

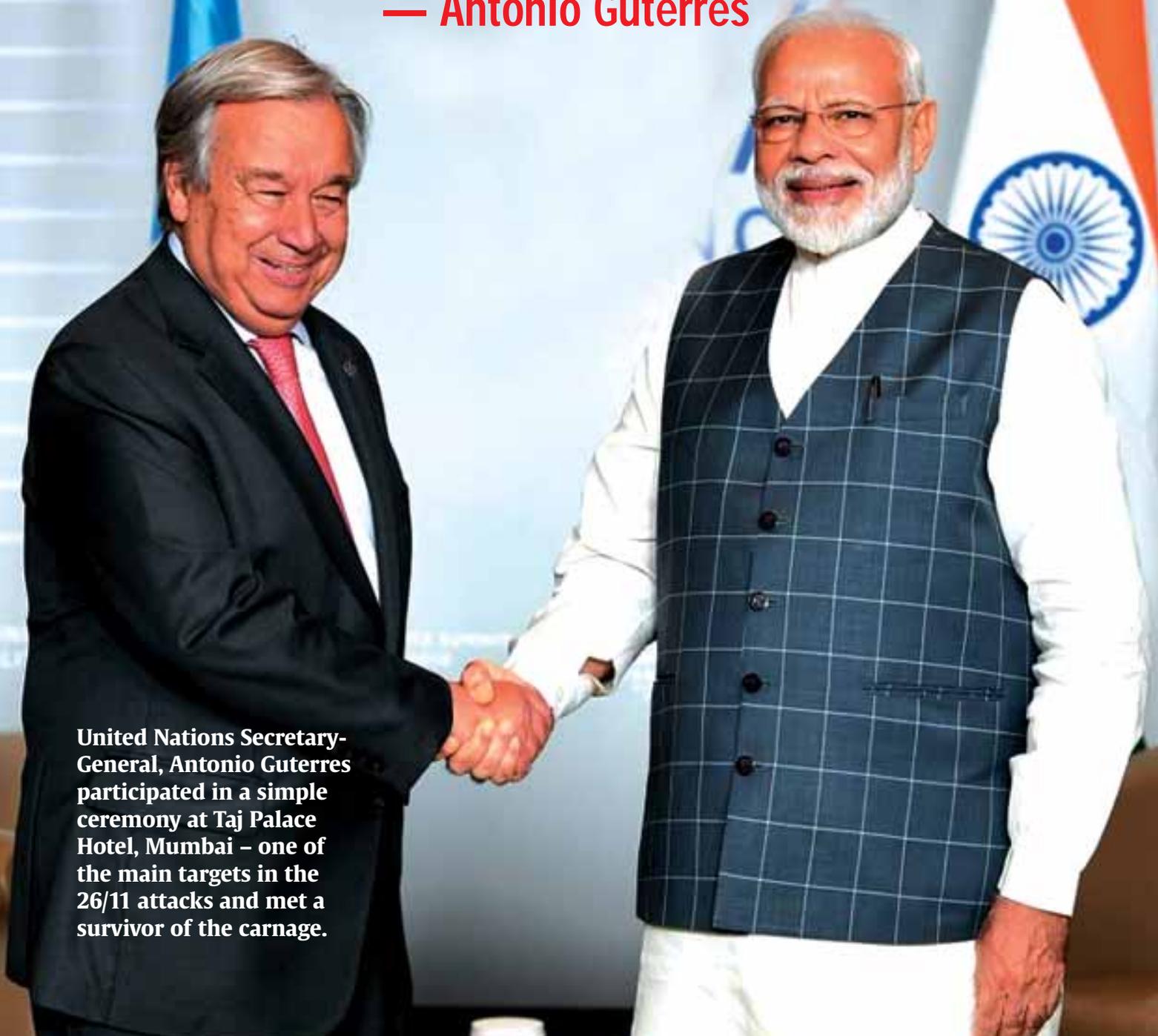
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PEOPLE AND UN

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**'FIGHTING TERRORISM
MUST BE GLOBAL PRIORITY'
— Antonio Guterres**



United Nations Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres participated in a simple ceremony at Taj Palace Hotel, Mumbai – one of the main targets in the 26/11 attacks and met a survivor of the carnage.

43RD WFUNA PLENARY ASSEMBLY ON 11TH NOVEMBER 2022



SURESH SRIVASTAVA

ELECTED AS WFUNA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER

THE MEMBERS of Indian Federation of United Nations Association (IFUNA) thanked the members of World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA) for voting and electing Mr. Suresh Srivastava , Secretary General, IFUNA as a member of the Executive Committee of WFUNA, New YORK in its Preliminary Assembly 43, concluded on 11 November 2022. The members also congratulated Mr. Suresh Srivastava appreciating his leadership quality and acumen in its Executive meeting on 12th November 2022.

ELECTIONS OF WFUNA OFFICERS AND HONORARY PRESIDENT

After reviewing the results of the votes for the position of: President of WFUNA, Secretary-General, Vice-President of WFUNA, Treasurer of WFUNA, Member of the Executive Committee and Honorary President: that took place from 10 November 2022 2 p.m. to 11 November 2022 2.p.m. (CET), the Elections Committee confirms the results which are as follows:

President : SHAWN CHEN (32 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

Secretary-General : BONIAN GOLMOHAMMADI (36 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

Vice-President : HELENA LAUKKO (32 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

JAY JETHWA, (27 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

Treasurer : RAMAZ APTSIAURI (34 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

Executive Committee Members

RUBNA BEGUM DAUREEAWO DAOOD (35 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

RICHARD BAGUMA (34 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

ANNELIE BÖRJESSON (33 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

SURESH SRIVASTAVA (33 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

KRISTI CINA (32 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

NORMA GOICOCHEA ESTENOZ (32 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

ROBERT P. HILTY (32 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

TEONA LEBANIDZE (31 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

Honorary President : CHRISTOS A. THEODOULOU (32 UNAs voted in favor out of 39)

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FINANCIAL ADVISOR
A. S. TALWAR

ART CRITIC
CHANDER P. MAHAJAN

MEDIA ADVISOR
DEEPAK PARVATIYAR

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SOUTH KOREA UNA MEMBERS VISIT IFUNA

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IN 2015 at a Diaspora event at Wembley Stadium, London, for Prime Minister Narendra Modi, former British Prime Minister David Cameron, had said, "it won't be long before there is a British- Indian Prime Minister in 10, Downing Street". How true was his prediction?

PIO Rishi Sunak is now in 10 Downing Street as Prime Minister of England. 42 years old Sunak becomes the U K youngest Prime Minister after Robert Jenkinson (1842), the 2nd Earl of Liverpool. It speaks in volumes about Sunak's leadership quality and political acumen.

However he has taken over as Prime Minister of Britain in the midst of fierce fighting between Russia and Ukraine. The economy which was at the threshold of recovery after covid pandemic has gone back to alarming situation round the world. The price of loaf has doubled. Britain, France and Germany are most affected nations. Many Industries and business establishments in Europe are at their wits end.

Sunak has to soothe Brittan's cost of living crisis as much as possible ahead of a harsh winter. Those from lower economic backgrounds in the country may be faced with a difficult choice of either putting food on the table or heating up their homes. UK is facing the highest inflation in 40 years and a stagnating economy.

He has already acknowledged the "profound economic challenge" that UK is faced with. He has also to restore confidence in Britain at a time when the Tories too are a fractured lot. He inherits Tory leadership at one of its most chaotic phases. The party is internally divided particularly after the summer's most bitter leadership race. He knows he needs to bring all factions under the fold again.

At this time, the Labour is ahead in approval ratings. If the Tory turbulence persists then even the people may demand a general election soon and the Tories could be wiped out of power. No doubt it is a testing time for Sunak.

Prime Minister Modi wishing warmest congratulations to Rishi Sunak has said "As you become UK PM, I look forward to working closely together on global issues, and implementing Roadmap 2030. Special Diwali wishes to the 'living bridge' of UK Indians, as we transform our historic ties into a modern partnership."

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his new British counterpart Rishi Sunak are schedule to meet on the sidelines of the G-20 leadership summit to be held mid-November in Indonesia's Bali. According to a statement issued by 10 Downing Street, "The leaders also agreed to work together as two great democracies to strengthen the developing economies of the world, and looked forward to meeting in person at the G20 in Indonesia." We welcome it and wish them all success as it will go a long way in further strengthening the trade, commerce and socio-economic relations between India and Britain.

— **Pran Mohan Parvatiyar**
pmparvatiyar@gmail.com



King Charles III appointed Rishi Sunak as new British Prime Minister

UN DAY

Indian Federation of United Nations Associations Organises UN Day at Bhubneshwar with Odisha UNA



HE TOLD THAT IN YEAR 1945 UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION WAS FORMED TO AVOID WAR IN THE WORLD AND FOR PEACE AMONG THE NATIONS. INDIA JOINED UNITED NATIONS ON 30TH OCT IN THE SAME YEAR.

INDIAN Federation of United Nations Associations New Delhi with Utkal Federation of United Nations Association organized United Nations Foundation Day at Bhubaneswar, Odisha. Bhubaneswar POSCO Judge Shri B C Rout was the chief guest. He told that in year 1945 United Nations Organization was formed to avoid war in the world and for peace among the nations. India joined United Nations on 30th Oct in the same year. Senior advocate Shyam Sunder Panda inaugurating the function told that in spite of hindrances created by some, United Nation is taking the good and commendable social development measures in the world through UNICEF, UNESCO and WHO.

Environmentalist Upendra Rout expressed his concern about the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine and condemned the

involved and supporting countries for breaking world peace. He also spoke how the other countries and media throughout the world are appreciating the stand taken by Prime Minister Modi on this issue and his plea to solve it diplomatically instead of fighting each other and bringing the world on the brink of Nuclear war. Naturopathy Specialist, Pitabas Sahu, Engineer D.D.Panda, Engineer A.K. Satapathy, Prof Dilip Nanda also spoke and expressed their views.

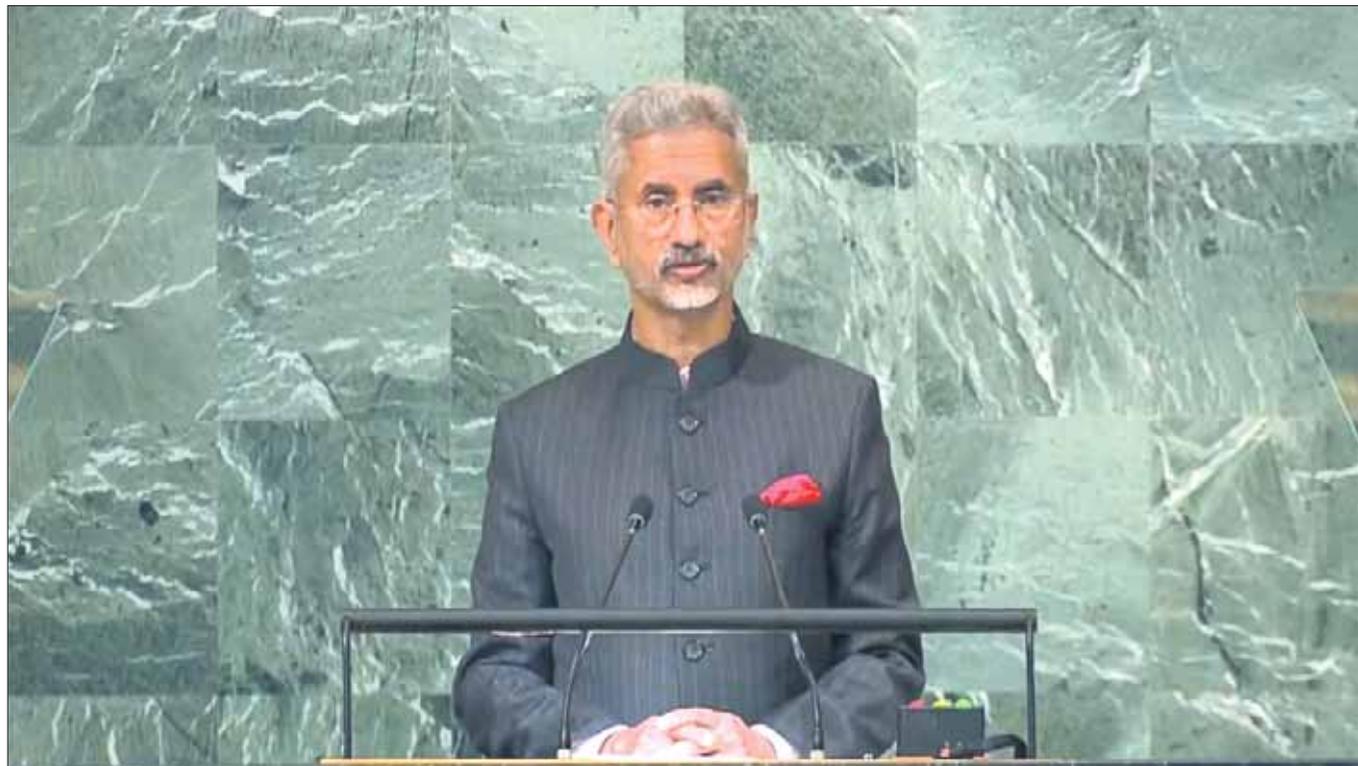
Mr. Manoranjan Patnaik, Advocate, Secretary, Indian Federation of United Nations Associations and President UFUNA, Presided over the function. Bahadur Patsani, Secretary, UFUNA, welcomed the guests and Saroj Satapathy proposed a vote of thanks to the guests and audience.



UNGA 2022

Reform 'Anachronistic' Security Council

External Affairs Minister, S. Jaishankar made a strong pitch for UN Security Council (UNSC) reform at UNGA 2022



**"WE MUST BELIEVE IN POWER OF DIPLOMACY"
INDIA ON THE SIDE THAT RESPECTS U.N. CHARTER**

The call for reformed multilateralism - with reforms of the Security Council at its core - enjoys considerable support among UN members, said Mr. S. Jaishankar addressing the 77th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on 24 September 2022. We meet at a challenging time for the world order. This session's theme -

"A Watershed Moment: Transformative Solutions to Interlocking Challenges" - seeks to capture its seriousness. Mr. Jaishankar said,

The year 2022 is an important milestone in India's journey towards growth, development and prosperity.

India is celebrating 75 years of its independence, what we call "Azadi Ka Amrit

Mahotsav". The story of that period has been one of toil, of determination, innovation and enterprise of millions of ordinary Indians. They are rejuvenating a society pillaged by centuries of foreign attacks and colonialism.

And they are doing so in a democratic framework, whose steady progress is reflected in more authentic voices and grounded leadership.

This 'New India', under the visionary and dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, is a confident and resurgent society. Its agenda for our centenary will be achieved through the five pledges that we committed to on our Independence Day.

One : we are resolved to make India a developed country in the next 25 years. For the world, that creates more capacities for global good.

Two: we will liberate ourselves from a colonial mindset. Externally, this means reformed multilateralism and more contemporary global governance.

Three: our rich civilizational heritage will be a source of pride and of strength. This includes care and concern for the environment, so ingrained in our traditional ethos.

Four: we will promote greater unity and solidarity. This expresses a coming together on global issues, such as terrorism, pandemics or the environment.

And five: we will instill consciousness of duties and responsibilities. This applies to nations, as much as it does to citizens.

These five pledges affirm our age-old outlook that sees the world as one family. We believe that national good and global good can be entirely in harmony.

It is this conviction that led us to supply vaccines to over a 100 nations. Similarly, our evacuation operations in HADR (Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief) situations always had room for other nationals in distress.

Even as we meet our own development targets, India offers partnerships to our brothers and sisters in Asia, in Africa and Latin America. And we do so based on their needs and their priorities.

Today, that focus is on green growth, better connectivity, digital delivery and accessible health. Our solidarity is not just in words; you can see them in 700 projects across the world.

Even while India contributes to global betterment, we recognize the sharp deterioration



Jaishankar with Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov

in the international landscape. The world is already struggling with challenges of post pandemic economic recovery. The debt situation of the developing is precarious.

To this, is now added the rising costs and the shrinking availability of fuel, of food and of fertilizers. These, along with trade disruptions and diversions, are among the many consequences of the Ukraine conflict.

The Indo-Pacific too witnesses fresh concerns about its stability and its security. And climate events have added an overlay on these mounting anxieties.

As we saw in the case of the Covid pandemic, the South will be the most impacted, even if the immediate causes are well beyond. It is imperative that global conversations recognize this deep unfairness. The inequity of vaccine distribution should not be replicated in other domains.

As the Ukraine conflict continues to rage, we are often asked whose side are we on.

And our answer, each time, is straight and honest.

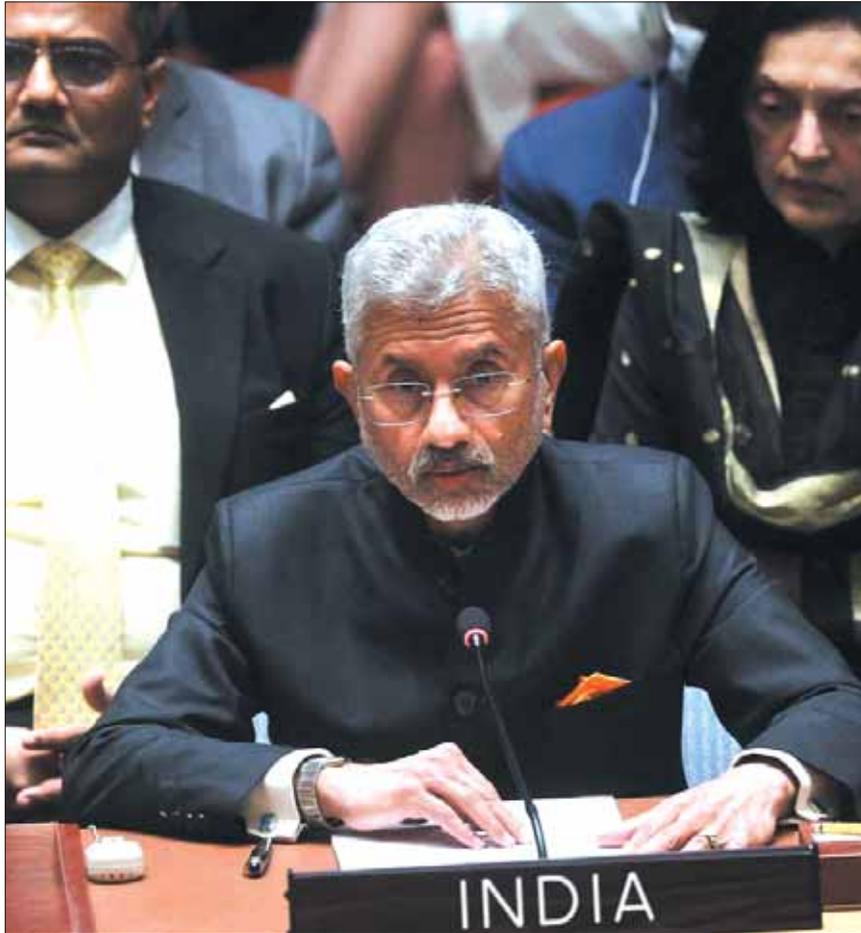
India is on the side of peace and will remain firmly there.

We are on the side that respects the UN Charter and its founding principles.

We are on the side that calls for dialogue and diplomacy as the only way out.

We are on the side of those struggling to make ends meet, even as they stare at the escalating costs of food, of fuel and fertilizers.

INDIA WOULD BE COMPLETING ITS TENURE AS A MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL THIS YEAR. IN OUR TERM, WE HAVE ACTED AS A BRIDGE ON SOME SERIOUS BUT DIVISIVE ISSUES CONFRONTING THE COUNCIL. WE HAVE ALSO FOCUSED ON CONCERNS SUCH AS MARITIME SECURITY, PEACEKEEPING AND COUNTER TERRORISM. OUR CONTRIBUTIONS RANGE FROM PROVIDING TECHNOLOGY WITH A HUMAN TOUCH TO ENSURING SAFETY AND SECURITY OF UN PEACEKEEPERS.



Security Council reform is a central theme of India during U.N. high level week

CLIMATE ACTION AND CLIMATE JUSTICE ARE PARTICULARLY NOTE-WORTHY IN THIS RESPECT. IN THEIR PURSUIT, INDIA HAS WORKED WITH PARTNERS ON THE INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ALLIANCE, THE ONE SUN-ONE WORLD-ONE GRID INITIATIVE AND THE COALITION FOR DISASTER RESILIENT INFRA-STRUCTURE.

It is therefore in our collective interest to work constructively, both within the United Nations and outside, in finding an early resolution to this conflict.

While the global attention has been on Ukraine, India has also had to contend with other challenges, especially in its own neighborhood.

Some of them may be aggravated by the Covid pandemic and ongoing conflicts; but they speak too of a deeper malaise. The accumulation of debt in fragile economies is of particular concern.

We believe that in such times, the international community must rise above narrow national agendas. India, for its part, is taking exceptional measures in exceptional times.

We do so, when we sent 50,000 metric tons of wheat and multiple tranches of medicines

and vaccines to Afghanistan.

When we extend credits of 3.8 billion dollars to Sri Lanka for fuel, essential commodities and trade settlement.

When we supplied 10,000 metric tons of food aid and vaccine shipments to Myanmar.

When we fill the gap in humanitarian needs left unaddressed by political complexity.

Whether it is disaster response or humanitarian assistance, India has stood strong, contributing particularly to those nearest to us.

The world, as we knew it, is poised for transformational changes.

It has been impacted in recent times by a succession of shocks, each of them significant by itself.

The Covid pandemic called into question the over-centralized nature of globalization and has led all of us to seek greater resilience and reliability of supply chains.

The repercussions of the ongoing Ukraine conflict have further heightened economic stresses, especially on food and energy.

Climate events have added to the disruption that the world is already facing.

As for the promise of technology, it has certainly multiplied our capabilities but also added to our vulnerabilities.

Trust and transparency are legitimate expectations of a more digitized world.

The quest to create a better global order would necessarily have to address all these issues. Among them, some are clearly more existential in nature and necessitate intense coordination by the international community.

Climate action and climate justice are particularly noteworthy in this respect. In their pursuit, India has worked with partners on the International Solar Alliance, the One Sun-One World-One Grid initiative and the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure.

We stand ready to support any collective and equitable endeavor to protect our environment and to further global wellness. "Lifestyle for Environment" or Life, as declared by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Glasgow on the sidelines of COP26 is our homage to Mother Nature.

India remains deeply committed to fighting climate change under the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and the Paris Agreement. We do so on the principle of common but differentiated

responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances. We have announced our updated Nationally Determined Contributions after COP26.

India's steadfast commitment to South-South Cooperation is by now well established and well recognized. Our approach is based on principles of mutual respect and national ownership with a commitment to sustainable development for all.

As we begin the G-20 presidency this December, we are sensitive to the challenges faced by developing countries. India will work with other G-20 members to address serious issues of debt, of economic growth, food and energy security and particularly, of environment. The reform of governance of multilateral financial institutions will continue to be one of our core priorities.

India would be completing its tenure as a member of the Security Council this year. In our term, we have acted as a bridge on some serious but divisive issues confronting the Council. We have also focused on concerns such as maritime security, peacekeeping and counter terrorism. Our contributions range from providing technology with a human touch to ensuring safety and security of UN Peacekeepers.

As the Chair of the Counter Terrorism Committee this year, India would be hosting its special meeting in Mumbai and New Delhi. I invite all member states to participate in it. We need to create a global architecture that responds to the new tech tools deployed against open, diverse and pluralistic societies.

Having borne the brunt of cross border terrorism for decades, India firmly advocates a 'zero-tolerance' approach. In our view, there is no justification for any act of terrorism, regardless of motivation. And no rhetoric, however sanctimonious can ever cover-up blood-stains.

The United Nations responds to terrorism by sanctioning its perpetrators. Those who politicize the UNSC 1267 Sanctions regime, sometimes even to the extent of defending proclaimed terrorists, they do so at their own peril. Believe me, they advance neither their own interests nor indeed their reputation.

India has always espoused a cooperative, inclusive, and consultative approach to international relations.

We believe that multipolarity, rebalancing, fair globalization and reformed multilateralism cannot be kept in abeyance.

The call for reformed multilateralism - with



External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar with Brazil's Foreign Minister Carlos Alberto Franco (left) and Mondli Gungubele, a minister in South Africa's presidency, in New York

reforms of the Security Council at its core - enjoys considerable support among UN members.

It does so because of the widespread recognition that the current architecture is anachronistic and ineffective. It is also perceived as deeply unfair, denying entire continents and regions a voice in a forum that deliberates their future.

India is prepared to take up greater responsibilities. But it seeks at the same time to ensure that the injustice faced by the Global South is decisively addressed.

Our call is to allow serious negotiations on such a critical matter to proceed sincerely. They must not be blocked by procedural tactics. Naysayers cannot hold the IGN process hostage in perpetuity.

In these turbulent times, it is essential that the world listens to more voices of reason. And experiences more acts of goodwill. India is willing and able on both counts.

We believe and advocate that this is not an era of war or of conflict. On the contrary, it is a time for development and for cooperation.

In the past, this august assembly has served as a meeting point of views and as a catalyst for action.

It is vital that we continue to believe in the promise of diplomacy and the need for international cooperation.

Therefore, Madam President, let us strive to return to the course of seeking peace, progress and prosperity said Jaishankar.

AS THE CHAIR OF THE COUNTER TERRORISM COMMITTEE THIS YEAR, INDIA WOULD BE HOSTING ITS SPECIAL MEETING IN MUMBAI AND NEW DELHI. I INVITE ALL MEMBER STATES TO PARTICIPATE IN IT. WE NEED TO CREATE A GLOBAL ARCHITECTURE THAT RESPONDS TO THE NEW TECH TOOLS DEPLOYED AGAINST OPEN, DIVERSE AND PLURALISTIC SOCIETIES.



‘Terror an absolute evil, fight without hesitation’

‘FIGHTING TERRORISM MUST BE GLOBAL PRIORITY’

-United Nations Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres

UNITED NATIONS Secretary General, Antonio Guterres on 19th October said fighting terrorism must be a global priority. Speaking after paying floral tributes to martyrs of the 26/11 terror attacks in Mumbai at Taj hotel, Guterres further said that no cause can justify terrorism of any kind. People need to recognise the diversity and richness of cultures to stay together. "Terrorism is absolute evil and has no place in today's world. No cause and no incident can justify terrorism," said Guterres.

"One of my first acts after becoming Secretary General was to establish an office for counter-terrorism to cooperate, guide and prepare countries in the fight against terrorism. This office is fighting against the roots of violent extremism. Be it religion or ethnicity or beliefs, no reason can justify violent extremism," he said. Describing the 26/11 terror attacks as one of the most barbaric acts of terrorism in history, Guterres said the 166 victims of the attacks are

"heroes of our world".

"I want to express my deepest condolences to the family and friends and to the people of India and also those from other parts of the world who lost their lives," he said.

Guterres landed in Mumbai on 19th October Wednesday shortly after midnight.

The Taj Mahal Palace hotel was one of the targets of the horrific terror attacks in 2008. It is the UN chief's first visit to India since his second term in office commenced in January. He had earlier visited the country in October 2018 during his first term.

Delivering a lecture at the Indian Institute of Technology in India's business capital, Mumbai, he hailed the partnership between the country and the UN, in celebration of India's 75th anniversary.

The UN Chief, in his address, urged the students to work on solutions to climate change and desist from working for those who are wrecking the climate.

He said India's upcoming presidency of

"ONE OF MY FIRST ACTS AFTER BECOMING SECRETARY GENERAL WAS TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICE FOR COUNTER-TERRORISM TO COOPERATE, GUIDE AND PREPARE COUNTRIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM. THIS OFFICE IS FIGHTING AGAINST THE ROOTS OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM."



In Gujarat, UN chief slams China over blocking proposals to blacklist Pakistan-based terrorists



United Nations secretary-general Antonio Guterres, who was currently on a tour of India, remarked that China's move to bar the listing of Pakistan-based terrorist Shahid Mahmood a political one.

AT THE inauguration of India's Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) along with prime minister Narendra Modi at Kevadiya in Narmada district of the western state of Gujarat, he said, "Geopolitical divides make it difficult for us to work together effectively against terrorism."

Following its decision to block the proposal to designate Lasjkar-e-Taiba's (LeT) Mahmood as a global terrorist, Beijing put a technical hold on a proposal by India and the US at the UN to blacklist Hafiz Talah Saeed, the son of LeT chief Hafiz Saeed, mas-

termind of the 2008 terror attacks in Mumbai that killed more than 100 people, including foreign nationals.

It is the second time in less than two days that China placed a hold on the bid submitted by India and the US to designate Pakistan-based terrorists as global ones.

During the day, Modi met Guterres over bilateral talks. India's external affairs minister Subrahmanyam Jaishankar also met the international diplomat and the duo discussed several issues.



PAYING HOMAGE

'INDIA'S RECENT DEVELOPMENT JOURNEY IS CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH IMPACT PROGRAMMERS DELIVERED AT SCALE. THIS INCLUDES THE WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD-BASED SOCIAL PROTECTION SCHEME AND THE MASSIVE EXPANSION OF ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES.'

the G20 - the group of major industrialized nations - will be an important opportunity to bring the values and vision of the developing world to the top table of the global economy, and highlight the Global South overall.

The Secretary-General noted that India is the biggest provider of military and police personnel to UN missions, including the first all-women UN police contingent to be posted to a UN peacekeeping mission.

He said that more than 200,000 Indian men and women had served in 49 peacekeeping missions, since they began in 1948.

The Secretary-General also pointed out that as the home of one-sixth of humanity and the world's largest generation of young people, India can "make or break", the 2030 Agenda.

'India's recent development journey is characterized by high impact programmers delivered at scale. This includes the world's largest food-based social protection scheme and the massive expansion of access to clean water and sanitation services.'

He encouraged India's engagement in deep reform of the global financial architecture, which currently favours the richest countries at the expense of the rest.

He also urged India to become a global superpower in renewables technology, and a manufacturing hub to fuel this revolution around the world.

He added that India's voice on the global stage can only gain in authority and credibility from a strong commitment to inclusivity and respect for human rights at home.



PM NARENDRA MODI welcomed United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres at the Statue of Unity at Ekta Nagar in Kevadia, Gujarat and launched Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) in his presence .

Mission LiFE aims at following a three-pronged strategy for changing people's collective approach towards sustainability. This includes nudging individuals to practice simple yet effective environment-friendly actions in their daily lives (demand), enabling industries and markets to respond swiftly to the changing demand (supply), and to influence government and industrial policy to support both sustainable consumption and production.



MODI-PUTIN AT SAMARKAND

'TODAY'S ERA ISN'T OF WAR'

PM Narendra Modi raises concerns over ongoing war in Ukraine with Vladimir Putin

The 22nd regional summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) commenced in Samarkand, Uzbekistan on Friday, September 16. This is the first in-person summit of the bloc in two years. Prime Minister Narendra Modi arrived in Samarkand last night and skipped the pre-summit events including an informal dinner. PM Modi met Russian President Vladimir Putin and discussed the Ukraine war, bilateral and global issues

RAISING concerns over the ongoing war in Ukraine with Russian President Vladimir Putin, Prime Minister Narendra Modi asked Moscow to find a way to end the conflict.

"Today's era isn't of war and I have spoken to

you about it on the call. Today we'll get the opportunity to talk about how we can progress on the path of peace," PM Modi said during talks with the Russian President on the sidelines of the annual summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

REMARKS BY PRIME MINISTER, NARENDRA MODI AT THE SCO SUMMIT

TODAY, when the whole world is facing the challenges of economic recovery after the pandemic, the role of SCO becomes very important. SCO member countries contribute about 30 percent of global GDP, and 40 percent of the world's population also lives in SCO countries. India supports greater cooperation and mutual trust among SCO members. The pandemic and the crisis in Ukraine caused many obstacles in global supply chains, due to which the whole world is facing an unprecedented energy and food crisis. SCO must make efforts to develop reliable, resilient and diversified supply chains in our region. This will require better connectivity, as well as it will be important that we all give each other full right to transit.

We are making progress on making India a manufacturing hub. India's young and talented workforce makes us naturally competitive. India's economy is expected to grow by 7.5 percent this year, which will be the highest among the world's largest economies. A lot of focus is also being given on the proper use of technology in our people-centric development model. We are supporting innovation in every sector. Today, there are more than 70,000 Start-ups in India, of which more than 100 are unicorns. Our experience can also be useful for many other SCO members. For this purpose, we are ready to share our experience with SCO member countries by establishing a new Special Working Group on Start-ups and Innovation.

The world faces another major challenge today - and that is ensuring the food security of



I heartily congratulate President Mirziyoyev for SCO's effective leadership in this year's challenging global and regional environment.

our citizens. One possible solution to this problem is to promote the cultivation and consumption of millets. Millets are a superfood that has been grown for thousands of years, not just in SCO countries, but in many parts of the world, and is a traditional, nutritious, and low-cost alternative to dealing with the food crisis. The year 2023 will be celebrated as the UN International Year of Millets. We should consider organizing a 'Millet Food Festival' under the SCO.

India is today one of the most affordable destinations for medical and wellness tourism in the world. WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine was inaugurated in Gujarat in April 2022. This will be WHO's first and only global centre for traditional medicine. We must increase cooperation on traditional medicine among SCO countries. For this, India will take the initiative for a new SCO Working Group on Traditional Medicine.

Before I conclude, I would again like to thank President Mirziyoyev for the excellent conduct of today's meeting and his warm hospitality.

Meanwhile, Putin assured Modi that he wants an end to the war in Ukraine "as soon as possible".

"I know about your position on the conflict in Ukraine & also about your concerns. We want all of this to end as soon as possible. We will keep you abreast of what is happening there," the Russian President said.

During the meet, Modi also thanked Putin for the safe passage provided to Indian Students from war zone..

It was the first meeting between the two

leaders after the Ukraine conflict broke out in February this year. It is learnt that the two leaders discussed bilateral, regional and global issues.

New Delhi has been pushing for resolution of the crisis through dialogue.

The meeting between the two leaders came at a time when

Trade turnover between India and Russia has seen an "unprecedented growth" in the first half of 2022 and reached over \$11 billion, paving way to achieve the of bringing the level



SCO SUMMIT 2022: THIS IS THE FIRST IN-PERSON SUMMIT OF THE BLOC IN TWO YEARS

of mutual trade to \$30 billion by 2025.

India has been boosting purchases of Russian crude over the past six months, while the US has repeatedly urged New Delhi to support a price cap on Russian oil. However, India has been reluctant to join the Western sanctions on Moscow, placing domestic energy security above geopolitical conflicts.

During SCO annual summit, Russian President Vladimir Putin vouched for a visa-free travel deal with India while speaking to Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Noting that Russian people have great interest in India's rich history and ancient culture, Putin said, as quoted by Russia's official news agency TASS, "we propose accelerating the process of negotiations towards an agreement on visa-free tourist travel."

Modi and Putin spoke on the sidelines of the annual summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) in the Silk Road city in Uzbekistan.

During the talks, Modi noted that Moscow and New Delhi have been together for several decades and thanked Putin for assistance in evacuation of thousands of Indian students from Ukraine after Russian troops launched a "special military operation" against the neighboring country in February.

The Russian President also wishes PM Modi ahead of his birthday.

"I would like to wish India all the best. I also know that tomorrow, my dear friend, you are about to celebrate your birthday. As per the Russian tradition, we never offer Congratulations in advance. So, I cannot do that right now," Putin said. "But

SPEAKING ON THE OCCASION, DR. A.K. AGARWAL, CHAIRMAN OF RIVER ENGINEERING, AND ALSO CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL COUNCIL ON RAIL TRANSPORT, ASSOCHAM, HIGHLIGHTED THE ROLE OF AIR PURIFICATION SYSTEM AND HOW IT WORKS.



India Takes Over Sco Rotating Presidency From Uzbekistan

On Friday 16th September handed over the rotating presidency of the eight-member Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) to India in this historic city of Samarkand. Uzbek President Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired the 22nd SCO summit in Samarkand which was attended by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, President Putin, President Xi Jinping and heads of other member countries of S.C.O.

I would like you to know that we know about that. And we wish you all the best. We wish all the best to the friendly Indian nation and we wish prosperity to India under your leadership," the 69-year-old Russian president said.

With Russian President Vladimir Putin, Chinese President Xi Jinping and Pakistan Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif listening, PM Modi on Friday addressed the annual summit of the eight-member bloc.

The SCO was founded at a summit in Shanghai in 2001 by the presidents of Russia, China,

the Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Over the years, it has emerged as one of the largest trans-regional international organizations. India and Pakistan became its permanent members in 2017.

The SCO Heads of State Council adopted statements for cooperation in areas of climate change, reliable, sustainable and diversified supply chains, and on ensuring global food security and international energy security.

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Modi govt does not feel pressure

'INDIA OWES MORAL DUTY TO ITS CONSUMERS'

Minister Hardeep Singh Puri, snubs CNN Anchor, 'Defends Purchase of Russian Oil'

Under PM Narendra Modi's leadership the sole duty of the Govt. of India is towards its citizens. We'll do whatever is required to ensure that #energy security of the country is not compromised- Hon'ble Minister shri Hardeep S. Puri during media interaction at Abu Dhabi



"WE HAVE MANY BACKUP PLANS AND WE ARE NOT LOOKING AT THE SITUATION WITH THE SAME LENS AS YOU. WE ARE HAVING HEALTHY DISCUSSIONS WITH THE WEST AND THE EUROPEAN UNION. I THINK THIS IS SOMETHING (CONFLICT) THAT YOU ARE CREATING IN A TV STUDIO,"

HARDEEP Puri reiterated the fact India is under no pressure as it is the fifth largest economy in the world and would buy oil from whoever sells it to her. And that India's decision with regard to buying oil from Russia or for that matter from anybody else would be based on her national interest.

"We have many backup plans and we are not looking at the situation with the same lens as you. We are having healthy discussions with the West and the European Union. I think this is something (conflict) that you are creating in a TV studio," India's Union Minister for

Petroleum and Natural Gas, Hardeep Singh Puri, slammed CNN in an interview for trying to trick the country into guilt for purchasing oil from Russia.

"The purchases of Russian oil were 0.2% in the last Financial Year. Europe buys in one afternoon what we buy from Russia in one quarter. Let's be clear about the perspective," said Hardeep Singh Puri.

The Union Minister clarified that the largest supplier of oil to India was Iraq in the month of September this year. "We owe our moral duty to our consumers. We have a 1.34



Hardeep Puri rebuff CNN Anchor with Bare Facts on "Moral Conflict" Of Buying Russian Oil



CNN anchor Becky Anderson got schooled by Union Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on how Europe continues to be the largest importer of Russian oil at a recent interview in the CNN studio. Anderson miserably failed at guilt tripping India for buying Russian oil as Puri responded to her loaded questions with facts. She began with an extremely motivated allusion that India is benefiting from discounted rates of Russian oil during the ongoing Ukraine-Russian war. She also pressed Puri to cough up an answer on how India would react to the proposed price cap on Russian oil. The questions assume significance as G7 nations are working to set up a price cap on Russian oil to limit its oil revenues.

A G7 country consists of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union.



India looking to process and resell Russian wheat to boost its own exports

THIS IS REPORTEDLY SEEN AS A WAY FOR INDIA TO INCREASE ITS OWN EXPORTS

INDIA previously bought wheat from Ukraine, Russia, and Australia but have currently stopped importing grain, according to the source. The decision to halt the purchases was said to have nothing to do with the ongoing military conflict.

India is considering resuming purchases of Russian wheat with the aim of processing and re-exporting it, the TASS news agency reported.

This is reportedly seen as a way for India to increase its own exports. "Starting from 2018, India launched a state programme on boosting national exports and sharply limited agricultural imports in order to support domestic producers," the source told Tass, adding that since then his country had completely stopped the imports of wheat and yellow peas.

Instead, India is reportedly looking to establish joint ventures in the country to process Russian wheat into flour and other goods, such as pasta, and resell them to the neighboring countries. It may also import goods manufactured in Russia that are ordered by Indian retailers, according

to the outlet.

The source told the agency that in the financial year of 2017-2018, overall volumes of wheat imported by India were worth \$364.5 million. Russia's share of that came in at \$86.87 million, while Ukraine and Australia accounted for a respective

\$148.93 million and \$125.63 million

Many countries in Africa, West Asia and Southeast Asia rely heavily on Russian and Ukrainian wheat. Egypt, the biggest importer of wheat, sources 93% of its needs from the East European neighbours. Indonesia, the second-largest importer, has a 30% dependency on these two nations. African nations such as Sudan (80% reliance), Tanzania (64%), Libya (53%), Tunisia (52%), and West Asian countries including Lebanon (77%



dependency), Yemen (50%) and U.A.E. (42%) are also highly dependent on supplies from the two neighbours now at war.

India is now focusing on exporting wheat to many of these nations, said Ape-da (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) chairman Dr. Madhaiyaan Angamuthu. "Our focus markets are Egypt, Turkey, Nigeria, Algeria, Middle East, Indonesia, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Thailand, Philippines, Morocco and Tanzania," he added.

"WE DO NOT BUY FROM X OR Y. WE BUY WHATEVER IS AVAILABLE. I DON'T DO THE BUYING. IT'S THE OIL COMPANIES THAT DO...THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT DO THE BUYING. OIL TRADE IS CONDUCTED BY ECONOMIC ENTITIES,"

billions population and we have to ensure that they are supplied with energy (whether it is petrol or diesel)," he pointed out. Puri further added, "The Government reduced its revenue to ensure that the prices of the petrol pump did not go up... We have 60 million people going to the petrol pumps."

He dismissed reports of 'moral conflict' about India's decision to buy Russian oil. "We do not buy from X or Y. We buy whatever is available. I don't do the buying. It's the oil companies that do...The government does not do the buying. Oil trade is conducted by economic entities," he emphasized.

The Union Petroleum Minister pointed out that India has purchased oil from Guyana, Canada and

even the United States. "We will buy oil and gas for wherever we can get it," he stated

"We have many backup plans and we are not looking at the situation with the same lens as you. We are having healthy discussions with the West and the European Union. I think this is something (conflict) that you are creating in a TV studio," he added.

, "I have just come back from the United States...I have said that on record - We do not feel any pressure. Modi's government doesn't feel pressure. We are the 5th largest economy in the world."

"When you have an increase in oil prices, they



"To give impetus to the export promotion of wheat as well as to bring focus on the challenges and bottlenecks faced in production and export, APEDA has created a task group," Dr. Angamuthu said.

With India's wheat harvesting season (March to May) coinciding with the supply crunch, a bumper crop expected again this year, and a significant amount of buffer stocks, food security campaigners agree that India is well-poised to step in and fill the void. However, they cautioned that India should not lose focus on domestic needs while exporting surplus wheat.

Domestic needs

Ensuring the stability of prices in India and availability of grain for internal consumption should be of utmost priority to the Indian government while ensuring that farmers are adequately compensated, said Dipa Sinha, Assistant Professor at the School of Liberal Studies at Delhi's Ambedkar University.

"Meeting food security requirements for all Indians should be the first priority of the government," said Dr. Sinha, who was involved with the Right to Food campaign. "This would require continuing with the PDS [public distribution system], Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana



The Lebanese-flagged bulk carrier Brave Commander leaves the sea port of Pivdennyi with wheat for Ethiopia after restarting grain export, amid Russia's attack on Ukraine, in the town of Yuzhne, Odesa region, Ukraine August 16, 2022. REUTERS

(PMGKAY) and also expanding the net to bring in more people who are currently excluded. This is also essential considering that the market prices are expected to increase further. On the other hand, with higher prices being available, the government should consider buying wheat required for these food security requirements from the Indian farmers at a better price than the current MSP," she added.

"The government should plan this move in such a way that it does not impact local consumption. A bumper crop of wheat is expected, so the government can procure enough for its distribution and buffer needs. Further, as of now, there are no export restrictions, so farmers can also

get the advantage of higher prices by selling the surplus to private traders for exports," Dr. Sinha opined.

The contentious issue of exporting wheat from the FCI stocks adds another dimension to this issue. A trade expert, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, said that if India decides to export wheat from its stocks, some developed nations may raise objections at the World Trade Organisation. Already, in March, India was accused of exporting rice from its stocks. India had replied that its rice exports were not from stocks set aside under the public stock holding programmes.

Boosting farm revenue

Biraj Patnaik, former Principal

Adviser to the Commissioners of the Indian Supreme Court in the Right to Food case, observed that the peace clause adopted in W.T.O.'s Bali Ministerial in 2014 does not prevent India from exporting food grains.

"With the buffer stocks at hand, India should increase its wheat exports in order to stabilise global prices to the extent that it can," Mr. Patnaik said. "It is also important because the countries that were dependent on Russia and Ukraine for their wheat are looking for an alternate source. The government should use this opportunity by procuring all the wheat grown at M.S.P. which would serve the interests of Indian farmers," he added.

have consequences. One of them includes inflation and recession. This also implies that we will transition to green energy alternatives faster," he said.

"I think some people are not aware of the fact...We are the one country in the world that has demonstrated that we can bring the cost of solar energy down from 25 cents to 3 cents."

"If you want to make green hydrogen, then, what do you need? You need cheap power and electrolyzers. We are getting both. We have one of the most comprehensive and ambitious

green hydrogen plants in the world," he told.

Puri further informed that bio-fuel blending has risen from 2% in 2014 to 10% in 2022. "If you want to make the transition from the current position to green energy, then, we have to survive the present. And that is where high oil prices have unintended consequences (such as inflation and recession),"

"The good news is that we are transitioning to green energy faster," Hardeep Singh Puri told the CNN journalist.

"IF YOU WANT TO MAKE THE TRANSITION FROM THE CURRENT POSITION TO GREEN ENERGY, THEN, WE HAVE TO SURVIVE THE PRESENT. AND THAT IS WHERE HIGH OIL PRICES HAVE UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES (SUCH AS INFLATION AND RECESSION),"



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.

Dharma Chakra

By Chander P Mahajan

DHARMA Chakra' in the Indian flag, as in the Sarnath Lion, depicts the "wheel of the law" indicating - life in movement and death in stagnation.

Every free nation in the world has its flag. It is a symbol of a free country; its sovereignty and independence.

Indians hold the Tricolour in high esteem. It played an important role not only in the freedom struggle but even in the post-independence wars, including the Indo-China war and the Kargil war. The flag represents the inspirations and aspirations of the people of India. It upholds our national pride.

Out on a morning walk, Naresh talks of the Guinness world record of 'the largest human image of a waiving national flag' established by Chandigarh university. I am delighted; Priya, his daughter is among the organizing participants who add to the vim and vigor around the celebration.

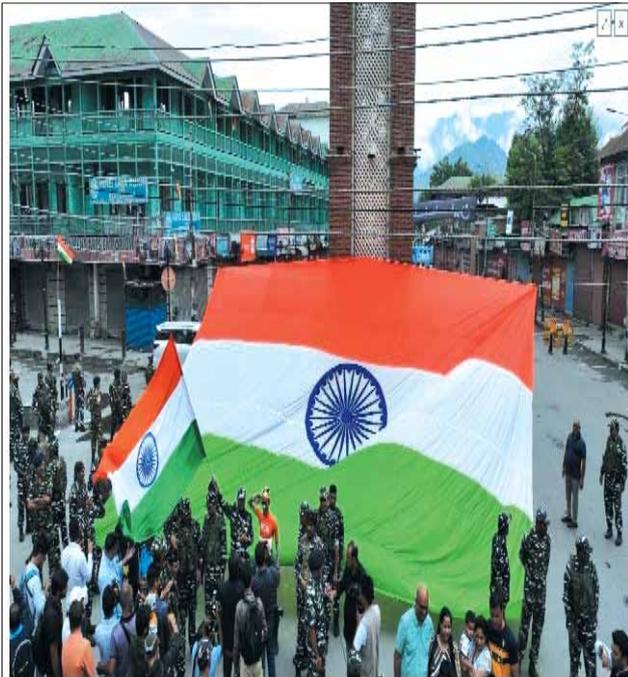
Strengthening the ongoing 'Har Ghar Tiranga' campaign and taking it to the international level to mark the 75th Independence Day of India; is a landmark accomplishment of the NID Foundation and Chandigarh University. It is a Revelation of the Indian Flag as Art and as Social History.

■ To fly the national flag is a sign of pride and patriotism. It is an affirmation of loyalty and commitment. It marks out a country that

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Prof. Dr. Priya Abrol Vij in the team - Chandigarh University, India



National Flag (750 sq ft) at Lal Chowk, Srinagar 15 Aug, 2022
Photo: jkpost.in



The largest human image of a waving national flag
Chandigarh, India

has confidence in itself and is comfortable with its position in the world.

The country is celebrating 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'. The celebration of Independence Day honours the sacrifices and tireless efforts of freedom fighters. The government has launched a host of events to add to the zest of the celebration; the country is wrapped in the colors of the Indian national flag. It is an initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate independence and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements.

This Mahotsav is dedicated to the people of India who have not only been instrumental in bringing India thus far in its evolutionary journey but also hold within them the power and potential to keep the spirit of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat', alive.

■ The official journey of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav commenced on 12th March 2021 which started a 75-week countdown to our 75th anniversary of independence and will end post a year on 15th August 2023.

The theme tells stories of unsung heroes whose sacrifices have made freedom a reality for us and also revisits the milestones of the freedom movement in the historical journey to 15 August, 1947.



Patriotism - a synthesis of form and feeling



■ The flag code of 26th January 2002, accepts the right of all the citizens to fly the flag on their premises. Indians can proudly display the national flag anywhere and anytime, as long as the provisions of the code are strictly followed to avoid any disrespect to the tricolour.

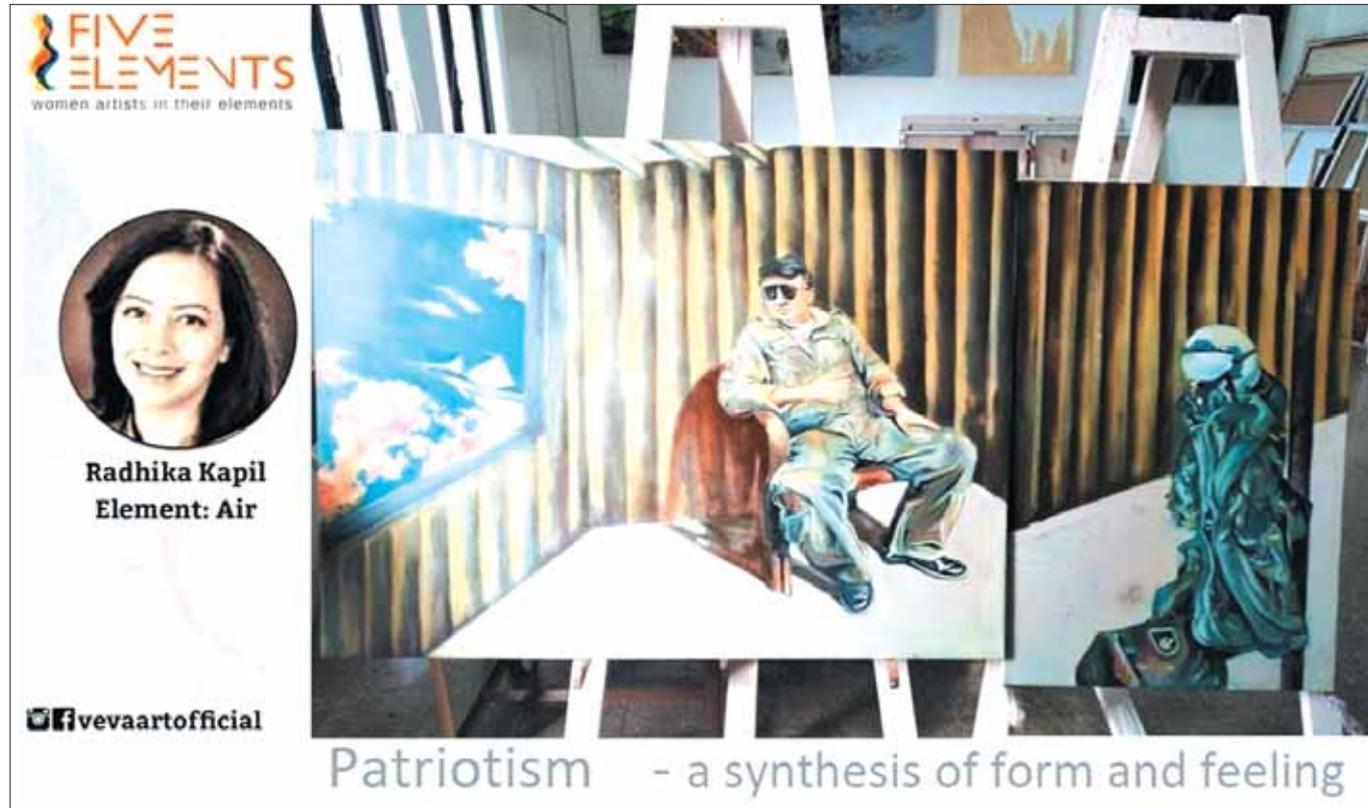
■ For Abrol - it is the lineage, after all, of the patriotic mindset. His laureate wife Dr. Reeta Abrol, an associate of a renowned writer late Dr. Mulkh Raj Anand; is a true patriot.

Radhika Kapil, their elder daughter, pours her nationalistic expressions into her paintings; besides deep emotions with a shade of spiritualism. She has created several patriotic paintings. Lynx, the winged cat is a theme in artwork. After the United Kingdom, a few are now exhibited at Mandi House, Delhi.

Patriotism is the feeling of love, devotion, and sense of attachment to one's country, depicting a combination of many different feelings, relating to one's own homeland, including ethnic and cultural.

Patriotism (love of country) and nationalism (loyalty to one's nation) are often taken to be synonymous.

Her husband Group Captain Rohit Kapil flying (Pilot), is a Vayu Sena Medal (Devotion to Duty) awardee. He nurtured a feeling of pride and utmost professionalism in all personnel of the Sqn. The decorated soldier played a leading role in 'India's Might' an air show of Trishul Formation-Jan 26th, 2015. Flying has been associated with freedom, symbolism of levels and can suggest physical, moral, or spiritual height or



superiority.

■ The Indian flag is said to have been designed for the first time by Sister Nivedita, a disciple of Swami Vivekananda, in 1904. The flag was made up of two colours, red and yellow. Tricolour has evolved over several decades.

■ In Tricolor (Tiranga), the top band is of Saffron (Kesari) colour, indicating the strength and courage of the country. The white middle band indicates peace and truth; with 'Dharma Chakra' as in the Sarnath Lion Capital made by the 3rd-century BC Mauryan Emperor Ashoka. The Chakra's diameter approximates the width of the white band and it has 24 spokes. The last band green in colour shows the fertility, growth, and auspiciousness of the land. The ratio of the width of the flag to its length is two to three.

■ India is one of the oldest civilizations in the world with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage.

'I'm Christian, I can't hoist or salute

the national flag': says Tamil Nadu government school, headmistress. "We only salute God and no one else. We respect the flag but we will only salute God..." *

The flag, however, cannot be used for communal gains, drapery, or clothes. As far as possible, it should be flown from sunrise to sunset, irrespective of the weather. I wonder if it can be used as a decoration or bunting.

■ We look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms':

- Freedom of speech and expression
- Freedom of every person to worship God in his own way
- Freedom from want
- Freedom from fear

—U S President Franklin D. Roosevelt,

Message to Congress, January 6, 1941

With inputs from Er. Naresh

K Abrol, former Superintending Engineer-Medalist (Research & Engineering Science & Technology, 1981)

-C B I&P, Govt. of India.

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LIKE RACISM AND SEXISM, 'POVERTYISM' SHOULD BE ILLEGAL

We can significantly reduce poverty, if not eradicate it by 2030

Olivier De Schutter UN Rights Expert

ALTHOUGH THE global cost-of-living crisis will be an obstacle to eradicating poverty by 2030, countries can still make significant progress towards this Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), UN-appointed human rights expert Olivier de Schutter has said.

Schutter believes the world also can move forward in stamping out negative attitudes towards the millions of people worldwide who are struggling just to get by. "People are stereotyped and discriminated against purely because they are poor. This is frankly sickening and a stain on our society," he told the General Assembly recently.

Humiliation and stigmatization

When poor people talk about their lives, they mention things like their low incomes, or being unable to find decent work, said De Schutter. However, other issues also surface in these conversations, he said, such as humiliation and exclusion, or being treated badly solely because of their socio-economic status, including when interacting with public and private institutions. For example, people applying for social benefits have



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reported being treated with suspicion and disdain. As a result, mountains of money are going unclaimed.

More than income

“Being poor is not simply having insufficient income to buy the goods and services that allow you to lead a decent life. It is also being stigmatized. It is being looked down upon. It is being discriminated against in access to employment, housing, health-care and education,” he said.

His report calls for banning ‘povertyism’ – the word used to describe harmful attitudes and behaviours towards poor people. “For many years we have recognized that Racism, Sexism, Trans Or Homophobia, should be outlawed, should be prohibited in legislation, because they have no place in our world,” he said.

“Well, the same should be said about ‘Povertyism’, in terms of the negative treatment of people in poverty who are discriminated against simply because they live on low incomes, because they don’t have the cultural codes, because they don’t dress well, because they have the wrong accent.”

Human rights focus

The report argues that poverty will not be eradicated so long as povertyism persists, and De Schutter urged governments to review their anti-discrimina-

tion laws to better protect people.

The Special Rapporteur also has recommended that authorities should abandon a “charity” approach to eradicating poverty and instead focus on one that upholds human rights and supports empowerment. “As long as we remain in an approach to tackling poverty that is based on charity from the State, and as long as we don’t recognize that States have duties towards people in poverty who themselves are rights holders, then we will fail to effectively address poverty,” he said.

“Poverty should be seen as a violation of human rights, and people in poverty should have access to recourse mechanisms if they are excluded from housing, from education, from access to jobs on a nondiscriminatory basis, or indeed from social protection. And in many countries, this is difficult or even impossible to achieve.”

Support social protection floors

The international community can also do more to eliminate poverty and promote social justice by supporting low-income countries, home to some 711 million people. It will cost around \$79 billion annually for these nations to establish social protection programmes, according to estimates by the

International Labour Organization (ILO).

To finance these schemes, Mr. De Schutter and





LIFTING 100 MILLION OUT OF POVERTY BY 2025 STILL POSSIBLE, DESPITE RECESSION THREAT

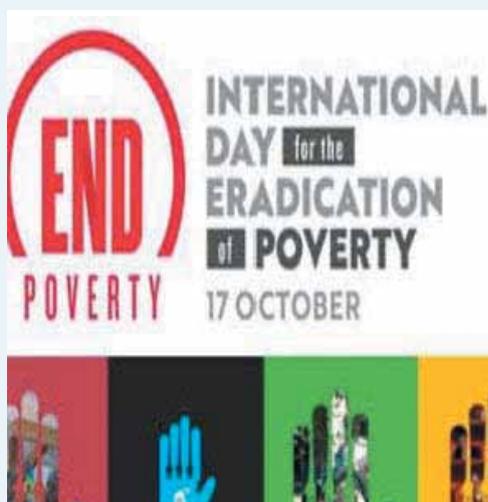
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However, other issues also surface in these conversations, he said, such as humiliation and exclusion, or being treated badly solely because of their socio-economic



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Mobilize domestic resources

Countries that pledge to cover their citizens - “from birth to death, from child allowances and maternity benefits to old age pension, and including unemployment benefits, sickness benefits and so on” – should be able to access this support, he said.

Governments would also have to commit to mobilize domestic resources as well. “And combined, international support and the mobilization

of domestic resources should allow these countries to implement Sustainable Development Goal one: the eradication of poverty, one of the targets of which is...about the universalization of social protection floors.”

‘A unique opportunity’

Asked if the SDG will be achieved by the 2030 deadline, Mr. De Schutter admitted that “there is little room for being optimistic” in the face of the global food and energy crisis sparked by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Furthermore, estimates indicate that the number of people living in extreme



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Small businesses
A shop worker sells bread in a bakery in Tirana, Albania

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But these crises also represent “a unique opportunity for countries to realize that there are many gaps in their social protection systems”, according to the human rights expert.

Progress is possible

He was impressed that many countries have adopted social protection measures, expanded existing ones, or implemented new schemes since the pandemic.

“I believe this is an opportunity that can be seized if we provide the right funding, if we adopt a rights-based approach to social protection, providing people with entitlements they may claim, and ensuring that governments feel that they have duties towards people in poverty.

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A DELEGATION OF SOUTH KOREA UNA VISITED IFUNA

‘कशती में छेद’



कैलाश खोसला

‘मालिक ने कहा - ये पेंट का पैसा नहीं है, बल्कि ये उस नाव में जो छेद था, उसको रिपेयर करने का पैसा है !’
‘पेंटर ने कहा - अरे साहब, वो तो एक छोटा सा छेद था, सो मैंने बंद कर दिया था। उस छोटे से छेद के लिए इतना पैसा मुझे, ठीक नहीं लग रहा है !’

‘एक आदमी ने एक पेंटर को बुलाया अपने घर, और अपनी नाव दिखाकर कहा कि इसको पेंट कर दो !’

‘उस पेंटर ने पेंट लेकर उस नाव को लाल रंग से पेंट कर दिया जैसा कि नाव का मालिक चाहता था।’

‘फिर पेंटर ने अपने पैसे लिए और चला गया !’

‘अगले दिन, पेंटर के घर पर वह नाव का मालिक पहुँच गया, और उसने एक बहुत बड़ी धनराशी का चेक दिया उस पेंटर को !’

‘पेंटर भौंचक्का हो गया, और पूछा - ये किस बात के इतने पैसे हैं? मेरे पैसे तो आपने कल ही दे दिया था !’

‘मालिक ने कहा - ये पेंट का पैसा नहीं है, बल्कि ये उस नाव में जो छेद था, उसको रिपेयर करने का पैसा है !’

‘पेंटर ने कहा - अरे साहब, वो तो एक छोटा सा छेद था, सो मैंने बंद कर दिया था। उस छोटे से छेद के लिए इतना पैसा मुझे, ठीक नहीं लग रहा है !’

‘मालिक ने कहा - दोस्त, तुम्हें पूरी बात पता नहीं ! अच्छा में विस्तार से समझाता हूँ। जब मैंने तुम्हें पेंट के लिए कहा तो जल्दबाजी में तुम्हें ये बताना भूल गया कि नाव में एक छेद है उसको रिपेयर कर देना !’

‘और जब पेंट सूख गया, तो मेरे दोनों बच्चे उस नाव को समुद्र में लेकर नौकायन के लिए निकल गए !’

‘मैं उस वक्त घर पर नहीं था, लेकिन जब लौट कर आया और अपनी पत्नी से ये सुना कि बच्चे नाव को लेकर नौकायन पर निकल गए हैं !’

‘तो मैं बदहवास हो गया। क्योंकि मुझे याद आया कि नाव में तो छेद है !’

‘मैं गिरता पड़ता भागा उस तरफ जिधर मेरे प्यारे बच्चे गए थे। लेकिन थोड़ी दूर पर मुझे मेरे बच्चे दिख गए, जो सकुशल वापस आ रहे थे !’

‘अब मेरी खुशी और प्रसन्नता का आलम तुम समझ सकते हो !’

‘फिर मैंने छेद चेक किया, तो पता चला कि, मुझे बिना बताये तुम उसको रिपेयर कर चुके हो !’

‘तो मेरे दोस्त उस महान कार्य के लिए तो ये पैसे भी बहुत थोड़े हैं !’

‘मेरी औकात नहीं कि उस कार्य के बदले तुम्हें ठीक ठाक पैसे दे पाऊँ !’

‘जीवन में झललाई का कार्यषू जब मौका लगे हमेशा कर देना चाहिए, भले ही वो बहुत छोटा सा कार्य ही क्यों न हो !’

‘क्योंकि कभी कभी वो छोटा सा कार्य भी किसी के लिए बहुत अमूल्य हो सकता है।’

‘सभी मित्रों को जिन्होंने शहमारी जिन्दगी की नावशू कभी भी रिपेयर की है उन्हें हार्दिक धन्यवाद’

‘और सदैव प्रयत्नशील रहें कि हम भी किसी की नाव रिपेयरिंग करने के लिए हमेशा तत्पर रहें।’



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