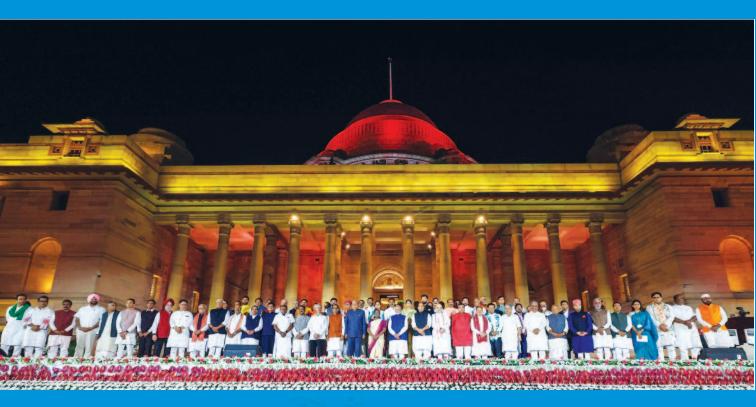


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The third consecutive term for Shri Narendra Modi

#### RAHUL GANDHI LEADER OF OPPOSITION LOK SABHA



July 2, 2024

Shri Suresh Srivastava C-6, Qutub Institutional Area New Delhi - 110016

Dear Shri Suresh Srivastava,

I hope this letter finds you well. I would like to thank you for your warm wishes on my appointment as the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha.

I will use this opportunity to represent the voice of every section of society in the Parliament and will continue to fight against injustices in all its forms.

I thank you once again.

Sincerely,

Rahul Gandhi

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#### Pran Mohan Parvatiyar

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ART CRITIC

CHANDER P. MAHAJAN

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IFUNA President Justice Shambhu Nath is lighting the lamp at a function with Sudesh Verma (left) and Suresh Srivastava (right) Secretary General IFUNA

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#### **MAIL ADDRESS:**

#### **INDIAN FEDERATION OF UN ASSOCIATIONS**

C-6, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi-110016
Tel.: 011-26511257, 26852293, Fax: 011-26852291
E-mail: ifuna@ifuna.org., ifuna@mail.com
Website: www.ifuna.org





HEN Prime Minister Modi announced his visit to Moscow, on the invitation of President Putin, a section of people and media with vested interest wanted to belittle it and termed it as revival of Non Alignment Movement (NAM), little knowing the capability of Indian Prime Minister that he accepts the challenges as an opportunity.

India pursues its own policy in the interest of the nation whether it is Ukraine or Moscow. India is not guided by the advice from abroad and its position is not based on recommendations from Russia, the United States or China.

Since the initial stages of Ukraine-Russia conflict, New Delhi has pushed for resolving the issue by means of diplomatic and political dialogue. And prime minister Modi made this position clear once again during his recent visit to Moscow, when he categorically told President Vladimir Putin that "solution can't be found on the battlefield, peace needs to be pursued through dialogue and diplomacy."

Reacting, on PM Modi's statement and his Russia visit, Pentagon Press Secretary Major General Pat Ryder said "India and Russia have had a relationship for a very long time. From a US perspective, India is a strategic partner with whom we continue to engage in with full and frank dialogue to include their relationship with Russia. As it relates to the NATO summit being this week, of course, like you, the world is focused on that," Major general Pat Ryder told reporters at a news conference in New York. , Ryder also highlighted India's recent support for Ukraine and its role in seeking a peaceful resolution.

"I think that we trust that India will support efforts to realise an enduring and just peace for Ukraine and will convey to Mr. Putin the importance of adhering to the UN charter and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, "Pat Ryder added.

India-Russia Moscow meeting appeared to deepen what the two countries call a "special and privileged strategic relationship." As Modi wrapped up his visit, Indian and Russian officials announced their ambition to expand annual trade volumes to \$100 billion by 2030 and sign long-term agreements on oil and gas supplies while diversifying trade beyond the energy sector. It is a welcome move.

Pran Mohan Parvatiyar pmparvatiyar@gmail.com



Talks in Moscow to help strengthen India-Russia friendship

### IFUNA Observed World Press Freedom Day In Assam







HE Indian Federation of UN Associations - New Delhi observed the World Press Freedom Day in collaboration with Pacshim Guwahati Mahavidyalaya (West Guwahati College), Guwahati, Assam on 3rd May, 2024 at the auditorium of Paschim Guwahati Mahavidyalaya, Guwahati, Assam. Mr.

Ankur Lahoty- Deputy Director of Doordarshan Kendra, Guwahati was the Chief Guest. Addressing the audience on the occasion Mr. Lahoty said that journalists of today has to face a very difficult situations in covering the news, especially during the natural disasters, wars, etc. The dedication, hardworking

THE INDIAN FEDERATION OF UN ASSOCIATION - NEW DELHI OBSERVED THE WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY IN COLLABORATION WITH PACSHIM GUWAHATI MAHAVIDYALAYA (WEST GUWAHATI COLLEGE), GUWAHATI, ASSAM ON 3RD MAY, 2024 AT THE AUDITORIUM OF PASCHIM GUWAHATI MAHAVIDYALAYA, GUWAHATI, ASSAM.





DR. MANISHA BHATTACHARYYA-PRINCIPAL OF THE PASCHIM GUWAHATI MAHAVIDYALAYA IN HER WELCOME SPEECH NARRATED THE SACRIFICES DONE BY REPORTERS IN COVERING THE NEWS AT THE TIME OF CRITICAL

SITUATIONS.EARLIER, DR. ASWINI SARMA - SEC-RETARY GENERAL OF UNA- ASSAM READ OUT THE MESSAGE OF UN SECRETARY GENERAL MR. ANTONNIO GUETTERRUS. ON THE OCCASION. and sincerity of a Journalist are beyond expression. Dr. Manisha Bhattacharyya- Principal of the Paschim Guwahati Mahavidyalaya in her welcome speech narrated the sacrifices done by reporters in covering the news at the time of critical situations.Earlier, Dr. Aswini Sarma - Secretary General of UNA- Assam read out the message of UN Secretary General Mr. Antonnio Guetterrus, on the occasion. The meeting was attended by Mrs. Marami Goswami - Academic Secretary of UNA-Assam, Mrs. Amrita Borkotoky & Mrs. Purabi Devi - Executive members of UNA-Assam, faculties, staff & students of the esteemed College.

# 'Support International laws and courts' IFUNA with Sweden UN Associations

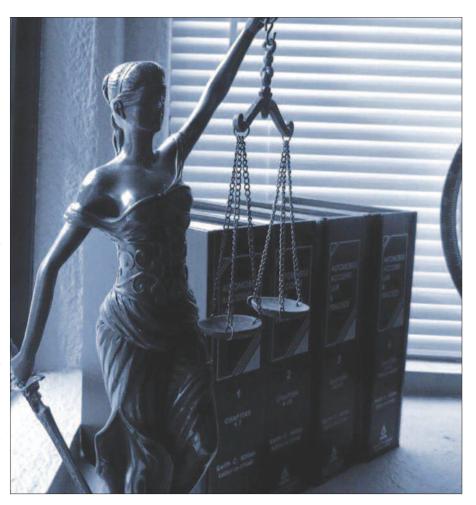
Association of Sweden (UNA-Sweden) hosted a webinar, inviting United Nations Associations from around the world to bolster support for International Laws and the International Courts. This event featured the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) as the Special Guest, highlighting the vital role of international judicial bodies in maintaining global justice.

The webinar underscored the importance of international cooperation in upholding the principles of justice and human rights. Participants discussed strategies to enhance the effectiveness of international courts and emphasized the role of the CICC in addressing global humanitarian issues.

Participating in the webinar, Suresh Srivastava, Secretary General of the Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA), commended the recent decision by the CICC regarding the grievous issue of civilian casualties in Palestine, Gaza, and Rafah. He expressed deep concern over the severe bodily harm inflicted upon Palestinian civilians, the widespread destruction of homes, the displacement of millions, and the immense suffering endured by innocent children, women and men. Addressing a critical aspect of the CICC decision, he pointed out that while

the CICC rightly called for the release of hostages abducted during the attack on Israel on October 7, 2023, by Hamas and other armed groups, this call was not reinforced as an operative clause of CICC order from paragraph 86 onwards. He emphasized the necessity for stronger, actionable measures to protect and release these hostages.

Kailash Khosla, Additional Secretary General, IFUNA stated that UNA-Sweden's initiative reflects a continued commitment to advocating for international legal frameworks that protect vulnerable populations and promote peace and justice worldwide. The



association remains dedicated to fostering global unity and supporting the mission of the United Nations in its quest for a just and equitable world.

He further informed that UNA-Sweden and the Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA) are non-governmental organisations committed to promoting the ideals and principles of the United Nations. Through advocacy, education, and outreach, UNA-Sweden and IFUNA strive to support international cooperation and contribute to global peace and security, he said.

Curtsey- globalbihari bureau

THE WEBINAR UNDERSCORED THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN UPHOLDING THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS. PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSED STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNATIONAL COURTS AND EMPHASIZED THE ROLE OF THE CICC IN ADDRESSING GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN ISSUES.

# The Hattrick of Modi and its effect on India's Global Relations





SURESH SRIVASTAVA
Vice Chair: World
Federation of United Nations
Associations and Secretary
General: IFUNA

Shri Narendra Modi on 9th june took Oath as the Prime Minister of India for his third consecutive term at a ceremony at the Rashtrapati Bhawan. President Smt Droupadi Murmu administered the oath to the Prime Minister and his ministerial colleagues.

HRI Narendra Modi hattrick in Lok Sabha election on 4th June 2024 is a contribution to stability and predictability in one of the world's largest democracies. His re-election as Prime Minister for the third time is reassuring for global leaders and investors who value political stability when making decisions that involve India.

As it emerges among the various factors as one of the factor that the slogan of 400 par

bounced back on BJP as the opposition very intelligently turn the table by responding to the call of 400 par as an attempt to change the constitution and to remove all reservations and benefits available to SC, ST, OBC and minorities. Though, it does not behove in the mouth of Congress who were responsible on 25th June 1975 to impose emergency and took a stand in the Supreme Court that during the time of emergency the Citizens of India does not have even a right



India's G20 Presidency was assertive, inclusive, decisive and action-oriented

to life what to talk of right to liberty. All the opposition leaders were put behind the bars which include ironically Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav who is now siding with Congress to save the Constitution after remaining in most dreaded Law of maintenance of internal security act (MISA) and giving name of MISA to his daughter as a reminder of the atrocities committed by Congress from June 1975 to January 1979. Though, happily the Congress has also learnt its lesson by facing humiliating defeat at the hustings in 1979.

One has to take a cue from the pages of history and the Congress Party has learned from the blunders it has committed in the past and now Shri Rahul Gandhi is emerging as a strong opposition leader in the country which is good for the healthy democracy in India.

Modi's third term provides continuity in India's domestic and foreign policies. This stability can strengthen India's position in global affairs as international partners value consistency and reliability in diplomatic engagements.

Over successive terms, leaders build deeper personal and diplomatic relationships with counterparts around the world. Modi's established rapport with global leaders can facilitate smoother communication and collaboration on international issues.

With each term, leaders often become more assertive in promoting their country's interests on the global stage. Modi's third term may see enhanced assertiveness in areas such as climate change (e.g., International Solar Alliance), defence cooperation, and economic partnerships.

India's relations with neighbouring countries (Pakistan, China, etc.) and regional dynamics are pivotal for global stability. Modi's continued leadership will influence these relationships, affecting broader geopolitical calculations and regional stability.

India under Modi's leadership plays a significant role in global economic and trade

ONE HAS TO TAKE A CUE FROM THE PAGES OF HISTORY AND THE CONGRESS PARTY HAS **LEARNED FROM THE BLUNDERS** IT HAS COMMITTED IN THE PAST AND NOW SHRI RAHUL **GANDHI IS EMERGING AS A** STRONG OPPOSITION LEADER IN THE COUNTRY WHICH IS **GOOD FOR THE HEALTHY DEMOCRACY IN INDIA.** MODI'S THIRD TERM PROVIDES CONTINUITY IN INDIA'S DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLI-CIES. THIS STABILITY CAN STRENGTHEN INDIA'S POSITION IN GLOBAL AFFAIRS AS INTER-NATIONAL PARTNERS VALUE CONSISTENCY AND RELIABILITY IN DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENTS.



MODI'S CONTINUED LEADERSHIP IN INDIA CAN CONTRIBUTE
TO STABILITY AND PREDICTABILITY IN ONE OF THE
WORLD'S LARGEST DEMOCRACIES. THIS CAN BE REASSURING
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INVOLVE INDIA.

dynamics. His policies and reforms can impact global markets, trade agreements, and investment flows. His third term may witness increased engagement in multilateral forums (e.g., G20, BRICS) and initiatives aimed at shaping global governance structures, reflecting India's aspirations for greater global leadership.

Modi's continued leadership in India can contribute to stability and predictability in one of the world's largest democracies. This can be reassuring for global leaders and investors who value political stability when making decisions that involve India. His policies and leadership style can influence India's bilateral relations with other countries. Strong leadership can lead to clearer communication and negotiation, potentially impacting trade, defence agreements, and cultural exchanges with other nations.

India under Modi's leadership has sought to assert itself more prominently on the global stage. This includes initiatives like the International Solar Alliance, efforts to strengthen ties with both Western and Eastern powers, and



#### Heads of States attend swearing-in ceremony of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

HE swearing-in ceremony of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the Council of Ministers took place in Rashtrapati Bhavan on 09 June 2024. Leaders from India's neighbourhood and the Indian Ocean region participated in the ceremony as honoured guests.

The leaders who attended the ceremony included President of Sri Lanka, H.E. Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe; President of Maldives, H.E. Dr. Mohamed Muizzu; Vice-President of Seychelles, H.E. Mr. Ahmed Afif; Prime Minister of Bangladesh, H.E. Sheikh Hasina; Prime Minister of Mauritius, H.E. Mr. Pravind Kumar Jugnauth accompanied by his spouse; Prime Minister of Nepal, H.E. Mr. Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda'; and Prime Minister of Bhutan, H.E. Mr. Tshering Tobgay. Leaders of Maldives, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan were accompanied by Ministers.

Following the swearing-in ceremony, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi met with the visiting leaders in Rashtrapati Bhavan. The leaders congratulated him for taking oath as the Prime Minister of India for the historic third consecutive term. Thanking them for gracing the occasion, Prime Minister

reaffirmed India's commitment to its 'Neighborhood First' policy and 'SAGAR Vision'. Prime Minister emphasized that in his third term, India will continue to work for the peace, progress and prosperity of the region in close partnership with the countries, even as it pursues its goal of VIKSIT BHARAT by 2047. In this context, he called for deeper people-to-people ties and connectivity in the region. He further added that India would continue to amplify the voice of the Global South in the international arena.

The leaders also attended a Banquet hosted by President Smt. Droupadi Murmu at Rashtrapati Bhavan. President while welcoming them and conveying her wishes to Prime Minister Modi in the service of the nation, stated that India's democratic exercise was not only a moment of pride for its people, but an inspiration to millions around the world.

The participation of leaders from India's neighborhood and the Indian Ocean region on the momentous occasion of swearing-in ceremony of Prime Minister and Council of Minister, underlines India's deep-rooted bonds of friendship and cooperation with the region.

participation in global forums like the G20 and BRICS.

India's relations with neighbouring countries, particularly Pakistan and China, are crucial for regional stability. His policies and actions can have significant implications for these relationships, which in turn can affect broader geopolitical dynamics.

Modi's economic policies, including initiatives like "Make in India" and economic reforms, can impact global markets and trade patterns. India's economic growth and market potential

under stable leadership are closely watched by global investors and businesses.

Overall, Modi's hattrick as Prime Minister of India not only consolidates his domestic political mandate but also reinforces India's influence and standing in global leadership circles, shaping international relations and agendas in various spheres. However, the specific effects on Global Leadership relations would depend on how strong and stable the government is run by Shri Narendra Modi through stable governance, proactive diplomacy and economic reforms.

MODI'S ECONOMIC POLICIES, INCLUDING INITIATIVES LIKE "MAKE IN INDIA" AND ECONOMIC REFORMS, CAN IMPACT GLOBAL MARKETS AND TRADE PATTERNS. INDIA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH AND MARKET POTENTIAL UNDER STABLE LEADERSHIP ARE CLOSELY WATCHED BY GLOBAL INVESTORS AND BUSINESSES.

# India was among 12 Countries and five International Organisations invited to the G7 Summit By Italy

Prime Minister Modi meets world leaders at G7 summit in Italy



**G7 Leaders In Italy.** (Photo: PTI)

Prime Minister Narendra Modi met several global leaders and discussed a range of issues, including climate change and artificial intelligence (AI), at the G7 summit 2024 hosted by Italy (June 13-15)

PRIME MINISTER
MODI SAID HIS ITALIAN COUNTERPART
GIORGIA MELONI'S
VISIT TO INDIA LAST
YEAR WAS HELPFUL
IN INFUSING DEPTH
INTO BILATERAL
RELATIONS.

odi said India was committed to consolidating its strategic ties with Italy and bolstering bilateral cooperation in the Indo-Pacific and the Mediterranean regions.

"Had a very productive day at the G7 Summit in Apulia. Interacted with world leaders and discussed various subjects. Together, we aim to create impactful solutions that benefit the global community and create a better world for future generations. I thank the people and government of Italy for their warm hospitality," he posted on 'X' after concluding his visit.

During his visit, Modi met several world leaders,

including his Italian and UK counterparts Giorgia Meloni and Rishi Sunak. He also met US President Joe Biden, French President Emmanuel Macron, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, and his Japanese counterpart Fumio Kishida. This was Modi's first trip abroad after he was sworn in for his third consecutive term as prime minister.

Prime Minister Modi said his Italian counterpart Giorgia Meloni's visit to India last year was helpful in infusing depth into bilateral relations.

"I warmly recall my visit to Italy for the G20 Summit in 2021. Prime Minister Meloni's two visits to India last



The G7 Summit Was Held At The Luxury Resort Of Borgo Egnazia In Italy's Apulia Region

year were instrumental in infusing momentum and depth into our bilateral agenda," he said in an official statement.

#### PM Modi on artificial intelligence

The prime minister said India will work with all nations to ensure that AI is transparent, fair, secure, accessible, and responsible. Modi said India was among the first countries to develop a national AI strategy, culminating in the launch of the "AI Mission" with the slogan "AI for AII".

"In the future too, we will continue to work together with all countries to make AI transparent, fair, secure, accessible and responsible." he said.

"India has considered its responsibility to place the priorities and concerns of the countries of the Global South on the world stage. We have given high priority to Africa in these efforts. We are proud that the G20, under India's chairmanship, made the African Union a permanent member," he said.

Modi said India would continue to contribute to the economic and social development, stability and security of all African countries.

#### **COP** commitments

India is the first country to fulfill all its COP commitments ahead of schedule and is striving to achieve "Net Zero" by 2070, the prime minister asserted during the two-day G7 summit.

India has initiated "Mission LiFE" (Lifestyle For Environment) and introduced the "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" (one tree in the name of the mother) initiative on June 5, in celebration of Environment Day.

"We are making every possible effort to fulfill our commitment to achieve the target of Net Zero by 2070. Together, we should make efforts to make the coming time a green era," PM Modi said.



Indian PM Modi meets Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky on the sidelines of the G7 Summit in Italy. The leaders reviewed bilateral relationship and exchanged views on situation in Ukraine. PM conveyed that India continues to encourage peaceful resolution of the conflict through dialogue and diplomacy, "Also. discussed black sea transport corridor, increase exports of sun flowers oil yo India.

#### G7 members on migration

The leaders also discussed immigration, a key concern for the Italian prime minister, who seeks European assistance in curbing illegal migration from Africa.

The G7 leaders agreed to establish a coalition to combat human smuggling, increasing collaboration in investigating trafficking networks and confiscating their assets.

THE LEADERS ALSO DISCUSSED IMMIGRATION, A KEY CONCERN FOR THE ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER, WHO SEEKS EUROPEAN ASSISTANCE IN CURBING ILLEGAL MIGRATION FROM AFRICA.





Prime Minister Narendra Modi With United Kingdom PM Rishi Sunak And World Bank President Ajay Banga At The G7 Outreach Summit, In Apulia

UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak said it was the first time a G7 summit had discussed the issue of migration, describing the discussion as "productive".

"Illegal migration is now a global emergency. We all agree that it's for sovereign nations to control their borders and not criminal gangs. Obviously, these things don't happen overnight. (But) the conversation... was very productive, so I'm confident it will make a difference." Sunak said.

#### G7 nations on Russian invasion of Ukraine

On the first day of their meetings in southern Italy, the G7 nations agreed to provide Ukraine with \$50 billion in loans, funded by interest from frozen Russian assets. They lauded the agreement as a significant demonstration of Western resolve.

In their summit statement, G7 leaders announced plans to impose further penalties on Russia for its invasion of Ukraine. They also committed to sanctioning entities that assist Moscow in evading oil trade restrictions through fraudulent activities.

#### Pope Francis at G7 summit

On Friday, Pope Francis made a historic appearance at the G7 Summit to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence. He was received by leaders like US President Joe Biden and Argentina's President Javier Milei. The Pope highlighted that although Al can be exciting and broaden access

to knowledge, it also evokes mixed feelings.

"Yet at the same time, it could bring with it a greater injustice between advanced and developing nations or between dominant and oppressed social classes," he said.

During its G20 presidency last year, India stressed the need for international AI governance and will continue collaborating globally to ensure AI transparency.

The global community must ensure the benefits of technology reach all sections of society in order to eliminate inequalities and lay the foundation of an inclusive society, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Friday as he met a galaxy of world leaders on the sidelines of the G7 summit in Italy.

Participating in an outreach session that focused on artificial intelligence (AI) and energy, Modi called on technology to be creative, not destructive, spoke about the role it played in the recently concluded general elections in India, especially in making the process free and fair, and underlined India's role in taking up issues of the Global South. Describing the 21st century as an era of technology, Modi said that "technology gives the courage to take man to the moon" but also creates challenges such as cyber security.

"Together, we must ensure that the benefits of technology reach all sections of society...help eliminate social inequalities, and expand human strengths instead of limiting them." he said.

"We must turn monopoly in technology into totality. We must make technology creative, not destructive. Only then will we be able to lay the foundation of an inclusive society," he added.

During the day, Modi, who is on his first overseas visit in his third term, also held bilateral meetings with French President Emmanuel Macron, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, British PM Rishi Sunak, and Italian Prime Minister and host Giorgia Meloni.

His later also had a brief meeting with US President Joe Biden .

"It's always a pleasure to meet @POTUS @JoeBiden. India and USA will keep working together to further global good," Modi said in a post on X that was accompanied by four images of him embracing and shaking hands with Biden.

**ON FRIDAY, POPE FRANCIS MADE A HISTORIC** APPEARANCE AT THE G7 SUMMIT TO DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISAD-VANTAGES OF ARTIFICIAL **INTELLIGENCE. HE WAS** RECEIVED BY LEADERS LIKE US PRESIDENT JOE **BIDEN AND ARGENTINA'S** PRESIDENT JAVIER MILEI. THE POPE HIGHLIGHTED THAT ALTHOUGH AI CAN **BE EXCITING AND BROAD-EN ACCESS TO KNOWL-EDGE, IT ALSO EVOKES MIXED FEELINGS.** 

Given the focus on AI and energy, Modi highlighted the four principles – availability, accessibility, affordability and acceptability – that guide India's approach towards energy.

While referring to the recent election to the European Parliament and upcoming polls in some other countries, Modi highlighted the magnitude of the Indian elections, which featured more than 2,600 political parties, more than one million polling booths, more than five million electronic voting machines, 15 million polling staff, and 640 million voters exercising their franchise.

"The entire electoral process has been made fair and transparent by the ubiquitous use of technology...This was the biggest festival of democracy in the world and in the history of humanity...And it is my good fortune that the people of India have given me the opportunity to serve them for the third consecutive time," he said.

Modi said India will work with all countries to make AI transparent, fair, secure, accessible and responsible. India, as a founding member and lead chair of the Global Partnership for AI, is promoting cooperation among all countries, he said. He pointed to India's human-centric approach, saying it was among the first few countries to frame a national strategy for AI, which was the basis for the launch of the "AI Mission". The mantra of this mission is "AI for AII" and India is promoting cooperation among all countries as the lead chair of the Global Partnership for AI.

India stressed the importance of international governance in AI during its G20 presidency last year and it will continue to work with all countries in future to make AI transparent, fair, secure, accessible and responsible, Modi said.

India is the first country to fulfill all its commitments under COP ahead of schedule and is making every effort to fulfil its commitment to achieve "Net Zero" by 2070, he said. Besides starting "Mission LiFE" or Lifestyle for Environment, India launched the "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" (One tree in the name of the mother) on June 5, the Environment Day. "Everyone loves their mother. With this feeling, we want to make tree plantation a mass movement with a personal touch and global responsibility. I urge all of you to join it," he said.

Pointing to his plans to build a developed India by 2047, Modi said the commitment that no section of society is left behind is also important in international cooperation. "The countries of the Global South are bearing the brunt of global uncertainties and tensions. India has considered it its responsibility to put the priorities and concerns of the countries of the Global South on the world stage," he said.

In these efforts, India has given high priority to



PM Narendra Modi With Host Italy's Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni On Day Two Of The 50th G7 Summit At Borgo Egnazia, Southern Italy, On Friday, June 14, 2024. Had A Wide-Ranging Discussion On Defense Cooperation, Cultural Ties And Green Energy.



"MET Pope Francis On The Sidelines Of The G7 Summit. I Admire His Commitment To Serve People And Make Our Planet Better. Also Invited Him To Visit India," The Prime Minister Modi Posted On X After Meeting The Pope At The G7 Summit's Outreach Session In Borgo Egnazia.

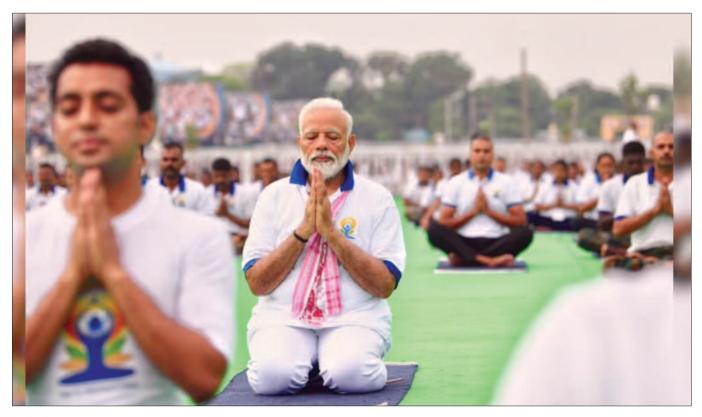
Africa and has been contributing to the socio-economic development, stability and security of all countries in Africa.

During his bilateral meeting with his Italian counterpart Georgia Meloni on the sidelines of the G7 Summit in Apulia, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had a wide-ranging discussion on defense cooperation, cultural ties and green energy.

PM Modi also thanked PM Meloni for inviting him to the summit and extended best wishes to German Chancellor Olaf Scholz on his birthday. PM MODI ALSO
THANKED PM MELONI
FOR INVITING HIM TO
THE SUMMIT AND
EXTENDED BEST
WISHES TO GERMAN
CHANCELLOR OLAF
SCHOLZ ON HIS
BIRTHDAY.



#### INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY





"The world is looking at Yoga as a powerful agent of global good"

"Today the world is seeing a new Yoga economy emerging"

"The atmosphere, energy and experience from Yoga can be felt in Jammu & Kashmir today"

"Yoga helps us live in the present moment, without baggage of the past"

"Yoga is scripting new pathways of positive change in society"

"Yoga helps us realize that our welfare is related to the welfare of the world around us"

"Yoga is not only a discipline but also a science"

"The number of people practicing Yoga is growing worldwide"

"I am fortunate to be in the land of yoga and meditation, Kashmir, on International Yoga Day. The environment, energy, and experiences of Kashmir and Srinagar allow us to feel the strength we get from yoga. I extend greetings from the land of Kashmir to all people in the country and to those practicing yoga in every corner of the world on Yoga Day."

-PM Shri Narendra Modi

HE Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi addressed the citizens of Srinagar at the Dal Lake on the occasion of International Day of Yoga on 21st June. Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister said that today's spectacle of enthusiasm and commitment shown by the people of Jammu & Kashmir towards yoga will be immortalized in the minds of people. He underlined that the rainy weather conditions leading to a fall in the temperature failed to dampen the spirit of the people, even though the International Yoga Day program was delayed and had to be fragmented into 2-3 parts. Shri Modi highlighted the importance of yoga in becoming an instinct of life for self and society and said that the benefits of yoga can be reaped when it gets associated with daily life and takes a simpler form.

The Prime Minister said that meditation, which is part of yoga, can intimidate common people due to its spiritual overtones, however, it could be understood easily as concentration and focus on things. He said that this concentration and focus can be cultivated with practice and techniques. This state of mind gives great results with least tiredness and helps to avoid distractions. He said apart from the spiritual journey, which will eventually come, meditation is a tool for self-improvement and training.

"Yoga is as important, applicable and powerful for the self as it is for society", the Prime

Minister emphasized. He said that entire humanity benefits when society benefits from yoga. He recalled watching a video about a competition organized in Egypt regarding photographing or making a video on yoga at the country's iconic tourism centers and praised the efforts of those taking part in it. "Similarly, yoga and tourism can become a major source of



employment in Jammu & Kashmir", the Prime Minister highlighted.

Concluding the address, the Prime Minister lauded the commitment of the people of Jammu & Kashmir to withstand the harsh weather conditions and come out in large numbers to show their support for the International Yoga Day, 2024 event in Srinagarr.



# Nalanda University: "NOT Merely a Name But an Identity, Pride and Saga"

"Books can be Burnt not Knowledge"

PM Modi Inaugurates

# **Nalanda Varsity Campus**



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi On19th June Inaugurated The New Campus Of The Nalanda University Near Rajgir, Bihar. On This Occasion, He Also Planted A Sapling Of The Bodhi Tree- An Enduring Symbol Of Buddhist Heritage And Indian Spirituality, At The Campus.

RIME Minister Narendra Modi hailed Nalanda University's importance and said it is not merely a name but "an identity, pride, and saga" and "the heritage of many nations is attached to it.

Nalanda was a confluence of the cross-cultural

influences of South Asia and East Asia. It fostered a civilisational dialogue and inter-faith understanding of religious pursuit in the broader context of civiliational knowledge. It represented the commonalities of Asian culture and values. The new



Govt Working Towards More Advanced, Research-Oriented Higher Education System: PM Modi

institution is an attempt to recreate the power diplomacy by bringing together divergent interests in the Asia Pacific region."

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the new campus of the Nalanda University near Rajgir, Bihar. On this occasion, he also planted a sapling of the Bodhi tree- an enduring symbol of Buddhist heritage and Indian spirituality, at the campus. Governor of Bihar, Shri Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar, Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Nitish Kumar, External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar, MoS for External Affairs, Shri Pabitra Margherita and Chancellor of the University, Prof. Aravind Panagariya were among the dignitaries present on this occasion.

The modern Nalanda University (NU) at Rajgir is located close to the site of the ancient ruins of Nalanda, and was established by an Act of the Parliament of India. The University aims to revive the ancient glory of the historic Nalanda as an international institution for pursuit of intellectual, philosophical, historical, and spiritual studies. The Nalanda University Act provides the basis for implementing the decisions arrived at the 2nd East Asia Summit (EAS) (Philippines, 2007) for establishment of NU and at the 4th East Asia Summit (Thailand, 2009). While the Nalanda University Act was passed by Parliament in 2010, the real impetus for the construction of the project came under



A Stadium Costing Rs.730 Crores Is Under Construction In Rajgir To Encourage Cricket And Other Sports . IT Is Expected To Be Ready In This Year Itself.





RIME Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday inaugurated the newly built & renovated Nalanda University in Rajgir, Bihar. Before visiting the newly built university building, PM Modi visited the ancient Nalanda University Ruins that Invader Bakhtiyar Khilji reportedly demolished in 1193 CE. Bakhtiyar Khilji was a Turko-Afghan military general. The campus blaze reportedly raged for three months, reducing to ashes what was arguably the richest repository of Buddhist wisdom. The few manuscripts, which survived the destruction, are now safeguarded in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and the Yarlung Museum in Tibet.

Before inaugurating the new Nalanda University Building, PM Modi took to his X handle and wrote, "It's a very special day for our education sector. At around 10:30 AM today, the new campus of Nalanda University would be inaugurated at Rajgir. Nalanda has a strong connect with our glorious part. This university will surely go a long way in catering to the educational needs of the youth." Now, many are wondering whether the Government of India has actually renovated the Nalanda University Ruins or has made an entirely new building.

The answer is it is a new building. The new Nalanda University is located in the Rajgir town of Bihar. It is located over 100 km from Bihar's capital Patna. The campus is merely 12 km from the ruins of Nalanda. The newly built Nalanda University was inaugurated in the presence of External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar and ambassadors from 17 partner countries, includ-

ing representatives from ASEAN nations. Now, another question arises what will happen to Nalanda University Ruins?

The answer is nothing will happen to Nalanda University Ruins. UNESCO designated the ruins of the ancient Nalanda University, which date back to the third century BC, as a World Heritage Site on January 9, 2009. It means the Nalanda University ruins continue to be a tourist hotspot in Rajgir, Bihar.

#### What's new in the newly inaugurated Nalanda University?

As per the official release, the newly inaugurated Nalanda University Campus has two Academic Blocks with 40 Classrooms having a total seating capacity of around 1900. It has two auditoriums having a capacity of 300 seats each. It has a student hostel with a capacity of around 550 students. It also has various other facilities including International Centre, Amphitheatre that can accommodate up to 2000 individuals, Faculty Club, and a Sports Complex among others.

The Campus is a 'Net Zero' Green Campus. It is Self-Sustainable with solar plant, domestic and drinking water treatment plants, water recycling plants for reusing wastewater, 100 acres of water bodies, and many other environment-friendly facilities.

The University has a deep connection with history. The original Nalanda University, established around 1600 years ago, is considered to be amongst the first residential universities in the world. In 2016, the ruins of Nalanda were declared as a UN Heritage Site.

the direction of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi with the construction of the present project beginning in 2017. The University adds meaning to India's 'Act East' Policy.

Along with India, there are 17 Participating Countries in this endeavour - Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Mauritius, Myanmar, New Zealand, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam. Ambassadors of these countries travelled to Nalanda to participate in the inaugural ceremony.

The design and architectural elements of the new 455-acre campus are inspired by the original monasteries buildings at the ancient Nalanda Mahavihara. The new campus is also a 'Net Zero Green Campus' and includes over 100 acres of water bodies (Kamal Sagar ponds), an on-grid solar plant, a domestic and drinking water treatment plant, and a water recycling plant for reusing wastewater as well as over 100 acres of green cover. The University also has a 250-capacity Yoga Center, a state-of -the-art auditorium, library, an archival centre and a fully equipped sports complex.

The University places emphasis on higher education and research, and offers Post Graduate and Doctoral programs in Buddhist studies, philosophy & comparative religions; languages and literature; ecology and environmental studies: sustainable development and environment; and, international relations and peace studies. At present, students from over 20 countries, including India, are enrolled in various courses at the University.

### Frogs Museum



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



A wasp nest on the modelled Frog collections- Chander P.Mahajan

**ASSOCIATED WITH VAR-IOUS MYSTICAL AND SYMBOLIC MEANINGS** IN DIFFERENT CUL-**TURES THROUGHOUT** HISTORY. IN MANY CUL-**TURES, THE FROG IS ASSOCIATED WITH** THEMES OF TRANSFOR-MATION, FERTILITY, AND REBIRTH, FROGS **MAKE STEREOTYPED SOUNDS TO ADVERTISE** THEIR LOCATION, THEIR **MATING READINESS AND THEIR WILLINGNESS** 

**FROGS HAVE BEEN** 

HE LONE 'frog- mock-up' displayed in the corridors, in Patna, caught a wasp nest in the groins. It is a mystery. Frogs have been associated with various mystical and symbolic meanings in different cultures throughout history. In

many cultures, the frog is associated with themes of transformation, fertility, and rebirth. Frogs make stereotyped sounds to advertise their location, their mating readiness and their willingness. Frogs are communicators and often represent the voice of the people. They



A Frog Figurine on sale in Old Geneva



**COLLECTION MAHAJAN** 

symbolize wisdom, purity, protection, perseverance, renewal, longevity. Frog has been known as a symbol of prosperity in ancient Chinese culture.

Years ago, walking in the streets of Old Geneva, I saw mingled figurines of frogs on sale. Protruding eyes, no tail, and strong, webbed hind feet. I was lured to buy all the variants in their designs and styles.

Inspired, I thought of sculpting a 'frog camouflage'; to avoid predators while they sleep, call and feed; frogs change colour to match the surroundings.

Decades ago, a 'giant frog' was caught in Lake Geneva. The 15- inch specimen weighed 17 ounces. This species is said to have been brought to this area from Michigan by an American diplomat. Frogs range in size from the recently discovered 7.7-millimetre (0.30 in) of Papua New Guinea. There are approximately 4800 species of frogs around the entire world, except Antarctica.

At the Frog Museum in Switzerland, stuffed frogs depict the multiple Froggy scenes of the unfortunate creatures, from the 19th century.

Back home my wife, Doctor Vishav Kirti, was reminded of the frog dissection as a biology student at GGM Science College, Jammu. "A frog has a backbone. Humans are also vertebrates. By studying the anatomy of a frog, we can learn about our anatomy" she said. ."Both man and the frog have the same kinds of organs and systems of organs. The frog has a highly developed nervous system. The important parts of the frog brain correspond to comparable parts in the human brain." Spontaneously. I added. discovery of Animal electricity in 1780 by observing the signals from tissues of the nerves and muscles of dead frogs' legs."

#### My curiosity aroused further; we both studied the frogs:-

- Frogs are amphibians, which comes from the Greek language and means "both lives." Most frogs are born in water as tadpoles and gradually change into frogs. This allows them to be born and live far away from water, such as on mountain tops.
- ■With no teeth in the lower jaw, frogs usually swallow their food whole.
  - ■The skin hangs loosely on the body.
- ■Its lungs are similar to those of humans, but the chest muscles are not involved in respiration. Instead, it puffs out its throat and draws air in through the nostrils.
- ■Frogs have three eyelid membranes: one is transparent to protect the eyes



# Author at modelling work in Ramu's studio in Patna, Bihar - 2018. Collections - Chander P Mahajan

underwater, and two vary from translucent to opaque.

- ■The structure of the feet and legs varies greatly among frog species, depending in part on whether they live primarily on the ground, in water, in trees or burrows.
- ■The skin of a frog is permeable to oxygen and carbon dioxide, as well as to water.
- ■Frogs don't need to drink the way we do: they absorb water through their permeable skin!
- Frogs cannot live in the sea or any salt water.
- ■Some frogs have no tongue and just stuff food into their mouths with their hands.
  - ■Frogs have long hind legs, elongated

ankle bones, webbed toes, no claws, large eyes, and smooth or warty skin.

- ■Aquatic frogs are likely to have long, strong legs with webbed back feet to help them swim.
- Frogs that live on land tend to have shorter legs for walking and climbing.
- ♦ Amphibians have been a good food source. It is conservatively estimated that humans consume up to 3.2 billion frogs for food around the world every year. Frog legs are famous for being a French delicacy. Frog meat is, however, considered haraam (non-halal) according to mainstream Islamic dietary laws.

Many environmentalists urge the restriction of frog consumption. A few years ago, India dominated in frog leg export; it

AMPHIBIANS HAVE BEEN A GOOD FOOD SOURCE. IT IS CONSERV-ATIVELY ESTIMATED THAT HUMANS CON-SUME UP TO 3.2 BIL-LION FROGS FOR FOOD AROUND THE WORLD EVERY YEAR. FROG LEGS ARE FAMOUS FOR BEING A FRENCH DELICACY.

# ART & CULTURE



A Froggy scene

Courtesy: Frog Museum, Estavayer-le-Lac, Switzerland - twosmallpotatoes.com



The model with Manu and Meenakshi Maharaaj Collections - Chander P Mahajan

has been banned since 1987.

Frogs are an important part of our environment for many reasons:

- Frogs are a good indicator of environmental damage.
- ■A frog mainly lives on insects and small animals like earthworms, minnows and spiders.
- ■Frogs provide insight into the health of the ecosystem.
- ■Frogs serve as food for birds, fish and mammals.
- ■Their tadpoles filter our drinking water.
- ♦ Frogs are found all over the world, and in every climate, except Antarctica. Frog populations have been declining worldwide at unprecedented rates, and nearly one-third of the world's amphibian species are threatened with extinction. Up to 200 species have completely disappeared since 1980, and this is not normal; amphibians naturally go extinct at a rate of only about one species every 500 years.

Amphibians are faced with an array of environmental problems, including pollution of our waterways, loss of

habitation, invasive species, and climate change. One of the major culprits in any household is the cleaning materials we use; dish-washing and laundry products, toilet cleaners and a host of other cleaning products we use in our homes. Decline or extinction of their population has a significant impact on other organisms along with them.

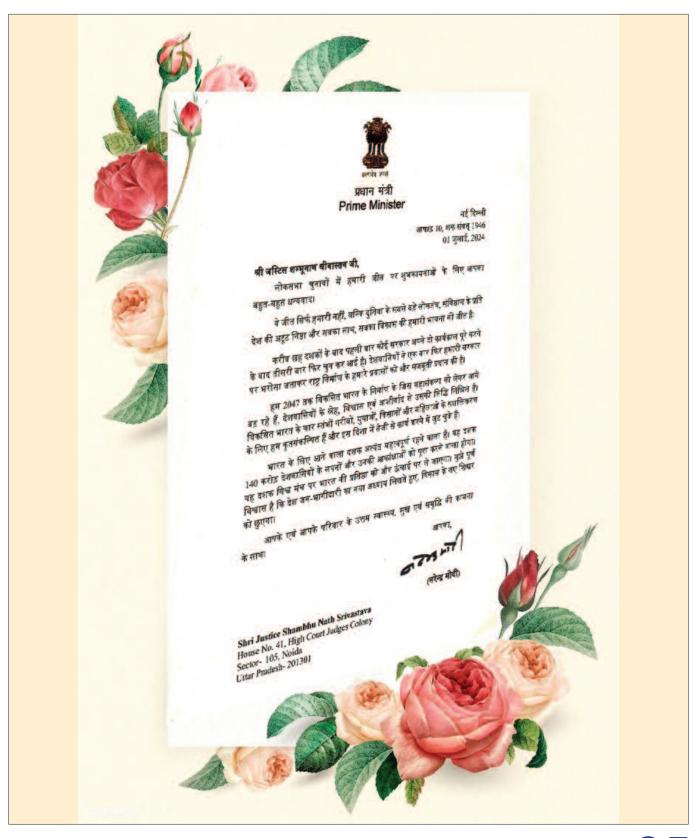
♦ According to ProNatura, a Swiss environmental organization, temporary barriers are installed, throughout Switzerland, to prevent the amphibians from crossing the roads, lest they are crushed.

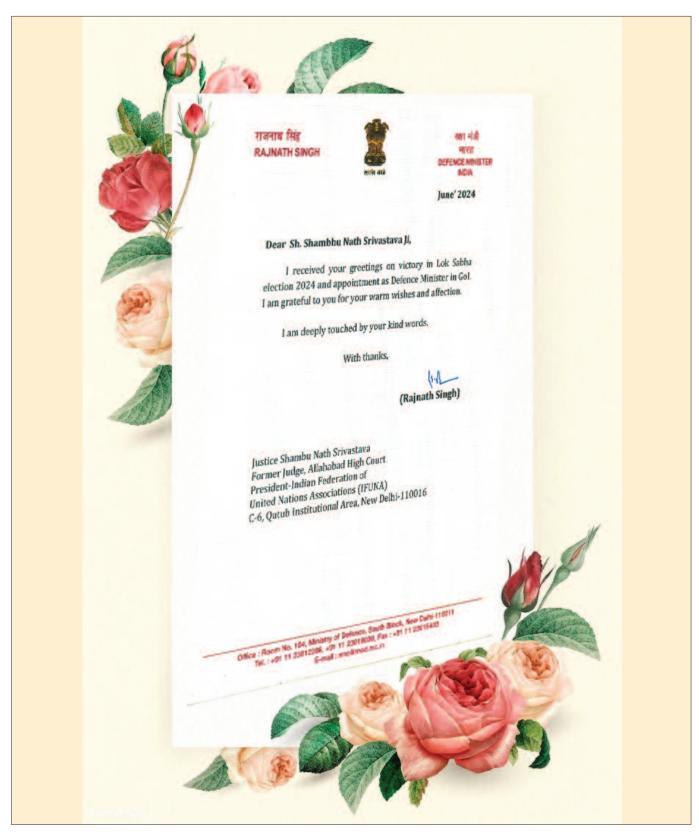
However, during my walks in Varsoa, I did not come across any such barrier.

Frogs are an essential element of ecosystems. To avoid the complete disappearance of the species in some countries, the capture of frogs has been completely banned or strictly controlled.

Frogs rarely breed in captivity that is the basic problem. Unless we act quickly, amphibian species will continue to disappear, resulting in irreversible consequences to the planet's ecosystems and ultimately to us humans.

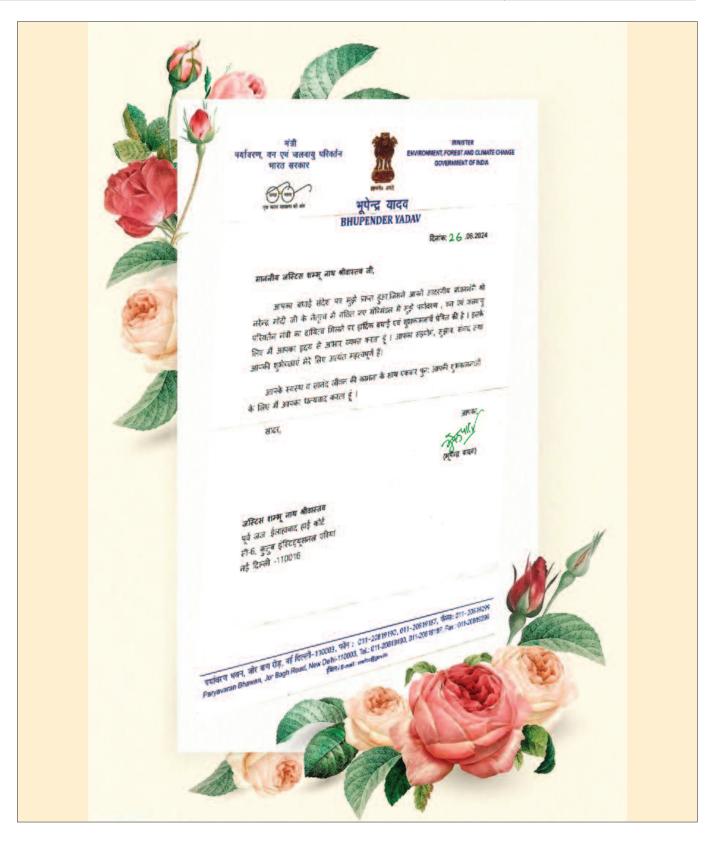
FROGS ARE FOUND ALL **OVER THE WORLD, AND IN EVERY CLIMATE, EXCEPT** ANTARCTICA. FROG POPU-LATIONS HAVE BEEN **DECLINING WORLDWIDE AT UNPRECEDENTED RATES.** AND NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD'S AMPHIBIAN **SPECIES ARE THREATENED** WITH EXTINCTION. UP TO **200 SPECIES HAVE COM-**PLETELY DISAPPEARED SINCE 1980, AND THIS IS **NOT NORMAL; AMPHIBIANS NATURALLY GO EXTINCT AT** A RATE OF ONLY ABOUT **ONE SPECIES EVERY 500 YEARS.** 











## जवां है मोहब्बत हसीं है ज़माना



सनत जैन Secretary General, Chhattisgarh United Nations Association, Raipur



इसके उपरांत 1935 के आस पास फिल्मों का दौर आया वह समय था कुंदन लाल सहगल, सी एच आत्मा नूरजहां, सुरैया,राजकुमारी,उमादेवी, आदि के फिल्मी गानों की खुब रेकॉर्डिंग हुई। फिर दौर आया लता मंगेशकर, आशा भोसले, मोहम्मद रफी, मुकेश,हेमंत कुमार, किशोर कुमार, का जिन्होंने ने दशकों तक राज किया। शुरू शुरू में लाख के रेकॉर्ड बने जो 78 ऋक के बने थे उसके बाद बैकलाइट और विनाइल के रेकॉर्ड बने।

ह घन देश के बंटवारे से पहले प्रसिद्ध गायिका नूरजहां ने गया था जो आज भी ग्रामोफ्नेन रेकॉर्ड में कैद है। भारत में ग्रामोफ्नेन रेकॉर्ड का इतिहास 1902, से प्रारंभ होता है जब ब्रिटेन की ग्रामोफ्नेन कंपनी जिसे HMV के नाम से जाना जाता है जिसने कोलकाता के दम दम छेत्र में खोली थी। इसके अतिरिक्त कुछ कंपनियां और भी खुली थी जो कुछ ही वर्षों में बंद होगई। प्रारंभ में ग्रामोफ्नेन रेकॉर्ड थीएटर कंपनीयों की गायिकाओं जैसे जद्दनबाई जैसी मशहूर गयकाओं के गाने रेकॉर्ड हुए उसके साथ कुछ प्राइवेट गायक गायकाओ के भी गजल, ठुमरी दादरा आदि की भी रेकॉर्डिंग हुई जिसमे प्रमुख थी बेगम अख्तर आदि। प्रादेशिक लोकगीतो की रेकॉर्डिंग हुई।

इसके उपरांत 1935 के आस पास फिल्मों का दौर आया वह समय था कुंदन लाल सहगल, सी एच आत्मा नूरजहां,सुरैया,राजकुमारी,उमादेवी, आदि के फिल्मी गानों की खूब रेकॉर्डिंग हुई। फिर दौर आया लता मंगेशकर,आशा भोसले, मोहम्मद रफी,मुकेश,हेमंत कुमार,किशोर कुमार, का जिन्होंने ने दशकों तक राज किया। शुरू शुरू में लाख के रेकॉर्ड बने जो 78 RPM के बने थे उसके बाद बैकलाइट और विनाइल के रेकॉर्ड बने।

एक्सटेंडेड प्ले (EP) जिसमे 4 गाने व लॉन्ग प्ले (LP) जिसमे 1 2 गाने रेकॉर्ड होते हैं।

इस लेख के लेखक के पास लगभग 200 तीनों प्रकार के रेकॉडर्स है जिसमे एक रेकॉर्ड 1934 का है जिसमे कूंदनलाल सहगल की आवाज है। यह रेकॉर्ड हिंदुस्तान रेकॉर्ड कंपनी का है स जो ब्रांड काफी प्रचलन में थे बे एच एम वी, कोलम्बिया, ओडियन.एंजिल.रीगल आदि थे। एच एम वी कंपनी का logo ग्रामोफ्रोन के भोपू मैं कुत्ता बोलते हुए। इस लेख के लेखक 82 वर्षीय सनत जैन ने 55 वर्ष पहले रायपर मैं बेगम अख्तर का कार्यक्रम कराया था उस समय सारंगी बजाने वाला बड़ी मुश्किल से मिलाथा। बेगम साहेबा के एक रेकॉर्ड पर साइन भी कराया था। लेखक रोटरी क्लब के सहयोग से काफी वर्षों से हेरिटेज महोत्सव करते आरहे हैं जिसमें इन्हीं रेकॉर्डों को प्रदर्शित भी किया जाता है। अभी हाल में म्युजिक डे के अवसर पर लोकप्रिय समाचार पत्र दैनिक भास्कर में लेखक का ग्रामोफ्रोन रेकॉर्ड पर एक राइटअप भी प्रकाशित हुआ है। वैसे तो ग्रामोफोन एवं रेकॉर्ड्स का चलन देश में समाप्त जैसा हो गया है पर शौकीन लोग आज भी रेकॉर्ड्स सुनने में रुचि रखती है।

#### धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान ଧର୍ମେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ Dharmendra Pradhan





शिक्षा मंत्री भारत सरकार Minister of Education Government of India

09 JUL 2024

आदरणीय जस्टिस शम्भू नाथ श्रीवास्तव जी,

देश के शिक्षा मंत्री के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने पर आपके द्वारा प्रेषित शुभकामनाओं के लिए हार्दिक धन्यवाद एवं आभार।

हम देश को ज्ञान का वैश्विक केन्द्र बनाने हेतु आपके सहयोग और समर्थन की कामना करते हैं।

सादर,

भवदीय

(धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)

जस्टिस शम्भू नाथ श्रीवास्तव पूर्व जज, इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट; अध्यक्ष, इंडियन फेडरेशन ऑफ यूनाइटेड नेशन्स एसोसिएशन्स (IFUNA) C-6, कुतुब इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, नई दिल्ली - 110016



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