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AIKS ਭਾਸ਼ਣ naad

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**MODI TELLS CHINA,
'Days of
Expansionism
are Over.'**





ALL INDIA KASHMIRI SAMAJ (REGD.)

(APEX BODY OF INDIAN & OVERSEAS KASHMIRI PANDIT ORGANISATIONS)

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APPEAL FOR DONATION TO AIKS EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND

Dear Friends, Namaskar,

As you are aware, COVID 19 Pandemic has created havoc in the entire world and destroyed even the most powerful economies. Besides causing huge mayhem in societies the world over, it has also destroyed individual livelihoods, thereby rendering numerous low-income households vulnerable.

In our community also everyone is not well off and many displaced people live on the margins of the society. Lately you all must have seen/heard about various appeals being circulated on the social media requesting for financial/other assistance.

Many of us in AIKS have individually responded to such appeals and made our own humble contribution on various occasions, including to PM Cares Fund. However, presently there is no system in place to render such assistance in a systemic and focused manner, with transparency and visible accountability.

We at AIKS received many representations to handle this issue. It has taken us some time to deliberate on various aspects of this important issue as it involves huge responsibility, commitment and accountability. However, after a thorough in-house debate, finally a decision has been taken that being a leading community organization, AIKS cannot turn away from this noble task, irrespective of the difficulties involved. We have, therefore, started a drive to collect donation from public, particularly from members of our community for this humanitarian cause. To begin with all AIKS Core group members have started making their humble contribution towards this fund.

In view of the foregoing, can I request you to kindly donate to this noble cause by remitting your contribution to the following account of AIKS:

Account Name: **All India Kashmiri Samaj**

Bank Name: **Punjab National Bank, Vinay Nagar, New Delhi.**

Account No: **0151000100442202 IFSC Code: PUNB0015100**

(Donations to AIKS are exempt from Income Tax under Section 80 G)

AIKS assures the donors that every detail concerning this Fund will be uploaded on our website regularly for ensuring utmost transparency. Kindly inform AIKS through **Email Id: hqaiks@gmail.com / Mb: 99581-54848** about any remittances made immediately after the transaction is done.

Hoping for your cooperation,

Stay Safe and Namaskar

Tej K Tikoo - President

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THIS MONTH'S COVER

The cover page depicts PM Modi addressing Indian soldiers at forward base in Ladakh.

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From the Editor-in-Chief



Dear Readers,

PM Modi's recent visit to Leh and to other forward posts gave a strong message to China when he said, ***"The age of expansionism is over, now it is the age of development. History is witness that such expansionist powers were either destroyed or forced to retreat."*** This strong message was the result of previous month's war-like situation on our borders, as Chinese belligerence and the savagery cost us precious lives of twenty of our jawans. This treachery of China shall always be remembered for two reasons. One for not adhering to various treaties and second for an eye for expansion on the neighbouring territories. The Chinese government is adept at deceit, surprise and concealment and that was at its full display during the recent conflict. China not only shredded the long-standing agreements with India, but also claimed certain area of Indian territory in order to coerce India to submit to their territorial claims. Besides, the Chinese went tom tomming to the world that it was India who are responsible for the attack. Thankfully, there were few takers of this Chinese blatant lie. World has come to terms with opaque Chinese regime who are responsible for not forewarning the world about Chinese Virus.

Chinese attempts over the years have been to unilaterally define the LAC and continue its **salami slicing** tactics. They believe in two steps forward and one step backward and that clearly shows their intention to keep inflicting pincer attack on India so that they continue their land grab and make India submit to their demands.

Chinese Expansionism

It was Chinese legendary leader Mao Zedong who expounded the Chinese expansionism design. He in early 1950's talked about Tibet and Himalayas, *"Xizang (Tibet) is China's right hand's palm, which is detached from its five fingers of Ladakh, Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan and Arunachal ... It is China's responsibility to liberate the five to be re-joined with Xizang (Tibet)"*. Since then China has overtly or covertly expressed its desire to be translated into reality.

CCP has scant regard for democracy and the countries espousing the same. The same can be inferred from a widely circulated article written in 2013 where the writer has expressed global hegemonic plans for China. According to the article which was titled, "Six Wars China Must fight in the Next 50 Years" the Chinese plans were revealed.

The first war, they believe is for unification of Taiwan. China believes that if Taiwan does not fall in line, then military power should be used to bring them around.

The second war is for reconquest of Spratly Islands which lie in South China sea and for them a force needs to be applied to control this important trade route.

The third war is reconquest of Southern Tibet – Arunachal area and for that they want to incite disintegration of India from within by arming secessionist elements, so as to weaken the resolve of the India to fight the war with them which would eventually make them take over Arunachal.

The fourth war is reconquest of Diaoyu and Ryukyu islands which are part of Japanese territory.

The fifth war is to conquer the Outer Mongolia.

The sixth war is to take back the territory from Russia which the latter controls presently especially in Siberian region.

There is also a policy to overtake United States in coming years. How that can be done shall unravel with passage of time when trade wars get heated up between them. Therefore, as of now we can make out that Chinese have hegemonic desires to rule the world in coming years and that they can do so only through such means.

Dealing with Chinese Threat

The policy frame work vis a vis China needs to be revamped, as the time has come to take a resolve and craft a strategy to deal with the belligerent China which is encircling India through its policy of “**String of Pearls**”. The strategic community must factor in two front war in future, as any such confrontation shall invariably bring Pakistan also in the calculation. Since, terrorist state Pakistan lacks mettle to directly engage with India, any future China-India war would be an opportunity for them to open another front against India simultaneously.

The current Chinese aggression can also be attributed to the better infrastructure development on Indian side and more so due to DSDBO road, which connects Leh to the Karakoram Pass and is all weather road which has become an eyesore for China. Despite Chinese objections, India in last six years have continued to develop its infrastructure and this does not go well with them. Hence, they want to force India to stop any such development work which they feel is going to pose a serious challenge to them in future.

Chinese present belligerent behaviour can also be linked with the global situation, where Beijing has come under pressure for

its mishandling of COVID19. India, during pandemic, has emerged as a credible global actor and that is something which China is wary of. The other factor is the failure of BRI as many countries are slowly withdrawing from this initiative or have now started questioning the same, for these countries India is a natural ally who have shown to them that its policy is based on rule based world order rather than any expansionism. The other factor where China sees India as a threat is in Indo-Pacific region, where it is working closely with other democracies of the region and where India is fast emerging the major player.

As the de-escalation on the LAC has started, India needs to be alert and cautious to Chinese actions. We must keep an eye on the border but also respond effectively for any such misadventure of land grabbing from China. Now the time has come where India must tactically support Tibetan and Taiwanese cause to pay Chinese back in the same coin and hit them where it hurts them most. Pacifist approach does not work with an adversary who believes in expansionism. We must also compliment our PM for taking substantive steps in banning Chinese apps, FDI and joint ventures in infra projects. These steps show that, India has the gumption to take on the dragon. However, India should also seriously investigate ways to safeguard itself from such future misadventures and deploy latest technology tools, as a part of hybrid warfare to safeguard and forewarn our security and to respond appropriately in future.

The coming days will see world rallying against China both economically and politically and that is the only language China understands whereas military option would always be open if the other options do not make expansionist China fall in line with international rule-based order.

भूतिल गैर गणक



SINO INDIAN CONFLICT IS BACK IN FOCUS

For decades after Peoples Liberation Army of China invaded Tibet on 7 Oct, 1950, and later in fifties bit off Aksai Chin from India's Jammu and Kashmir state in Ladakh, the loss of such strategic territory has remained as remote from people's minds as the area itself. Today, Tibet, Aksai Chin and many of those remote areas are back in focus because of the violent faceoff between Indian soldiers and troops of the PLA in Galwan area of Aksai Chin. This is the first violent clash between the two armies in decades and lays bare the Chinese intentions. It appears that Deng Zhao Ping's advice to Chinese Communist Party (CPC) to 'bide your time and hide your strength', has served its purpose and China now feels strong enough to project its strength at a time when it gave the world COVID 19 and kept it busy with managing its horrendous consequences.

China had never raised the issue of any boundary dispute between Tibet and India till they physically occupied Tibet in 1950. The border between Tibet and India had always remained undefined and hence unenforced. Traditionally,

Indian pilgrims going to Kailash-Mansarovar were not considered as those going to a foreign country. But Chinese occupation of Tibet in 1950 changed all that. Chinese now demanded to see the passports of the Indian pilgrims. Thereafter, China started laying claim to the areas across Ladakh, Kedarnath, Badrinath, Sikkim and NEFA (now Arunachal Pradesh).

Arunachal Pradesh's relationship with Tibet was based on the recognition of the temporal and spiritual authority of the Dalai Lama by the people of the state. In 1959, when Dalai Lama was forced to seek refuge in India, the event cut off the only connection between the two. The crux of the matter is that the recognition by India of Chinese claim over Tibet in 1950, opened a Pandora's box. Once their claim over Tibet was accepted, it became difficult to rule out the corresponding territorial claims by China to these areas.

China's grand strategy has twin objectives; to extend their territory north of the Galwan river- where the PLA has currently camped – up to Karakoram Pass and then onto Shaksgam valley which Pakistan gifted to them in 1963

(in exchange of nuclear know-how). Additionally, Chinese are looking to occupy the northern parts of Aksai Chin to increase the depth to their important Highway 219 to protect their Achilles heel, Tibet and Xinjiang.

Chinese aggressive posturing is also driven by its desire to own the Indus water system. This will allow them to control water resources in Ladakh region as the Indus river system originates in Tibet and goes via northern areas to Pakistan. China's requirement of enormous quantities of pure water is driven by its desire to cut down on its huge import bill of microchips, which stood at a whopping 230 bn \$ in 2018. (10,000 litres are required for a 30 cm wafer). Its eyes are also firmly fixed on multiple glaciers in Shaksgam, Raksham, Shimshal and Aghil valleys. It should, therefore, come as no surprise that China is now involved in dam building frenzy in Gilgit-Baltistan. The two mega dams costing a whopping 27 bn\$, with a capacity of 7100 MW (Bunji Dam) and 4500 MW (Bhasha dam) should put this in perspective. Incidentally, India does not have even one dam measuring even 1/3rd of Bunji size.

In 2012, Chinese supremo, Xi Jing Ping, on taking over the party leadership visited the Museum of Revolution, where he declared, "Glorious 5000 years of the history of Chinese nation, 95 years of historical struggle of the CCP and 38 years development miracle of reform and opening up have already declared to the world with indisputable facts that we are qualified to be leader." He pledged to turn China into 'invincible force with wisdom and power.'

If China succeeds in its present face-off with India, it would have achieved Xi Jing Ping's first milestone; Force India to acknowledge the limits of its power and agree to play second fiddle to China. India, therefore, will have to dig deep into its civilizational past to defeat Chinese hegemonistic ambitions. The outcome of the Present face off is, therefore, crucial.

Indian reaction so far has been measured; a mix of diplomatic outreach, combined with military posturing. China chose a particularly inopportune time to push its claim militarily when the world was seeing China as a culprit in causing wide-spread misery through exporting COVID-19 pandemic. It painted itself into a corner by violating the LAC, perhaps on the assumption that as usual India will take it lying down. Indian reaction in Galwan, its continued build-up in Ladakh, building infrastructure along the LAC at a feverish pace and China's own isolation in the international arena ensured that China did not see any light at the deep end of the tunnel. Prime Minister Modi's visit to Ladakh, his morale boosting speech at Nimu and the optics associated with it conveyed a clear message to China: "India will not back off." This sent a clear signal to China that it needs to reassess its options. Withdrawal from Galwan, as being reported in the media is the result of all these factors. However, let me conclude by saying that India is in for a long haul. The LAC is now likely to become LoC.

- Col. Tej K. Tikoo

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General Secretary's Column

The Core group members of AIKS have been holding regular interaction over internet-based audio/video networks to discuss the key issues relating to the organisation and community. The regular web assembly of the members have taken several decisions during the month of June.

Appeal for Donation

COVID 19 Pandemic has created mayhem in the community. A large number of the persons of the community are rendered unemployed, destroying their livelihoods. This has rendered numerous low-income households vulnerable.

In our community also everyone is not well off and many displaced people live on the margins of the society. AIKS members have responded to the needs of such persons at the individual levels including to PM Cares Fund. In one of the meetings this was felt by the members that AIKS President should make an appeal and circulate on the social media requesting for financial/other assistance.

The decision was taken after thorough deliberations and discussion on various aspects of this important issue involving huge responsibility, commitment and accountability. The decision was as AIKS cannot turn away from this noble task, irrespective of the difficulties involved. To begin with all AIKS Core group members made their humble contribution towards this fund. The response from the community philanthropist was encouraging and appreciable.

The donors are assured that every detail

concerning this Fund will be uploaded on our website regularly for ensuring utmost transparency.

All India Kashmiri Samaj Issues Clarifications

On posting of the appeal for the donation, some individuals have commented adversely on our appeal to contribute to the AIKS Emergency Relief Fund. This clarification is to put the facts before the community. The complete rationale behind issuing this appeal is contained in the appeal itself.

This is pertinent to inform that AIKS and AIKS Trust are two entities.

Some reference has been made to the non-functioning of the AIKS Trust and it has been rightly pointed out that the funds available in the said Trust should have been/must be utilized for the purpose for which donations are being solicited. However, blaming AIKS for the non-functioning of the AIKS Trust is completely unjustified. Immediately after our exodus in 1989-90, AIKS had created a fund called " AIKS Trust & quot; to help the needy community members. The President of AIKS was envisaged to control the Trust funds and its functioning with the help of Board of Trustees as also the Governing Board. The Trust, for reasons best known to those at helm at that time, remained non-functional for a long time. Later, Sh. M K Kaw (President AIKS between 2005-2011) got it back to AIKS. The 'Trust' remained with Kaw Sahib during his tenure and even after he demitted the office. During Sh. Moti Kaul's Presidentship of AIKS (2011-2015), the

Trust continued to remain with Kaw Sahib. After Sh. Moti Kaul handed over the Presidentship of AIKS to Sh. Vijay Aima in 2015, Sh. Kaw Sahib eventually, handed over the AIKS Trust to Sh. Vijay Aima on 28 August 2016 in presence of the Trust Members. When Sh. Vijay Aima demitted the office of the President AIKS in 2018, he didn't hand over the Chairmanship of AIKS Trust to the present President, Col Tej K Tikoo (Retd) on the specious plea that he was handed over the Trust by Sh. M K Kaw as an individual and not because he was the President of AIKS. As a matter of fact, much against the established norms and directions contained in AIKS Trust Constitution, Sh. Vijay Aima carried all the Trust documents to his home. It was only after the Executive Committee meeting of AIKS held on 14 July 2018 (which he did not attend) wherein the members objected to Sh. Vijay Aima's conduct, that he returned the papers to AIKS office.

To resolve the issue, Board of Trustees tried to have a meeting of the board on three separate occasions, after obtaining the consent of the Chairman, Sh. Vijay Aima. However, all these meetings had to be cancelled at the last moment, as Sh. Vijay Aima expressed his inability to attend the meeting. In the last proposed meeting, Late Kaw Sahib had accepted the invitation to attend, so that he could put various aspects of the functioning of AIKS Trust in proper perspective. Subsequently, AIKS in its AGM held on 1 February 2020, passed a resolution seeking merger of AIKS Trust with the parent body, AIKS, and this Resolution was forwarded to Sh. Vijay Aima. He neither replied nor acknowledgement its receipt. Several e mails have been sent to Sh. Vijay Aima by various members of the Board of Trustees, but, he has neither replied to any e mail, nor acknowledged the receipt of such mails. Even recently, he was requested through the Treasurer of the Trust to donate some money from the

AIKS Trust to 'PM Cares Fund' so that

Kashmiri Pandits could be seen as a responsible community willing to help the national cause, but Sh. Vijay Aima refused to do that; in fact he did not even respond to the request.

AIKS fully agrees with the view that AIKS Trust must utilize its resources to help our needy community members, presently in distress. We hope that community directs these questions at Sh. Vijay Aima, the Chairman of the Trust and holds him accountable for his strange conduct.

YAIKS is not affiliate of AIKS

AIKS would like to state categorically that YAIKS was created as the youth wing of AIKS. However, due to various acts of omission and commission by YAIKS, it was de-affiliated from AIKS some years back. Consequently, it was requested to stop using AIKS in the name of its organisation.

AIKS Office

Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Govt of India, has allotted a Class III flat to AIKS in New Delhi, for which rent, electricity and allied charges are paid every month by AIKS. Govt has not allotted any staff, which is hired by AIKS and whose salaries are paid by AIKS.

Appropriate to mention that AIKS as a community organisation is accountable to the community. However, it is expected that those leveling unfounded allegations should carry out due diligence before launching a broadside against any organization.

It may please be noted that AIKS functions transparently and all details exist on our web site.

AIKS writes to Divisional Commissioner Jammu

AIKS wrote to Divisional Commissioner Jammu requesting to draw his attention to the mismanagement in the cremation of dead bodies of COVID 19 patients in Jammu city, which has created avoidable problems for the people. The basic problem arises from the fact that there are no designated sites for the

disposal of such dead bodies. The attention was drawn as there were a number of instances in which dead bodies were refused to be cremated at designated Shamshan Ghats. In one instance a dead body of Covid-19 patient was not allowed to be cremated at Domana Shamshan Ghat. Consequently, the relatives had to take the half burnt body to Poni chak for cremation.

In another case the dead body of covid-19 person was refused cremation at Jogi gate. Similarly, in an episode the dead body of Covid-19 patient, Bhushan Lal Zadoo was taken to Sidhra Tawi Ghat for cremation. Three relatives who were accompanying the dead body, felt unconscious during cremation because of intense heat generated by wearing PPE during day time. Two of them died at the spot as nobody came to their rescue. The third person lay there for many hours before he was taken to the hospital.

Above incident clearly indicates serious lapses on the part of Jammu municipality and administration as proper designated centres for cremation have not been notified as in other cities.

AIKS has demanded to get the episode in which two young KPs lost their lives, be investigated and action taken under rules and compensation granted to the deceased family.

GenNext (Youth) problems discussed

AIKS has approached Shri Girish Chandra Murmu the Hon'able Lt Governor of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir with the problems of youth who have returned to UT on the appeal of Prime Minister India to Start-ups initiative in Jammu & Kashmir UT.

As COVID-19 has seriously affected every Start Up Unit/business needs the administration's re-look to effectively deal with the current situation. The Lt. Governor was appealed that the following issues are taken up for administrative favours.

1. Easy change-over and quick approvals.
2. Single window system for the

necessary permissions to operate, with flexible conditions. Permissions might be needed for many to add/change line of product/line of activity based on current changing situations. The policy must include everything which is necessary for a stressed unit to bounce back strongly. This must include giving easy Pass for START UPS for registration for various Govt projects with no delay in payments or advances & should be made user-friendly and online without further delay or overhead expenses.

3. Creating demand and positive supply chain; Sales or demand of locally produced goods/services in market will need govt intervention, even to the extent of issuing a legal order;

4. Handholding of the Start Up and respecting his/her investment with reference to time, effort, money and vision.

5. Big Time Delay in JKUT for startups 2019-2020; All units/services which started in JKUT in the last couple of years saw big delays; FEB-2019, Aug-2019, Skilled labour refused to come to JKUT during this time, poor Internet services prevented necessary approvals and processing getting delayed for more than 3-4 months, resulting in big losses to start-up.

6. High Risk to the Start Up owner and their employees,

Insurance Cover and free Medical facility till situation becomes normal as young members losing life or falling sick due to COVID 19, will be very big loss to the family & as well as to UT and Nation. Increasing cases in the JKUT might bring to a stop the work at any time. Taking responsibility of labour who are supposed to live inside the unit is risky at this peak stage. In case of any untoward event the unit/office is likely to be sealed for 90 days, resulting in further loss. The Govt will have to step in to bear the cost of medical expenses-of a Start-up

7. CAP on Over Heads increasing with No ROI and Negative Markets;

8. Green Pass to Unit holders at Toll Plaza; Waiving off of Electric bills from March to lockdown period. If things go positively and work is resumed, bills can be paid according to usage.

9. Bank-Deductions of EMI/Interest from assigned working capital will result in big loss to start-up, adding stress to the unit. Though Govt. has announced package for such stressed Stat-Ups, another loan at this stage, when the business sentiment is negative, is unlikely to help.

10. Labour moving out of JKUT; Govt should List out Skilled and unskilled labourers who can be trusted by STARTUP after verification in all respects. As per the nature of Business line, the Start-Ups will offer them Jobs at their respective units. This should be done as per the list of NEW Start-Ups, who have established their units from 2019-2020. The list is available with SIDCO/DIC /PCB also registered at DICs. In each industrial area administration must also appoint verified and dedicated maintenance staff who will help Start Ups to take care of all possible maintenance issues during or after the lock-down.

Update on the Domicile Certificate & Process

The community members have responded appreciable to the e-documents uploaded by AIKS on its website and social groups. The team members, assigned the job, are getting regularly queries through E-Mail, SMS and telephonic calls to clarify the doubts regarding the process of getting domicile certificates. AIKS team has the endeavor to keep the community updated of the latest on this Important Subject. We will keep you posted once we have additional details.

Probe into Killing of Sarpanch Ajay Pandita

AIKS condemning the brutal murder of Sh. Ajay Pandita in Kashmir has asked the Union government as also to the government of JKUT to probe into the killing and provide adequate security to Kashmiri Pandits in Kashmir Valley, particularly to large number of Sarpanchs who have been taking enormous risk to serve their Kashmiri brethren. The matter needs to be taken seriously at the highest level. AIKS also requested the government that it should take the care of the Family by way of compensation and providing a job to one of the members of the family.

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Cartoon Corner

- Anil Nakhasi



**To avoid tension, we are
deciding to move back!**



AIKS Team Meets RC at Jammu

A delegation of All India Kashmiri Samaj met Relief & Rehabilitation Commissioner (Migrant) Jammu Sh. T K Bhat in his office chamber at Jammu, on 25 June 2020.

A two-man delegation of AIKS included Sh. Kamal Warikoo and Sh. Bharat Bhushan Gosani. The delegation discussed several pressing issues concerning the displaced community.

The important issues discussed were the need for his office to issue certain clarifications that the community needed on obtaining Domicile Certificate, and the condition of Lower Purkhoo Camp, which needed immediate attention.

The RC had a patient hearing. He emphasised that obtaining Domicile document urgently should be a priority for the youth as they have to apply for higher education and jobs in JKUT. Similarly, it is also important for those applying for jobs in JKUT as their requirement is larger than the older one who can apply later, once the rush reduces.

He also assured the delegation that Students applying for colleges /higher education in rest of the country, outside JKUT, need not worry about obtaining Domicile Certificate urgently, as they will only need Migration Certificate for this purpose. In due course they can obtain Domicile Certificate.

As far as the problems of Purkhoo Lower camp are concerned, the RC assured that some action will follow, though he also referred to some difficulties concerning the official status of Purkhoo Lower camp.

AIKS Team updates Domicile Certificate process

Subsequent to the issue of AIKS letter dated 26th May 2020 & 21st June 2020. Honourable LG J&K UT inaugurated online application-cum-issuance of Domicile Certificate process. Annexure 1 on the AIKS Portal www.aiks.org as a process guide is uploaded.

This Portal will only assist the community members that are currently registered with the Relief & Rehabilitation Commissioner (M), Jammu.

AIKS team has the endeavour to keep the community updated of the latest on this Important Subject. All the additional details, AIKS team will keep the additional details posted.

AIKS writes to Lt. Governor UT J & K and Div Com Jammu.

Shri Girish Chandra Murmu the Hon'able Lt Governor of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir was apprised by the President AIKS about the GenNext (Youth) hardships in taking up the Start-ups in Jammu & Kashmir UT. He was requested to seek the administration's focus on the Start Up Unit/business serious losses by COVID-19. His attention was drawn to the hardships and appealed to effectively deal with the current situation.

The Lt Governor was also informed about the problems concerning cremation of dead bodies of COVID 19 patients in Jammu city.

Divisional Commissioner Jammu's attention was drawn towards the mismanagement in the cremation of dead bodies of COVID 19 patients in Jammu city, which has created avoidable problems for the people. Recent three cases facing inhuman behaviour of the administration to give a decent cremation to dead and treating the

persons accompanying the dead incompetently were referred to him.

AIKS seeks adequate compensation to Zadoo family

AIKS has asked the JKUT administration to probe the death of two relatives of Late Bhushan Lal Zadoo, the victim of COVID-19, accompanying the dead body for cremation. AIKS has also demanded for the adequate compensation to the deceased family.

Shri Alakh Sahiba Trust Decided to Celebrate the 400th Prakash Utsav Divas

The 400th birthday (Aaverbhav divas) of Sharika Bhagwati incarnate Mata Shree Roop Bhawani falls on Thursday, the June 24th 2021.

She descended to humanity in 1621 A.D. as illustrious daughter of Pandit Madhav Joo Dhar of Dedmar, Nawa Kadal, Srinagar, Kashmir.

All through her life on this planet, She performed meditation upon lord Shiva at Cheshmasahibi, Watshun (Manigam), Waskura, Lar & her parental Place. All these Taposthals are managed & maintained by Shri Alakh Sahiba Trust (Regd), presently operating from Mata Shree Roopbhawani Temple at Tirath Nagar, Talab Tillo, Jammu.

Shri Alakh Sahiba Trust complexes at Tirath Nagar, Jammu house a Library, Free physiotherapy centre, Meditation Hall, Hawan Shalla, Mata Shree Roop Bhawani Bhawan & Vatika. The Trust every year performs religious, spiritual, social and philanthropic activities throughout the Union Territory of J&K.

Mata Shree merged with the supreme in the Year 1721 A.D.

To celebrate the 400th Prakash Utsav Divas, the Trust has decided to dedicate the entire year to PRAKASH UTSAV celebrations concluding on Thursday, June 24th 2021. Mata Shree's devotees spread across the globe have planned various year long events under the aegis of S.A.S.T, the formal inauguration of year long functions was held today at Mata Shree Roop Bhawani

temple Tirath Nagar, Talab Tilloo, Jammu on 29-06-2020. The function was Jointly inaugurated by Sh. Chander Mahan Dhar President SAST & Dr. Susheel Wattal Advisor, Mentor & guide for the year long Prakash Utsav Celebrations. The function was held with simplicity adhering to the government guidelines on covid-19 pandemic.

President, Shri Alakh Sahiba Trust (Regd), appealed to All KP Families on Planet Earth, To Invoke Mata Shree Roopbhawani, on Every Purnima by lighting of Deepak, in This 4th Birth Centenary Celebratory Year, of Mata Shree Roopbhawani, which is being celebrated worldwide.

The Appeal is To Invoke Mata Shree Roopbhawani's blessings for our Children's Education, Well being, Health Wealth and Prosperity, and Well being of the Community as a whole, following 'सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः....

In Our Tradition, This is Called Recitation of 'AAPARACHHAR' (अपार अक्षर), Infinite Knowledge and Our Elders in Better times Traditionally Invoked Mata (The Mother Aspect) by these means.

The Following Mantra May be Recited by KP families and KP Youngsters, wherever they are , along with lighting A Rattan deep/candles at Pooja rooms or Wherever the devotees want on 'EVERYPURNIMA' Till 24th June 2021. Devotees may like to continue our Ancient Tradition for Their wards if they so Desire.

Mantra:

आविर्भूता जनकतपसा शारिका अंशरूपा
ध्वान्तं भित्वा सकलजगतो यागतासीत्समक्षं
भक्तानां च प्रवरसुखदामागतानां समीपे
वन्दे नित्यं विकसितमुखीं रुपनाम्नी भवानीम

(जो अपने पिता माधव के तप से शारिका के अंश के रूप में प्रकट हुई और सारे संसार के अंधकार को दूर करके सामने आई, जो पास आने वाले भक्तों को पूर्ण सुख देने वाली है, मैं खिले हुए मुखवाली उस रूपभवानी देवी को नमस्कार करता हूँ)

The gathering was appraised of schedule of year long 400th Prakash Utsav Celebrations and activities of Trust.

- Secretary, SAST



- Maj Gen Harsha Kakar



Non Kinetic Warfare Against China

The Chinese incursion into areas claimed by both nations would continue for some time. The Indian armed forces are deployed matching China in force levels at multiple locations in Ladakh. The deployment may be separated by a few hundred meters, but it clearly displays Indian intent of no backing down. The violent clash at Galwan sent a message that under no circumstances would Indian forces bend and are determined to deny China a free run. India announced and honoured its casualties, while China continues to hide true figures, fearing it would break the myth of invincibility of the PLA.

Militarily, India continues to ward off Chinese ingress, while it simultaneously desires a return to status quo ante, the situation where both nations were prior to early May. Military and diplomatic talks continue at multiple levels hoping to break the deadlock, however not much progress can be expected. China, which took the first unethical step of venturing into India cannot be seen to be backing off early, nor can it expand the conflict, other than launching an all-out war, hence the standoff.

The standoff may be drawn as the weather remains conducive. When winters approach, problems increase. These would be constructing troop habitat and maintaining administrative echelons for supporting troops. This is where India has an advantage as its lines of communication are shorter and it has

been following the system of winter stocking for decades. If China decides to maintain its troops through the same period, then it would need to commence preparing for it now. If it does not do so, then it may be contemplating withdrawal at some stage.

China cannot be seen to have moved into the region, aggravated the situation and pulled back without any gains. It would seek a face saver at the end of the day. Had talks progressed smoothly, and possible solutions appeared around the corner, India would have worked to provide an acceptable solution. However, Galwan and Chinese reluctance to implement decisions taken in talks has led to a change in the Indian mindset. India now appears to deny this face saver. Hence, it has begun expanding the conflict into multiple domains, attempting to enhance pressure on China.

The current standoff is also being monitored globally and the world is watching Indian reactions with interest. India holding its ground would provide a boost to other nations which whom China is in border disputes with. There is global support for India as Chinese offensive actions in every sphere, military, wolf diplomacy and economic, have led to it losing friends and credibility at a rapid rate.

Militarily India has been conveying the right signals to China. Its deployment along the entire LAC, from Ladakh to Arunachal, displays Indian intent. India has never been a

The latest nail in the coffin of Indian response was the visit by the Indian PM to Ladakh. The visit was symbolic, as Nimu is some distance away from the frontlines, but his speech there, both to the soldiers on the ground and those recovering in the hospital conveyed a strong message within the nation and globally.

pushover. China had assumed that it held the element of surprise, but Indian reactions and counter deployment forced them onto the defensive. It is currently a battle of holding ground and watching who would blink first.

India initially commenced expanding the level of conflict by application of economic actions. While aware that there is a vast difference in the economy, it has hit those segments which would hurt China, investment, major contracts, mobile apps and imports. This, apart from impacting China, opens doors for Indian industry. These decisions have hurt the Chinese. Statements have flowed from multiple Chinese sources, its mouthpiece The Global Times, spokesperson from Beijing and its ambassador in India. Their claims that India is violating WTO norms and is breaking existing agreements have had no impact on Indian decisions. Even if status quo ante is restored, these decisions would remain in place. China is the loser at the end of the day.

India displayed its intention to open a diplomatic offensive by raising Hong Kong at the UN Human Rights Council and backing the global demand for investigating the origin of the Coronavirus in Wuhan. Its actions, both economic and diplomatic, have been backed globally and may soon be replicated by other countries.

The latest nail in the coffin of Indian response was the visit by the Indian PM to Ladakh. The visit was symbolic, as Nimu is some distance away from the frontlines, but his speech there, both to the soldiers on the ground and those recovering in the hospital conveyed a strong message within the nation and globally. It was intended to open a new front of operations, which was information warfare and it did. His visit and addresses impacted the Chinese, especially as they came

from the Indian head of state.

His honouring Indian casualties was hitting hard at China which has still to honour their dead. He never mentioned China, but the intent was understood. His words conveyed that India would not bend and would only accept status quo ante. His stating, 'the era of expansionism is over, it is the era of development,' led to a reaction from the Chinese embassy, which sought to defend China by stating that they had resolved border disputes with 12 of their 14 neighbours. It however, missed the fact that China currently has disputes with 18 countries, adding more at regular intervals.

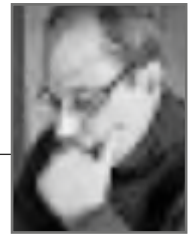
The response from Beijing was equally strong. It stated, 'Neither side should make any move which may complicate the border situation.' The Chinese spokesperson even mentioned that New Delhi should avoid a strategic miscalculation with China. However, it was China which commenced the current incursion; hence, the miscalculation has been from their end and they have to rectify it.

India has launched its offensive on multiple non-kinetic fronts. Each Indian action, no matter how small or symbolic has impacted China. The final message from India is that there would not be a Wuhan III or a Chennai II in the near future. The trust deficit is high and bridging it is the responsibility of China. Chinese unilateral actions would compel India to move closer to the west, which is just what China wanted India to avoid. The coming days would determine how China responds towards resolving the standoff and what face-saving options do it provides. Militarily, India hopes for the best, but prepares for the worst.

(The writer is veteran, columnist, security and strategic analyst who retired as Major General of Indian Army)



- Col Yoginder Kandhari



Chinese Expansionism A Strategic Perspective

China has been pursuing expansionist designs for a long time now. Being a communist country, analysts believe expansionism is crucial to its ideology. To support their view, they cite the instance of the erstwhile Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) overwhelming all its neighbours into submission. Because of its expansionist tendencies, China has border disputes with all its neighbours, be those over land or marine jurisdictions. The only exception is the Islamic Republic of Pakistan which is virtually its vassal state. Interestingly, China uses 'Salami-slice' strategy to expand its boundaries.

Salami-Slice Strategy

'Salami-slice' strategy is a divide and conquer process through threats and alliances to overcome opposition. The term 'Salami-tactics' was coined in the 1940s by the Stalinist Communist MátyásRákosi to explain how the Hungarian Communist Party rose to absolute political power. He claimed to have destroyed the non-Communist parties by 'cutting them off like slices of salami'. The process eliminates political opposition 'slice by slice'

until it realises, usually too late, there was nothing left to retrieve.

China has finessed this deception to effective military use to expand its territories quietly. Continuously nibbling at neighbours' land, at times even claiming an entire area on some dubious historicity, it successively builds up its military control over areas vital to its overall strategic designs. The annexation of Aksai Chin in the 1950s and repeated Chinese incursions into Indian territory are the execution of the same strategy.

China Plans Long-term

Unlike India, China has well laid out long-term strategic goals, dovetailing territorial expansion and economic objectives.

Leadership Role

China is aiming to dislodge the USA from the world leadership role. Naturally, it condones no competition from India to its hegemony in South Asia. China appears on course.

Economic Powerhouse

With a \$ 13.2 trillion economy, China is fast catching up with USA's \$ 21.44 trillion economy. China joined the World Trade

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organisation in 2001. Who could have then imagined such a quantum leap by the new entrant?

Military Prowess

Militarily too, China is fast marching ahead. As per the Global Fire Power Review, China's military might ranks third behind the USA and Russia. With 2.18 million strength, it boasts of the highest number of active military personnel in the world. India is a distant second with a force of 1.23 million. China has an impressive array of land, air and marine equipment and armament.

Federation of American Scientists, a thinktank, estimates that China possesses approximately 240 nuclear warheads. Further, making China a high-tech superpower is a cornerstone of Xi's presidency.

Territorial Ambitions

China recognises no border agreements. Dating back to 27 April 1914, after signing the draft of 'Shimla Tripartite Agreement' between British India, Tibet and China, defining the boundary between China and Tibet (later called the Mc Mohan Line) China did a U-turn to reject it outright. In 1947, the People's Republic of China annexed Xinjiang and then Tibet in 1951. Ironically, Chinese historiographers call these annexations as 'Peaceful Liberations of Xinjiang and Tibet'. 'Salami-slicing' adventures continue to further Chinese territorial ambitions.

China's Maritime Ambitions

China's ambitions to be Asia's undisputed regional hegemon is perhaps most evident in the South China Sea. Beijing continuously creates military bases along remote reefs and islands in a 1.5-million-square mile expanse. Since 2013, the People's Republic of China has resorted to island-building in the Spratly Islands and the Paracel Islands regions to increase its maritime limits.

The South China Sea disputes involve both island and maritime claims among several sovereign states within the region, namely Brunei, the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Republic of China (Taiwan),

Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Vietnam. An estimated \$3.37 trillion worth of global trade passes through the South China Sea annually that accounts for a third of the global maritime trade. Eighty per cent of China's energy imports and 39.5 per cent of China's total trade passes through the South China Sea.

CPEC & BRI

China's annexation of Aksai Chin in 1950s was the first step of their perspective strategic planning. Next in the sequence was Pakistan's 'gift' of Shakasgam Valley to China in 1963. Fifty years later, China announced the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) through this sensitive region as part of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), latter commonly called the 'New Silk Route'.

China and India's Neighbourhood

India appears to have made a mess of bilateral relations with smaller neighbours. Modi's 'Neighbourhood First Policy' is under severe strain. India has not adequately been able to block China's access to warm waters. Having gained excess through Gawadar port to the Arabian Sea, now China is eyeing excess to the Bay of Bengal via Nepal and Bangladesh.

Pakistan's

Increasing economic and military dependence on China has reduced the former to be a vassal state. Strategic consequences of this relationship need no elaboration.

Nepal

India arm-twisted Nepal through an ill-conceived economic blockade in 2015. It may have coerced Nepal to concede to the demands of Nepal's Madhesi community; that has happened at the cost of India's clout in Kathmandu. Naturally, China stepped in; consequences are now showing in the souring of Indo-Nepal relations.

Bhutan

Beijing is seeking to mend relations with Bhutan through soft power diplomacy. There has been a significant increase in Chinese tourists to Bhutan. Post Dhoklam standoff

Bhutan witnessed a considerable drop in tourist arrivals from China, warning Bhutan about its economic vulnerability. India seems to be losing ground in Bhutan.

Bangladesh

It is a member of China's Belt and Road Initiative. Consequently, China has pledged an investment of \$38 billion, the highest ever promised to Bangladesh by a single country. China even announced a tariff exemption for 97% of exports from Bangladesh. Bangladesh seems already on the lap of China.

Sri Lanka

Between 2004 and 2014, China provided \$ 7 billion in loans and investment to Sri Lanka, including loans for the construction of the Port in Hambantota. Unable to repay the loan, in 2017 Sri Lankan Government handed over the port and 15,000 acres of land around it to China for 99 years. Just a few hundred kilometres from India's shore, China thus gained a strategic foothold along a critical commercial and military waterway.

The Maldives

The Maldivian Government leased out Islands of FeydhooFinolhu to China until 2066 for \$4 million. China has established a military base on this island, posing a direct threat to Indian security and freedom of movement.

String of Pearls

It refers to the network of Chinese military and commercial facilities and relationships along its sea lines of communication extending from the Chinese mainland to Port Sudan in the Horn of Africa. The sea lines run through major maritime chokepoints. Together with CPEC and BRI under Xi Jinping, this 'string' is a threat to India's national security. It would encircle India and threaten its power projection, trade, and even territorial integrity.

Indo-Chinese Border Accords

Keeping the contentious boundary issue aside, Rajiv Gandhi and Deng Xiaoping, the reformist Chinese leader, shook hands in 1988 to break the deadlock. To maintain peace and tranquillity along the LAC, India and China



signed three more agreements in 1993, 1966 and 2013. A crucial boundary accord titled 'Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of Indo-China Boundary Question' was signed in 2005. Sadly, none of these agreements holds any sanctity for the Chinese leadership. For them, economic and territorial expansion is paramount; morality finds no place.

Sino-Indian Border Standoffs

Chinese territorial claims lines keep shifting as per its strategic imperatives. They recognised a specific alignment until 1959 and another one by September 1962 before the war to occupy more parts in eastern Ladakh. After the 1962 war, they occupied even more areas compared to their own September 1962 claim line. The same strategy continues even now and is a reason for numerous border standoffs between the two countries. Depsang in 2013, Chumar in 2014, Doklam in 2017 and Galwan in 2020 are recent examples. Besides occupying territory, China consolidates its gains by extending its infrastructure right upto the border and, if possible, beyond.

Present Standoff

There are reports that China has intruded into the Indian territory at as many as seven places in eastern Ladakh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. The current standoff in Ladakh portends severe strategic consequences for India.

Strategic Consequences

Without dwelling into the tactical details, the intrusion in Galwan Valley and the area around is to deny India unhindered use of Darbuk-Shayok- Dualta Beg Oldie (DBO) Road, a vital road link between Leh and DBO

Sector, also called Sub Sector North (SSN). Importantly, the DBO Sector represents Indian presence in Aksai Chin plateau which otherwise is controlled by China. Denial of this road to India has several consequences. While on the one hand maintenance of Indian troop will be adversely impacted, on the other hand, India would cease to dominate Tibet-Xinjiang Highway. Increased domination by Chinese over Aksai Chin plateau will also render Indian airstrip at DBO vulnerable to interference.

Pakistan Factor

Going by media reports, concurrent to the Sino-Indian standoff Pakistan is amassing troops in Gilgit- Baltistan area and China is in talks with Al Badr, a Pakistani terror group. China appears to be building a 'two-and-half front' war spectre. Pakistan is obliged to play ball with China. However, Pakistan's direct involvement in a conflict between India and China is unlikely. Presumably, movement of Pakistan troops is to tie down Indians resources. At best, China may put Pakistan's non-state strategic assets to use in UTs of J&K and Ladakh.

India's Military Response

Martyrdom of 20 unarmed Indian soldiers in a treacherous ambush by People's Liberation Army (PLA), in eastern Ladakh's Galwan Valley on 15th June 2020, resulted in nationwide anguish. By all accounts, Indian troops in a swift and bloody reprisal left double the number Chinese dead. Ever since two armies are in eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation. Both sides are building up their forces in the sector.

Unlike in 1962, India is no pushover today. India has proven its prowess in the mountains during the 1999 Kargil conflict against Pakistan. It has already fast-tracked procurement of arms and ammunition. Should negotiations fail to restore status quo ante along the LAC as in April 2020, India is well poised to regain what China has grabbed. The situation is fluid by the hour, and any uninformed discussion here would be futile.

Standoff and India's Diplomatic Outreach
Present border crisis will put India's

diplomatic acumen to test. All indications are that the standoff in Galwan is likely to continue. In such an eventuality, India needs to strengthen itself further, both militarily and politically. The USA has openly come out in support of India.

Given the Sino-Russian anti-American strategic combination in place, Russia remains publically non-committal. Notwithstanding Russia's concern about growing Indo-US warmth, India's arms import from Russia is higher than from the US. That India's defence minister dashed to Russia to seek additional equipment and spares, Russian assurance may already be in place. It is to the credit of India's diplomatic success that most countries have stood by India in the present crisis.

Looking Ahead

Despite massive power asymmetry, India must stand up to China's hegemonistic tendencies. Resolution of the standoff through diplomacy is ideal. If that fails, Indian Armed Forces have adequate capability to inflict a bloody nose to the Chinese in a short duration conflict. After all, brief and swift Sino-Indian border conflict in 1987, left 800 Chinese dead.

Future of India's regional standing and Sino-Indian relationship depends upon how India resolves the current crisis. A negotiated disengagement must ensure status quo ante as in April 2020. Any concessions to the Chinese will only lead to more conflicts in future and diminish India's stature in the region.

Lastly, there are lessons in this crisis for India. Firstly, never link national security narrative to domestic politics. It forecloses strategic options. Secondly, it is time political executive realised that foreign relations are not merely a function of personnel equation between leaders, even less of the brilliance of party ideology or functionaries. Latter, to some extent, is responsible for deteriorating relations with our eastern neighbours. Lastly, we urgently need an exhaustive National Security Specialist in place. That probably is a legacy from the past.



- Dr. M K Mam



National Doctors' Day

National Doctors' day is celebrated across the world; however dates do vary from country to country. In India national doctor's day is celebrated on 1st July as Government of India in 1991 formally dedicated 1st July as national doctors day. It is celebrated every year all over the country on July 1st to honour and pay tribute to Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy - a legendary physician, freedom fighter

and the second Chief Minister of West Bengal, who remained in the post for around 14 years from 1948 to till his death in 1962. Dr Roy was born on July 1, 1882 and died on the same date in 1962 at the age of 80 years, thus the day commemorates his birth as well as the death anniversary. Dr Roy was honoured with the country's highest Indian civilian award, Bharat Ratna in 1961 for his immense contribution to the society. Medical Council of India also instituted the highest award in his memory - B C Roy award for recognition of a medical practitioner in India, that is given every year to an eminent medical person of the year.

The day is observed to raise awareness in common people about the role, importance and responsibilities of doctors in our daily lives especially in saving the lives of the people by prevention, by giving proper



treatment in the form of medicines or an operation. Over the years, there has been a remarkable improvements in the medical field in our country and doctors have certainly played a great role in making all the advancements happen. The celebration of the day is an attempt to emphasise on the value of doctors in our lives and to offer them our respects. The day is also observed to pay a tribute to all the doctors, physicians, health experts in our country for their immense and selfless contribution made towards society.

The day gives an opportunity when people show respect for entire profession-doctors who have made great efforts in saving the life of patients and acknowledge their commitment and dedication towards the society. On this day patients greet their doctors by sending greeting cards, appreciation cards, greeting messages

through the emails or WhatsApp etc. As a token of appreciation, some of the patients also present them a bunch of flowers or a bouquet. The day is also dedicated to promote medical professionals to come closer and follow the responsibilities of their profession very dedicatedly. The day also gives the doctors an opportunity to reassess and evaluate their performance and usefulness to the society. It does give an opportunity to introspect and think about their role in the society.

National doctors' day, this year has been there when we are going through very difficult times of Covid-19, with the number of infected cases rising every day and hospitals overflowing with the patients. When most of us have been staying at homes to protect ourselves from getting infected, the doctors along with other healthcare workers have been working and serving the people round the clock with full dedication and commitment. Doctors as frontline warriors are working extremely hard to save our lives and reduce the impact of the infection. While doing the work, they certainly are putting their and their loved one's lives at a great risk of getting infected with the virus. It won't be out of place to mention that many of the doctors and other healthcare workers got infected while treating the patients and some of them even lost their lives.

The constant threat of them contracting Covid-19 and infecting their own families looms large over them and this does give a tough time - mental stress. Again, lack of a definitive treatment or a vaccine against the infection, makes their work much tougher. One of the problems that really bother has been our limited resources, however most of us not only try to conserve but also try to make best use of the available resources and that is commendable.

European Respiratory Journal 2009 very rightly mentions that in high emergency situations such as in an epidemic, a doctor is subject to number of competing duties: 1. a duty to patients 2. a duty to protect oneself from undue risk of harm 3. A duty to one's

family 4. a duty to colleagues whose workloads and risk of harm will increase in one's absence 5. a duty to society, and all this is certainly a great deal of pressure. In spite of all these pressures and very tough situations, we have seen our doctor's morale is very high and as always are in the forefront in the war against the deadliest enemy. That is what they are made for and that is what they have to do, is something easily said than done, but these brave souls do it, yes they do it with full commitment and dedication. In fact, what drives the doctors is the tremendous satisfaction and the meaning they find in their work that makes a positive impact, makes a difference with improvement or restoration of someone's quality of life. It is good to see people in general appreciating and cheering the doctors for their work in the present difficult times. Most elating and encouraging for doctors have been, when our worthy Prime Minister in his address to the nation acknowledged and appreciated the role played by the doctors especially in the present health crisis. Doctors certainly are the real-life heroes not only in the present time of crisis but at all times, let us salute and them for their selfless service.

Covid-19, we all know has shaken the human lives all over the world. It has very adversely affected the health care and the economy all around. It has well exposed the inadequacies and lacunae in our health care system like inadequate human resources, beds, essential drugs, equipment, diagnostics especially testing kits, treatment facilities, safety measures etc. It has exposed the poor planning of the governments with healthcare. Somehow or other, the health has never been on the top of the priorities of the governments and this is evident from the meagre allocations of funds to the healthcare. It has brought to light how the humanity as a whole is susceptible to various challenges like Covid-19 pandemic and how prepared we are. Pandemic has certainly thrown lot many challenges, however it has also opened many opportunities- the positive side of the crisis. The crisis has certainly made us to rethink and

reconsider our priorities, especially about the health of the people. It is also a reality that challenges usually get best out of you and things do change for the better. The urgent need is to invest in the health care i.e. infrastructure, human resources etc. and more so in the primary and preventive areas, which certainly is of utmost importance.

Our aim should be to provide our people an appropriate, adequate and affordable health care that takes care of all aspects of health like preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative. Good thing is that the present government is sensitive to the issues and has brought out many schemes in that direction. It is hoped that they are implemented in the right spirit and we have a better health care system that takes care not only in normal times but also in the times of an epidemic. The crisis has also given us an opportunity to adopt innovative methods like telemedicine, remote monitoring, sharing of diagnostic tests and other information etc., which certainly have their own advantages. To my mind, the most important thing to learn from this crisis is that we the so-called human beings need to be HUMAN in the real sense. As we are going

through the worst times, people certainly are looking towards doctor's fraternity with hope and gratitude.

When the doctors are working very hard and leading from the front in the fight against Covid-19, it is very unfortunate that there are reports of doctors and healthcare workers being harassed and attacked. Even, there have been instances where the doctors and healthcare workers have been asked to vacate their rented accommodation either by the landlord or the people living in the society. Recent ordinance passed by central government that acts of violence shall be punished with imprisonment from 3 months to 5 years and fines from rupees 50 thousands to 7 lakhs is certainly a welcome step. This shows that the government is sensitive to the concerns of the doctors especially their security and safety, and we do hope that it is implemented rightly. Doctors do give hope, relief and save lives. They deserve love and appreciation for all their noble work.

(Writer is formerly, Vice Principal, Prof. & Head of Orthopaedics, CMC Ludhiana and Past President, North Zone Orthopaedics Association)

Events of the Month

Ekadashi (Krishna Paksha)	16th July 2020
Amavasya	20th July 2020
Naag Panchami	25th July 2020
Ashtami	27th July 2020
Ekadashi (Shukla Paksha)	30th July 2020
Shraavan Purnima (Raksha Bandhan)	03rd August 2020

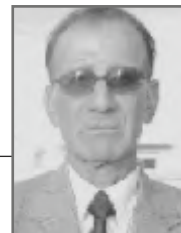
Note

Panchak Starts on 18th July and ends on 13th July
Panchak Starts on 4th August and ends on 9th August

Shravan Krishan Paksha from 06th July to 20th July
Ashaad Shukla Paksha from 21st August to 03rd August



- B L Saraf



Think Again Where Are We?

One more Kashmiri Pandit has been crucified at the altar of nationalism. One more human life has been sniffed out by a gun wielded by the demented bigot. Once again an attempt is onto 'intellectualize' the dastardly act. Always available, though in different attire, apologists are up with a loud whisper "No it was not a KP but a public functionary working in a remote village who has been killed by the militants. "Well we are yet to know whether a Sarpanch's post is a religious neutral one, which required a potential candidate to be a person not adhering to any faith or belief or once elected the faithful had to forsake his/her faith, just to retain the post." Well these are the questions whose answers we don't need and should be treated with the contempt they deserve. In the initial days of tragedy we heard some people raise an unsavory debate about political affiliations of the martyr. Mercifully, the debate died down before it could cause any unnecessary cleavage within the community.

Sh Ajay Pandita-popularly known as Ajay Bharti has been martyred. He was a young and a dynamic person whose dedication to the job and hard work impressed his electors. He was always fired with public spirit to do his best to serve the Village, falling within the territorial jurisdiction of Tehsil Dooru, in Kashmir. Sh. Ajay Bharti was an elected Sarpanch of village Lokbhavan. He

lived among his voters, unmindful of the threat to his life which, as per his TV interview of Dec 2019, was real. He had approached the authorities for a security cover but never got one. He went ahead in the line of duty, unsecured but undeterred.

The gruesome tragedy has, quite naturally, caused an unprecedented outrage in the displaced community. The community as also some significant sections of Jammu civil society showed a concern and felt genuinely alarmed. Most of them called on the bereaved

—◆◆◆◆◆—
For long, the displaced community has taken pride for being an Offering 'Ahuti into the 'Havan of Nationalism'.
—◆◆◆◆◆—

family to share grief. Nonetheless, there wasn't dearth of elements who, per habit, suddenly sprout from nowhere and, in affectation, show grief, only to push their personal agenda. Then we have to contend with the, unsolicited, 'considered opinions ', dispensed free by the Omni present busy bodies.

Of all the concerned who ought to be there, missing from the scene was our government. We didn't hear a word of condemnation of this dastardly act coming from Kashmir based political parties or their functionaries who, day in and day out, talk of "Kashmiriyat 'and sing paeans of pluralistic ethos of the Valley. Similarly, none had a word of sympathy for the bereaved family of the martyr.

The tragedy resurrects the old challenge which, though, had not subsided completely. But some optimistic community members had

“The community is caught in a ladder and snake game--one step up ten down. Have we to embark on a new beginning? If so with what prospect, as nothing looks on the horizon.”

started to entertain a notion that they are on way to overcome it. This is matter of more for incumbent government in New Delhi to ponder over than for the displaced community. After all Shaheed Ajay did take a plunge – for a nationalistic cause - at a time when main stream political players in the Valley, who is not so distant past had done the business, played truant this time. Despite heavy odds and braving physical threats, he honored the call of nation and actively participated in a democratic exercise undertaken at the gross root level. The martyr kept flag flying high for which he had to pay with his young and precious life. If such a brave and conscientious child of the displaced community goes unsung in New Delhi – where 'nationalists' rule then god save us. We can't complain much against Srinagar and Jammu because these 'capitol cities' stand well and truly subsumed by the MHA.

Srinagar and Jammu “capitol cities” come to mind only for their insensitive, if not callous, behavior displayed in the tragic episode. Rather than deputing an officer of some rank to visit the bereaved family of Sh Ajay Pandita, with a message of condolence and words of solace, the unfortunate family was ordered to the High Place where “graciously” pea nuts were doled out to them. It is a tribute to the nationalistic instinct of father and daughters of the Shaheed, who did

not stand on ceremonies and, as disciplined citizen, obeyed the call of High Place. We are told Sh. Pandita was the sole bread of his family and had to look after his wife, two teenage daughters and an aged father. Therefore, one can understand family's dilemma. Yes, a human life is so precious and invaluable that it can never be evaluated in monetary terms and no amount, how so ever fat it is, can compensate a human loss. But then it is equally true that to carry on in this world succor is needed.

For long, the displaced community has taken pride for being an Offering 'Ahuti into the 'Havan of Nationalism'. Well Nationalism may have triumphed elsewhere-for the community gods refuse to get propitiated. We are there where we were, thirty years back. There has been no forward movement on the front of return and rehabilitation. PMs Employment package is still half implemented. Temples and shrines of Hindus in Kashmir stand abandoned and bereft of a statutory cover. The community is caught in a ladder and snake game--one step up ten down. Have we to embark on a new beginning? If so with what prospect, as nothing looks on the horizon.

Shaheed Ajay, while laying down his life for a national cause, has a message for the rulers in New Delhi - protect young and old from dying on the streets of Kashmir. Or else we are destined to lament, till eternity-la Faiz Ahmad Faiz:

*“Tujh ko ek itnooka la hoo chahyeya earzewattan
Joe teray arzey berang koe gulnaar karey
Kitney ahoonse tera kaleja thanda hoega
Kitney asoon terey sehrahoon koe gulzar karein”*

(Writer is former Principal District & Sessions Judge)

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- Shailaja Wanchoo



Valley of Roses- Siachen Glacier

A panoramic scene of unexampled beauty. Chill and clear. The sky is covered in greyish-white hues as the sun struggles to come out behind the thick curtain of clouds in the Siachen Glacier. The Valley of Roses, as it is popularly called, stands surrounded by the colossal peaks that swoop down into the shimmering white glacier.

In 1993, I had the rare opportunity of visiting the highest battlefield in the world situated in Siachen Glacier. When I was working as a journalist in the erstwhile English fortnightly Sunday Mail, I was invited by the Indian Air Force to cover the Military Operation and activities carried out at the Siachen Glacier. I also had the honor to belong to the exclusive team of the first women group to set foot on the Siachen Glacier.

Having had the unique chance of visiting the “restricted” area of Thoise, I was struck by

its sheer beauty. Thoise, is an exceedingly difficult area to gain an entry permit, especially from the somber Ministry of Defense. Very few people, mostly Indian soldiers, have seen its exotic magnificence. Thoise is Air Force's premier support base in northern sector and located on the banks of river Shyok.

Since, every war it has been proved that the importance of air power cannot be overestimated. Thoise, though an incredibly beautiful place, is not Kashmir or Ooty. Here life, like the weather, is hard. The mountainous terrain is so dangerous that travelling by road is virtually impossible. It is both expensive and time consuming to travel through the rough mountain ranges which are not connected to the base camp by any roads and there dare-devil soldiers remain alert to guard our country.

To meet the requirements of the soldiers,



the Indian Air Force lends full support to the maintenance of our army deployed along the “inhospitable northern border”. The relief and canteens are delivered by transport aircraft such as AN-32 and the logistic support is extended by MI-17 helicopters. Usually the soldiers keep a stock of two to three months rations like rice, legumes, and tinned food.

Thoise is situated in the north of Ladakh ranges which, in local language, means the land of mountain passes. It is situated on the river Shyok which originates from the Chip-Chap glacier. This river then enters the Pak-occupied Kashmir and eventually joins up with the Indus there. Ladakh has two districts- Leh and Kargil. There are four mountain ranges which pass through this region, namely the Great Himalayas, Zaskar, Ladakh and the Karakoram ranges. The Indus flows from Kailash ranges in Tibet and enters India at Demchok. It follows through a valley with the Zaskar range to the south. Leh is situated on the banks of this river.

This region has been of “strategic importance” to our country ever since independence. Both Pakistan and China have been at war with India in this region and a considerable area is under Pakistani control in POK and China in Aksai Chin. Both the Karachi agreement of 1948 and Shimla Agreement of 1972 provided for the demarcation of the Soltro ranges. Thereafter the glaciated terrain did not permit a clear demarcation of the region up to the Karakoram Pass.

In the late '70s and early '80s, Pakistan started sponsoring foreign mountaineers' expeditions into this area thereby claiming the area as their own. Repeated objections through diplomatic channels by India did not stop this. In April 1984, the Indian forces launched 'Operation Meghdoot' on the glacier to stop Pakistani intrusions. This operation undertaken by the Army and the Air Force is what is recognized as the highest battlefield in the world. The genesis of Thoise airfield dates to 1962 when the Chinese invaded Ladakh. The tactical importance of the area was then appreciated, and a kutch landing ground was

developed. Packets and Dakotas were used to fly in troops, ammunition, and stores. This is the highest airfield maintained military area where operations are conducted throughout the year under difficult weather conditions. Nowhere in the world are these aircraft flown with such high degree of skill which is unmatched. Helicopter flying in this area is a test of man and machine. These missions require a remarkably high degree of competence. To meet the exacting standards the pilots are trained in air combat simulations.

Recently tensions have been growing in the Himalayas on the Line of Actual Control (LAC) between the China and India. Since a bloody war between India and China in 1962, there has been numerous minor conflicts and diplomatic spats. Recently Military leaders met at the border to peacefully resolve the situation in the border areas, but outcome was serious conflicts between two sides where there were casualties on both sides. We lost 20 Offices and soldiers including CO (of 16 Bihar). Chinese casualties too were heavy. Indian intelligence agencies had alerted movement of the Chinese army in the Eastern sector of Ladakh during February-March 2020. Forces on both sides have been put on high alert. The Indian Air Force has cancelled leave of all the personnel. Thoise has gained importance because this airfield is the launch pad for the Air Operations in this sector.

I came back to the real world, feeling totally nostalgic and awed. I kept wondering at the magnificence of the humongous mountains and the paradox of smallness of a human being surrounded by it. During this visit I was delighted to fly in the helicopter which took me over the old Silk route. The trip reminded me of my childhood days of reading tales when Indian merchant traded yards of silk and cotton and spices by crossing the old silk route with the rest of the world. Who would have thought the once lucrative pass for trading goods would become a coveted place for modern day warfare?



- Usha Munshi



Take-Aways from Our History – Part I

(Historical prospective from Rajtarangani)

We cannot change our history. It could be glorious or shabby; aggressive or suppressive; about people with high or low morals; charismatic or mundane; rich in culture or culturally bereft – all weaved in the fabric of time and space. Being our history, we have to accept it without feeling guilty, demoralized or boastful. But, we must know it, (without biases and tampering to the extent possible) and takeaway from it whatever may help us to build our present and future.

In the history of Kingdoms, kings have come and gone. What they have left behind are legacies. Kashmir is no exception. Kashmir Desha was ruled by strong and weak kings; intelligent and dumb ones; benevolent and tyrannical ones; by the kings ambitious to conquer lands and kings who focused on the welfare of their subjects; by kings who came here from other Deshas and Kings who expanded their Kingdom. In my opinion, It didn't matter wherefrom a king came and who were his subjects. What mattered was how he impacted the subjects and their future generations.

Many times history is interwoven with legends, but that has not made it to lose its sheen or significance. When history and legends are weaved together, history does not become myth. In fact, legends enhance the beauty of history. These convey the essence of the story and at the same time captivate the imagination of the reader.

We will have to bear in mind that our

present way of looking at things is different from what it was during different historical eras. Our interest here is to find how various events unfolded in the past in our part of the geography, and what is our take-away from these.

Kashmir got its name from Kashyap Rishi, who on the plea of his son Nila (chief of Nagas) extended his pilgrimage to what used to be then a huge lake, Satisar. After seeing the ravage caused by Jalabhudava who had obtained boon not to get killed under water, Kashyap Rishi by his supernatural powers caused breach of the mountain to drain off the water of Satisar. It was only then Jalabhudava got exposed and finally killed after a fierce battle. Subsequently, Manushas were brought in the valley, who after some initial strife lived there along with Nagas, Yakshas and Pisachas. Manushas cultivated lands. The land that had emerged from Satisar, turned out to be the best place in Himalayas with bountiful of natural beauty – “saffron fields, iced water and grapes rare (even) in Heaven.”

Nothing much seems to be known about the era between Nila, the Chief of Nagas and King Gonanda. In ancient times, historians used to be generally poets and scholars of substance, and would not consider it worthy to record verbally or in writing the history of uneventful times. Though, it may not be exactly the reason why history is blank for this era and few other eras subsequently.

King Gonanda of Kashmir belonged to Mahabharat era. Kashmir Mandla was a

strong and glorious Kingdom that time. King Gonanda, ally of King Jarasandha, got killed in the battle between Jarasandha and Yadvas in Mathura. King Gonanda's son King Damodar could not reconcile to the defeat at the hands of Yadavs and wanted to take revenge of his father's killing. On knowing that Shri Krishna was invited to Svayamvar ceremony of the daughters of Gandharvas, the king marched there with his massive army to kill Shri Krishna. He killed many Gandharvas on his way, but ultimately got killed by Shri Krishna's discus. It was Shri Krishna, who made Rani Yashovati (widow of King Damodar) to ascend the throne of Kashmir and was personally present for her coronation, keeping in mind the sanctity of the place. When many ministers of Krishna opposed this move, he silenced them by saying that "the ladies of Kashmir are Parvatis." This was the level of adoration that Kashmir enjoyed from the Kings of Bharat Desha, showing the eternal connection of Kashmir Desha with the rest of Bharat Varsha.

There are about 35 kings after King Gonanda II (posthumous son of King Damodara) who ruled Kashmir till Samrat Ashoka's reign. Ashoka (273-232 B.C.) made Kashmir (which was already part of Maurya dynasty) seat for spreading Buddhism. In spite of Ashoka being an outsider, the people of valley prospered in his era. Both, Hindu and Buddhist philosophies co-existed and flourished. Ashoka is known to have built many stupas and viharas in Kashmir. He renovated many Hindu temples also and is known to have built Srinagar city with 96 lacs of beautiful houses.

Jaluka – Ashoka's brave son who had unprecedented skills – was the next king of Kashmir. He pushed foreigners beyond the western sea and conquered Kanuj in the Eastern side. He was worshipper of Shiva, and brought people of all the four castes (well versed in laws of religion and rites) into the valley. Just prior to the rule of Maruyas, Kashmir was a poor country with weak justice system in place. He established seven new offices – Offices of Chief Justice, Chancellor

of Exchequer, Treasurer, Commander in Chief, Ambassador and Royal Priest. He entrusted the governance to his queen, Ishana Devi and spent his last days in devotion.

A number of kings followed Jaluka, some exemplary and some not so good. Hushha, Jushka and Kanishka ruled Kashmir together. They built three cities bearing their names. Thereafter, Abhimanyu reigned Kashmir without opposition. He gave permission to grammarian Chandricharya to write history of kings. All along this time Buddhists had become very strong and oppressive. They had defeated Pandits in their arguments and made the people discontinue the practices and rites prescribed in Nilapurana. There was Naga uprising. It is said that Naga killed many people by rolling down ice from the mountains. Ultimately, a pious Brahmin, descendant of Kashyap (who had earlier stopped massacre of Yakhshas) prayed to Shiva, prevented rolling down of ice and restored rites of Nila Purana.

It was Gonanda III, who on ascending the throne re-established the rites of Nilapurana and ceased the oppression by Buddhist. He was considered as the greatest king of his dynasty like Ram was considered in his lineage. He and his progeny ruled Kashmir for many years till Nara I. Nara I was overpowered by his lust for wife of a Brahmin, who happened to be the daughter of Nagas. This enraged Nagas and they destroyed the whole city by setting it on fire. Many people got killed and the king was engulfed too.

Nara's son Prince Sidda was saved as he was elsewhere that time. He took the reins of the ravaged kingdom and started rebuilding it. He was a religious person and upasaka of Mahadeva. He ruled for 60 years peacefully, till he attained Nirvana. It is said that he went bodily to Mahadevloka along with his servants. There is not much written about the Kings succeeding him.

Kashmir subsequently came under the rule of Huns. Mirakula who belonged to Huns of China took refuge in Kashmir claiming as an ardent Shavite. He ultimately seized the

throne of Kashmir, and turned out to be one of the cruelest Kings. He got 100 elephants pushed down from Pirpanchal, just to entertain himself. That place came to be called as Hastivanj. He killed a large number of women and their families on the pretext that they were not chaste. He destroyed many Stupas. Kashmiri Brahmans refused to take land grants from him. He, ultimately is believed to have burned himself on pyre which he lit himself.

A number of Hun rulers are supposed to have followed Miharakul. King Aksa founded Aksvala town – modern Achabal. Gopaditya built temple of Jyesteshwara on Gopa Hills. Khinkhile built consecrated shrines. He under the guidance of his spiritual guru dedicated one shrine to Matrcakra. Yudhisthira I fell into bad company and turned out to be a debauch. He despised learned people. On learning that the Nobles were going to dethrone him, he escaped with his wives.

Nobles invited Pratapaditya I to rule the kingdom. He “ruled the people lovingly like son of the soil.” His son Jalauka was also a just king. He founded temples and town and provided patronage to learning and fine arts. A number of rulers followed. King Hiranya had no son. On his death, Vikramaditya Harsh of Ujjain was approached to take Kashmir under his protection. He deputed Matrigupta (a Kashmiri Brahmin poet – some also believe that Matrigupta and Kalidasa were same) as the Governor of Kashmir. Matrigupta had come to Ujjain earlier and earned respect and patronage of the Ujjain king. Matrigupta was just, liberal and successful ruler. But, his rule lasted very brief period. On demise of his patron King Vikramaditya, he abdicated his thrown and went to Banaras to spend rest of his life in devotion.

Pravarasena II learned about Vikramaditya's death and the abdication of Kashmir throne by Matrigupta, marched in his army to seize the thrown of Kashmir. He is recorded as brave and virtuous king. He returned back the conquered territories to the kings. He built famous city of Pravarasenagar – believed to be the present Srinagar. The last

king in his lineage was Baladitya, who had a beautiful daughter Ananglekha. He got his daughter married to a horse keeper to falsify the prediction of an astrologer that the next ruler will be his son-in-law, which he did not like. Durlabhavardhana – the horse keeper, was in fact the son of Nagakorkata - a born prince. Thus, Karkota dynasty came in power in about A. D. 600.

The most impressive king of Karkota dynasty was King Lalitaditya Muktapada. Under Lalitaditya's (A. D. 724 -61) rule, who was a great warrior and administrator, Kashmir reached pinnacles of prosperity and glory. He was the great strategist and an ambitious King, who wanted to rule the World. During his rule, Kashmir was a powerful kingdom with its boundaries up to Bihar and Bengal in East, extending deep into South covering Karnataka. In the West, kingdom covered Central Asia and in the North it extending upto Tibet and beyond. He would induct finest Generals into his army from any region based on their talent. He had an extraordinary talent to keep his army motivated even during very long war expeditions. Unfortunately, he lost his life also during one of such expedition somewhere in North.

Lalitaditya's war exploits did bring prosperity to Kashmir, which lasted several centuries beyond his rule. But, at the same time, he was a humane conqueror. In many Kingdoms, people gladly welcomed him. The people of Punjab were delighted to have him as their king. His army moved through the Southern passes with almost no resistance. He found friendly allies in Challukyas of South and defeated the Tyrannical Rashtrakutas, who had abducted Princess of Challukyas.

Lalitaditya built several temples, viharas and towns demonstrating exemplary sense architecture. The world famous temple – Martand Temple- was built near Martand Tirtha, and was known for Hindu art and architecture world over for several centuries after the rule of Lalitaditya; till this impressive, massive and magnificent temple was destroyed by a Muslim ruler, which he

could only partially succeed. The town of Parihaspur built by him also commanded fame.

Lalitaditya did commendable development work in Kashmir Desha, which involved flood control works like desilting and raising bunds of rivers; irrigation works like building canals and using water mills to lift water. These development works alleviated the sufferings of the people of Kashmir, who would face frequent floods followed by famine.

He had intense love for learning and great respect for learned people. It is during his time, he inducted in his Court two poets Bhavabhuti and Vakpatiraja from Ujjain after defeating Avantivarman. The lineage of various scholars, which settled in Kashmir during his era, kept the learning and spiritual spirit of Kashmir alive, which could not be destroyed even under tyrannical Muslim rulers. Atri Gupta, ancestor of Abhinav Gupta – a legendary figure of Kashmir Shaivism, is believed to have come to Kashmir from Madya Desha on the request of King Lalitaditya.

Though the King was a Hindu, he respected followers of other philosophies. Both Hinduism and Buddhism prospered during his times. He had Buddhist Generals in his army and Buddhists appointed as high officials. The morale of the people of Kashmir was high and value system was restored back to its pinnacle.

No person is perfect in this world, and kings should not be expected to be perfect either. A few instances have been reported by historians when he is believed to have made absurd decisions under the influence of inebriation, and these decisions were thwarted by his wise Ministers. One bizarre incident, which did not go down well in the history of Lalitaditya was when he did not keep his promise to protect the Prince of Guad, while he was on his way to Kashmir.

Lalitaditya's rule was again followed by instability, strife for throne and succession of weak kings who did not live up to the prestige of Karkot Dynasty. The following rulers

indulged in conceit and connivance, plundering of the money and wealth amassed by Lalitaditya.

After several short, tyrannical reigns, the grandson of Lalitaditya ascended the throne of Kashmir. He first restored order and provided able administration. Then he set out for the expedition of conquest with a massive army. He was a brave person and is believed to have fought single handedly with a tiger. He conquered several territories and then returned to his kingdom after three years to find his brother-in-law having captured the throne, whom he easily dislodged from the throne. Like other kings, he built temples and cities. Jayapura city and a strong fort was built by him near Wular lake. He brought learned men from other Deshas and restored the study of Mahabhashya, which had taken a back stage during strife ridden period post Lalitaditya. One of his Ministers, Vamana was one of the two authors of the famous commentary written on Panini grammar. During his reign, learned people were elevated to higher positions.

However, his expeditions turned out to be beyond his resources. To feed and maintain his huge army, he started squeezing money from the poor people. He turned into a tyrannical king. Because of his tortures, it is said that the Brahmins of Tula Mula cursed him, and he got killed by golden pole hitting his head.

Take Aways

With the end of Karkota dynasty, a great era of Kashmir history ended. History of this era is woven with legends, giving it a flavor of times when dharma played an important role. These were the times Kashmir prospered under pious, virtuous and learned kings, who made Kashmir seat of learning. Many of these with spiritual bent of mind were free from base human tendencies, which reinforced good values in the society also.

Then there were also few kings, who fell from grace like Nara I, and became instrument for the destruction of their Kingdom. It was his religious son, Sidda who restored the

sanctity of the Kingdom. Tyrants like Mirakulade spised learned ones and made the people of Kashmir to suffer. Even though, he claimed to be Shaiva follower, his deeds were sinful. Under the weight of his sins, he eventually killed himself.

During this era of history, by and large, different races and followers of the two prevalent religious philosophies – Hinduism and Buddhism, peacefully coexisted. Just after land was reclaimed from Satisar Lake; Manushas, Nagas, Yakshas and Pisachas after initial strife learned to peacefully co-exist. During the reign of Jaluka, Lalitaditya and many other kings, both Buddhism and Hinduism prospered.

The Kings were fond of learning and had deep respect for learned ones. They invited the learned scholars and poets from Madhya Deshas to settle in Kashmir, and gave them due respect by inducting them in their courts. Scholars from Kashmir also went to other Deshas and were very well received by the Kings of those Deshas. This kept temper of learning intact and Kashmir continued to be the seat of learning. Most of the Kings were patron of learning and art. They respected learned ones and valued their advice. They built great temples, towns, cities of great Architectural splendor.

The kings built temples, stupas and Vihara for both Buddhist and Hindu followers, irrespective of which philosophy or religion they themselves followed. Supremacy of philosophy was left to Pandits to debate over. There is no reference of a king meddling in these debates.

Foreign Kings conquered Kashmir or were invited to rule Kashmir Desha. Under Emperor Ashoka, Kashmir prospered like nothing before. Pratapaditya, who was invited by nobles of Kashmir to rule the country, looked after the “subjects lovingly as the sons of soil.” People of Kashmir were happy and prosperous under his rule. The people whole heartedly supported such kings. When Emperor Ashoka made Kashmir seat of Buddhism, Kashmiri Buddhist travelled to distant lands to spread the message of

Buddhism. However, when Brahmins were forcefully made to discontinue the practices and rites prescribed in Nilmatpurana, there was Naga uprising, who killed many people by rolling down ice from the mountains.

Like kings of other Kingdoms, Kings of Kashmir went for conquering expeditions to expand their Kingdoms. Obviously, it entailed a lot of bloodshed and suffering of people. Generally, a good King having conquered a country would appoint a vassal and expect good governance from the vassal. This was politically prudent also and followed by the kings of Kashmir, like Lalitaditya.

Having vast kingdoms was considered a sign of glory and splendor. Probably, there were other reasons also for conquering countries - such as, pre-empting future war threats from other countries and creating capability to counter aggressions; get war exploits to fill the treasures; to generate revenue for maintaining huge armies and/or carrying out development in their own countries. Whatever the compulsions, very often the kings in lust of power carried these expeditions too far. These vast kingdoms later succumbed under their own weight. Emperor Lalitaditya got so much addicted to these expeditions that he lost his life in one such expedition before passing over the reign to a matured successor. His vast emperor later disintegrated. His grandson Jayapida, initially a very just and righteous king, could not sustain the huge army and expedition costs. He later turned into tyrant who squeezed his own subjects and made them suffer immensely.

Essential take away from the history of this era is that when a King followed Dharma, the Kingdom prospered, good values were instilled in the people and Kashmir Desha retained its position as seat of Learning.

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The Autumn Storm

Since morning today the sky was covered by a thick blanket of clouds. Not a single ray of sun was visible. By the afternoon the wind started blowing. Zaina Ded came down from the upper story of her house sat on the verandah of house and while gazing at the sky she wondered that if winds catch up the speed and result in storm what would be the fate of paddy crops lying cut in the fields. She got worried as she was scared of the wind especially the autumn wind. The autumn winds spread like wild fire of forests, she believed. It may destroy the crops, trees, houses and not even spare the human beings. She looked at the sky and the grain store one after the other. The grain store was empty as the entire paddy crop was still in the fields. Zaina Ded got restless. It was her weakness to get nervous at the slight pretext, but could not

stop it happening as she has been braving her bad luck since her childhood. Lost in such memories, her eyes spotted the house of Veshamali straight across the compound of her house. Her heart began to sink. She forgot all about the paddy crop and grain store. Whenever her eyes caught sight of this house, the closed doors and windows of house would stare hard at her. With right hand resting her face she closely started staring at the front door of Veshmali's house. The upper portion of the door was cast with cobweb and the lower edge of the door was covered with white mushroom like fungus. The door chain had rusted and the entire wooden door was mud ridden and soiled. From the very bad shape of this house it was evident that it is lying vacant for a long time now.

Zaina Ded took a long breath and got lost



in memories. Veshmalis cries pierced into her ears. "Why don't you go to play to some other place. You only get stuck to this door." Veshamali would shout at Posha's younger son Aashu. But all such shouts would hardly bother Aashu. He would get more aggravated and aggressive and swing on the door. Veshamali would pick up a stick in her hands and scare him away. Aashu would run towards the walnut tree inside the compound. He would jump and try to touch its leaves to irritate her further. She would shout at him again, "You naughty boy, now you got stuck to the walnut tree. Are not the children from the street enough to damage it? Let them go to hell they have not left even a single walnut on it. They always get stuck to this walnut tree, and now you..."

Zaina Ded took a long breath again. She thought that both the door and walnut tree are very much there but it is Veshamali who is seen no where? As if the autumn storm blew her away along with her whole family members. Oh my God where have all of them gone Veshamali, Sarva Joo, Posha, Rani, Picha and Aashu.

Zaina Ded became restless she got up and walked upto Veshamali's compound. She started strolling inside the compound and lastly came and sat under the walnut tree again gazed at the house. She again got lost into memories, remembered the day she had entered this compound as a bride for the first time and first of all they had taken her to the same Sarva Joo's house. Till then Khala Rather had only a muddy house made of raw bricks that is why they brought the bride into this house. Khala Rather and Sarva Joo were childhood friends. They grew up together, were playmates and lifelong neighbours. Zaina Ded gave birth to three children, two daughters and one son Ghulam Ahmed who was youngest of all. Veshmali had one eldest daughter SonaBaTyan and son

Pushkar Nath the younger one. Ghulam Ahmed and Pushkar Nath were almost of same age. So like their fathers they became natural friends. Both were studying in a school of neighboring village. As the ill luck would have it Khala Rather died of a sudden disease, Zaina Ded wanted to discontinue the studies of Ghulam Ahmed but SarvaJoo did not allow that to happen. He paid for his studies as well and made both the boys pass the matriculation examination. Thereafter both Ghulam Ahmed and Pushkar Nath were appointed as teachers in Government schools. The whole village celebrated their appointment, since they were first such employees from the village. Zaina

Ded felt indebted to Sarva Joo. Ghulam Ahmad's marriage was also arranged by Sarva Joo. Pushkar too was married. Both moved together in life and became fathers as well.

All was going on normal terms till such time a strange wind blew, gathered speed and turned into storm.

Mutual trust was lost, brotherhood was lost.

Entire valley of saints and sages was engulfed by the blanket of dark clouds.

Everything turned topsy-turvy. The autumn storm swept away people to far off places across the mountains of valley. People got scattered across places. Thousands of houses got emptied and deserted. Beautiful houses cried and craved for their occupants. It was not ordinary wind but a devastating storm.

Had it been in her power Zaina Ded would have punished all those *tabligis* who would move from one village to other and from one city to other and poison the ears of people, spread hatred in the name of religion. Give communal sermons in mosques and other religious places and brainwash people under the garb of religion. All this was going on for quite some time and finally the thin membrane of tranquility between two



**Mutual trust was lost,
brotherhood was lost. Entire
valley of saints and sages was
engulfed by the blanket of dark
clouds. Everything turned
topsy-turvy.**

communities was blown up with a bang.

After Salam peer's son Rashid told her that Sarva Joo died in Jammu with heat stroke, Veshamali has lost her senses and is asking every passerby about the welfare of her home in Kashmir and Pushkar along with his family is living inside a tent, Zaina Ded would spent hours inside Veshamali's compound gazing at the house with remorse and repentance. She would wish to transform herself to a crow, flew to Jammu to see and meet Veshamali. Several times she asked her son Ghulam Ahmed to visit Jammu and find out the welfare of Pushkar and his family but every time he had the same answer that in case *kaakhs* (code word for militants) come to know they would punish us.

Zaina Ded was lost in deep memories. Her face had turned dark black eyes were wet, while wiping her tears with *palu* of her head

witness to our age old brotherhood, our past, our history. You would not understand its importance to us. You city dwellers hardly know importance of our tradition, culture, brotherhood etc. You people are fussy and root cause of all disputes. You are the root cause of current dispute as well. We village folks are simpletons and have to bear the fruit of all your sins."

This way Ghulam Ahmed gave vent to years of his anger. He emptied all his grievances he had of Naseema. But Naseema could not take it lying down. She got further infuriated and spoke with equal anger, "Mother and son both of you, are possessed and carried away by some evil '*bhaTTa* spirit'. I cannot understand why you are so furious, I don't think I have said anything unreasonable. Nowadays a brother does not care for his brother not to talk of neighbours, that too a

It is not the simple *bhatta* compound, but my childhood, the bloom of Ded's youth,
it is a witness to our age old brotherhood, our past, our history.
You would not understand its importance to us.

gear, Naseema's call stunned her. "Oh *Dedi* what are you doing there in that *BhaTTa*'s compound, come up stairs now." Naseema was not happy with such a gesture of Zaina Ded. She would repeatedly taunt her mother-in-law on such behavior. However, Zaina Ded would not give her a damn. She had an association of fifty years with this compound. How could she forget it. Naseema would taunt her husband repeatedly on this, she would say "I wonder what gold mine mother has found in this compound of *bhattas*. She doesn't stay much at home instead camps in that very compound whole day". Ghulam Ahmed did not like Naseema's such foul observations but would remain in uneasy calm. But today she had crossed the limits and he could no more bear with it. He broke his silence with a bang, "Naseema you shut up, stop this nonsense. You have no manners to speak. You do not know what this compound means to us. It is not the simple *bhaTTa* compound but my childhood, the bloom of Ded's youth, it is a

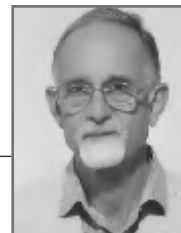
neighbour from other community. I would still not mind had they been our Muslim neighbours." This statement of Naseema added fuel to fire and Ghulam Ahmed shot back with rage of anger, "Naseema stop this nonsense, do not provoke me more, I know very well what good the guys from our own community have done to us. Ahmed Mama's Bila was abducted, Sulah Gada's daughters and daughter-in-law were gang raped, Salama Haji was killed like a dog in broad day light. You shut up now and stop this bullshit."

Naseema was bogged down, kept calm, she perhaps realized her mistake and left the room in a hush. Her younger son Imran followed her. He asked her, "Oh mother what is *bhaTTa*"? On hearing the term *bhaTTa* she again lost her temper and reacted in anger. "*bhaTTa* means (*treTa*) striking lightening 'for him' who was swept away by deadening autumn storm to meet death. But, alas he still stands here: alive botheration for us.

Translated from Kashmiri by the



- Dr. Tej N Dhar



Lockdown Ke Side Effects

When lockdown was announced by our Prime Minister several weeks ago, a vast number of people in the country welcomed it as a good move to contain the spread of the new virus that has devastated many countries and destroyed thousands of human lives all over the world. I too welcomed it with great fervour. Little did I know at that time the kind of side effects it would bring in its train?

Having been used to staying in my home in short spells, to keep myself away from pestering busybodies, I thought of the lockdown as a somewhat longer version of stay at home, with the added advantage of no troublesome intruders. If everybody is

ordered to stay within the four walls of his or her home, there obviously is no possibility of social visits and needless intrusions. So all I needed to do was to stay inside my home with the people I live with: my wife.

Since our children are busy with their lives away from us, I have been living with my wife for nearly two decades, and we have learnt the art of not to tread on each other's toes. So we did not think of the lockdown as a situation that could lead to any problems inside our home. When my wife heard people stress the importance of social distancing, she winked at me and said that we had been observing it for many years!

Within three or four days, the first effects



of the lockdown hit us hard. Both of us have been bombarded with phone calls throughout the day, from India and other parts of the world, from relatives and friends, telling us how careful we need to be in these troubled times. An endless stream of pleadings, admonitions, and carefully disguised lectures have made holes in the calm of our lives. In spite of assuring each one of them that we are not just careful, but extra careful, about whatever we do, nobody seems convinced. My wife receives extra doses of advice, because everybody reminds her that she has a low immunity level. Seeing her cry one day, I tried to humour her by suggesting that instead of social distancing, she should practice telephone and mobile distancing!

When a kind friend phoned me the other day to ask me how I spent my time in these days of confinement, I told him that I am complying with the new policy of the government: of working from home. Knowing that I had retired from active service years ago, he took it as a joke, and said Hey,

lockdown had proved a great leveller, because everybody has been compelled to work inside their home, no matter whether rich or poor. In many families, the levels of stress have spiralled beyond control. I often hear loud exchanges from the flats of two of my neighbours. My friend who works for a TV channel told me how the lockdown has led to a steep increase in the levels of domestic violence.

The most distressing side effect of the lockdown is a spike in the levels of anxiety caused by the fear of failures and mishaps. What if the gas pipe develops a leak, the water filter stops functioning, the motor that pumps water into the tank stops working, the backup battery that keeps fans whirling when the regular supply of electricity is not available develops some snag. Yesterday my heart missed a beat when I found that water in the battery that keeps our inverter working had dried up. Fortunately, I knew that RO water could be used for the battery, but putting water in the battery was no less than a terrible

A mild headache causes panic waves and a sneeze spreads grimness all over the place. The spectre of the virus haunts us all the time. Death seems lurking in every shadowy corner!

this is no time for jokes. I really want to know how you spend your time. Then I had to tell him in detail about another delightful side effect of the current lockdown.

To ensure safety from human touch, which is proving the main source of transmission of the virus, we gave paid leave to our maid. Within days, we realized that the absence of the maid meant that we had to do all the jobs that were done by her. Cleaning the flat, washing utensils, cutting and washing vegetables, cooking food, washing clothes, cleaning bathrooms and toilets, and so on. Even after apportioning all these tasks between us, we realized that nearly half of our day was spent on doing things that we had not done for decades.

When I spoke to my cousin about how he coped with this new calamity, he said that

torture. The pain in my legs lasted the whole day.

The lockdown, we are being told, time and again, has to be observed meticulously by people who are beyond sixty. When I read the advisory issued by the government about the list of things that my wife and I have to avoid, I was really frightened. Worse still, we have to make sure that we do not get sick. A mild headache causes panic waves and a sneeze spreads grimness all over the place. The spectre of the virus haunts us all the time. Death seems lurking in every shadowy corner! And the prospect of dying during the lockdown is one's worst nightmare.

Since lockdown is continuing in one form or the other, looks like the temperature of fear and anxiety is going to touch new frightful levels!



- Himalaya Sumbly



Genocide in Kashmiri Hindu Context & Its Reversal!

Reversal! Reversal of a Genocide! That's what we shout-out day in and day out. Well, a question resonates in mind that can a genocide be ever reversed? If yes, can it be reversed in an actual or exact literal sense? Given the magnitude of loss on cultural, linguistic, ethnic, traditional and religious fronts by a genocide, is it possible to ever reverse such a ginormous tragedy or expunging of a race or its traces or simply the affiliates? Can a genocide be ever compensated monetarily? What kind of an economic compensation can ever lie in parity vis-à-vis a genocide?

Can a war be ever reversed? Is reversal of war possible, when it has already taken place? I am sure and thoroughly optimistic that Yes! things can be rebuilt and restarted from scratch insofar as mandatory pre-requisite for genocidal-reversal is met, and that is to say, in simpler and easier terms, that a genocide has to be recognized, addressed, defined first and then confronted and lastly made to cease.

Question arises, if a genocide is still ongoing, still pervasive, dynamic in its camouflage ridden character and hell bent to efface any leftover traces of yours, how could we skip or jump the steps of a ladder by thinking of a reversal of a genocide. Can we? If even the subject of genocide hasn't ever been touched upon, ever mentioned by, ever been acknowledged, forget the confrontation part of it, how could something that is so



enormously aghast, that has already transpired, be ever reversed. What does that mean? Well! that doesn't mean one has to be pessimistic about reversal of genocide rather it signifies treating the root cause of a genocide rather than managing the symptoms.

Words like Restoration, Rehabilitation and Re-establishment sound as words of mere consolation or how a secular state like ours would typically console the residual victims of a genocide, with such state coined jargons and jugglery of words. In Kashmiri Hindu perspective, things take even uglier

shape, as state itself stands a witness to the genocide and it transpires right under its nose and yet it chooses to turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to it perhaps pretending on purpose of being oblivious of it. What are such binding compulsions that makes it look so utterly helpless? Well, this inaptness of a state to my naïve understanding is ironically a result of having to uphold the values of much celebrated secularism and pluralism besides the appeasement of a pampered group of selective minorities and the fear of alienating their vote bank value for the conventional political gains.

Self-inflicted state Subversion is the phenomenon such a state thrives in. Getting crushed gradually under its own weight of the driving principles and values it adheres to in addition to every operational compulsions of its polity, a state becomes too blind to even sight a genocide gone by, a genocide taking place and a genocide written on the near future wall, such a state is already sitting on slow poison.

The bottom line is for reversing a genocide, it has to be comprehended first, then confronted, and then and only then a thought of its reversal or the idea of reversing its already surfaced ramifications should be brought to the fore or else they should be kept on the back burner till the time actual Genocide is around, kicking and alive without even being addressed. We ought not skip the steps of a ladder, yes knock it off! The reversal of genocide is a systematic process, well how would a city be rebuilt if you would never agree that it was annihilated in the first place.

As per the information available online and through sources like Wikipedia and other such portals, the definition of a Genocide is very well defined, documented and readily available. I thought to bring it forward in form of a research paper so that we can easily refer to and brush it up for our ready references. As per United Nations Genocide Convention, that was established in the year 1948, Genocide is defined as "acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group, as such" including the killing of its members, causing serious

bodily or mental harm to members of the group, deliberately imposing living conditions that seek to "bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part", preventing births, or forcibly transferring children out of the group to another group.

Prominent pre-1980 examples include:

- ❖ The Holocaust,
- ❖ The Armenian Genocide,
- ❖ The Greek genocide,
- ❖ The Assyrian genocide,
- ❖ The Serbian genocide,
- ❖ The Guatemalan genocide,
- ❖ The 1971 Bangladesh genocide,
- ❖ The Cambodian genocide,

And after the year 1980 :

- ❖ The Bosnian genocide,
- ❖ The Anfal genocide,
- ❖ The Darfur genocide,
- ❖ The Rwandan genocide
- ❖ And the Yazidi genocide.

The Political Instability Task Force estimated that, between 1956 and 2016, a total of 43 genocides took place, causing the death of about 50 million people. UNHRC and affiliates also has such huge numbers and stats to showcase the disastrous fall outs of a Genocide.

Now coming back to our side of the story, our genocide, our exodus, here is what you can find:

“The Hindus of the Kashmir Valley were forced to flee the Kashmir valley as a result of being targeted by JKLF and other Islamist insurgents during late 1989 and early 1990. Of the approximately 300,000 to 600,000 Hindus living in the Kashmir Valley in 1990 only 2,000–3,000 remain there in 2016. The day of 19 January 1990 is widely remembered by Kashmiri Hindus as the tragic 'exodus day' of being forced out of Kashmir.” quotes Wikipedia.

However nothing such exists in the records of government of J&K or in the repository of GoI. Instead, to add insult to the injury, the government of Jammu and Kashmir calls it a petty number by iterating that only 219 Kashmiri Hindus were killed

and 24,202 families migrated out of the valley. As if that is just a peanut figure in the eyes of a state government. Use of the term Migration instead of forced exodus or likewise goes to suggest that how the government has kept on condoning the genocide of KPs.

Furthermore, rubbing more salt to the wounds, on one hand the Indian government statistics suggest more than 62,000 families are registered as Kashmiri refugees including some Sikh and Muslim families, while as on the other hand, there has never been an attempt by the successive governments in India to get this mass tragedy recognized and listed under the category of an ethnic, cultural or religious Genocide. Further, while significantly higher figures of death, in thousands, have been reported by various India based Hindu-organisations, most of the Indian political scholars have rejected the claims and instead have chosen to roughly rely upon the official figures throughout.

And to counter and demolish this facade by so called intellectuals and left leaning scholars and against the false figures claimed by the state of J&K, many kashmiri Hindu organizations representing the Hindus who fled from Kashmir published a list of about 1,341 Hindus killed since 1990. Attempts have been made to get the exodus of KPs been recognized at an official level by various activist groups, as falling into the category of Genocide and Ethnic cleansing, however to no avail so far. To add to this a petition was filed in the year 2017, to reopen 215 cases of more than 700 murders of Kashmiri Hindus however Supreme Court of India had other ideas. SC outrightly rejected the plea as if the plea belonged to some untouchables and second class citizens of the country.

Whilst KP organisations has proven time and again with all kinds of evidences that Kashmiri Muslim community in connivance with Jihadi groups in Kashmir has been largely involved in the genocide and mass-rape, murder, discretion of temples and burning down of Pandit Houses, during the times of exodus, however for GoI, Judiciary of India and for some so called authors like

Alexander Evans who have written literature on Kashmir, these evidences do not suffice and as if KPs as a community do not quality for being put in a category of Genocide victims, so as to say, probably because they do not constitute a considerable vote bank community in India.

So, in other words and to make a long story short and in really fewer & simpler terms, if you claim to be a genocide victim in India and hence make an appeal to the state of India and it's highest form of judiciary, well you would be first scrutinized through the prism of secularism & pluralism by the system and once you do not fit in to its parameters, you would be eventually labelled as a Right Wing Political Activist. That would be your sole reward.

So a Hindu Victim of Genocide is a Right Winger in India. Thanks to such an exquisite constitution in place in India, that neither can stop a genocide from taking place, nor can recognize it even if it has already taken place, and neither can take a corrective measure, forget about taking a suo moto cognizance on its own.

Well I was pretty sure to frame this write up in form of a research article however I would like to put in my assessment and views on this subject too. I am pretty sure that we do not figure in this list of 43 genocides under the knowhow of UN and unless GOI doesn't first officially recognise the genocide of KPs, to actually make it to the United Nations is a daunting but yet not outrightly an impossible task. There is always a ray of light at the end of the tunnel as you may know that in the year 2009, Oregon Legislative Assembly in US, passed a resolution to recognise 14 September 2007, as Martyrs Day to acknowledge ethnic cleansing and campaigns of terror inflicted on non-Muslim minorities of Jammu and Kashmir by militant seeking to establish an Islamic state. Has any Indian Legislative assembly fallen in line? Has any of our own Indian assembly followed such a course? If No, Why? To uphold values inscribed in the constitution such as Secularism? Well it's an open article, so feel free to drop in your views!



- Vijay wali



Master Zinda Koul

Master Zinda Koul has been a famous poet and a great educationist of Jammu & Kashmir. He has also the credit of being first Sahitya Academy Awardee of the erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir state.

Master Zinda Koul's ancestors were originally from Tahab village of Pulwama, Kashmir. About a hundred years or so, when one of them got a government job in city, they migrated to Srinagar. They settled down in Srinagar city's heart Habba Kadal, which till yesteryears was predominantly a Kashmiri Pandit majority area. Gradually they built a house in ChondaPur locality of Habba Kadal area and lived thereafter for generations in this house.

Amongst this Qasba clan was one Pt. Laxman Koul Qasba, whose wife gave birth to a son on 19th July 1884, who was named Zinda Koul. Theirs was a middle class family with an average financial status, but Laxman Koul Qasba was a sincere, hardworking and a god fearing man along with being an ardent devotee of famous saintly legendary poet Swami Parmanand of Mattan Kashmir. Master Ji was still in his infancy when he lost his mother and became dependent on his father's sisters for upbringing. After passing away of his wife Laxman Qasba dejectedly pulled away from his social responsibilities to spent his time in devotion of god, thus somehow neglecting his family. Master Ji, as per the prevailing custom, was enrolled in local Madrasa in the vicinity, where "Aakhon" Balak Koul Jan taught him Persian primer, "Gulistan" and "Bostan" as per the norms of



A tribute to
Master Zinda Koul
on his jayanti which fall on 19th july



the day.

It is said that Master Zinda Koul was a bright student and he soon learned all the lessons taught to him, and whenever the teacher was busy, he due to his brilliance, was entrusted with teaching his fellow students. But this sojourn was short lived and Master Ji, due to precarious financial condition of his family, was forced to leave his studies and serve at a photographer's shop. Child Master Ji worked in the shop very sincerely, but as was soon fired by the owner on flimsy grounds. During the period when little Master Ji worked in the shop he simultaneously kept him abreast with the studies also by borrowing books from his friends and reading them at home.

By the time the educational scenario of Kashmir had started changing, and the orthodox Pathshala and Madrasa system of education was being replaced by European educationist missionaries, with modern scientific education. In Kashmir Sir Tyndale Biscoe had started a Christian Missionary school at Fateh Kadal, Srinagar and many prominent educationists from Kashmir had joined him in this pursuit.

Master Zinda Koul's life was destined to have another turn, as with help of some well-wishers he was admitted to The mission School at Fateh Kadal, Srinagar. Although by now his batch mates were now two classes ahead of him, but teachers observing his brilliance managed his examination for double promotion which he passed with good marks. Master Ji never looked back after that and he with help of his well-wishers and noble teachers was able to pass the Middle examination from Punjab University with flying colors. Observing his extraordinary brilliance and intelligence, he was appointed as a teacher in the same mission school. Master Ji did not only prove to be a good teacher, but gradually matured into an Academician. After some time he established his own school and with help of like minded teachers bought an innovative revolution in the educational scenario of the state.

Master Ji revolutionized the concept of

“Master Ji revolutionized the concept of education in the state, which especially proved a boon for imparting modern scientific education to the children of the state.”

education in the state, which especially proved a boon for imparting modern scientific education to the children of the state. He played a major role in imparting education to the girls, especially of Kashmiri Pundit community and apart from establishing Hindu Educational Society which established Hindu High School and other such educational institutions at Nawa Kadal, Habba Kadal, Sathu Barbarshah and other places in the Srinagar city, he was also instrumental in establishing famous Vasanta and Kashyapa Girls High Schools, which exclusively imparted education to girls. He had a brief stint in S.P. School of Srinagar and also worked in various departments as an official. His contribution to Research department of the state is considered to be outstanding and worthy. As he had taught many students who later on reached highest posts of the state and central governments, he was fondly addressed to as Master Ji by them, which became his identification mark of respect and reverence along with finally becoming his pen name.

Master Zinda Koul, a great literary figure of Kashmir had an interest in writing poetry right from his childhood itself. It is said that, when he alongwith his mates went to the house of affluent friends for examination preparation fortnight, he would write Persian and Urdu couplets on the walls of the room with charcoal of his Kangri.

When one of his teachers once saw his note book containing his verses in Persian and Urdu he was wonder struck and encouraged him to write more and more poetry.

To begin with Master Zinda Koul wrote in Urdu and Persian languages and published his poetry collection titled “Deewan-e- Sabit”, adopting “Sabit” as his pen name. Alas the



book is nonexistent now.

After writing in Hindi, Urdu and Persian languages, Master turned his thought to his Mother tongue Kashmiri, and he found it a more efficient vehicle for transmitting and expressing his sublime thoughts. His Kashmiri poems became an instant hit with the masses and literary circles alike. As the poems took the literary circles by surprise, they bestowed upon him due recognition and respect.

Master Ji's poetry was a welcome change from orthodox devotional and spiritual poetry as it gave vent to the modern thoughts on the subjects of social inequality and injustice.

It is not possible to deliberate upon Master Ji's literary works in short span of this write-up, but there is no doubt that the trend which he has set in modern Kashmiri poetry, proved to be a light house for the future generation of the poets to come. His most famous poetry collection, which was published in his life time itself, also contained his own English translation of the verses, and was published under the name and title of "Sumran", which has become a classic now. The book containing Kashmiri poems got Master Zinda Koul and Jammu & Kashmir its first Sahitya Academy Award.

Some of his famous couplets are as under:

"Tarvun chu karnov, hakh dith chu wanan..

Kanh ma sa tariv apor."

(The boat man is about to cross (the river), he is yelling, has anybody to cross over)

"Nakar gomut shehar myon, basnas na layakh rudmut..

Lootas ta havsas baji bath,manz baagh miskeen moodmut..

Chalha ta beyi yimha na yor..

Karnavi tarakh na apor."

(My city has become murky, not worth dwelling now. Looters and lust are hand in glove with each other, in between the poor man is crushed. I shall leave never to return again, boat man take me across.)

"Az wati buzum Mol myon, Kosum watan wothravsey..."

(My beloved will come today; let me decorate his path with flowers)

"Yaar sendey daadi dodmut dil baharas kya karey.."

(A heart burning with the pain (of separation) of beloved, can't enjoy the spring)

Master Ji left for his heavenly abode on 4th February 1966, but the legacy he left behind will keep him alive in our literary and educational circles for a long time to come.

Writer is a Literary Genius and an Educationist



- Veronica Peer



“Sumran” Remembering Masterji

The land of kashyapa has given many scholars and poets to the world, who have dazzled us with their poetry and literary brilliance. In the world of literature names like; Lal Ded, Arnimal, Roopa Bhawani, Habba khatoon are quintessential and one amongst these names is **Master Zinda Kaul**. On 136th Jayanti of Master ji, we remember him through his contribution to the literature.

Zinda Kaul was a well known poet, writer and a teacher from Kashmir valley. He composed in Persian, Hindi Urdu and Kashmiri. He also contributed in translating works of Kashmiri into English, Persian and Urdu.

Zinda Kaul was affectionately called masterji by his students and friends. He was born on July 1884 in Habba Kadal, Srinagar into a Kashmiri Pandit family. His father was Pandit



—◆%❧%❧%❧%◆—
**Shri Zinda Kaul
affectionately called
Master Ji was a well
known poet, writer
and a teacher
from Kashmir Valley**
—◆%❧%❧%❧%◆—

Lakshman Kaul. Zinda Kaul ji served as school teacher for a very long time, also worked as a clerk and finally retired in 1939 from the publicity office of Kashmir as a translator. He died in Jammu in the year 1965.

Zinda Kaul's literary work is exemplary. He was the first Kashmiri poet to win the Sahitya Academy Award in 1965, for his poetry compilations “Sumran”. Kaul initially used to write in Persian, Hindi and Urdu. His first poem was *Unity and Sympathy*, written in year 1896. His Kashmiri poetry was primarily based on devotion, philosophy and peace. Masterji's poetry has been published in Persian, Hindi, Urdu and Kashmiri. However, he made his name in Kashmiri writing. He started writing in Kashmiri in 1942.

Influenced by bhakti tradition, most of his Kashmiri works were dedicated to philosophy and

devotion. His poetry is found to have an essence of Lalded and Parmanand as well. He always wrote poetry for his own happiness rather than admiration. He gained popularity as a writer through his Kashmiri works more as compared to his works in other languages. Kashmiri poetry has suffered a huge loss after Masterji's death.

Here is the selection of few lines from his famous book "Sumran"; translated by him in English:-

Hymn to love

Great love. I have seen that thy power is marvellous as God's

I know no God apart from thee make thou my heart-shrine...

Meeting

You revealed yourself to me of your own accord

And having raised in me. You left me alone To whose care, my sovereign Yogi!

New Year

The New Year has come

New flowers have bloomed in the garden

And song-birds have again begun their working!

Adding some beautiful lines in Kashmiri from Masterji's composition;

Kaansie Praraan Daari Pyaath Yuss

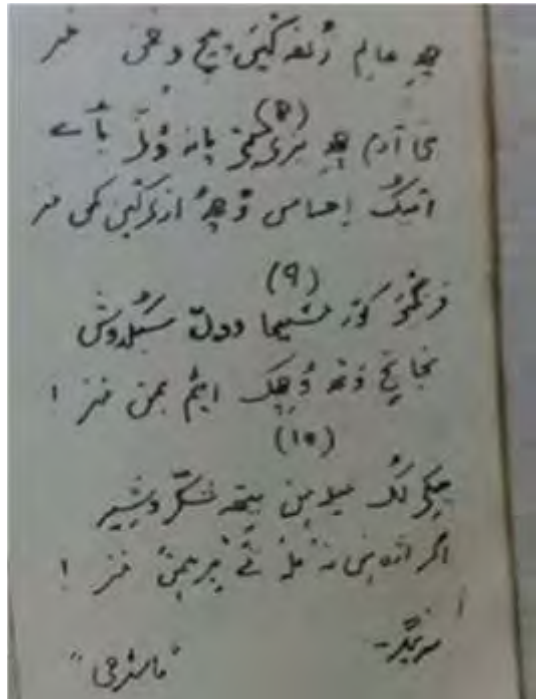
Vaansi Haarey Dhaari oush

Aabshaaruk Tuss Hawas Kyaah

Shalmaarus Kyaah Karrey.

Meaning in English;

He always wrote poetry for his own happiness rather than admiration. He gained popularity as a writer through his Kashmiri works more as compared to his works in other languages.



Master ji's Handwritten document in Urdu - Source Prof. Arvind Gigoo

He who has been waiting for someone at the window,

And waiting With Tears running down his eyes since an age , .

For what should he cultivate a desire to see the beautiful Waterfall !

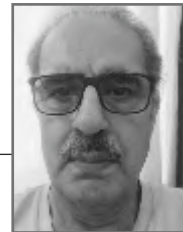
What joy shall a visit to the Shalimar garden bring him ?

His earlier work was in Urdu and Persian. One of his Urdu poems Aha Ha Kalarki is often mentioned. This satirical poem was composed after he was appointed as a clerk in the A.G.'s office. He also wrote patriotic songs and satires on man and society.

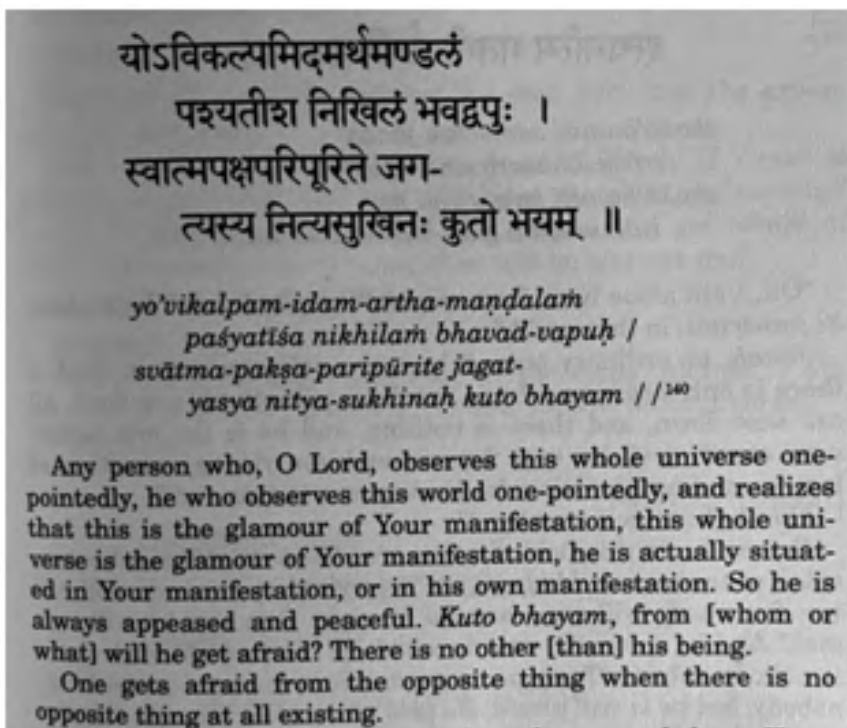
He also published some Hindi poems in Patra Pushpa (1940). In 1939, Masterji retired from the post of a translator in the Publicity Office. Before his retirement, he had written only one Kashmiri lyric in 1910. In 1942, he recited his second Kashmiri poem Paninya Kath at Sri Pratap College. I stumbled upon few interesting pictures of Masterji's handwritten document and his family tree. For interest of the readers, I am attaching it here.



- Surendar Kaul



Sangreheen Stotra of Utpaldeva



The above cited *Salokh* is from *SangreheenStotra* of Shivastotravali. Among the vast literature written on Shavism, Sivastotravali is a collection of devotional hymns which stirs our passion for God's consciousness. I was told about Sivastotravali by my grandfather, late Master SamsarChand Koul of Rainawari in my teenage. He used to gather his all grand children around in the evening twilight to read the shlokha from Sivastotravali, though none of us could read Sanskrit language. Yet, his method was to take lead in recitation of the

shlokha and ask us to follow in similar tune and texture. Keeping the practice of my grandfather alive, I along with brother Utpal ji and other sisters were able to mug up chapters from the book Sivastotravali. Consequently, the book Sivastotravali with Hindi meaning was produced by Ishwar Ashram Trust, Srinagar, which was catalogued as a part of the family library. Its recitation on intermittent days and on religious days of Lord Shiva was essential devotional hymn out of all whole ritual chanting within the family members.

These shlokha from Sivastotravali had

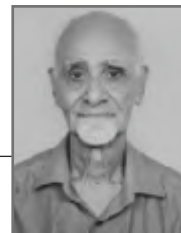
left indelible impression in my mind. So much so during our family pilgrimage to Haridwar and Rishikesh in late sixties with our grandfather its chanting was daily routine in the morning. In Rishikesh, Masterji, led us to the ashram of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, which was under construction at that time on the bank of the Ganges across Laxman Julla. Maharishi had already visited to the Kashmir valley in mid sixties to meet Swami Laksmanjoo, a Seer of highest level on Kashmir Sivaism, to share his knowledge about Transcendental Meditation a systematic and easy form of Meditation evolved from PatanajliYog shastra. Maharishi had reached to the pinnacle of fame world over for making it practically understandable on the basis of scientific analyses. Late G.M.Sadiq, the then Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir had an interactive session with Maharishi in Srinagar over Transcendental meditation to cash it for attracting foreign tourists inflow in the valley. The state Govt. constructed TM huts on the slopes of Zaberwanfor conducting class on meditation led by Maharishi Yogi. But the projected did not mature due to unknown internal issues.

In the ashram Maharishi was delivering lectures on Vedanta to his disciple both Indian and foreigners in open hall. Our family was allowed to sit in the hall with rest of followers of Mahesh Yogi. In quiet atmosphere the assembled devotees was listening his discourse with rapt attention. In between, Masterji got an opportunity to raise his finger for giving vent to his perception on the spiritual discussion. Maharishi was magnanimous enough to Masterji to reveal his observation on the topic that was under conversation at the ashram. In his entire humble demeanor, Masterji recited the above mentioned shlokha in his resonating voice which echoed in the premises. Maharishi was happy and expressed gratitude to Masterji for opening the window towards Kashmir Shaivism, another ingredient of rich Indian Spiritual philosophy for the august gathering at ashram. This resulted into switching over the deliberation at the ashram to Kashmir

Shaivism and on its erudite philosophers Acharya Utpal Dev and Abhinavagupta.

Owing to strong spiritual philosophical background of Vedanta and Kashmir Shaivism in the narration of Maharishi ji, I was propelled to make rudimentary study of Kashmir Shaivism. Already, some proclivity towards Kashmir Shivaism was nurtured at home. The hymns from Sivastotravali were the initial course that shaped some impressions.

In this particular shlokhait says that the material world that surrounds us is a part of whole creation of the Lord Shiva. Nothing is separate from Him. He is in every object whether animate or inanimate. Therefore, who thinks and imagines in these terms that all the formation in the universe or cosmos whether a celestial or mundane in structure are His creation and puts one's self in that appendage is in Shivswaroop cradle. That means, the acceptance or recognition or acknowledgement of the world and the assimilation of material values into the spiritual process for attainment of higher intellectual intelligence. In actual sense, one who completely aligns one's thought and mind with Lord's all types of manifestation and acknowledges one's self as part of the same Lords cosmic phenomenon would be at peace and tranquility within inner self. Realization of self has nothing to do with fear. Fear from what, when self being part of Lord's universal vibrant are perceivable. It is not so easy to reach that mental equilibrium. So, for reaching to this stage, one has to develop the level of understanding of mind and thought process. It needs rigorous and regular unhindered practices of Dhyana, meditation within inner self for an individual who craves for spiritual attainment. Side by side for the inner self elevation, one has to conquer the traces of ego, jealousy and greed senses. Lal Dad also in her Vaakh attributes the phenomenal Worldly ruckus to the will of Lord Shiva of which the individual soul is the part. Reality is one without any second says Lord Krishna in The Bhagavad Gita.



Collective Consciousness: A Sanjevani

The psyche of a people attains potency to hone their Ego Ideal of continuous march towards strength and perfection in direct proportion to their numbers. The greatest hurdle however is being a minuscule community; however, history has a few examples of self-motivated minority groups who dared all odds, carving out a viable niche for themselves like Jews, Kurds, etc.

Kashmiri Pandits are an ancient people endowed with incisive intellect, and an obsessive love for pursuing academics and specialized professions. Unfortunately, due to historical reasons, they woefully lack the essential component in their social make-up: labour class as such. A smattering of bakers (mainly from the much earlier migrants settled in the Kishtwar region) may be counted as our people engaged in manual work. The future stock of the Pandits is to miss out on our religio-cultural content, and most painfully on the use of our Kashmiri mother tongue. This lack must give rise to a morphed version of our original native social composition. Efforts to establish Ashrams (dedicated to our saints), and temples galore is no remedy against this "chemical" change. And, expecting the likes of Shri Bhutt, Maharaja Ranbir Singh, or Guru Teg

Bahadur Maharaj to come to our rescue now is simply an indicator of criminal negligence on our part of our urgent duty.

Pandits have to rise to the occasion, particularly our youngsters, to nip in the bud the imperceptible tendency to keep waiting for sops on the platter. In Maharaja Partap Singh's time, the Pandits demanded placement in the Dogra army (with an eye on officer- posts); and when posted (after due training) to Gilgit, asked for a special security cover for their safety at Gilgit. Obviously it put paid to their much dreamed of army jobs.

A story goes about four destitute brothers of a certain village, setting out to fend for themselves somewhere else. They had to dig in for the first night under a tree in a jungle. The eldest assigned different necessary tasks to his younger brothers in preparation for hunting down for their dinner the visible pair of birds perched on the branch of the tree. They dutifully obeyed in total disregard of being tired and exhausted. The birds, perceiving their united strength, revealed to them the secret of an ancient treasure lying buried nearby (ancients could, they say, decipher the code of the avian language) to save their lives. Their four poor cousins later tried to emulate the narrative: but, alas! they could not bring themselves to the state of obedience to their eldest brother

citing tiredness etc. Thus they had to beat a retreat and remained quagmire in poverty.

History is witness to the miraculous power of education/ preaching on the people gone astray or having fallen on bad days and goading them to strive for a better life. A Punjabi saint, Champa Nath ji, entered the Kashmir valley (in Dogra times) and dissuaded the Pandits to shun the custom of serving meat dishes to the Baratis; the huge concomitant expenses having already reduced them to financial straits; and he was instrumental in eradicating this social aberration. The celebrated saint is alive in our folk songs that are recited on our social functions. The modern Champanath could be a Pandit university that offers modern

education as well as socio-cultural inspiration, and serves as a nursery for our future leaders.

A band of dedicated youngsters could devote themselves to this cause; and the funds should not pose a problem at all. Donations from the public (including non-Kashmiris), religious Matthas across the country, Royal families, and a sort of social cess on Kashmiri marriages and religious functions can be the inputs for financial base.

But who will inspire the like minded youngsters (they are always there in every society)? Angels will not descend to help us.

*Retd Prof. of Civil Engg. NIT
Srinagar , Kashmir*

The Feeling of Power

Once it was heaven,
Now, a ground for rebellion.
Maintaining its beauty,
Was our duty.

But look what we've done,
Killed all the fun,
That used to come.

While touching the flowers,
The feeling of power,
Has all vanished,
Because of the bloodshed.

We have perished
The beauty of nature
That was a rapture.

It has the dal lake,
Which is not at all fake.
Garden it has named as Shalimar,
Ardent we should be to clean it till far.



-Diya Bhat

Terrorism has fallen upon Kashmir,
Which has become a fear.
Kashmir's residents,
Have now become outsiders.

Still hopes are high,
As the time goes by.
Once again we'll live,
And the memories we'll relive.



– Pratibha Kaul



The Tragic Death of Zadoo Cousins

The recent tragic death of the two Kashmiri Pandit adults Vimal Zadoo (42) and Vipin Zadoo (35) in Jammu earlier sent shockwaves through the Pandit community.

While the killing of Sarpanch Ajay Pandita in Kashmir by Islamic terrorists is still fresh in public memory, the appalling demise of the Zadoo cousins, albeit under entirely different yet horrific circumstances, has added to the grief and agony of a community that carries a history-laden with religious persecution and governmental apathy.

Goes beyond the wildest of imaginations that two men, out to help their cousin perform the last rites of his elderly father who had passed away due to COVID-19, would never come back home alive. This is a tragedy of the highest degree. But is it tragedy alone?... Not quite!

As per media reports, the Zadoo cousins allegedly died due to heatstroke and dehydration after the authorities that had organised the cremation under special circumstances failed to show any humanitarian or duty-bound concern to save them. Even the SOPs were blatantly disregarded. It was alleged that two men were left unattended as they gasped for breath wearing the energy-sapping PPE suits in the exorbitant summer heat and were not even offered water by the police and other officials. Ultimately, they collapsed and later died.

In what seems *prima facie* to be a case of official negligence, although a magisterial probe has been ordered, would it otherwise be ideal to say that the deaths happened only because a group of officials appointed by the

administration for the cremation of a COVID victim was undisciplined, insensitive and apathetic? Or is there more to it than meets the eye. Of course, the bereaved families have cried foul and accused the concerned officials of consciously choosing to let the two men die. However, that part will only come to light after a proper and impartial investigation is conducted.

But the other major worry that surfaces from this outrageous incident is the efficacy, or the lack of it, of the administration in the newly born UT to handle matters of public concern not just from the standpoint of the crisis that has erupted from the coronavirus pandemic but more so generally.

Specifically in this particular case, it was alleged that the Zadoo cousins and their other cousin- the son of the deceased COVID victim - were made to run helter-skelter with the dead body with the unforgiving PPE kits on in peak hot conditions. After traversing several cremation grounds, the ambulance finally took them to Sidhra along the embankment of the Tawi river. While on its way through the stony terrain, one of the ambulance tyres got stuck and the three men were asked to get off the vehicle and lend a hand. The scorching heat got the better of the three men and two of them lost their lives as they kept pleading for water whereas the deceased's son was lucky to survive.

Firstly, it begs the question that why was the dead body taken for cremation to Sidhra which is on the outskirts of the Jammu city? And why were the SOPs so blatantly violated?

Secondly, above and beyond the allegation of deliberate negligence and foul play, if any, which will become clear once the result of the investigation comes into the public domain - does the mysterious death of the two Kashmiri Pandits reflect the administrative crisis that the union territory of Jammu and Kashmir is gradually sliding into?

It is baffling that at a juncture when the entire country is grappling with the coronavirus pandemic, the J&K administration has not set up dedicated crematoriums for COVID-19 deaths. Had that been the case, the Zadoo family perhaps would not have had to go through the ordeal that ended up claiming two innocent lives. Moreover, the deaths took place in the presence of an ADC, a high ranking official, who had been deputed by the authorities for the cremation of the COVID-19 victim.

Astonishingly, much like appointing a jury to pass judgement when they are the accused themselves, the same ADC was designated by the Jammu District Commissioner to conduct a magisterial inquiry into the deaths. However, due to public pressure, he was later replaced by another ADC.

The Broader Picture

Even outside of the debate of whether or not the J&K administration, with the Lieutenant Governor at the helm of affairs, has been able to put its best foot forward in terms of handling of the coronavirus pandemic - there is growing disenchantment within the local population with the way the current administration has addressed some concerns, especially in the Jammu region.

The historic abrogation of the draconian Article 370 on August 5, 2019, was done to integrate J&K into India beyond a scope of doubt and unwarranted interference. And the move has worked immensely in putting the terrorist state of Pakistan in its place and suppressing the criminal separatist voices in the valley, thereby ensuring the safeguarding of India's sovereignty and national interest.

But unfortunately, at the same time, the UT appears to have slowly walked into a state of administrative stagnation. At the moment

the show is being run by the bureaucrats and, to put it bluntly, they leave enough to be desired. The lack of a politically elected government representing the best interests of the people, particularly in the Jammu division, has now set the alarm bells ringing. The death of the Zadoo cousins (in otherwise suspect circumstances) is a flashpoint in this regard that reveals the lacklustre and insensitive approach of the J&K bureaucratic machinery.

The writing on the wall is clear. To have a territory, especially a particular one like Jammu and Kashmir, governed by a bureaucracy-heavy administration for a prolonged period in the absence of a politically elected government will invariably have shortcomings. Even from a purely psychological perspective, the efficacy with which a regional politician or an elected MLA can approach and understand local issues or handle a public crisis is generally greater than how a bureaucrat would. It may not always be true but then the fear of hurting the vote bank sometimes pushes politicians just that little bit more to deal with emergencies with a stronger touch of seriousness and sensitivity.

But having mentioned all that, the need for the restoration of the political process in J&K is not lost on the central government. The BJP National General Secretary, Ram Madhav, recently stated in no uncertain terms that the time had come for elected representatives to take over the reigns of the new UT as the region is going through a significant phase wherein people are waiting optimistically for the dawn of a new era of development and good governance without the baggage of Article 370.

Therefore, the need for the Election Commission to fast track the delimitation process has become more imperative than ever to prepare the UT for Assembly elections as soon as possible.

As a matter of fact, it is the only way to ensure that atrocious incidents like the one involving the Zadoo cousins are avoided and the greater good of Jammu and Kashmir is achieved.



- Rajiv Raina

Know Your KASHMIR

Winston Churchill said "The farther backward you can look, the farther forward you can see". The situation of a Kashmiri pandith may be defined as explained above. Most of us have read far and wide but few of us have kept ourselves updated of present forget about the past. The excuses for such unawareness is shortage of historical literature but when we visualise the shelf of a library having books of history on Kashmir, we may be shocked as the voluminous material available. Baharistan-e- shahi and Tohfutul-Ahbab translated by Shri Kashinath Pandith to The

Aborogines of Kashmir by Col. T K Tickoo, there are hundreds of books on history of Kashmir available. I felt it necessary to ask a few questions to the subscribers of Naad as to refresh various historical events which have led to the genocide and consequent degradation of Kashmiri pandith community. The quiz carries a prize, a Sharda inscribed T-shirt for the one who scores the most. If there is a tie, the winner will be decided based on earliest response to the questionnaire. Please mail your answers to khandaraina@gmail.com or WhatsApp on 9958154848.

Question 01

"The geological evidence in Guryal ravine in the vicinity of Srinagar city indicates the possibility of Tsunami." This may be linked to the drainage of water from Satisar. Who has said this?

Kalhana

Micheal Brooke field

Stein

George Greirson

Question 02

Based upon Kalhana's description Gonanda I seem to have been the first known king of Kashmir who ascended the throne in circa?

1920 BCE

2449 BCE

500 BCE

1000 BCE

Question 03

Who founded the city of Srinagar around 250 BCE?

Gonanda II

Ashoka

Suhabhata

Shahmir

A Tribute to Shadi Lal Kaul

An extraordinary artist

-Vijay Kashkari



12th July 2020 was the gloomiest day in the realm of theater and television in Kashmir when Shadi Lal Kaul, a veteran Performer, passed away after a brief illness. Born in the year 1954, near Chota bazar, near Kanikadal of Srinagar city, spent 44 years of his life in the theater and television. A leading artist who has played hundred of shows in television and theater. His most of the characters has been as a comic performer. Among Kashmiris, he had turned into a household name. He has showed remarkable and rib-tickling roles in a string of acts. He was a Radio Jockey. He had a wide fan following audience in Kashmir even after the KP exodus of 1990. Among the fan watching are the youthful ones born after 1990. On YouTube, his production has lakhs of viewers.

Inspired by rushed up theatre movement in Kashmir, he formed Kali Dass Theatre in 1973, at the young age of 19 with his friend Ayaash Aarif. He Joined Abdul Rahim Kuchhay and upheld the Yasmeen Dramatic Club' and Nukkad theatre in Kashmir.

His focus on dialogue delivery, techniques of projection, diction and expression was magnificent. His verbal skills communicated the uttered message of the drama to the public. He must have devoted substantial time in cultivating them. Because of this precision, his many dialogues became public. One of the such dialogues was "Salaal Tse Kyaazie Goyee Malaal" from a serial Shabrang produced by Farooq Nazki for DDK, Srinagar.

TV serial Shabrang was of 104 episodes. The serial was telecasted from DDK, Srinagar on popular demand. Shadi Lal hit the lead character of Shamas ud Din in this serialized tele-drama. This play was telecast for 3 consecutive years from 1981 to 1983. He played notable characters in the plays "Dastar", 'Rangan Heund Rang', 'Ghulam Begum Badshah', 'Cherry Treuch', 'Tijaratuk assan Tareeqa', 'Gaaash Inuss Taam', 'Gul Gulshan Gulfaam', 'Guributh', 'Machama', 'TrateBuzun', 'Cactus', 'Bewanepuz', 'Local Taxes Extra', 'Manzil Nikka', 'Zalur', 'Tasruf' and many more. He produced and acted in forty plays.

Shadi Lal had a little part in a DD serial 'Houseboat', Balwant Gargi's Play under Shyam Benegal Production. His character was of a houseboat owner. He acted in a Kashmiri film "Inquilaab", produced by a Mumbai-based producer and directed D K Kanwal.

The writers of his plays have been eminent writers and directors. The writers include, Dr. Sohan Lal Kaul, Hari Krishen Kaul, Pushkar Bhan, Makhan Lal Saraf and Hriday Kaul Bharti. A few directors who directed him for the plays include Santosh Tikoo, Ashok Jaikhanani and Rajesh Kaul.

Another role for which we will remember him was 'GureyButhh'. This was adapted from a Kannada play 'Haivadan'. Shadi Lal got the best actor award for this play. He played a character in a Hindi play, 'Dulari Bai' in 1981. He also wrote a popular comedy serial, 'Shkriyan'. The serial was directed by Rajesh Kaul.

In one interview, he told the interviewer, "Some artists from whom I draw inspiration include Vijay Suri, Makhan Lal Saraf, Jawahar Wanchoo, Ghulam Nabi Baba and Pran Chandra. I also prefer good scriptwriters like Ali Mohd lone, Hriday Kaul Bharti, Farooq Masoodi, Bashir Dada and Hari krishen Kaul."

The plays, 'Lashghar', 'Dulari Bai', 'Be wane Ponz', 'Yi Zanam Su Zanam' in which he played a prominent character were announced as the best plays. The plays in which he got the best actor award are; 'Tasruf', 'Manjim Nikka', 'Dastar', 'Zalur' and 'Local Taxes Extra'.

His drama characters as Nikka Kotur, Gopi Nath Gagroo, Mokhta Mir, Master Ji and Shamusudin are unforgettable. His performance as Shamasudin in the serial play 'Shabrang' was of 104 episodes.

His dialogues of the plays are so popular that they are being delivered often, some of them are; * Begun Salal tse kyaari goyee malaal, Ganna Gokhaa fana, Maaji Hinz drey kaami doah guvv zaayee and Gonnai voni chakhaa bonnai.

He had a grudge with the authorities. In a DD Koshur interview, he expressed his dismay that the TV or theatre artists were not getting the due recognition from the powers of the day as the persons from other professions get.

Shadi Lal will be always remembered as an iconic artist. His contribution to TV and theatre will be discussed. He will remain alive through social media and people will watch him and remember him for his extraordinary acting. His fans will enjoy watching his work on YouTube. He brought so much joy to the audience that he will be memorable.



- Dr Girdhari Lal Bhan



View from My Window



On a weekday at around 11AM you would look out from my window, here in England, to find the road choc-a-block with vehicles and people bustling in both directions. Now it is eerily deserted, and silence prevails except when you hear the hum of an occasional vehicle passing. Once in a while a bus passes by, almost always empty. The spring flowers are in full bloom and the flowering trees are beginning to blossom. Spring is here. Nature has not noticed, it seems, that 'there is a pandemic'!

The disciplined people here have shown in obeying the advice given to them is amazing, as well as admirable. It has been mentioned that this is how people responded to the restrictions the world wars imposed on them in the previous century. World over, nations and societies are being tested like never since World War II. As is to be expected, some have managed better than others but, overall, humanity - for its survival - is making

the best use of resources that are available.

These are extraordinary times that seem surreal. Not long after this pandemic has ended, we will look back and remember it as a nightmare, and wonder how we had coped - the stresses of being house-bound, the workers stopped from working (except for those in the very essential services), children 'cooped up' and restless, missing outdoor exercise and unable to continue with their formal, face-to-face, education. All sorts of messages and video clips are going around, some informative, some transmitting fake news and adding to the prevalent confusion, and some sending comical clips, presumably to try and lift morale of the recipients. We hope that those engaging in such transmissions do not cross the lines of decency and responsibility.

These messages include a fair number of religious prayers and bhajans. These would be welcome to those inclined to spirituality, particularly when the result is a reduction in

stress levels. On a positive note, there are some clearly visible results. Members of families, having to live together for many more daytime hours than before, are learning to 'coexist'. The family life now stands a chance of rejuvenation, hopefully in many more cases.

Vehicular and industrial emissions having been curtailed; air pollution is down. Would people take a lesson and not return to pre-pandemic times, when individuals exercised their 'human rights' oblivious to what their actions were doing to humans and to other living beings? That is more of a hope, not a certainty.

Those of a religious nature are turning more often to prayers. All of us need to remember that Eeshwar should always dwell in our hearts and minds, not during times of hardship and travail, and that we should always stay on the path of dharma in our thought and actions. Religious shrines have their value for the expression of devotion, but it is also how we behave in life away from the shrines that counts. Many opinions have been expressed on the nature of Covid19. Was the virus responsible for the pandemic a natural micro-organism, or man-made? We don't know for sure yet. Perhaps we may get the answer in time, perhaps we may not.

The Western countries have been particularly badly affected. With the media's preoccupation with the pandemic, anti-India commentators have lately not been getting space to continue spewing anti-India and anti-Modi venom. On the contrary, there have been indeed a few appreciative comments on how India (a country of over 1.3 billion people), under Modi's leadership, has managed the problem and maintained civil order... there have even been some subtle and discreet references to Modi's leadership having resulted in a further – and admirable – strengthening of pan-India unity.

But there are concerns: how long will the pandemic last, will it relapse after having seemingly settled? Will the supply of essential commodities maintain through and then outlast the pandemic? Can the healthcare

cope? Will society cope, and continue to exist in a state of civil order? An even more significant concern should be the severe and prolonged economic recession that will follow, and the exacerbated poverty that people will experience. That could impact negatively, and severely, on social and civic order and ultimately on political stability, globally.

Would the governments introspect and start investing in local production; would the Indian government start investing immediately in local production, bearing in mind that Indians have over the years become increasingly dependent on imports. Industries and crafts have to be given a new lease of life but the time to do that is NOW, not after the pandemic. Humanity has been, and continues to be, homocentric, ravaging the earth for resources. The recent focus on ecology is helpful provided we change our lifestyles and reduce the consumption of natural resources. I hope the lesson of this pandemic will goad us to go further in that direction. This is when the message from our ancient rishis, enshrined in our shastras, needs to be heard all over the world.

However, this is not the only issue. The other vital issue is we, the human beings. It is we human beings who generate the demand for resources. More there are of us, more the demand. For various reasons the world leaders, politicians and others in positions of authority, have maintained a deathly silence on the need for 'population control'. Until human population is significantly reduced, not just stabilised, we have a losing battle on the ecological front - if the present scenario of humanity plundering the natural resources continues, nature will get back at us again sooner or later. We must realise that our continued recourse to our ('Human') right to produce more children and to irresponsibly consume resources - is going to lead us to an ecological disaster of immense magnitude.

We should not, we must not, neglect our duty to others, to the flora and fauna, and to Mother Earth, for the sake of our future generations, and dare I say, for the continuance of life on earth.

Dear Kashmiris

Why are you deviating from your Kashmiriat,
And age old Sofayana temperament?
Your Motto to help and love mankind
Should not suffer a jolt on any pretext.

We know Allah is neither a Musalman,
Nor a Hindu, a Sikh or a Christian.
He has no particular label
Except that of rabul-almin.

We have accepted Allah as our father
It follows that man is our brother,
Natural environment of Kashmir is His garment.
Why spoil this land,
His dress with blood stains and violent dust?

Recover from temporary derangement,
Surely you will come to your own,
That is the will of Rishis and Saints,
Of Batmool, Reshmol, Sheikh-ul-alam,
Lal Ded and Nundbon.

You are innocent, simple and straight,
Outsiders should not mislead you,
I know you cannot be cheated forever,
As I have been your science and moral teacher.

Gandhi ji in darkest days of partition,
Found the only ray of hope in Kashmir,
Let us with all our earnestness,
Rekindle that Kiran of hope and development.

Youngsters, grid up your loins, build your State,
Materially, mentally and spiritually,
Receive that atmosphere of peace and tranquility,
When women-folk could visit shrines of MuqdamSahib and Parbat at midnight freely.

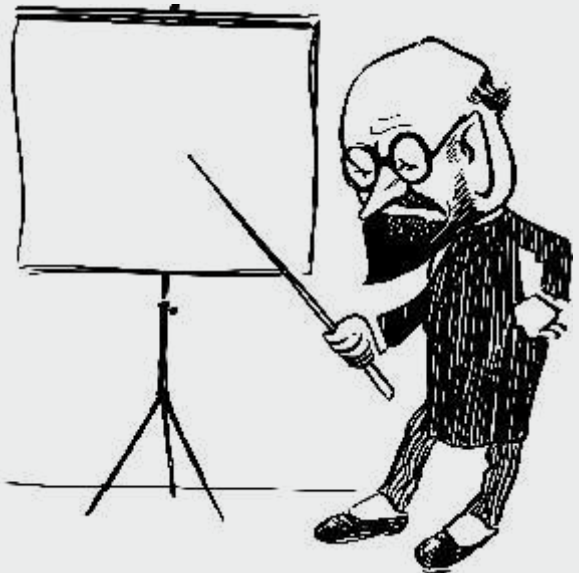
Repression and bigotry cannot exist in the paradise on earth,
Brotherhood will replace fundamentalism eventually,
But why not try to hasten to bring good times,
In our own lifetime?

My dear old boys, wherever you are,
Wake up and guide the innocent Kashmiris,
Lest the posterity curse me and you,
In the twenty-first century.

A Teachers Appeal



-Late Sh. Sat Lal Razdan



- Ex. Head Master Biscoe School

MARTYRS OF JIHAD IN KASHMIR

July List of Martyrs

Team NAAD pays homage to the martyrs who were brutally killed by Jihadis in Kashmir which eventually led to the ethnic cleansing of Kashmiri Pandit's from their Homeland. The list given below is not comprehensive. We request community members, friends and relatives of victims to share with us the details of martyrs so that a list is constantly updated. Due to the violent & disturbed conditions prevailing in Kashmir during the initial phase of militancy, there may be some discrepancies prevailing in the information given below.

Sr. No	Name	LOCATION	KILLING DATE
01	Sh. Shridar Joo	...	01.07.1990
02	Smt. Smt. Babli	Drusu, Pulwama	01.07.1990
03	Smt.Roopawati (Mother Of Babli	Drusu, Pulwama	01.07.1990
04	Sh. Trilkoi Nath	...	01.07.1990
05	Sh. N.G.Sadhu	...	01.07.1990
06	Sh. Dina Nath	Ali Kadal, Srinagar	01.07.1990
07	Sh. Raj Nath Dhar	Ali Kadal, Srinagar	01.07.1990
08	Smt. Girja Dhar	Ali Kadal, Srinagar	01.07.1990
09	Smt. Teja Dhar	Ali Kadal, Srinagar	01.07.1990
10	Sh. Predman Krishan	Kokernag, Anantnag	02.07.1990
11	Smt. Arandatti	Batyar, Srinagar	02.07.1990
12	Sh. Mohan Lal	Harwan, Srinagar	03.07.1990
13	Sh. Arjan Nath	Shopian	03.07.1990
14	Sh. Makhan Lal	Srinagar	03.07.1990
15	Sh. Dharamdass	Srinagar	03.07.1990
16	Sh. Hari Krishan	Uri	06.07.1990
17	Sh. Satish Kumar	Baramulla	06.07.1990
18	Sh. Jawahar Lal Bhat	Harwan, Srinagar	06.07.1990
19	Sh. Dina Nath Mujoo	Rawalpura, Srinagar	06.07.1990
20	Sh. Gopi Nath Raina	Ganderbal, Srinagar	08.07.1990
21	Sh. Avtar Krishan	Hawal, Srinagar	08.07.1990
22	Sh. Suraj Prakash	Rainawari, Srinagar	09.07.1990
23	Sh. Gauri Shankaer	Baramulla	09.07.1990
24	Sh. Shiban Koul	Tangmarg	09.07.1990
25	Sh. P K Kotru	Srinagar	09.07.1990
26	Sh. Brij Nath Koul	...	09.07.1990
27	Sh. Inder Krishan Kumar	Mehjoor Nagar, Srinagar	10.07.1990
28	Sh. Kuldeep Chand	Natipora, Srinagar	10.07.1990
29	Sh. Shambu Nath	...	11.07.1990
30	Sh. Inder Kumar	Natipora, Srinagar	11.07.1990
31	Sh. Nanaji	Batmaloo, Srinagar	11.07.1990
32	Sh. Nank Chand	...	11.07.1990
33	Sh. Shanker Nath	Shopian	11.07.1990

>> Disaster Management

Disaster Management is a strategic planning and procedure to protect assets from damages when natural or human made calamities and catastrophic occur. Disaster management plans are aimed to address issues as floods, hurricanes, fires, bombings, and even mass failures of utilities or the rapid spread of disease. No country is immune from disaster. The recent disaster is COVID-19 pandemic.

Disasters like floods, hurricanes, earthquakes and volcano eruptions are natural disasters, causing deaths, floods, landslides, earthquakes, fires, and typhoons sinking ferries. Humans causing industrial accidents by using hazardous material, forest fires are the emergencies needing immediate attention. There are complex emergencies like break-down of authority, looting and attacks on strategic installations, conflict situations and war. The recent one is the Pandemic of emergencies. Pandemic emergency has brought contagious disease that has affected health and disrupted businesses and education of children.

So, disaster management is a tension operation to protect the assets from all the hazardous risks that can cause disasters or catastrophes. This is to act before, during and after a defeat to save lives and prevent injury. Before, during and after an emergency to save lives and restrain injury.

Natural catastrophes are inevitable, but it can mitigate their impacts by preventive measures, early warnings, timely evacuation efforts and prompt rescue services including healthcare and clothing.

This is felt that the preparedness for disaster management is dismissal, government is taking measures in rectifying the inattentiveness.

Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India has a Division of Disaster Management. The associate of Disaster Management are National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM),

Directorate General of Fire Service, Civil Defence and Home Guards (DG FS, CD & HG), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), National Fire Service College (NFSC) and National Civil Defence College (NCDC).

Disaster Management Education in India is one of the most disaster prone countries in the world. Over 55% of its land area is vulnerable to earthquakes. 70% of the land under cultivation is prone to draught, 12% to floods and 8% to cyclones. A huge amount is spent by our government as well as

aid agencies in relief and rehabilitation measures every year. Prevention starts with information. Schools are the best venue of prevention. Hence students should be prepared adequately to prevent, face and respond to disasters. Educational Institutions can contribute towards the generation of knowledge in the area of disasters, develop expertise in specific types of disaster and impart training in different fields.

CBSE in 2009 introduced the disaster management chapter in the geography books of XI class. As recommended by the Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs, various State Governments are introducing disaster management in the school education. India's disaster management training has been included in the defence training of student cadets under different schemes such as NCC (National Cadet Corps), NSS (National Service Scheme), Scouts and Guides, National Yuva Kendras (NYKs), Civil Defence, Sainik Board etc. Regulatory bodies like the UGC, AICTU, RCI and MCI are focused on courses on disasters.

Disaster Management Institutions

1. Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University New Delhi
2. Anna University Chennai
3. IASE University Rajasthan
4. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) New Delhi
5. The Global Open University – Nagaland
6. Tata Institute of Social Sciences - Mumbai
7. MS University – Vadodara
8. Devi Ahilya University – Indore
9. Indian Institute of Ecology and Environment (IIEE) - New Delhi
10. Sikkim Manipal University – Gangtok
11. Nalanda Open University – Patna
12. National Institute of Disaster Management - New Delhi
13. Disaster Management Institute - Bhopal
14. Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre – Dehradun
15. Geological Survey of India - Kolkata
16. National Civil Defence College – Nagpur
17. National Information Centre of Earthquake Engineering IIT Kanpur
18. Alagappa University - Chennai

»» Admission Alerts

Karnataka Common Entrance Test (CET) 2020

The Karnataka Common Entrance Test (CET) 2020 which was postponed due to the nationwide lockdown to constrain the spread of coronavirus has been rescheduled. Deputy CM and Minister of Higher Education C N Ashwathnarayan said that the Karnataka CET 2020 which was earlier scheduled for April 22 and 24 will now be held on July 30 and 31, 2020

Gujarat Forensic Sciences University Gujarat GFSU Admission to various Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Certificate & Diploma Courses for the academic year 2020-21

Online Application Starts: 18th June 2020
Last date of online application: 15th August 2020
For online admission procedure visit URL: <https://www.gfsu.edu.in/students-admission/>.

Uttar Pradesh State Entrance Examination (UPSEE) 2020 Postponed to September 20

The APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University has once again postponed the exam dates for the Uttar Pradesh State Entrance Examination (UPSEE) 2020. As per the notification released by the University the exam will now be held on September 20, 2020. The decision was taken after HRD Minister postponed JEE, NEET 2020 examination

Banasthali Vidyapith Admission 2020,

Banasthali Vidyapith revised dates for admission to Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses. Women candidates may apply online/offline.

Last date of submission of Admission Form: Extended to 25th July, 2020

Last date of submission of Admission Form (With late Fee): Extended to 08st August, 2020

Online Submission of application is also possible on the University's website www.banasthali.org

Prospectus and form can also be obtained in person upon payment of Rs. 800/- in cash from Higher Education: Vani Mandir, Banasthali Vidyapith.

Send a DD for Rs. 800/- in favour of "Banasthali Vidyapith" payable at Banasthali/Jaipur to: Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith-304022, Rajasthan

Website www.banasthali.org

BIT Mesra Integrated MSc Admission 2020

Admission to 5-Year Integrated M.Sc. Program in Chemistry, Food Technology, Mathematics & Computing and Physics at Mesra (Main Campus), which will commence in September 2020.

Last date for Applying Online: 05th August 2020

Candidate must have passed in Class 12 / equivalent

examination with English, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and having at least 60% marks in average of 4 subjects - English, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics

Website: <https://www.bitmesra.ac.in/>

»» Education News

UGC permit Top 100 Universities as per NIRF ranking to run Online Courses under PM e-VIDYA

The University Grants Commission has announced that the top 100 universities of the country according to the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) ranking will be permitted to automatically start online courses under the 'PM e-VIDYA' program as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat campaign.

The PM e-VIDYA initiative was launched by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on May 17, to promote online education in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic.

UGC Chairman Prof. DP Singh in an exclusive interview said – "We will soon bring out an integrated version of open and distance learning and online regulation after the approval of the Ministry of Human Resources and Development (MHRD). Under Atmanirbhar Bharat, the top 100 Universities according to the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) ranking, will run online classes without prior approval of UGC for the 2020-21 session."

As per the official release, there will be a dedicated channel for each class from 1-12. It is estimated that this scheme will benefit nearly 25 crore school-going children across the country.

UGC revised guidelines for University Exam 2020, to be conducted by September end

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued revised guidelines for University Exam 2020. As per the newly issued guidelines, the varsities are asked to compulsorily conduct the final year examinations by the end of September 2020 but only on conditions complying with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) guidelines laid down by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The examinations can be conducted either offline (pen and paper) or online or in a blended mode i.e. online + offline.

It further said that the guidelines regarding the intermediate semester/year examinations, as notified earlier in the April 29 statement, remain unchanged.

CBSE Classes 9 and 11 failed students to get another chance to appear in school based test

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has released a notification for students of classes 9 and 11 of the schools affiliated to CBSE. As per the

notification, CBSE has decided to provide an opportunity to all failed students of classes 9 and 11 to appear in a school-based test again. The board has taken this decision as a onetime measure after receiving requests from parents and students.

According to the notification, this opportunity will be extended to students irrespective of whether their examinations have been completed and the exam results have been released or their exams have not been completed.

The Board has also mentioned that the affiliated schools can conduct the examinations online/ offline/ innovative tests and can decide promotions on the basis of this test.

Haryana State Technical Education Society (HSTES)

It is for the information of all the Technical Educational Institutions/ Universities/ Polytechnics and all Stake Holders that due to the pandemic caused by novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), Haryana State Technical Education Society (HSTES) under the Department of Technical Education, Haryana will not be able to conduct Online Entrance Test (OLET) for admissions to Lateral Entry of B.E/ B.Tech and Diploma Engineering Course for current session only i.e. 2020-21.

Categories of Candidates NOT eligible under the Prime Minister's Special Scholarship Scheme (PMSSS)

- a) Candidates pursuing courses through Open Universities.
- b) Student already availing benefit of PMSSS.
- c) Candidates gaining admission through 'Management Quota'.
- d) Candidates pursuing Diploma course.
- e) Candidates pursuing Post Graduate level studies, in any discipline.
- f) Candidates having family income over Rs. 8.00 Lakh per annum.
- g) Not applied through online registration in the AICTE Portal.
- h) Taking admission in the Colleges other than the prescribed colleges given in AICTE Portal.
- i) Admission through Agents / NGOs.
- j) Candidates admitted to institutions / courses which is not approved under 12(B) of UGC Act or AICTE or by respective regulatory body.

CLAT 2020 new exam date announced, to be held on August 22 via online, centre-based mechanism
Consortium of National Law Universities has released the revised exam date for the Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) 2020. As per the notification

the Exam will be held on August 22, 2020 via Online, Centre-based mechanism.

In case the candidates withdraw from CLAT 2020, their application fee shall be refunded after a deduction of ₹500 for general category candidates towards processing charges. Refunds will be made by July 18, 2020.

GCET Jammu gets 54 AICTE approved seats to run M.Tech programs

Government College of Engineering and Technology (GCET), Jammu has got the approval for 54 seats in M. Tech programs from All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), a Statutory body under Ministry of HRD, GOI.

The three NBA Accredited programmes are Electronics and Communication Engineering, Computer Engineering and Mechanical Engineering with the intake capacity of 18 students for each department for the academic session 2020-21.

"With this landmark achievement, the GCET Jammu comes at par with IIT Jammu & NIT Srinagar to offer M.Tech programmes.

»» Scholarship

Top scholarships for girl students in India

Check the list of top 10 government and private scholarships for women and girls at different education levels.

1.AICTE Pragati Scholarship for Girls

Under this scholarship programme, a total of 4,000 girl students studying in the first year of a technical diploma/degree course at an AICTE recognised institution will receive financial aid to continue their education.

Application Timeline: Between September and October (tentative)

2.Post-Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child

This scholarship is meant to support postgraduate studies of the students. The applicants are required to take admission in the first year of full-time master's degree programme.

Between December and January (tentative)

3. CBSE Merit Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child

This is a merit scholarship for girl students who have passed CBSE Class 10 examination with 60 per cent or more marks. The scholarship aims to support meritorious girl students who are the only girl child of their parents.

Application Timeline: Between September and October (tentative)

4. Women Scientist Scheme-B (WOS-B)

This scheme is meant to encourage women scientists and technologists who are taking a break in their career.

Provider Details: Department of Science & Technology (DST), Government of India

Eligibility: Women scientists/technologists between 27 and 57 years of age

Application Timeline: Between February and March (tentative)

5. SOF Girl Child Scholarship Scheme

This scholarship is meant for girl students who are studying in Class 1 to 10. The key objective of this scholarship is to financially support the girl students coming from economically weaker families to enable them to continue their school education. The selections for this scholarship will be made on the basis of recommendations given by the schools across India.

Provider Details: Science Olympiad Foundation

Application Timeline: Between April and October (tentative)

6. L'Oréal India For Young Women in Science Scholarship

This scholarship aims to support young women to pursue higher education in the Science stream. The girl students who have passed Class 12 from Science stream with at least 85 per cent marks can apply for this scholarship. They must be willing to pursue an undergraduate degree in Science/Engineering/Medical or any other scientific field. Also, the annual income of the family should be less than Rs 4 lakh and the applicant's age should not be more than 19 years.

Provider Details: L'Oréal India

Application Timeline: Between June and July (tentative)

7. Fair and Lovely Scholarship

This scholarship programme aims to empower

underprivileged female students to pursue their higher education. The students falling in the age group of 15 to 30 years can apply. Their annual family income should be less than Rs 6 lakh per annum from all sources. Also, the candidates are expected to have passed Class 10 and 12 with at least 60 per cent marks.

Fair and Lovely Career Foundation

Eligibility: Female students pursuing UG or PG studies

Application Timeline: Between October and December (tentative)

8. Rolls-Royce Unnati Scholarships for Women Engineering Students

Introduced with an objective to support women in STEM subjects, this scholarship supports those meritorious girl students who are studying an engineering degree programme at an institution recognised by AICTE. The students are required to have obtained more than 60 per cent marks in their Class 10 and 12 board examinations.

Provider Details: Rolls-Royce India Private Limited

Eligibility: Girl students studying in 1st/2nd/3rd year of Engineering

Application Timeline: Between January and April (tentative)

9. Dr. Reddy's Foundation Sashakt Scholarship

This scholarship is meant to support girl students coming from rural and low socio-economic backgrounds to help them get access to quality education in some of India's best science institutions for their undergraduate studies. The key objective is to prepare them for a career in Science stream.

Provider Details: Dr Reddy's Foundation

Eligibility: Class 12 passed girl students pursuing undergraduate studies (BSc in pure/natural science) August (tentative)

Feedback: vijaykashkari@gmail.com



**Education is what
remains after one has
forgotten everything he
learned in school**



AIKS Matrimonial Service



Parents seeking marriage proposal for their daughter. Our daughter is a physician and is based in the US. She is a US citizen. We are looking for a suitable professional Kashmiri Pandit match. Our daughter is talented, humble, and has been raised in Kashmiri and Indian culture at home. She is willing to relocate to India or other countries for the right match. Date of birth October 12, 1982 at 1:30 am, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA. A recent photograph would be very helpful. Please correspond with a brief writeup of the family and a tekni to: kkher50@msn.com. WhatsApp: +1 202-765-5444.



We are looking for a MEDICO Match with MD/MS for our Daughter who has done MBBS from RGUHS, Bangalore presently working as MO in a Private Hospital in Delhi and also preparing for MD, born on 30th March 1991, 17:37 at Udhampur. Interested may contact with Tekni and Biodata on 94191-30214, 94191-13288.



Wanted a suitable alliance for my legally separated daughter born 22.04.1986 at Srinagar, time of birth 10.25 hrs, height 173 cms who has perused BE(CSE) from MIET college Jammu and M.Tech(IT) from KSOU Mysore. She is working as an Executive in a Govt of India Enterprise and presently posted at Jammu. Her job is transferable to any part in India. Her earlier marriage lasted for a brief duration only. Merely Lagan dosha. Interested may kindly send the tekni and kulwali per return mail to R.K.Raina on email id rkrjgk@gmail.com or can WhatsApp the details to 9419264309.



Seeking Alliance for Our Daughter born 2/1/1991 at Jammu, B.Tech (IT) M. Tech (computer Science) Presently Working as Assistant Professor In Engineering College (NCR). Previously Worked At MNC Cognizant Pune. Interested May please send Tekni / Kulwali on Mob/What's App- 9419209499



We are looking for MEDICO MATCH with MD/MS/DN working in DELHI – NCR match for our Daughter, beautiful & tall, Born-June 87 / Ht.- 167 Cm qualified as MD in Obs. & Gynae. & Specialization in IVF & working as IVF Consultant with Hospital in GURGAON. Interested may please contact on e-mail at: bergen.kaulsk@gmail.com Mob. +91 9873452557/9414012557.



Looking for a Suitable Match for our Son Born on 13th July 1991, 11.40 AM at Jammu. Parents are presently living in Roop Nagar, Jammu. Height 5'11", Qualified as BE in Computer Science. Working as Application Developer in Dhyey Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd. at Vadodara, Gujrat. Interested may contact on MB- 9419141511, Email id: ratanpur1990@gmail.com for Tekni & Biodata.



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



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 Kulawali at akwanchoo@rediffmail.com & MB- 7006410298/7889971482

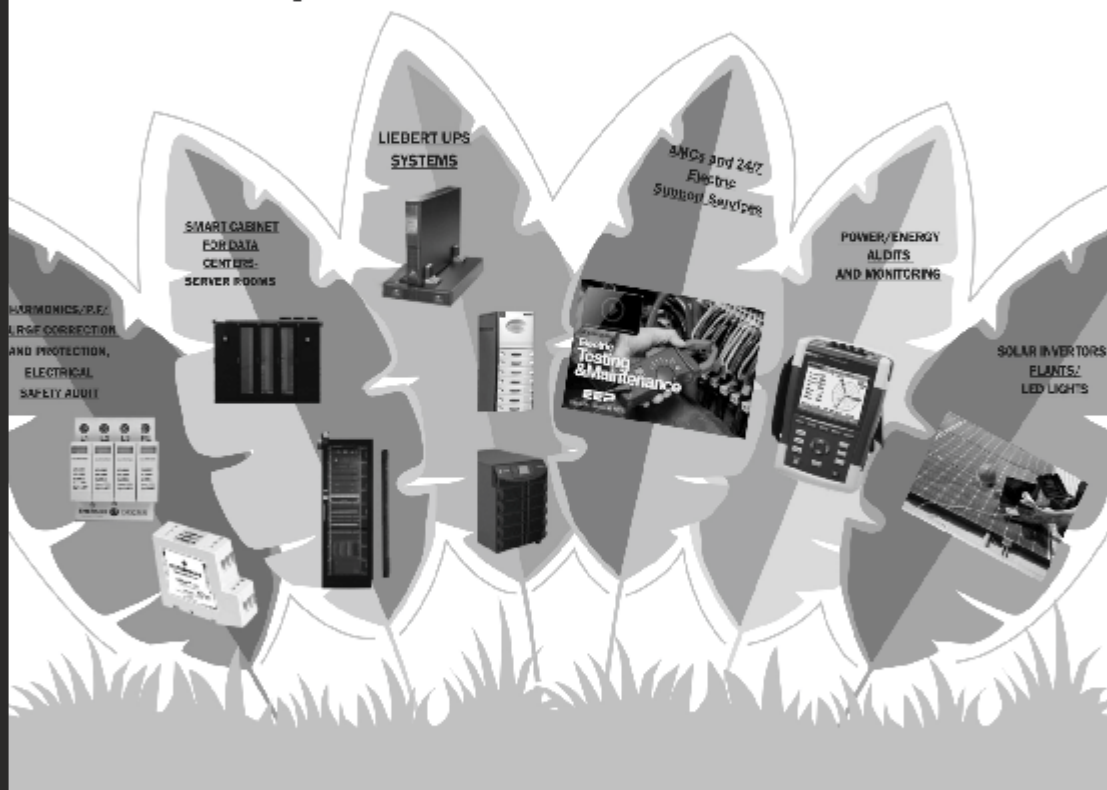


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With best wishes
Yours Sincerely

Signature

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

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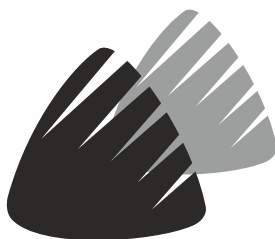
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The advertisement is set against a grey stone wall background. It features several framed testimonials and a central product shot. The testimonials are as follows:

- Top left: "We love you too" with a small image of a golf ball.
- Top right: "We knew it was possible to Better So we made it."
- Bottom left: "Popular Well Made" with a checkmark icon.
- Bottom right: "Recipe We have simply added Gold to Water"

In the center, there is a product shot of a dark blue golf bag with yellow and white stripes at the top. The bag has the text "ALCORIAN GOLFERS SHOT" and "GO CARTING GAMES" on it. To the right of the bag, there are two award medals: a "GRAND GOLD QUALITY AWARD" and a "MONDE SELECTION 2018" medal.

At the bottom right, there is a small logo for "ALCORIAN" with the text "The Best in Golf" and "Since 1988".