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# AIKS naad

A Monthly Publication of **all india kashmiri samaj**



भारत 2023 INDIA



## Picture of New Resurgent & Confident India



# Jyeshtha Ashtasmi Celebrations



*Kheer Bhawani, Kashmir*



*Kheer Bhawani, Jammu*



*Kheer Bhawani, Gurgaon, Haryana*



*Kheer Bhawani, Shalimar Garden, Ghaziabad*

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## THIS MONTH'S COVER

**G-20 &  
New Parliament  
House**

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Usually, the month of May in the capital city of Delhi presents itself with heatwaves, dust storms and a monotony of sorts. This year, there seemed to be a Providential Intervention that made the month very pleasant – a very rare phenomenon to experience. The month also brought two historical events in the history of independent India, that of G20 Meet on 22-24 May and the inauguration of the all-new-non-colonial Parliament House on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2023. The former, in the cool and serene landscapes of Kashmir in Srinagar, in the capital city of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the latter in the heart of the capital of Bharat Desh.

The euphoria of the twin events kept the news channels and the people of India engaged in celebrations. Come June, and the valley was in the news again for the wrong and regressive reasons. This time, it was Abaya – a foreign word for the people of Kashmir.

On the backwaters of Dal Lake is a pristine place – Rainawari which used to be predominantly inhabited by Kashmiri Pandits before the tragic exodus threw the community on the roads of this vast nation as refugees in their own country. These inhabitants of the place were committed to education and scholarship. The result of the quest for learning established two very well-known schools; one was DAV Higher Secondary School for boys and the other was exclusively established for girls called Vishwa Bharti Higher Secondary School.

The establishment of Vishwa Bharti School, particularly, was to encourage the girls to get educated, a progressive step in the valley of 1950s. There were a group of founding members who took upon themselves to educate women of the valley. One of the

founders, late Shri Prem Nath Thusoo, dedicated his full life in establishing the school, which at the time of the exodus in 1990, was one of the most leading schools in the city of Srinagar dedicated to the women's education in Kashmir. Muslim parents found Vishwa Bharti School to be the most ideal place to send their daughters for education. There was no discrimination in the school. There was one uniform – the dazzling white salwar-kameez and saffron coloured dupatta and all students wore it and were part of the educational culture of the school. The school continued to be run even after terrorism spread its fangs in the valley. For all these thirty-three years, the uniform dress code remained unchanged.

However, lately, this uniformity met with a setback when some vested elements imposed “Abaya”, a completely foreign concept, in this dress code. The threatening to the Principal must have been so strong that she had to write a letter of apology and withdraw the directive for using the original uniform by the students and made it public on social media. Alas, the regressive outlook has overtaken the social fabric in the valley which was never the case when Kashmir was amongst the most progressive places in India. The education levels of the girls were high and they flourished in different professions across the globe. This regressive diktat will send the girls back into the confines of their homes, more like the case in Afghanistan today.

It is high time that the intellectual class of the valley raises its strong voice against this unfortunate oppression and restores the original progressive system in the education system, especially for the women of the society.

Namaskar!

युक्तकाम्य  
*Manish Bhattacharya*



## From the President's Desk



### India Scripts a new Post-Colonial History

Since the last Issue of NAAD reached your hands, India presented to the world two very historic events in the month of May that are a major milestone for us to be proud of as a country. First, the Three-Day G20 Summit in Kashmir from May 22 to May 24 and the Second the inauguration of the New Parliament Building in Central Vista on May 28.

The successful G20 Summit in Kashmir with overwhelming participation from the member countries has defeated the agenda of Pakistani dispensation. It has frustrated their media and political community. This was evident from the question by a Pakistani Journalist that “India is abusing G20 Presidency with Kashmir Meet” to Shri Manoj Sinha, Honourable LG J&K. In response to his question, LG said, “G20 Presidency is a matter of pride for us. The presence of UN representatives here indicates that the world wants India to host such events”. It, no doubt, is an unequivocal signal to these chest-beaters that the world no longer considers Kashmir as an issue and signals a growing irrelevance of Pakistan in global affairs. Not only that, but at one time countries like the US, UK, Germany, France and G20 members had issued travel advisories to their citizens as they regarded Kashmir a no-go area. Today, J&K has

demolished this fake narrative by demonstrating that Kashmir is on the path of progress and is firmly entrenched into the Constitutional democracy of India as a shining part of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.

Inauguration of the New Parliament Building on May 28, 2023 by Shri Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India was, indeed, the singular historic moment only after the lowering of Union Jack and hoisting of the Tiranga by Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India in the erstwhile Parliament building on August 15, 1947. The glittering ceremony preceded by the sacred Sengol installation in the Lok Sabha chamber was a bringing back of the ancient tradition of a symbolic gesture showing the ceremonial transfer of power. While the largest democracy of the world will conduct its business in this new temple, the hopes of half a million displaced Kashmiri Pandits hinge on the decisions this house takes in settling the beleaguered community back to their homeland, the valley of Kashmir. All India Kashmiri Samaj hopes that the dispensations at the Center as well as in the UT will seriously work for facilitating this settlement as also, as an immediate measure, provide a safe abode for the PM Package employees for them to serve their motherland without the fear of death.

History is replete with events that have changed the destinies of Nations like demolition of Berlin Wall, break up of USSR, break up of Czechoslovakia so on and so forth. Similarly, India scripted a new post-colonial history on August 5, 2019 when it removed article 370 and 35 A and brought Kashmir into the Constitutional mainstream of India. It signified the emergence of a new resurgent India. By giving a new Parliament House to the Country which is the soul of the Nation, is only an extension of this new history which is in fact an expression of shrugging off the colonial legacy and charting out a path on its own terms and conditions.



- Puran Patwari



## General Secretary's Column

The month of May has been very hectic with respect to our activities. The month began with a meeting with Kashmiri Sewak Samaj, Faridabad, under AIKS's Affiliate Connect programme. In AIKS we find ourselves in a piquant situation as more and more KP organisations are approaching AIKS for granting affiliation. The speed has especially caught on after KWA, Karnal sought its affiliation with AIKS. AIKS is an affiliate driven organisation, it, therefore, draws the strength from its affiliates and they are the limbs of the apex organisation.

### AIKS-KSS Meet

AIKS (All India Kashmiri Samaj) had a crucial meeting with the esteemed members of Kashmiri Sewak Samaj, Faridabad (KSS) in their office at Sharika Bhawan, Sector 17, Faridabad, and commenced at 10.00 a.m. AIKS, under the dynamic leadership of our visionary President Dr Ramesh Raina, along with General Secretary Shri Puran Patwari and Vice President Dr Manorama Bakshi, spoke about the key intercepts of the Ambala declaration. Padmashri Prof Sopory, President Kashmiri Sewak Samaj Faridabad, gave a walk-through to the AIKS team about the flagship programmes and activities being carried out by their organisation in Faridabad.

Members of both the organisations discussed the painful issue of the residual community members suffering in Kashmir and the challenges they face. Both sides were of the view that a common strategy be worked out to mitigate the sufferings of these brethren.

The members also felt that cultural rituals, traditions and language are fading out of the diaspora and impressed upon the need for a concerted effort to preserve the rich heritage.

Both AIKS and KSS acknowledged the importance of collaborative work and stressed the need for furthering the initiative of affiliate connect that will bring cohesiveness in the community across the globe. KSS was appreciative of AIKS taking this initiative as its flagship programme which will help in knowing the sufferings of the beleaguered community and work collectively to mitigate them. KSS, as always, acted as an excellent host extending warmth to the visiting members from AIKS.

### Other Writ Petition (OWP)

There has been something to cheer about regarding the CWP filed by AIKS in 2006 in SC which was shifted to J&K High Court and admitted there as OWP. A battery of lawyers and advocates led by Sr Advocate Shri P.N Raina, Shri Virender Bhat, Shri P N Goja and Shri Kashmiri Lal Bhat are pleading the case, pro-bono, on behalf of the community in the Honourable High Court. AIKS VP Shri A K Raina and Secretary (Jammu) Shri Aryan Ramesh are coordinating with the lawyers in Jammu and providing them logistic organisational support.

In the latest order, Honourable High Court has asked the respondent (Union of India and Govt of UT) to ascertain details from Financial Commissioner (Agrarian Reforms Commissioner) and submit in detail the record wherein the changes have been made and



mutations done in the revenue record regarding the migrant land after coming into force the two Acts 'The Jammu and Kashmir Migrant Immovable Property (Preservation, Protection and Restraint on Distress Sales) Act 1997 and 'Migrant (Stay and Proceedings) Act 1997, without informing the original owners of the land. The court has given them six months to file the report. Next date of hearing has been fixed on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.

### **AIKS Core Consultative Group Meeting**

AIKS in its consultative Group meeting on 3<sup>rd</sup> June presided over by President Dr Ramesh Raina and participated by General Secretary Shri Puran Patwari and Senior VP Padamshri Prof Sudhir Sopory, VPs Shri S.K.Bhan, Ms Alka Lahori and Dr Manorama Bakshi discussed various issues under consideration of the apex body. It took special note of the flurry of activities undertaken by affiliate organizations which seek AIKS's involvement and also plethora of new bodies across India and globe applying for and seeking AIKS

affiliation. It was decided in principle that any such decision would be taken after ascertaining the credentials of such organizations and their service to community at their respective areas.

### **AIKS Political Connect:**

In its Political outreach programme, AIKS is reaching out to the mainstream political parties of the Country with its much acclaimed Ambala Declaration that seeks for the creation of a Legitimate Minority Space for KP's in Kashmir. In this regard AIKS is receiving healthy responses though short of our expectations.

### **AIKS Affiliate Connect:**

As a follow up of its affiliate connect programme, AIKS is receiving invitations from, both affiliates as well as non-affiliate, KP organisations for holding meaningful and productive meeting with the KP Community and local civil society of their respective places. AIKS is exploring options for such meets accordingly.



*Meeting of AIKS Consultative Group in Faridabad*



# AFFILIATE CONNECT

## AIKS Meets Kashmiri Sewak Samaj (KSS)



As part of its ambitious Affiliate Connect Programme undertaken under the dynamic leadership of its President Dr Ramesh Raina at the very beginning of his tenure in 2021, AIKS (All India Kashmiri Samaj) held a meeting with the esteemed members of its key affiliate, Kashmiri Sewak Samaj (KSS) Faridabad. The meeting took place at Sharika Bhawan, Sector 17, the iconic Headquarter of KSS. The immaculately maintained with manicured lawns and tastefully decorated interiors and exterior, the sacred precincts of Sharika Bhawan at Sector-17, is a famous address not only for KPs living in Faridabad but all over the world. Besides housing the KSS office in its basement section, the Bhawan has a Temple dedicated to Mata Sharika, the Isht Devi of entire KP community.

### KSS background

As the name suggests Kashmir Sewak Sabha (KSS) is a socio-cultural organization of Kashmiri Pandits which came into prominence after the ugly events in Kashmir forced the community flee enmasse from their millennia old habitat and a good number landed in Faridabad. It was a herculean task to rebuild lives shattered by loss of home and roots. However, the towering personality of Papaji (Padma Shri J N Kaul) provided a visionary leadership and a helping hand when it was needed the most. As a leader, who had carved a niche for himself internationally for helping orphans rebuild lives by providing Homes and Mothers through the platform of SOS, here was a body of humans, his own bruised fellow



community members, rendered homeless and orphans and in dire need of help. And help, he did, in myriad ways. Papaji stood rock solid behind the community, threw open the doors of his house, opened his purse strings and the platform of NGO to provide succour to the distraught community. In short, he helmed the affairs of the community, especially in Faridabad, through the most crucial period in post Exodus KP history.

Steeped deep into Kashmiri culture and ethos, in its various quintessential hues including language and literature and distinct rituals, Papaji was also deeply dyed in the Mata Sharika's devotion since his childhood. This fervour of devotion and thirst for culture got accentuated with so many community members, mostly young and energetic, buzzing around him every day. Thus, the socio-cultural body, Kashmiri Sewak Samaj, started its journey into a historic movement through various concepts of fund raising campaigns called '*moch-foul*' (fist-full) and '*Athrot*' (helping hand) when Papaji would lead a band of his dedicated activists for door-to-door donation collections.

Being an icon of Faridabad who had brought this dusty industrial town onto the international map by making it headquarter of German NGO SOS movement in India through building its village and school (SOS village and school), Papaji initiated the fund raising campaign within the community across the globe for building Sharika Bhawan in the posh Sector-17. As an SOS

International Director who spearheaded its movement across the globe and made Faridabad its first Indian home of its villages (SOS Village and School) and school which benefitted the rural population of the NCR town, he would play the patriarch of the town to the hilt. His influence even prevailed over the natives who lived in interior parts of Faridabad which were even inaccessible by all type of public transport. As a goodwill gesture the villagers of Anangpur, whose lives Papaji had touched in many ways, gifted the most prominent hillock of Anangpur for the construction of replica of Hari Parbat and installation of Mata Sharika pratima in it. Thus Anangpur in Faridabad became the first town to have a replica of Hari Parbat temple dedicated to Mata Sharika outside the valley.

With KSS Papaji also grew in stature and helmed the affairs of many other reputed KP organizations like KECSS and AIKS. He headed the apex organization for a good number of years. At one point he was both President of KSS and also headed the AIKS. Since then the KSS and AIKS have touched off on a very productive and fruitful journey. Even today KSS is one of the most crucial affiliates of AIKS. More so, because incumbent president of KSS, Padma Shri Prof Sudhir Sopory is the senior Vice President of current Executive body of AIKS, next to the President. And, when the current Executive took over reins following the election of Dr Ramesh Raina as President, it held its first executive meeting in Sharika Bhavan, Faridabad. The kinship has further grown since AIKS has relocated its office to Faridabad. Thus the need for holding Affiliate meet with KSS Faridabad was felt even more than ever before.

### Meeting highlights

The meeting with Executive body of KSS was held in the forenoon on Sunday and was attended by President Dr Ramesh



Raina, General Secretary Shri Puran Patwari and VP Dr Manorama Bakshi. Setting the ball rolling, Padma Shri Prof Sopory, President Kashmiri Sewak Samaj Faridabad, provided an insightful overview of the activities conducted by their organization in Faridabad, which are mostly within the ambit of its socio/cultural charter-- holding biannual hawans, free yegnopavit for poor children, scholarship programmes for needy students, and providing free boarding lodging facilities for economically weaker community members especially from Jammu on medical emergency purposes in Delhi and also cultural programmes which are part and parcel of its annual calendar.

Dr Raina, in his speech, spoke about the key intercepts of the Ambala Declaration, AIKS's flagship document which has made inroads into government inventory in Home Ministry and UT of J&K, and why the Apex organization was rooting for an overarching legal protection for KPs in the shape of Legitimate Minority Space for the beleaguered community if it had to return without fear of ever having to be ejected enmasse. He said it was a matter of great satisfaction that government agencies, be it Home Ministry or UT of J&K, have taken note of each and every word of the document AIKS has submitted to them for their perusal and have reverted back to apex organization with their remarks—'somewhere ice seems to be melting'—he remarked. AIKS VP, Dr Manorama Bakshi spoke about how AIKS under the dynamic leadership of Dr Ramesh Raina was keeping pace with fast changing political developments of Kashmir in reaching out to officialdom of both UT and the centre to put across and register community point of view on the issues, through letters and memoranda. Others who spoke on the occasion were KSS General Secretary Shri Anil Dhar, Smt Brij Kishori Zutshi, Dr Ashok Raina, Shri



Rajinder Magazine. AIKS General Secretary Shri Puran Patwari spoke about the work culture followed in AIKS.

The primary focus of the discussion revolved around the residual community members left behind in Kashmir. AIKS deliberated on the challenges community faces and strategies it explored to extend support and assistance to them. Additionally, both sides addressed the concern of preserving cultural rituals and language, which have suffered due to the widespread dispersal of the community. Both AIKS and Kashmiri Sewak Samaj Faridabad acknowledged the importance of collaboration and agreed to work together at different levels to mitigate the sufferings of our beleaguered community. The meeting was characterized by a warm and cordial atmosphere, fostering a frank exchange of views and opinions.

Furthermore, AIKS shared its initiative to reach out to its affiliates, with a special emphasis on the affiliates within Delhi-NCR. This follows the successful AIKS Delhi NCR Connect and AIKS affiliates meet, where discussions laid the foundation for future collaborations.

The meeting concluded on a positive note, with a shared commitment to work in tandem for the betterment of our society. Both organizations expressed their determination to address the community's challenges and provide support wherever needed—

*Report by Alka Lahori with inputs from Dr Manorama Bakshi*



# letter of ministry

RRCM-GREV/36/2023-Asttcomm-COMMISSIONER RELIEF & REHABILITATION (OUTSIDE SECT

/216027/2023



Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir  
Office of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner (M) Jammu  
(E-mail id: jkrelieforganisation@gmail.com, relief-comm@j.gov.in)  
Phone No. 0191-2585458 (Fax), 0191-2586218 (Tel), 0191-2588283 (Tel)

Secretary to Govt,  
Department of Disaster Management,  
Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction  
Civil Secretariat,  
J&K

No:RRCM/Grev/2023-24/ 54 -55

Dated | 7/05/2023

Subject: Representation received from Dr.Ramesh Raina regarding Rehabilitation, Restitution, Restoration of homes and hearths in Kashmiri Pandits-reg.

Reference:- Your Office Letter No:DMRR-MR/20/2022 (Part-2) dated 03.05.2023.

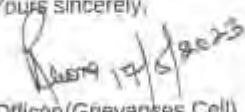
Sir,

Kindly refer to the communication No.13012/26/2022-C&S(PT) dated 24-02-2023 (copy enclosed) Chief Secretary UT of J&K, Civil Secretariat, Srinagar received from the office of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh Affairs, wherein Sh.Dr.Ramesh Raina has represented for

- a) Recognition of KP's as a Minority;
- b) Constitution of Minority Commission;
- c) Prevention of Civil society spaces from encroachment by Jehadi Ideology to avert the catastrophic changes in the social-cultural landscape.
- d) Preservation of its Multicultural Character and ethos.
- e) Prevention of anti-KP atrocities by contesting such forces and holding them accountable for Violent Attacks
- f) Political Empowerment;
- g) Passing of Temples and Shrine Bills
- h) Setting up of three smart Townships at District Head Quarters of Srinagar, Anantnag and Baramulla.
- i) Cognizance of Demands of Residual Kashmiri Pandiths in Kashmir.
- j) Creation of Safe Ecosystem and Better Working Conditions for PM Package Employees.
- k) Provision of Secure official Accommodation to the Employees Opting for Jobs in Kashmir.
- l) Proper Transfer Policy Consistent with Employment Rules and Regulations.
- m) Repeal of SRO-412 from the package.
- n) Risk Allowance Consistent with Central Government Employees.

I am directed to request you that the scope of the demands/Grievances putforth is beyond the scope of this office. Therefore. It is requested to kindly putforth the issues before the forum concerned for necessary redressal.

Yours sincerely,

  
Nodal Officer (Grievances Cell)  
Relief Organisation (M), Jammu

Copy to the:-

- ✓ Dr.Ramesh Raina President AIKS House No.308, (LGF), Ashoka Enclave Part-III, Sector 35 Faridabad, Mobile 9891160674

# LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



May 26, 2023

Dear Sir:

This letter is to introduce Mr. Sheenu Mathew, Acquisitions Librarian in our office, who will be visiting your office on May 26, 2023. During that time, he would like to meet you to inform you about our program and acquire copies of your publications.

As you may know, the Library of Congress office in New Delhi acquires government, institutional and commercial publications, in print and non-print format, for the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C. and other research libraries in the United States, which offer facilities for research on South Asia.

Titles selected for the Library of Congress are assigned a Library of Congress Control Number (LCCN) and cataloged by the New Delhi office. The bibliographic records are also included in the online catalogs of the Library of Congress and the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC).

We would appreciate it if you could spare some time to meet him and give gift copies of your following publications:

**1. Naad**


**April 2022 and onwards – 1 copy each**

2. कांशी अक्षय गौरी मठ

Thank you.

Shared  
with the  
Heads  
9958006668

Sincerely yours,

  
Fehi M. Canon  
Field Director

**Secretary  
All India Kashmiri Samaj  
House No. 308, (LGF), Ashoka Enclave Part-III,  
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- Rajat Mitra



*Image Courtesy: RitiRiwaz*

## When A Nation Takes A Leap

The White man wrote history with the help of his texts. The rest of the world, many of whom he enslaved and whose history he tried to erase, have tried to build it around sacred symbols, sometimes as simple and elegant as a 'Sengol'.

A sacred symbol like a Sengol is larger than life, larger than anything else existing at that moment in history and makes the moment larger than any one man at that time.

There was perhaps only one thought that was on the mind of a man not so white but white by default on Fourteenth of August, Nineteen Forty Seven and who received it from the white man. It was that nothing should steal the glory of his speech that he is going to

read out. So he thought it better to relegate the specter to the oblivion of history, in this case as a 'golden walking stick' in a personal museum.

Why was the Sengol rejected as a symbol of independent India and kept as a 'walking stick' in a private museum. It doesn't take much of psychoanalysis to decipher that. A sacred symbol like a Sengol communicates a message that is both timeless and universal, a message that tells about a lost people and their crushed civilization, their memory and hopes, their longings for freedom and their sacrifices to achieve it. A sacred symbol like a Sengol makes a society reflect about her past. They evoke emotions that nothing else can

evoke. They tell us we are a whole society, not fragmented as made out to be. It tells us how complex was getting our freedom rather than it reduced to a single individual event with the glory thrown upon only one man and how he chose to shape it for future generations.

Would India have been different had the Sengol been given its importance by the people entrusted with its care in nineteen forty seven?

It would have reminded us of the glory that India was, has always been and told her people that they have a legacy that is less than none, one that bound them together despite language and race and color. It would have created a healing space transcending the trauma that overwhelmed us for centuries and divided us. Relegating it to oblivion meant that Indians don't realize their roots, remain unchanged and don't retrieve their legacy to create the new identity as a unified people.

cult may end with a crushing blow soon. But the most important change about the Sengol is that in one sacred symbol alone we see the old regime going and the new regime emerging, and the change from one to the other. There are very few symbols like this in history where a historic transition is present before us. It is that the people of India did what no one had ever done and will create a new world and push it forward. That is the ideology of Sengol and the New Parliament where it is going to reside. The Sengol was to be installed in the parliament at a time when the Indian people had thrown off the biggest empire in the world and sent them packing home. They had overtaken massive famines, two world wars. It was a time when the world said 'This is a country that has been enslaved for centuries, how can it come on its own?'

The Sengol will give rise to poetic imagination and recreation of our history

***The Sengol will give rise to poetic imagination and recreation of our history through symbols, something that has been missing from the Indian perspective. It will take away the writing of history through texts and speeches by a select few and making us believe what never happened.***

In India that is emerging, a national identity is being defined through new readings of their history and that history is anchored in sacred symbols.

To tell the history of new India, a history that does not unduly privilege only a few people, it needs to go beyond texts and find new meanings and identity in objects which need to be debated and contested.

Wherever history has been created through sacred symbols, it has given voice to the voiceless. The Sengol will restore that role. It is to speak for the thousands and millions who gave their lives and who wanted to come out of the enslavement through fighting the British. The Sengol will restore that voice in the hall of the New Parliament.

In the Sengol perhaps, we will see the image of a new kind of ruler, not an 'I' but a 'we', not an individual but a representative of whole class. Seven decades of personality

through symbols, something that has been missing from the Indian perspective. It will take away the writing of history through texts and speeches by a select few and making us believe what never happened.

It will make us see the continuity of our civilization, delve deep into imagination, into our past and legacy and create a future unshackled by colonial legacy. It will remind our future generations that the transfer of power was not a single individual event as portrayed but a complex event drenched in blood of millions.

One can say that an injustice done by one prime minister and foisted upon the country has been undone something that only another prime minister could do, not anyone else. I also feel glad to say it happened in my lifetime. I know I am not alone when I say this.

*The author is a Psychologist, Speaker and Author (The Infidel Next Door)*



- Ashok Ogra



# HOPE NEW PARLIAMENT WELCOMES WIT AND HUMOUR



MP: "Mr Speaker, half of the members in this house are stupid."

SPEAKER: "Honourable member please withdraw that statement."

MP: "My apologies Mr. Speaker, half of the members in this house are not stupid."

SPEAKER: "Thank you, let's move on."

(I have not been able to identify the name of the MP who said this)

Today, the Prime Minister dedicates the new Parliament House to the nation. Indeed, a proud moment for all Indians. However, for world's largest democracy to regain its respect and stature, the elected representatives must

eschew confrontational posturing and instead engage in meaningful debates and discussion. That presupposes no frequent disruptions or walkouts. Also, as John Stuart Mill has observed suppressing factions of dissenting opinions would destroy liberty and 'liberty is to faction what air is to fire.' It is also hoped this new architectural marvel will truly symbolize the supremacy of 'WE THE PEOPLE' and substantially redeem the pledge made to the people at the stroke of midnight on August 15, 1947.

Equally important facet of a vigorous democracy is the use of wit and humour and



even acerbic comments inside Parliament—without being heckled. Sadly, these days, it's hard to find anything funny in politics. With every political question now controversial and fodder for a fight, it can be downright stressful—and things only get worse. In the past, it has been used more so by those occupying the opposition benches in Parliament as it helps them pack extra punch in their criticism of the government.

The present lot of politicians may have a cupboard full of skeletons, but it is bare when it comes to humour or political invective? That explains why we don't get to hear such light hearted exchanges among elected representatives across the world nowadays but more so in India. American President Abraham Lincoln had a barbed tongue which he used to devastating effect on his opponents. Once accused of going back on an election pledge, he countered, “Bad promises are better broken than kept”.

Must be the envy of politicians today, given their penchant for exacting standards of political correctness these days. One of the greatest of all repartees involves Churchill and Lady (Nancy) Astor, the first female MP. Once at a dinner party, she got annoyed at an inebriated Churchill and blurted out, “Winston, if you were my husband, I'd put poison in your tea.”

Churchill's famous response: “Nancy, if

you were my wife, I'd drink it.”

In India, one of the earliest and the memorable light hearted comment came from the original nightingale of India Sarojini Naidu. In response to Governor General Lord Mountbatten's comment about Mahatma Gandhi's frugality, she purred, “You will never know my dear Lord Louis what it costs the Congress party to keep that old man in poverty.” E. Jayakrishnan, who has researched this subject in great detail, notes that “cutting remark, that wry aside, the subtle verbal knife that turns, the ultimate putdown, is remarkably absent from the scabbard of Indian political and parliamentary discourse.” Similar sentiments were echoed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, “humour and wit are gradually fading away from parliamentary proceedings as members are worried about what colour the 24×7 media will give to even a simile.”

In the 1950s and 1960s, when the Indian Parliament was young and had stalwarts like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Piloo Mody and many others, they were able to handle bitter criticism and sharp verbal ammos with ease. Lohia would attack Nehru with ferocious wit and the latter would retort with equally biting words. Yet, sessions were not sacrificed because Lohia called Nehru a “bald man.” Once, Lohia told the House that Nehru wasn't an aristocrat he was made out to be. “I can prove that the prime minister's



grandfather was a chaprasi in the Mughal court,” Lohia said.

To which, Nehru smiled and replied thus: “I am glad the honourable member has at last accepted what I have been trying to tell him for so many years. That I am a man of the people.” Not one Congressman rose up and screamed: “Aapne hamaare neta ko chaprasi ka pota bola. Shame. Shame.” Nehru's finance minister, TT Krishnamachari, once described Feroze Gandhi as Nehru's "lapdog". Feroze Gandhi didn't take that lying down. He said since Minister Krishnamachari considered himself a pillar of the nation, he would do to him what a dog usually does to a pillar.

Piloo Mody is often cited for examples, like his reaction to Mrs Indira Gandhi's charges of being destabilized by foreign intelligence agencies: he promptly pinned an "I am a CIA Agent" button on his pet poodle. Then, there is this one by former Prime Minister Vajpayee, then Jana Sangh Member of Parliament, characterizing Indira Gandhi's move to extend the life of the Lok Sabha by an ordinance under the Emergency in 1975 as “Parlok Sabha” – parlok being the Hindi equivalent of hell. Who will forget this jibe uttered by Telgu Desam MP, P. Upendra, who, when Rajiv Gandhi appeared in the Lok Sabha on his return from yet another foreign trip, ceremoniously began a speech by saying, “I would like to welcome the prime minister on one of his rare visits to New Delhi.”

On 4 May 2012, when Tathagat Satpathy was participating in the discussion on the Indian Economic Council Management Bill, 2012, the Chairman interrupted him by saying, “You speak, but you have to be short” and Satpathy was prompt to say: “Sir, I am very short. I would like to be actually six feet and two inches, but I am very short!” On another occasion, on 24 July 2009, while initiating the

debate on the Finance Bill, 2009, former Finance Minister Jaswant Singh told the Finance Minister, Pranab Mukherjee, “I speak from personal experience, I lost my hair when I had experienced this”, the Pranab Mukherjee was quick to respond: “I have already lost.”

Of course, though the recent sessions of Lok Sabha would be considered the most poetic in the Indian Parliament's history instead of humour and wit. According to Dr Muckta Karmarkar, Mirza Ghalib is the most quoted poet, followed by couplets in Bengali, Punjabi and Sanskrit. In January 2018, when the Congress leader Mallikarjun Kharge told Speaker Sumitra Mahajan in chaste Hindi that his motion for adjournment has been turned down, Mahajan responded quickly saying the motion had been rejected. “That's what I said in Hindi. I know a little bit of

Hindi,” Kharge said. Mahajan answered, “Your Hindi is better than mine. Maybe there is a problem with my hearing, and it's all because of you (as you are always protesting loudly).” Kharge shot back loudly, “I will recommend you to a good doctor.” On hearing this, there was laughter all around. The latest was the Congress party's decision to boycott Parliament because Prime Minister Narendra Modi accused his predecessor Manmohan Singh of not being corrupt while his government was full of corruption.

The trouble is he used a “bathroom” metaphor. He said: “Dr Sahab is the only person who knows the art of bathing in a bathroom with a raincoat on.” That may not be a pretty picture, but it is definitely funny. What is funnier is that the Congress believes this jibe is reason enough to boycott work. Regardless, the fact remains that even the quality of wit and humour has gone down. Our Parliament is poorer today as we don't have stalwarts like



***Who will forget this jibe uttered by Telgu Desam MP, P. Upendra, who, when Rajiv Gandhi appeared in the Lok Sabha on his return from yet another foreign trip, ceremoniously began a speech by saying, “I would like to welcome the prime minister on one of his rare visits to New Delhi.”***





Krishna Menon. The sharp-tongued Krishna Menon's cutting comment when American arms aid to Pakistan was described as not being directed at India: "I am yet to come across a vegetarian tiger." Do we Indians and our elected representatives take themselves too seriously, precluding the light touch, the hallmark and prerequisite of humour? Or, is it that humour is a collateral victim of the general lowering of the standards of debate and the raucous functioning of the Indian Parliament? When the House was discussing a resolution regarding constituting a committee to examine the question of direct telecasting the proceedings of Parliament, an interesting exchange took place between Margaret Alva and Minister for Information & Broadcasting P. Upendra in the Rajya Sabha: Margaret Alva: "Are you aware that in the House of Commons they are having a beauty parlour attached to it"? Shri P. Upendra: "We will have it here for you also. I don't think you need a parlour. You are beautiful even without a parlour."

***(Humour in the House: A Glimpse into the Enlivening | Moods of Rajya Sabha by Dr. Yogendra Narain, ex. Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha: 2003 publication).***

Whatever the reasons, the disheartening fact is that the electorate of today is deprived of laughter because we don't have stalwarts like Mahavir Tyagi whose this exchange with Nehru remains one of the most memorable wits used in the Lok Sabha. In a parliamentary

debate on the war with China in 1962, Nehru told Parliament that Aksai Chin, which the Chinese had occupied, was an area where "not a blade of grass grows". Thereupon a senior Congress MP, Mahavir Tyagi, pointed to his own bald pate and exclaimed: "Not a hair grows on my head. Does it mean that it should be cut off and given to China too"? In the words of late President K.R.Narayanan 'legislature ought to be an exciting place reverberating with debates and arguments and scintillating with and humour.' Sadly, we neither get to witness scholarly debates nor are we treated to light hearted exchanges. And yet bills are passed and laws are made.

This reminds us of Will Rogers, who is credited with making a disparaged remark on the functioning of the US Congress: "When Congress makes a law 'it's a joke; and when Congress makes a joke, it's a law." Ultimately, it is not the beauty of the building but the construction of the foundation that will stand the test of time. Winston Churchill has rightly observed that 'we shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.' It is hoped the new parliament will deliver on the promise of democratic governance and, at the same time, welcome light-hearted remarks without inviting a walkout. Wit, humour, laughter ... can play an important role in lubricating human interaction and calming frayed tempers of our MPs. Remember, Indian electorate is entitled to be substantially INFORMED and also occasionally ENTERTAINED.





- Dr. Ramesh Raina



# G20 IN KASHMIR



## A diplomatic victory for India

*(This article is courtesy Daily Excelsior which published it on 08-06-2023. It is reproduced here for the readers of NAAD)*

In response to a question from a Pakistani Journalist that India was abusing G20 Presidency with Kashmir Meet, Manoj Sinha LG J&K said “G20 Presidency is a matter of pride for us. The presence of UN representatives here indicates that the world wants India to host such events”. It indeed is an unequivocal stand that Jammu & Kashmir no longer is an issue for the world to be used as an instrument against India and also signals growing irrelevance of Pakistan in global affairs.

At one point of time countries like the US, UK, Germany, France and G20 members had issued travel advisories to their citizens regarding Kashmir a no-go area for them but J&K has demolished the fake narrative by demonstrating that Kashmir is not only on the path of recovery but on an upward trajectory in terms of growth and development. The turnaround in India's strong imprint on Global diplomacy is not sudden but it has been working steadily and surely for its meaningful presence on the world stage for a long time and few events as illustrated below provided that opportunity

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) India assumed the chair of CHOGM in November 1983 and saw the

participation of 44 Nations when it adopted of famous Goa Declaration, laying stress on the promotion of peace, disarmament and dispute resolutions through negotiation which in actuality was to showcase its resolve and willingness to play a positive and meaningful role in world affairs.

### Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) Summit

In March 1983 India successfully hosted yet another summit of great significance which attracted the largest number ever assembled heads of States and Governments from the NAM countries, even UN secretary General was one of the attendees. Delegates from 140 countries participated in the summit and it turned out to be the least controversial event, a feat even acknowledged by world leaders of the times like Ronald Reagan, Andropov, Mitterand, Kohl, Nakasone, Zao chiang, Trudeau and many more. The summit also became famous for the memorable hug between Indira Gandhi and Cuban President Fidel Castro which caught the international headlines. The summit owed its success to the powerful advocacy of NAM about the third world hitherto unknown to the bipolar world driven by USA and the then USSR.

## President of BRICS

PM Narendra Modi chaired 13th Brics summit in 2021. The theme of the summit was intra-Brics co-operation for consolidation and consensus. Its evolution as an influential voice of emerging economies is seen as its major achievement. The summit concluded with the adoption of “New Delhi Declaration” – a resolve towards reforming the principal organs of the UN including the reform of UNSC.

## Chair of SCO

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), an intergovernmental organisation established in 2001, has actively worked towards combating drug trafficking, terror financing, along with other economic activities. It has also actively taken part in normalising the situation in Afghanistan. India hosted a two day conclave of foreign ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) nations in Goa recently.

## Chairman of WTO Executive Board

World Trade Organisation (WTO) is a 164-member multilateral body which formulates rules for global exports and imports and adjudicates disputes between countries on trade-related issues and India has been its member since 1995. WTO members use this platform to discuss specific trade concerns, laws, regulations or procedures that affect their trade.

## Chair of G20

Founded in 1999 in the wake of the Asian financial crisis as a forum for the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss global economic and financial issues, G20 was upgraded to the level of Heads of State/ Government consequent to the global economic and financial crisis of 2007 and 2009, and designated as the “premier forum for international economic cooperation. The Group of Twenty (G20) is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries – Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi



Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States and the European Union, and its members represent around 85% of the global GDP, over 75% of the global trade, and about two-thirds of the world population.

Such leadership roles in a wide spectrum of international forums, despite ongoing challenges between a few member nations, are set to make India's presence felt across the globe paving the way for its much greater role on the international platforms and taking it a step closer to staking its claim for more responsible assignments in a reformed “United Nations,” whenever it happens. Coming to the point, holding a non-political G20 summit in Kashmir is to firmly establish India's image as a world leader. As CHOGM and NAM provided India an ideal opportunity to showcase its global leadership capabilities, similarly G20 in Kashmir has enhanced its global image. The international event like this has added a new chapter to the otherwise turbulent history of Kashmir. This is further reinforced by the strong message of acknowledging Kashmir as an undisputed and an integral part of India and rendering Kashmir a non-issue on the international agenda. This has also exposed Pakistan's habituated lies in misleading the global opinion that Kashmiri Muslims are being religiously persecuted and marginalised in the UT of J&K. The time for Pakistan has come when it has to admit that Kashmir has become an 'Albatross' around its neck and has run completely out of ideas as to how to go beyond it. It also has to accept that it no longer enjoys the diplomatic leverage at the international level despite having China on its side to affect either the course of events in Kashmir or impact India's emergence as global leader in anyway.



- C L Kaloo



# ANGER

## AS EXPLAINED BY LORD KRISHNA



Anger is a disease originating from within- called endogenous disease in human beings. It is short lived madness which begins with blunders, repentance and dangerous consequences. It breeds hatred, revenge and enmity among different people and community. Anger flares up with slight instigation or provocation. Anger mostly is without any rhyme or reason but seldom with genuine one. It is meaningless arrogance imbibed in human beings and is one letter short of danger. Lord Krishna in Bhagavat Gita describes anger as quoted here under: (BG- SHL- 62/63; ADHYAY 2 nd)

“dhyadyate visaydn purnsah – sangas tesupajdyate

Sangat – sanjdyate kawah – kamat krodho bhijayate”

And

“Krodhad bhavati sammohah – sammohdt smrti vibhramah

Smrti brahmsas buddi naso – buddhi nasat pranasyati”

Means: brooding on sense objects causes attachment to them. Attachment breeds craving, craving breeds anger, anger breeds delusion, delusion breeds loss of memory (of the self). Loss of memories causes decay of the discriminating faculty. From decay of discrimination, spiritual life is wiped out. Thus, the psychological effect of anger is equally acute and spiritually



fatal. It stupefies the mind, making it senseless, to functioning power. One overrules the rational guidelines of the normal psychological state of mind. The motor area of the angry man will react more quickly than the psychologically anger-depressed. These impulses of anger eager for an outlet gush-out forth in channels of activities which lead to serious consequences. A human being in his sense moments could never dream of injuring anyone through abusive language, harsh words or violent acts. It is only in a fit of rage that an angry man behaves quite differently. Sometimes anger also arises when desires, good or bad, of a person, remains unfulfilled, though in case of good desires, anger that arises is called, "Righteous anger" as a person strongly feels that his good desires are being obstructed. Medically, it has been proved that people with "Anger Syndrome" are very much prone to hypertension and related ailments. It is seen that a person's body language, his facial gestures, his voice and attitude, as a whole, undergoes a drastic and metamorphic change. Thus, before the angry man realises the magnitude of danger in his actions during the fit of rage, the gravity of his heinous act, the motor impulse, has done the deed.

Paramhansa Shri Yogananda has described it as under, "Studies in consciousness by Western psychologists are highly confined to investigations of the subconscious mind and of mental diseases that are treated through psychiatry and psychoanalysis. There is little research in the origin and fundamental formation of normal mental status and their emotional and vocational expressions- a truly basic subject not neglected in Indian Philosophy. Precise classifications are made in the "Sankhya" and "Yoga" systems of the various links in normal mental modifications and of the characteristic functions of "buddi", "ahankara" and "mana (mind or sense consciousness)"

It may be stated that Prof. Huston Smith- a renowned authority on world

religions quoted the great arthistorian, A.K. Koomaraswamy as saying," the west has no psychology of liberation as India does. The unconscious has been acknowledged in the West as something that can make us sick or makes to do things we don't want to do. But in the east they know the unconscious can be in health and can feed intuition and insight into the conscious mind."

Again, quoting Holy Gita, the Lord explains and warns that the anger gives birth to an enveloping delusion which can be termed as a state of psychological blindness that spreads through all reasonable faculties and intelligence. It overloads the mind, causes delusion and finally, the lord says that the mankind is destroyed. In this context one great Saint philosopher has compared anger to a hurricane storm which blows out our lamp of wisdom and is a violent emotion, which rises, surges like a sea-wave and completely submerges human beings, damaging senses and paralyzing faculties.

Forgiveness has been advocated being a sentimental psychological antidote in order to subside the wave of anger. Mere forgiving does not mean that a same person is surrendering or yielding to an angered opponent but allowing his anger to pass over smoothly like a cool breeze.

However, while concluding, it may be stated that the yoga systems of various kinds in normal mental modifications and of the characteristic of "buddi" (discriminative intellect), "Ahamkara" (egoistic principle) and "Manas" (mind of sense consciousness) as described by Sri Yogananda, are thus, very substantial for a human being to follow in practice i.e. "Abhiyas" (meditative practice), through various means of concentration as per Yogic standards. Then alone, the mind, in most disturbing situations, remains undisturbed and under control. It has been proved by Yoga experts that the meditative process equips with a mental characteristic device to anger mitigation and discourages the spaciousness of bad temper spirit in a human being.



- Prof (Dr) B L Puttoo



# Mass Tree Plantation drive and after care

We are about to enter the 74th year of National Plantation Program called Van Mahotsava, forest festival, a community tree plantation – (August 3rd-8th, 2023).

## Historical

The first tree planting drive of India was organized by Dr. Mohinder Singh Randhawa from 20-27 July 1947. The tradition was continued and made into National activity in 1950 by Kulapati K M Munshi, founder of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, then the minister of Food and Agriculture GOI, and the date was moved to first week of July and renamed as Van Mahotsava Encouraging Indians to support tree planting, festival organizers hope to create more forests in the country. It would provide

alternative fuels, increase production of food resources, create shelter-belts around fields to increase productivity, provide food and shade for cattle, offer shade and decorative landscapes, reduce drought, and help to prevent soil erosion. The first week of July is just the right time for planting trees in most parts of India since it coincides with the monsoon.

## Current status

It is a fact that lot of awareness stands created among the masses about the benefits of planting trees for increasing the green cover, maintenance of natural balance in terms of air purification, checking soil erosion, role in conserving soil moisture and helping recharging ground water level through the



efforts put in by both, governmental and non-governmental agencies. Contributions made by armed forces, educational institutions, banks and other organizations are praiseworthy. Large number of NGOs has emerged in recent pass that included mass plantation drive in their annual activities across India. Notably Green Yatra; Project green hands, Sankalap Tree, Say Tree, Siruthul, besides many foundations like Nelda, Amrit, Ashwahan, Elight Bharatiya Jan Seva, Lotus Petal, Dyan Deep Charalal, Yamuna mission are contributing in making India green.

India's forests are growing. A recent report from the Forest Survey of India (FSI) found that recent spurious tree planting activities have taken root in terms of the overall forest coverage in the nation. The country's forests have grown by 870 square miles of forest cover—over half a million acres (2,261 square kilometers), over the last three years, and while that isn't as big as a medium-sized American national park, the sum is part of an equation that includes deforestation. A full quarter of the world's second most populous nation is covered in forest, which the FSI is focused on making qualitatively rich, not just quantitatively. The three Indian states showing the highest increases in forest cover are Andhra Pradesh with 250 square miles (647 square km), followed by Telangana with 242 square miles (632 square km), and Odisha with 207 square miles (537 square km). Also compared with losses, mangrove forest coverage has increased by 17 square miles.

The plantations of varied tree species outside dwelling units, roads, parks in newer



residential colonies, schools and other industrial premises are quit visible that provide a soothing look, shade, shelter besides purifying the air and cleaning the environment at a negligible cost. The following species of trees are recommended for growing in sub-



tropical and tropical areas according to the specific needs. Tree species like Banyan, Teak, Sacred flag, Ashoka tree Sal tree, Neem tree, Peepal, Jaman, Tamrind (Imli), Babul, Bel, Cypress, Eucalytus, Arjun etc. are also suited.

### **Trees suited for peripheral planting**

Casareena beef wood (casuarina equisetifolia), Safaia (eucalyptus citriodora), Silver oak (grevillea robusta), Ashokan (palyathia longifolia), Hybrid poplar (populus sp.),

### **Trees for shade**

Scholar tree (alstonia scholaris), Kassod (cassia siamea), Chakarassia (chakrasia tabularis), Tun (cedrea tuna), Pilkan (ficus locor), Mahua (madhuca indica), Maulsari (mimusops elengi), Jivapota (putranjiva roxberghii), Sukhchain (pongamia pinnata), Kanak champa (petrospermum acrifolium), Mahagony (sweitenia mahagoni), Kusum (sachleichera eleosa), Tulip tree (thespesia populnea)

### **Flowering trees for wide roads and large compounds**

Amaltas (cassia fistula), Java di rani (cassia javanica), Pink mohar (cassia nodosa), Cassia spectabilis, Rose wood (milletia ovalifolia), Gulmohar (delonix regia), Yellow Gulmohar (peltophorum pterocarpum).

### **Flowering trees for narrow roads and small compounds**

Australian wattle (acacia auriculiformis), Kachnar (bauhinia blakeana), Kachnar (bauhinia trianadra & b. variegata), Maxican silk (chorisia speciosa), Indian coral tree (erythrina variegata), Neeli Gulmohar (jacaranda acutifolia), Queen's flower (lagestroemia speciosa), Safaid champa (plumeria alba), Tulip tree (thespesia populnea), Tecdmella arjuntia, Tebuba rosea.

### **Drought resistant trees**

Siris (albizia procera) Dhak (butea monosperma), Amaltas (cassia fistula), Beef wood (casuarina equisetifolia), Barna (crataeva nurvala), Mahua (madhuca indica), Katanj (pongamia pinnata), Imli (tamarindus indica), Jerusalem thorn (parkinsonia aculeate). Saplings of most of

these trees listed above are mainly supplied through the agencies of the social forest research institutes, urban forestry department and directorate of environment and remote sensing.

### **Planting season**

The tree planting usually commences with the arrival of the monsoon season but tree saplings can also be planted during winter or early spring season if the saplings are dug out from nursery along with earth ball surrounding the roots. The young saplings try to establish by putting new roots in the new surroundings just after placement followed by bucket irrigation for a few days in some cases especially on roadsides the planted saplings are enclosed in wire frames to protect them from animal damage. Now with the advancement of planting technologies. Tree saplings uprooted from nurseries along with adjoining soil and filled in pots or planting bags are carried to long distances and planted in selected pits, any time in a year

### **Celebrations and functions**

Every year a large number of tree saplings are planted at random in pits dug with celebrations and rituals. Many functions like seminars, lectures, speeches and celebrations are held and publicized through print and electronic media. many dignitaries that include politicians, ministers, and officials also take interest in planting special trees in public premises. Prizes awards certificates are distributed among the students and workers. These activities are helpful in creating awareness among common masses about the benefits of tree planting program.

### **Omissions and after care.**

At the time of planting a tree, the nature and biology of a particular species, procured for plantation, in terms of height it would gain year after year, spread of branches and other vital details are not generally thought over or taken into account. This vital omission could either be due to lack of knowledge about the tree. Such information is not generally disseminated by the agencies that supply the

saplings or out of ignorance the likely structure a tree is going to acquire after some years is not apprehended/taken into consideration at sapling stage.

After a few years the planted sapling starts to exhibit its natural characteristics by gaining height and spread. It is at this stage of tree growth, cruel treatment at the hands of un-skilled people who un-timely chop down the branches which hinder in sunshine, passage or otherwise and even head back the trees from top indiscriminately with axe/gandasa, leaving the flourishing trees bleeding, struggling with barron limbs and trunk for survival.

When tall growing trees planted under the electric wires passing through roads and sub-roads start touching the live wires the line men of electric department immediately swing into action and behead the trees to prevent the electric shocks and disruption. if a tree is near a municipal water pipe and a fault/leakage results near a tree canopy the tree is the first causality. After thought developmental works like road construction or widening, lying of cables, drains, pipes or erection of poles/towers etc and other repair work too have devastating effect on already established trees.

Nobody among the tree lovers raise any objection or cry when a tree is mercilessly chopped/beheaded during active period of growth un-ceremoniously in a particular locality, baring a few protests when large scale uprooting of established trees is envisaged by the government. Alas, the efforts put in by observing Van Mahotsava annually and its objectives get lost/defeated. The environment continues to get deteriorated day by day and money spent goes to drains. Yet the left over barren tree trunk and limbs try to survive by putting second flush of leaves at the cost of its vitality and the chopped branches provide fuel for cooking meals with the needy people free of cost. Out of seven criteria of life, it is only locomotion/movement/cry that trees do not possess because of which a bleeding majestic tree silently bears the tour char it meets at the cruel

hands of mankind owing to un-timely chopping of the limbs/branches.

## Remedies

To begin with, all the agencies involved in supply of tree saplings should prepare detailed pamphlets for each tree species indicating their behavior, suitability, package of after care, methods and timing of pruning and training for sustainable development. Contribution a tree is going to make to the ecology and environment of the mankind, which tree to be planted where, should receive special mention in the pamphlets. The information may be published in English, Hindi, Urdu and other languages supported by pictures and drawings and supplied with each sapling so that the person/organization concerned is well informed and educated about the tree well in advance for adoption.

The specific type of tree species suitable for planting in a particular situation/location should be ascertained before issuing the saplings. A base line information of the trees issued, locality and type of tree supplied and other details should be maintained by the concerned agencies and the progress in terms of survival and status assessed periodically. The field functionaries of these departments should invariably take due interest in their jurisdictions in providing demonstrations and guidance to the concerned people for proper methods of pruning/training because after care is more important than planting. All the future celebrations and functions organized in connection with tree planting program (Van Mahotsava) should first assess the survival rate of the previously planted saplings their health status and take corrective measures accordingly on the basis of ground situations and then attempt new plantings.

Above all each person should own and adopt a couple of trees to begin with for its after care and maintenance. The adopted tree(s) could even bear a label for the tree name, date of planting and the name of the person who adopted the tree. This approach is bound to create more interest in planting tree with pride and responsibility.



- Shailaja Wanchoo



# STONEHENGE OF VALLEY

Every annual summer school holidays I spent visiting my beloved hometown Kashmir. Even now the visits evoke nostalgic memories of drinking in the soothing, cool breeze blowing on my face. The wind whistling and making the saffron and rice fields dance wildly to its gushing sounds was a sight to behold. A valley surrounded by hills and flowing streams in every nook and cranny of the turn, it's truly called 'heaven on earth'. On crossing the Jawahar tunnel, one is greeted with undulating mountains, lush meadows, covered with alpine trees standing as sentinels guarding the region as we drive past them. One soaks in the beauty of different hued flowers

glowing like rainbow in their myriad colors. As one whizzes past the flowering orchards drinking in the unending beauty one is suddenly halted by a piece of history from ancient past. The historical relic of Avantipur ruins that are located 30 km southeast of Srinagar, sturdy and resilient remnants stand a testimony to the wondrous Hindu empire that once was.

Like Stonehenge of United Kingdom which is one of its most famous landmarks is regarded as a British cultural icon, Avantiswami Temple was considered as an edifying sign of erstwhile kingdom of Avantipur. Just as Stonehenge is owned by the Crown and managed by English Heritage, the temple sites of Avantipur are protected





and maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India. Stonehenge could have been a burial ground from its earliest beginnings; similarly, Avantiswami temple, not in the morose deathly sense, but a more ethereal sense survives as a vestige of having sustained the onslaught of both physical and natural attacks and exists in the form of beautiful ruins.

**Awantipora** or Awantipur is in Pulwama district of the Indian union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. It is situated between Anantnag and Srinagar on NH 44. Awantipora was named after Avanti Varman and had several ancient Hindu temples built by the king including the Avantiswami Temple. **Avantivarman** was a king who founded the Utpala dynasty. He ruled Kashmir from AD 855 to 883 and built the Avantiswami Temple. Avantivarman appointed Suyya, an engineer and architect as his prime minister who built the temples by desilting of the Jhelum River and diverting its course.

I had the opportunity of visiting Awantipura a few times in my childhood by virtue of being a Kashmiri and inspecting it on close quarters once or twice with my family, as my father an ex-IAF officer, was attached to the Airforce Station Awantipur, for a few months when I was in grade eight. The

Airforce Station is situated near Awantipur at Malangpora about 5 km from Pulwama town.

Again, I had the blessed chance to see the ruins September, last year, when I was visiting the valley, as a mere tourist. Although the journey was undertaken warily as our cab driver who doubled up as our guide took us on a quick tour of the place, I managed to catch quick glimpses of the relic and make some hurried notes in my mind. From far off the structure looks nothing but a mass of forlorn relic ravaged by time, hiding its magnificence and splendors that it once was. It seems to bear witness to many stories hitherto untold which may have been lost in the annals of time.

Awantipora has several ancient Hindu temples built by King Awanti Varman when he chose the site as his capital. Avantishwar temple located at Jawbrari in the center of a courtyard surrounded by a colonnaded peristyle is dedicated to Shiva on the banks of the river Jhelum (Vitasta). Less than a kilometer away is Avantiswamin temple dedicated to Vishnu. The Vaikunta Vishnu illustrated as frontispiece is said to be found in this temple. The two temples are quite similar structurally. The walls of the entrance are ornamented with sculptured reliefs both internally and externally.





**Avantiswamin** temple was built by King Avanti Varman before he ascended to the throne of Kashmir. The temple is small but more ornate and dedicated to Lord Vishnu. The temple was destroyed by the earthquake and reclaimed after removal of debris. This temple was neglected more than thousand years (Temple also suffered from the iconoclasts) and buried the entire structure except the upper portion of the walls of the main entrance. The temple faced the destruction during the reign of Sikandar Butshikan in the 14th century.

It is constructed on two-tiered base in the center of the paved courtyard. The walls of the entrance, sanctum and the pillars of the temple are ornamented with sculptures both internally and externally. The walls of the outer chamber represent the goddesses *Ganga* and *Yamuna*. The view of the courtyard from the gateway is extremely beautiful. The temple was inspired by the Gandharva style and while a central shrine was built in a spacious courtyard, four smaller shrines were built in the corners. A pillared mandapa stood in front of the shrine in the center. Built in sandstone, the temple has been eroded over the period. There is a sculpture representing the king himself. Several carvings representing demi-gods and mythical creatures stand on the pillars. I lose

myself in the beauty of the ruins and wonder how these temples were destroyed.

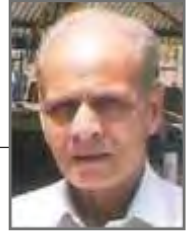
During the excavation of this temple by ASI (Archeological Survey of India), it recovered large assortments of antiquities and most valuable were a series of sculptures which have been placed in the Srinagar Museum. There is a row of large jars on the courtyard of the temple, which was used for the storage of grain or foodstuff. One jar among the row of jars has been brought to Srinagar, which bears an inscription stated the name of King Avanti Varman.

Awantipura is located at about 30km from Srinagar and is easily accessible by road. It can be easily covered on a day trip from Srinagar. Alternately, it can also be visited on the way to Anantnag or Pahalgam from Srinagar. The nearest airport is at Srinagar. The town also has a railway station.

While Awantipura can be visited throughout the year, the best time to visit is post-monsoons during October-November months when the area is covered with lush greenery and the saffron fields near Pampore are in full blooms making it a wonderful sight to experience. To see the ruins topped with snow, plan your visit during the winter months between December and March.



- H L Kak



# The Mysterious and Eternal flame of **JWALA DEVI TEMPLE**



**J**t is more than 2500 years old! We know this temple was attacked and looted by Mahmud of Ghazni when he came after the turn of the millennium. 1020 ~ AD/CE. Jwala Ji temple doesn't have a statue or an image, but a constantly burning blue flame that seems to come from the rocks. The flame can be seen at various places in the temple and it is burning continuously since first date of its known history.

Despite many scientific researches, the reason behind these natural flames couldn't be found out. The scientists say there is a sleeping volcano under Jwala Ji temple and the natural gas coming out of that volcano is burning as flames, which Hindus revere as

Goddess. During 70s a foreign company (Italian) was appointed by Government of India to explore possibilities of big reservoirs of natural gas there. They worked for some years but left saying they could not find any gas.

The Mughal Emperor Akbar once tried to extinguish the flames by covering them with an iron disk and even channelizing water to them. But the flames blasted all these efforts. Akbar then presented a golden parasol at the shrine.

There is surely some other phenomena and science that is working behind Jwala Ji eternal flame but that can be indication of glory of our ancestors. Till now the scientists or geologists say nothing since they only tried their level best to find a clue but, failed.





### History of Jwala Devi's eternal flame

The legend of the Jwala Ji Temple relates to Sati, the granddaughter of Lord Brahma and wife of Lord Shiva. It is here that Sati's tongue fell which can now be seen in the form of the flame. According to legends, Sati immolated herself after her father insulted Lord Shiva. In his rage at losing his wife, angry Shiva performed the fearsome and awe-inspiring Tandava dance with Sati's charred body on his shoulders. During this dance, Sati's body came apart and the pieces fell at different places on earth. According to another version, Shiva placed Sati's body on his shoulder and ran about the world, crazed with grief. The Gods

### Mystery of Jwala Ji Temple



Constantly burning **blue flame**, seems to come from the rocks, **burning continuously**  
Reason behind these natural flames **couldn't be found out** till today

called upon the God Vishnu to restore Shiva to normalcy and calm. Vishnu used his Sudarshana Chakra (a spinning, disk-like weapon) to dismember Sati's lifeless body, following which Shiva regained his equanimity. Both versions state that Sati's body was thus dismembered into 51 pieces which fell on earth at various places. These places came to known as Shakti Peeths. Sati's tongue fell at the place where Jwala Ji temple is located and the goddess is manifest as tiny flame that burns flawless blue through fissures in the age-old rock.

## AIKS Congratulates Antriksh Misri



Antriksh Misri S/o Sh. Ajya Misri and Smt. Sunita Chervoo Misri from KP Family have been selected in CERN Switzerland the European organization for Nuclear research the largest physics laboratory in the world. AIKS congratulates and wishes him all the success in his future endeavours.



- Ashok Ogra



# THE STORY OF TULIP GARDENS



From Srinagar to Rastrapati Nivas in Shimla, from Sanasar, Ramban, in Jammu to the diplomatic enclave in Delhi- Tulips of all varieties greet visitors. However, it is the Indira Gandhi Memorial Tulip Garden, overlooking the iconic Dal Lake that offers a sight to behold – serene and calm. The garden is thrown open to the visitors when spring arrives. Spread over an area of 30 hectares, the Tulip Garden is one of the largest tulip gardens in Asia. It boasts more than 1.5 million tulips in various colours, like red, yellow, pink, white and purple, making it a visual delight for tourists from across the globe. The Sanasar garden is

spread over 5 acres and has 3 lakh tulip bulbs of over 25 varieties. In the words of local poet Mohammad Peer 'the fragrance of tulips in the air, makes one forget all worries and care.' Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire, most likely introduced tulips into Kashmir. He names tulips in his Baburnama. He may actually have got it from Afghanistan to the plains of India, as he did with other plants like melons and grapes. In Afghanistan, tulips are a symbol of love and purity, traits that Afghan culture holds dear. Even though the poppy is the national symbol of the country, the tulip was chosen as the national flower! Tulips are one of the world's most iconic flowers, but their

wild existence is still somewhat shrouded in mystery. We may think of their origin as Dutch, but it is believed that tulip cultivation began in Persia in the 13th century and then tulip bulbs were planted around the globe in a rainbow of glorious colours. The first known illustration of a tulip has been found on a tile from the palace of Sultan, Alāad-Dīn Kayqubād who reigned over Persia from 1220 to 1237AD.

The word tulip is actually derived from the Persian word for turban. And yet, in the language of flowers, tulips have meanings that resonate with what many people are feeling now – since yellow tulips mean hopeless love and the white ones represent the need for forgiveness. The tulip's importance in Iranian culture actually dates to ancient times. Nowruz, the Persian New Year, has been celebrated for over 3,000 years. Tulips are a common sight during Nowruz, which marks the coming of spring. Each year, Iranians sing, “This spring be your good luck, the tulip fields be your joy.”

In a legend about sixth-century Iran, the young prince Farhad heard rumours that Shirin, his great love, had been killed. He was so overcome with grief that he jumped off a cliff. But the story had a Romeo-and-Juliet twist. A jealous rival actually spread a false rumour to sabotage the relationship. According to lore, Farhad rides his horse off a cliff, and a red tulip grows where his blood touches the ground – the symbol of perfect love. The Tulip became one of the most common symbols of the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran. Its new flag features a red tulip in the center to commemorate the revolution's martyrs. They line the dome above Ayatollah Khomeini's tomb. They adorn billboards of martyrs from the war with Iraq. They have been depicted on coins and postage stamps. And hotels, parks and restaurants are named after them. Ironically, the tulip also became a symbol of Iran's opposition after the June 2009 presidential election.

At its peak, millions took to the streets of cities across Iran to challenge the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. After a brutal government crackdown, the tulip

became the metaphor for the Green Movement's struggle to survive and to fight for justice. As we know, the Ottomans survived and prospered for more than 600 years, conquering Constantinople in 1453, and ruling over a vast swathe of land that stretched from the Middle East all the way to Spain and the borders of Austria. As the Ottomans grew more powerful and stable, their cities became known for their fabulous gardens. They grew tulips in glorious profusion along with other wildflowers: violets, roses, narcissus saffron crocus and Persian lilac. Records suggest that there were more than 1500 varieties of tulip in cultivation, including several bred by accomplished women growers, and credited with creating “Gem of the Shah” and “Seeker of Hearts.” In Ottoman art, flowers were not limited to the house and garden, and were featured across all aspects of life. Tulips were one of the most commonly used flowers by Ottoman artists. Tulip motifs were used to decorate everything, ranging from marble, stones, architectural structures, clothes, fabrics, carpets and rugs to tombstones and even weapons like cannons and rifles. The flowers were mentioned in songs, poems and idioms.

Anna Pavord, author of the book 'The Story of a Flower that Has Made Men Mad (1999)', gives a very well-researched history of the tulip's introduction into Europe. She explains that the first secure sighting of the tulip in Europe was somewhere in 1559. The tulip quickly became a favourite collecting item of many wealthy connoisseurs and became a staple in the gardens of Dutch connoisseurs by the 1580s. Every sultan after Sultan Mehmed II had shown an interest in tulips. During the period of Sultan Ahmet III (1718-1730), tulips came into fashion. Historians call this period of peace and tranquillity the “tulip period.” It is referred to as the tulip period because of the tulip cultivating craze that swept all segments of society, from official authorities to the lowest echelons. Rumour has it that people were willing to pay a fortune for certain tulip bulbs.



While we are too familiar with the stock market crash of 1929, 1987 and more recently 2008, one can't seem to get enough of one of the world's oldest speculative assets during the medieval ages. The only difference is that people aren't buying, though. Just admiring!

I am referring to the famous event in Dutch history, one of the most famous market crashes of all time – the TULIPMANIA of 1637, in which the tulip was sold for exorbitant prices. It occurred in Holland during the early to mid-1600s, when speculation drove the value of tulip bulbs to extremes. At the market's peak, the rarest tulip bulbs traded for as much as six times the average person's annual salary. Today, this story of TULIPMANIA serves as a parable for the pitfalls that excessive greed and speculation in investing can lead to. Incidentally, Holland continues to be the largest producer of tulips. Both the Indira Gandhi Memorial Tulip Garden, Srinagar and the one at Sanasar in Jammu have emerged as

tourist spots. The breath-taking beauty of the Tulip Garden in Srinagar is simply unmatched – not only because of the spread and the variety of tulips on display, but the ideal picturesque location of the garden – with a cool breeze emanating from the hills. The garden has many sections and each section is designed by gardeners to make it unique. Every section hosts different varieties of tulips like strong gold, margaritas, candela, kung fu, early harvest, ile de france, etc. Tulips are among the first flowers to bloom after protracted winters in Kashmir and parts of Jammu. The blossoms last only for three to five weeks, depending on the temperature. The garden brings to mind a scene from Bollywood Silsila (1981): “Dekha Ek Khwab To Yeh Silsilay Hue, Door Tak Nigah Main Hain Gul Khilay Hue” shot at the Keukenhof Tulip Gardens in the Netherlands. Now the UT's Tulip Garden waits to receive Bollywood directors.

*(The author works for Apeejay Education, Delhi)*

## Calendar of Month

Kumar Shashti	24 <sup>th</sup> June 2023
Haar Satam	25 <sup>th</sup> June 2023
Haar Ashtami (Shukla Paksha)	26 <sup>th</sup> June 2023
Haar Navami (Sharika Jayanti)	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2023
Ekadashi (Shukla Paksha)	29 <sup>th</sup> June 2023
Guru Poornima	03 <sup>rd</sup> July 2023
Sankat Nivaran Chaturthi	06 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
Sheetla Saptami	09 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
Ashtami (Krishna Paksha)	10 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
Yogini Ekadashi (Krishna Paksha)	13 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
Amavasya	17 <sup>th</sup> July 2023

### Note

**Panchak starts on 06th July 2023 ends on 10th July 2023**

**Aashad (Shukla Paksha) from 19th June 2023 to 03rd July 2023**  
**Shravan (Krishna Paksha) from 04th July 2023 to 17th July 2023**

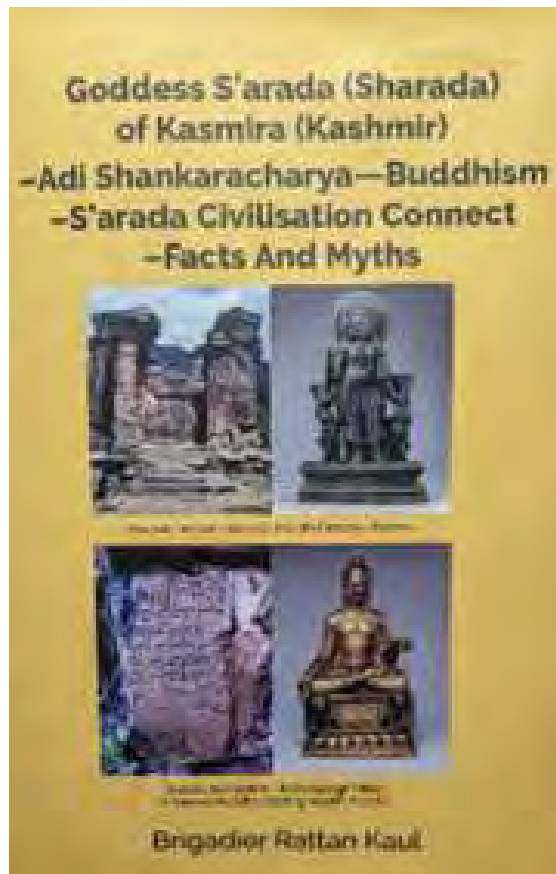


-Upender Ambardar

## GODDESS S'ARADA(SHARADA) OF KASMIRA (KASHMIR) - ADI SHANKARACHARYA - BUDDHISM - S'ARADA CIVILIZATION CONNECT - FACTS AND MYTHS

The book "Goddess Sharada of Kashmir - Adi Shankaracharya - Buddhism - Sharada Civilization Connect- Facts and Myths", written by the reputed writer Brig. Rattan Kaul, talks about the Sharada shrine of the yore, along with its connected legends, Sharada civilisation and Adi Shankaracharya. The book is divided into 10 chapters, with thoughtfully given titles.

The first chapter called **"The Book Contours and The Title"** is centred on various components ranging from Adi Shankaracharya, the Goddess Sharada of Kashmir, Sharada shrine, faith, beliefs, contradictions, Buddhism etc. **"Commonality of religious philosophies: Goddesses and Adi Shankaracharya"** forms the next chapter of the book. A host of similar and connected strands have been deliberated upon in this chapter, which range from the theme of Dravidian and Aryan races, with the corresponding cultural nearness, the historicity of the Vedas, the Puranas, Goddess Sharada of Kashmir, Sharada Amba, Adi Shankaracharya, Singeri temple, Shaivism and Vedanta, and the connect with the Bharatvarsha. The chapter also includes the author's childhood memories about the Goddess Sharada as heard from his elders. The Goddess commands veneration and is worshiped as the deity of learning, knowledge, spiritual wisdom, and the ultimate truth. The author also opines that the Amrit Kund at the Sharada Shrine was a sanctum of reverence. He rebuts the claim about the presence of any idol of the Goddess having been there. The author also speaks about the sandalwood Sharada statuette, initially at Kudali, which was subsequently shifted to Singeri mutt in the 14th century. It is also brought to the fore that Sharada, Sharada Amba and Devi Sharada sanctums can have specific forms, depictions, and worship modes, depending upon the area specific sites. According to the



author, the shrines of Sharada Amba at Kudali Mutt, Singeri and Kanchi Kamakota are also renowned Sharada Peethas.

**Vedas and the Bharatvarsh Connect** features as the next chapter of the book. It details the resurrection of the Vedic teachings and the revival of the Hindu thought, which is attributed to Adi Shankaracharya. However, the author has also raised qualms about his pilgrimage to the Sharada shrine sanctum at Shardi.

The detailed information about the Vedic scriptures, the associated values, the Vedic deities, and the Vedic Rishis form the crux of the subsequent narrative. The chapter following it is centred on Sharada temple and the Sharada yatra, which was restarted after a very long time in the year 1850 after the end of the Afghan rule. In the subsequent chapters, the narrative apprises the reader that the Goddess Sharada, an incarnation of the Goddess Saraswati represents a triadic embodiment of the Shaktis representing the attributes of knowledge, learning, and speech. This, as per the author, is entirely different from the Tridevi Shakti of the Goddesses Lakshmi, Saraswati and Parvati.

The author also conveys that the earlier name of the *Krishna Ganga*, as per the *Rajtarangani*, was *Krsna*, with its feeding source being in the *Krishnasar* located in the *Harmukh* mountain range. It is also revealed that the natives of the region preferred to refer to it as *Parvati Ganga*. The reader is also apprised that the *Krishnaganga* was alternatively known as *Mahasindhu* or *Sindhuganga*. As per the book, the name *Kishn* got substituted to *Krishan* at later stage, thereby becoming *Krishnaganga* in the process. It is also informed that the rivulet in the vicinity of the Sharada shrine, presently called *Kankatori*, was originally called *Saraswati*. The author further states that the board installed at the Shrine by Pakistan Archaeological Department, proclaiming it as a Buddhist monument, is a deliberate attempt to obliterate the actual Sharada shrine history.

The subsequent chapters apprise the reader about the shrine layout details. The temple, as per the book, can be accessed from the Western side through a staircase of 63 stone steps, each being 9-10 feet wide, which is flanked by an embankment, now in dilapidated condition. The stones used are rough, uneven and irregularly patterned. The temple is described as having a square pedestal. The text also briefs the readers about the Sharada shrine at Kaloosa, Bandipura, Sharada spring at the village Tsatsa, near Harwan, Srinagar, Sharada Sanctum at Gushi and the one at the village Kulyandi (Khuyom), all of which are located in the North Kashmir. At all these places the Goddess is worshipped in the *Jal Rupa*.

The narrative also informs about the name change which has happened in case of the *Saraswatar*, now called *Chattian* lake. The author, Brig Kaul, also opines that there is a mix up of information with regards to the main shrine of the Goddess Sharada at the Shardi village and that of the shrine of the same name existing at Kaloosa, Bandipora. Likewise, according to him, the same sort of blurring occurs in case of the *Madhumati* River of Bandipora and that of *Madhumati* stream in the vicinity of the Sharada shrine at Shardi. It is also communicated that *Narelsar* was originally known as *Waghdevisar*. Lastly, the author makes it abundantly clear that the Goddess Sharada shrines located at Shardi and Kaloosa were integral to the vibrant religious tapestry of the ancient Kashmir.

The book also includes aplenty of impressive coloured pictures related to the various subjects. To sum it up, the book on the Goddess Sharada and the shrines written by Brig. Rattan Kaul makes an absorbing and engaging read. The book is priced at Rs 990, and has been published by Gyan publishing house, New Delhi in 2023.





- Dr. M K Mam



# Pulled elbow in children

**Pulled elbow** also called nursemaid's elbow is a very common injury seen in young children. It occurs in preschool children under the age of 5 or so, with most of the cases occurring at 2-3 years' age. There occurs partial dislocation-slipping out of head of radius- outer of the two forearm bones from its normal position in elbow. Normally a strong elastic band i.e. the annular ligament holds the head of the radius in position. This injury is usually produced by a jerk- sudden pull on the child's straightened forearm or wrist, especially when child is lifted

up by one arm by a parent or a relative. After a sudden pull, the annular ligament gets over stretched and the head of radius slips out from underneath the ligament. Very often there is a history of swinging of the child while holding child's hands. Pulled elbow (PE) can also be caused by a fall or tumbling. PE may sometimes be the result of child abuse, so we need to look into other signs to suggest that the child is abused. Some children who have overall laxity of joints can have this injury even with slight pull of forearm. Such cases



need to be properly worked up and evaluated. PE is slightly more common in girls and in the left arm.

**Signs and signs :** The child is brought with sudden acute pain in the elbow and loss of function in the affected arm. Child is unable to use the affected arm. The child, most often, cries out in pain immediately after a sudden pull of the arm and is reluctant to use the arm. The child holds the affected arm close to his or her side. The pain can be severe. There is no obvious swelling, bruising, deformity or any sign of a serious injury at elbow. There is tenderness – pain on pressure at the proximal end of the radius at elbow joint and child cries when we try to touch or move the arm.

**Diagnosis :** The typical history, presentation and being aware of the condition helps in making the diagnosis. Essential thing is that one has to be aware of the condition and go into the details of the history and the presentation which usually is classic, otherwise this simple injury can be missed and neglected. The X-rays of elbow usually are not needed to diagnose PE. X-rays are done when history is unusual and physical examination reveals abnormal findings only to rule out any fracture or dislocation or any bony abnormality in the elbow. Again, X-rays are taken if the child does not move the arm after reduction. Ultrasonography of elbow is also an option for diagnosis in doubtful cases, however expertise in the field is essential.

**Treatment :** Simple manipulation 'reduction manoeuvre' is done to put back the partially displaced radial head in its normal position. The radial head usually slips back with a click sound- snap in most of the cases. The procedure can be painful, but lasts few seconds and results in a dramatic comfort. The pain disappears immediately and child usually starts using the arm within 10 to 15 minutes or so after the reduction. However, some children may be afraid to use the arm as they remember that it hurts them. After reduction, the arm is put in a sling for few days for protection and pain relief. After that normal mobilization and activities are started.

Studies have shown that protective sling helps in healing and checks recurrence of such injury.

PE is an emergency. As such, it is important to seek immediate medical help for immediate reduction and early pain relief. Early diagnosis and reduction is of paramount importance to relieve the pain and discomfort, and avoid irreducible, neglected and symptomatic cases. Delay in management affects overall outcome. The longer the radial head stays out of its normal place, it may be difficult to put it back in normal position and recovery can take longer time. If first attempt is unsuccessful, we make another try to reduce it. When two attempts of reduction are unsuccessful, we need to consider other possibilities and evaluate the child further.

With a prompt and appropriate treatment, this injury does not lead to any long term problems. Recurrent PE is known to occur in some children. If neglected, it can result in a permanent functional disability and recurrent problem. Very rarely, surgery is needed to relocate the displaced radial head. Recurrent PE can also occur in children with unusually lax joints.

**Prevention :** PE in children can be prevented, yes it can be prevented to a large extent. The joints and ligaments in children are growing and are relatively loose, radial head can come out with little force. As such, simple thing is that we should never lift the child up by arms or hands. We should lift the child under the arms. It is always good to use arm pits instead of the forearm or wrist for lifting up the child. Again, we should never swing a child by the hands or arms. It is a fact that swinging while holding the hands is very much enjoyed by most of the children, however it has to be avoided. In fact, it has to be abandoned as it is a great risk for this injury. Further, if a child pulls you in one direction, you should not pull the child back towards you. Last but not the least, it is important to educate the parents and the public in general about this injury in children and what all can be done to prevent it.

*DR M K Mam Former Vice Principal,  
Professor & Head of Orthopedics, Christian  
Medical College, Ludhiana, Punjab)*



- Dr. Tasaduk Hussain Itoo

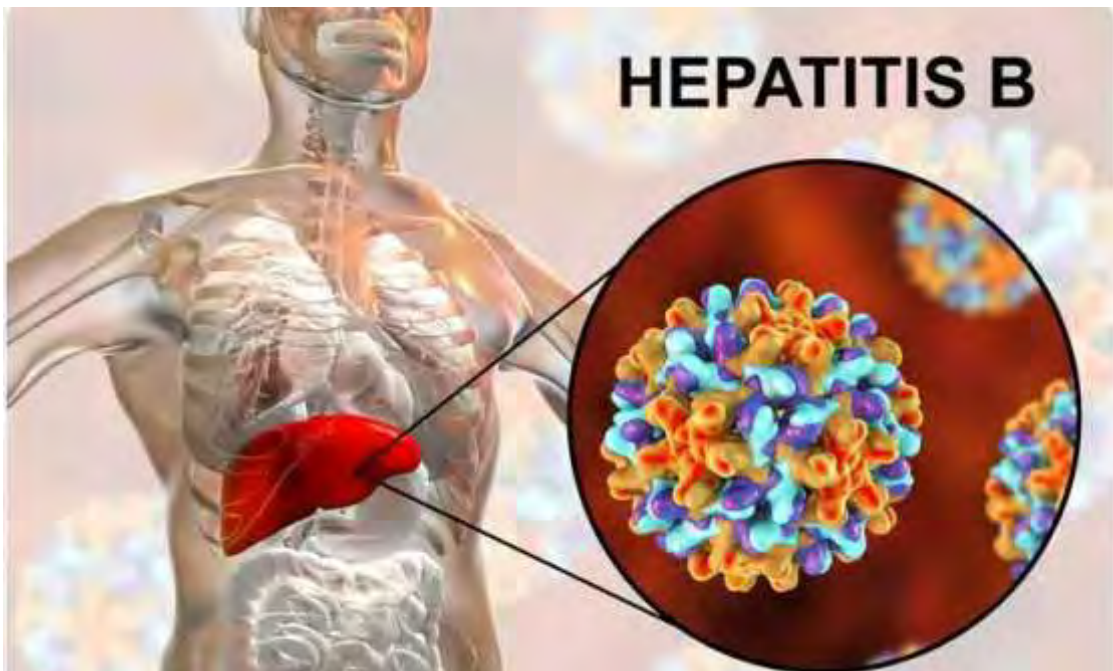
- Professor Mohammad Sultan Khuroo



# Hepatitis and Drug Abuse

Hepatitis is an inflammation of the liver tissue. The condition has five major viral varieties including various metabolic forms. Drug and substance abuse in particular alcoholism are closely linked with hepatitis. In fact, drug abuse and excessive drinking of alcohol can be responsible for the development

both are contracted through contact with infected body fluids including blood, semen, and vaginal fluids. The most common methods by which HBV and HCV spread is through unprotected sexual contact and contaminated needle sharing. HEPATITIS B Hepatitis B is a potentially life-threatening



and spread of the condition. Most commonly two forms of viral hepatitis are associated with alcohol and drug abuse - Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. These are emerging as health emergency of global concern. In general, Hepatitis B (HBV) and Hepatitis C (HCV)

liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV), that attacks the liver and can cause both acute and chronic forms. The virus is most commonly transmitted from mother to child during birth and delivery. It also spreads by needle stick injury, tattooing, piercing and



exposure to infected blood and body fluids such as saliva and menstrual, vaginal and seminal fluids during sex with an infected partner. Moreover, transmission of the virus may also occur through the reuse of contaminated needles and syringes or sharp objects either in health care settings, in the community or among persons who inject drugs. Sexual transmission is more prevalent in unvaccinated persons with multiple sexual partners. WHO estimates that nearly 1.5 million new infections are diagnosed each year with hepatitis B globally. It can cause chronic infection and puts people at high risk of death from cirrhosis and liver cancer. Hepatitis B can be prevented by vaccines that are safe, available and effective, besides encouraging the use of safe injection practices. HEPATITIS C Hepatitis C is an inflammation of the liver caused by the hepatitis C virus -- that can cause both acute and chronic hepatitis --ranging in severity from a mild illness to a serious, lifelong illnesses including liver cirrhosis and cancer. The hepatitis C virus is a blood- borne virus and most infection occur through exposure to blood from unsafe injection practices, unsafe health care, unscreened blood transfusions, injection drug use and sexual practices that lead to exposure to blood. Today, most people become infected with the hepatitis C virus by sharing needles or other equipment used to prepare and inject drugs. As per WHO, around 58 million people have chronic hepatitis C virus infection, with about 1.5 million new infections occurring per year globally. There are an estimated 3.2 million adolescents and children with chronic hepatitis C infection. The best way to prevent hepatitis C is by avoiding risky behaviours that can spread the disease, especially through injecting drugs. Understanding The Causal Relationship Between Drug Abuse And Viral Hepatitis Drug and substance abuse places people at particular risk for contracting viral hepatitis. Engaging in risky behaviours that often accompanies drug abuse increases the risk of contracting HBV and, less frequently, HCV. People who inject drugs are at high risk

for contracting HBV and HCV from shared needles and other drug preparation equipment, which exposes them to bodily fluids from other infected people. Because drug abuse often impairs judgement, people who inject drugs repeatedly engage in these unsafe behaviours, which can increase their risk of contracting viral hepatitis. As per research studies, each person who injects drugs infected with HCV is likely to infect about twenty others, and that this rapid transmission of the disease occurs within the first three years of initial infection. Moreover, drug and alcohol abuse can also directly damage the liver, increasing risk for chronic liver disease and cancer among those infected with hepatitis. This shows that early detection and treatment of hepatitis infections in people who inject drugs and engage in heavy alcohol consumption is crucial to protect both the health of the person and that of the community. Moreover, people with hepatitis who inject drugs often have several other health conditions at the same time, including mental illness and HIV/AIDS, thus requiring care from multiple health care providers. Substance use disorder treatment is critical for drug abusers, as it can reduce risky behaviours that increase the chance of transmitting hepatitis. Research studies have shown that patients with hepatitis receiving medication-assisted treatment for their substance addiction can be safely treated with antiviral medications. Recommendations Not abusing drugs. This decreases the chance of engaging in unsafe behaviour, such as sharing drug use equipment and having unprotected sex, which can lead to these infections. Getting tested and treated for viral infection. People who inject drugs should get tested for HIV, HBV, and HCV. Those who are infected may look and feel fine for years and may not even be aware of the infection. So, testing is needed to help prevent the spread of disease. Getting treatment if needed. Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV. PrEP is when people who are at significant risk for contracting HIV take a daily dose of HIV medications to prevent them from getting the infection. Research studies have shown that PrEP has been effective in reducing

the risk of HIV infection in people who inject drugs. Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV. PEP is when people take anti-retroviral medicines to prevent becoming infected after being potentially exposed to HIV. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), PEP should be used within 72 hours after a recent possible exposure and only be used in emergency situations. Getting vaccinated for HBV. If one lives in the same household, have sexual contact with or share needles with a person with HBV, then it is recommended that one should get vaccinated to prevent transmission. – Getting treatment for substance use disorder. Attending a treatment centre will likely improve the likelihood of successful recovery from substance use, especially in the short term, and could therefore improve the chances that the individual recovers from hepatitis. – WHO campaign for worldwide use of “smart” syringes; making injections safe. Use of the same syringe or needle to give injections to more than one person is driving the spread of a number of deadly infectious diseases worldwide, particularly hepatitis B and C. As per a study sponsored by WHO, which focused on the most recent available data: Up to 1.7 million people are infected with hepatitis B virus, up to 315 000 with hepatitis C virus and as many as 33 800 with HIV through an unsafe injection. Millions of people could be protected from infections acquired through unsafe injections if all healthcare programmes encourage only one-time use of syringes. For

these reasons, WHO has launched a new policy on injection safety to tackle the pervasive issue of unsafe injections. Everyone has a role to play in fostering safe injection practices: patients and communities can play their part in safe injections by being aware of the risks of unsafe injections. Ensure that injections are delivered with single-use syringes and needles opened from new packets. Dr Tasaduk Hussain Itoo is a physician, educator, columnist and public speaker. Prof Mohammad Sultan Khuroo is a renowned gastroenterologist.

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*(This article is courtesy Greater Kashmir dated May 10, 2023)*

## APPEAL!

Team NAAD, every month, brings to its readers articles and features of importance to the community. It has assumed larger importance as our next generation is increasingly drifting away from history and culture because of the scattered nature of the community. NAAD serves as a powerful tool of connecting the youth with its roots through its rich articles and features. Behind the scene, month after month, there is a lot of effort put together by the team NAAD to present to its esteemed readers this richness of our heritage. It needs your patronage and support in terms of articles and that is the smallest payback its readers can provide to it. Please write articles for NAAD and give it the strength to serve you uninterrupted.



- Chand Bhat



# Jingoistic “Janghur”

Janghur is Kashmiri word meaning never ending and illogical argument that is used to create more chaotic situation than to seek some semblance in conversation. So wherever you see the debaters unable to have some belief in their subjective argument and only trying to showcase their profound jingoism is nothing but Janghur. Of late it is often being seen on TV debates. Every spokesperson of a political party now called political analyst have polished their adroit in jingoistic janghur to espouse being in good books of their political bosses.

These TV debates add more jargon and begets more toxicity instead of undulating the views to send the consolatory message. The anchors to make the debate strategically more emotive for the viewers flares up the subjective issues by adding more fuel by putting across their skills not to let the debate reach its logical end. And after the commercial break restarts with other bunch of spokespersons/ analysts to continue to play with the sensitive viewers. The shows keep on going to let the channels to achieve their TRPs. The news channels look like replicas of entertainment channels while the former

**These TV debates add more jargon and begets more toxicity instead of undulating the views to send the consolatory message.**

televises more of unfinished debates and the later unfolding never ending sagas of family feuds and their treachery and trickery to keep the public glued. The monsoon session of Parliament ended four days ahead of schedule as, throughout the whole session, the rowdy behaviour of the members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha resorted to Janghur and disrupted the proceedings. The agendas being price rise, inflation, GST and the most ridiculous demands of not investigating the corruption indulged by the, so called, first political family.

The new GST rates were made applicable only after it was approved by the GST council that comprises of all the finance ministers of the states and UTs. The depleting financial situation is worrying for the respective ministers and to manage the requirements to keep their states/ UTs in addition to keep their political parties floating to meet/ cajole the populace by showering freebies. The political parties, especially the opposition ones, resorted to protests on streets and in parliament to show concern for the people's miseries on account of the GST that gave rise to the market prices. What a dual facetiousness to fool the public. The TV debates on this subject becomes Janghur and every so called panellist of analysts to prove their loyalty to their respective bosses and to hide their corrupt practices do everything to keep janghur flowing deep down. Seeing more jingoism, the anchor moves to another story to ignite more flare-ups.

*Email: bhatchand@gmail.com*





- Sanjeev Munshi



# My Kashmir, As I Remember it

## Painting by Pt Rajan Wattal, Jammu



Thomas Moore (1779 – 1852), the famous Irish poet penned down these immortal lines about nostalgia and a sense of loss about loss of childhood icons:

*Oft, in the stillly night,, Ere slumber's chain has bound me,  
Fond Memory brings the light Of other days around me:  
The smiles, the tears, Of boyhood's years,  
The words of love then spoken; The eyes that shone,  
Now dimm'd and gone, The cheerful hearts now broken!*



Pt Rajan Wattal,  
Painter, Jammu

Artist Rajan Watal had to leave his native land, Kashmir in 1990 during the traumatic mass exodus of Kashmiri Pandit community. Yet, the sights and sounds, the memories of his youth still haunt him, over three decades down the line. The current painting is a depiction of the iconic Dal Lake as it emerged from the chills of winter, with lotuses blooming all over. The mountains in the background are still snow covered but not forbidding! The Dal is slowly coming alive again with boatsmen and tourists venturing out! Spring has come to Kashmir again – summer too won't not far away; yet, Rajan Wattal shall not be there to enjoy the enthralling beauty of his native land!



- H L Kak



# Captain M N MULLA

Two ships of the Indian Navy under the command of Captain Mahendra Nath Mulla, Senior Officer of a Frigate Squadron were assigned the task of locating and destroying a Pakistan Submarine in the North Arabian Sea. During these operations on the night of 9th December, 1971, in ship KHUKRI was hit by torpedoes fired by an enemy submarine and sank. Having decided to abandon ship, Captain Mulla without regard to his own personal safety supervised the arrangements for the rescue of his ship's company in a very cool, calm and methodical manner. Even at a later stage whilst the ship was sinking, Captain Mulla showed presence of mind and continued to direct rescue operations and refused to save himself by giving his own life saving gear to a sailor. Having directed as many of his men as possible to leave the ship, Captain Mulla went back to the bridge to see what further rescue operations could be performed. In doing so, Captain Mulla was last seen going down with his ship. His action and behavior and the example he set, has been in keeping with the highest traditions of the service. Captain Mahendra Nath Mulla has displayed conspicuous gallantry and dedication His Valour and Dedication Makes Kashmiris Proud.



*Dard Seene Mai Kaisa Lagta Hai.  
Koe Bischda Ho Aisa Lagta Hai.  
Phir Se Nikli Mehak Wo Ragoon Pe.  
Dil Se Nikli Dua U Lagta Hai....*



## The Essential Guide to the Business Model Canvas - Part -II

In the last article, author of this article explained about the Business Model Canvas, its importance and its use. Let's dive deeper into what the nine building blocks of the BMC are and how to fill them in properly. This information will help you better understand your business and become an excellent template for a pitch deck in the future.

### Customer Segments

Customer segments are basically groups of people and companies you are trying to reach out to. Look for similarities like age, gender, user behavior, geographical area, interests, and other relevant things. Depending on your business model, you may target a specific niche, mass market, or even customers with very different needs. After you have done your research, create a customer persona for each segment. This will help you better understand your customers' pains and customize your approach to create perfect marketing campaigns.

### Customer Relationships

The customer relationships section of your business canvas represents how you are going to interact with different customer segments on their journey with your company. There are several ways you can arrange this interaction. Some companies choose a more **personal approach** and communicate with their customers directly via social media, newsletters, forums, or any other means.

Other businesses prefer not to interact with their customers directly and offer **self-service**. In this case, companies provide their customers with some sort of user guides and/or a slew of **automated services** to perform all interactions with products by themselves.

### Distribution Channels

The distribution channels section describes the means by which your company connects with the customers. Although there is a word "distribution" in the name of this section, the true purpose behind it is not only to deliver your value propositions, but to spread the word about your company and raise brand awareness. The company may use its **owned channels** (a website, social media, newsletter, etc.) or act through **partner channels** (marketplaces, partner websites, retail, etc.).

### Revenue Streams

The revenue streams section is responsible for sales and represents sources from which your company generates money. The model of revenue stream can be either **transaction-based** made from single-time payment or **recurring** made from ongoing payments from subscription or post-sale services. Your business can stream revenues not only from selling the right of ownership for a product (**asset sales**) but also for providing this right for a limited time (**leasing**



or renting), as well as by charging for single-time use (**usage fee**) or on a regular basis (**subscription fee**). You might have heard about SaaS in connection to this. You can also charge customers for permission (licensing) to use your intellectual property, acting as an intermediary (brokerage fees) between parties, or allowing them to promote their products on your platform (advertising). How do you know which to choose?

## Key Activities

The key activities section must be filled with tasks your company needs to perform to achieve its business goals. Those activities must include fulfilling your company's value proposition, delivering it to all customer segments, maintaining relationships with your customers, and, of course, generating income. Show me the money! There are three general categories which are:

1. Production – when a company manufactures and delivers a product.
2. Problem-solving – offering a new solution to a customer's pain.

3. Platform – developing and maintaining platforms that will support third-party products.

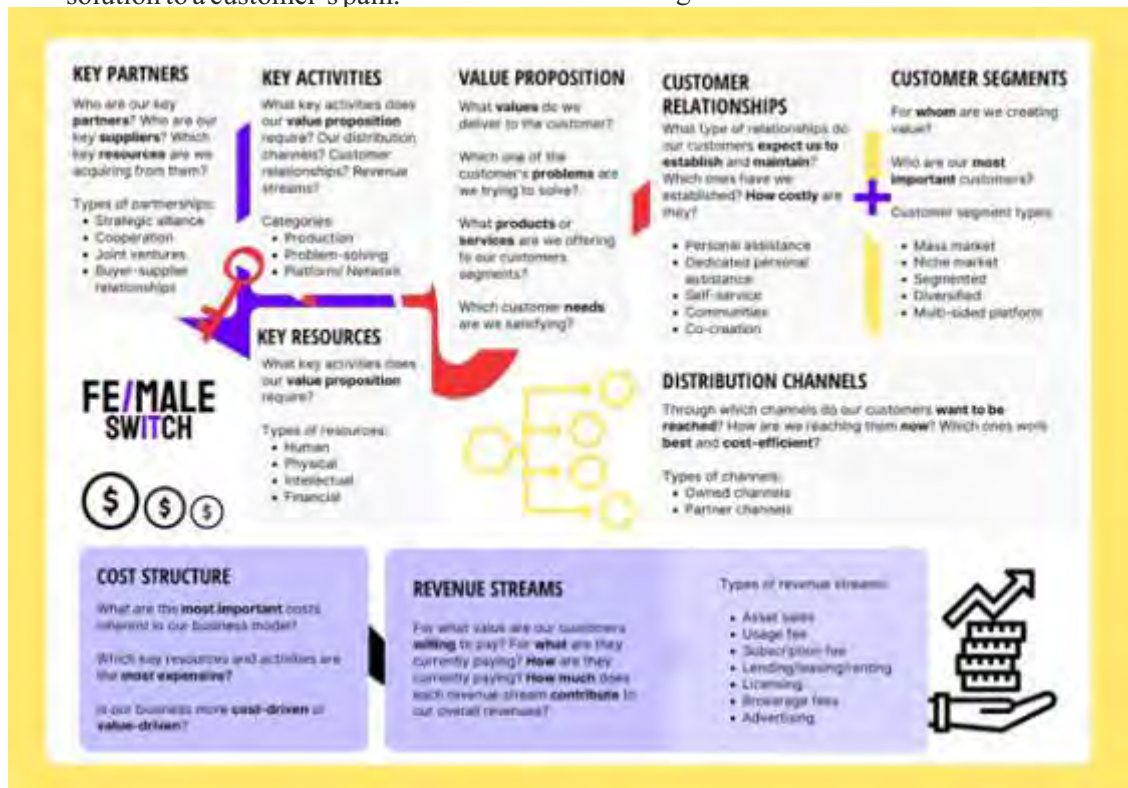
## Key Resources

The key resources section represents the resources you need to perform key activities, in order to deliver your value proposition. There are four main types of resources:

1. Human - your employees and you
2. Financial - investments, grants, cash, lines of credit, etc.
3. Physical - inventory, buildings, machinery, any other equipment.
4. Intellectual - your company's brand, patents, IP, copyright, etc.

## Key Partners

In the Key partners section, you should put all your suppliers and other external companies helping you carry out the key activities. Forge partnerships to acquire necessary resources and reduce potential risks. Don't do it too early though, as getting rid of a bad partner is not a fun thing to do.



There can be several types of partnerships including:

1. Joint venture - when partners develop a new business together.
2. Strategic alliance - when non-competitors form a partnership to strengthen their positions.
3. Buyer-supplier relationship - when one company provides the other with resources to carry out its key activities.

### Cost structure

The cost structure section will help you identify what it takes to operate your business. Examine the costs of creating and distributing your value proposition, maintaining customer relationships, and creating revenue streams. Your company may either focus on minimizing costs or providing maximum value in the selected price range.

### Unique Value Proposition

At the heart of your business model rests the value proposition. It represents the product or service you want to deliver to your customers that creates value for them or solves one of their problems. It can be either quantitative (better price and speed of service) or qualitative (new customer experience or superior design). To succeed, you should deliver a value proposition that is either unique or different from those offered by your competitors. When offering a new product, make sure it is innovative and disruptive either in technology or its business model. If you attempt to enter the market with a product that already exists, make sure it stands out among competitors, with new features and attributes. Branding is key to success here.

### Three Cornerstones of Business Model Canvas

**Desirability** : 3Cs of Business Model Canvas comes under Desirability of market, it's problem and it's target customer's need. Entrepreneur must create a product or service to solve particular problem evaluate desirability pr specific requirement before addressing that problem. Therefore assessment of desirability is a key skill entrepreneur must possess so that the product

or service becomes worth buying by the target customer.

**Feasibility** : 3Ks of Business Model Canvas comes under Feasibility of project/ venture or that business model. Evaluation of feasibility of setting up a company, raising funds, hiring people, selecting capability specific activities is the key for success. In case the business idea and business model around that idea is not feasible financially or resource-wise, the business won't sustain for long. Entrepreneur must conduct feasibility study of the project, then only start executing that business model or else in case of a business already in execution, reevaluation assessment is a must to revise the structures in the areas of capital, resources, infrastructure, people etc.

**Viability** : The business model selected must be a viable one based on the revenue that business is generating from various customer segments and cost structure company is incurring. Viability is the actual margins and net profitability that business model is going to achieve.

**Conclusion** : The conclusion is that Business Model is a key to a profitable business and unless an entrepreneur opens up his mind and starts reviewing and reinventing each element of business and strategically defines new ways of building a business which is disruptive, scalable and profitable, he would always struggle with multiple challenges and won't grow exponentially.

**About the Author** : Vinod K. Pandita is India's leading Business Coach & Profitability Specialist having 26 years of experience in management consulting and business coaching and training services. He has trained and coached 8000+ entrepreneurs online in the last three years 2020-23 and has transformed 100+ MSMEs using his unique LEAP Business Model Blueprint.

In case, you need any support and handholding in redesigning your business model, he can be reached at [vinod.pandita@pmcact.com](mailto:vinod.pandita@pmcact.com) or you can book a Free Discovery Call with him on this link [https://www.vinodkpandita.com/?page\\_id=2999745](https://www.vinodkpandita.com/?page_id=2999745)

# Congratulations

## Shri C L Pandita



Sh. C.L Pandita, A Social Activist Took Over As Chairman of Prem Nath Bhat Memorial Trust on 4th June 2023. Prem Nath Bhat Memorial Trust is a social organisation working in the interest of community with a single focus for passage of Temples & Shrines Bill in J&K Assembly. PNBMT was established in early 1990s in the memory of Late Sh. PN Bhat, who was a staunch KP leader, renowned professional advocate and a community leader of high values. He sacrificed his life for the community in 1989 during the peak militancy in the Valley.

Today PNBMT has become a coveted social organisation because of its commendable work to save and restore temples and shrines in Kashmir. The trust is studded with stalwarts of KP community who are giving their valuable time to ensure safeguarding of more than 1400 temples and shrines in Kashmir. The team at PNBMT is committed and working relentlessly towards its goal.

Sh. Chaman Lal Pandita, a senior social activist, humanitarian and philanthropist from Jammu, who is an erstwhile General Secretary of KP Sabha, Jammu during the tenure of Prof. AN Sadhu is actively connected with PNBMT since 2011.

AIKS Team wholeheartedly congratulates Sh. Chaman Lal Pandita on taking over as Chairman of Prem Nath Bhat Memorial Trust and wishes him very best to lead this prestigious organisation towards achieving its goal and objectives with his core team of community activists involved with the Trust.

Sh. C.L. Pandita has retired from BSNL as Senior Engineer and is actively connected with various activities of social work after his retirement. He is also an active life member of All India Kashmir Samaj for a long time.

AIKS congratulates Shri C L Pandita for taking charge as Chairman PNBMT and looks forward to a greater engagement with PNBMT under his stewardship!





# Save Sharda Committee

Teetwal, 5 June '2023. Sringeri Shankracharya performs puja at Sharda temple LoC Teetwal, Kashmir Sri Sri vidushekara Bharathi Shankracharya of Sringeri performed Abhishek Puja & Pran Pratishtha of Sharda murti in Sharda Temple at LoC Teetwal, Kashmir today. A large number of followers and locals took part in the function. After many decades, a designated Shankaracharya has visited Kashmir and performed Abhishek Puja. Earlier Shankracharya ji arrived by a chopper yesterday at Tangdhar helipad and rushed to Teetwal Temple. Shankracharya was received by DC Kupwara, SSP and many other officials. On this occasion, Shankracharya ji lauded the role of administration, Save Sharda committee and locals in his Anugreh Bhashnam. DC Kupwara announced that administration has sanctioned 25 lacs for construction of Ghat at Kishenganga nearby. Shankracharya ji left Teetwal for Srinagar after the puja on way to Mangalore.



**Teetwal, 6 June 2023.** Ravinder Pandita, Head & Founder of Save Sharda committee, Kashmir (Regd.) was honoured with a shawl and citation by HH Shankaracharya of Sringeri Sri Sri vidushekara Bharathi ji at Teetwal, Kashmir. Shankracharya ji had arrived here to perform Pran Pratishtha & Abhishek of Sharda Murti in recently constructed Sharda Temple at LoC Teetwal. Earlier this year, Jyotrish Mutt Shankracharya had also felicitated Sh. Ravinder Pandita for the work on Sharda Temple and exploring reopening of Sharda Peeth in PoK.



- Ajaay Pandita



## Latest Update of Shrines and Temples of Kashmir VISIT TO SHARDADESH-LAND OF OUR RISHIS & ANCESTORS

It was all destined to plan a visit this Jyeshtha Ashtami to our pious motherland "Shardaland" where our great Rishis have done Tapasya and our ancestors have lived since time immemorial. With this short visit I will try to highlight the present condition of our religious places which have remained neglected due to the rise of Aasuri Shakti and negative forces which have dominated the region in recent times.

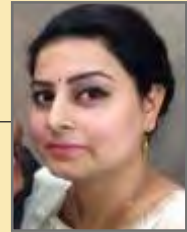


Our pious land is "Shardaland" abode of Goddess Sharda known as "Sarvajna Peetham" has been the place of learning dating back to the era of Puranas where Maharishi Kashyap drained out the water from a huge lake, called the Satisar (After Sati, the consort of Lord Shiva).

Shaktipeeth of Goddess Sharda, the Parashakti is the manifestation of Goddesses Durga-Lakshmi-Saraswati has remained neglected, particularly after the advent of Asasuri Shaktis in 14th century and lately destruction in the Year 1947 when tribal raiders tried to demolish all existing positive energy points which control our Budhi and gives us Vidhya through Her divine powers and intervention.



It is Her wish to restore Her place which is the place for Her and for a common man like us "Goddess of Knowledge and Speech (Vagdevi)". Whatever is happening in the sub-continent and other parts of the globe will happen with the divine powers of this Sarvajna-Peetham which is located in Kashmir (Presently in Pak-Occupied Kashmir).



**K**ashmiri community is going places as our Gen Z is making the right choices much early in life. Child prodigy, Vajraditya Kaul has made the baradari proud with his recent win at the Delhi Horse Show organised by the Army Polo & Riding Centre, New Delhi under the Aegis of Equestrian Federation of India.

While talking about Vajraditya's recent win, a proud father Kalhan Kaul says, "What started as a joy ride for Vajraditya has become his passion now. We are more than proud of his accomplishments and wish that he works much harder towards his goals in life and achieves desired success."

Vajraditya is a seven-year-old DPS Greater Faridabad student who studies in class three. Besides managing his academics, he also attends regular horse riding practice sessions. Vajraditya showed his love for horses when he was just a toddler. He started riding at the tender age of two and a half years becoming the youngest rider in his club Adagio Riding stable in Gurgaon.





# Light!

Light is speedy  
I might sit on it and help the needy  
Takes birth on a star  
Never gets tired even after travelling so far  
We need a ray of it everyday  
Without it, the Earth feels dark and grey  
Light can fight the darkness at night,  
Teaches us how to overcome our every plight  
As you know it is very bright  
So don't forget to put on your sunglasses,  
or else it will spoil your sight



- Kohsheen Kachru Naik

# Seasons!

Seasons, seasons each of them have reasons.  
Seasons, seasons each of them have reasons.  
Summer is hot, but winter not.  
In monsoon there's rain,  
And spring gardens look pretty not plain.  
Autumn makes leaves fall,  
Most of them, but not all!!!



# AFFILIATES' NEWS

## 403 Prakash Utsav of Alakheswari Mata Rupa Bhawani Celebrated in Noida



Kashmireswar Kashyap Rishi Bhawan Sector 34 Noida hosted a grand celebration of 403 Prakash Utsav of Alakheswari Mata Rupa Bhawani on 4th of June 2023 with great fervour, gaiety and devotion. A full-fledged night long Hawan followed the illumination of hundreds of earthen lamps. Hundreds of community members attended to seek the blessings of Mata.

Later all devotees were served Prasad in traditional Kashmiri style while sitting on floor. In between, all bright stars of the KP community in Noida, who were declared, passed in the recently announced Board examinations were felicitated in the presence of a huge gathering.

## KSS Faridabad Celebrated Acharya Abhinavagupta Jayanti



Kashmiri Sewak Samaj organized a function to celebrate the Jayanti of Mahamaheshwaracharya Abhinavagupta on 31st May 2023 at Sharika Bhawan. Dr. Sudhir Sopory (President, KSS) inaugurated the function by welcoming the audience, making floral offerings to the portrait of this great sage scholar and prolific writer on Shaivism and throwing light on his illustrious life. This was followed by brief presentations on the life and works of the Acharya by Sh. Dileep Langoo, Smt. Ashma Kaul and Ms. Keshvi Kaul.

On this pious occasion Smt. Meena Sopory Ji presented a book, titled Drishtipaath, compiled by Mr. Suresh Sopory, Mr. Yogender Tiku and Mrs. Meena Sopory for the Samaj.

Our well known artists Sh. Sanjeev Gautam Raina and Sh. Dileep Langoo enthralled the audience with their singing of devotional songs and recitation of "Bhairav Stotra"- a masterly and hugely popular creation of the great saint philosopher of the community. Mr. Sunil Raina Rajanaka, a well-known authority on Acharya Abhinavagupta also attended the event.



## LG J&K UT Urges for PM Package Employees' Transit Homes

Jammu & Kashmir lieutenant governor Manoj Sinha urged his administration to complete a mega housing project comprising 936 residential units for PM package employees at Zewan in Srinagar. LG conducted the inspection and reviewed the ongoing construction work of the transit accommodation at Zewan recently; he laid the foundation stone on January 20 this year.

Earlier in April this year, the LG inaugurated newly constructed 576 residential accommodations for PM package employees at Baramulla, Bandipora, Ganderbal and Shopian. Two thousand more flats would be completed by December 2023.

## KPs Celebrate Jyeshtha Ashtami with Mata Kheer Bhawani

On May 28 2023, a few thousand Kashmiri Pandit devotees gathered at Mata Kheer Bhawani temple shrine in central Kashmir's Ganderbal district to pay obeisance to Mata, the deity. The annual festival is observed with all cheerfulness. Famous as Tullamulla, the place has been visited by KPs for centuries. This year the rush of pilgrims was more than in previous years. Hymns and bhajans reverberated at Tullamulla. Devotees were satisfied with the arrangements, including food, boarding and lodging. Security was in place.

## LG & Other Leaders Extend Greetings to KPs on Jyeshtha Ashtami

Jammu and Kashmir lieutenant governor Manoj Sinha extended greetings to the people on the occasion of Jyeshtha Ashtami. In his Message, LG wrote, "Heartiest greetings to the people, especially to sisters and brothers from Kashmiri Pandit community...The



congregation of devotees from across the world at Mata Kheer Bhawani Temple to pay obeisance, and the festivity symbolises our rich spiritual and cultural heritage and an inspiration for living a virtuous life,"



Various political leaders greeted the Kashmiri Pandits at the Mela Kheer Bhawani festival. The leaders included the National Conference (NC) President and Member of the Parliament from Srinagar, Dr Farooq Abdullah. He warmly greeted people on the occasion. Omar Abdullah, NC Vice President, said in his message, “Mela Kheer Bhawani (Zyeth Atham) Mubarak to our Kashmiri Pandit brethren everywhere. The ancient festival is a lustrous example of communal harmony and brotherhood, symbolising the centuries past glorious pluralistic ethos of Jammu and Kashmir. A glaring symbol of our rich past, Mela Kheer Bhawani reflects the closely-knit fabric of Kashmiri culture and ethos. I hope the solemn occasion further strengthens the people’s kinship and unity.” Mehbooba Mufti, Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) President, extended her heartfelt greetings and best wishes to the people of Jammu and Kashmir, especially the Kashmiri Pandits community, on the auspicious and joyous occasion of Mela Kheer Bhawani.

The mela passed off peacefully. The pilgrims prayed for their honourable return to the valley, the place of their ancestors.

### **Crowds Seen at the Replica Shrine of Tulmulla in Jammu**

The Tulmulla Shrine was constructed in Jammu as a replica of the Kheerbhawani Shrine of Kashmir. Hundreds of KPs visited the replica on the eve of Zyesth Ashtami. The enthusiasm of the pilgrims was the same as found in the original shrine.

The management of the temple, Ardh Ratri Maha Regheneya Sewa Sanstha Trust, had set up several stalls for the convenience of the devotees, who thronged the tastefully decorated shrine to offer their prayers in their traditional way.

*Inputs: News Agencies  
Editing Vijay Kashkari*



*Shri Varnatmika Sharada Devi - Designed by Dr Chaman Lal Raina*

# A Post on Kashmir-Interchange by a NAAD reader

## WHAT AILS THE AIKS?

Reading through the May, 2023 edition of NAAD, a flagship publication of the AIKS, I was disappointed to observe a naked display of plagiarism in the columns authored by two senior members of the AIKS administration. I couldn't make out who copied who but it was clear that certain portions of the 'General Secretary's Column' and the 'Affiliate Connect Program' matched word for word. Hopefully that was just an aberration rather than an accepted practice at NAAD.

Passing casual activities as major cover stories in NAAD (e.g. acknowledging a meeting with KPWA, Dilshad Garden with no specific agenda) and staging photo ops to promote certain individuals may be acceptable to some at the AIKS but are they really a substitute for the concrete results the community expects from the administration? I can't recall any substantive endeavour in recent years that the AIKS can truly take pride in having accomplished. Instead, I'm reminded of an occasion when the current administration involuntarily relegated the apex body to a life in a basement. So much for dynamism and vision.

It's no secret that the AIKS has been financially anaemic for as long as one can remember. The word is that a namesake Trust did help out for a while but it seems even that stream has run dry. Granted, the present administration can't be held wholly responsible for the AIKS' ongoing financial woes. But it has been at the helm of the AIKS affairs long enough that, by now, it should have devised a workable plan to improve its financial health. Instead, the administration seems to be preoccupied with conducting outreach programs that consume inordinate amount of time and deplete the meagre financial resources it has, on activities that are non-productive and inconsequential.

Precious NAAD space is also being consumed by the overabundance of group photographs whose purpose, it appears, is to convey the current leadership's hollow vainglory. Call it "atma prachar."

We do need the AIKS as a robust institution. It should represent the aspirations of the community while providing a safety net for our social, cultural and political well-being. Dedicating time and effort to develop multiple sources of revenue for the AIKS' long term sustainability would be a worthwhile task. Otherwise, it's just a time pass.

Ravi Munshi

## Dr S N Pandita's response:

AIKS exists because it publishes NAAD. The publication is its ventilator! Community welfare is a farce that no one buys today. We need NAAD but no one needs an ailing AIKS. The present-day AIKS is a pale shadow of its past. Men of straw have replaced men of steel. No reward for identification!

SNP

## NAAD Replies

Dear Mr Ravi Munshi,

I just chanced upon to read a post titled – WHAT AILS THE AIKS – posted by you in Kashmir Interchange from your blog, pointing out some anomaly in the contents of the May issue of NAAD. I have reproduced it in the current issue of NAAD for the benefit of the larger audience which is not part of this elite group. It also is as a matter of transparency policy of NAAD to publish the views of its esteemed readers.

Since I wear the hat of the editor of NAAD, I wish to congratulate you for the reassurance I received that there are some esteemed readers who read it too. It is a big reward for a thankless job when, once in a blue moon, you learn that

there is a reaction to the columns of the magazine. I express my grateful thanks to you. Having said so, it was also disappointing that instead of writing to the editor directly, you chose a public platform for your expression. I am sure it was impromptu and not by design.

At the outset, as the editor of the magazine, I do accept that some portions in the two have been identical in text. In the technical language, it is a copy of one pasted in another. This is an editorial lapse for which I am responsible. As a reader, you chose the punishment by going public. That is a fair prerogative.

Having said that, “Plagiarism” appears to be a harsh word used by your good-self in the context of the issue. The reports are a responsibility of the editorial team, that includes the General Secretary and other office bearers, which writes different reports in coordination with each other. The content of important reference, is generally picked up from the General Secretary's report and reproduced at other relevant places with the knowledge of the writer. ***While as Plagiarism is clandestine copying and writing it as your own text without the permission of the original author, which is illegal.*** You chose to use it; I am sure you had your own reasons which I don't want to delve into. Nonetheless, I still appreciate your pointing it out.

Since we are on the subject, your further text on the functioning of AIKS prompts me to react with the disclaimer that it is purely my personal view and need not be construed as any official response from AIKS to your observations. I believe, AIKS being an affiliate driven organisation, it is obligatory upon it to engage with its affiliates. In the past, this aspect has been only as namesake. The current dispensation has rightly taken this initiative and the affiliates have been very appreciative of it. You need to reach the outcome of such outreaches to the members and readers which is best done using the organisational mouthpiece. NAAD, therefore, has been covering these events. It is a matter of personal perception when

you call it “*atma prachar*” which, as a member of the community, I find as our incorrigible historical character and is unfortunate. We all speak and juggle with the words of English dictionary and sermonise; and believe that to be the gospel truth. And we do all this sitting in the comforts of our air-conditioned rooms. Our society is plagued by over-criticism and suspicion. We can't appreciate anything outside of what I think is right. We give long sermons which in management language are called – *Motherhood Statements*. These are to self-aggrandize and help us live in the state of euphoria. I call them *armchair philosophers*. It helps none, least, the beleaguered community. Meeting affiliate organisations may not seem important at this stage, yet every baby step is essential for taking the organisation forward.

You have aptly touched upon the financial health of the organisation. It is worrisome. We have to innovate ways of raising funds to make AIKS self-sustained. Criticism, for sure, is not the solution. Please enter the ring and join hands with the team, give your time and energy to the organisation you are passionately in love with and make it truly the strong apex body of the community.

I have also seen a reaction from our common good friend, Dr S N Pandita. Much of what I wrote above must address most of what he has written. He knows me pretty well. I believe those who helmed the affairs of AIKS in the past were great people who put together every resource at their command to help the beleaguered community. But I know, for sure, they weren't men of steel. They all had the hearts of human benevolence, your revered father being one of them. It is all the more obligatory upon you to come forward and actively participate in shaping of the organisation. It needs action on ground and not on internet!

Namaskar!  
Uma Kant Kachru

## The Undergraduate Programs at the University of Delhi

The candidates who wish to seek Admission to various Programs and Colleges of the University will have to appear in CUET(U.G.)-2023 as well as fill the Common Seat Allocation System Undergraduate, 2023 form (CSAS (U.G.)- 2023) of the University of Delhi (to be released). While filling out the CSAS (U.G.)-2023 form, the candidates must give preferences for the Program + College combination. Admissions to the School of Open Learning (SOL), Non-Collegiate Women Education Board (NCWEB) and Foreign Nationals candidates desirous of seeking access to Undergraduate courses must read the contents of the Bulletin of Information. Such candidates should look through the notifications, updates and information published on the admission website of the University of Delhi.

The eligibility for Admission is that the candidate must have studied and passed the Class XII Examination or its equivalent from a single recognized board. For access, a candidate must appear in those subjects they appear in Class XII. In case the subject studied at Class XII is not mentioned in the CUET (U.G.) - 2023, the candidate must appear in the Language/Domain Specific subject that is similar/closely related to the topic studied at Class XII (for example, if a candidate has studied Biochemistry in Class XII, s(he) must appear in Biology in CUET (U.G.) - 2023. Admission will be based only on the combination of scores of Languages and Domain Specific subjects in which a candidate has appeared in CUET (U.G.) – 2023 as per the respective Program- Specific Eligibility. Only the scores obtained in CUET (U.G.) - 2023 will be considered for admissions to the academic year 2023-24.

### Undergraduate Degree Programs are:

- B.A. (Hons) in languages, Social Sciences, Applied Psychology, Psychology,

Economics, Geography, Hindi Patrakarita, History, Humanities, Journalism, Philosophy, Political Science, Social Work, and Sociology.

- B.Sc. (Hons) in Anthropology, Botany, Biomedical Science, Chemistry, Polymer Science, Electronics, Biological Sciences, Zoology, Bio-Chemistry, Physics, Computer Science, Instrumentation, Environmental Science, Food Technology, Geology, Statistics, Home Science, Mathematics, Microbiology, Information Technology and Mathematical Innovations (I.T. & MI)
- B.Sc. (Pass) in Home Science, Mathematical Sciences, Applied Physical Sciences with Analytical Methods in Chemistry & Biochemistry, Applied Physical Sciences with Industrial Chemistry, Physical Science with Chemistry, Physical Science with Electronics, Physical Science with Computer Science/ Informatics Practices, Applied Life Science, Life Science, and B.Sc. (P.E., HE&S) Physical Education, Health Education and Sports.
- B.Com (Hons.), Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS), Bachelor of Business Administration in Financial Investment Analysis (BBA-FIA), B.A. (Hons) and Business Economics (BBE) Vocational Studies B.A.

## Vocational Studies

B. Voc. in Banking Operations, Healthcare Management, Retail Management and I.T. Software Development, Web Designing

## Music

B.A. (Hons.) in Music (Vocal/ Instrumental Sitar/ Sarod/ Guitar/ Violin/ Santoor), in Karnataka, Music-Vocal/Instrumental (Veena / Violin) in Hindustani Music: Percussion (Tabla/Pakhawaj)

## Education

Bachelor of Elementary Education Fine Arts, Bachelor of Fine Arts. Five-Year Integrated Program in Journalism, Multi-Media and Mass Communication [www.admission.uod.ac.in](http://www.admission.uod.ac.in) Up to



5% of seats are reserved program-wise in all colleges for the wards of Kashmiri Migrants. All supernumerary seats will be admitted through CUET (U.G.) - 2023. Candidates desirous of Admission to Supernumerary seats must appear in CUET (U.G.) – 2023. All the wards of Kashmiri Migrants will have to upload a certificate of registration as Kashmiri Migrants issued by Divisional Commissioner/ Relief Commissioner.

Candidates desirous of taking Admission under the Prime Minister's Special Scholarship Scheme for J&K students must appear in CUET (U.G.) – 2023 Detailed information related to the allocation of seats and admissions in the University will be published in the Common Seat Allocation System (Undergraduate)-2023 (CSAS (U.G.) - 2023). Candidates must refer to the website of the University for CSAS(U.G.)-2023 and other related details. For detailed information and updates on eligibility, program structure, admission procedures, fee structure

and admission dates, candidates should regularly visit [sol.du.ac.in](http://sol.du.ac.in).

## Maharashtra MBA CET 2023 Cut-off Percentile

MAH score is accepted by over 300 B-Schools in Maharashtra. The Admission process through MAH CET includes standard joint counselling based on MBA cut-offs released for participating colleges.

MAH MBA CET cut-offs go up to the 99 percentile every year, and some of the top Maharashtra colleges for MBA, such as JBIMS, SIMSREE, Welingkar Institute, PUMBA, SIES, St Xavier's College, MET- Mumbai, Rizvi Institute of Management have MBA CET cut off in the range of 95-99. Colleges Accepting 80-90 Percentile Here's a table indicating the previous year's official MBA CET cut-off percentiles of several colleges. These cut-offs are for Round 1 of the MAH MBA CET counselling process 2022.

MBA College	Course	MBA CET Cut-Off Percentiles
Kohinoor Business School, Kurla (West), Mumbai	MMS	82.25
SASMIRA's Institute of Management Studies & Research, Worli, Mumbai	MMS	82.25
Institute of Science, Poona's Institute of Business Management & Research, Pune	MBA	82.25
Parle Tilak Vidyalyaya Asso.'s Institute of Management, Mumbai	MBA - Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Venture Development (IEV) MMS	82.25 87.64
Sadhu Vaswani Institute Of Management Studies For Girls, Koregaon, Pune	MBA	83.08
Institute of Industrial & Computer Management & Research, Nigdi, Pune	MBA	83.08
Aditya Institute of Management Studies & Research, Borivali	MMS	84.11
D. B. Institute Of Management & Research, Mouza-Mahalngra, Ta.Chakur, Dist.Latur	MBA	84.39
Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati	MBA	84.95
Saibalaji International Institute of Management Sciences, Pune	MBA	85.12
Mahatma Education Society's Pillai's Institute of Management Studies & Research, New Panvel	MMS	85.12

DY Patil Institute of Master of Computer Applications and Management, Akurdi, Pune	MBA	85.32
Dr DY Patil Institute of Management & Research, Pimpri	Digital Marketing MMS	85.96 87.64
Poona Institute of Management Studies & Entrepreneurship	MBA (Human Resource Development)	85.96
Sinhgad College of Engineering, Vadgaon (B.K.), Pune	MBA	86.70
Parle Tilak Vidyalyaya Asso.'s Institute of Management, Mumbai	MMS	87.6

### Joint Admission Committee JAC – 2023

Joint Admission Committee For Admission to various B.E./B.Arch. /Integrated B.E.(Chemical)-MBA Courses at

1. University Institute of Engineering and Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh
2. Dr S. S. Bhatnagar University Institute of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh (Formerly Department of Chemical Engineering & Technology)
3. University Institute of Engineering and Technology, Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre (PUSSGRC), Hoshiarpur
4. Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology (Degree Wing), Sector 26, Chandigarh
5. Chandigarh College of Architecture, Sector 12, Chandigarh

### Eligibility

**B.E./Integrated B.E. (Chemical) - MBA :** All India Rank prepared by National Testing Agency (NTA) based on the score in JEE (Main)-2023 Paper 1

**B. Arch. :** All India Rank prepared by National Testing Agency (NTA) based on the score in JEE (Main)-2023 Paper 2A (B. Architecture). Candidates are advised to read the Information Brochure before applying online on the website <https://jacchd.admissions.nic.in>. Reservation for the Wards of Kashmiri Migrants and Kashmiri Pandit / Kashmiri Hindu families (non-migrants living in Kashmir Valley)

- ❖ Reservation of at least one seat in merit quota in technical/professional institutions
- ❖ (ii) Waving off domicile requirements.

Two seats under Supernumerary Quota under Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu & Kashmir,

- ❖ Last date for generation of filled Bank Challan is 22nd June 2023 (Thursday) till 5:00 pm.
- ❖ Last date to Complete the online registration process is 25<sup>th</sup> June 2023 (Sunday)
- ❖ Schedule of Online Document Verification of Registered Candidates for K.M. categories is 7th August 2023(Monday) till 5:00 pm.

All candidates are advised to check the updated Counseling schedule on [www.jacchd.admissions.nic.in](http://www.jacchd.admissions.nic.in).

Haryana State Technical Education Society Panchkula Admission Schedule for Admission in Diploma Eng., for Kashmiri Migrants Basis of Admission: Inter-se-Merit/ Rank prepared as per the eligibility of the course. Online registration at [www.techadmissionshry.gov.in](http://www.techadmissionshry.gov.in) and Deposit of Application Fees Online (Debit Card/ Credit Card/ UPI/ Net Banking) closes on

- 09.06.2023 (11:00 AM) to 17.07.2023 (11:59 PM)

Online verification of marks of Qualifying Examination and other details filled in Online Application Form by the selected Designated Centre for Confirmation of merit

- ❖ up to 18.07.2023 up to (11:59 pm) Result of Inter-se-Merit at [www.techadmissionshry.gov.in](http://www.techadmissionshry.gov.in)
- ❖ 24.07.2023 (05:00 pm) 1st Counseling Filling of choices and locking of choices at

[www.techadmissionshry.gov.in](http://www.techadmissionshry.gov.in)

- ❖ 08.08.2023 (10:00 AM) to 10.08.2023 (11:59 PM) Seat allotment at [www.techadmissionshry.gov.in](http://www.techadmissionshry.gov.in)
- ❖ 11.08.2023 (05:00 pm) 2nd Counseling Filling of choices and locking of choices at [www.techadmissionshry.gov.in](http://www.techadmissionshry.gov.in)
- ❖ 18.08.2023 (10:00 AM) to 21.08.2023 (11:59 PM) Seat allotment at [www.techadmissionshry.gov.in](http://www.techadmissionshry.gov.in)
- ❖ 11.08.2023 (05:00 pm) For upgradation and other details, find out on the website.

The candidates must fill in the particulars online and upload their coloured photograph (JPG, JPEG File Max. 30 K.B. Size) and signature (JPG, JPEG File Max. 20 K.B. Size). The candidate's particulars in the application form must be the same as those in the qualifying examination. The verification of application forms will be done for only candidates who have deposited the Online Registration Fees.

The supernumerary seats, i.e., K.M. (J&K), will be filled online separately based on the Inter-se-merit of the qualifying exam (Matriculation). The admission schedule may change; therefore, they can JKBOPEE Admission to B. Pharmacy Online Applications are invited by the J&K Board of Professional Entrance Examination (JKBOPEE) from the desirous candidates from U.T. of J&K/Ladakh for Admission to B. Pharmacy Course–2023.

The Online Application Forms can be filled/submitted by the eligible candidates. The last date to apply is 26 June .2023 either through the link <https://jkbopeeadmissions.examinationsolutions.in> available on BOPEE website [www.jkbopee.gov.in](http://www.jkbopee.gov.in) or separately through the links <https://jkbopee.bpharma.examinationsolutions.in> (Candidates applying for B. Pharma Course)& <https://jkbopee.lebpharma.examinationsolutions.in> Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore Admission to Non-CET Programmes Certificate, Diploma, P.G. Diploma, Undergraduate (U.G.), and Post-graduate (P.G.) programmes.

The Admission will be given purely based on merit prepared by concerning department based on its criteria. Applicants seeking Admission to the programs mentioned above must apply online and pay the application form

fee through <https://davv.mponline.gov.in>. Reservation will be as per the directives of the Government of Madhya Pradesh from time to time. If you would like more information, please refer to Admission Brochure.

## Rajasthan Engineering

### Admission Process- 2023 REAP-2023

The process of online submission of application form for B.E./B. Tech shall be carried out through the REAP-2023 portal only on the [www.reap2023.com](http://www.reap2023.com) The process of online submission of the application forms for B.Arch. shall be carried out through REAP-2023 portal only on the [www.reapbarch2023.com](http://www.reapbarch2023.com) 5% of AICTE-approved intake capacity per Course/branch (over and above sanctioned seats) will be reserved for the Supernumerary seats for Kashmiri Migrants (KM) and Kashmiri Pandits /Kashmiri Hindu Families (Non-migrants) for B.E./ B.Tech./B. Arch. Courses. Last date for payment of the online application cum registration fee of Rs. 295/-

### B.E./B. Tech Course

- ❖ 28.06.2023 Last date for submitting the online application cum registration form 30.06.2023

### B. Arch Course

- ❖ 31.07.2023 Last date for submitting the online application cum registration form 02.08.2023

Savitribai Phule Pune University Admission to P.G., U.G. & Integrated / Interdisciplinary Courses

- ✓ Last date of filling out Online Application P.G. Courses (regular Fee): 30th June 2023 (11.59 pm)
- ✓ Last date of filling out Online Application with Late Fee U.G. Courses: 17th June 2023 (11.59 pm)
- ✓ Last date of filling out Online Application with Late Fee P.G. Courses: 08th July 2023 (11.59 pm)

Tentative Schedule of Online Entrance Examination (P.G.) 22 July 2023 to 25 July 2023 The examination will be held online. Enter the URL to your browser: [www.unipune.ac.in](http://www.unipune.ac.in) & click on Admission Portal for details.

Feedback: [vijaykashkari@gmail.com](mailto:vijaykashkari@gmail.com)



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Looking for a bride for my son, born 10.10.1993 at 11.55pm at Delhi, Height 174 Cms. He has done B.Tech (Chemical) from BITS, Dubai. Currently working as Engineer with L&T in Saudi Arabia, getting Rs.3.50 lacs per month. Father working as GM with L&T, Saudi Arabia. One engineer elder sister married to Abhinav Tankha, IITian working in US. Interested may contact: [ravijailkhani@gmail.com](mailto:ravijailkhani@gmail.com) M:00966541065973, 00971509553165, 00971504591203



Alliance wanted for our son Bhavesh Zutshi with following particulars: D.O.B: 12-10-1994 at 1 PM, Place of Birth: Jammu. Height: 5'.10", Qualification: BE, Computer Science from Bangalore Institute of Technology, Bangalore (2017). Working as Oracle Cloud Consultant at KPMG Bangalore since November 2019. Earlier - Oracle India Pvt Limited through Campus Selection (2017-2019), Salary: 20 lakhs P/A. Parents settled in Jammu at Subash Nagar post Migration. Valley Address: Ram Bagh Barzulla (Sgr.) adjacent Met. Dept. Original residents of Narparistan Fathekadal Srinagar. Interested may Contact on Mb no. 9419184816.



Looking for a suitable match for our son, Manik Patwari, DoB: 21-12-1994, Place of Birth: Faridabad (Haryana), Time of Birth: 09:35 AM, Height: 5'5" ft. Qualification: B-Tech (Mechanical Engineer) from Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology, Murthal Sonipat) Haryana. Job Profile: Presently working as Engineer in M/s Sanden Vikas India Pvt. Ltd, Faridabad. PREFERENCE: Working KP Girl. Present Address: H. No B/29 Ashoka Enclave Part 2 Sec 37 Faridabad and Valley Address: Sangri Colony Kanlibagh Baramulla Kashmir. For more details please contact: [puranpatwari@yahoo.co.in](mailto:puranpatwari@yahoo.co.in), Mobile number: 9811561341, [sunilpatwari007@gmail.com](mailto:sunilpatwari007@gmail.com), Mobile number: 9810191189, Ramesh Bhat Mobile number: 9310357707





Alliance wanted for our son Bhavesh Zutshi with following particulars: D.O.B: 12-10-1994 at 1 PM, Place of Birth: Jammu. Height: 5'10", Qualification: BE, Computer Science from Bangalore Institute of Technology, Bangalore (2017). Working as Oracle Cloud Consultant at KPMG Bangalore since November 2019. Earlier - Oracle India Pvt Limited through Campus Selection (2017-2019), Salary: 20 lakhs P/A. Parents settled in Jammu at Subash Nagar post Migration. Valley Address: Ram Bagh Barzulla (Sgr.) adjacent Met. Dept. Original residents of Narparistan Fathekadal Srinagar. Interested may Contact on Mb no. 9419184816.



Suitable alliance for son born in Delhi on 26th January 1996, Ht. 175 cm. Done B.Tech. (DTU) and MBA (IIM Calcutta) currently working in reputed MNC in Hyderabad. Family in Delhi. Girl preferably Engineer from NIT / MBA from reputed Institute. Contact: sanjay253126@gmail.com, 9810444670



Suitable alliance is invited for my Son, born on 12.03.1994 at 11:55 AM at Jammu, height 5'11", Education Qualification: BCA, MBA. Presently working in IBM Bangalore as Network Engineer in Gurugram, Haryana Office. Please contact Surinder Raina R/o Hazuri Bagh, Talab Tilloo, Jammu and originally residents of Habba Kadal, Srinagar on Mobile no. 8717082777



Seeking alliance for our only daughter born at Faridabad on 5/5/1993 Time: 9.21 PM, Qualification: MBBS and currently pursuing MD pathology. Height 5ft 3 inches. Interested may contact with kulawali and tekni Email: neenac2@yahoo.com, Contact no 8191895075.



Looking for a well-educated boy for our daughter (DOB- 14/01/1992; TOB- 1:00 pm; Height- 5'5"). She has done B.Tech (ICT, Mumbai) and MBA (ISB, Hyderabad). Working for a top MNC in Hyderabad. Interested may contact- ravimunshi711@gmail.com or whatsapp- 9137417928



Looking for a suitable match for our son, born on January 02, 1991 at 06:30 PM at Jammu. Height: 5'11", B.E (C.S.E) Computer Science from VTU University. Presently working as Team Leader inside Sales in (M.N.C) USA Company at Bangalore with handsome package (seven figures). Interested persons may contact on: WhatApp No. 7006171324, 9055272134, 8717090262, 8717090264, Email-Id: hldhar1958@gmail.com



Looking for a well-educated boy for our daughter (DOB- 14/01/1992; TOB- 1:00 pm; Height- 5'5"). She has done B.Tech (ICT, Mumbai) and MBA (ISB, Hyderabad). Working for a top MNC in Hyderabad. Interested may contact- ravimunshi711@gmail.com or whatsapp- 9137417928



Wanted Suitable match for Kashmiri Pandit Boy born on 16th of Feb, 1991 (In New Delhi) at 03.10 hrs Height: 5' 9" MBA (International Business Studies) from Mumbai. Presently working in Pune with UK Based MNC, Family originally from Naidyar Rainawari (J&K) settled in Pune. Interested may contact Mr. Sanjay Raina 9619630232/8600400232 or mail at: sanjayraina007@yahoo.com



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Date : .....

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**All India Kashmir Samaj**

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**Mobile :** ..... **Email :** .....

I have studied the AIKS Constitution and agree to abide by the policies and programmes of the AIKS.

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**Yours Sincerely**

**Signature**

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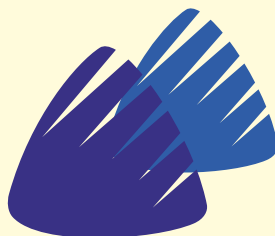
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