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PEOPLE AND UN

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‘My election is a proof of the fact that the poor
in India can have dreams and fulfill them too’

President, **Draupadi Murmu**



IFUNA Celebrates

Bharat Ka 75TH Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

LOKMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK



Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it!



**National Flag is unfurled at IFUNA Office Terrace C-6,
Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi**

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A LEADER FROM SUCH HUMBLE BACKGROUND WILL

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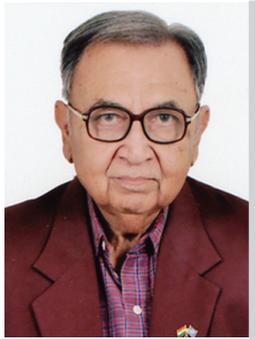
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The present Post Pandemic global political and economic scenario is not only alarming but has become a testing time for the International Communities.

It is more than 150 days, the Russia - Ukraine war is still on with heavy destruction, damages and colossal loss worldwide besides precious innocent lives.

UK has yet to elect its Prime Minister after Boris Johnson's resignation. Italy's ruling coalition is in trouble and France's Emmanuel Macron is politically weakened. With Russia putting the squeeze on energy, Germany is struggling just to keep the lights on, while Joe Biden is fighting a battle in the US against inflation besides tension in Indo -Pacific region on Taiwan.

Making a year-over-year comparison of price increases is easy to understand but inevitably backward-looking. And right now monthly core inflation is clearly accelerating. According to a survey conducted by Bloomberg led by the world's best financial experts, China, Australia and Pakistan are under threat of economic recession. India's neighboring countries like China and Pakistan have a 20 percent chance of falling into recession. However it is heartening to note that the experts who prepared the report say that this possibility is zero for India. Economists consider this as a proud achievement. While Pakistan and Sri Lanka are going through a severe economic crisis, false propaganda was widespread that India's future would be the same. Bloomberg's survey report is no doubt an answer to this.

The survey also points out those Asian economies are more resilient to economic downturns than European countries and the United States. The reports stated that India has jumped to the first place among the fastest growing economic powers in the world. This was made possible by achieving 8.7 percent GDP growth in FY 2021-22. India has overtaken China to become the first. China's GDP growth was only 8.1 percent in the last financial year.

– **Pran Mohan Parvatiyar**
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ENVIRONMENT DAY

JUNE 5, 2022 AT LUCKNOW

Indian Federation of United Nations Associations AND Rule of Law Society Observed World Environment Day

AT THE outset welcoming the audience Mr. Suresh Srivastava, Secretary General IFUNA, said With the presence of personalities like his lordship Shri Sudhanshu Dhulia, Hon'ble Judge of Supreme Court, Justice Ravikumar Tripathi, Former Judge, Gujarat High Court and Chairman of Gujarat Human Rights Commission who is also the president of this conference, Justice Ramesh Sinha, Senior Judge, Allahabad High Court, Lucknow Bench and Justice D K Upadhyaya, Judge, Allahabad High Court, Justice Sudhir Narain, Justice Devi Prasad Singh, Justice S N Srivastava, Chairman, IFUNA, all former judges of Allahabad High Court, Shri Jaikishan Sinha, National Secretary General, Rule of Law Society, Dr. OP Singh, President, Uttar Pradesh United Nations Association, not only will this work get the desired direction but progress will also be made in the future because you are in a position where you can properly solve the most difficult problems that the country is facing regarding Environment at this juncture. We all can find some solution for it in the true sense.

The charter of the United Nations starts with the words 'We the people of the United Nations'. But in practice, the members of the United Nations are all government bodies who do not necessarily reflect the will of the people. There are different types of government - communist, dictatorship and so on. Keeping this in view and to make United Nations a people's movement, the political thinkers set up an



Suresh Srivastava, Secretary General IFUNA addressing the distinguished guests and audience. At Judicial Training & Research Institute, Lucknow.

organisation in Luxemburg in 1946 known as the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA). Today, all over the world, 194 countries are associated with the UN, and there are few which have newly joined and each of the countries' have a UN association within their country like in China, Brazil, America, UK and we as the Indian Federation of United Nations Association (IFUNA) represent India in that. I feel proud to say that IFUNA is the only association which has branches all over India. There is hardly any state without a UN association. Dr. O P Singh present here is the President of the UP UN Association.

The theme of today's programme is 'Only One Earth'. We are all aware that our earth is 4.5

billion years old and human civilization is not more than 10000 years old. We have the Indus Valley Civilization, Yellow River Civilization, Mesopotamia, Egyptian, Greek, Rome and many such human civilizations. Industrial Revolution started only 300 years back. Prior to that, the earth was healthy and the environment was also healthy. Industrial revolution started 300 years back and the industries in Europe started emitting smoke through chimneys. Since chimneys clogged quite often, children aged about 4-5 were sent into the chimneys to unclog them. A poet named William Blake wrote a poem called "The Chimney Sweeper" which highlighted woes of the child labour, which awakened the consciousness among the

people of Europe about where the industrial revolution has got the world into. We are all quite aware of what we have done to our planet earth in these 300 years. The planet earth which is 450 crore years but with human civilization of about 10000 years old and industrial revolution of about 300 years old, we have left this earth in no worthwhile condition. We have only one earth. Stephen Hawking had said that we should colonize another planet. But we are alone. There is no other place than planet earth where we can live. We won't get any other planet like planet earth.

I had attended a conference in Geneva on Climate Change 10 years back. There was a scientist who said something which I had found a bit strange at that point in time and thought that it was impossible. What he had said was if all of the ice in the Arctic region and the Antarctic region melted, the sea levels around the world would rise about 60 metres and the surrounding areas will be submerged and there will be a lot of damage. He said another great thing. He said if the extensive expanse of ice accumulated over thousands of centuries in the Arctic and Antarctic region started melting and the viruses that were lying dormant inside escaped and came out, about which the today's scientists hardly know anything, maybe, it would really be impossible to save civilization. I found it very strange 10 years back but when in 2019, the Covid virus forced the entire world down on its knees, I realised if what the scientist predicted ten years back about the viruses really happened, then it would be impossible to save the civilization.

Before I conclude I would like to thank our special guests who have honoured us with their presence and have made us proud.

Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia, Supreme Court of India in his address said Last night, when I was going back after dinner, I saw a truck passing by. Generally, some poetry or the other is written at the back of the truck that has no deeper meaning like बुरी नजर वाले तेरा मुंह काला (curses come home to roost) and so on. But there was an amazing thing written at the back of that truck which goes like this: आबोहवा की बात करते हो, मेरी जिंदगी की बात करो meaning why talk about the climate; talk about my life. Maybe the truck driver was an environmentalist but we talk about environment, trees, and plants and so on, on World Environment Day



Hon'ble Justice Mr Sudhanshu Dhulia Judge of Supreme Court of India Addressing The Audience

whereas in reality, this is not the only time we need to talk about these issues. In fact, they have become the major issues of our life. It is Right to Life.

And when I was coming here in the morning, I happened to read an article in Hindi. I have a friend, Anil Joshi, who is an environmentalist. He is the recipient of Padma Bhushan Award. He keeps writing articles on environment from time to time. There was an article of his in today's Hindi newspaper. He had written that it is very good that Environment Day is being celebrated on the theme 'Only One Earth'. He appreciated it and was full of praises. But what he said was that it has been our culture throughout; the culture of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' (The World is One Family). We grew up in this culture which says that the entire world is one family. And its second shloka is even more amazing. अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघु चेतसाम्. उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्. That is: this is mine, this is his; this is the calculation of narrow-minded; for the magnanimous-hearts however, the entire earth is but a family.

Our elders say if you say everything is yours, then there is no room for a quarrel. If a need has arisen to think on these terms, then as a world community, as citizens of the world, we need to do more work beyond this. Justice Upadhyaya mentioned about two environmentalists, Mr. Sunderlal Bahuguna who unfortunately is no more with us. He passed away last year. He was more than 90 years old. The second environmentalist was Mr. Chandi Prasad Bhatt. Fortunately, I had a close acquaintance with both these great environmentalists. My grandfather used to publish a newspaper, 'कर्मभूमि' which made a

significant contribution during the freedom movement and which continued to be published even later. Both these environmentalists wrote articles in that newspaper. I met Mr. Chandi Prasad Bhatt in Gopeshwar about 25 years ago. He runs his own organization and started a successful movement in protecting the forests of India from deforestation and misuse. He said an amazing thing which I would like to share with you, which I am sure most of you would even be aware of. I asked him how they came up with the name of Chipko, in the Chipko movement which was led by him and Mr. Bahuguna and more so, by women. He said that there was a factory in Allahabad, Symonds, which manufactured sports goods. They had procured a contract to manufacture sports goods from ashwood trees found in ashwood forests in the mountainous region of Duggalbitta, District Chopta. Ashwood is very light at the same time strong. The farmers also used it in their farming and since it is also light, they were used to make cricket bats. The trees were going to be felled down for this purpose by the factory. The villagers, women in particular stopped them from cutting down the trees. But how the trees could be saved if they came with saw to fell down the trees. One woman said that these trees were their children. And when a woman goes to the forest to cut grass and her child is attacked by a tiger, she clings to her child. Similarly, we need to hug the trees if we want to save the trees from being cut down. They did exactly the same. When people came with axes and saws to cut the trees, they noticed that all the women were clinging to the trees and they could not do a thing. From there, it got the name

of Chipko movement.

I had a long and deep association with Sunderlal Bahuguna. In the early 80's, he used to come to Allahabad and stayed with us. He had a Panasonic and Columbus SLR camera with him. And he used to click slides and he showed hundreds of pictures from around the world which included different kinds of birds, plants and various conferences, all of which were related to the environment. And many times, it used to happen that we used to watch it all night long, trying to understand it.. I have seen Sunderlal Bahuguna fighting with the police for this noble cause and have seen him getting beaten with sticks. He would give a speech even with a gun pointed at his head. He had that kind of courage within him because he believed that what he was doing was good for the country, for the entire world and for the generations to come.

I would like to congratulate the Indian Federation of United Nations Association and Rule of Law Society for taking this initiative to host this conference, Earth Day 2022 which is extremely significant particularly considering the times we are living in. And the celebration of World Earth Day not only highlights the need for preservation and protection of environment but has also come to signify the collective action which needs to be taken both at individual level and at collective level.

I would like to say that I am a judge and I have been a judge for the past 14 years. Issues of environment should be addressed keeping in mind the most vulnerable. It is the strong and the more able who exploit the natural resources and the environment. I come from a village where two perennial rivers, the Ganga and the Yamuna flow. Even today, people have to go 3-4 kms down to fetch water to meet their daily needs. We need to keep such people in mind in whatever we do. I always quote Judge Aharon Barak from Israel, irrespective of its relevance to the topic. He has been a big inspiration for me; I am sure for many other judges too. He was the Chief Justice of Israel Supreme Court. He is probably called the President there. He has written many books like Judge in a Democracy, Purposive Interpretation in Law. He is also a scholar and currently teaches in the Jerusalem University College. He has written in a judgement that "I am a very passionate judge but whenever I go to conduct a trial, I also know

that I am also on trial". It is because when I am judging a person, I am also being judged at the same time by the person on the other side. Thank you.

Justice Ravikumar Tripathi, Former Judge, Gujarat High Court and Chairman of Gujarat Human Rights Commission in his presidential address said, after hearing Mr. Justice Dhulia I don't think there is anything left to be said. But I feel there are certain things which I should definitely speak about. There was a similar function organised in Ahmedabad and at that time, Shri Narendra Modi used to be the Chief Minister of Gujarat and Kiritbhai Raval was a senior advocate in High Court. This was a function of HL College and there were discussions on what we needed to learn from the West and what further needs to be done. I remember Mr. Modi questioning whether we needed to learn from the West about environment and rightly so. Whenever we talk and hear about discussions on environment, I am surprised at what is that a country like India needs to learn from the West on environment. India with a culture where we see God in plants, and consider rivers as our mother, where we find something revered in every mountain, do we need the West to come and teach us how to celebrate environment day and how to protect it. The saddest part is that we like everything that comes from the West and dislike whatever is made in India. Mr. Dhulia mentioned about Mr. Sunderlal Bahugana and had you seen him or met him somewhere, you would think some rough and tough villager is passing by. But when you hear about him and get to know about his work, then you would know how much respect one has got for him. We face the same problem in everything. The leadership of Mr. Narendra Modi has been instrumental in the global acceptance of yoga, which has been an integral part of our culture and spiritual heritage from times immemorial. But it actually got global acceptance when it was promoted by Mr. Modi, during his speech at the UN General Assembly and it got due recognition and thereafter, it was recognized all over the world and then, recognizing its universal appeal, the United Nations proclaimed 21 June as the International Day of Yoga.

And the second most important thing especially for the younger generation present here is when the British came to India, they did

not know Hindi and so they had this leeway to address yoga as yoga. But I would like to make all of us aware that we do not have such liberties. We are unable to pronounce Rama as Ram. There was a Rama and in Gujarat, domestic servants are addressed as Rama. I fail to understand why whatever comes from the West immediately appeals to us. We seem to like it very much. I have also noticed that when I casually mention to someone that after getting up at 5 am and after getting fresh, I go to my terrace to do yoga or go to some ashram to practice yoga, they do not find it impressive. On the other hand, if you say that after getting up at 05:30 in the morning, you go to a club to practice yoga, it gets appreciated by all. I feel that we need to come out of this falsity. When you look at our Vedas, Upanishads and Puranas, we have always considered nature as our mother and worshipped her.

The issue of environment has started from the Western culture which has looked upon earth as a concubine to be ravaged. They have exploited earth to the full for their own pleasure. The previous speakers also mentioned that all these issues started 300 years ago when industrial revolution began. And it is so pathetic to hear about child labour in France during that time. There is also a book written by Charles Dickens titled Great Expectations which also touches upon this. But we never had all this in our society. We have adopted all this from the West.

I was interested to know about Kathgodam and learnt that Kathgodam got its name from the wood (Kath) cut from the forests in the mountains and taken to the plains for storage in warehouses (godam). Nothing can change unless we remind ourselves of our culture. Irrespective of whether you celebrate environment day or not, but you can begin by taking measures to protect the environment from your home. The moment you get up, ask yourself how you can contribute towards protecting the environment. And ponder over what you have done for the environment before going to bed. You will notice that the issues of environment will start getting solved on its own. I would like to say is this initiative has to begin at home. Don't be despondent about what you can do for protecting the environment. Even if you protect one tree near your house, then you would have done your bit towards



Himachal Pradesh United Nations Association (HPUNA)

Observed World Environment Day, 2022 at Shimla



Group photograph of the gathering , World Environment Day 2022

MRS. PURNIMA CHAUHAN IAS HONORED THE PRINCIPAL FOR HIS MANAGERIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS. SHE IN HER UNIQUE STYLES BROUGHT HOME 'DOS & DON'TS' TO KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT SAFE. STUDENTS TOOK KEEN INTEREST IN THE QUIZ.

THE FUNCTION was held in Sambhota Tibetan School, on 25th June, 2022 according to their calendar of events.

The Principal Mr. Pema Gyaltzen, joined in welcoming the Chief Guest and other dignitaries; Mr. T. Dorjee, Chief Representative Central Tibetan Administration, shared the stage. The President, HPUNA appreciated Mr. Tenzin's role as a philanthropist.

In his opening address, Er. Chander P Mahajan , President, Himachal Pradesh United Nations Association introduced the theme of the World Environment

Day,2022, led by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). 'Only One Earth ', while living in perfect harmony with nature.

Mrs. Purnima Chauhan IAS honored the Principal for his managerial and organizational skills. She in her unique styles brought home 'dos & don'ts' to keep the environment safe. Students took keen interest in the quiz.

Mrs. Taruna Mishra shared the stage and also recited her poem 'Aaou school me ik bghiyan lagayen..' Students enjoyed reverberating. The venue echoed with love



Er. Chander P Mahajan, President Himachal Pradesh United Nations Association addressing the gathering



Plantation and landscaping drive launched in the campus



Cultural program : Folk dances of Tibet and other regions of India

for environment.

Cultural program directed by Ms Nyimabhuti was very interesting. Tibetan and other regional folk dances of India were performed with great zeal and enthusiasm.

Mr. Tenzin La, the Chief Guest, emphasized on our role as the citizens of the Earth, to protect the environment and to encourage sustainable living everywhere and every day.

The plantation drive in the campus was launched. Mrs. Taruna Misra, Life Member HPUNA who heads the project for landscaping would co- ordinate with the 'Campus Beautification Team'.

The talk of the day: 'It has become imperative to talk about climate change, pollution and its effect on our fragile ecosystem, and to be able to live in a healthy environment as our basic human rights.'

'One and all' posed for the photographs. The President, HPUNA took pleasure in hosting refreshments to the house.



Honoring the Chief guest and guests of honor

MR. TENZIN LA, THE CHIEF GUEST, EMPHASIZED ON OUR ROLE AS THE CITIZENS OF THE EARTH, TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND TO ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE LIVING EVERYWHERE AND EVERY DAY.

IFUNA WITH UTKAL UNA

CELEBRATED WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY



WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY was celebrated by UFUNA & IFUNA jointly in Odisha. The environmentalist Upendra Rout addressing the audience observed that unless environment is not protected the existence of world will be in danger.. Ukraine and Russia war is having another bad effect over environment observed Justice B.C.Rout. The meeting was presided over by UFUNA president Advocate Manoranjan Pattnaik. ,Dr Pramod Naik, Saroj Satapathy also expressed their views. UFUNA secretary Bahadur Patsani welcomed the guests and Er Lalit Behera proposed a vote of thanks.

OBSERVED INTERNATIONAL LABOUR DAY



WORLD LABOUR DAY was observed at Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Bhubneshwar on 1st May 2022 by IFUNA and UFUNA. Former steel Minister Braja Kishore Tripathi addressing the audience said international unity among Labors is required in the crucial period of pandemic. Former Urban Development Director M. Ketan Das,

chief guest, expressed concern that in pandemic time private sectors are suspending workers in the context of loss. That should not happen. Prabodh Rout of Odisha Sahitya Academy, UFUNA Secy General Dr Dipayan Pattnaik and Secy Poet Bahadur Patsani, Former CBI Judge B.C.Rout , Former Chief Engineer Akshay Satpathy, Smt

Sujata Pasayat , Cultural Secy UFUNA Lalit Rath also deliberated in the meeting.. Many people were felicitated for their outstanding qualities on the occasion. Recitation of poetry on labour day was made by many poets. Socialist leader saroj Satapathy gave a vote of thanks. Advocate Manoranjan Pattnaik,President, UFUNA presided.

EMERGENCY OF 1975

The Darkest Period In Indian Democracy

47 years ago, in 1975, the nation saw its demolishing era since Independence when the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi called for an emergency to be declared across the country. The emergency was issued by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352(1) of the Constitution. They termed it as “internal disturbance” that lasted 21 long months beginning 25th June 1975 and going on until 21st March 1977



SURESH SRIVASTAVA
Secretary General, IFUNA

26TH June 1975 can be written as the darkest period of Indian Democracy. On 26th January 1950 we gave to ourselves a Constitution which is our heritage bequeathed to us by our founding father, to the we the people of India who are trustees and custodians of the values of democracy, fundamental rights like right to life, freedom of expression and above all an eternal vigilance of liberty by the Constitution of India.

The events that led to imposition of emergencies lies between the year 1967 – 1971 which culminated into full blown dictatorship on 26th June 1975 when even the right to life was abrogated.

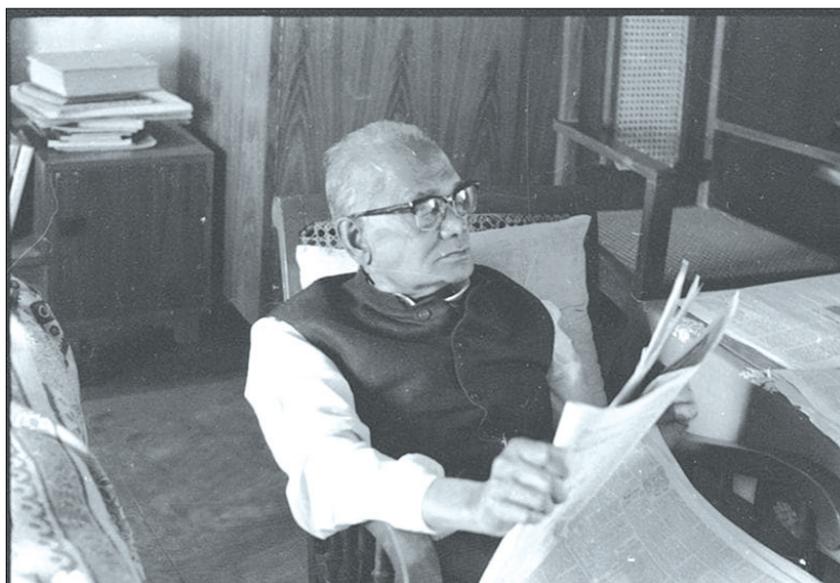
Between 1967 and 1971, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi came to obtain near-absolute control over the government and the Indian National Congress party, as well as a huge majority in Parliament. The first was achieved by

concentrating the central government's power within the Prime Minister's Secretariat, rather than the Cabinet, whose elected members she saw as a threat and distrusted. For this, she relied on her principal secretary, P. N. Haksar, a central figure in Indira's inner circle of advisors. Further, Haksar promoted the idea of a "committed bureaucracy" that required hitherto-impartial government officials to be "committed" to the ideology of the ruling party of the day.

In 1967's Golaknath case, the Supreme Court said that the Constitution could not be amended by Parliament if the changes affect basic issues such as fundamental rights. To nullify this judgement, Parliament dominated by the Indira Gandhi Congress, passed the 24th Amendment in 1971. Similarly, after the government lost a Supreme Court case for withdrawing the Privy Purse given to erstwhile princes, Parliament passed the 26th Amendment. This gave constitutional validity to the government's abolition of the Privy Purse and nullified the Supreme Court's order.

This judiciary-executive battle would continue in the landmark Kesavananda Bharati Case, where the 24th Amendment was called into question. With a wafer-thin majority of 7 to 6, the bench of the Supreme Court restricted Parliament's amendment power by stating it could not be used to alter the "basic structure" of the Constitution. Subsequently, Prime Minister Gandhi made Hon'ble Justice Shri A. N. Ray, the senior-most judge amongst those in the minority in Kesavananda Bharati—Chief Justice of India. Ray superseded three judges more senior to him Hon'ble Justice Shri J. M. Shelat, Hon'ble Justice Shri K. S. Hegde and Hon'ble Justice Shri A. N. Grover, all members of the majority in Kesavananda Bharati. Mrs. Indira Gandhi's tendency to control the judiciary met with severe criticism, both from the press and political opponents such as Jayaprakash Narayan

Raj Narain, who had been defeated in the 1971 parliamentary election by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, lodged cases of





J.P. addressing the historic rally at Gandhi Maidan, Patna against Emergency

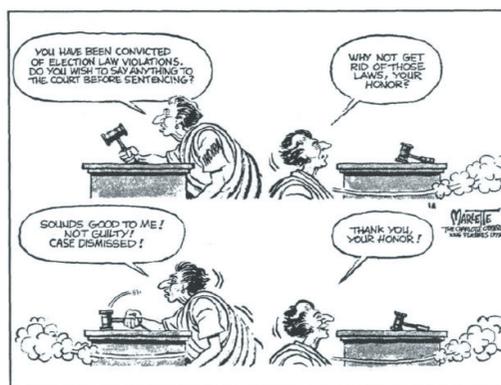
3election fraud and use of state machinery for election purposes against her in the Allahabad High Court. Shanti Bhushan fought the case for Raj Narain (NaniPalkhivala fought the case for Mrs.Indira Gandhi). Indira Gandhi was also cross-examined in the High Court which was the first such instance for an Indian Prime Minister (Indira Gandhi had to present herself for 5 hours in front of judge).

On 12 June 1975, Justice Jagmohanlal Sinha of the Allahabad High Court found the prime minister guilty on the charge of misuse of government machinery for her election campaign. The court declared her election null and void and unseated her from her seat in the Lok Sabha. The court also banned her from contesting any election for an additional six years. Serious charges such as bribing voters and election malpractices were dropped and she was held responsible for misusing government machinery and found guilty on charges such as using the state police to build a dais, availing herself of the services of a government officer, Yashpal Kapoor, during the elections before he had resigned from his position, and use of electricity from the state electricity department. Her supporters organised mass pro-Indira demonstrations in the streets of Delhi close to the Prime Minister's residence. The persistent efforts of Raj Narain were praised worldwide as it took over four years for Justice Sinha to pass judgement against the prime minister

Mrs.Indira Gandhi challenged the High Court's decision in the Supreme Court. Hon'bleJustice Mr.V. R. Krishna Iyer, on 24 June 1975, upheld the High Court judgement and ordered all privileges Gandhi received as an MP

be stopped, and that she be debarred from voting. However, she was allowed to continue as Prime Minister pending the resolution of her appeal. Jayaprakash Narayan and Morarji Desai called for daily anti-government protests. The next day, Jayaprakash Narayan organised a large rally in Delhi, where he said that a police officer must reject the orders of government if the order is immoral and unethical as this was Mahatma Gandhi's motto during the freedom struggle. Such a statement was taken as a sign of inciting rebellion in the country. Later that day, Mrs.Indira Gandhi requested a compliant President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed to proclaim a state of emergency. Within three hours, the electricity to all major newspapers was cut and the political opposition arrested. The proposal was sent without discussion with the Union Cabinet, who only learnt of it and ratified it the next morning.

Before the emergency, the Mrs. Indira Gandhi government passed draconian laws which would be used to arrest political opponents before and during



emergency. One of these was the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA), 1971, which was passed in May 1971 despite criticism from prominent opposition figures across partisan lines such as CPI(M)'s JyotirmoyBasu, Jana Sangh's AtalBihari Vajpayee, and the Anglo-Indian nominated MP Frank Anthony. The Indira government also renewed the Defence of India rules, which was withdrawn in 1967; Defence of India rules were given an expanded mandate 5 days into the emergency and renamed as Defence and Internal Security of India Rules. Another law, Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act (COFEPOSA) passed in December 1974, was also frequently used to target political opponents.

Invoking articles 352 and 356 of the Indian Constitution, Indira Gandhi granted herself extraordinary powers and launched a massive crackdown on civil rights and political opposition. The Government used police forces across the country to place thousands of protestors and strike leaders under preventive detention. Vijayaraje Scindia, Jayaprakash Narayan, Raj Narain, Morarji Desai, Charan Singh, Jivatram Kripalani, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Lal Krishna Advani, Arun Jaitley, Jai Kishan Gupta Satyendra Narayan Sinha, Gayatri Devi, the dowager queen of Jaipur, and other protest leaders were immediately arrested. Organisations like the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and Jamaat-e-Islami, along with some political parties, were banned. CPI (M) leaders V.S. Achuthanandan and JyotirmoyBasu were arrested along with many others involved with their party. Congress leaders who dissented against the Emergency declaration and amendment to the constitution, such as Mohan Dharia and Chandra Shekhar, resigned their government and party positions and were thereafter arrested and placed under detention. Members of regional opposition parties such as DMK also found themselves arrested.

Most of these arrests happened under laws such as MISA, DISIR, and COFEPOSA.

On 18 January 1977, Gandhi called fresh elections for March and released several

opposition leaders; however, many others remained in prison even after she left office, despite the Emergency officially ending on 21 March 1977. The opposition Janata movement's campaign warned Indians that the elections might be their last chance to choose between "democracy and dictatorship."

The Indian general election of 1977 was held from 16–20 March, and resulted in a landslide victory for the Janata Party and the CFD, securing 298 seats in the Lok Sabha whereas the ruling Indian National Congress only managed to win 154—a decrease of 198 as compared to the previous election. Indira Gandhi herself was voted out of office in the Rae Bareilly constituency, losing to electoral rival Raj Narain by a margin of over 55,000 votes. INC candidates failed to win a single seat in the constituencies of several northern states, such as Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The Janata Party's 298 seats were further augmented by an additional 47 seats won by its various political allies, thereby giving them a two-thirds supermajority. Morarji Desai became the first non-Congress Prime Minister of India.

Voters in the electorally largest state of Uttar Pradesh, historically a Congress stronghold, turned against Gandhi and her party failed to win a single seat in the state.

It was 10th November 1975 when I had a knock at my door in the middle of night. I opened the door and found few policemen at my gate. On inquiry I was told that they had come to arrest me. I asked them on what charges and was instantly informed that you are giving a speech at the crossing of Daryaganj wherein you are exhorting people to overthrow the Government of Indira Gandhi as the Supreme Court has also declared her election as void. I had no option but to go with them and then next morning I was produced before a Judge in the Tishazari Court who happened to be our family friend but he could not gather courage to come to the court room and from his Chamber he passed an order sending me to Judicial Custody, knowing it fully well that all charges are fake and concocted. I was arrested on totally fake charges. As a matter of fact I had the information on 10th November 1975 that I am going to be arrested.

Though it was my first experience of life to go to Tihar Jail and I was very much distressed on my way from Tishazari Court to Tihar Jail but on my reaching insight the gate of Tihar Jail I found names of many prominent persons like Pd. Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and many other prominent name written on the board proclaiming that these persons have



Jayaprakash Narayan addressing a rally at Brigade Parade Ground Kolkatta



Jayaprakash Narayan, a Gandhian and Sarvodaya leader, lived in Bihar. He had grown old and decided to spend the rest of his life involved in constructive activities in a limited area in Bihar. (Express archive: R K Sharma)

stayed here. This gave me a relief in my mind, thinking if such persons have stayed here then I am proud to be here.

I must confess that we were all who were arrested on such charges were treated as political prisoner. The food was cocked for all of us by our own people and we use to get all necessary Ration from the Jail authorities who were treating us with respect. We used to have a good time playing volleyball or chess with the inmates.

I was released on bail after 15 days but I was told by the inmates that the moment you will step out from the Jail, they will re-arrest you under DIR and later on they will impose MISA on you. On 25th November

1975 when I was moving out after completing the formalities of bail I ensured that while I go out my name is not announced loudly. When I came out a large number of people were there and I just sneaked into the crowd and mingled with them. A car was waiting to take me away and after that I remain at different places in India, my many friends helped me including Mr. Ravinder Chandok who took me to his in-laws house at Pilibhit and similarly I goes on changing my address till emergency was revoked on 25th March 1977. I sincerely hope that this generation and coming generations will not see such a horrific time like emergency of 1975.

INDIA-RUSSIA

Russian market opens up many new opportunities for Indian businesses



VLADIMIR PUTIN INVITES PM MODI TO VISIT RUSSIA IN 2022

The withdrawal of many western companies from the Russian market opens up many new opportunities for Indian businesses. US pressure will not affect the India-Russia relationship: LAVROV

RUSSIA AND India are strengthening their ties despite the slew of anti-Moscow sanctions which have been imposed by the West, said Russian Ambassador to India Denis Alipov to Sputnik News. He further said that the XIV BRICS Summit held on 23 June this year was certainly another significant step in the development of the BRICS [Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa] grouping, which in essence reflects the formation of a

new reality in international relations - the transition from a unipolar system to a polycentric world order. The important thing is that, against the backdrop of geopolitical collisions, the five countries send a powerful message of common understanding of global processes - from reforming the multilateral system of economic governance to the situation in disarmament and non-proliferation, information security, counter-terrorism and other challenges.



RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR DENIS ALIPOV

There was a clear consensus against arbitrary sanctions, which is the exclusive prerogative of the UN Security Council. We also shared a disapproval of the distorting effects of any discriminatory measures in international trade, which mainly affect developing countries. Of course, our main target now is to build a smooth and reliable system of mutual settlements as an alternative to a compromised mechanism based on the dominance of the US dollar. We suggest developing a new international currency, to connect the banks of the BRICS countries to the Russian System for Transfer of Financial Messages, SPFS (a SWIFT analogue), to integrate national payment systems into a unified network for cross-border clearing settlements. Clearly, no less important are steps to strengthen BRICS'. Sectoral cooperation, which, according to the results of this year's work, continues to expand in the spheres of health, science and technology, space, etc. The New Development Bank, having a loan portfolio of \$29Bln, stands out for its successful project activities.

Speaking on India -Russia relation Denis Alipov asserted that the partnership between Russia and India rests on a deep strategic foundation, drawing its strengths not only from strong historical roots, but also on a coinciding vision of the future world order. As you see, the external conjunction is incapable of affecting our relations in any meaningful way. We have regularly seen evidence of this in statements by the Indian leadership in recent months.

We are grateful to New Delhi for its objective assessment of the Ukrainian events. Clearly, they understand the background of the present geopolitical and geo-economic situation and the forced nature of Russia's actions in Ukraine. They see the destructive role of illegitimate restrictions in the genesis of the present global food and energy crisis, the responsibility for which the West seeks to place entirely on our country.

India does not support attempts to isolate Russia in multilateral forums and is critical of the West's wish to reduce the international agenda to the conflict in question, ignoring other

SPEAKING ON INDIA - RUSSIA RELATION DENIS ALIPOV ASSERTED THAT THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND INDIA RESTS ON A DEEP STRATEGIC FOUNDATION, DRAWING ITS STRENGTHS NOT ONLY FROM STRONG HISTORICAL ROOTS, BUT ALSO ON A COINCIDING VISION OF THE FUTURE WORLD ORDER. AS YOU SEE, THE EXTERNAL CONJUNCTION IS INCAPABLE OF AFFECTING OUR RELATIONS IN ANY MEANINGFUL WAY.

key global and regional problems, which the West itself has exacerbated significantly. The pressure exerted by the West, aggressively imposing its conditions about which one can and cannot be friends with, causes the rejection of such diktat.

At the same time, we must be realistic about what is happening: India is interested in developing cooperation with the rest of the world, including the United States and Europe. National interests and the need to preserve strategic autonomy guide the Indians in their actions, rejecting the very idea of dividing lines and the paradigm of bloc confrontation.

As for the sanctions as such, they certainly throw up challenges, which will require a certain time to adapt and, I am sure, will be overcome in time. The main thing is that our cooperation actively continues because it is based on common interests and an understanding of each other's special place in mutual strategic arrangements.

First and foremost, it should be noted that the goals outlined in December 2021 at the annual bilateral summit in New Delhi are fully consistent with the enormous potential of our relations. The India-Russia partnership operates on all sorts of levels. We are expanding cooperation in communications, diamond processing, forestry, healthcare and pharmaceuticals, tourism, railroads, metallurgy, civil aviation, shipbuilding and oil refining. Our military and military-technical cooperation is being strengthened. We are progressively implementing the plans adopted at the 2019 Vladivostok Summit to work together in the Far Eastern and Arctic regions, and we are building up cooperation in the trade, economic, investment, banking and financial sectors.

The dynamics of bilateral trade speak for itself. According to India's statistics, from January to April 2022, it amounted to \$6.4Bln. This is almost twice as much as for the same period last year. If we maintain these volumes throughout the year, we will have a turnover of more than \$19Bln by the end of 2022. To put this in context, let me remind you that in the previous year we had an absolute record of \$13.6Bln.

I expect that despite the West's sanctions against Russia, the positive dynamics of trade will continue. Unfortunately, in the first months after the launch of the special military operation in Ukraine there were certain difficulties with supplying Russian goods to India and vice versa. However, today we have successfully overcome most of these barriers. We are confident that Indian exports to Russia (including science-intensive ones) will gain momentum in the near future.



We see good prospects for Indian pharmaceutical products, leather and textiles, agricultural goods, components for machinery and equipment, telecommunications equipment, organic chemistry products. We expect growth in mutual turnover of services in such sectors as tourism, finance and insurance, telecommunications and information technology, transport and construction. We have great hopes for the implementation of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) project.

The withdrawal of many western companies from the Russian market opens up many new opportunities for Indian businesses. The Russian business community is very serious about strengthening ties

THE DYNAMICS OF BILATERAL TRADE SPEAK FOR ITSELF. ACCORDING TO INDIA'S STATISTICS, FROM JANUARY TO APRIL 2022, IT AMOUNTED TO \$6.4BLN. THIS IS ALMOST TWICE AS MUCH AS FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR. IF WE MAINTAIN THESE VOLUMES THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, WE WILL HAVE A TURNOVER OF MORE THAN \$19BLN BY THE END OF 2022. TO PUT THIS IN CONTEXT, LET ME REMIND YOU THAT IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR WE HAD AN ABSOLUTE RECORD OF \$13.6BLN.



**SERGEY LAVROV MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH
S. JAISHANKAR MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OF INDIA**

with India. Russia invites Indian companies in the aviation and metallurgical industries, in the wood-processing chain, and firms producing consumer goods for business cooperation.

Our main task today is to adjust our trade and economic relations to the new realities, to synchronize the payment systems of the two countries, giving priority to the increased use of national currencies.

"In the first months after the launch of the special military operation in Ukraine there were certain difficulties with supplying Russian goods to India and vice versa. However, today we have successfully overcome most of these

barriers," said Alipov.

Alipov said Russia has great hopes regarding the implementation of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) project. The INSTC project is aimed at increasing connectivity between Central Asia and Europe. The INSTC project is a 7,200km long multi-mode transport project which will be built to carry goods from Mumbai to Chabahar via Azerbaijan to Moscow, and will encompass India, Iran, Afghanistan, Armenia, Russia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Oman, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey and Ukraine. India, Russia and Iran have shown interest in bringing this project to life.

ALIPOV SAID RUSSIA HAS GREAT HOPES REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL NORTH-SOUTH TRANSPORT CORRIDOR (INSTC) PROJECT. THE INSTC PROJECT IS AIMED AT INCREASING CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN CENTRAL ASIA AND EUROPE. THE INSTC PROJECT IS A 7,200KM LONG MULTI-MODE TRANSPORT PROJECT WHICH WILL BE BUILT TO CARRY GOODS FROM MUMBAI TO CHABAHAR VIA AZERBAIJAN TO MOSCOW, AND WILL ENCOMPASS INDIA, IRAN, AFGHANISTAN, ARMENIA, RUSSIA, BELARUS, BULGARIA, KAZAKHSTAN, KYRGYZSTAN, OMAN, SYRIA, TAJIKISTAN, TURKEY AND UKRAINE. INDIA, RUSSIA AND IRAN HAVE SHOWN INTEREST IN BRINGING THIS PROJECT TO LIFE.

“EVERYONE SAID THIS WAS NOT POSSIBLE. IT HAS HAPPENED”
—ANTONIO GUTRES, UN SECRETARY GENERAL

Russia-Ukraine agree grain exports From black sea ports

UKRAINE AND RUSSIA HAVE AGREED A DEAL THAT WOULD ALLOW THE RESUMPTION OF VITAL GRAIN EXPORTS FROM UKRAINIAN BLACK SEA PORTS, A MAJOR DIPLOMATIC BREAKTHROUGH AIMED AT EASING A GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS SPARKED BY THE WAR.

TODAY, THERE is a beacon on the Black Sea. A beacon of hope -- a beacon of possibility -- a beacon of relief -- in a world that needs it more than ever," said UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Friday 22nd July after Ukraine, Russia signed a deal to allow grain exports across Black Sea.

Ukraine and Russia have agreed a deal that would allow the resumption of vital grain exports from Ukrainian Black Sea ports, a major diplomatic breakthrough aimed at easing a global food crisis sparked by the war.

Ministers from both countries signed an agreement brokered by the United Nations and Turkey in Istanbul .The breakthrough followed months of negotiations, and promises to unblock ports on the Black Sea to allow the safe passage of grain and oilseeds -- some of Ukraine's most important exports.

Russia has so far been blocking maritime

access to those ports, meaning that millions of tons of Ukrainian grain have not been exported to the many countries that rely on it.

"Promoting the welfare of humanity has been the driving force of these talks," Guterres said. "The question has not been what is good for one side or the other. The focus has been on what matters most for the people of our world. And let there be no doubt -- this is an agreement for the world."

He further said the deal will bring relief for developing countries and help stabilize global food prices, "which were already at record levels even before the war -- a true nightmare for developing countries."

The World Food Programme (WFP) estimates that 47 million people have moved into a stage of acute hunger as a consequence of the Ukraine war.

The deal will also allow the unimpeded access of Russian fertilizers to global markets. Russia is a major producer of fertilizers, which are vital to maximizing food production, and the cost of the product has spiraled since the invasion.

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said "millions of people will be relieved of this danger of hunger" as a result of the deal.

"In the coming days we will see the start of ship traffic and many countries will have a breath of fresh air," Erdogan said.

As part of the deal signed on Friday 22nd July, grain ships would navigate through a safe corridor in the Black Sea under the direction of Ukrainian pilots, and then pass through the Bosphorus strait -- an important shipping corridor in north-west Turkey -- in order to reach global markets.

Vessels would be inspected before they arrive in Ukraine by Russian, Ukrainian and Turkish officials, to ensure weapons are not

Türkiye, the UN, Russia, and Ukraine on Friday signed a deal in Istanbul to resume Ukraine's Black Sea grain exports. Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres attended the Signature Ceremony of Initiative on the Safe Transportation of Grain and Foodstuffs from Ukrainian Ports Document at the Dolmabahçe Palace along with representatives from Russia and Ukraine.





Ukrainian Infrastructure Minister Oleksandr Kubrakov and Turkish Defence Minister Hulusi Akar shake hands behind UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and the applauding Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan during a signing ceremony in Istanbul, 22 July 2022 (Reuters)



being smuggled into Ukraine.

The ships will be monitored by a Joint Coordination Centre (JCC) which will be established immediately in Istanbul and include representatives from Ukraine, Russia and Turkey.

Both parties have agreed that there should be no attacks on any of the vessels going from those ports out of territorial waters into the Black Sea by any party.

The UN plan will enable Ukraine to export 22 million tons of grain and other agricultural goods that have been stuck in Black Sea ports due to Russia's invasion

Russia and Ukraine signed separate agreements Friday with Turkey and the United Nations clearing the way for the export of millions of tons of desperately needed Ukrainian grain - as well as some Russian grain and fertilizer - across the Black Sea. The long-sought deal ends a wartime standoff that has threatened food security around the globe.

The UN plan will enable Ukraine - one of the world's key breadbaskets - to export 22 million tons of grain and other agricultural goods that have been stuck in Black Sea ports due to Russia's invasion.

"A deal that allows grain to leave Black Sea

ports is nothing short of lifesaving for people across the world who are struggling to feed their families," said Red Cross Director-General Robert Mardini. He noted that over the past six months, prices for food have risen 187 per cent in Sudan, 86 per cent in Syria and 60 per cent in Yemen, just to name a few countries.

Russian Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu and Ukrainian Infrastructure Minister Oleksandr Kubrakov signed separate, identical deals Friday with Guterres and Turkish Defense Minister Hulusi Akar at a ceremony in Istanbul that was witnessed by Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Russia and Ukraine would not sign any deal directly with each other.

The agreement, , says a UN-led joint coordination center will be set up in Istanbul staffed by officials from Ukraine, Russia, Turkey to run the plan, including scheduling cargo ships' arrivals and departures.

Guterres said the deal will bring relief for developing countries and help stabilize global food prices, "which were already at record levels even before the war -- a true nightmare for developing countries."

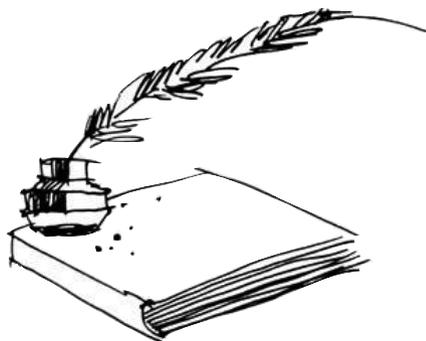
Let us hope it is a beginning of restoring peace in the region.

--PEOPLE AND UN bureau.

RUSSIA AND UKRAINE SIGNED SEPARATE AGREEMENTS FRIDAY WITH TURKEY AND THE UNITED NATIONS CLEARING THE WAY FOR THE EXPORT OF MILLIONS OF TONS OF DESPERATELY NEEDED UKRAINIAN GRAIN - AS WELL AS SOME RUSSIAN GRAIN AND FERTILIZER - ACROSS THE BLACK SEA. THE LONG-SOUGHT DEAL ENDS A WARTIME STAND-OFF THAT HAS THREATENED FOOD SECURITY AROUND THE GLOBE.



CHANDER P MAHAJAN
Prof. (Er.) Chander P Mahajan is an art critic & a freelance journalist, The Environmentalist stays in Shimla and Dalhousie, Himachal Pradesh, India.



*From the desk of
 Chander P. Mahajan*

ART IS not just a visual documentation of the current times but also a historical representation of the times gone by.

Manjit Bawa* of Dalhousie gifted me a painting sometimes in 1977; an abstract art using shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect. I admired a unique mix of colours and pleasing bright reflections.

The artist left the painting untitled. I perceive the strokes of brush touching the infinite on a canvas too little to suffice the expressions. As if, colours are taking a ride one on another to grab upper layers of images. I like to look at it time and again.

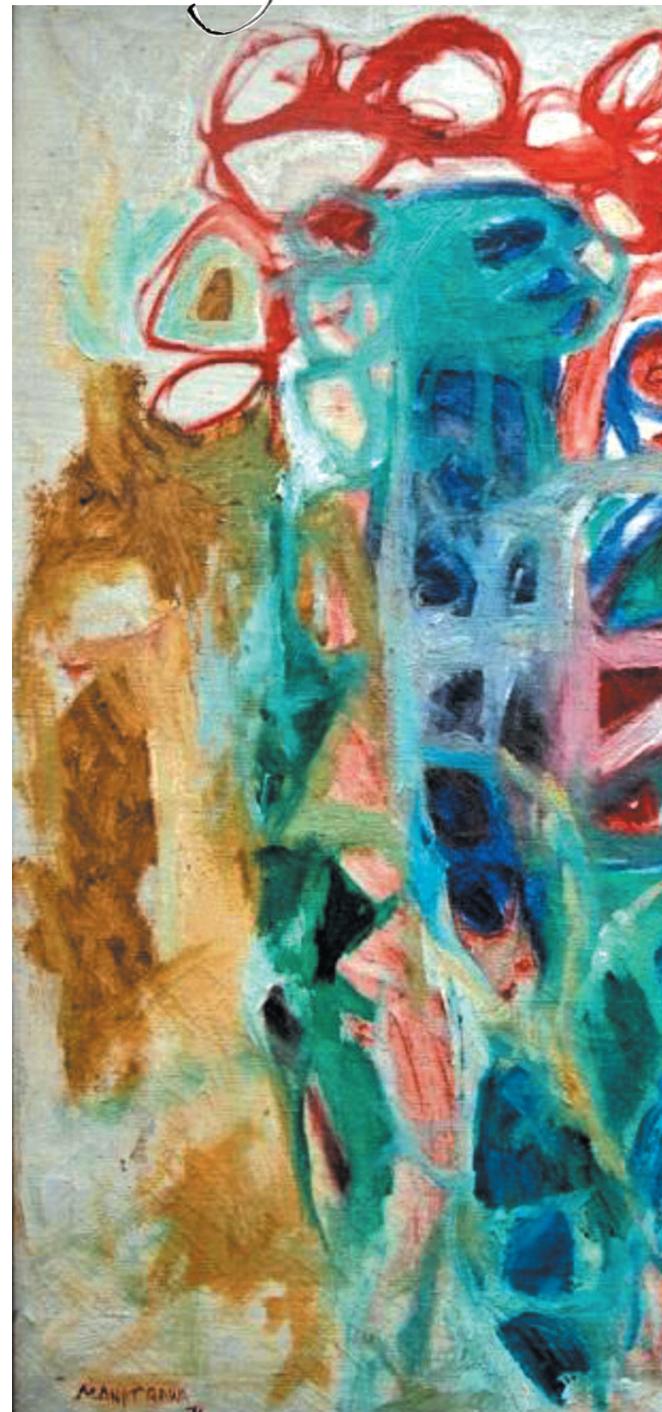
Nature's palette is everywhere we look. It can also be purely imaginative, as unusual and dreamlike artwork with a deeper spiritual meaning. Artists pour out their emotions through the process of painting.

■ In her childhood home land, Priya Monga has created many a painting. It is difficult to make a choice; though in focus are the dramatic landscapes with varied terrain, towering hills and forests, deep valleys and rugged country roads.

The possibilities are as endless as the imagination finding ever new ways to depict her own land and the profusion of new forms of imagery, rooted deep therein. She has taken creative liberties to rearrange elements in the scenes.

■ 'Monsoons in Dalhousie' is a superb creation with imaginative, aesthetic, and

THE ARTIST LEFT THE PAINTING UNTITLED. I PERCEIVE THE STROKES OF BRUSH TOUCHING THE INFINITE ON A CANVAS TOO LITTLE TO SUFFICE THE EXPRESSIONS. AS IF, COLOURS ARE TAKING A RIDE ONE ON ANOTHER TO GRAB UPPER LAYERS OF IMAGES. I LIKE TO LOOK AT IT TIME AND AGAIN.



90 cm X 45 cm 'Untitled' Oil on Canvas by Manjit Bawa

Colle

intellectual content.

- The monsoon season in Dalhousie starts from the month of June and lasts till mid-September. While it does not rain that much, you can expect some mild showers.



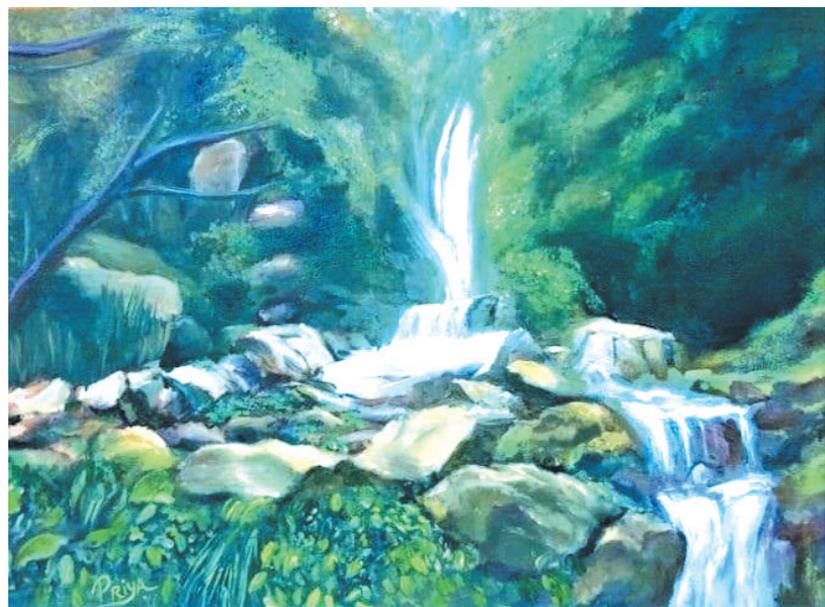
Anjlit Bawa

Collection, Chander P Mahajan, Kirti Cottage Dalhousie



Monsoons in Dalhousie Oil on canvas

Priya Monga



Panchpulla Dalhousie Oil on canvas

Priya Monga

The town appears quite beautiful and romantic with lush-green forests gleaming with rainwater."The convergence of popular culture and fine art"

- Letting out emotions by painting is a healing touch for those having suffered psychologically painful encounters.

- 'Panchpulla'whispers of flow and continuity, indicative of five bridges.The

'PANCHPULLA'WHISPERS OF FLOW AND CONTINUITY, INDICATIVE OF FIVE BRIDGES.THE MAIN STREAM SUPPLIES WATER TO DALHOUSIE. PAINTING SHOWSITS ONENESS WITH NATURE.



Guru Nanak with Mardana ji & Maskeen ji peaching in Name of Almighty



A sheep grazing in the hills

main stream supplies water to Dalhousie. Painting shows its oneness with nature.

- Art promotes stress - relief and enhances problem-solving, cultivates emotional growth, stimulates an optimistic attitude.

- 'Dainkund' peak in Dalhousie gives mesmerizing views of snow covered peaks of the great Himalayan mountain range, the misty Dhauladhar at sunrise. Sunlight breaking through the clouds to light up the mountains makes one ponder over the beauty of nature.

- Releasing emotions through artwork, experimenting with different painting forms helps an artist understand what triggers feelings of happiness, sadness, love or anger.



Trekking in Jot Dalhousie Oil on canvas

Priya Monga

Painting is often a healing through abstract emotional expression.

■ 'Kalatop rest house' The picturesque approach to architecture is scenic with location and exclusivity of the place; rustic with its old world charm, has a story to tell. Sunflowers show themselves up in full bloom and colour. What a serene charm of the place!

■ Creating visually appealing artwork that others admire gives the painter a sense of pride and happiness in the work which helps boost self-esteem.

■ Khajjiar 'Is the wonderland of natural beauty. The lake is in the lap of the Himalayas, surrounded by dense deodar trees and pine forests. Golden Devi temple and Khajji Nag temple are the historical land marks. Time is a continuum; the

scenery reminds me of Old Khajjiar.

■ Releasing anxiety in the form of painting helps a person unwind and let go of all the pressures that plague the mind.

■ 'Trekking route in Jot' As if it is pathway to transcend to a paradise.' The clouds have so much meaning and intricacy that even if you take out the colour out of them, they can still amaze you.

■ Artistic pursuits offer an emotional release for people having a stressful moment in their lives.

"The best medium to attract people to the magnificence of Himachal is making paintings depicting the beauty of Himalayas. My future endeavours are to continue making paintings to make the world aware of the beauty of Himachal Pradesh." Says Priya.

'KALATOP REST HOUSE' THE PICTURESQUE APPROACH TO ARCHITECTURE IS SCENIC WITH LOCATION AND EXCLUSIVITY OF THE PLACE; RUSTIC WITH ITS OLD WORLD CHARM, HAS A STORY TO TELL. SUNFLOWERS SHOW THEMSELVES UP IN FULL BLOOM AND COLOUR. WHAT A SERENE CHARM OF THE PLACE!

I2U2 SUMMIT

INDIA- ISRAEL- US-UAE Another Quad EMERGES

. The I2U2 is a four-nation grouping, where "I" stands for India and Israel, and "U" for the US and the UAE.

U.S. President Joe Biden and Israel's caretaker Prime Minister Yair Lapid take part in a virtual meeting with leaders of the I2U2 group, which includes India, Israel, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States, at Jerusalem (Israel) on July 14, 2022.

THE LEADERS of a new quadrilateral forum comprising India, Israel, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States met (virtually) for the first time on Thursday 14th July 2022.

PM Modi was joined by United States President Joe Biden, Israeli PM Yair Lapid and UAE President Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan in the first virtual I2U2 Summit.

The grouping, officially called I2U2, first convened last October with a virtual meeting of foreign ministers. After some uncertainty, this new Quad appears to be gaining momentum. It's not about to eclipse the Indo-Pacific Quad (India, Japan, the United States, and Australia) in significance, but it has the potential to be more than just another group capitalizing on the "minilateralism" trend in





At first I2U2 summit, UAE pledges \$2 billion for food parks in India

international relations.

I2U2's emergence can be attributed to rapidly growing cooperation among its member countries, with a boost from the 2020 Abraham Accords that produced normalization agreements between Israel and several Arab neighbors, including the UAE.

Washington has strong motivations for advancing I2U2: expanding the geographic scope of its top relationships, restoring partnerships and alliances that suffered during the Donald Trump presidency, and reframing relations with the Middle East in an era when it seeks a smaller footprint there.

New Delhi has backed it, too: playing a

greater global role without compromising its strategic autonomy, expanding cooperation with Washington beyond Asia, and deepening ties in a Middle East region it views as strategically significant because of its energy and economic interests and a large Diasporas presence

■ The main focus of the virtual meeting was on the food security crisis and clean energy.

■ The United Arab Emirates (UAE) also announced an investment of USD 2 billion to develop a series of integrated food parks across India to help tackle food insecurity in South Asia and the Middle East.

OFFICIALS IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE GOT THAT MESSAGE LOUD AND CLEAR. THE U.S. PULLED OUT OF AFGHANISTAN (IN MESSY FASHION), AND IT MOVED TO RESUME THE IRAN NUCLEAR DEAL THAT BIDEN'S PREDECESSOR DONALD TRUMP ABANDONED.



I2U2 Summits will focus on joint projects in key areas in future also.

THE VIRTUAL SUMMIT-LEVEL I2U2 MEETING BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF ISRAEL, INDIA, UAE AND US ON THURSDAY 14TH JULY TOOK PLACE JUST NINE MONTHS AFTER THE GROUPING WAS LAUNCHED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF ALL FOUR COUNTRIES IN ISRAEL. THE UAE HAS PROMISED A \$2-BILLION PLAN FOR "INTEGRATED FOOD PARKS" IN INDIA WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF AMERICAN AND ISRAELI PRIVATE SECTORS AND THE SUMMIT ALSO DELIVERED AN INVESTMENT COMMITMENT TOWARDS A 300-MW HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT IN GUJARAT.

■ This I2U2 grouping was conceptualized during the meeting of the foreign ministers of the four countries held on October 18 2021. I2U2 will bring together countries, governments and the private sector to tackle challenges.

■ India will provide "appropriate land" for "food parks" across the country that will be built in collaboration with Israel, the United States and the United Arab Emirates.

■ The I2U2 Group also declared that it will support a "hybrid renewable energy project" in Gujarat, consisting of 300 megawatts (MW) of wind and solar capacity. The project is expected to be another step in India's quest for "500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030"

■ Meanwhile, there are indications that I2U2 is focused on ensuring continuity. That all four leaders met for the first time is the biggest sign yet of a sustained commitment.

■ There are also signs that I2U2 is homing in on meaningful projects. An Indian government statement indicated that the group will encourage joint investments in six "mutually identified" nonsecurity areas: energy, food security, health, space, transportation, and water.

■ Food security has grown in importance since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which resulted in rising global food costs. The three group members other than the United States have taken subdued positions on the Russian invasion. But by identifying food security as a top summit priority, I2U2 has signaled a wish to tackle the war's deleterious global

consequences.

■ On Thursday summit, the group announced two initial joint projects—the development and financing of a series of food parks and a renewable energy project, both in India.

■ Like the Indo-Pacific Quad, I2U2 is leveraging the warm relations enjoyed by its members and its public messaging to emphasize cooperation in non security spaces, while staying quiet on more sensitive issues related to security or grand strategy goals.

■ It has less strategic clarity, not to mention a much thinner track record, than the Indo-Pacific Quad. But it can still make its mark if it maintains a sustained and substantive focus on its six areas of shared interest and on pursuing its publicly stated goals of strengthening infrastructure, climate change mitigation, public health, and technological development—major needs in the four member countries and beyond.

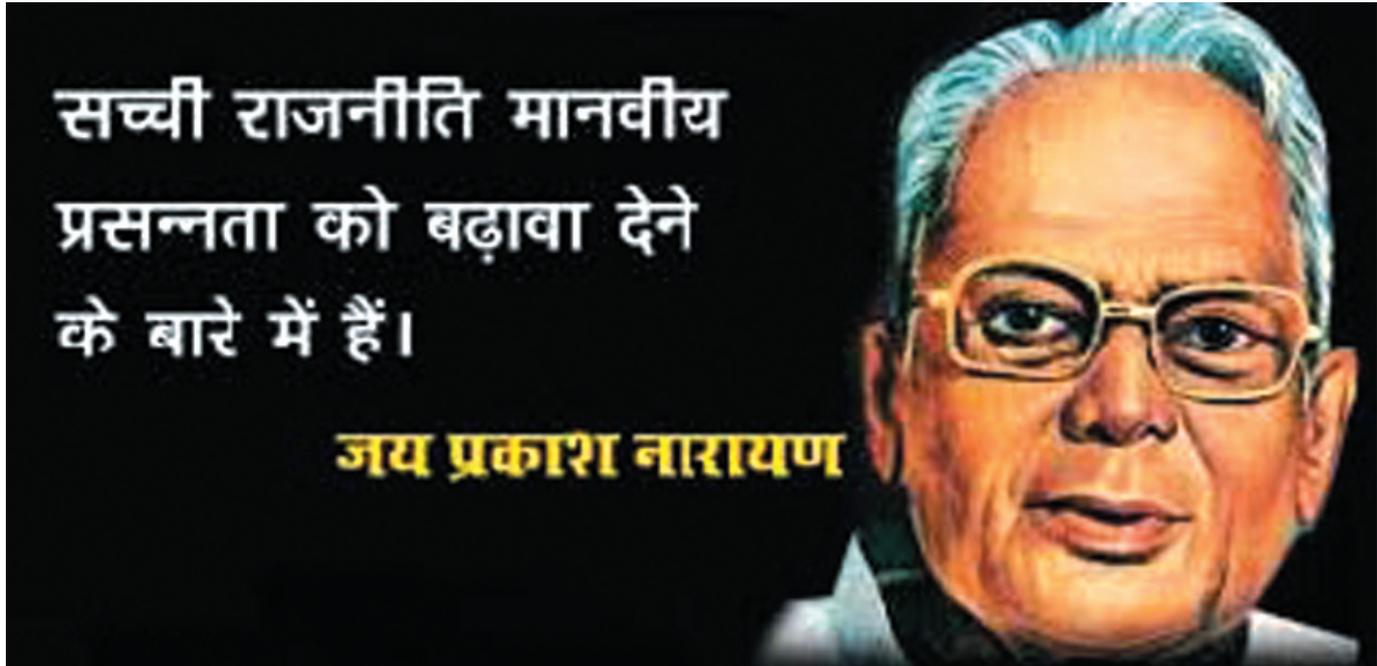
■ The virtual summit-level I2U2 meeting between the leaders of Israel, India, UAE and US on Thursday 14th July took place just nine months after the grouping was launched by the foreign ministers of all four countries in Israel. The UAE has promised a \$2-billion plan for "integrated food parks" in India with the assistance of American and Israeli private sectors and the summit also delivered an investment commitment towards a 300-MW hybrid renewable energy project in Gujarat. But beyond these concrete results, the I2U2 is a validation of New Delhi's nimble foreign policy in West Asia as well as a pointer to the as yet untapped potential in the region.

■ In his remarks, Indian prime minister Modi said the 'I2U2' has established a positive agenda from its first summit itself and that it would make an important contribution in areas of energy security, food security and economic growth.

■ "It is clear that the vision and agenda of I2U2 is progressive and practical," he said noting that the cooperative framework of the grouping is a good model for practical cooperation in the midst of increasing global uncertainties.

■ "I am confident that with I2U2, we will make a significant contribution towards energy security, food security and economic growth at the global level," P.M. Modi added.

THE MAN WHO LEAD THE NATION TO RESTORE DEMOCRACY



11 October 1902 – 8 October 1979

लोकनायक जयप्रकाश नारायण के लिए रामधारी सिंह दिनकर की पंक्तियां...

लोकनायक जयप्रकाश कौन थे, इसका एक ओजपूर्ण परिचय रामधारी सिंह दिनकर की उन पंक्तियों से मिलता है जो उन्होंने 1946 में जे.पी. के जेल से रिहा होने के बाद लिखी थी और पटना के गांधी मैदान में जेपी के स्वागत में उमड़ी लाखों लोगों के सामने पढ़ी थी—

झंझा सोई, तूफ़ान रुका, प्लावन जा रहा कगारों में;
जीवित है सबका तेज किन्तु, अब भी तेरे हुंकारों में।
दो दिन पर्वत का मूल हिला, फिर उतर सिन्धु का ज्वार गया,
पर, सौंप देश के हाथों में वह एक नई तलवार गया।



—रु39यजय हो—रु39य भारत के नये खड्गय जय तरुण देश के सेनानी!

जय नई आग! जय नई ज्योति! जय नये लक्ष्य के अभियानी!

स्वागत है, आओ, काल—सर्प के फग्न पर चढ़ चलने वाले!

स्वागत है, आओ, हवनकुण्ड में कूद स्वयं बलने वाले!

मुट्टी में लिये भविष्य देश का, वाणी में हुंकार लिये,

मन से उतार कर हाथों में, निज स्वप्नों का संसार लिये।

सेनानी ! करो प्रयाण अभय, भावी इतिहास तुम्हारा है;

ये नखत अमा के बुझते हैं, सारा आकाश तुम्हारा है।

जो कुछ था निर्गुण, निराकार, तुम उस द्युति के आकार हुए,

पी कर जो आग पचा डाली, तुम स्वयं एक अंगार हुए।

साँसों का पाकर वेग देश की, हवा तवी—सी जाती है,

गंगा के पानी में देखो, परछाईं आग लगाती है।

विप्लव ने उगला तुम्हें, महामणि, उगले ज्यों नागिन कोई;

माता ने पाया तुम्हें यथा, मणि पाये बड़भागिन कोई।

लौटे तुम रूपक बन स्वदेश की, आग भरी कुरबानी का,

अब “जयप्रकाश” है नाम देश की, आतुर, हठी जवानी का।

कहते हैं उसको “जयप्रकाश”, जो नहीं मरण से डरता है,

ज्वाला को बुझते देख, कुण्ड में, स्वयं कूद जो पड़ता है।

है “जयप्रकाश” वह जो न कभी, सीमित रह सकता घेरे में,

अपनी मशाल जो जला, बाँटता फिरता ज्योति अँधेरे में।

है “जयप्रकाश” वह जो कि पंगु का, चरण, मूक की भाषा है,

है “जयप्रकाश” वह टिकी हुई, जिस पर स्वदेश की आशा है।

हाँ, “जयप्रकाश” है नाम समय की, करवट का, अँगड़ाई काय

भूचाल, बवण्डर के ख्वाबों से, भरी हुई तरुणाई का।

है “जयप्रकाश” वह नाम जिसे, इतिहास समादर देता है,

बढ़ कर जिसके पद—चिह्नों को, उर पर अंकित कर लेता है।

ज्ञानी करते जिसको प्रणाम, बलिदानी प्राण चढ़ाते हैं,

वाणी की अंग बढ़ाने को, गायक जिसका गुण गाते हैं।

आते ही जिसका ध्यान, दीप्त हो प्रतिभा पंख लगाती है,

कल्पना ज्वार से उद्वेलित, मानस—तट पर थरती है।

वह सुनो, भविष्य पुकार रहा, “वह दलित देश का त्राता है,

स्वप्नों का दृष्ट “जयप्रकाश”, भारत का भाग्य—विधाता है।”

—रत्नेश मिश्र



JAYA PRAKASH NARAYAN WITH ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION IN TEL AVIV, 1958

**लोकनायक
जयप्रकाश कौन थे,
इसका एक ओजपूर्ण
परिचय रामधारी
सिंह दिनकर की उन
पंक्तियों से मिलता
है जो उन्होंने 1946
में जे.पी. के जेल से
रिहा होने के बाद
लिखी थी और
पटना के गांधी
मैदान में जेपी के
स्वागत में उमड़ी
लाखों लोगों के
सामने पढ़ी थी-**



एक व्यक्ति ने व्यापार में उन्नति की और लंदन में जमीन खरीद उस पर आलीशान घर बनाया



कैलाश खोसला

भूमि पर पहले से ही एक खूबसूरत स्विमिंग पूल और पीछे की ओर एक 100 साल पुराना लीची का पेड़ था।

उन्होंने वो भूमि उस लीची के पेड़ के कारण ही खरीदी थी, क्योंकि उनकी पत्नी को लीचियाँ बहुत पसंद थी !

कुछ अरसे बाद Renovation के समय उनके कुछ मित्रों ने सलाह दी, उन्हें किसी वास्तु शास्त्र विशेषज्ञ की सलाह लेनी चाहिए...

यद्यपि उसे ऐसी बातों पर विश्वास नहीं था, फिर भी मित्रों का मन रखने के लिए उन्होंने बात मान ली और Hongkong से 30 साल से वास्तु शास्त्र के बेहद प्रसिद्ध *Master CAO* को बुलवा लिया...

उन्हें Airport से लिया, दोनों ने शहर में खाना खाया और उसके बाद वो उन्हें अपनी कार में ले कर अपने घर की ओर चल दिए...

रास्ते में जब भी कोई कार उन्हें व्अमतजाम करने की कोशिश करती, वो उसे रास्ता दे देते...

Overtake ने हंसते हुए कहा आप बहुत Safe driving करते हैं. उसने भी हंसते हुए प्रत्युत्तर में कहा लोग अक्सर व्अमतजाम तभी करते हैं जब उन्हें कुछ आवश्यक कार्य हो, इसलिए हमें उन्हें

रास्ता देना चाहिए...

घर के पास पहुँचते-पहुँचते सड़क थोड़ी संकरी हो गयी और उसने कार थोड़ी और धीरे कर ली... तभी अचानक एक हंसता हुआ बच्चा गली से निकला और तेजी से भागते हुए उनकी कार के आगे से सड़क पार कर गया, वो उसी गति से चलते हुए उस गली की ओर देखते रहे, जैसे किसी का इंतजार कर रहे हों, तभी अचानक उसी गली से एक और बच्चा भागते हुए उनकी कार के आगे से निकल गया, शायद पहले बच्चे का पीछा करते हुए...

Master CAO ने हैरान होते हुए पूछा – आपको कैसे पता कि कोई दूसरा बच्चा भी भागते हुए निकलेगा ?

उसने बड़े सहज भाव से कहा, बच्चे अक्सर एक-दूसरे के पीछे भाग रहे होते हैं और इस बात पर विश्वास करना संभव ही नहीं कि कोई बच्चा बिना किसी साथी के ऐसी चुहल और भाग दौड़ कर रहा हो !

Master CAO इस बात पर बहुत जोर से हंसे और बोले की आप निस्संदेह बहुत सुलझे हुए व्यक्ति हैं...

घर के बाहर पहुँच कर दोनों कार से उतरे... तभी अचानक घर के पीछे की ओर से 7-8 पक्षी बहुत तेजी से उड़ते नजर आए. यह देख कर उसने *Master CAO* से कहा कि यदि उन्हें बुरा न

उसने बड़े सहज भाव से कहा, बच्चे अक्सर एक-दूसरे के पीछे भाग रहे होते हैं और इस बात पर विश्वास करना संभव ही नहीं कि कोई बच्चा बिना किसी साथी के ऐसी चुहल और भाग दौड़ कर रहा हो!



घर के पास पहुँचते-पहुँचते सड़क थोड़ी संकरी हो गयी और उसने कार थोड़ी और धीरे कर ली... तभी अचानक एक हंसता हुआ बच्चा गली से निकला और तेजी से भागते हुए उनकी कार के आगे से सड़क पार कर गया, वो उसी गति से चलते हुए उस गली की ओर देखते रहे, जैसे किसी का इंतजार कर रहे हों, तभी अचानक उसी गली से एक और बच्चा भागते हुए उनकी कार के आगे से निकल गया, शायद पहले बच्चे का पीछा करते हुए...

लगे तो क्या हम कुछ देर यहाँ रुक सकते हैं ?

Master CAO ने कारण जानना चाहा, उसने कहा कि, शायद कुछ बच्चे पेड़ से लीचियाँ चुरा रहे होंगे और हमारे अचानक पहुँचने से डर के मारे बच्चों में भगदड़ न मच जाए, इससे पेड़ से गिर कर किसी बच्चे को चोट भी लग सकती है !

Master CAO कुछ देर चुप रहे, फिर संयत आवाज में बोले मित्र, इस घर को किसी वास्तु शास्त्र जाँच और उपायों की आवश्यकता नहीं है !

उसने बड़ी हैरानी से पूछा ऐसा क्यों ?

Master CAO – जहाँ आप जैसे विवेकपूर्ण व आसपास के लोगों की भलाई सोचने वाले व्यक्ति उपस्थित और विद्यमान होंगे, वो स्थान – संपत्ति वास्तु शास्त्र नियमों के अनुसार बहुत पवित्र, सुखदायी और फलदायी होगी। प्राकृतिक नियम भी यही ही है !

जब हमारा मन व मस्तिष्क दूसरों की खुशी व शांति को प्राथमिकता देने लगे, तो इससे दूसरों को ही नहीं, स्वयं हमें भी मानसिक लाभ, शांति और प्रसन्नता मिलती है !

जब कोई व्यक्ति सदा स्वयं से पहले दूसरों का भला सोचने लगे तो अनजाने में ही उसे संतत्व प्राप्त हो जाता है, जिसके कारण दूसरों का भला हो रहा होता है, और उसे ज्ञानबोध भी मिल जाता है !

'भले ही हम प्रण न करें परंतु, कोशिश अवश्य करें कि हम में भी दूसरों की भलाई सोचने और करने के, गुण विकसित हो जाएं !'



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