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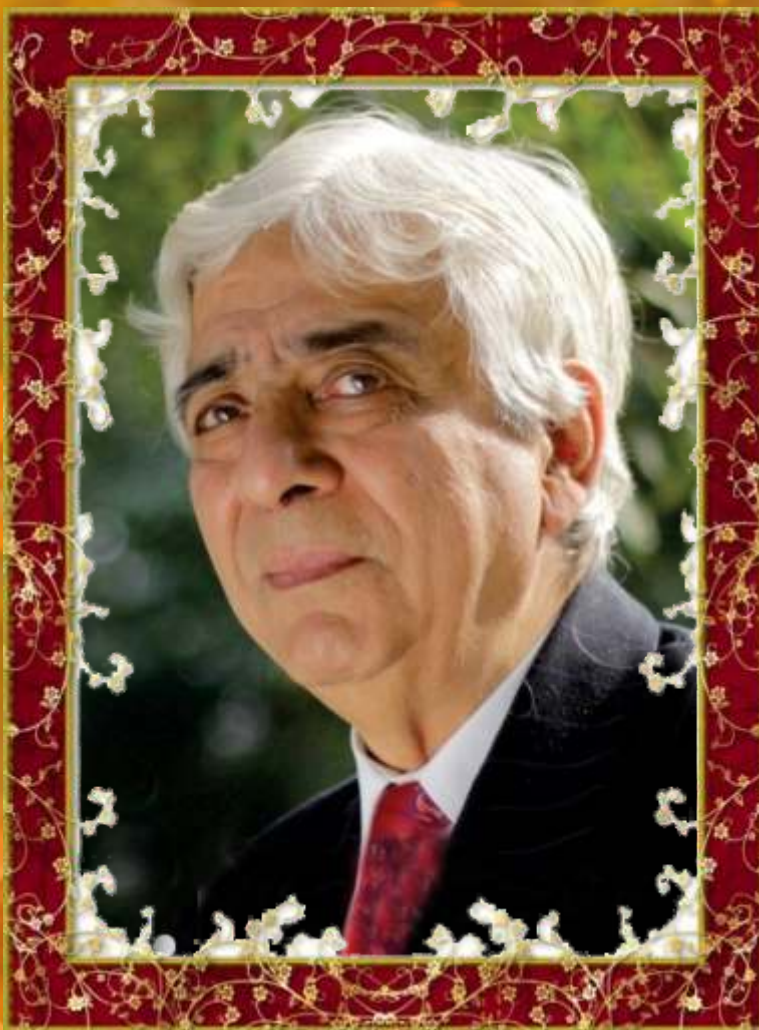
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SHRI M K KAW

A Heartfelt Adieu

Some Special Moments with Sh. M. K. Kaw



HYDROTECH ENGINEERING

(WATER TREATMENT SPECIALIST)



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THIS MONTH'S COVER

All India Kashmiri Samaj
bids Adieu to Sh. M. K. Kaw,
it's former President

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From the Editor-in-Chief



Dear Readers,

The year 2019 shall always be remembered for several path breaking achievements. This year has been important as it saw paradigm shifts in India, starting from the Balakote retribution to thumping victory of PM Modi to scrapping of provisions of Article 370/35A to Citizen Amendment Bill, has made this year an important one in all its historic sense. People shall remember the year 2019 for long time to come as these major decisions shall have an impact on the Indian nation for coming years which eventually shall result in shunning pessimistic India to a new Resurgent India.

Though much has been written about the other major issues however, an important step at the closing of the year is the passing of Citizen Amendment Bill. The introduction of the bill and its passing in both the houses of Parliament is a big achievement under HM Sh. Amit Shah.

The reasons for the introduction of this bill is due to the grave human rights violations happening in neighboring countries where minorities are treated as second class citizens and these hapless people are left at the servitude of Jihadi forces who under the state patronage have carried out extermination of these people. The fact of the matter is that there

is no respectable place for Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhist and Christians in our neighboring countries which include terror state Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. The minorities in these countries are persecuted, converted and killed. Womenfolk of minority families are kidnapped and then converted whereas their parents are left with only one option to accept the fate or be ready to get killed.

Nehru-Liaquat Pact

It was post partition that an agreement between PM Nehru and then Pakistani PM Liaquat Ali Khan was formalized to ensure the protection of minorities in their respective countries. This agreement was formalized in the backdrop of large scale rioting and violence against minorities in Pakistan including now Bangladesh by the majority community. The decision reached included;

1. Refugees would be allowed to return safely and dispose of their properties.
2. Women abducted and property looted would be returned.
3. Minority rights would be enforced.
4. Forced conversions would not be given recognition.

Though India honored the agreement in spirit but the same was violated by Pakistan where it became national duty of Pakistani's to persecute minorities,

whereas in India it become national duty of every Indian to protect and nurture their minorities. This goes without saying that in India the population of Muslims rose from 8% to 15% whereas in Pakistan the population of Hindus receded from 23% to 1.5%. Same goes for Bangladesh where minority Hindu population got reduced from 18% to 8%. This statistic makes it clear how minorities are treated in these countries' vis a vis India. The anti Hindu mindset of Pakistani Government has largely contributed in ethnic cleansing of the Hindus in Pakistan. Demolishing of Hindu temples and other religious shrines are common practice in these three countries and these systematic plan against them have made these minorities insecure in these countries which has eventually made them flee their home and hearths. Therefore, for these persecuted minorities India is their natural choice where freedom of religion is guaranteed for every citizen. It is in this backdrop that it becomes necessary to guarantee the lives of these persecuted minorities and ensure their assimilation in the Indian milieu. Same is true for minorities in Bangladesh where human right violations are been violated continuously as minorities are hacked to death and burnt alive whereas in Afghanistan less said the better. The current day Afghanistan is an epicenter of Jihadi wave and our heart bleeds when one sees the drastic slide in the Afghan history which once was the center of Hindu-Buddhist learning.

Hence, the move by the central government under the leadership of PM Modi is timely and the decision is based on the principle of humanity and core values of Indian ethos.

Passing Away of Kashmiri Pandit Legends:

The year also saw passing away of community legends who with their head and heart served the Kashmiri pandit diaspora in various fields. The recent passing away of legendary Sh. M. K. Kaw has further jolted the community. Sh. Kaw was an eminent bureaucrat who in various official capacities worked for the preservation of Kashmiri language and created an opening for KP wards in various Universities across the country. Sh. Kaw was also a prolific writer and thinker. His books are the reflection of his great ideals which he lived all along his life. His valuable contribution shall be remembered by all for times to come. Naad team pays homage to this great son of Kashmiri pandit community who was a true Karma Yogi, as in him community have lost a friend, philosopher and guide.

We in Naad also take this opportunity to pay our respects to other great scholars like Dr. M.K. Teng, Dr. T.N. Ganjoo, Sh. A.N.Kaul who left us this year. I pray that the work of these selfless stalwarts inspires our youth so that they take up the community work to greater heights.

भूमील गैरा गणक



All India Kashmiri Samaj bids Adieu to Sh. M. K. Kaw, our former President

Sh. M K Kaw, former President of AIKS breathed his last at 5 P.M on 28 Oct, 2019. His sudden demise shocked the entire community.

Sh. M K Kaw did his matriculation at the age of 10 and M.A. at 18. He later passed Civil Services Examination in the very first attempt. Though he was offered the much-coveted Indian Foreign Service, Kaw Sahab opted for the Indian Administrative Service as 'he did not want to stay away from his parents.'

Sh. Kaw Sahab retired as the Secretary to the Union Govt in the HRD Ministry in 2003. While in service, he held numerous positions in his cadre state of Himachal Pradesh at later in the Union Government where he excelled in his assignments, which he carried out with quiet efficiency, professional skill and a high degree of probity. As HRD Secretary, he instituted many measures which had far-reaching positive impact on our education system.

In 2003, after retirement, he took over as the President of All India Kashmiri Samaj from Sh. J N Kaul and continued to be in that position till 2009. During his tenure, he devoted a great part of his time to helping our community find feet while in exodus after their forced displacement from Kashmir in 1989-90. He made full use of his administrative experience to work with various states/universities in India to get them to reserve seats for our children in various professional colleges. This reservation ensured that a large number of our young boys and girls got admission into various professional colleges and thus became job-ready with the much sought after technical skill at a time when globalization of Indian economy provided huge opportunities for them to be absorbed in various fields, globally.

It was during his presidency of AIKS that

a PIL was filed in the Supreme Court of India which prayed for consideration of a large number of our grievances; both, having short term consequences as also which would have long-term effects. The set of lawyers who fought this case on behalf of AIKS pro bono, was led by the late Sh. Arun Jaitley. This case was later transferred to the HC at Jammu where it is being prosecuted at a good pace in a satisfactory manner.

Kaw Sahib was an intent listener and his intervention and his views invariably carried the day as he always spoke on any subject with authority after thorough preparation. His amiable persona and dignified conduct were worthy of emulation. He contributed to the community cause in every possible manner in diverse fields. Even after relinquishing the post of President of AIKS, Kaw sahib continued to provide his wise counsel whenever we needed it. His very presence in our midst was always reassuring. We will miss him immensely. Needless to say, Kaw Sahab's contribution to the community has been immense and unparalleled.

AIKS is extremely saddened by the sudden passing away of our former President and would like to place on record our deep sense of grief at his passing away. His loss to the community in general and to AIKS in particular is irreparable. AIKS will find it difficult to replace him.

We pray to the almighty to provide a place in Vaikunt to the departed soul and give courage to the members of the bereaved family to bear this immense loss with courage and fortitude. In this hour of grief, our heart goes out to them.

Om Shanti.

- Col. Tej K. Tikoo

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General Secretary's Column

1. Condolence Meetings

AIKS members were deeply shocked to learn about the demise of Shri M. K. Kaw, Ex President, All India Kashmiri Samaj (AIKS) for the terms of 2003-06 and 2006-09. He passed away at New Delhi on 28th of October, 2019.

A condolence meeting was held on 30th of October 2019 in the AIKS office premises, led by the President Col. Tej Tikoo. The members recalled his services as the president and recollected his visionary programs to address the problems of the community with practical solutions. The community shall remember him always for being instrumental in reserving the seats in the higher education institutions, throughout India, when he was Secretary Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD). His demise is an irreplaceable loss to the community and in particular to AIKS. He was instrumental in taking up the cause of KP community with the Supreme Court of India when AIKS pleaded a Public Interest Litigation seeking redressal to the multiple problem faced by the community. It is of significance to note that Late. Sh. Arun Jaitely pleaded on behalf of AIKS for admission of the petition. It is a result of this petition PM Package, Jagati TRT's and several other decisions were taken by Govt of India

benefitting the community.

Many Members from AIKS Executive Body attended Prayer Meeting organised by the family jointly with Sai International Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi where family members, friends & relatives of Sh. M K Kaw paid glowing tribute to the departed soul. Sh. M K Kaw was former Dean of Sai International Centre and an ardent disciple of Satya Sai Baba.

In his memory the members observed two minutes silence.

Another condolence meeting was held to grieve demise of Shri A. K. Dewani Ex Vice President AIKS during the tenure of the Presidentship of Late Shri M K Kaw. He breathed his last on 9th November 2019, at Jammu. He was Ex President of Hindu Education Society (HESK) also. He has written several books and latest being Radicalization of Kashmir and De-Radicalization of Kashmir. His books on financial procedures and data based on displaced Kashmiris have become popular with research Scholars.

2. Prayer Meetings in Memory of Departed Souls

AIKS and KECSS jointly held a prayer meeting in memory of late Shri M. K. Kaw at Samavar, Pamposh Enclave New Delhi on 17th November, 2019. A large

number of the community members attended the prayer meeting. The speakers paid rich tributes on the occasion. The Presidents of AIKS and KECSS, Col. Tej Tikoo and Dr. Rajinder Tikoo were initial speakers. Also rich tribute to Kaw Sahab was paid by Sh. BB Dhar, Sh. Rajinder Premi, Sh. Roop Krishen Bhat, Sh. R K Bhan and others. The prayer meeting was conducted by Shri M.K. Pajan, General Secretary AIKS.

At Jammu, a prayer meeting in the memory of Late Shri A. K. Dewani was held at Arya Samaj Mandir, Rehari. AIKS Vice Presidents A. K. Raina and Vijay Kashkari represented the Organization.

3. Laxmi Kaul visits AIKS Office

Smt. Laxmi Kaul of London paid a visit to the AIKS office on 11th November 2019. She apprised the AIKS team about the recent events held in London, post abrogation of Article 370 and 35A. She spoke about the protests in London by the Indian Community, which included

member of the KP community. The largest protest was held against the anti India tirade, launched by Pakistani supporters in London.

4. Core Committee Meeting

Core Committee members held several meetings during last month to discuss the policy and planning of AIKS for the next financial year. Future programmes were outlined and shall be finalized in the next core committee meeting.

Core Committee also discussed and finalized the agenda for the AGM, being held on 21st of December 2019.

5. AIKS petition challenging the constitutional validity of 2019 order & Act abrogating article 370 & 35A of Constitution of India was filed in the Supreme Court of India on 14th November 2019 and admitted by the Hon'ble Court. It is now listed for arguments during next hearing from 10th December 2019.

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Shri Alakh Sahiba Trust (Regd.) launched Free Poly Clinic Facility

Shri Alakh Sahiba Trust (Regd.) launched FREE POLY CLINIC FACILITY for general public at Mata Shree Roop Bhawani Temple Complex, Talab Tilloo, Jammu recently. The Free Medical Facility was arranged by the Trust under its policy of Charity & service to the society. The facility witnessed an overwhelming response and quite a sizable number of patients were examined by the attending specialists.

The following team of Doctors (Specialists) attended the poly clinic and treated the patients:

Dr. Deeraj Kumar Gandotra, M.D. (Medicines) DNB (Cardiology), Deptt. Of Interventional Cardiology & Dr. Sandeep Bhardwaj, Consultant Neuro Surgeon (Department of Neurology), both from BLK Super Specialty Hospital, Pusa Road, New Delhi.

Dr. Sushma Dhar (Garyali), Gynecologist will continue to attend the SAS Trust Medical Centre & treat the patients Free of Cost on every Saturday from 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 afternoon.

Dr. Sheetal Kangotra, Physiotherapist, Specialization in Treatment for Orthopedic Neurological & Rehabilitation condition will attend the ALAKH Physiotherapy Center and treat the patients on all week days except Saturdays.

The office bearers of the Trust President S/sh. C M Dhar, the General Secretary, J K Raina (Reshi) & B L Jalali, Coordinator thanked the team of Doctors for their services to serve the poor and needy. The other members of the Trust who attended & assisted the Camp included S/Shri Bushan Lal Dhar, Er. Anil Dhar & Kuldeep Dhar, Retired IG CRPF, Ravi Dhar, Gokul Ji Dhar & Ashok K Dhar.

Y-Kunth Mandali

Y-kunth Mandali Ashram Faridabad has been organizing various socio-cultural programmes



in NCR for the past few years. The Mandli having been started by Sh. Munnu Ji Pandita in 2017, as a small effort in Faridabad, has of late been sending its participants to perform in various functions organized by JKVM (Gash Tarukh), Faridabad, etc. Its youth wing is also now in the forefront of keeping our culture alive by taking active part in various programmes.

KSS Elects Body

Election of Kashmiri Sahayak Samiti (KSS), Jammu was held recently to elect the body for a period of three years. The entire process was held under the supervision of Election Commissioner Er. B N Koul, Superintendent Engineer, (Rtd).

R K Kakroo was elected as president, Prof. MK Raina, Vice President, R K Tikoo (Raja Ji), General Secretary, Surinder Munshi, social and Cultural Secretary and Vipin Pandita as treasurer of the organization.

Executive Committee members elected were Prof. CL Sadhu, Er. Lokesh Ganjoo, Dr. O N Raina, B N Sadhu, Er. GL Koul, Kewal Sher, S K Moza, Anil Wakhloo, B L Koul, S K Bhat, Kulbhushan Koul, Dr. Anil Raina & Anil Raina.

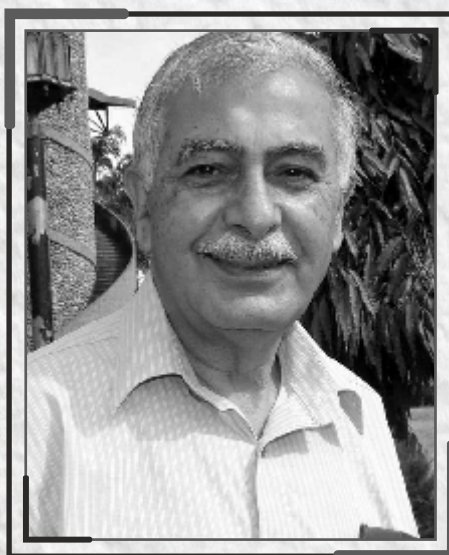
Shivratri Nirnaya

Kashmiri Pandit Sabha, Amphalla, Jammu organised a conference of religious and social organizations and knowledgeable people on 26.5.2019 in the Sabha premises which was

presided by Sh. K.K.Khosa, President KPS, Jammu After due deliberations and marathon discussions the conference authorized Mr. Khosa to frame a committee under the chairmanship of Pt. O.N.Shastrji Ji, Vijeshwar Panchang to resolve this problem. Other members nominated for the committee were Sh. Puneet Shastri, Vijeshwar jantri, Dr. R.K.Ganjoo, Brahman Mahamandal, Sh. Sanjay Raina, Prof. A.K.Ogra, Sh. Ashok Braroo, S. L. Bagati, G.J.Kampassi of K. P. Sabha and Representative from Satisar Foundation. The

committee headed by Shastriji met thrice & discussed the issue threadbare keeping in view past practices , conventions open heartedly and agreed unanimously to make future 'Herat' Shivratri celebration on one day, based on practice followed in 1995 Vijeshwar Panchang. As per this direction Sh. O. N. Shastriji said that this year 'Herat' Shivratri will be celebrated on 20th February 2020. Panchang makers will issue necessary corrigendum for K P community living across the globe.

Shraddhanjali



Shri Autar Krishen Dewani

AIKS remembers its former Vice President Autar Krishen Dewani. Sh. Dewani breathed his last 9th November 2019, at Jammu. He was an expert in finance and retired as Director Finance, J&K State. He has written several books on State Finance & Kashmir Situation.

We pray for eternal peace to departed soul and strength to the bereaved family to bear the loss.

**Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief**

President AIKS, as a member of the editorial board of the Naad, it may not be proper for me to openly admire our editor for bringing out a good number on Abhinavagupta, but as a reader I must record my appreciation of his genuine efforts to present a balanced informative picture of the great scholar ancestor of ours. Right from good introductory write ups to distinct peculiarities of Kashmir Shaivism by Kashmiri and other Indian scholars this number has good reading matter for a variety of readers. Some Western Abhinavagupta scholars brief articles give us an insight into how far and wide in the world Abhinava wave spread and how more foreign than Indian thoughtful thinkers were influenced by that unique philosophy from our father land. Most of us may have heard of Abhinava but not many have tried to know him well. This issue of Naad should make a good reading for them. Congratulations are due to your whole team at the AIKS.

**Yours Sincerely
R L Shant**

**Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief**

A thousand times congratulations for the latest issue of NAAD AIKS, Special Issue dated Nov 2019. The day I received the special issue and discovered that the magazine was almost fully devoted to the greatest intellectual of Kashmir History specially from the medieval period, viz., Abhinavagupta. I have felt so happy and impressed and wanted to immediately address a letter to you. Please excuse me for the delay in sending you my jubilant response. However since I remain occupied even if I am running 84, I could not manage to do so. Since I have been a teacher of Art, History and Aesthetics starting as a student of Fine Arts at Baroda 68 years ago, our teachers of Indian Aesthetics had explained to us an outline of Abhinavagupta's contribution to Indian Aesthetics. However, Kashmiri Pandits taking interest in the recent years in the highlights of Kashmiri Pandit community's chequered historical past is quite laudable. I am much concerned about the fact and I feel sad about it that during my childhood and high school days, I did not see any tradition or interest in study and transmission of Kashmiri intellectual heritage to younger generation on the part of the elders (including my doctor Dad.). This special issue of NAAD, therefore has been very timely and appropriate. The varied kinds of articles on Abhinavagupta's contribution to Shaiva Philosophy and Aesthetics Theory manage to cater to both the categories of readership. I congratulate the authors as well as the Editor once again.

The Painting on the cover page is brilliant. My blessings to the artist.

**Yours Sincerely
Prof. Rattan Parimoo**

**Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief**

In his revelation of a text, Shaivacharya Swami Lakshmanjoo, the great Shaiva philosopher of the 20th century, was explaining the verse “Nara shakti shivatmakamtrikam!” Admiring the beautiful verse penned down by the great ancient master, Acharya Abhinavagupta, he paused and said, “Abhinavagupta was not ordinary. He was perhaps higher than Shiva, perhaps father or grandfather of Shiva himself (in his knowledge and experience)!”

It was therefore a delight to read the special Naad issues of November 2019, that was dedicated to the great doyen of Kashmir Shaivism, Acharya Abhinavagupta. There were eminent scholars before Acharya Abhinavagupta too, but the latter, blessed with magnificent intellectual capacity, fully exposed the philosophy of Kashmir Shaivism and placed it before the masses. One of the key messages that his life gives is that one should have a great thirst for knowledge, and should continuously strive to achieve his goal. Kashmir Shaivism is a very unique philosophy. As taught by Acharya Abhinavagupta and also by the most recent master, Swami Lakshmanjoo Maharaj, it is actually a way of life that can be practice by anyone who has been born on this earth.

Further, it has special appeal for the present-day generation, since one can practice this philosophy even while being a house holder and while doing the daily activities of world. Books revealed by Swamiji Maharaj are a great way to make a beginning in theoretical and practical aspects of this amazing philosophy.

However, it is a bit disheartening that our community, that gave this philosophy to the world, is steadily drifting away from being the repository of this treasure. It is in this context that I find the effort of bringing out a special issue of Naad dedicated to Acharya Abhinavagupta a highly commendable effort. Team Naad, lead by Sh Sunil Raina deserves special accolades for bringing out this special issue. I do hope that this also give a stimulus and a wakeup call to our community, especially the younger generation, who need to be brand ambassadors for propagation of this philosophy.

With blessings of Swamiji Maharaj for our community!

**Yours Sincerely
Dr Anusheel Munshi**

**Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief**

Yet another great edition, covering articles on Abhinavagupta from authors across globe. Thanks for getting so much research and knowledge to all the Kashmiri readers of Naad. Please keep it going and help us know more about Abhinavagupta philosophy. We want to read and learn more and more with Naad! Keep it up.

I was so happy to get so much information on Abhinav Gupta, that I could not stop reading all the articles in a single go. Thoroughly enjoyed the Nov edition of Naad. I have tried to make a pictorial view of what I have understood as my first read of Abhinavagupta.

**Yours Sincerely
Anshul Aima Koul**

**Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief**

I recently had the good fortune of reading the articles in the recent issue dedicated to Abhinavagupta. These are all well-written and contained sound, practical information. The articles pointed out several things that I will remember for years to come. Your editorial is a masterpiece. I look forward to reading your next informative work.

Please accept my thanks and congratulations for the hard work and efforts put by all the writers with special mention of Col. Tej Tikoo, Dr. Mishra, Mr. M L Pandit, Ms Victoria Dmitrieva, Mr Parimoo, Upender Ambardar Ji, Ms Riya Rozonova and others who have contributed to this subject. Thanks again for such uplifting coverage.

Writers love knowing their work is read. The best feeling is knowing that someone wants to read your work because they find it relatable, beautiful or inspirational. I hope that each time these writers put words on the paper; it makes us want to read it. I always hope someone has fallen in love with these writers and wants to continue.

Thank you so much again.

**Yours Sincerely
Ravinder Gurtoo**

**Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief**

Congratulations for bringing out special issue on Abhinavagupta – a Jewel in the crown of India. The Editorial touches succinctly and yet in an engrossing manner all the facets of this genius, whose mastery over art, rasa, Nrtya, scriptures and praxis documented in his works has no parallel. The Editorial inspires a reader to explore more about this genius, who was in real sense a polymath.

It has been a delight to read articles by various scholars who have thrown light on the life and various works of Abhinavagupta. He seemed to have absorbed what was around him in terms of knowledge, beauty, art, literature and spirituality; and transformed himself and thousands of his disciples. Belonging to a learned family, Abhinavagupta never shied away learning from great Masters of his times. Ultimately, he consolidated different schools of Shaiva Philosophies into one monistic Philosophy what is presently known as Kashmir Shaivism – a philosophy which has universal appeal as it sees oneness in everything portrayed as manifestation of Shiva, the Cosmic Consciousness. His contribution has been significant in providing both theoretical aspects and associated practices of Agamas for the benefit of spiritual seekers. He left behind about 10,000 disciples as the torch bearers to carry forward the knowledge, which nourished and flourished in the beautiful land of Shiva that is Kashmir. His works are found in different parts of India and now in the world as propagated by disciples of Swami Laxman joo. These works have captivated the scholars from different schools of philosophy and traditions alike. He has been like a Messiah, who has preserved the great knowledge of our ancestors from going into oblivion.

We owe our cultural and spiritual heritage to Abhinavagupta. It is this heritage, which has sustained us through the centuries of barbarism inflicted on us by foreign Islamic invaders; and sailed us though the times of turmoil and atrocities. It is this heritage, which gives Kashmir a special position in the entire world and connects us to other parts of our

country by spiritual bondage. It is this heritage, which can enrich our generations with knowledge and clarity. It is this heritage, which can lead us to inner peace and yet enable us to enjoy this beautiful world. Finally, it is this heritage which gives us an identity of which we shall be proud of as community, which is imperative for us at present times when we are fighting for the survival as community.

I again thank Editorial Board of Naad to bring out this special issue and request to make it as an annual feature.

Yours Sincerely
Usha Munshi

Dear Sunil Rajanaka Ji,
Editor-in-Chief

I was reading the article “Accession Day (Vilay Divas) by Dr. K.L. Chowdhury”, carried in October issue of Naad. My reference is to the Para “Maharaja Hari Singh who ruled for 22 years.....” Recently on 02nd October, I had opportunity to visit Statue of Unity at Kevadia, Gujarat. While going through the museum I saw the photograph of a newspaper “The Hindustan Times” dated 28th October, 1947. The headlines clearly mention” Kashmir Accedes to India- plebiscite soon on Rulers decision.”

As has been enumerated by the writer (Dr KLC) it was the call of Maharaja Hari Singh (MHS) to join India or Pakistan but he dreamt of being a ruler of “Independent Country” Jammu & Kashmir. He started it with “Standstill Agreement”. Was he doing it all at the behest of some foreign powers namely UK, USA as they had strategically interest in this region which has border with China and USSR. One should not forget that USSR had emerged a big power after WW 2 annexing Poland, East Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Romania say almost all Eastern Europe. Was it a call of MHS to hold plebiscite in J&K?

It is known fact the love and hate relationship which MHS had towards Indian National Congress in general and Jawahar Lal Nehru (JLN) in particular. JLN had been defending and advising Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah (SMA) in 1946 case of Quit Kashmir Movement with other Congress lawyers. Both JLN and SMA might have their views on integration of J&K with India but what kept MHA away from taking a decision from June 1947 (Visit of Viceroy Mountbatten) to Srinagar to 26th October, 1947 (Kabali raid). Even MHS did not meet Viceroy and talks were carried out by his Prime Minister Ram Chander Kak (RCK). Both (JLN and SMA) were against integrating with Pakistan. Both had different reasons. For JLN it was land of his ancestors and for SMA it might have been Jinnah, who had publically expressed disdain for SMA and he nor his Prime Minister meet the two emissaries of SMA (Bakshi Gulam Mohd. and GM Sadiq) in September 1947 on their visit to Lahore to meet Jinnah or the fear he will be nobody in Pakistan. Could it be reason that SMA had impressed upon JLN to call for a ceasefire in January 1949, when Indian troops were moving forward that the other side of ceasefire line spoke different language, had different ethnicity. They would not accept SMA's leadership. Since it is a huge huge topic to discuss or write about, I have my take- SMA turned out to be much better and shrewd player in Kashmir episode. He played his cards well. What did he not get; Prime Ministership, Separate flag, Separate Constitution, article 370, and all the money he demanded. He established his Sheikhdum.

Fourth Blunder which Dr.KLC enumerates in his article “Nehru's unflinching faith.....basket”. Now it is for everyone to judge the egg is on whose face.....

Yours Sincerely
Ravinder Kaw

Homage/Messages in Memory of Sh. M. K. Kaw

All India Kashmiri Samaj (AIKS) and Kashmiri Education, Culture, Science Society (KECSS) jointly organized a Shraddhanjali cum Prayer Meeting to pay homage to Sh. M K Kaw on 17th November 2019 at Samavar, Pamposh Enclave, New Delhi.

Floral Tributes were paid to the community Icon, writer, thinker, a bureaucrat and former President AIKS.

In a largely attended prayer meeting, community members from all organisations and all walks of life turned up to pay their rich tributes to Late Sh. M K Kaw.

Many prominent community members spoke on the occasion.





MESSAGES RECEIVED IN AIKS OFFICE

Profoundly shocked to hear about the sad demise of our Community Icon Shri M K Kaw today after a prolonged illness. The Community has lost a man of great stature who was instrumental in getting the seats in Universities Colleges reserved for the wards of the displaced persons of the Valley by dint of which we find hundreds of KP boys & girls qualifying as Engineers, Doctors of other professions every year. He held the Post of President of All India Kashmiri Samaj for six years and i had the privilege of working with him as one of the Vice Presidents.

We at KMECT had also the honor of having Kaw Sahib as one of our illumined Advisers to guide us from time to time. In his demise, the community in general KMECT in particular, have become poorer, creating a great void which is difficult to fill in.

On this sad occasion, we convey our heartfelt condolences to all the members of Kaw family.

Pray for the departed soul to rest in eternal peace!

Om Shanti!

Sqn Ldr B L Sadhu
& Team KMECT

Feel deeply saddened to learn about passing away of Sh M.K.Kaw... Apart from being a distinguished son of India, one came across Kaw Sahab as a very warm and thorough gentle man as I had experienced, personally, on number of occasions during my interactions with him on community matters.

I had also the opportunity to know the honest side of the man through Kaw Sb's autobiography - "An Outsider Everywhere,". His periodic column - 'Kaw Caw' was always interesting to read. May his noble soul rest in heavenly peace.

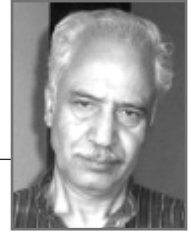
My heartfelt condolences to the entire bereaved family

Om Shanti!

- Ramesh Manvati



- R L Shant



How a Vaakh became a Vatsun

Even an overview of the history of something big, important & momentous today will bear testimony to the fact that the thing, the event may have had modest or sometimes an accidental beginning. Today when we look around and try an estimate of what we achieved as a community post exile, we get some satisfaction to see that at least we have kept our efforts for preservation of our language and culture alive. The efforts are alive even if we have not got the desired results.

A milestone in the chain or road of our efforts in this behalf was the publication of Vaakh, the Devnagri-Kashmiri literary journal, which was brought out by the AIKS during the Presidentship of Shri M K Kaw. Then it came out to be the only Kashmiri magazine in Devnagri-Kashmiri and also the only Kashmiri Journal of the country which was published with regularity. The only other journal viz. 'Sheeraza' from J&K Cultural Academy Srinagar (in Persio Arabic Script) was coming out quite irregularly because, as we understood, most (bi-monthly) issues of this mouthpiece of the Academy were dropped and replaced by six or twelve-monthly joint issues as special numbers in commemoration of old poets of eminence, etc. etc. Other literary magazines from other centres in Kashmir, says Shopian, Pulwama, Bijabihara, Baramulla, Sopore, etc. were Academy funded private enterprises brought out by voluntary literary organizations. All of such journals

represented small core groups of writers, who, very rarely invited writings from outside their group village or region. Keeping this situation of Kashmiri journals in view, our Vaakh was to be something special. It not only published writers in exile all over the country, but had ample space for those in the valley too. A perusal of the first years' issues tells us how the magazine gave its readers reading matter from classical, Bhakti, Sufi, nationalistic, modern and contemporary Kashmiri literatures.

Even such contemporary writers of the valley who had opposed the very idea of Nagri script as an alternative for the officially recognized Persio Arabic and had agitated aguish such a move outside Kashmir, sent their writings which were published without any reservations in the Vaakh.

Much more can be written (and should be written) on AIKS Vaakh enterprise. But here we take up a different story, a different aspect of this initiative, which I have not recorded so far, but which needs to be told at least for record's sake. This story is closely connected to Sh. MK Kaw and throws some light on an important aspect of his personality.

Shri Kaw, during his presidency, called a meeting of writers' cultural activists and intellectuals with the purpose of training a policy on a cultural initiative which he had decided to implement. The meeting was held in KECSS at a time when almost the whole

**Vaakh is the only
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community of KP's in India and abroad seemed to have reached a consensus on Devnagri as a working script for Kashmiri as an alternative to the state recognised Persio Arabic. The consensus was a culmination of decades old debates and dissensions, which brought KP writers displaced from Kashmir as well as those migrated earlier on the same page, so to say. In the aforesaid meeting, I said (I vividly remember it and proudly repeat it here) that for sometime "I have been toying with the idea of a journal solely in Devnagri". I was simply over whelmed that this idea got immediate and spontaneous support from all members present. Credit goes to my friend Dr. SS Toshkhani to suggest the most suitable name for the magazine. Sh. Kaw did not think twice before declaring that AIKS accepted the proposal and that he would take it as a dream project. It goes without saying that his support for VAAKH continued with unabated enthusiasm appreciation and adoration.

I did not know that my suggestion would

ignorance of the official script. Thirdly, I wanted to bring the fact to attention that resorting to Devnagri did not mean that we abandoned the official script or that users of the latter script shall not or cannot be accommodated in a Devnagri Journal. As my readers know, we had regular columns for the valley writers' works in transcription. Later quite a few of them wrote to us expressing gratitude for giving them publicity among the exiles. We proved that language and literature transcended geographical or political boundaries. It is a matter of satisfaction that we got quite an encouraging response. As a large hearted KP intellectual of the highest order Shri M K Kaw was quite happy on this phenomenon shaping up due to the VAAKH. As an emotional remembrance of the departed personality I can say that this whole episode could best be said to have originated as Kaw Sahib's VAAKH that became a 'VATSUN' for me and I tried to fulfill it to my best ability and sincerity.

Shri Kaw's concern and care for the VAAKH was always overwhelming and it was that which helped me overcome the difficulties I had to face.

spire and come back to me as a snowball for my weak shoulders to lift. In spite of my staying away at Jammu and journal to come out from Delhi resulting in logistic problems, I took over the responsibility. The rest is history. But I must put on record that Shri Kaw's concern and care for the VAAKH was always overwhelming and it was that which helped me overcome the difficulties I had to face. I do not count the editorial problems I faced, because they were of my choosing, part of my sphere of activity and part of my creative activities. My policy as editor was two fold. I wanted tosupport and give Devnagri strategic centrality as an effective alternative for Kashmiri. Secondly, I wanted to afford confidence to my co-writers of Kashmiri, living anywhere, for continuing writing in their mother tongue. We knew that those who wrote in Devnagri alone and due to geographical and political constraints lived away from their fatherland even before 1990 could express themselves freely and not feel ashamed of their

I'd heard of Sh. Kaw earlier but I had not met him. I knew how he'd supported and pushed the proposal for Nagri, particularly when he was secretary in the central ministry, which Shri MM Joshi headed. As 'migrant' writers we'd started slow but concerted moves in Jammu and Delhi immediately after the question of survival as Kashmiri writers looked us in our faces. The moves were two fold. One, we organised ourselves in literary clubs where we gave serious thought to the Nagri script. Issus of Koshur Samachar and kashirbhawani Times in the early minutes are a testimony to our efforts those days. On national level an issue (No. 90) of the Sahitya Akademi Journal viz Samkaleen Bhartiya Sahitya was brought out in Dec'90, which carried my long detailed critical paper on the Visthapan Sahitya. Seminars and conference by Samprati the pioneering voluntary organization of exiled writers in Jammu helped in gathering the required momentum.

To my knowledge, two factors were

responsible to push the idea further. One, the KECSS convened a seminar on Kashmiri language in its office at Delhi, presided over by Sh. MK Kaw in which I read out the key note address. Lively discussions and question answer sessions showed how the society was involved in the cultural problem of importance. Kaw Sahib's address showed his concern as well as the initiatives he thought of taking in order that we do not lose hold of our language just because we were driven out of our land. Later, in a function presided over by the then Education Minister he arranged a meeting in which I too got a chance to speak to the VIP of the day. It was clear that Sh. Joshi had been briefed on the issue by Sh. Kaw.

As a result, the govt took two important steps. A committee of experts in computer setting, engineers of the C-DAC and cryptologists devised apt and usable diacritical marks for Kashmiri sounds/vowels in Nagri keyboards. Subsequently two books in Nagri Kashmiri viz KOSHUR Primer & Koshur reader, edited by Dr. O N Koul were got published by SAMPRATI, Jammu. Such Govt

of India initiative would logically lead to official declaring of Nagri as an additional alternative script for Kashmiri. Change of the Vajpayee Govt. in the centre, however, helped inimical elements in the state to actively and effectively thwart the moves and we were pushed to status quo ante. But Kaw Sahib's effort cannot be forgotten. His contribution towards providing official patronage to Nagri for Kashmiri cannot be over emphasised or undermined.

There are many dimensions to the personalities of men, who make history. As we remember Late MK Kaw we cannot but remember aspects of his personality which we witnessed as his contemporaries. By so remembering and regarding our impressions about him we shall be committing ourselves to the great task of preserving and cons meeting our own history for survival as a small community devoted to achieving big goals. We cannot be forgetful or thankful. We are few in numbers. Nobody from out of our fold will tell about us. It is we who have to observe, appreciate and record our struggles for survival and emerging out of then successfully.





- Rajinder Premi



Maharaj Krishen Kaw

An Apostle of Humanity

Some are born with God given extraordinary abilities, creative acumen & talent, who by virtue of such sublime qualities give the world new directions. These people look & behave as ordinary citizens, but their intellect & sensibilities make them towering to carve out a niche for themselves and make an everlasting impact, thus leave behind a great legacy. M K Kaw was one such.

Past few months have not been quite good for the community, as we have lost many of our shining stars and stalwarts, like S/sh. Dr. M K Teng, A N kaul 'Sahib', Dr. T N Ganjoo, A K Kaul, C L Chrungoo, M K Kaw & A K Diwani. Here I pay my humble and respectful homage & Tribute to all of them. But this time I will be only talking & writing about M K Kaw a great luminary and legendary personality, with whom I was associated for the past two decades and was also privileged to work very closely with him as secretary in All India Kashmiri Samaj, when he was the President there for two consecutive terms w.e.f. March 2003 to March 2009.

Shri Kaw was born on 10.11.1941 in Srinagar Kashmir. At the age of ten he passed his matriculation in 1952 & joined IAS in 1964 and was allotted to the Himachal

Pradesh Cadre where he held important posts including that of the Principal Secretary to CM, Education Secretary and also Finance Secretary. He also spent fifteen years in the center and held the important positions that of the Member Secretary of the 5th Pay Commission, Secretary Ministry of Civil Aviation and also Secretary MHRD, Deptt of Hr. Education. Finally Kaw Sahib retired from IAS Govt Service in 2001. Kaw Sahib had been very active in social causes. After his retirement Kaw Sahab worked as Dean of Shri Sathya Sai International Centre for Human Values, New Delhi, Chairman, Board of Governors of NIIT, Srinagar, Kashmir and also worked as chairman of the committee on re-organisation of the DGCA. He was also a member of core group of the Centre for Governance.

Shri Kaw had immense love and affection

for his community of Kashmiri Pandits, their language, Literature and Art also he got elected President of Kashmir Culture Education Science Society (KECSS) twice and also the President of Apex Organization of Kashmiri Pandits, All India Kashmiri Samaj (AIKS).

Kaw sahib has also written poetry in English and Hindi. He





also dabbled in other forms of Literature also. He was not only a poet, but also an author, administrator, social activist, leader, columnist and play writ also. He was very active in literary, social and community affairs and was also a prolific writer. He has authored many works, some hot selling also, besides many works of Poetry he has also penned down his short stories, plays, a novel and a book on spirituality.

Shri Kaw gained literary recognition with “Bureaucracy Gets Crazier- IAS unmasked”, which attained the status of a classic. This book was published in 1993 and became an instant best seller as it was sold out in 30 days. This book has also been translated into Hindi and Punjabi. A revised and updated version was brought out in 2012, which also was a best seller. This book is intimate inside look at the state of Indian Administrative Service, with nothing held back.

Late Kaw published his autobiography under the title “An Outsider Every Where” in 2012.

“Kaw Caw, silly point” is yet another famous book which he has authored in 2014. He wrote two monthly columns “Kaw Caw” for the journal ‘Naad’ of AIKS and Silly Point for the magazine G-files the prestigious journal of governance.

Shri Kaw has given me those books as his favourite gifts with putting his autograph recording the dates given. My last meeting with him was at his rented residence on 15.09.2019 some days before his death.

Achievements

M K Kaw, the President of AIKS (3/2003 to 3/2009), (The golden period of AIKS). Now I will elaborate/highlight the main achievements during this period under his stewardship:-

▼ One of the first step during this period was the adoption of new and detailed constitution for AIKS, which was printed and widely circulated.

▼ AIKS formulated a National Policy on Kashmir, which was published in a booklet form, which clearly states that the policy should base itself on the resolution of the Parliament of India that entire J&K belongs to India and the only issue remaining was to take back PoK. It also suggested the manner in which terrorism should be tackled with utmost seriousness of purpose.

▼ Another document which is of the critical importance is the strategy paper on the eventual return of KPs to the valley. This has been drafted after detailed marathon discussion with various affiliates of AIKS and other prominent leaders of the community. The document lists preconditions for the return and also indicates the milestones of our journey back. Both these documents were submitted to Hon'ble Prime Minister, Home minister and other functionaries of the Government of India.

▼ Our meeting with the PM in September 2004 led to the setting up of inter-ministerial committee headed by Smt. Sushma Chaudhary.

This committee submitted its report with 24 recommendations, out of which 18 were approved by the PM in May 2005. This initiative was mainly responsible for the construction of 5242 TRT flats at Jammu, Nagrota and Jagti township.

▼ In view of AIKS final decision to file a writ petition, on my continued persuasion, was the most appreciated step. This petition filed by President AIKS, Rajinder Premi & President AIKPC in October 2006 was admitted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and notices were issued to both the Central and State Government. It was only by the impact of this writ petition, that the then PM announced a package for Kashmiri Migrants in May 2008. This package was filed in the supreme court as Central Govt's defense reply as rejoinder. As a result of this package, 15000 jobs were advertised and few thousands joined in the valley.

▼ AIKS was recognized as the apex of the

▼ AIKS made an attempt to assume the management of the KP Shrines and Temples in the valley through the passing of a Temples and Shrines Bill. The original and 1st draft prepared by AIKS was adopted by the National Conference and presented as a private member Bill (Mr. Abdul Raheem Rather) in the J&K Legislative Assembly in Feb 2007. Although this legislation has not been passed so far, there is a considerable support for it.

▼ AIKS attempted to involve corporate leaders in the overall problems of the community. An important initiative in this regard, including holding of a co-operate conclave in March 2005. We also started the AIKS helpline in the monthly magazine Naad. Where advertisement for jobs and the particulars of those seeking jobs were published free of cost.

▼ In October 2018 the AIKS entered into an agreement with Koshur Sumchar for the

Shri M K Kaw will always be remembered by the entire community for his selfless services to the community particularly by the younger generation, students, whom he gave the best of the gifts, Education.

Pandits organisations by inviting it to the PMs round table conference in 2005.

On Cultural Front

▼ AIKS issued a booklet on the social reforms needed by the community which was widely circulated. Many attempts were made to preserve and protect the Kashmiri language and culture. Those include taking up strongly, with the CM Delhi to set-up a Kashmiri Academy in Delhi. The matter relating to use of Devnagri as an additional alternative script for Kashmiri was also vigorously taken up by AIKS with the Central Govt.

▼ In order to ensure that Kashmiri boys and girls marry within the community, a free matrimonial service was started in Naad.

▼ Another mile-stone during the Presidentship of Mr. Kaw during this period has been that AIKS in October 2005, decided to float a quarterly Literary Nagri Kashmiri Magazine "Vaakh" which has been the first literary magazine in Devnagri script.

management of two Shakti Nagar plots allotted to Koshur-Sumchar. A Bhoomi poojan, alongwith a Hawan was performed on the plot site and the building plan for the 1st phase of the project for the girls hostel got approved from MCD. AIKS paid for the entire cost of the approval.

Shri M K Kaw will always be remembered by the entire community for his selfless services to the community particularly by the younger generation, students, whom he gave the best of the gifts, Education. As secretary to the Government of India, Dept. of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, Mr. Kaw did the first thing of reserving the couple of seats in each stream of Engineering, Management, Pharmacy and other allied supernumerary seats over and above the normal intake for Kashmiri Migrants all over the country in 2001.

I may reiterate once again that we should not mourn his death, but celebrate as he was truly a living Karma Yogi--- God give him Moksha.

Email-id:- premirajinder@gmail.com

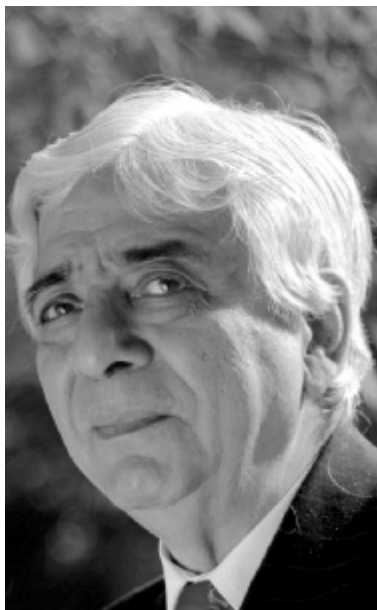


- Dr. Roop Krishen Bhat



Remembering Sh. M. K. Kaw

A Legend and Genius



Shri M K Kaw
a prolific writer,
a poet,
and columnist



Sh. M.K.Kaw IAS and former Secretary to the Govt. of India left for his heavenly abode on 28th October, 2019. The sad news of his sudden and untimely demise spread like wildfire in the Kashmiri Pandit social media network sites and shattered the entire community besides his family members, relatives, friends, his erstwhile colleagues in the Government. Mr Kaw's body was cremated at the Lodhi Road crematorium the next day in presence of a large gathering of his well-wishers, friends, colleagues, KP biradari members and the family members.

Sh. Kaw sahib as he was popularly known besides being a successful bureaucrat who was allotted Himachal cadre after passing the IAS reached the topmost position in the Government and retired as Secretary to the Government of India. Besides working as Secretary Civil aviation and Education Secretary he was also the member secretary to Fifth pay commission of Government of India which saw a big rise to the pay scale of government employees, and which was appreciated by all. Sh. Kaw also served as President All India Kashmiri Samaj (AIKS) and president Kashmir Education Scientific and Cultural Society (KECSS) consecutively for two terms each. He was a prolific writer, a poet, and columnist with dozens of publications. His autobiography "An outsider everywhere" was received very well in literary circles and his book "Bureaucracy" sold in several editions.

I am lucky to have been closely associated with Sh. Kaw for about three decades. My association with him began when at his behest Government of India in the Ministry of HRD decided to establish National Council for Promotion of Kashmiri language on the pattern of National Councils for promotion of Urdu language and Sindhi languages being functional under the H.R.D. Ministry in Government of India for several decades. Since Sh.Kaw was very keen for promotion and preservation of our mother tongue Kashmiri, therefore in the autumn of 1999 he called a high level meeting of eminent scholars from Kashmir and officers of the Ministry which included Prof.Omkar N Koul,

Prof Shafi Shauq, Prof Chaman Lal Saproo, Sh. S.N.Bhat Haleem, Joint secretary languages, joint secretary admn. etc to discuss the measures required to be taken to promote Kashmiri language. In this meeting my name was proposed to him for initiating action on setting up of the Kashmiri council and eventually taking up the job of its Director. At that time, I was working as head of the Northern Regional Language Centre, Patiala of CIIL My Sore under the same Ministry. I received a message from Mr. Kaw's office to meet him in Delhi as soon as possible. I sought appointment from his office and visited him in Shastri Bhawan where I had freshly completed a five year tenure as Assistant Educational Adviser in the Department of Culture in the Ministry of HRD from 1993 to 1998.

Kaw sahib briefed me about the proposed council and asked me if I was ready to shift to Delhi from Patiala. I accepted the proposal since the cause to serve my mother tongue was dear to me and in next few days, I received an order to be on deputation to the Ministry in Delhi. At that time Sh. Kaw was the president of KECSS as well so he decided to set up a camp office in the premises of KECSS at Pamposh Enclave in Delhi. A room was vacated by the school authorities in the only small building in the premises for my office. Mr Kaw asked Mr Pandey the then Joint secretary Admn to provide me the necessary furniture, computer, printer etc. for the office and one stenographer. I started working for setting up of the Kashmiri Council earnestly. Since as Education Secretary Mr. Kaw remained very busy in his office so he told me to come at sharp 9 am to his office whenever I had to discuss various issue or needed his guidance. Usually all meetings are scheduled after 10 am in the government therefore 9 to 10 is the only time one can make his/her own schedule or see important files.

I would reach his office sharp at 9 AM, sit in the visitor's area and after Mr. Kaw would arrive in his office, I would follow him after few minutes to his chamber. Once I took few minutes more to reach his office chamber, he asked me why I not came immediately after seeing him enter his office I told him I wanted to give him some time to settle down. He said 'I donot take much time to settle down, do come immediately after I enter my office,' thereafter as and when he would enter his office in morning I would just

follow him. Mr. Kaw would clean the Sai Baba's picture he had kept on his table with his handkerchief and then sit down on his chair and our discussion would start. That became the routine for next six months in which we completed all the required for Malities, the desired paper work, sought opinions from various Ministries, the planning commission, the finance ministry etc. for the council. An initial budget was also sanctioned, and I prepared the final cabinet note. It was at this stage Sh. M.M. Joshi the then HRD Minister changed his opinion about setting up of the Kashmiri council citing very silly excuses like it may set undesired ball rolling and tomorrow people from Jammu, Manipur and other areas would seek similar councils for their languages. He over ruled our argument that lakhs of Kashmiris have been displaced due to militancy and council would have been of great help to preserve the language and culture, but he was adamant as a result the setting up of the national council for promotion of Kashmiri language was shelved which left us all heart broken. I shut up my office at KECSS in Pamposh enclave and resumed my duty at NRLC Patiala.

During this period we had initiated many actions like standardizing the Devanagari script for the Kashmiri language, preparation of a software, printing of a Primer and Reader for Kashmiri language in the standardized script, which became a base for all further linguistic and literary works in Kashmiri thereafter. Another important action we initiated was towards construction of a cultural complex later named as Lal Ded Centre in the premises of KECSS and applying for building grant for the purpose. Since I had worked in the department of Culture and had also held the charge of building grant besides many other assignments it became handy for doing the paper work. I remember after Sh Kaw got the proposal approved in the Executive committee of KECSS after lot of opposition and discussion and got an initial lay out passed Mr. M.L. Kachroo the then General secretary KECSS, Sh Shalia, Sh. A.K. Jalla the members of KECSS Executive committee and myself prepared the set of papers at Sh Ak Jallas's residence and I submitted the application in the Ministry. Sh Kaw spoke to Mrs. Kasturi Rangan Gupta the concerned joint secretary in the Dept. of Culture and our proposal

was approved in the next committee meeting which became a big reason for the construction inside KECSS premises and the present Lal Ded Centre, Samavaar, etc came into existence.

Mr. Kaw in his tenure as KECSS president got published many important books on various aspects of Kashmir like “Kashmir and its people”, “Saints and sages of Kashmir”, “Lal Ded the great Kashmiri saint poetess”. He persuaded many of us to be life members of KECSS and we conducted many literary and cultural activities, seminars, conferences etc. on the premises. A series of lectures by eminent scholars was also started which ran for many years. That became a very vibrant phase of KECSS. The premises till then known for holding marriage ceremonies was there after known as place of literary and cultural activities. In the further period I organized many seminars and literary activities on behalf of my offices at Patiala and Delhi in collaboration with KECSS. All that was possible because of active support and guidance of Sh. M.K. Kaw.

An important development of this period was starting of the publication of VAAKH the first literary magazine in Kashmiri language in Devanagiri script. An urgent need was felt for such magazine in the literary circles of displaced community to cater to needs of our writers and to keep our youngsters updated with our rich literary and cultural heritage. Several brainstorming sessions were organized inside the KECSS premises and at NRLC Patiala in which besides me many eminent scholars like Sh. Hari Krishen Kaul, Sh. Ratan Lal Shant, Dr. Rajnath Bhat, Sh Shashi Shekhar Toshkhani, Sh. Chaman Lal Saproo, Prof Omkar N Koul, Sh. SN Bhat Haleem, Sh AN Kaul Sahib etc. participated. Several names for the journal were proposed and discussed. The name VAAKH was mooted by Sh Tosh khani and Sh Kaw seconded it by saying yes *yigav vaakh ti vatsun*. Thereby **Vaakh** came into existence and received enough patronage from Mr. Kaw. It was earlier proposed

to be published under KECSS but after end of Mr. Kaw's tenure as President the idea was put in cold storage. When Mr. Kaw took over as president of All India Kashmiri Samaj(AIKS) he called me and Prof Omkar Koul to AIKS office and said that VAAKH could be published by AIKS in case we agree. We discussed it further and Vaakh was started as AIKS publication with Sh. R.L. Shant as editor and myself as executive editor to oversee all technical and academic aspects. I am happy to say that despite many hiccups related to subscription, academic contribution, readership etc Vaakh is marching ahead . it was in my last meeting with Sh.Kaw at his residence in presence of Sh. Arvind Shah and Mrs. Raj Kaw barely few months before his demise, he expressed his satisfaction about uninterrupted publication of Vaakh till now ,

handed over a Kashmiri poem his first ever in Kashmiri to me for publication in Vaakh which we included in 52nd edition of Vaakh.

During one of the discussions about displacement of KPs he remarked” the displacement of KPs

was perhaps God's will to scatter KPs all over world to engage themselves in *jagatkalyan*.” That is coming true today when we see our fraternity achieving greater heights in various fields and aspects of life globally. What a thought and prophecy of Sh. Kaw for which he was instrumental as well by playing an important role in securing reservations of seats in all educational institutions including universities of the country for displaced Kashmiris.

At the end I would say with responsibility and clarity that had the other one time top bureaucrats of our community likes of Kaul, Haksar, Dhar etc. done one fourth of the work what Mr. Kaw has done for the community, our community would not have suffered the way it had to. In Sh Kaw's demise the community is deprived of a great visionary, well-wisher, guide, philanthropist and a kindhearted man who would be remembered and missed by one and all within and outside the community.

In Sh Kaw's demise the community is deprived of a great visionary, well-wisher, guide, philanthropist and a kind hearted man.



- Upender Ambardar



Shri M. K. Kaw

A Riveting Story of an Eventful Life

Sh. M.K kaw was an illustrious, widely known and a familiar name. He wore many hats of success, achievements and attainments to his credit. He was a greatly popular and abundantly respected figure, being a household name within the community. His very name brings to fore his many fold and varying achievements. He besides being a respected bureaucrat, was also a celebrated author, an acclaimed poet, a noted thinker, a recognised social activist and a famed administrator, all combined in one. Above all, he was an admired son of the soil. Sh.M.K Kaw was also an esteemed name both in the administrative setup and the Kashmiri Pandit diaspora of Himachal Pradesh, where he had both his initial posting and a long stay after his selection in the prestigious Indian Administrative Service. He is remembered there for the luminosity of his contribution and administrative skills. He was born in a modest family to Shri Prem Nath Kaw at Mallapora, Srinagar, a locality situated midway between Bana Mohalla and Chikral Mohalla. He had his early education at the Government Jabri School Mallapora Srinagar, where his grandfather Late Shri Shiv ji Kaw worked as a Headmaster. The over achiever, Shri Kaw from the very start was a prodigious child. He did his matriculation at the age of unbelievable 10 Years and completed his



degree and post-graduation at the tender age of 16 Years.

Sh. M.K Kaw prior to his brief stay at Jammu came straight to New Delhi from Srinagar in the year 1948, where his father served as a central government employee. Both Shri M.K.Kaw and his younger sister Smt. Asha Kaw Swaroop belong to the elite All India Administrative Service. Their youngest brother Dr. P.K Kaw, a renowned Scientist and Padamshri awardee had a Doctorate degree in Physics. Dr. P.K.Kaw also occupied the coveted post of the Director of the prestigious Institute of Plasma Research, Ahmadabad. His Spouse Dr. Saroj Kaw (MBBS, MD) ran a private hospital at Ahmedabad. Shri M.K.Kaw besides being a Law graduate, also had the distinction of having double Post Graduation degrees in Hindi and Public Administration.

Once during an interview with the writer, Shri Kaw reminisced in an emotional and nostalgic tone about the afterglow of his childhood memories of Srinagar, which he said were permanently embedded in his mind. He also remembered with sentimental intensity, the school days spent at the Government Jabri School, Mallapora, Srinagar and the games played by him with the fellow children at the neighbourhood temple courtyard. He was deeply connected with his roots and had blissful

memories of the yore, which he would replay and rewind off and on with an impressive ease. He in a conversation with the writer divulged that as a child, he would feel thrilled in watching the river Vitasta, both during its calm flow and fearful surge during the floods. He revealed that he would lovingly watch the anchored doongas coming afloat high up during the floods to the second floor window of his maternal grandfather Shri Sat Lal Sadhu's house situated on the lovable river front.

Being an I.A.S officer of the year 1964 batch, he was given Himachal Pradesh cadre, where he occupied different positions with distinction and expertise. He initially served as a Deputy Commissioner at the District Solan from the year 1973 to 1974 and subsequently at the District Kangra from the year 1974 to 1976. He then moved on to become the Finance Secretary, the post he held up to the year 1977. He also functioned as the Director of Industries, Himachal Pradesh up to the year 1978. In the year 1978, he went on deputation to the Government of India. He subsequently returned to Himachal Pradesh administration in the year 1982, wherein he served as Principal Secretary to the erstwhile chief ministers, Shri Ram Lal and Vir Bhadra Singh. Later, he served as a Secretary Personnel for 1 year up to the year 1990, Secretary Education for 3 years and finally settling as a Secretary Finance for a duration of 3 years. In the year 1990, Shri M.K. Kaw went on deputation to the Central Government, first in the ministry of Defence as a Joint Secretary and afterwards as an Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, wherein he served for 3 years. He then moved on to become the Member Secretary of the Fifth Central Pay Commission and then as a Secretary in the Ministry of Civil Aviation for 1 year. He there after served as Principal Advisor to the Planning Commission, wherein he occupied the post for two and a half years. He later moved on to occupy the exalted post of the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India. He finally relinquished

He was deeply connected with his roots and had blissful memories of the yore, which he would replay and rewind off and on with an impressive ease.

his office in the year 2000 in the aftermath of his superannuation from service.

He was married to Dr. Raj Raina Kaw, a native of Nai Sadak, Habbakadal. Srinagar, who has earned a Doctorate Degree in Hindi from the Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. She has served as a lecturer in the Jesus and Mary college New Delhi.

The Community members of Shimla during an interaction with the writer revealed that Shri M.K.Kaw functioned as a patron of the Kashmiri Pandit Sabha, Shimla and used to be the moving spirit of its various activities. It was also said that he would ensure his participation in its organised functions despite his busy schedule. They also fondly recollect and remember the help and meaningful guidance rendered by Shri Kaw during his stay and posting at Shimla.

Shri M.K. Kaw besides being a distinguished bureaucrat, also had an insatiable passion for writing. He has authored about twenty books, both poetry and prose, which earned him widespread appreciation and acclaim. A few amongst them are recognised as literally master pieces and have grabbed national headlines. His writings include, Oasis of Solitude (A poetic collection), Look close at OM (poetic work 1976), Kusha Sangrah (Poetry), Life is a circle Kehna Aassan Hai (Poetry), Ishvaku Sae (A long poem), Pani se Bekhabar (Poetry), Assmaan Nahi Girta (Novel), Snow Man (A collection of Short stories), Science of Spirituality Bureaucracy gets Crazier, Kaw Caw, Silly Point, An Outsider Everywhere, Revelations by an Insider, Kashmir Politics-Looking to the Future, Kashmir and its people, Sandalwood Door and Bureaucracy as Unmasked.

His poetic outpourings cover an immense range of feelings and perceptions. They Tug a reader at the heart strings. Likewise, his prose writings are most original accounts told in a writing style as remarkable as the subjects chosen. All of them make a delightful and absorbing reading. The book titled "Kaw Caw" has received large scale acclaim and recognition

in the literally circles, while as his another book “Bureaucracy - Unmasked” was praised as one of the most absorbing and readable book by no less than the famous and reputed Shri Kushwant Singh. The said book was in fact eulogised to the standing of a classical ranking by literary critics. The book “Kaw Caw Silly Point” is a satirical book full of witticism, word play sarcasm and acidity digs. The author Sh. Kaw goes rip-roaring in slamming all and sundry in the book without any hesitation for none. “An Outside Everywhere, Revelations by an Insider”, the titled book is an autographical account; in which the author has harmonised his personal life with that of the professional one. It is flavoured with his earliest memories, reminisces and amusing strands of happenings. In the book, “Science of Spirituality”, the writer has employed the incorporeal and metaphysical lens to pinpoint

the imperfections and impairments in the temporal life. His all books are thought provoking and evoke a wide range of reactions, considerations and introspection.

At the personal level, Shri M.K.Kaw was a finest embodiment of perfection, humility selflessness and calm demeanour. He also served the All India Kashmiri Samaj Organisation for two terms with a pragmatic approach. He is also remembered for his efforts, which resulted in the earmarking of the seats in the professional institutes and Universities of the country for the exile youngsters of the community.

In summation it can rightly be said that Shri M.K.Kaw will always be remembered for his exceptional abilities and remarkable journey in life. His name and work will remain in the public memory for a long time to come.

जय माता दी

कश्मीरी कर्मकाण्ड पंडित

लग्न, देवगुण, मेखाल, काहनेथर, जन्मदिन, गृहप्रवेश, भूमि पूजा, नवग्रह पूजा, बड़ा हवन, दहिम् कहिम् बहिम्, शिवरात्रि, काल सर्पयोग महामृत्युंजय जप, जन्मपत्री मिलाना एवं देखना इत्यादि।



संपर्क

शिवदत्त शास्त्री

सेक्टर - 53, गिजोर, नोएडा, नियर कंचनजंगा
मो. - 9711545390/7042087271



-S.N. Pandita



Kashmir, Kaw & His Clairvoyance

On October 28, 2019, a soft voice that no one in the Kashmiri Pandit community could afford not to listen fell silent. A 'kaw' fell silent! Late that day, in the evening, news trickled from the Kaw family nest, the 'kav-aul' at Pamposh Enclave, New Delhi that it's most towering living 'Kaw'- M. K. Kaw was no more. As I received the news in disbelief, my thoughts ran to our family friend Rajni Kak, the deceased's first cousin. Sadly, she confirmed that indeed the 'Kaw' had flown away from his nest never to return. A short while later, her husband, Sanjay Kak also informed me that the icon was gone and his last rites were slated for the next day.

Although, before the end, M.K. Kaw had been grappling with some geriatric ailment, it however, had never laid him in the bed incapacitated. He was active till the last and his end, at the age 78, was quick and peaceful. Nonetheless, shocking as the tragedy was for the family, death of M.K. Kaw also sent the community into grief and mourning. His death left a gaping vacuum in the community life of the Kashmiri Pandits. Like the late J.N. Kaul, M.K. Kaw too stood shoulder above most within the community. Very naturally, a spate of condolences, both private and public must have inundated the bereaved family. This followed with his mortal remains being consigned to flames the next day on October 29, 2019 at Lodi Road Crematorium

in presence of his family, close relatives, friends, community well-wishers and colleagues. With that the sun set on M.K. Kaw and he became a memory!

Perhaps who in the community does not know that Kaw Sahib, as Maharaj Krishen Kaw was generally known in the public space, belonged to the India Administrative Service, held several top positions, first in the State (Himachal Pradesh) and later at the Centre and also served two terms each as the President of

All India Kashmiri Samaj and Kashmir Education, Culture & Science Society, New Delhi. His services

to the nation and the community in these positions are too well known to be repeated here.

So also are his credits as a distinguished author, poet and writer and also, his work, views and opinions on post-exodus community matters.

However, if one were to single out Kaw Sahib's particular service to the beleaguered community, it will undoubtedly be his role as Secretary, Human Resources Development, Government of India when he ensured in making available the opportunities by way of reservations to higher technical education for the wards and children of the exiled Kashmiri Pandits. This service to the community undoubtedly earns Kaw Sahib a uniquely distinguished accolade that will ever embellish the post-exodus history of the community. In this achievement, he

Kaw Sahib, must go the credit of making the community more global than ever before. For this, he was and will remain the beacon light of the community.

ensured the security and prosperity of our progeny. It is no wonder then that we see the community Diaspora abroad in such numbers when our younger generation is spread in all parts of the world pursuing the best professional careers and thereby contributing to the progress of humanity like second to none. Hence, to Kaw Sahib, must go the credit of making the community more global than ever before. For this, he was and will remain the beacon light of the community.

However, it is not there, that I am trying to sing paeans to his glory in this modest obituary notice written with halting words. But it is in the historical prophecy that he made nearly two decades ago that, unfortunately, has gone unnoticed both within the community circles and the national perspective particularly in the aftermath of the abrogation of Articles 370 and 35 A of the Indian Constitution. Following the abrogation of these two regressive constitutional provisions which the community, generally speaking, greeted with much mirth and appreciation seeing their continuation, as they were to be, the most significant contributing cause of their exile and current plight. Even at the national level, the abrogation of Articles 370 and 35 A are generally acknowledged as the master stroke of the current Modi Government in quelling separatism, militancy and anti national voices in Kashmir. Today everyone recognizes these steps as measures that are likely to pave way for the return of normalcy in Kashmir after three decades of violence and bloodshed in the valley and not to speak of the community's return and dignified rehabilitation back in Kashmir.

These far reaching political changes are also seen and acknowledged as something the current government decided in its immediate wisdom only sometime prior to August 5, 2019. However, what is less known and also unrecognized, remains the fact that the seeds of this idea within the higher echelons of the Indian

bureaucratic setup belong to Kaw Sahib when he served the then NDA Government of late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee during the term 1999-2004. At the time, M.K. Kaw was Secretary Human Resources Development, Government of India., a position which he, later, demitted on superannuation sometime towards the end of 2001.

It was sometime in December 1999 that I had the privilege of meeting Kaw Sahib first time in his Shastri Bhawan office chamber where I was introduced to him by my friend Prof. (Dr) RNK Bamezai, an eminent bio-scientist at the time in Jawaharlal Nehru University and later sometime also the Vice Chancellor, Mata Vashino Devi University, Jammu. This meeting, later, paved way to more interactions with Kaw Sahib and also some close working relation with him in the cause of the community affairs.

It is, however, in the context of the abrogation of Article 370 and 35 A and its political and historical fall out that I recall here for the benefit of readers, the prophetic words Kaw Sahib spoke on an occasion sometime in 2000 to which I am privy of having listened. It was the time when Kashmir continued to be on the boil and the hallucinating 'Kashmiryat' was occupying the political mind of our nation. Looking at Kashmir then in the prospect of what came about on August 5, 2019 was beyond anyone's imagination in the Indian political establishment and bureaucracy. But that was not the case with Kaw Sahib. In fact that vision and far-sight had already taken shape in his fertile mind. That, however, is not to say, that such seminal ideas were new. It is well known that a mainline organization of the Kashmiri Pandit community had for nearly a decade been already advocating for a similar sort of approach in Kashmir to extricate the Valley from the mess of militancy and bloodshed that would also ensure the rehabilitation of the exiled Kashmiri Pandit community. However, Kaw Sahib

He spoke, at the time, with a prophetic sense: "I can see that one day Kashmir will again be a Hindu majority state as in old times. How this will be brought about I cannot say. India cannot have peace in Kashmir if it is not a Hindu majority state. I feel that someday, some party in Delhi will wake up and do what ought to have been done in 1947. We should work for the achievement of this goal".

endorsing that view point and becoming vocal advocate within the government of the day was unheard. It was a bold departure from the postulated government policy. But Kaw Sahib saw the future of Kashmir when none in the then government could even imagine it. He was brave, and articulate also. Thus spoke he, at the time, with a prophetic sense:

“I can see that one day Kashmir will again be a Hindu majority state as in old times. How this will be brought about I cannot say. India cannot have peace in Kashmir if it is not a Hindu majority state. I feel that someday, some party in Delhi will wake up and do what ought to have been done in 1947. We should work for the achievement of this goal”.

Judging the essence of these prophetic words spoken nearly two decades ago from within the Indian bureaucracy and in retrospect of the recent abrogation of Articles 370 and 35 A from the Indian Constitution by the present government, it leaves us in no doubt that Kaw Sahib was a clairvoyant. What was prophesied by him then about the future of Kashmir appears to becoming true now. All these years Kaw

Sahib's words though remained waiting to be translated on the ground. The first signs, however, are already there. It may now only be matter of time before the nation finds its soul's voice reverberating again in Kashmir.

Perhaps in this singular vision of Kaw Sahib, he has enshrined for himself an immortal place in our nation's history and contemporary bureaucracy. His name will thus remain indelible in the annals of New India and his words will never cease to resonate in the will and might of the righteous India that is marching to a pre-eminent destiny.

I close this humble tribute to the hallowed memory of Maharaj Krishen Kaw by inditing that there is much to celebrate than to mourn on his passing away. Though physically gone, he will ever live in our hearts. The life and achievements of this “honest, truthful, cooperative, compassionate, caring, energetic, hardworking and a pleasant perfectionist” will ever serve as a beacon light to our future hopes and aspirations. His memory is indelible so are his deeds.

जय मां शारिका

पंडित बालकृष्ण शास्त्री (चित्रकूट वाले)

प्रधान पंडित

कश्मीरी कर्मकांड पंडित

लग्न, देवगुण, काहानयुर, मेखल, जन्मदिन, गृहप्रवेश, भूमि पूजा, नवग्रह पूजा,
बड़ा हवन, दैहिम, कैंहिम, शिवरात्रि, काल सर्पयोग, महामृत्युंजय जप,
जन्मपत्री मिलाना एवं देखना इत्यादि

—❖❖❖ संपर्क करें : ❖❖❖—

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कश्यप ऋषि भवन, सैक्टर-34, नोएडा



- Ravinder Gurtoo



Forgotten Populace

Ballot politics has gained momentum with the abrogation of Article 370 and Ayodhya verdict. Many other issues are there where the present dispensation overlooked. Article 370/35A is inanimate as of now. Indian populations are joyful over this development and many are thinking of making Kashmir a second home especially during summers. Kashmiri Pandits living in refugee camps and elsewhere appreciated the Modi government's decision to revoke this special status, the state was enjoying.

It is over five months now and displaced community is still anxiously waiting for the next move of the Government with regard to their settlement back in their homes along with other benefits of which the community stands deprived since last thirty years. Everyone is hopeful of "Ghar Wapsi" but Government seems behaving like a sitting duck over the issue. There is bitterness, despair and even resignation in the community. From the looks how things are going, Kashmiri Pandits have little to hope. It has been about thirty years since four lakh Hindus, most of them Pandits were forced to flee

the Kashmir Valley. Most of the community members believe that they have lost their birthplace forever.

Different known voices from the community and others have tried to articulate their own possible solutions in the absence of any concrete ones. Kashmiri Pandits feel that the issue related to their rights and identity can't be measured in financial or monetary terms or in the form of relief packages.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has always said that his government is committed to resettle Kashmiri Pandits in the valley and to provide citizenship rights to PoK and West Pakistani refugees who settled in Jammu and Kashmir after migrating from across the border decades ago. After the abrogation of Article 370 the promise related to Pakistani refugees seems fulfilled though an official notification in this regard is still awaited but there is complete silence on the issues of Pandit community.

The resettlement of Kashmiri Pandits back to their homes in the Valley has emerged as a renewed mission of the Government. It is something that is in waiting for last three decades but nothing concrete was happening because the involvement of the masses was least and whenever efforts were made to restore pre 1990 Kashmir in which Kashmiri Pandits and Muslims lived in the neighborhood of each other, those were jolted violently by the perpetrators of violence. Fortunately for now their violent campaign has been contained. The plans if made any for the resettlement of Pandits should be given a practical shape and it appears that the work is not being followed on priority and with seriousness.

The resettlement of four lakh Kashmiri

“Everyone in community is hopeful of “Ghar Wapsi” but Government seems behaving like a sitting duck over the issue.”

Pandits in the valley is only possible when the rehabilitation plan is not imposed on the community people and their involvement in the formation of plan is ensured.

After the Central Government revoked the special status of the state on August 5 and created two Union Territories, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, Pandits supported the decision. It is a fact that these provisions were discriminatory and had encouraged separatists and denied rights to West Pakistan refugees, Kashmiri Pandits, Valmiki community, Tribal Gujjars and Bakerwals. Pandits are hopeful that the abrogation of Article 370 will ensure justice to victims of ethnic cleansing and genocide. Thousands of families, who were uprooted from their homes, would be rehabilitated and resettled when they are involved in formulating any new plan. The government is doing what they have to do. They are making news of our suffering. Kashmiri Pandits should be asked how, when and in what way they want to return. We are not

even consulted.

India's ruling party should revive a plan to build a single concentrated locality to resettle scores of Hindus in the Muslim-dominated Kashmir Valley.

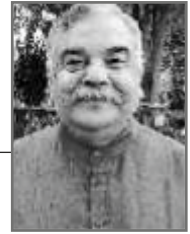
For the past 30 years, every political party has played with the issue of resettling Kashmiri Pandits in Kashmir for their own interests. And every time, once the votes have been counted, the issue goes into cold storage. Congress, National Conference and People's Democratic Party are especially guilty of this and as the nation celebrated about six years of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government, BJP too joined this list.

The return of Kashmiri Pandits to the land of their ancestors with full dignity, security and assured livelihood figured high on every BJP election manifesto but when it came to the execution part, the party failed. But six years down the line, the community feels they have been forgotten.





Brig Anil Gupta



J&K's New Map Ruffles Many Feathers

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India issued a new political map of India on 02 November 2019, which has not only rattled Pakistan but also ruffled many feathers including a shut up call to the likes of Dr Farooq Abdullah who had publically challenged the Government of India's stance on Pakistan Occupied Jammu & Kashmir (POJK). Farooq Abdullah is in his true colours when out of power. In November 2016, addressing his party workers at Kishtwar daring Narendra Modi government to reclaim POK he said, "Arre tumhare baap ka hai kya? Tumhare pass wo taqat nahin hai ki tum wo hissa vapas le sako (Is it the property of your forefathers? You don't have the power to take that territory back)." This statement drew sharp criticism and must have definitely hurt the nationalistic pride of those in



Modi government maintained that there was nothing as Kashmir Dispute, if any dispute existed it was about the vacation of POJK.

power. In November 2017, he again said, "I tell them in plain terms – not only the people of India, but also to the world – that the part (of J&K) which is with Pakistan (PoK) belongs to Pakistan and this side to India. This won't change. Let them fight how many wars they want to. This won't change." In December 2018, he openly said that POK belongs to Pakistan. Incidentally, Farooq was a member of the Lok Sabha when it passed a unanimous resolution in November 2014 regarding POK being an integral part of India. The then Parliament also affirmed that India has the will and capacity to firmly counter all designs against its unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity. Farooq had not only supported the resolution but also spoken in its favour. But when in political

Unfortunately, most of the previous governments have maintained a low-key stand on the issue of POJK despite claiming entire J&K to be its integral part.

wilderness not only him most of the Kashmiri leaders including his son have maintained a pro-Pak stand on this important strategic issue pertaining to nation's territorial integrity. Such were the political compulsions of the government's at Delhi that their statements usually went uncontested. However, internationally it portrays a divided domestic opinion on this important issue.

Unfortunately, most of the previous governments have maintained a low-key stand on the issue of POJK despite claiming entire J&K to be its integral part. There is no denying the fact that Maharaja Hari Singh had acceded his entire princely state to India on 26 October 1947. A hand drawn map of the princely state of J&K is shown below. It may be noted that the map is an artist's impression and does not reflect the actual boundaries of the princely state as per the records of the Surveyor General of British India.

The state of Jammu and Kashmir covered an area of 86024 square miles (prior to 1947) extending from 32deg 78' to 36deg 58' N and from 73deg 27' to 80deg 72' E. The tiny state of

Hunza. It was due to the untiring efforts of Maharaja Gulab Singh Ji (the founder of Dogra Hindu dynasty in Jammu & Kashmir) that the State took its shape and form in the 2nd half of the 19th century.

According to the census reports of 1911, 1921 and 1931, the administration was organised as follows :

- ▼ Jammu province: Districts of Jammu, Jasrota (Kathua), Udhampur, Rajouri and Mirpur.
- ▼ Kashmir province: Districts of Kashmir South (Anantnag), Kashmir North (Baramulla) and Muzaffarabad.
- ▼ Frontier districts: Wazarats of Ladakh and Gilgit.
- ▼ Internal jagirs: Poonch, Bhaderwah and Chenani.

In the 1941 census, further details of the frontier districts were given:

Ladakh wazarat : Tehsils of Leh, Skardu and Kargil.

Gilgit wazarat : Tehsils of Gilgit and Astore

Frontier illaqa : Puniyal, Ishkoman, Yasin, Kuh-Ghizer, Hunza, Nagar, Chilas.

Gilgit district and Frontier Areas were administered by the British Administration as the Gilgit Agency due to the strategic location of the region which had emerged as a strategic hub of the Great Game between the British Empire and the Soviet Union led communists. The British Empire apprehended the spread of red corridor to British India through this region. It was, however, returned to the Maharaja on 01 August 1947, well before he acceded to India. The boundary of the State in the North followed the MacDonald Line drawn by the British who were administering the Gilgit Agency.

The entire state of J&K including all the territory mentioned above acceded to India via the Instrument of Accession signed by Maharaja Hari Singh on 26 October 1947. However, through an armed aggression thereafter Pakistan illegally captured 74000 Sq km of the princely state, which legally had become Indian



Chitral, located towards the north-western side of Gilgit, used to pay tribute to Dogra rulers. Shaksgam was the grazing area of Raja of

Territory. Thus on 01 January 1949, after unilateral ceasefire announced by India, Pakistan remained in illegal occupation of 89% of Mirpur District, 60% of Poonch Jagir and 87% of Muzaffarabad District and called it Azad Kashmir. The entire area of Gilgit Agency, Gilgit District and Skardu also was in Pakistan's control and was named Northern Areas. Thus Pakistan divided the territory of unified J&K State in 1949 itself. Except for initial noises made by India during the discussions at UN up to 1957, India virtually seemed to have given up its

Western Powers, Islamic World and China. Its efforts to snatch it militarily failed miserably. India lost the golden opportunity of undoing the historical blunder after its splendid victory over Pakistan in 1971. However, India squandered that opportunity and continued with its status quo policy viz a viz POJK till Pakistan launched a proxy war against India and introduced religious militancy in Kashmir through launch pads established in POK in early 1990s. This emboldened the separatist and secessionist forces in Kashmir who used the special status

MAP OF UT JAMMU & KASHMIR AND UT OF LADAKH



claim on POK (which India insisted included the so-called Northern Areas as well). In 1963, Pakistan ceded the area of Shaksgam Valley to Pakistan. Though de jure entire J&K is part of India, de facto part of the state came under Pakistani and Chinese control.

India's lack of interest in POK, was exploited by Pakistan through shifting the international focus towards J&K and building the new narrative of it being a disputed territory and a potential flash point. During the period of Cold War, it successfully garnered the support of

given through Articles 370 and 35A as a licence to alienate the Kashmiris by creating a wall between them and rest of the country. Cries of "Kashmir Banega Pakistan" became common on the streets of Kashmir. Encouraged by the drifting situation in Kashmir Pakistan introduced jihadi terrorism followed by radicalisation and got deeply involved in the turmoil in Kashmir. Unfortunately, even after the Indian Parliament's resolution of 1994, which India was compelled to adopt as a counter to Pakistani resolution of 1993 passed with tacit

American approval, India made no visible efforts to put into reality the resolve of the Indian Parliament.

On the contrary, Manmohan Singh led UPA government through track 2 diplomacy discussed various measures with Pakistan that included maintenance of territorial status quo, demilitarisation in Kashmir, dilution of the Line of Control for allowing free movement of people and goods, a tripartite joint mechanism to take decisions about Jammu and Kashmir for a specified period pending which a final solution would be found. Some Pakistani observers and Kashmiri groups also spoke about the currency of the two countries to be a valid tender in Jammu and Kashmir. In a press conference held on January 3, 2014, Manmohan Singh, then PM, revealed, "That secret envoys from India and Pakistan had almost arrived at a meeting to resolve the conflict on Kashmir. When a breakthrough appeared 'in sight', General Pervez Musharraf had to make way for other leaders and the agreement got blocked." BJP strongly opposed it because it neither believed in status quo nor in demilitarisation of Kashmir without Pakistan dismantling the terror infrastructure.

After the BJP came to power in 2014, it promised to the nation elimination of terrorism and a lasting and permanent solution to the Kashmir turmoil. The Modi government maintained that there was nothing as Kashmir Dispute, if any dispute existed it was about the vacation of POJK. The government also tried to change the Pak narrative through deft diplomatic manoeuvres. India finally turned the table on Pakistan on 05 August, 2019 when through an epoch-making decision it announced abrogation of Article 370 and Reorganisation of J&K State in two UTs of J&K and Ladakh. Home Minister thundered on the floor of the house that when he referred to J&K, it included POJK as well. India had successfully changed

the narrative. It sent shivers down the spine of Pakistani political and military leadership. POJK which till recently was considered by Pakistan as its strategic asset all of a sudden became its Achilles Heel. The world saw a new assertive India.

The new map issued by MHA, is the replica of this assertiveness. It has made clear to Pakistan that J&K is an integral part and what it does to clear the turmoil is its internal matter and Pakistan has no locus standi. It has also asserted its claim on POK by including the districts of Mirpur and Muzaffarabad along with the remainder area of Poonch as part of J&K UT. Except for Kargil district all areas coming under Gilgit, Gilgit wazarat and Frontier Illaqas have been included in Leh District of Ladakh UT. China has equally been conveyed a strong message about India's desire to safeguard its territorial integrity. China has also been subtly conveyed that while India is not opposed to its Belt Road Initiative (BRI), it certainly is against the China-Pakistan Economic corridor (CPEC) because it violates its sovereignty.

It is a forceful political & legal assertion of three western districts namely Mirpur, Poonch and Muzaffarabad being part of India and it reserves the right to liberate them or assimilate them if the residents of these areas decide so. It is the true manifestation of the 1994 parliamentary resolution. Similar is the assertion of the legal claim of all northern territories which now form the part of Ladakh UT. It also strengthens India's stand that legally Pakistan does not share any border with China and hence China-Pakistan Border Agreement of 1963 is legally invalid.

The new map apart from showing the reorganised state of J&K conveys many political and strategic messages as enumerated in the article. It also reflects new India's determination of shedding the image of a weak status quoist nation.

The new map issued by MHA, is the replica of this assertiveness. It has made clear to Pakistan that J&K is an integral part



- Er. P.L.Khushu



J & K State's Journey

from the Treaty of Amritsar to the Formation of
Union Territory & Delinking of Leh from It

History was written a fresh for the state of Jammu & Kashmir, when the State of Jammu and Kashmir ceased to exist and smoothly transitioned into two Union Territories of J&K and Ladakh, amid tight security arrangements in Jammu and Kashmir divisions with jubilation and celebrations in Leh. The valley used to procedural shut downs, again observed a usual shut down on this occasion.

The new UTs of J&K and Ladakh formally came into existence 86 days after Parliament abrogated special status of the State under Article 370 and passed J&K Re organization Act.

The Home Ministry in a notification issued at midnight of 31st, October-2019, replaced the State of Jammu and Kashmir, with the "Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir" and announced omission of "permanent residents" or hereditary state subjects.

This has reduced one State and added two Union Territories in India, which now has total of 37 entities including 28 States and nine UTs as against previous figure of 29 States and seven UTs. A number of Central laws will now be applicable in the two new Union Territories, which were not implemented in the State in view of its special Constitutional provisions.

Jammu and Kashmir functioned as a State since past several years and had long history of special status in the form of Articles 370 and 35-A, besides permit system in the beginning and the status of the Sadr-e-Riyasat and the Prime Minister in place of the Governor and the Chief Minister, which gradually ended.

Tracing back the history and Journey of the State of Jammu & Kashmir, we get reminded of

the happenings of the past and in this context, when It will be necessary to recall how the undivided State of Jammu and Kashmir was created.

The State of Jammu and Kashmir came into being on March 9, 1846, with the signing of the Treaty of Amritsar by Maharaja Gulab Singh with the British. This multi-regional, multi-cultural and multi-religious state continued until 26th October 1947, when Maharaja Hari Singh signed the Instrument of Accession with India. Half of the state was lost when cease fire agreement was signed with Pakistan which came into effect on January-1st 1949.

This left the huge area of Gilgit-Baltistan and the western Muzaffarabad---Mirpur strip under Pakistan control, involving roughly half the geographical area of the original State and a third of its population getting bifurcated from this state.

The state of Jammu and Kashmir finally came to an end on 31st October 2019 with the original State having finally been bifurcated into two Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu-Kashmir.

History is witness to the fact that the original State of Jammu and Kashmir covering 84,000 square miles, one of the largest princely State in British India, was in fact a Dogra empire built up at great efforts and sacrifices by Maharaja Gulab Singh and Maharaja Ranbir Singh, who extended the frontiers of India to the very borders of Tibet and Central Asia.

This state was ruled for about 100 years by the Dogras and then for about 70 years by the Kashmiris.



On Anger

Getting angry is a sign of health, We get angry because things are not as they should be. The writer calls this anger definitive anger, because it is associated with specific instances of things gone wrong.

Last week, when I met my editor friend in a wedding reception, he greeted me warmly. While talking over a sumptuous meal, he requested me to resume writing my monthly piece for our community magazine. In a flash, this raised visions of my sitting before my computer, producing a short creative piece in about a week's time, and sending it to him every month. The vision was so appealing and heart-warming that I readily accepted his request.

I also remembered that for over a year and a half, my routine exercise had worked very well. I would hit on something interesting and useful and succeed in putting it into a pleasant shape. Many readers of the magazine had responded to my pieces quite positively. Some even wrote to me how they looked forward to my writing every month and how pleased they were to read whatever I wrote.

So one fine morning, I sat before the computer to resume my forgotten routine. I looked at its bare screen with great enthusiasm, for I knew that the old magic would work once again, and I would be able to find a subject that would yield a short piece of the desired length. When nearly half an hour passed without anything happening, I started getting worried. After some more time, the worry turned into anger. Sensing that this was not the right frame of mind for doing anything worthwhile, I shut the computer, but the anger just would not go.

The anger stayed with me and darkened my face. When I came out of my study, my wife and children noticed my dark visage and asked me if all was well with me. I told them to leave me alone, for I was in a bad mood; but my youngest daughter did not move from her place. She just smiled at me. Perhaps she was trying to help me get over my bad mood, but I refused to answer her smile.

Slowly, she moved towards me, and asked me why I looked so angry. I explained to her in as simple a way as I could how I had failed in my efforts to write a short piece for my editor. This set her thinking, or so I thought, because after some time, she told me something that startled me. "Papa, I am surprised that your anger has not given you any idea about a possible subject."

It took me some time to make sense of what she was trying to tell me. Like a revelatory flash I remembered that some months back she had given me a book to read that dealt with the subject of anger. So she wanted that instead of looking angry and making myself miserable, I should be writing about anger. But that was far back in time and I did not remember much about what was contained in the book. Because she had said so, I decided to give her suggestion a try.

Most people believe that anger is a bad emotion, for it makes people unreasonable and blind. Some even go the extent of saying that it

is evil and even sinful. But the writer I had read and dimly remembered is of the view that such opinions are the result of a serious misunderstanding of the nature of anger. Getting angry is a sign of health, for it is a response to wrongdoing. We get angry because things are not as they should be.

The writer calls this anger definitive anger, because it is associated with specific instances of things gone wrong. This anger results in concrete steps to remedy such situations, by taking viable measures to improve things. Anger is also the seed of satirical compositions that attack follies, stupidities and wickedness, so that people cure themselves of such undesirable elements.

But was my anger like this? No, it was not. My anger was the result of disappointment and frustration. I was disappointed with myself, for not being able to do what I wished to do. That is

why the resultant frustration. I remember my writer's attractive phrase for this: distorted anger. This anger too has not to be condemned, for it carries within it the seeds of renewal. It compels thinking, which makes people find ways and means to overcome their frustrations and anxieties.

So I closed my eyes and thought coolly about why my mind had gone blank. I found that it was the result of an unusual combination of fear and anxiety. Fear that I might not succeed in doing what I had successfully done during earlier times. This had led to anxiety. And this alteration between fear and anxiety had gone on to make me angry. Now I realize that there was no reason why things should have turned the way they did.

Now I feel confident that I can write something useful and interesting. This piece confirms that my confidence is not an empty boast.



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- Meenu Bhat



Destination Cambodia

The Land of Smiles



Cambodia is one such mystic land about which we all have read in our textbooks. It is a land of rich cultural heritage and beautiful beaches. It is a South-East Asian nation bordered by Vietnam to the East, Laos to the north and Thailand to the northwest. Surprisingly, inspite of the tourist attractions, the majestic Angkor Wat Temples and the friendly people the place is not explored much by Indians as compared to expensive and manmade Singapore and crowded Thailand. Am sure my article shall motivate a few to head towards this beautiful land during next holidays.

Surprisingly, inspite of the tourist attractions, the majestic Angkor Wat Temples and the friendly people the place is not explored much by Indians as compared to expensive and manmade Singapore and crowded Thailand.

It's important that before planning towards the attractions of Cambodia, we acknowledge its history, traditions and culture. Once you reach Cambodia every locality has that specific zest in explaining about the county's rich past and culture.

It is important to remember that Cambodian history did not begin with Khmer Rouge. I shall begin with 11th century. Suryavarman II posthumously named Paramavishnuloka, was a Khmer king of the Khmer Empire from 1113 AD to 1145-1150 AD and the builder of Angkor Wat, the largest



religious monument in the world which he dedicated to the Hindu God Vishnu.. Suryavarman was given the posthumous name Paramavishnuloka, which means “He Who Has Entered the Heavenly World of Vishnu”. Angkor Wat appears to have been completed only after his death.

A modern sculpture that adapts his court image in the Angkor Wat today greets visitors arriving at the Siem Reap airport. Parasols shelter this image of the king, as they did the real Suryavarman almost nine centuries ago. His reign's monumental architecture, numerous military campaigns and restoration of strong government have led historians to rank Suryavarman as one of the empire's greatest kings.

Now let's have a sneak peek into what the kingdom has to offer. First and foremost the grand Angkor Wat temple. This UNESCO World Heritage Site is a temple complex and the largest religious site in the world. The monument is so important that it is the national symbol and features on the country's flag. The grand temples built in 11th century are located near happening and chic city of Siem Reap. Angkor Wat is the prime example of the classical style of Khmer architecture—the Angkor Wat style—to which it has given its name. By the 12th century Khmer architects had become skilled and confident in

the use of sandstone (rather than brick or laterite) as the main building material. Most of the visible areas are of sandstone blocks, while laterite was used for the outer wall and for hidden structural parts.

The binding agent used to join the blocks is yet to be identified, although natural resins or slaked lime has been suggested.

The temple has drawn praise above all for the harmony of its design. According to Maurice Glaize, a mid-20th-century conservator of Angkor, the temple "attains a classic perfection by the restrained monumentality of its finely balanced elements and the precise arrangement of its proportions. It is a work of power, unity and style.

Tourists can spend one full day wandering in the complex of temples. The day will be one of the most memorable moments of your lifetime. And if you are into history or want to meditate there is no place like this for you. You can easily spend a day extra. Don't forget to carry glares, adequate water and an umbrella. Joggers or comfortable footwear for longish walks are suggested. And yes a tourist guide is a must.

Now what about the evenings. Siem Reap won't disappoint you. The nightlife is very vibrant and lively. You can choose to go for Khmer dance show with Khmer traditional

dinner. The city offers traditional Khmer massage at very reasonable prices. Ladies can opt for the shopping spree- the favourite past time of us all. And let me tell you it is reasonably priced that you might not even bargain. Surprise isn't it. There are plenty of pubs and even Indian restaurants.

I had a big interest in museums and Angkor National Museum made me love it more. Looming large on the road to Angkor, a stale of the art showing on homer civilization and modesty of Angkor. Displays are themed by era, religion and royalty as we move through the impressive galleries. After a short presentation visitors enter Zen tickets Gallery of a thousands Buddha's, which is a collection of images. A very useful experience for the first time visit.

Siem Reap has a war museum next to the airport. It is worth a visit while heading back to catch the flight. And yes your fauji husband will make sure you see each of the weapons displayed. Your knowledge of army hardware will increase manifolds.

Cambodia's capital Phnom Penh is a typical busy capital city. Located on the banks of the Tonlé Sap and Mekong River, Phnom Penh has been the national capital since French colonization of Cambodia, and has grown to become the nation's economic, industrial, and cultural center. Once it was known 'Pearl of Asia' Phnom Penh's shine was tarnished by the impact of civil war. But the city has since risen from the ashes to take its place among the hip capitals of the region, with an alluring café culture, bustling bars and a world class food scene.

Music and the arts are making a revival throughout Cambodia, especially in Phnom Penh. Phnom Penh currently hosts a number of music events throughout the city. 'Indie' bands (those without corporate sponsors) have grown in number.

Bus from Bangkok to Siem Reap



The oldest structure is Wat Phnom from the founding days of the city, constructed in 1373. The main tourist attractions are the Royal Palace with the Silver Pagoda, and the National Museum, constructed during the French colonial era in the late 19th century in the classical Khmer style and hosting a vast collection of Khmer antiquities. The Independence Monument, although from the 1950s, is also constructed in the ancient Khmer style.

The two most visited museums in the city are the National Museum, which is the country's leading historical and archaeological museum, and Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, a former Khmer Rouge prison.

Am sure the country is now on wanna visit list of all. Much to your delight the visa is on arrival. The country has excellent connectivity from all capital cities in the region. The regional airlines in South East Asia are cheap. Cambodia is very easy on the pocket. The hotels, guides, food and even beer are cheaper than even in our own country.

One of the reasons that Cambodia tourism has flourished so quickly has to be the friendliness of the locals. Cambodia is known as the "Land of Smiles" and truly lives up to its moniker. Despite their tragic history, Cambodians are a naturally happy, friendly and kind people. Few people who have visited Cambodia would leave with anything but warm and fuzzy memories of the Cambodian people they encountered on their journey.

Cambodia has so much to offer tourists without many of the drawbacks of some other Southeast Asian locations. Its friendly people, incredible historical sites and gorgeous beaches leave an indelible mark on everyone who steps foot in the Khmer empire.





- Usha Munshi



Paradise Turning Into Hell

This was, I believe, the beginning of the ecological disaster of the city started by no other but the custodians of the city.

One Persian couplet about Kashmir goes as follows. Agar firdaus bar roo-e zameen ast, Hameen ast, Hameen ast, Hamee ast, meaning if there is paradise any where on this earth, it is here, it is here, it is here. Can we say the same about Valley now also.

Here I want to narrate a story of a small Nallah, which is mirror of how the ecology and beauty of the valley has been and is being destroyed. My ancestral home (now no more existing) was situated on the banks of this Nallah, which connected the famous and once pristine Dal Lake with Aanchar Lake, an ecologically and economically significant wet land in the valley.

In 1950s, this Nallah was beautiful and carried clean water. The water was so clean that one could see the clean broken pieces earthen pots at the bed of the Canal. The Canal was used for navigation between Aanchar Lake and Dal Lake, the two land mark lakes of Valley. Through this canal, boats would carry foreign tourists for sight-seeing. One would also see boats loaded with fresh vegetables from Anchaar lake being towed by boatmen. The canal was an essential ecological link between Aanchar Lake and Dal Lake, and provided a symbiotic relationship between the two lakes. During floods, this canal would carry surplus water from Dal Lake to Aanchar lake, which would act as sink for this water, and save low lying areas of the city from drowning. At the same time, these waters would recharge the wet land, that was Aanchar Lake.

Over the time, the water in the Nallah started becoming muddy, and the bottom of the canal could hardly be seen. Slowly, the surface of the water turned green because of algae. As if this was not enough, the municipal waste was now dumped in the Nallah. The whole place started smelling foul. What was once a beautiful canal turned into a stinking garbage dump. Then the authorities came up with a novel idea. Instead of cleaning the canal and restoring it to its old glory, the canal was filled with rubble and a road was constructed over there. This was seen and boasted as the sign of development. The story of this once beautiful Nallah was over in less than fifteen years.

Yes, this was some kind of development at the expense of choking the ecological life line of the two important lakes of Valley, the paradise on Earth. Slowly, Aanchar Lake started shrinking, and subsequently was encroached upon. This was, I believe, the beginning of the ecological disaster of the city started by no other but the custodians of the city. Now, I can see the Dal Lake and Wular Lake going the same way. The water in these lakes is muddy covered with green patches of algae and other weeds. Water surface is shrinking. It won't be too long when these landmark lakes will turn into marshes and eventually into concrete mess. No intervention or wrong type of intervention will surely ensure the same plight of these lakes as that of once beautiful Nallah; and complete the story of **paradise turning in to hell.**



- Shehjar Bhat



Social Media as a Medium of Information for the General Public

"Social media is something of a double-edged sword. At its best, social media offers unprecedented opportunities for marginalized people to speak and bring much needed attention to the issues they face. At its worst, social media also offers 'everyone' an unprecedented opportunity to share in collective outrage without reflection." --- Roxane Gay

The Oxford Dictionary defines social media as the means to create and maintain ties online.

In other words, social media is a medium for social interaction as a superset beyond social communication. It refers to the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into an interactive dialogue. The continuing popularity and adoption of social media by general public and the realisation of its growing usage in terms of spreading information, is highlighting the importance of social media.

At the same time, social media is a controversial topic in today's society. Some people think that it destroys human interaction and real life human relationships. On the other hand, some people think it is a blessing to humanity. Social media makes human interaction much more convenient and faster than real life human interaction. It makes globalisation a reality, thus helps in spreading

news and information at a much faster speed to people in different corners of the world.

With the world in the midst of a social media revolution, it is more than obvious that social media platforms such as Facebook, twitter, Orkut, Myspace, skype and lots more are used extensively for the purpose of communication which includes sharing of information on a big platform to a wide variety of audience. Worldwide, people are hooked on to social media to keep themselves "updated with the latest news" irrespective of the fact that from which source it came from.

It is true that on one hand this online sharing of information promotes the increase in the communication skills amongst the people especially among the learners/students of educational institutions. But there are times the people are not sure of the information they have got and still circulate it on their social groups (such as WhatsApp and Facebook) and it is possible that the information they have received is fake.

Few examples :

- ▼ In May (2017) , just days before the third anniversary of inauguration of the current Indian government, a mob in the eastern state of Jharkhand went on a killing spree,

The continuing popularity and adoption of social media by general public and the realisation of its growing usage in terms of spreading information, is highlighting the importance of social media.

triggered by a simple WhatsApp message. Three innocent men were beaten to death by an angry man that wrongly believed those men were human traffickers, based on a warning they received in the messages.

- ▼ Of all the hoaxes peddled by the media on Donald Trump in the past 18 months, this one was arguably the most glaringly obvious falsehood. The story goes that a Carlos Slim/Jeff Bezos blogger (otherwise known as the New York Times and the Washington Post, respectively), Serge Kovalski, a man who suffers arthrogryposis, which gives him joint problems, was “mocked” by Donald Trump after a conflict over a story regarding Muslims celebrating on 9/11. To this day, Clinton News Network talking head Jake Tapper runs with this narrative as being objectively true. I’ll just let this one speak for itself.

Apart from this, many a times it has been seen that most of the people who have opened accounts on these social networking sites do not reveal their true identity leading to fake personal information and misleading people. Social media is now turning to be the mainstream media as newsbreaks are routine on twitter and Facebook as companies, individuals and even political parties share information on the net. This piece of information needs to undergo a lot of processing to be able to make it more reliable and adulteration free.

Before trusting and forwarding any kind of information, it is important to cross-check from other sources as well to verify whether it is worth circulating and trusting. Content shown and uploaded on these social sites are age specific. Proper care should be taken while showing any kind of information to the young minds as these minds are the most impressionable.

However, despite having many disadvantages it is hard to deny that social media

is an important tool of communication and serves a significant position in providing information to the diverse population worldwide.

Social media allows people of different origins share ideas, events, activities and views regarding current political scenario also. Social media can be a medium through which distances among people can be bridged. It offers platforms for online users to find others who share the same interests and build virtual communities based on those shared ideologies and interests. Content sharing and user interaction has become relatively easy due to hassle free availability of information on social media networks. Several sites have come up that generate information that can be easily downloaded and used by the users free of cost. Social media is also classified into the category of blogs. There are many sites that permit users to create their blogs (such as wordpress.com, blogger.com, blogspot.com). These blogs allow an individual, group or a corporation to present a record of thoughts,

beliefs and activities. These blogs are a major advantage to most of the people as it is easily accessible.

Collaborating through online mode becomes easy if it is facilitated by social media technologies. For example, learners can collaborate on team projects.

Social media provides simple, inexpensive ways to pass on information for the whole world to read and see. This data however, may or may not be authentic. So, proper caution and care has to be taken before acting on the given information. No doubt the evolution of social media has proved to be an effective way to dispatch any and every kind of data, but the entire responsibility lay on the people

using that information. Thus, we don't have the choice of using social media or not (as it is very much a part of our life) but it all depends on how well we use it as a medium of exchange of information.

“ Social Media is makes globalisation a reality, thus helps in spreading news and information at a much faster speed to people in different corners of the world.”

I'd written a poem on being a refugee and the ensuing identity crisis that haunts me, many years post the exodus. I wasn't sure when the right time would've been to share this, as it's a very private feeling, resonated by many, many of us Kashmiri Pandits, who had their homeland snatched from them, just because they were a minority in a certain community. However, seeing the events of today, a certain hope of revisiting my motherland has risen within me: not as a tourist, but maybe as a long lost daughter.

Here goes my poem to a mother I never had, Kashmir:

"Kashmir,
I barely knew you.
They called you my mother,
before I was even born,
but, before you could be born into my heart
they snatched you away from me,
and like an orphaned child with no identity
I roam the corners of this country.

Kashmir,
They called me a refugee
before I recognized my own name.
I wondered how it would be
To celebrate pann (Festival for Ganpati) or a vhorovod (birthdays)
with my fellow men and women,
and hear the shaivite (related to shiv) poetry of our ancestors
who, I heard, were madly in love with you.
I wonder what it feels like
to be a part of a love so divine.

My birth mother, my darling Kashmir
whose language I don't recognize,
who is no where related to my life now.
But, sometimes when I drink my tea,
and when I hear ever so often
of the stone pelters who
watched us with indifference,
and even supported cruelty on us,
while we were forced to flee,
our home, our land, our friends,
And you, our mother,
I wonder what it would have been
to be a Kashmiri woman
raised by mother Kashmir"



- Sanchi

Mother I never had, Kashmir

*- a poem by so many unnamed Kashmiri Pandits,
who never had the privilege to be raised in their motherland*

Book Review

"Jalta huva pul" or "A bridge on Fire"

A collection of Exile poems in Hindi

Author : Dr. Agnishekhar

Reviewed by : Avtar Mota

Publisher : Jyotiparv Prakashan

(Mobile No.. 9811721147) , Ghaziabad.

Price : Rs. 299/-



Agnishekhar (born 1955) is a well known Hindi writer and poet from Kashmir. Apart from being a poet , he is a mountaineer, public speaker and a political thinker representing a well known organisation of kashmiri Pandits living in exile .

Recently, I read Agnishekhar's latest collection of Hindi poems 'Jaltaa huva pul' or 'A bridge on fire'. Before coming to the book and the poems therein, I need to say something about the poet Agnishekhar.

Agnishekhar is one of the major contributors to the corpus of post 1990 exile writings from Kashmir that added a new dimension to the contemporary Indian literature. In February 2010, he was chosen as the event Coordinator for the international conference of poets held in Mysore . This conference was attended by poets, artists and film makers from Iran, Norway, Germany, Vietnam, Ireland, Chile, Austria, Israel, USA, Tibet and many other countries. In this well attended conference organized by Rati Saxena of KRITYA , Subjects like conflict survival, exile consciousness, human displacement in war and terror and loss of culture and identity came up for discussion through poems, letters, essays and films .

Quite often, Agnishekhar's stature as poet gets overshadowed by his non literary personality (political) for which he is more popular and known. And after reading his poetry, i have no hesitation to say that something that needs a broader reach and serious understanding is his sharp poetic sensibility. You can not ignore it. The literary talent of any Individual wherever he be, whosoever he be, invariably attracts the attention of lovers of fine arts across all divides. One can not overlook the plethoric modernism and ensemble of moving imagery that he creates through his poems. The nostalgia that he weaves through his poems is instantly owned by the people who have suffered. His poems come from a heart that is awash in sensitivity and beats with love for the land of his birth.

Through these new exile poems, Agnishekhar comes very close to the poetic sensitivity of modern Latin American and Kurdish poets. I find him profoundly influenced by Mahmoud Darvish, Pablo Neruda and Nazim Hikmet.

Agnishekhar's previous published books including Kissi bhi samay (Any time) , Mujh se chheen li gayi meri nadi (They snatched my river from me), Kaalvriksh ki chhaaya mein (Under the shade of death tree)' Jawahar tunnel, Meripriya kavitaayen and Dozakh (A collection of short stories) etc. His poetic collections have been translated into many languages of the country . All these books have been well received in the literary circles . He also wrote script for a Bollywood movie 'SHEEN' .

This new 144 page book titled 'Jalta huva pul' has 53 poems conveying pain, anguish, helplessness and suffering of people who were forced to leave their motherland. The front

cover of this new poetic collection bears a popular painting of noted artist Veer Munshi. This painting reflects the pangs and sorrows of Kashmiri Pandits in exile.

From this new poetic collection, two beautiful poems are dedicated to Shaivacharya Abhinavgupt of Kashmir. Some poems are dedicated to individuals like poet Sarvanand Kaul Premi, artist Bansi Parimu, singer Vijay Malla and well known Urdu writer Ismat Chughtai. Some poems convey intense feelings with anecdotes relating to poet's interaction with people like Gyanpeeth awardee Hindi poet Agyeya, Dr Namavar Singh, Assad Zaidi, Prayag Shukl, Manglesh Dabral, Gyanendrapati, Arun Kamal and Kedarnath Singh. There is a poem titled "Peshwar ke shaheed school bachon ke naam". This poem conveys poet's pain and anguish at the killing of 136 innocent school children by armed militants. Very loudly, he condemns such inhuman acts through this poem.

The poetic collection under review begins with an intensely moving poem 'Asthiyon ka yudh' or 'A war for immersion of ashes of the dead'. Let me elaborate the context and background of this poem so that it is better understood. There is a centuries old practice with Kashmiri Pandits to immerse ashes of their dead family members at Shadipora confluence in Kashmir, a place where river Vitasta meets Sindh stream. This confluence is known as Prayaag by Kashmiri Pandits. Nilamata Purana makes mention of this sacred place as under:-

"The wise say that by bathing in the confluence of Sindhu and Vitasta especially on the full moon day of the month of Prausthapada, one obtains the merit of the performance of Ashavmedha." (*Nilamata Purana verse 1384*)

After being hounded out from the valley, many Kashmiri Pandits continued this practice by going to Shadipora even during peak militancy period in spite of grave risk to their lives. The poet writes:-

"During exile,
consigning ashes of our dead
to our river,
was like
winning
a small
war.
This fact
I understood
during the days of explosions,
when like a thief,
i had to visit my motherland.
Alas! The ashes of our
dear ones too have to win a war to get consigned to our rivers"

There is another moving poem titled "The obituary page of a newspaper". For the poet, the obituary page of a newspaper is like a reassurance of his physical existence. Every day, when the poet looks at the obituary page and does not find his name and photograph, he is reassured of his being alive. The poet writes:-

"We were constrained to buy newspapers,
Constrained to see the obituary page.
This is the possible reason,
When I don't find my name and photograph on page 2,
I get the proof of

being alive."

To those who smile or use dismissive language on the plight of Kashmiri Pandits, the poet says:-

"Yes,
Smile on those
who,
in desperation,
sold their farmlands,
trees,
and ashes of their ancestors.
Now their tattered tents
have changed into old age homes,
Keep smiling on them."
(From poem 'Yeh Jeevan Hamaara')

The poet feels that a bridge of tolerance and accommodation existed in his motherland that connected two banks of the river for the last many centuries. And then suddenly some people wilfully imported winds that destroyed this bridge. I quote some lines from his poem 'Jaltahuva pull' or 'A bridge on fire':-

"There at that spot,
terror stricken
and looking from the window of his house,
the poet saw
how centuries are burnt down
should the bridge be burnt and destroyed.
The officers who arrived there
were sure
that the fire will not spread beyond the bridge.
One could feel from their eyes that they had decided to construct a new bridge.
They didn't see
how the massive pillars at the foundation
were crumbling into the river and how supportive wooden planks
had opened up to get scattered."

In another poem titled "Eik Jaanleva Pustak Lokaarpan", the poet gives details of the sentimental journey he undertook to his motherland to offer his poetic collections to river Vitasta from Habba Kadal bridge. For this unusual journey, the poet went in disguise from his refugee camp in Jammu during the days of peak militancy. I quote some lines from the poem:-

"I had possibly visited to
get killed and waste my life.
Someone could have recognised me,
And then from the dark windows
of the deserted houses
that stood lined up on both the banks
of the river,
just one bullet
could have thrown my body

along with the poetic collection
Into the river below the bridge.
How good it would have been
If I dissolved myself like salt
in the silence of the river water .
Delivering my poetic collections
to my river,
I stood there for long
looking at its romance .

The poem "19 January:Eik antim raat ki kavita" sends a shiver down the spine. 19th January 1990 night has been a dreadful night for Kashmiri Pandits when loudspeakers blared loud in entire Kashmir valley with threatening slogans making Pandits shiver in terror. That night Pandits were given only two options; they had either to join the Azadi movement or leave Kashmir. Many innocents were already gunned down before 19th January 1990 . The armed groups warned Pandits about the fatal repercussions of their delay or avoidance to toe the desired line. With no one standing up for them, Kashmiri Pandits decided to leave everything behind and leave to save their lives. I quote the poet :-

"For us ,
all of a sudden ,
time and our heartbeats came to
halt .
Every person remained stay put,
stay put wherever he was,
and stay put he remains to this day.
My mother froze in terror
in a cold and dark room
hiding her daughters
and daughters in law behind her back.
My father and younger brother
looked from the chinks of the closed window
as they tried to understand
their impending extirpation and ruin .
Now we have no Shaka Samvat,
we have Vikrami Samvat either,
every year,
wherever we are scattered,
within or outside the country ,
in cities like Jammu,
Delhi and Bangaluru,
In states like Maharashtra, Punjab and others,
we remember this day,
the day we were exiled."

I recommend this book to every serious reader of poetry more particularly to people who have been banished from their motherland. Every exiled person is bound to identify and relate himself with every line of this new poetic collection.

NAAD NAMASKAR

For our Kids

By Anshul Koul 'Ashok'

QUIZ

Can you name the four most famous poetess of ancient Kashmir?

The answer is :

- Lalleshwari
- Rupa Bhawani
- Arinimaal
- Habba Khatton

Do You Know?

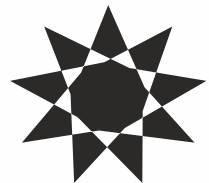
Lal Ded (Lalleshwari) lived a long life, preaching her gospel of love, brotherhood, unity and tolerance. and roamed within the Kashmir Valley. She was equally claimed both by Hindus and Muslims as their own at the time of her death. 1981-82, a women's hospital in Srinagar was named after this great saint-poetess as the Lal Ded Hospital, which was inaugurated by the then Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah. In Pampore town, there is a pond, known as Lala Trag after Lal Ded. This is the only place which is associated with her name till

Ded

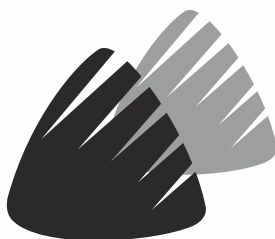
- Elderly Mother Like Woman

Trag

- water body



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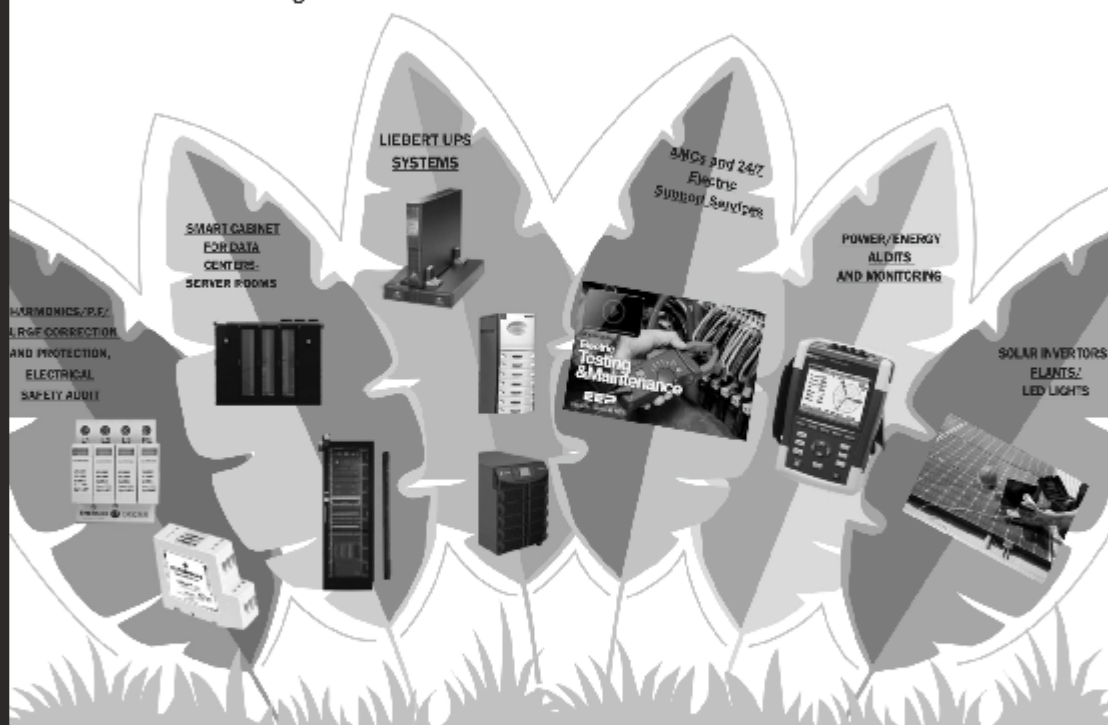
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Web : www.aiks.org E-mail : hqaiks@gmail.com

Application No. :

Date :

The President

All India Kashmir Samaj

244, Sector-3, R.K. Puram

New Delhi - 110022

Dear Sir,

I hereby apply for Life membership of the All India Kashmiri Samaj.

My Particulars are as under :

Name (In full) :

Date of Birth : **Father's/Husband's Name :**

Address :

.....

.....

..... **Pin :**

Tel : (Res.) : **Office :**

Mobile : **Email :**

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

With best wishes
Yours Sincerely

Signature

A Cheque of Rs 5,000/- (Rs. Five Thousand) only favouring All India Kashmiri Samaj is enclosed here with.

Cheque No. : **Drawn on (Bank) :**

Amount : **Date :**

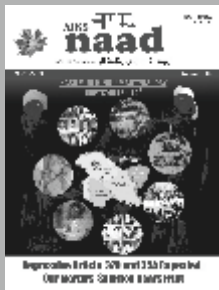
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AIKS naad

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

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APPEAL FROM KMECT TO COMMUNITY MEMBERS

At the outset, we are beholden, as ever, to you for your continuous support to KMECT, which in totality, is "by the community, of the community & for the community, has become a God send Saviour for the community patients. It has been rendering its discerning services not only to the marginalized segment but also to the middleclass patients of the community who require bags full of money for the treatment of their life-threatening diseases & horrendous accidents.

At this critical hour, I am constrained to address this mail to you to make you aware of the developments at KMECT over the past few months. With the passing of each day, the number of patients is on the increase while the funding becomes difficult because of the shortage of available resources. Last year, the funding was aprx Rs15 million to 225 patients. This year we have already registered about 170 Patients in 5 months & the out flow has crossed Rs 7.2 million while as receipts have been Rs 2.6 Million only. For you, it will be interesting to know that we have provided support to over 1275 patients so far and over Rs 82 million released till date.

Poor patients who underwent treatment for cancer or kidney treatment and the like, required medication for prolonged periods of time and in many cases lifelong. Cases of kidney failure, very rampant in our community, are on the increase. KMECT created a separate head to deal with these ballooning numbers called "sustenance patients" to differentiate them from regular "emergency" cases. With the passage of time the patients under "sustenance" category have now inflated to a significant number and account for about 55% of our annual expenditure as opposed to 15% in the initial years.

Dear Hon'ble friends, disease does not follow any calendar, it strikes unannounced. **When any emergency comes up, the trustees lose no time in responding to the situation. Saving a life then overrides all other considerations.** In view of the current situation where cases of "sustenance patients" has reached a high proportion, our Corpus Fund gets depleted at an alarming rate and, if this trend continues, we would find it difficult to continue serving (if at all !) our marginalized brethren.

As said earlier, KMECT belongs to each one of our community members and has to become sustainable for all time to come. Hence, we appeal to my philanthropic brothers, sisters & more importantly my children to consider this appeal in its entirety, contribute liberally for the community cause and help the poor, sick & needy. God has given us enough and it is our duty to be of assistance to others in times of their express need. Let me end this mail by Rabindra Nath Tagore's saying:-

I slept.
And dreamt that life was all joy.
I awoke.
And saw that life was but service.
I served.
And understood that service was joy.

Warm regards
Sqd Ldr (Retd) B L Sadhu
Mob +91 9872992186.
Chairman

APPEAL FROM KMECT TO COMMUNITY MEMBERS

**For sending your contributions in INDIAN CURRENCY through NEFT / RTGS / BANK:-
BANK DETAILS:**

Bank : Corporation Bank
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Beneficiary Name : Kashmiri Medical Emergency & Charitable Trust
Account No : 520141001310212
Account Type : CLSB
IFSC/RTGS Code : CORP0000546

Cheques/Demand drafts can be sent to:

Jatinder Kaw

Plot no: E-15, Flat no: 16-C,
Shatabdi Vihar, Sector-61,
Noida (U.P.) - 201307, India.
Cell: 98 101 34829

Contributions at Jammu can be sent to:

Pt. Sunil K Thusu

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The contributors who would like to remit in Foreign Currency, Kindly let us know, we will sent you the bank details on receipt of your pledge.

All Contributions to KMECT are tax exempted under Section 80G of Income Tax Act 1961.

Events of the Month

Munjhar Tahaar	13th December
Sankat Nivaran Chaturthi	15th December
Sankranti	16th December
Sh. Nand Bab Sahib Jayanti (Dashmi)	21nd December
Ekadashi (Krishan Paksh)	22nd December
Ishwar swaroop Shaivacharya Sh. Ramji Jayanti (Dwadashi)	23rd December
Amavasya	26th December
Kumar Shashti	01st January
Ashtami	03rd January
Putrda Ekadashi (Shukal Paksh)	06th January
Purnima	10th January

Note

1.Panchak starts on December 30th, Ends on January 04th.

2.Guru Aast on 15th December and Guru Uday on 10th January.

>> COUNSELLING**MBA programme for women to restart career after a break**

In order to provide a platform to women to relaunch their careers in the chosen fields post a career break, JobsForHer has recently tied up with SP Jain Institute of Management and Research (SPJIMR) for an 11-month MBA programme for women.

The first of its kind, full-time, 11-month PG programme with a residential boarding option for returning women is preceded by e-learning. This will also facilitate on-boarding of the candidates for a smooth transition to a full-time schedule.

The PGMPW programme was launched in January 2017. Last year, as many as 20 students graduated under this programme.

Mrydul Gupta, senior manager, international business Pidilite Industries, says, “A year after my son's birth, I wanted to resume my career, but the opportunities that came my way did not materialise due to the family compulsion. As time passed, I began to realise that probability of getting a job was inversely proportional to the gap in my career. I was instilling confidence in my son, while my own started dipping. November 2016 was a turning point in my life. Both my son and I got an admission. He joined a nursery school and I joined SPJIMR'S PGMPW. The 11-month programme was a roller-coaster ride. The PGMPW curriculum is designed to deepen functional knowledge, enhance leadership capabilities and build personal confidence.

The programme offers specialisations in Finance, Marketing, Human Resources, Information Management and Operations Management. The pedagogy is a blend of classroom and non-classroom sessions with a focus on learning through real time examples, case studies and simulations.

The programme has been designed in a way that each participant will have a mentor from the industry to gain practical insights and connect to relevant networks.

Students will have to submit their applications online after which shortlisted candidates will be called for group and personal interviews.

“Jobs For Her will connect SPJIMR to its audience of women returnees so that they can leverage the programme to get back to senior leadership roles after taking a career break. Reskilling experts from SPJIMR will also mentor women on a break at their flagship event 'RestartHer' that will give a fool-proof restart plan,” says Neha Bagaria, Founder & CEO, Jobs For Her.

She adds, “Women on a career break face many challenges. A survey conducted by us revealed low confidence and outdated skill sets were biggest deterrents holding women away from the entering the workforce. We found a perfect synergy in SPJIMR as their PGMPW course is aimed at women returning to their careers. The curriculum is designed to enhance leadership capabilities and build personal confidence.”

Last year, a total of 46 companies participated in the placement process and 85% of the 2017 batch got placed; with the highest salary offered on campus amounting to Rs 35.15 lakh per annum.

20% of the PGMPW Class 2017 received pre-placement offers through their Corporate Internship Project. A total of 11 companies participated in 2017 Internships.

Course Module

Pre-Course Foundation Module: Facilitate transition into a full-time work schedule includes basic courses in Economics, Statistics and Accounting.

Module 1 : General Management courses from across all domains

Module 2 : Specialization courses in Marketing, Finance, Operations and Supply Chain Management, Information Management and Human Resources Management and Corporate Internships

Module 3 : Integration phase - General Management courses integrating various functional areas. Emphasis on developing leadership skills through Personal Growth Lab, Leadership Lab, Science of Spirituality and individual coaching with ICF certified coaches

LLB Entrance Examinations

List of the Top Law Entrance Exams conducted by the top law colleges in India for admission to a degree course in law

- ▼ Common-Law Admission Test (CLAT): conducted by the consortium of National Law Universities for admission to LLB courses in the various NLUs.
- ▼ Law School Admission Test (LSAT): is an entrance exam and many universities consider its score for admission to Law courses.
- ▼ All India Law Entrance Test (AILET): is conducted by National Law University of Delhi.
- ▼ Andhra Pradesh Law Common Entrance Test (AP LAW CET): is conducted by colleges and universities in Andhra Pradesh for admission to LLB programs.

»» ADMISSION ALERT

NTA Examination Schedule Released (Continued.....)

Continuing from the previous issue, the schedule of Examinations is given hereunder:-

Sr. No.	Name of Examination	Date of Submission	Date of Examination
8.	Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) AIEEE 2020	1 st March to 31 st March 2020	1 st June 2020
9.	Jawaharlal Nehru University JNUET 2020	2 nd March to 31 st March 2020	11 th May to 14 th May 2020
10.	Delhi University Entrance Test UET 2020	2 nd March to 31 st March 2020	2 nd June to 9 th June 2020

Karnataka Common Entrance Test (KCET)

Karnataka Examinations Authority (KEA) Bangalore Admission to Engineering

KCET 2020 Registration Date	February 1, 2020
Last date of registration	March 20, 2020
Last date to pay the application fees	March 21, 2020
Availability of KCET Admit Card 2020	April 16, 2020
KCET 2020 Exam Date	
	April 29, 2020 (Biology & Mathematics) April 30, 2020 (Physics & Chemistry)
KCET 2020 Result Declaration	May 25, 2020
KCET Counselling	June 6, 2020

»» EDUCATION NEWS BYTES

Admission Process for IGNOU Admission 2020

Indira Gandhi National Open University has begun the Admission process for January 2020 session. The Open University offers graduate, postgraduate, diploma and certificate courses for January 2020 session. The application submission link is available online at the official website ignou.ac.in.

Interested candidates can apply through the website- ignou.ac.in

UGC List of approved Distance Learning Courses

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has recently released its updated list of the Higher Educational Institutes that have been granted approval for continuing their respective Open and Distance Learning Academic Courses for the academic year of 2019-20 and onwards.

Around 82 Higher Educational Institutes have been recognised to offer courses.

These courses include Bachelor Courses such as Bachelor of Arts (BA) offered in different streams such as languages, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, etc., Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com), Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA), Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA), Bachelor of Library Science (Blab), Bachelor of Science (BSc) in different streams such as Information Technology (IT), Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Maths, etc.

The Masters Courses are Masters of Arts (MA) in streams such as Economics, Education, English, Hindi, Marathi, Political Science and Sociology. Other Masters courses offered are Masters of Commerce (M.Com), Masters of Computer Application (MCA), Master of Science in IT (MSc – IT), MSc in Maths and other streams.

Major changes in the Examination Pattern of CBSE Class 12 Board

The sources from the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have announced that the CBSE Class 12 Board exam would see some major changes in exam pattern from next year (2020) onwards. The Board will be putting more focus on the internal assessment of its students.

An official stated that the internal assessment would carry 20 percent of the overall marks. Subjects such as Arts and Science would follow similar criteria. Board will now be putting more emphasis on the objective questions.

From now onwards Class X and Class XII Practical exams would be conducted at the different centres and not at the schools where the students are actually studying.

A CBSE official further stated that they are not going to overhaul of the entire question paper, but there would be certain minor changes and students don't have to worry about it. The objective questions which carry one mark each will also undergo some changes.

Sports to be made part of CBSE system, says Minister

According to the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports Kiran Rijiju, CBSE (Central Board of Secondary Education) was preparing a system to ensure sports become a substantial part of education to determine the achievement of a student.

As already announced, under new education policy, sports will become a part of education.

Google to train engineering students under 'Build for Digital India' programme

Tech giant Google on Saturday said it has signed a statement of intent with the Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY) for rolling out 'Build for Digital India' programme.

The programme will offer a platform to engineering students to develop market-ready, technology-based solutions that address key social problems, a release said.

Addressing key social problems:

As part of the programme, engineering students across the country will be invited to present their ideas and solutions in areas like healthcare, agriculture, education, smart cities and infrastructure, women safety, smart mobility and transportation, environment, accessibility and disability and digital literacy.

Applicants will take part in online and offline learning opportunities on key technologies such as Machine Learning (ML), Cloud and Android that will be offered through Google's Developer Student Club network and other Google Developer networks, it said.

Here's what IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said:

"This initiative will not only motivate the college students across India to innovate but will also produce some good technology solutions for some major social challenges of India," the statement quoted IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad as saying.

AI can help address the toughest social challenges of India:

Karan Bhatia, Vice President, Government Affairs and Public Policy at Google, said advanced new technologies like ML and artificial intelligence can help address at scale some of the toughest social challenges that India faces today.

Feedback: vijaykashkari@gmail.com
M: 8899277727, 9419184036



AIKS Matrimonial Service



Suitable alliance invited for our son Akshit, born 10 December 1991, 1410hrs at Jammu, Height 166cms, B. Tech (software Engineering) from Delhi College of Engineering, MS/PhD in Electrical Engineering from USA, Presently Working With Intel Oregon, USA, Interested may please Contact Bharat Peer mail Id - bb.peer@gmail.com/8146625401, Anita peer / 9872967824



Looking for suitable qualified good looking alliance for our son slightly Manglik born on 22 Oct.1990 at 3.50PM at Jammu, Height 169cm, Qualification BTech. EC, working as business analyst engineer in HSBC Bank, Pune. Interested may contact on mobile nos 7827427686, 8851887320 or urmilabhannikhil@gmail.com



Suitable Alliance invited for our Daughter Born on 14th November 1992 at 14.55 Hours at New Delhi, Height 164 cm, Qualification BBA (General) & MBA (Media Management). Presently working at Gurgaon. Interested may respond with Biodata, Tekin & Kulawali at oaria637@gmail.com or Call on Mobile : 9810096064



We invite a suitable alliance, from respectable families, for our daughter, MBBS, currently studying for MS [Ophthalmology] second year. Our daughter is 1992 born and is 163 cms. tall. The boy should be an India based doctor [MD/MS]. Those interested may please respond with a tekni and a short bio-data on skjailkhani@gmail.com.



Looking for a Suitable Match for our Son Born, 7th September 1991 (11.02AM) at Jammu, height (178cms). B.E (C.S.E). Presently working in MNC AS Team Leader in Gurugram (Haryana), earning handsome salary. Interested person may contact on MB- 8826008555. Email- vijaykaul622@gmail.com.



Looking for a Suitable Match for our Son Born, 2nd January 1991 (6.30PM) at Jammu, height (5'11"). B.Tech (C.S.E) computer Science from VTU Bangalore, Karnataka University. Presently working as Senior Business Development specialist in Sales in Net Surion (USA) MNC at Bangalore, earning handsome salary. Parents are settled in Jammu & Pune. Interested person may contact on MB- 7006171324, 9055272134, 8717090264. Email- hldhar1958@gmail.com



Seeking a suitable alliance for our daughter born on Aug 30, 1992 at 3.37 AM at Jammu. She is 180 cms tall. She has done B.Com & M.Com from H. L. College of commerce, Ahmedabad. Additional. Qualification Data Scientist. Presently working as Business Analyst in Tatvic Analytics, Ahmedabad. Interested may send tekni & kulawali on email id- ashok.kachroo2@gmail.com, Mob: 9419147374.



Suitable alliance invited for our son Bipin Wanchoo born on 22nd June 1990 at 08.15 AM in Jammu. Height 5'9". Studied B.E from University of Mumbai. Working as a senior Consultant with Capgemini in Pune, earning handsome salary. Parents living in Jammu. Interested may contact with full Kulavali at akwanchoo@rediffmail.com & MB-7006410298/7889971482

Suitable alliance for our daughter born on December 9, 1991 in Faridabad (Time: 9.58 AM). She is 5'7" tall and has had done BBA from IP university, Delhi. She is an Asst. Manager Talent acquisition (Recruitment) in NCR. Parents belong from Habba Kadal Srinagar. Presently living in Faridabad. Interested may send CV & Kulawali along with snaps of the boy on our email id- mansi.kaul18@gmail.com. You can also contact us on mob: 8447956643.



Suitable alliance is invited for my daughter who is legally separated, issueless, born on 22.4.1986 at 10.25 hours at Srinagar. She is BE (CSE) from MIET Jammu, through Jammu University and M.Tech (IT) through Karnataka State Open University, Mysore. She is working as an Executive in a Govt. of India Enterprises, and presently posted at Jammu. Job transferable anywhere in India. The previous marriage lasted for a very brief time due to certain peculiar circumstances which ultimately lead to legal separation. Interested may kindly send their tekni and Kulawali per return mail to R K Raina on email id rkrgk@gmail.com or phone 7006003635 or can WhatsApp the details on 9419264309.



Seeking divine matrimonial alliance from respectable KP families for our son, BE (E & TC); Born: 29 June '89, Srinagar, Kashmir (Time: 9.12 am); Height - 5'8". Presently posted at Pune as 'Team Leader' in ACCENTURE (A fortune 500 Global MNC). Those interested may kindly contact our family (now in NOIDA) with relevant details on Mob : 9412224683 / 7982907003; Email : paannyaar@rediffmail.com / rameshmanvati@yahoo.co.in



Alliance invited for our daughter, born 30.11.1992 at 3:42 am in Mumbai. Height 164 cm, B.E. (Comp. Engineering Gujarat University), P.G. (Animation Gujarat University). Presently working in an internationally reputed Noida based company as an Animator. Parents based at Baroda. Interested may respond with Tekni and Bio-data to susheel819@yahoo.com. Mob: 9898046098 / 9898086097



11. Seeking suitable alliance for our son, born at Srinagar on 23rd July, 1988 at 11.59 AM, 173 CMS. He is pursuing his own business at Valsad, Gujarat having a decent annual income in seven figures. The family is currently based in Faridabad. Interested may please contact for further details on email: rajindermagazine@gmail.com or Mobile/WhatsApp: 9810847376

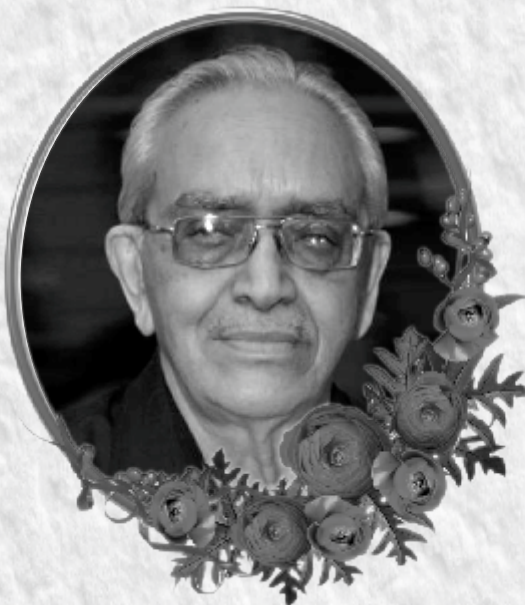


12. Wanted Alliance for my Son Date of Birth 3rd July 1983, Time of Birth 11:10 AM @ Kashmir. Qualified BDS Doctor with Post Graduation in Endon, Presently working at Delhi. Boy is legally divorced after short marriage of few months. Interested may contact me @ 9419853205; rlgaroo99@gmail.com



SHADMOS

(11th January 2020)



Shri A. N. Kaul 'Sahib'

27.01.1931--18.07.2019

Dear Papaji, it has been six months since you left all of us for your heavenly abode. Not a single day has passed when we don't remember you. We feel your presence everywhere, day in and day out. It is still hard to believe that you are not with us any more. You have always been a source of inspiration to your children, grandchildren and great grandchildren and you will continue to do so forever. We pray to God to keep you happy wherever you are and keep showering your blessings on all of us.

Deeply missed by :

*Ravinder & Indu Kaul (Son & Daughter-in-law)
Swaran Lata Kaul & Meena Malla (Daughters),
Shyama Tickoo (Sister), Santosh Kaul (Bhabi)*

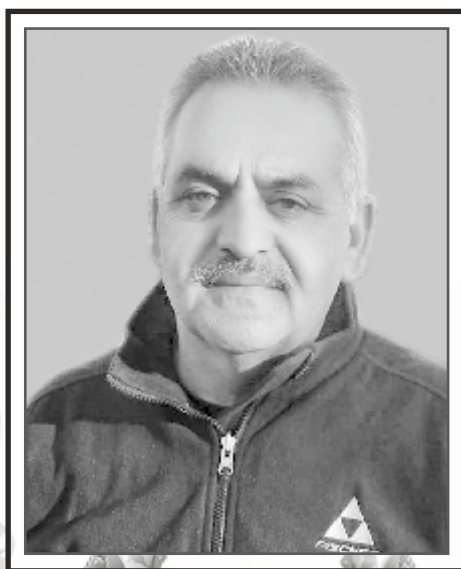
Grand children :

*Nitin & Megha Kaul, Nikhil & Anuradha Kaul Charu & Himanshu Madan,
Siddharth & Pooja Kaul, Karishma & Mohit Arora and Abhishek Malla*

Great grand children

Bhavya Madan, Myra Kaul & Shaurya Kaul

Shraddhanjali



Sh. Ravinder Badam (Munna Ji)

11 April 1956 - 04 December 2019

With profound grief & sorrow, we regret to inform the sad and untimely demise of our beloved Sh. Ravinder Badam (Munna Ji), S/o Late Smt Prabhawati & Late Sh Lassa Koul Badam, originally of Kharyar, Habba Kadal Srinagar, presently at G-33, HIG, opp. Police Chowki, Pratap Vihar, on 04-12-2019 at Ghaziabad.

Sh. Badam was a great Shiv Bakhat known for his hidden passion to organise, coordinate and execute the regular Gangbal Yatras for the last over a decade with other yatris. He was deeply committed to KP community welfare.

With his departure we lost a great social activist who was available to every member of society at any point of need.

Grief Stricken:-

*Babli Badam (wife) | Amrit Badam (son) | Aditi Badam (daughtet-in-law)
Abheer Badam (grandson) All relatives & friends*

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INSURANCEFORVISITORS.COM IS CONTRACTED WITH LEADING AND HIGHLY RATED U.S. INSURANCE COMPANIES, WHICH OFFER VERY COMPETITIVE PRICING AND SAFE TRAVELS.

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The advertisement is set against a grey stone wall background. It features several framed text elements and product imagery:

- Top Left Frame:** "We knew it was possible to Better So we made it."
- Top Right Frame:** "We love you too" with an image of a white can with a pink lip print.
- Center:** A can of **ALCORNET GOLFER'S SHOT** with the text "GO CARTING GAMES" and "ALCORNET".
- Bottom Left Frame:** "Recipe We have simply added Gold to Water"
- Bottom Right Frame:** "Popular Well Made" with a checkmark icon.
- Awards:** Two medals are displayed: a "MONDE SELECTION 2018" medal and a "GRAND GOLD QUALITY AWARD" medal.
- Bottom Right:** The slogan "Better Your Game" is written vertically.
- Bottom Right Corner:** A small logo for "AIKS NAAD" with the text "All India Kashmiri Samaj" and "New Delhi-110022".