime .It is an illegal practice by which a hacker breaches the computers security system of someone for personal interest.2-Unwanted mass surveillance is another main type of cyber crime .Mass surveillance means surveillance of a substantial fraction of a group of people by the authority especially for the security purpose but if someone does it for personal interest ,it is considered as cyber crime.3- Child pornography is also one of the types of cyber crime .It is one of the most heinous crimes that is brazenly practiced across the world .Children are sexually abused and videos are being made and uploaded on the internet.4-Child grooming is also one of the main types of cyber crime .It is the practice of establishing an emotional connection with a child especially for the purpose of child-trafficking and child prostitution.5-Copyright infringement is caused when someone infringes someone's protected copyright without permission and publishes that with his own name is known as copyright infringement.6-Money laundering is also one of the types of cyber crime .It is illegal possession of money by an individual or an organization .Money laundering involves transfers of money through foreign banks and /or through legitimate business .In other words ,it is the practice of transforming illegitimately earned money into legitimate financial system.6-Cyber extortion is when a hacker hacks someone's email server ,or computer system and demands money to reinstate the system 7-Cyber terrorism is the main type of cyber crime and it is mainly resorted to by the anti social and anti national elements .Normally ,when someone hacks government's security system or intimidates government or such a big organization to advance his political or social objectives by invading the security system through computer network it is called cyber terrorism .Cyber security is the answer for cyber crimes and the governments and private entities should focus their attention towards providing cyber security to guard against cyber crime .Cyber security is a potential activity by which information and other communication systems are protected from and /or defended .Cyber security is the practice of defending computers ,networks ,servers ,mobile devices electronic systems ,and data from malicious attacks .It is also known as information technology security services and electronic information security .The term applies in a Varity of contexts from business to mobile computing and can be divided into few common categories .These are ,Network Security ,Application security ,Information security ,Operational security .There is great need for using and applying cyber security systems to fight the cyber crime which is threatening the mankind today and so governments and ,its security agencies and the private security agencies should apply cyber security to secure the governmental institutions and private entities and organizations against the cyber crime .The global cyber threat continues to evolve at a rapid pace with rising number of data breaches each year .A report by Risk Based Security revealed that a shocking 7,9 billion records have been exposed by data breaches in the first nine months of 2019 alone .This figure is more than double -112% the number of records exposed in the same period in 2018.Medical,retailers and public entities experienced the most breaches with malicious criminals responsible for most incidents .Some of these sectors are more appealing to cyber criminals because they collect financial and medicinal data but all businesses that use networks can be targeted for customer data ,corporate espionages ,or customer attacks .With the scale of cyber threat set continue to rise ,global spending on cyber security solutions is naturally increasing .In US ,the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has created a cyber security framework .To combat proliferation of malicious code and aid in early detection ,the framework recommends continuous ,real time monitoring of all electronic resources .In fact cyber security is a well designed technique to protect computers ,networks ,different programs ,personal data etc from unauthorized access .All sorts of data whether it is government ,corporate or personal need high security ,however ,some data which belongs to the government defense system ,banks ,defense research and development organization etc are highly confidential and even small amount of negligence to these data may cause great damage to the whole nation .In short cyber crime has created big threat to the computer and internet system and to network and to the government and private entities and therefore the cyber security should be applied to guard against the malicious attacks of cyber crime on the government ,economy ,financial system and private corporate organizations .There is thus the great need to put in use techniques of cyber security to combat the rising cyber crime in the country.

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

YOUR COLUMN
Firstr Day First Bribe

Dear editor,

Corruption has ceased to be a shameless act. Anyone rendering service without corruption in government office is called, rather condemned, an employee incapable of accepting and digesting the bribe amount. Sense of shame for stretching out hand for illegal gratification does not cross the mind. A case of an officer caught red-handed by Jarkhand Anti Corruption Bureau (ACB) while accepting the bribe of Rs. 10000 on the very first day of office after posting has been reported. The officer involved in bribery case is Mithali Sharma, Assistant Registrar in Co-operative Society in Jarkhand but "inexperienced" and "untrained" bribemonger. To be still precise an "L" board in the art of making money through unfair means. She is said to have scored 108th rank in JPSC Examination. Probationary period is prescribed to watch the integrity and conduct of the employee before the first annual increment is released. Many cases of employees accepting bribe during probationary period go unnoticed and unreported.

This "ill-fated" officer was probably caught unaware that the complainant Rameshwara Prasad Yadav would lodge a complaint against her in the ACB for demanding Rs. 20000 but was settled for Rs. 10000. Yadav is a member in Coderma Vyapar Mandal Sahog Samithi Limited. He was reportedly issued a show cause notice seeking an information from him which he had not known.

The demand by Sharma was reportedly made to save Yadav from the disciplinary action. If the charge against her is proved, she must be imposed a penalty nothing short of dismissal. Dismissal means only no work and no pay. Beyond dismissal, an employee accepting bribe must be jailed. Corruption cannot be eradicated by catching just one or two here and there. The government must appoint anti-corruption officers commensurate with the increasing number of employees hankering after bribe in government departments. Bribery is an "investment" made at the time of recruitment for a "fair return" after recruitment. Seeds of corruption yield fruits of corruption only. It tastes sweet to the bribe mongers and bitter to the givers. Corruption has become a way of life.

Corrupt officers or officials like Sharma must be nipped in the bud. If employees start bribery from day one, and if they are allowed to go-scot free, the tribe of such employees grows to an unimaginable height. A time may come when an employee with least number of cases of bribery at his/her (dis)credit in the service will have to be honoured with highest civilian awards.

K.V. Seetharamaiah.