

## SHRINKING FORESTS

Due to the shrinking of forests for the growth and further expansion of civilization or clearing them and establishing the symbol of modern civilization in their place, civilizations are increasing and our forests are getting destroyed. The removal of greenery from the face of our nature is an indication of our generosity.

As a result of disturbances in agriculture, health etc., our life is becoming miserable. Soil erosion does not stop due to lack of forests. Due to this, more and more soil keeps getting accumulated flowing through the rivers and drains. That's why the river beds are being filled. Due to this, when there is a little rain, suddenly a terrible form of flood is visible, which makes our life busy and troubled.

Due to the shrinking forests, we are now getting difficult to get pure air, water and earth, which have proved to be painful and obstacles for our health and life. Due to the absence of forests, there is a huge shortage of different types of wild life animals. Due to this the balance of nature has deteriorated. Because of the shrinking forests, we are being covered by the area of artificiality because of not being able to see the clean and free nature of the Goddess Nature.

## Build career as a Drone Service Technician

■ DR ABHILASHA GAUR

Flying a drone is an exciting, captivating, and intriguing activity that has grown in popularity worldwide. But new questions are now being asked, how profitable can flying a drone be as a career? Is the only option to be a drone pilot? Answer NO. There is a lot of career options available in the drone industry. Do you wish to be in a career that will always be in demand? Then you should consider becoming a Drone Service Technician. As with any career path, it begins with professional training. When starting a career, the training provider you choose will inevitably set the tone for your entire career - so choose a trusted and approved provider of Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI), a mandated body of skilling for the electronics sector. Let's start how can you make career in this sector:

There was a time when Drone, also known as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) was just a concept, and today it has gained so much traction that it is marking its presence in several verticals. Drone technology covers everything from the aerodynamics of the drone, materials in the manufacture of the physical UAV, to the circuit boards, chipset, and software, which are the brains of the drone. The drone technique has emerged as a boon during the Corona transition.

The Civil Aviation Ministry estimates India's drone sector to achieve a total turnover of Rs. 120-150billion (US\$ 1.63-2.04 billion) by 2026, from its current turnover of about Rs. 800 million (US\$ 10.88million). In addition, the government plans to attract investments of Rs. 5,000 crore (US\$ 669.07million) in the next three years in the drone manufacturing industry and create job opportunities. The government is also encouraging start-ups and MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) to invest in drone technology by easing the eligible annual sales bracket at a minimum level - Rs. 2 crore (US\$ 267.63 thousand) for drones and Rs. 50 lakh (US\$ 66.91 thousand) for drone components.

A Drone Service Technician conducts routine maintenance, troubleshoots and repairs malfunctioning or defective Drone while ensuring adherence to standard working practices. The individuals in this job maintain and repair drones of varying sizes that are used in various applications such as taking aerial photos or videos, transporting goods, firefighting and emergency operations, power line inspections, clandestine inspections, etc.

Replace the faulty board and components and perform basic /SMD soldering/de-soldering. Disassemble and assemble different parts of the drone for testing and repair. Understand different batteries used for power supply of drones, their specifications and testing. Application and testing of different sensors used in drone. Testing of different motors BLDC etc, Electronic Speed Controller card and it's connectivity with motor. Testing of flight controllers and the communication between transmitter and receiver and its calibration. Testing of landing gear, GPS Module, collision avoidance sensor and it's connectivity with console. Testing of transmitter, the control box to receive at drone and the communication link. Testing of Gimbal Motor, Controller and its programming. The individual in this job identifies different applications in agriculture, surveillance, security and to test the additional specific application-based components to connect with drone.

The individual must have attention to detail, logical thinking, and ability to execute the repair and maintenance activity as per client's requirement. The individual should be good at following instructions and work collaboratively with diverse teams. S/he must stay abreast with technology changes and demonstrate strong technical expertise. Also, S/he must exhibit good customer service attribute - courtesy, problem-solving, reliability, good decision-making skills, etc.

Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI), which is an apex body for skill development and certification in the electronics domain, under the aegis of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneur, has developed 'Qualification Packs' (QPs) aligning to international standards for Drone Service Technician job role. The council has aligned its skilling competencies with the industry requirements and is making an all-out effort in meeting the industry requirements for skilled and certified Drone Service Technician with relevant technical capabilities, thus giving a boost to the growth of the sector along with creating employment opportunities for the youth of the country. The Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI) is building an eco-system for drone technology and making a pool of industry and academia. Recently, ESSCI has signed two MoU, one with Kaushalya - The Skill University and another with IG Drone, a leading player of the drone sector for developing university-based curriculum and industry-oriented training.

To become a Drone Service Technician, you would require a strong interest in aviation; the ability to think in 3D; strong concentration skills; the ability to remain calm under pressure; IT and Math skills; a good knowledge of various types and properties of Drone; good analytical skills; and awareness of latest Drone Technology.

Can join Aviation industry/other sectors as drone technician for implementing different applications of Drone and will progress further as Senior Technician, Supervisor and can rise-up to the level of Manager. Can work in a Drone service center as a specialist. Start own Drone Training Centre and become Entrepreneur in the related field. At the initial stage, a skilled person can earn around Rs 5 - 6 lakhs. With the experience and expertise, one's income can potentially increase.

(The writer is Chief Operating Officer Electronics Sector Skills Council of India).

## Principle of Secularism - ‘Sarva Dharma Sambhava’

■ MAHADEEP SINGH JAMWAL

While the concept itself has deep historical roots, the term secularism itself dates only to the 19th century, when it was coined by British reformer George Jacob Holyoake. Andrew James William Copson (Chief Executive of Humanists UK and the President of Humanists International who worked a lot for civil and human rights organizations) in his book 'Secularism' relies on the concise definition offered by French scholar Jean Bauberot, who sees three essential components to a secular society: 1. The separation of religious institutions from the institutions of the state. 2. Freedom of conscience for all individuals circumscribed only by the need for public order and the respect of the rights of other individuals and 3. No discrimination by the state against individuals on the basis of their beliefs. While traversing on the Indian horizon, we find in 1948, when the newly independent dominion of India was debating the nature of the Constitution of India, Prof K T Shah, debated to include the word 'Secular' in the Constitution. On the inclusion of the term 'Secular', Dr. B R Ambedkar said it is against the very grain of democracy to decide in the Constitution what kind of society the people of India should live in. It was agreed on the nature of State adhering to Secular Principles; hence the word 'Secular' was dropped from the preamble of the Indian Constitution. Later on we find the insertion of words "Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic" for the words "Sovereign Democratic Republic" and for the words

"Unity of the Nation", the words "Unity and Integrity of the Nation" substituted to the Preamble of the Constitution vide 'The Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976.' If we really want a secular society, standing by the Preamble, then we would have to stop identifying ourselves primarily by religion, caste or language, and start thinking of ourselves primarily as equal citizens of one nation, both in theory and in practice.

However, given the rise of communal hatred and violence in recent years, it is perhaps fascinating that we look at secularism in terms of inter-community relations. In doing so, we will be able to shift our focus from 'Secular State' to something that is much more promising, 'Secular Society'.

Notwithstanding its inspiring history and indubitable uniqueness, we observe, Indian secular pendulum is always vibrating and has not succeeded in bringing various communities together. Un-ethical and religious debates and commentaries on TV Channels by some paranoids and mustering of votes by exploiting the sentiments of people by political hawks on religion and caste base are not less than catalysts to radicalized ideology. There remain strands of history and expressions of culture that are invoked every now and then to pitch one in hostile opposition to the other.

For the past some years, India, a multi-cultural state, is being leveled as a majority state and this ideology has inherited the tensions in these competing visions of Indian nationhood. In the

current political climate, it is harder to bridge the widening gap between the communities that is based on created hostility by vested interests towards each other and is an issue that lies outside the ambit of secularism. The set of Judgments in the Bommai case in 1993, ruled that secularism is part of the basic structure of the constitution and cannot be amended, that it is derived from the Hindu principle of tolerance 'Sarva Dharma Sambhava' ensuring the equality of religions, that no religion will be at risk in a secular India because the government should not be aligned to religion, and finally that there is an essential connection between secularism and democracy.

To a mind boggling question, who is the custodian of the future of Indian secularism and who are responsible to save the idea of a pluralistic and tolerant India from becoming a casualty of narrow sectarian politics? Our traverse takes us to the fractured society that has to decode the underlying lust for power among the tainted political faces that harp on the immaturity of voters, who are not in a position to understand the value and power of their vote. Stringent sanctions required to be imposed on those who promote religious polarization.

Although section 123 of the 'Representation of the People Act of 1951' forbids politicians from campaigning on religious themes, it is hardly followed by politicians as ECI is a mute spectator and puppet in the hands of ruling dispensations and issues weakly dealt by law enforcement agencies. For

these reasons it has been unevenly enforced. This is possible only by those who constitute that society through reasoning and sensitivity as to what is best for society in keeping with generally accepted values of tolerance and social responsibility.

The recent barbarian events that have occupied the information vessels speaks that we are at the cusp of one of the most defining moments of secularism, and where we go from here depends on whether we are willing to rise above manufactured animosities and invest in an ethically informed understanding of the other, or embrace sectarian populism. The acceptance of coexistence together with equal status before the law can certainly be a first step. Fissiparous tendencies, whether they belong to Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians or others, are very dangerous and wrong. They belong to petty and backward minds. No one who understands the spirit of the times can think in terms of communalism.

In Conclusion, I can vouch, fissiparous tendencies, whether they belong to Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians or others, are very dangerous and wrong. They belong to petty and backward minds. No one who understands the spirit of the times can think in terms of communalism.

The correct notion of secularism means a state that honors all faiths equally and gives them equal opportunities; that as a state it does not allow itself to be attached to one faith or religion. Till then the Pendulum of 'Secularism' will always remain 'Vibrating'.

## Amarnathji Yatra-A symbol of communal harmony in Kashmir

■ MOOL RAJ

Amarnathji Yatra is the soul of Kashmir as it represents our heritage and the roots of our civilization. Amarnathji Yatra symbolizes the age old rich tradition of Kashmir. The Yatra represents the highest spiritual and mystic values that Kashmir possesses. Amarnathji Shrine is the solace of our spiritual ethos and dimensions.

Amarnathji Yatra is one among the four major pilgrimages of India. Flocks of devotees daily trek through the Himalayas in South Kashmir to the Holy Cave Shrine of Shri Amarnathji every year during the yatra. The temple is opened for devotees only during summer, in the month of July to August.

The UT Administration is determined to provide comfortable and high class facilities to Amarnathji Yatriss.

The most praiseworthy efforts for the Amarnathji Yatra have been made under the command of Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha. The LG flagged off the first batch of pilgrims for the annual Amarnathji Yatra from the Bhagwati Nagar base camp on 30 June, 2023. The 62-day-long pilgrimage commenced from Kashmir on Saturday on the twin tracks - the traditional 48-km Nunwan-Pahalgam route in Anantnag district and the shorter but steep 14-km-long Baltal route in Ganderbal district.

Holy Amarnathji cave open for short period during summer. The shrine represents an important part of Hinduism. The cave, located in Sind valley, is surrounded by glaciers, snowy mountains and is covered with snow most of the year. It is open for pilgrims only for a short period in the summer. Fascinating view of the holy shrine illuminates the entire Kashmir with its ethos.

Earlier, the Mountain Rescue Teams of Jammu and Kashmir Police conducted mock exercises on both routes-Pahalgam and Baltal axis, in preparation for the yatra.

The Amarnathji Yatra is exceptional in terms of the geo-climatic challenges, especially the issues pertain-

ing to high altitude. As directed by Union Health Minister, the Ministry of Health is assisting the UT Govt. of J&K with the health care arrangements for the Yatra in an effort to enhance and anticipate adequate health requirements.

Medical facilities have been set up by the Union Health Ministry at the base camp and en route with required infrastructure.

Security of the Yatriss is the top concern for UT Administration. Lakhs of tourists from various parts of India and abroad undertake the pilgrimage to see the ice image of Lord Shiva that is formed in the shape of a Lingam. The image incredibly waxes and wanes with the sight of Moon. Hindus consider this religious journey as one of the major tasks of their life that can fairly show them the path to heaven.

Establishment of 100 bedded hospitals at Baltal, Chandanwari MoHFW has fully funded and supported the establishment of two 100 bedded hospitals by DRDO at two axis routes Baltal and Chandanwari, which have been operationalised. These hospitals will include the accommodation facilities of staff deputed for Yatra. These hospitals would have all facilities for diagnosis and treatment including lab facilities, radio diagnosis, gynaecological, ICUs, hyperbaric oxygen chambers.

These hospitals would be functioning 24x7 and would be manned by specialist doctors with an independent trauma unit also.

Earlier, Lt Governor Manoj Sinha, who is also the Chairman of Shri Amarnathji Shrine Board, took stock of food and lodging of the pilgrims, security, functioning of Joint Control Room, Langar stalls, registration counters, power and water supply, health facilities, sanitation, transportation, deployment of health and sanitation staff, installation of mobile toilets, fire tenders and emergency services on Thursday.

The Lt Governor directed the officials to increase the manpower for health, sanitation and other essential services. He welcomed pilgrims from across the country

who have arrived at Yatri Niwas for Shri Amarnathji pilgrimage.

While showing utmost alertness, the Jammu and Kashmir administration has detected fake registration permits of more than 430 pilgrims undertaking the Amarnathji Yatra in Jammu, Kathua and Samba districts, officials said, as reported by the news agency PTI. They further said that cases have been registered and a probe launched into the matter. According to PTI, 365 people were found carrying fake registration documents in Jammu and Lakhampur entry points in Kathua district respectively, while 68 were interecepted with such fake documents in Samba district.

In order to ensure full safety of Amarnathji Yatriss, multiple rings of security have been thrown around the Amarnathji shrine in Kashmir. Radio frequency identification (RFID) tags have been provided to pilgrims for their tracking.

Round-the-clock healthcare facilities

Keeping in view the sensitivity of route and tough terrain, the best health facilities are being provided. The makeshift state-of-the-art hospital, built by DRDO at Chandanwari, will help in providing better and round-the-clock healthcare facilities to the pilgrims of Amarnathji Yatra and those engaged in the management of the pilgrimage.

The prayer on ground zero in Kashmir is that blessings of Amarnathji Yatra make the entire place shine with spirituality and tranquility. It is hoped that bonds of peace and prosperity get further strengthened in this part of the world.

We also need to praise the efforts of the civilians and public representatives for creating an atmosphere of brotherhood, communal harmony and peace in J&K. The peaceful conduct of the holy Amarnathji Yatra will add to the tourism potential of J&K as these Yatriss are the ambassadors for our tourism and social image out of J&K.

(The author is a columnist and works as Lecturer of Environmental Sciences from Doda).

## UCC Mange Bharat Fir Kyon Siyasat

■ OMKAR DATTATRAY

Democracy is by far considered a good form of government but whether it is good or bad is a matter of thinking. Democracy is the government of the people by majority and the majority of the people of India want to be governed by Uniform Civil Code (UCC), but there is unnecessary hue and cry about making of the legislation in this regard. It is an irony that India has failed to legislate on the subject of Uniform Civil Code for all citizens of India for the last 75 years of independence. The fact is that a law should have been made much earlier but as they say better late than never if the BJP government says that a law should now be made to enforce common code for all citizens, there is no wrong in it. Uniform civil code has remained on the agenda of the BJP since the formation of the party and in fact its predecessor the Bharatiya Jana Sangh also had the UCC as its priority item. UCC has been in the manifesto of all elections from 1984 but it could not see the light of the day and now when the Law commission has invited and solicited the suggestion in regard to having a legislation over common civil code much undue noise has been created by the so called parties including congress, SP, BSP, JDU, RJD, CPIM, AIMIM and by some Muslim organizations and leaders which is without any base but motivated by minority appeasement.

The secular parties and Muslim organizations are making a mountain out of the mole hill over the UCC only for narrow religious considerations. Under the vote bank politics and for minority appeasement the so called secular parties are criticizing and opposing any move to legislate or promulgate on the important subject of uniform civil code.

Some radical, conservative and orthodox Muslim leaders oppose UCC for the sake of opposition and without any sound basis.

UCC is the need of the hour and the time is ripe and opportune for having a law about common civil code for all citizens irrespective of religion. Even Muslim women too are in favour of UCC as they want freedom from male domination. When nation is one and when all citizens are equal and then there is no valid and sound ground for having different personal laws regarding marriage, inheritance, adoption, divorce and the like and thus all citizens should be governed by the common law and it is needed most for enforcing national integration and national unity and the different personal laws are creating divisions among different religious groups.

UCC is very much lawful and constitutional as the article 44 of the constitution which is related with Directive Principles of State Policy gives a direction to the executive to make efforts to have a common code for all citizens in the country ,but alas till date no worthwhile efforts were made to translate this direction of the constitution into practice. Pt J.L Nehru the first Prime Minister of India and the big Congress leader wanted to have a common code for all Indians but the modern day congress leaders have myopic view and oppose the move to have a common civil code for all citizens.

Even the founding father of the Indian constitution Dr B.R Ambedkar also was in favor of having a common civil code for all Indians as he thought that it was necessary for national integration and cohesion, but it is very disturbing and unfortunate that on this important issue of public importance there is much politics in the country perhaps for vote bank

consideration. Goa is the only state in India which has a common civil code and now BJP government of Utrakhand has prepared a well thought about draft about the common code and it will legislate and enforce common code for its subjects.

It seems that centre government will take a cue from Uttarakhand and will adopt the Uttarakhand draft and will apply it with some modifications. Since the general elections are going to be held in the early months of 2024 and the BJP wants to leave nothing to chance and want to again capture power and so the NDA government is going to take a very big decision so that it can win the support of the people in the Lok Sabha polls and so it seems to have made up the mind to legislate on this important subject and it wants to give the nation a common civil code before general elections of 2024 so that it can exploit the situation and win in the crucial general election.

BJP government wants to legislate and implement the common code for all Indians before the general elections .There should be no reservation about this important issue and it should not be politicized .However unfortunately the common civil code is much politicized by the so called secular parties as enough undue dust ,din and noise is created every time effort is made to have a common code for all citizens .The opposition parties should cooperate with the government when it takes effort to promulgate and implement a common civil code and shun to politicize this important issue .

When all citizens are equal in the eyes of law and constitution so why this glaring distinction that different communities are governed by their personal laws and this is illegal ,unconstitutional and

arbitrary and therefore serious efforts should be made to legislate on this important subject of common code for all Indians before it is too late .

The NDA government headed by the BJP should take required steps to frame a common civil code for all citizens so that all are governed by the same common civil law.BJP government has fulfilled its commitment so far as the Ram Temple issue is concerned ,it has also abrogated the controversial article 370 of the constitution which was on its agenda and it has also enacted law to eliminate the triple tlaq for Muslim women and now it should go ahead with the decision to enact the common civil code for all Indians.

Prime minister Narendra Modi is a bold leader and he also has got the strong mandate and therefore the time has come for taking a bold decision and enact and implement common civil code for all citizens .

It seems that Modi is trying to fulfill the three promises of its RSS God Fathers and he doing to give a practical shape to his agenda and is now on the job of legislating on a common code in civil matters for all India's irrespective of their religion. When all the citizens are covered and governed by the same criminal laws, then why is there so much hue and cry over the implementation of a common code .

All the political parties should cooperate with the government for having a civil common code for all citizens irrespective of their religion. In brief there should be no politicking on this important issue and the nation should be given a common civil code at the earliest and in this lays the good of the country and its citizens.

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

