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# PEOPLE AND UN

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## 135 Nations

Perform **Yoga** at United Nations  
*Guinness World record created*



**PM Modi leads  
Yoga Day celebrations at UN**

# Indian Tri-Services Contingent Participated In Bastille Day Parade In France



Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday 14th July joined President Emmanuel Macron for the Bastille Day parade as part of the French National Day celebrations as the Guest of Honour. The French National Day, or Bastille Day, occupies a special place in the French consciousness as it commemorates the storming of the Bastille prison during the French Revolution in 1789. A 269-member Indian tri-services contingent participated in the parade and tuned: "Sare Jahan Se Achha Hindustan Hamara"

## France and India also announced the following new initiatives and agreements: On partnership for security and sovereignty

**1. Defence:** Continuation of the cooperation on fighter jets and submarines.

**2. Space:** The scientific and commercial partnership is being enhanced through several agreements between France's CNES and ISRO.

**3. Civil nuclear energy:** France and India have decided to launch a cooperation programme on small modular reactors (SMRs) and advanced modular reactors (AMRs).

**4. Indo-Pacific:** adoption of a roadmap enabling joint financing of sustainable development projects in countries of the Indo-Pacific region.

**5. Counter-terrorism:** Strengthening of cooperation between France's GIGN and India's National Security Guard.

**6. Critical technology:** strengthening of cooperation on cutting-edge digital technology. Announcement of an agreement between Atos and the Ministry of Earth Sciences of India for the supply of supercomputers worth over 920

crore INR (100 million euros).

**7. Civil aviation:** signing of technical and safety agreements in the field of civil aviation.

**8. Plastic pollution:** Commitment of France and India for the adoption of an international treaty to put an end to plastic pollution.

**9. Health:** signing of a Letter of Intent on health and medicine.

**10. Blue economy:** launch of a partnership between l'institut français de recherche pour exploitation de la mer and India's National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) on ocean research.

**11. Financing the ecological transition:** announcement of 923 crore INR (100 million euros) in financing from the French Development Agency for the second phase of India's flagship sustainable cities programme.

**12. Decarbonized hydrogen:** announcement of a partnership between McPhy and L&T on manufacturing electrolyzers in India,

**13. Student mobility:** New target of welcoming 30,000 Indian students in France by 2030, issuance of a 5-year short-stay Schengen visa for Indian students.

**14. Diplomatic and consular network:** Announcement of the opening of a Consulate General of India in Marseille and a Bureau de France in Hyderabad.

**15. Culture:** France's selection as India's partner for the establishment of a major new National Museum in New Delhi.

**16. Research:** France and India will increase funding of the Indo-French Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research in order to fund new projects together.

**17. Sports:** signing of a Letter of Intent to structure cooperation in this field, particularly in view of major upcoming sporting events.

**18. Civil society:** Objective of doubling the number of solidarity and civic service international volunteers in India and France by 2025.



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Chinese leader xi jinpings hailed 100 year old henry kissinger as an "old friend" during a meeting with the former us secretary of state who was in a surprise visit to beijing , july 2023.xi met kissinger at the diaoyutai state guesthouse, a diplomatic complex in beijing where kissinger was received during his first visit to china in july1971.that time his secret meetings with chinese leaders paved the way for then us president richard nixon's "ice-breaking" trip to china the following year.

With its closest ally Russia deeply involved in Ukraine war and strained relations with its neighboring countries, Xi Jinping of China has realized that its economy is in danger. Rather the days are not far that China will feel isolated in this world of togetherness for global development. As such he seems to have decided to look towards United States, the largest economy of the world. In recent years the relationship between these two countries' has deteriorated markedly. "China and the United States are once again at the crossroads of where to go, and the two sides need to make a choice again. "Perhaps with this in mind Xi wants to avail the good office and services of veteran diplomat, the former secretary of state, Henry Kissinger. It was Kissinger, who had played a crucial role in helping China emerge from diplomatic isolation in the 1970s.

Recently in 3rd week of July 2023, 100 year old Kissinger landed in China secretly and gave a surprise to many as he had done in 1970 as U.S.Secretary of State.

However a U.S. State Department spokesman said that they were aware of Me Kissinger's trip and "would not be surprised" if he decided to brief them upon his return. But they also stressed he was there "under his own volition" and not acting on behalf of the US government. As a private citizen, Mr Kissinger can be more frank in his discussions with Mr Xi and other officials, affording him more leeway in presenting US concerns and demands.

Though the US has stressed he is visiting in his capacity as a private citizen, Chinese president Xi Jinping has given a warm welcome to former top diplomat Henry Kissinger, as the US pursues closer ties with China.

Xi is reported to have said, urging Kissinger and like-minded Americans to "continue to play a constructive role in bringing China-US relations back to the right track." Kissinger was also quoted as saying, "The US-China relationship is of vital importance to the peace and prosperity of both countries and the world," vowing to make efforts to enhance mutual understanding between the two sides.

*"The message is very clear:*

*Xi Jinping wants to meet with the pro-China people, who are willing to speak out for China,"*

*-A U.S.MEDIA COMMENTED*

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

## UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED VICE CHAIRMAN OF

# The World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA), New York

**I**N A unique achievement for India, the United Nations Associations of the United States of America, as well as China, came together in support of an Indian candidate for the post of Vice Chairman of the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA), a global UN advocacy body headquartered at the United Nations premises in New York.

The Indian candidate, Suresh Srivastava, a senior advocate and Secretary General of the Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA - an affiliate body of WFUNA), got unanimously elected as vice chairman of the world body at its executive committee meeting held on June 15, 2023, WFUNA announced in New York on June 15, 2023. In an email to him, Hu Wenli, Director-General of UNA-China, wrote, "I'm writing to assure our endorsement for you as vice-chairman of ExCo, which we have communicated to the acting Secretary-General. I look forward to further cooperation with you and between our UNAs".

The Executive Committee is responsible for the overall governance and strategic direction of WFUNA, a global non-profit organization that supports and promotes the work of the United Nations and its goals of peace and development.

As the new vice chairman of WFUNA, Suresh Srivastava will play a key role in shaping the organization's policies and



**SURESH SRIVASTAVA**  
Secretary General, IFUNA

**The Indian candidate, Suresh Srivastava, a senior advocate and Secretary General of the Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA - an affiliate body of WFUNA), got unanimously elected as vice chairman of the world body at its executive committee meeting held on June 15, 2023, WFUNA announced in New York on June 15, 2023.**

priorities, as well as helping to advance its mission around the world.

In his statement, Srivastava expressed his gratitude for the opportunity and said: "I am honored and humbled to be unanimously elected as the Vice Chairman of WFUNA. This is a tremendous opportunity for me to contribute to the important work of advancing the United Nations' goals of peace and development, and to work alongside some of the most dedicated and passionate people in the world."

Srivastava brings a wealth of experience and expertise in the field of international relations and diplomacy to this role. He has been actively involved in promoting the work of the United Nations and its agencies for over two decades and has played a key role in advancing IFUNA's mission of strengthening India's engagement with the United Nations and promoting global peace and development. Under his leadership, IFUNA has grown significantly in size and scope and has become a leading voice for the UN in India and beyond. Srivastava has also been actively involved in the work of WFUNA for many years and has served on its Executive Committee.

His unanimous election as vice chairman of WFUNA highlights the important role of IFUNA and India in advancing the work of the United Nations and promoting peace and development worldwide.





## WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY -2023

World Environment day was observed at Pragjyotish college on 5th June,2023.

Mr. Tanuj Goswami, IAS, State Resource person of Ministry of Corporate affairs (Govt. of India) , Dr. Nitul Gogoi, IPS, IGP - Assam , Dr. Manoj Mahanta Principal of Pragjyotish college, Dr. Aswini Sarma - Secretary-General of UNA- Assam were present along with students & faculties of the college.





## IFUNA WITH UTKAL UNA **Observed World Population Day**



**I**NDIAN Federation of United Nations Associations and Utkal Federation of United Nations Association jointly celebrated World Population Day in Odisha on 11th July 2023 in Hotel Debakanya. It was presided over by Advocate Manoranjan Pattnaik, Vice President of IFUNA. Chief Guest Former Central Minister Sri Bhajman Behera speaking on the occasion emphasized that it is necessary to control population irrespective of caste and religion otherwise the people will remain hungry in the world. Sri Bhikari Charan Rout, former judge, said that now India has crossed the population more than that of China. Former Posco Judge Ratikant Mohapatra expressing his view said that people of Finland are

having first position in the list of happiest people in the world due to controlled population. All these speakers focused on various measures to be taken to control this rapid population growth. Principle of two children in one family should be followed. UFUNA Secretary General, Dr. Dipayan Pattnaik welcomed the guests. General Secretary Poet Bahadur Patsani proposed a vote of thanks. Among others Upendra Rout, Dr. Pramod Naik, Smt. Sukanti Sahoo, Prof. Dillip Nanda, Smitarani Samal, Socialist Leader Saroj Satpathy, Pediatric Specialist Sevaranjan Biswal, Dr. Tushar Kant Naik, Pitabasa Sahoo, Er. Abinash Das participated in the meeting. The program was attended by various sections of the society.



# Darrin Farrant

## JOINS AS DIRECTOR

### UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTRE IN NEW DELHI



**U**NITED Nations Secretary-General António Guterres has appointed Darrin Farrant of Australia as Director of the United Nations Information Centre in New Delhi. He has assumed his new duties on 27 May 2023.

A field office of the United Nations Department of Global Communications, the United Nations Information Centre in New Delhi provides services to India and Bhutan.

Mr. Farrant has 30 years of experience in public information and communications, including 19 years with the United Nations.

From 2012 to 2022, he was Special Assistant to the Under-Secretary-General for Global Communications. Later, he served temporarily as the Acting Chief of Office in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Global Communications.

Mr. Farrant's other United Nations assignments include being a speechwriter in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, an editor with the United Nations News Centre and Head of Communications for the Secretary-General's panel on the referendums that

led to the independence of South Sudan. In addition, he has extensive experience in crisis communications, campaign development and strategic planning and coordination.

Prior to joining the United Nations, Mr. Farrant was a journalist, reporter and editor for news outlets in Australia and the United Kingdom, including *The Age* of Melbourne and *The Times* of London.

Mr. Farrant holds bachelor's degrees in law and arts from the University of Melbourne.



## MUSING

# IFUNA Fostering Dialogue through Track-II Diplomacy



■ **SURESH SRIVASTAVA**  
Vice-Chairman  
WFUNA, New York, Geneva

**H**ENRY Kissinger's recent visit to China in July 2023 opened new avenues for Track-II Diplomacy between USA and China at a time when the relations between both are going nose-down. This reminds of Henry Kissinger's visit to China in September 1970 which culminated in helping China to emerge from diplomatic isolation in the 1970. Though, the primary reason of initiative by Mr. Richard Nixon then President of the USA to wean away

China from Russia as the relations between the two communist countries have already begun adversarial and to contain a potential nuclear threat. Track-II Diplomacy has played a major role in world politics and has averted many catastrophic situations in the world.

Track 2 diplomacy, also known as unofficial, informal, or citizen diplomacy, plays a crucial role in international relations by providing a platform for dialogue and cooperation that may not be possible through official diplomatic channels or Track 1 diplomacy. Track 2 diplomacy involves non-state actors such as academics, business-people, retired government officials, and



IFUNA's goodwill delegation in China



civil society leaders in unofficial, informal discussions to resolve conflicts or build understanding between nations.

Being unofficial and informal, Track 2 diplomacy offers more flexibility than traditional diplomacy. Participants can freely discuss sensitive issues without the constraints and formalities of official diplomatic protocols. This flexibility can lead to more open and creative problem-solving discussions.

Civil society plays a critical role in track-2 diplomacy. Civil society refers to individuals and organizations outside of government and the private sector that work to promote the public good, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community groups, religious organizations, and labour unions. Building trust and relationships: Civil society actors can help to build trust and relationships between individuals and groups in different countries. They can act as informal ambassadors, promoting understanding and cooperation between nations.

Civil society actors can help to facilitate people-to-people exchanges, such as cultural visits, educational exchanges, and humanitarian aid. These exchanges can help to promote mutual understanding and respect between nations.

Overall, civil society plays a critical role in track-2 diplomacy by providing expertise, building relationships, advocating for change, and fostering people-to-people exchanges. By working together with government officials and other non-state actors, civil society can help to promote peace, stability, and cooperation in the world.

In track-2 diplomacy, civil society actors can play several important roles: There have been several successful track-2 diplomacy efforts involving civil society in recent years. IFUNA has played an important role in Track-II Diplomacy and was successful in averting standoff with Chinese army as the things have hot-up so much at Wang Dong which is an Indian Territory claimed by China as its own. The Indian Troops were face to face with Chinese army at Wang Dong on the border of India and were face to face with the Chinese army only a dozen meters away from each other. It was a very dangerous situation. The Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Mr. Liu Shuqing told that The troops must withdraw, otherwise



**Mr. R. N. Mirdha, Mr. I. K. Gujral, Ms. Pera Wells, Mr. Suresh Srivastava and Mr. Sitaram Sharma**

some serious problems will arise at Beijing.

The Vice-Foreign Minister who was also to lead the Chinese team at the Sino-Indian border talks, spoke freely in squarely blaming the Indian side for not taking sufficient initiatives to solve the border dispute. The Indian side has claimed that Wang Dong is their territory. Although China does not recognize the McMahon Line and as per statement of Mr. Liu, Wang Dong falls within Chinese territory. A senior diplomat at the Indian Embassy in Beijing later rejected the claim, saying "we have been at Wang Dong for years together. There is no trespass. We are in our territory."

IFUNA is having bi-lateral exchange of goodwill delegation with UNA China every alternative year and it so happened in the year 1987 IFUNA delegation was in China on the invitation of UNA China and Mr. Sitaram Sharma was part of the delegation. As customary IFUNA delegation was having a scheduled meeting with the Vice-Foreign Minister Mr. Liu Shuqing. A day before a morning Mr. Sharma was called in Lobby of the Hotel and to his surprise Mr. Shivshankar Menon from the Indian Embassy was in the Lobby to meet Mr. Sitaram Sharma. He asked Mr. Sharma to come out of the hotel while talking in the lobby was not safe enough from a secrecy point of view.

Mr. Menon a highly accomplished diplomat took Mr. Sharma in a park and came to the point state-away. He was aware that IFUNA delegation

**CIVIL SOCIETY ACTORS CAN HELP TO FACILITATE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE EXCHANGES, SUCH AS CULTURAL VISITS, EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES, AND HUMANITARIAN AID. THESE EXCHANGES CAN HELP TO PROMOTE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND RESPECT BETWEEN NATIONS**



IFUNA delegation in Bangladesh, Dhaka paying tributes to Bengal rebel poet Kazi Nazrul Islam

**AFTER THIS, MR. SHARMA ASKED MR. LIU WHEN HE IS VISITING INDIA AND MR. LIU STATED THAT “NOW IT’S QUITE HOT IN DELHI, LET THE WEATHER COOL DOWN”. MR. SHARMA STATED THAT, I HOPE IT’S NOT POLITICAL WARM WEATHER OTHERWISE, DELHI IS COOL NOW AND ON THIS MR. LIU, LAUGHED AND STATED THAT “WE WILL MEET SOON IN DELHI”**

is meeting Vice Foreign Minister Mr. Liu Shuqing who will be leading the delegation of talk on border with India and entrusted three responsibilities to Mr. Sharma while talking to the Vice Foreign Minister. Firstly, He asked him to convey to the Government of China that India is not interested in aggravating border dispute and assure the Government of China, India’s sincere desire for a talk. Secondly, he asked him to weigh how much China is serious about the border dispute and upto what extent the Government of China can go. Thirdly, to inquire why the delegation of China is delaying visit to India for border talk.

The delegation of IFUNA met Vice-Foreign Minister Mr. Liu Shuqing at the scheduled time and was received very warmly by the mandarins of China. After exchange of greetings the meeting started and Mr. Sharma was able to agitate the Vice-Foreign Minister on the Indo-China border

issue and Mr. Liu blamed and warned India for tension at the border of Wang Dong where both country’s Army were face to face. Mr. Sitaram Sharma, himself an accomplished journalist, asked to clarify his warning and Mr. Liu stated that “China does not want war with India”. After this, Mr. Sharma asked Mr. Liu when he is visiting India and Mr. Liu stated that “now it’s quite hot in Delhi, let the weather cool down”. Mr. Sharma stated that, I hope it’s not political warm weather otherwise, Delhi is cool now and on this Mr. Liu, laughed and stated that “we will meet soon in Delhi”. That was a clear indication that China was not interested in escalating tension on the border. This paved the way for the Government of India to give clear instructions to the Indian Army not to create any situation which may led to firing on the border. Thus, a war between two nations was avoided by the Track-II Diplomacy by IFUNA and





Track-II diplomats of WFUNA in Beijing, China

Mr. Shiv Shankar Menon who was later on elevated to the post of National Security Advisor profusely thanked IFUNA and Mr. Sharma for their role in bringing peace at the border.

IFUNA also played an important role in 1971 when India was at war with east Pakistan now Bangladesh. The First Cabinet of Government of Bangladesh took oath on 17 April 1971 in the town of Mujibnagar. The government was headquartered in Kolkata, in exile, the capital of the Indian state of West Bengal. It attracted many defectors from the Pakistani civil and military services and many leading intellectuals and cultural figures from East Pakistan. Then Secretary General of IFUNA Late Mr. S.D. Pandey attended the first meeting of the Cabinet of Government of Bangladesh in Exile as representative of People of India because till then the Treaties of surrender was not signed by Pakistan Army, which was signed on 16th December 1971. This paved way for creation of Bangladesh and Mr. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman who was sworn as President of Bangladesh later on invited delegation of IFUNA and profusely thanked IFUNA for its support. Since then, IFUNA is having a very cordial relation with UNA Bangladesh and both UNAs are cooperating each other in the world forum of WFUNA. A delegation of IFUNA later on visited Bangladesh on the

invitation of UNA Bangladesh in December 2004. The delegation of IFUNA was very warmly received by UNA Bangladesh, high officials of Bangladesh and Hon'ble Foreign Minister Mr. Morshed Khan in the cabinet of Hon'ble Prime Minister Madam Sheikh Hasina. The delegation was headed by Late Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, Former Union Minister, Government of India and President of IFUNA, Mr. Suresh Srivastava, Secretary General-IFUNA, Mr. P.C. Sinha, Minister in the Government of West Bengal and then Chairman West Bengal UN Association, Mr. Bharat Babbar and Mr. A.K. Bose. The delegation had many fruitful meetings with the several Ministers of the Government of Bangladesh. The delegation also visited Kali Bari in Dhaka and surprised to see Kali Bari Temple full of devotees however, we found Gurudwara in Dhaka closed in the evening as we were informed that there is always lurking fear of attack in the night by miscreants or fundamentalist but the Government of Bangladesh was very firmly protecting minorities in Bangladesh.

Similarly, there are many examples of success of Track-II Diplomacy by Civil Society.

**Israeli-Palestinian Conflict:** The Parents Circle-Families Forum is a grassroots organization made up of more than 600 Israeli and Palestinian

**IFUNA ALSO PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN 1971 WHEN INDIA WAS AT WAR WITH EAST PAKISTAN NOW BANGLADESH. THE FIRST CABINET OF GOVERNMENT OF BANGLADESH TOOK OATH ON 17 APRIL 1971 IN THE TOWN OF MUJIBNAGAR. THE GOVERNMENT WAS HEADQUARTERED IN KOLKATA, IN EXILE, THE CAPITAL OF THE INDIAN STATE OF WEST BENGAL**



**Late Shri R.N. Mirdha, President of IFUNA and Honorary President WFUNA delivering lecture on unilateralism vs multilateralism**

**IN THE YEARS LEADING UP TO THE AGREEMENT, A GROUP OF FORMER DIPLOMATS AND EXPERTS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN HELD A SERIES OF INFORMAL TALKS IN OMAN, WHICH HELPED TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE OFFICIAL NEGOTIATIONS**

families who have lost loved ones in the conflict. The organization works to promote reconciliation and dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians through a variety of programs, including joint memorial ceremonies, youth camps, and dialogue groups. Their efforts have helped to build trust and understanding between the two sides and have contributed to a more peaceful and stable region.

**Myanmar:** The Women's League of Burma is a coalition of 13 women-led organizations that work to promote women's rights and democracy in Myanmar. The organization has played a key role in track-2 diplomacy efforts to promote peace and reconciliation in the country, including through the Women's Peace Network, which brings together women from different ethnic and religious backgrounds to work towards a peaceful solution to the conflict.

**North Korea:** The East-West Centre is a non-profit organization based in Hawaii that promotes dialogue and understanding between the United States and Asia. The organization has facilitated several track-2 diplomacy

efforts involving North Korea, including the 2019 "Hawaii Talks" between North Korean officials and American experts. The talks focused on issues related to denuclearization, human rights, and economic development, and helped to build trust and understanding between the two sides.

**Climate Change:** The Climate Action Network (CAN) is a global network of more than 1,500 NGOs that work to promote action on climate change. CAN has played a key role in track-2 diplomacy efforts to promote international cooperation on climate change, including through the annual United Nations climate conferences. The organization has helped to bring together governments, civil society, and the private sector to work towards a more sustainable future. The Paris Agreement, which was negotiated in 2015 and aims to combat climate change, was the result of a combination of official and track-2 diplomacy. In the years leading up to the agreement, a group of experts and civil society representatives from around the world held a series of informal talks and negotiations that helped to build consensus and momentum for the official negotiations that took place in Paris.

**Iran Nuclear Deal:** The Iran Nuclear Deal, also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), was negotiated through a combination of official and track-2 diplomacy. In the years leading up to the agreement, a group of former diplomats and experts from the United States and Iran held a series of informal talks in Oman, which helped to lay the groundwork for the official negotiations.

**Israeli-Palestinian Conflict:** The Oslo Accords of 1993, which laid the foundation for the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, were the result of a series of secret negotiations between Israeli and Palestinian officials that were facilitated by a group of Norwegian diplomats. This track-2 diplomacy





**L to R - Ms. Kathryn White-UNA Canada, Mr. Suresh Srivastava-UNA India, Ms. Kari Solholm-UNA Norway, Ms. Zhang - UNA China, Ms. Rena Shashua-Hasson (with her husband)-UNA Israel and Mr. Kwang Boon Lee - UNA Singapore - Track-II diplomates of WFUNA**

effort helped to build trust between the two sides and paved the way for the official negotiations that followed.

**Korean Peninsula:** Track-2 diplomacy has played a significant role in efforts to reduce tensions on the Korean Peninsula and promote peace and reconciliation between North and South Korea. For example, in 2018, a group of South Korean officials and experts held a series of informal talks with North Korean officials in the lead-up to the historic summit between North Korean leader Kim Jong-un and South Korean President Moon Jae-in.

These are just a few examples of successful track-2 diplomacy efforts in recent years. There are many other examples of non-governmental actors playing a constructive role in facilitating dialogue and negotiation between countries and contributing to global peace and stability.

The two examples of China and Bangladesh are testimony to the work done by IFUNA in the field of Track – II diplomacy. The then Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi was very fond of IFUNA and complimented members of IFUNA for their support. Similarly, in 1987 then Prime Minister Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi also appreciated the work done by IFUNA in averting stand-off between India and China.

In conclusion, Track 2 diplomacy plays a complementary role to official diplomacy. It can offer unique advantages in promoting peace, understanding, and cooperation between nations. IFUNA as a Non-Governmental organization contributed in implementation of MDGs and SDGs of the United Nations in India apart from contributing in Track-II Diplomacy for the people, by the people and of the people of India.

**THE TWO EXAMPLES OF CHINA AND BANGLADESH ARE TESTIMONY TO THE WORK DONE BY IFUNA IN THE FIELD OF TRACK – II DIPLOMACY. THE THEN PRIME MINISTER MRS. INDIRA GANDHI WAS VERY FOND OF IFUNA AND COMPLIMENTED MEMBERS OF IFUNA FOR THEIR SUPPORT**



## P. M. MODI VISIT TO WASHINGTON

# Us -India Signed Significant Agreement

*Several Concrete Gains For India*



Prime Minister Modi Address To The Joint Sitting Of The Us Congress On June 23,2023

**THERE WERE SEVERAL CONCRETE GAINS FOR INDIA. IT REITERATED US RECOGNITION OF INDIA AS AN IMPORTANT GLOBAL POWER THAT IT SEEKS TO DEEPEN RELATIONS WITH.**

**P**RIME MINISTER Modi's address to the US Congress was one of several significant public addresses he made during the Official State Visit to the US from June 21-23. It was noteworthy in that he became among the very few global leaders who have been invited to the US Congress more than once, reflecting the broad bipartisan support in the US for the India relationship.

The Prime Minister used the opportunity to give his assessment of the US relationship, describing it, inter alia, as having "met the test of friendship", or that "it is a defining partnership of the century".

Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his

state visit to Washington had the following significant agreement with USA, and generated a closer friendship between US and Indian democracies.

There were several concrete gains for India. It reiterated US recognition of India as an important global power that it seeks to deepen relations with. There was decision on an unprecedented transfer of GE F414 jet engine technology and co-production in India.

### **THE STRATEGIC AGREEMENT :**

1. A TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP FOR THE FUTURE:

■ **Strengthening Semiconductor Supply Chains:** Micron Technology, Inc. - with support from the India Semiconductor Mis-





sion - will invest more than \$800 million toward a new \$2.75 billion semiconductor assembly and test facility in India. Applied Materials has announced it will build a Semiconductor Centre for Commercialization and Innovation in India to further strengthen our nations' semiconductor supply chain diversification. And, Lam Research will train 60,000 Indian engineers through its "Semiverse Solution" to accelerate India's semiconductor education and workforce development goals. The U.S. Semiconductor Industry Association and India Electronics Semiconductor Association released an interim readiness assessment to identify near-term industry opportunities and facilitate the long-term strategic development of complementary semiconductor ecosystems.

■ **Critical Minerals Partnership:** The United States welcomes India as the newest partner of the Minerals Security Partnership (MSP), established to accelerate the development of diverse and sustainable critical energy minerals supply chains globally through targeted financial and diplomatic support of strategic projects along the value chain. India will join 12 other partner countries, plus the European Union, in advancing our common objectives of diversifying and securing our critical mineral supply chains. The MSP was started in June 2022 with the expressed goals of exchanging information on critical mineral sector opportunities to enable diversified private sector investment and catalyze public sector financing, while adhering to high environmental, social, and governance standards to advance sustainable economic development opportunities. India's Epsilon Carbon Limited will be investing \$650 million in a greenfield electric vehicle battery component factory, hiring over 500 employees over the course of five years. When approved, this synthetic graphite anode processing facility will be the largest Indian investment in the U.S. electric vehicle battery industry in American history.

■ **Advanced Telecommunications:** India and the United States launched public-private Joint Task Forces, one on the development and deployment of Open RAN systems and one on advanced telecoms research and development. India's Bharat 6G and the U.S.



## U.S. And India Cooperate On "OPERATION Broader Sword" To Stop International Shipments Of Illegal And Dangerous Drugs, Medical Devices

Next G Alliance will co-lead this public-private research. This work will reduce costs, increase security, and improve resiliency of telecommunication networks. With financing from the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, and in partnership with USAID, India and the United States are also teaming up to launch Open RAN deployments in both countries to demonstrate the scalability of this technology to enhance its competitiveness in international markets. The leaders also welcomed participation of Indian companies in the U.S. Rip and Replace Program.

■ **New Frontiers in Space:** India has signed the Artemis Accords, which advance a common vision of space exploration for the benefit of all humankind. India joins 26 other countries committed to peaceful, sustainable, and transparent cooperation that will enable exploration of the Moon, Mars, and beyond. NASA will provide advanced training to Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) astronauts with the goal of launching a joint effort to the International Space Station in 2024. Additionally, NASA and the ISRO are developing a strategic framework for human spaceflight cooperation by the end of 2023. India approved a \$318 million investment to construct a Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory in India-that will work

**INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES LAUNCHED PUBLIC-PRIVATE JOINT TASK FORCES, ONE ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF OPEN RAN SYSTEMS AND ONE ON ADVANCED TELECOMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. INDIA'S BHARAT 6G AND THE U.S. NEXT G ALLIANCE WILL CO-LEAD THIS PUBLIC-PRIVATE RESEARCH.**



**Prime Minister Narendra Modi With Us President Joe Biden And First Lady Jill Biden At The White House.**

**SCIENTIFIC PAYLOADS FOR THE NASA-ISRO SYNTHETIC APERTURE RADAR (NISAR) HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO INDIA AND WILL BE LAUNCHED IN 2024, AND WILL MEASURE EARTH'S CHANGING ECOSYSTEMS LIKE NATURAL HAZARDS AND SEA LEVEL RISE. THE US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND ISRO ARE NEGOTIATING EXPANDED BILATERAL DATA EXCHANGE THAT WILL ENABLE GREATER INSIGHT ABOUT THE EARTH, INCLUDING FOR A RANGE OF APPLICATIONS, SUCH AS CLIMATE RESILIENCY, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.**

in tandem with similar facilities in the United States, Europe, and Japan to look for ripples in space-time, known as gravitational waves, that provide insights into the physical origins of the universe. Scientific payloads for the NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) have been delivered to India and will be launched in 2024, and will measure Earth's changing ecosystems like natural hazards and sea level rise. The US Geological Survey and ISRO are negotiating expanded bilateral data exchange that will enable greater insight about the earth, including for a range of applications, such as climate resiliency, sustainable development and management of natural resources, and disaster management support.

■ **Quantum, Advanced Computing, and Artificial Intelligence:** India and the United States have established a Joint Indo-U.S. Quantum Coordination Mechanism to facilitate joint research between the public and private sectors across both our countries. The United States also welcomed India's participation in both the Quantum Entanglement Exchange and the Quantum Economic Development Consortium, which facilitates exchanges on quantum between nations. Additionally, India and the United States signed an implanting arrangement to further support joint research on quantum, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and advanced wireless technologies-building off of the U.S.-India Science and Technology Endowment

Fund's \$2 million grant for the joint development and commercialization of Artificial Intelligence and quantum technologies. Through its AI Research Center in Bengaluru, Google is building models to support over 100 Indian languages, and working with the Indian Institute of Science to support open sourcing of speech data for AI models. It has also partnered with IIT Madras to establish a multidisciplinary Center for Responsible AI.

■ **Cutting-edge Research:** The U.S. National Science Foundation announced 35 joint research collaborations with the Indian Department of Science and Technology and also signed a new cooperative arrangement with the Indian Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology on emerging technologies. India's Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) is making a \$140 million in-kind contribution to the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) Fermi National Laboratory toward collaborative development of the Proton Improvement Plan-II Accelerator, for the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility - the first and largest international research facility on U.S. soil.

■ **Innovation Handshake:** To support the U.S.-India Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology (iCET), the U.S.-India Commercial Dialogue will launch a new "Innovation Handshake" to connect each country's start-up ecosystems. This program will address regulatory hurdles to cooperation, promote job growth in emerging technologies, and highlight opportunities for hi-tech up skilling

■ **Fiber Optics Investments:** India's Sterlite Technologies Limited has invested \$100 million in the construction of an optical fiber cable manufacturing unit near Columbia, South Carolina, which will facilitate \$150 million in annual exports of optical fiber from India.

## **2. NEXT-GENERATION DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP:**

**GE F414 Engine Co-Production:** The United States and India welcome a groundbreaking proposal by General Electric (GE) to jointly produce the F414 Jet Engine in India. GE and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited have signed a MoU, and a manufacturing license agreement has been submitted for Congressional Notification. This trailblazing initiative to manufacture F-414 engines in India-the first of its kind-will enable greater transfer of U.S. jet engine technology





than ever before.

■ **General Atomics MQ-9Bs:** India intends to procure armed MQ-9B SeaGuardian UAVs. This advanced technology will increase India's intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

■ **New Sustainment and Ship Repair:** The United States Navy has concluded a Master Ship Repair Agreement (MSRA) with Larsen and Toubro Shipyard in Kattupalli (Chennai) and is finalizing agreements with Mazagon Dock Limited (Mumbai) and Goa Shipyard (Goa). These agreements will allow mid-voyage U.S. Navy ships to undergo service and repair at Indian shipyards, facilitating cost-effective and time-saving sustainment activities for U.S. military operations across multiple theaters.

■ **More Robust Defense Cooperation:** The United States and India advanced steps to operationalize tools that will allow us to increase our defense cooperation. The United States and India resolved to strengthen undersea domain awareness cooperation. The agreement to place three Indian liaison officers in U.S. commands for the first time- deepening our partnership and critical information sharing. The United States and India have also commenced negotiations for a Security of Supply Arrangement and Reciprocal Defense Procurement Arrangement that will enable the supply of defense goods in the event of unanticipated supply chain disruptions. The United States and India finalized a Defense Industrial Cooperation Roadmap that provides policy direction to defense industries and enables co-production of advanced defense systems as well as collaborative research, testing, and prototyping of the technologies that will determine the future of military power.

■ **Defense "Innovation Bridge": The India-U.S. Defense**

Acceleration Ecosystem (INDUS-X)-a network of university, incubator, corporate, think tank, and private investment stakeholders-was inaugurated on June 21, 2023. This innovative program will facilitate joint innovation on defense technologies and accelerate the integration of India's budding private sector defense industry with the U.S. defense sector.

■ **Defense Industrial Cooperation Roadmap:** A new defense industrial cooperation roadmap will provide policy direction to defense industries to enable and accelerate the co-pro-

duction of advanced defense systems as well as collaborative research, testing, and prototyping of the technologies that will determine the future of military power.

3. *SHARED PROSPERITY AND DELIVERING FOR OUR PEOPLES:*

■ **Domestic Visa Renewals:** The U.S. Department of State will launch a pilot this year to adjudicate domestic renewals of certain petition-based temporary work visas, including for Indian nationals, who will no longer be required to leave the country for renewal in eligible categories. The Department of State will implement this for an expanded pool of H1B and L visa holders in 2024, with the aim of broadening the program to include other eligible categories.

■ **New Consulates:** The United States intends to open new consulates in Bengaluru and Ahmedabad. India looks forward to opening its consulate in Seattle later this year, and to announcing two new consulates in the United States.

■ **Student Exchanges and Scholarships:** The United States last year issued 125,000 visas to Indian students, a record. Indian students are on pace to become the largest foreign student community in the United States, with a 20 percent increase last year alone. India and the United States have launched a new Joint Task Force of the Association of American Universities and leading Indian educational institutions, including the Indian Institutes of Technology. Councils on each side have prepared interim recommendations for expanding research and university partnerships between the two countries. Additional Fulbright-Kalam Climate Fellowships for research, administered by the U.S.-India Educational Fund, will advance cooperation between leading scholars in India and the United States on climate change. The United States is enabling up to 100 additional U.S. undergraduate students to study or intern in India via the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program. New funding for Department of State Study Abroad Engagement Grants will extend new study abroad engagement grant funding to bolster Indian academic institutions' capacity to develop study abroad programming with U.S. colleges and universities. India is also funding the establishment of a Tamil Studies Chair at the University of Houston and welcomes the appointment to the Vivekananda Visiting Professorship at the

THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA ADVANCED STEPS TO OPERATIONALIZE TOOLS THAT WILL ALLOW US TO INCREASE OUR DEFENSE COOPERATION. THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA RESOLVED TO STRENGTHEN UNDER-SEA DOMAIN AWARENESS COOPERATION. THE AGREEMENT TO PLACE THREE INDIAN LIAISON OFFICERS IN U.S. COMMANDS FOR THE FIRST TIME- DEEPENING OUR PARTNERSHIP AND CRITICAL INFORMATION SHARING. THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA HAVE ALSO COMMENCED NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SECURITY OF SUPPLY ARRANGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL DEFENSE PROCUREMENT ARRANGEMENT THAT WILL ENABLE THE SUPPLY OF DEFENSE GOODS IN THE EVENT OF UNANTICIPATED SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS.



**U.S., India Announced Deals Across Defence, Space Travel, Microchips; Pilot On Domestic H1b Visa Renewal**

**LEVERAGING THE TALENT AND AMBITION OF BOTH OUR COUNTRIES, INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES WELCOMED THE LAUNCH OF A UNIVERSITY NETWORK OF INDO-U.S. GLOBAL CHALLENGE INSTITUTES, WHICH WILL HELP CREATE MORE RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS AND EXCHANGES IN AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, HEALTH, AND TECHNOLOGY.**

University of Chicago.

■ **University Research Partnerships:** Leveraging the talent and ambition of both our countries, India and the United States welcomed the launch of a university network of Indo-U.S. Global Challenge Institutes, which will help create more research partnerships and exchanges in agriculture, energy, health, and technology.

■ **Cultural Property:** The United States and India are continuing negotiations for a Cultural Property Agreement which would help to prevent illegal trafficking of cultural property from India and enhance cooperation on the protection and lawful exchange of cultural property.

■ **Historic Aviation Deals:** Air India's historic agreement with Boeing to acquire more than 200 American-made aircraft, announced in February 2023, will support more than one million American jobs across 44 states and contribute to the modernization of the civil aviation sector in India, which is among the fastest growing in the world. Boeing has announced a \$100 million investment in infrastructure and programs to train pilots in India, which will support India's need for 31,000

new pilots over the next 20 years. Additionally, Boeing has completed a C-17 aftermarket support facility and a new parts logistics center in India that allows the country to become a regional maintenance hub.

■ **Resolving Trade Issues Through Trust:** The United States and India have also taken steps toward deepening bilateral cooperation to strengthen our economic relationship, including trade ties. Underscoring the willingness and trust of both countries in resolving trade issues, the leaders welcomed the resolution of six outstanding WTO disputes between the two countries through mutually agreed solutions as well as their understandings on market access related to certain products of significance to the bilateral trade relationship.

#### 4. LEADING ON THE GLOBAL STAGE:

■ **Indo-Pacific:** The United States will join the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative, a regional initiative inaugurated by Prime Minister Modi in 2015 to promote a safe, secure, and stable maritime domain and promote its conservation and sustainable use. India will continue to participate as an observer in the Partners in the Blue Pacific.

■ **Indian Ocean:** The United States and India will hold an Indian Ocean Dialogue that convenes U.S. and Indian officials, with experts and stakeholders from across the Indian Ocean region to promote greater regional coordination.

■ **Global Cooperation:** Welcoming its relaunch in December 2022, the United States and India intend to hold another Global Issues Forum meeting this year to collaborate on global challenges such as human trafficking, food insecurity, and humanitarian disaster relief.

■ **Enhancing India's Role in Global Governance:** The United States reiterates its support for India's permanent membership in a reformed UNSC, has announced support for Indian membership in the International Energy Agency, recommits to advancing Indian membership in the Nuclear Suppliers Group, and President Biden has invited Prime





Minister Modi to attend the APEC Summit in San Francisco in November 2023.

■ **Digital Partnership:** The United States and India will develop a U.S.-India Global Digital Development Partnership that will bring together technology and resources from both countries to address development challenges in emerging economies.

■ **"Triangular" Cooperation Partnership:** The U.S. Agency for International Development and Ministry of External Affairs of India are working together to train health care experts from Fiji in India in the third quarter of 2023 to share knowledge and best practices on post-disaster psycho-social and telemedicine services.

## 5. PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL HEALTH:

■ **Energy collaboration:** India and the United States will continue to work together to achieve our respective national climate and energy goals under India's National Green Hydrogen Mission and the United States' Hydrogen Earth Shot. The United States welcomes India's decision to co-lead the multilateral Hydrogen Breakthrough Agenda to make affordable renewable and low carbon hydrogen globally available by 2030.

■ **Investing in America's Clean Energy Infrastructure:** India's VSK Energy LLC will invest up to \$1.5 billion to develop a new, vertically integrated solar panel manufacturing operation in the United States, including a 2.0 GW module-and-cell manufacturing plant in Colorado. And, India's JSW Steel USA announced a \$120 million investment at its Mingo Junction, Ohio, steel plant to better support market demand for offshore wind labs.

■ **Investment Platforms for Green Technology:** India and the United States committed to creating innovative investment platforms that will lower the cost of capital and attract international private finance at scale for renewable energy, battery storage, and emerging green technology projects in India. This first of its kind platform will create a multibillion-dollar fund aimed at providing catalytic capital and de-risking support for such projects.

■ **Decarbonizing our Transportation Sector:** USAID signed an MOU with the Ministry of Railways to work together on Indian Railways' target to become a "net-zero" carbon

emitter by 2030. The United States and India also announced plans to create a payment security mechanism that will facilitate the deployment of 10,000 made-in-India electric buses in India, augmenting India's focused efforts in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving public health, and diversifying the global supply chain.

■ **Biofuels Initiative:** The Global Biofuels Alliance, established by India with the United States as a founding member, will facilitate cooperation in accelerating the use of biofuels.

■ **Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Education Initiative:** USAID has committed up to \$5 million toward the Infrastructure Resilience Academic Exchange (IRAX) to offer education, research opportunities, and professional development on disaster resilient architecture and develop a global network of academic institutions. IRAX will facilitate new partnerships between American and Indian institutions of higher education across the world.

■ **Accelerating the fight against Cancer and Diabetes:** The U.S. National Cancer Institute will foster collaboration between U.S. and Indian scientists through two new grants to develop an artificial-intelligence (AI)-enabled digital pathology platform. This platform will be utilized for cancer diagnosis, prognosis, and prediction of therapeutic benefit, as well as AI-based automated radiotherapy treatment for cancers of the cervix, head, and neck. The U.S. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases will also sign an agreement with the Indian Council of Medical Research to further basic, clinical, and translational research on diabetes. The United States and India will hold a U.S.-India Cancer Dialogue, hosted by President Biden's Cancer Moonshot, to bring experts together from both countries to identify concrete areas of collaboration to accelerate the rate of progress against cancer.

■ **Counter Narcotics Cooperation:** The United States and India are developing a broader and deeper bilateral counternarcotics framework to disrupt the illicit production and international trafficking of illicit drugs, including synthetic drugs, fentanyl, and precursors, and will showcase a secure, resilient, reliable and growing pharmaceutical supply chain as a model for the world.

THE U.S. NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE WILL FOSTER COLLABORATION BETWEEN U.S. AND INDIAN SCIENTISTS THROUGH TWO NEW GRANTS TO DEVELOP AN ARTIFICIAL-INTELLIGENCE (AI)-ENABLED DIGITAL PATHOLOGY PLATFORM. THIS PLATFORM WILL BE UTILIZED FOR CANCER DIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS, AND PREDICTION OF THERAPEUTIC BENEFIT, AS WELL AS AI-BASED AUTOMATED RADIO-THERAPY TREATMENT FOR CANCERS OF THE CERVIX, HEAD, AND NECK. THE U.S. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES WILL ALSO SIGN AN AGREEMENT WITH THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH TO FURTHER BASIC, CLINICAL, AND TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH ON DIABETES. THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA WILL HOLD A U.S.-INDIA CANCER DIALOGUE, HOSTED BY PRESIDENT BIDEN'S CANCER MOONSHOT, TO BRING EXPERTS TOGETHER FROM BOTH COUNTRIES TO IDENTIFY CONCRETE AREAS OF COLLABORATION TO ACCELERATE THE RATE OF PROGRESS AGAINST CANCER.



## Cire Perdue Castings Of Buarani



**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.*

THIS COMMUNITY CRAFTSMAN SHOWED UP SUBSEQUENTLY TO REVEAL HIS TALENT OF CASTING METAL INTO ICONIC STATUES; THE CIRE PERDUE TECHNIQUE. THE ARTIST IN ME AROUSED MY CURIOSITY; WE STARTED WORKING TOGETHER DURING MY LEISURE HOURS.



**Natraja - bronze**

**Kello Ram & Chander Guddu "the Eighties"**  
- Collection Chander P Mahajan





Left: Unfinished beeswax model

Right: A 'Knick Knack' from the oozed out bronze

- Collections Chander P Mahajan

SOMETIMES in the mid-eighties, while in Dharamshala (Kangra), I came across one Sh. Khello Ram\*, a Kalaiwala; looking for applying Kalai#(tin coating) on utensils- still very common in Indian households. I showed him in, to work on the kitchen utensils of the household.

This community craftsman showed up subsequently to reveal his talent of casting metal into iconic statues; the Cire Perdue technique. The artist in me aroused my curiosity; we started working together during my leisure hours. He was willing and supportive. I was impressed by his artistic traits. Later, he introduced me to

his family; hailing from Bharmour- a tribal belt of Chamba district. At times, his wife would join us to assist in the 'heat processes, mainly the blowing of the bellows to make brisk fire from the bark of the pine tree(cheel).

The method of casting images in Chamba is Cire Perdue, the lost wax process. The temples of Bharmour and Chamba are larger than life. Some crafts persons are still practicing the art; though the Influence of ^Kashmiri artisans on Chamba bronzes is quite apparent.

The Lost-wax casting, "investment casting", "precision casting", or Cire Perdue is the process by which a duplicate metal

**THE METHOD OF CASTING IMAGES IN CHAMBA IS CIRE PERDUE, THE LOST WAX PROCESS. THE TEMPLES OF BHARMOUR AND CHAMBA ARE LARGER THAN LIFE. SOME CRAFTS PERSONS ARE STILL PRACTICING THE ART; THOUGH THE INFLUENCE OF ^KASHMIRI ARTISANS ON CHAMBA BRONZES IS QUITE APPARENT.**

मोम महुमवसी २५०  
मोम डोलोने वाल २५०  
तेल सरसो २५०  
। किले (शर) ५१३३५

दुर्गाप्रसाद सोनी  
राजमहल रोड  
हीकभाग ६ (म-५-०)  
श्री लक्ष्मी

ते ॐ नरेई तसीक  
हजार आगत  
सुहागा नुस्सार मोम  
रेनी तजाव कोला  
कली सिका जसता  
नंवा कंसा धीतल  
मरत चंदर गुनी  
पुरवी सुहागा  
रेनी पौनीच । रेनी रफ  
वरासो

## Teachings of Late Sh. Khelo Ram (Right)

- Collections Chander P Mahajan

**Lord Ganesh bronze**

Left: Khello Ram Chander Guddu - the mid nineties  
Right: Chander Guddu - late 20th Century  
Collections - Chander P Mahajan

sculpture is cast from an original sculpture.

■ A process used in metal casting that consists of making a wax model (as of a statuette), coating it with a refractory (as clay) to form a mold, heating until the wax melts and runs out of small holes left in the mold, and then pouring metal into the space left vacant. This technique is known as solid casting.

A method of bronze casting using a clay core and a wax coating placed in a mold. The wax is melted in the mold and

drained out, and bronze is poured into the space left, producing a hollow bronze figure when the core is discarded.

Metal-chasing then follows. Just as the wax model was finished, the casting is worked until the telltale signs of the casting process are removed.

In this method, only one casting is possible because the mold is destroyed to release the cast. It has a drawback of the danger of losing the labour of the artist if the casting is defective; hence the development of the



process of indirect cire perdue casting.

The indirect process, however, enables the sculptor to guard himself against the danger of losing his original by conserving it in the negative form in the piece mold or flexible mold. It also permits him to have several copies of his creation.

■ Beeswax as the principal modelling medium for cire perdue casting- turns too soft in a warm climate; and too hard for working in a cold climate. To make it suitable for working in different climatic conditions the craftsmen in many areas mix rosin, oil, and wool fat, and prepare compounds according to their needs.

I happened to meet one Sh Durga Parsad of Teekam Garh, Madhya Pradesh, in an exhibition in Delhi; who came out with one such recipe. Sh Khello Ram\* used only mustered oil and that too to grease his palms. Nowadays industrial technology has produced micro-crystalline wax which is more suitable for cire perdue casting.

■ The early man observed that metal possessed certain unique properties. He discovered that it was hard in its natural state, ductile when heated, melted at a higher temperature, and solidified when cooled. Again two or more metals could be combined to form an alloy which was even harder than the parent metals.

In India, it is known to have been in use nearly five thousand years ago. The technique is also practiced in Nepal, Tibet, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Indo-china, and Indonesia. The media and methods used in ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome, Peru, African Kingdoms of Benin, and Yorubaland by the craftsmen compare well with the existing techniques of India.



Late Shri Khello Ram at Cire Perdue casting  
Multan Singh's place - Chari, Dharamshala H.P.

Collections - Chander P Mahajan

Today the traditional Indian craftsmen in this art are facing great economic distress due to the dwindling of their traditional patrons. Dire poverty often drives some of them to take up other vocations of profit. This might result in the extinction of this traditional art. Such a situation prompted me to promote the art. Any positive result might go a long way in preserving our indigenous tradition.

I read in India Today of May 2007 that the modeling clay from Malegaon, Jodhpur was the best.

**With inputs from:** *Cire Perdue CASTING IN INDIA* by M V KRISHNAN

# An age-old technique of lining brass and copper utensils by deposition of metal tin on it.\*It is sad that Sh. Khello Ram passed away in 2016 and his wife also died two years after him as I came to know from their son Rajesh who lives in (Vill. Suted) Dharamshala. May the departed souls rest in peace in Heaven.

HP General Studies, December 9, 2021

IN INDIA, IT IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN USE NEARLY FIVE THOUSAND YEARS AGO. THE TECHNIQUE IS ALSO PRACTICED IN NEPAL, TIBET, CEYLON, BURMA, THAILAND, INDO-CHINA, AND INDONESIA. THE MEDIA AND METHODS USED IN ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS OF EGYPT, MESOPOTAMIA, GREECE, ROME, PERU, AFRICAN KINGDOMS OF BENIN, AND YORUBALAND BY THE CRAFTSMEN COMPARE WELL WITH THE EXISTING TECHNIQUES OF INDIA.

# नया संसद भवन 140 करोड़ भारतवासियों की आकांक्षाओं और सपनों का प्रतिबिंब: पीएम मोदी

*ये सिर्फ एक भवन नहीं है। ये 140 करोड़ भारतवासियों की आकांक्षाओं और सपनों का प्रतिबिंब है।*



हर देश की विकास यात्रा में कुछ पल ऐसे आते हैं, जो हमेशा के लिए अमर हो जाते हैं। कुछ तारीखें, समय के ललाट पर इतिहास का अमिट हस्ताक्षर बन जाती हैं।

लोकसभा के स्पीकर आदरणीय श्री ओम बिरला जी, राज्य सभा के उप सभापति श्री हरिवंश जी, माननीय सांसदगण, सभी वरिष्ठ जनप्रतिनिधि, विशिष्ट अतिथि, अन्य सभी महानुभाव, और मेरे प्यारे देशवासियों! हर देश की विकास यात्रा में कुछ पल ऐसे आते हैं, जो हमेशा के लिए अमर हो जाते हैं। कुछ तारीखें, समय के ललाट पर इतिहास का अमिट हस्ताक्षर बन जाती हैं। आज 28 मई, 2023 का ये दिन, ऐसा ही शुभ अवसर है। देश आजादी के 75 वर्ष होने पर अमृत महोत्सव मना रहा है। इस अमृत महोत्सव में भारत के लोगों ने अपने लोकतंत्र को संसद के इस नए भवन का उपहार दिया है। आज सुबह ही, संसद भवन परिसर में, सर्वपथ प्रार्थना हुई है। मैं सभी देशवासियों को भारतीय लोकतंत्र के इस स्वर्णिम क्षण की बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ।

साथियों,

ये सिर्फ एक भवन नहीं है। ये 140 करोड़ भारतवासियों की

आकांक्षाओं और सपनों का प्रतिबिंब है। ये विश्व को भारत के दृढ़ संकल्प का संदेश देता हमारे लोकतंत्र का मंदिर है। ये नया संसद भवन, योजना को यथार्थ से, नीति को निर्माण से, इच्छाशक्ति को क्रियाशक्ति से, संकल्प को सिद्धि से जोड़ने वाली अहम कड़ी साबित होगा। ये नया भवन, हमारे स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के सपनों को साकार करने का माध्यम बनेगा। ये नया भवन, आत्मनिर्भर भारत के सूर्योदय का साक्षी बनेगा। ये नया भवन, विकसित भारत के संकल्पों की सिद्धि होते हुए देखेगा। ये नया भवन, नूतन और पुरातन के सह-अस्तित्व का भी आदर्श है।

साथियों,

नए रास्तों पर चलकर ही नए प्रतिमान गढ़े जाते हैं। आज नया भारत, नए लक्ष्य तय कर रहा है, नए रास्ते गढ़ रहा है। नया जोश है, नई उमंग है। नया सफर है, नई सोच है। दिशा नई है, दृष्टि नई है। संकल्प नया है, विश्वास नया है। और आज फिर एक बार फिर पूरा विश्व, भारत को, भारत के संकल्प की दृढ़ता को, भारतवासियों की प्रखरता को, भारतीय जनशक्ति की जिजीविषा को, आदर और उम्मीद के भाव से देख रहा है। जब भारत आगे बढ़ता है तो विश्व आगे बढ़ता है। संसद का ये नया भवन, भारत के विकास से, विश्व के विकास का भी आह्वान करेगा।

साथियों,

आज इस ऐतिहासिक अवसर पर, कुछ देर पहले संसद की इस नई इमारत में पवित्र सेंगोल की भी स्थापना हुई है। महान चोल साम्राज्य में सेंगोल को, कर्तव्यपथ का, सेवापथ का, राष्ट्रपथ का प्रतीक माना जाता था। राजाजी और आदीनम् के संतों के मार्गदर्शन में यही सेंगोल सत्ता के हस्तांतरण का प्रतीक बना था। तमिलनाडु से विशेष तौर पर आए हुए आदीनम् के संत आज सुबह संसद भवन में हमें आशीर्वाद देने उपस्थित हुए थे। मैं उन्हें पुनः श्रद्धापूर्वक नमन करता हूँ। उनके ही मार्गदर्शन में लोकसभा में ये पवित्र सेंगोल स्थापित हुआ है। पिछले दिनों मीडिया में इसके इतिहास से जुड़ी बहुत सारी जानकारी उजागर हुई है। मैं इसके विस्तार में नहीं जाना चाहता। लेकिन मैं मानता हूँ, ये हमारा सौभाग्य है कि इस पवित्र सेंगोल को हम उसकी गरिमा लौटा सके हैं, उसकी मान-मर्यादा



## 'PM symbolises Parliament's trust', says President Murmu, welcomes inauguration of new Parliament building by Modi

**I**N HER written message, which was read out by Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairperson Harivansh during the inaugural event, Murmu said the new Parliament building is a "living example" of India's commitment to preserve its democratic traditions.

President Droupadi Murmu welcomed the inauguration of the new Parliament building by Prime Minister Narendra Modi saying the office of the prime minister represents the "trust" in the House, even as a large number of Opposition parties boycotted the ceremony citing her absence from it.

In her written message, which was read out by Rajya Sabha Deputy Chairperson Harivansh during the inaugural event, Murmu said the new Parliament building is a "living example" of India's commitment to preserve its democratic traditions.

"The architects of our Constitution had imagined a nation that will be characterised by the legislative principles expounded by the members elected democratically. So, I am delighted that the prime minister, who is the symbol of the Parliament's trust, is inaugurating this building," Murmu said.

Twenty Opposition parties, including the Congress, TMC, AAP, DMK, and Left parties, boycotted the event, saying the PM's "decision to inaugurate the new Parliament building by himself, completely side-lining the President is not only a "grave insult but a direct assault on our democracy".

In her message, Murmu said the Parliament, which has been a witness to many transformative experiments that have changed the lives of crores of Indians, has a special place in the country's "collective consciousness".

"Respect for democratic discourse is the essence of our social and cultural traditions on the basis of which healthy debates and meaningful dialogues have been blossoming in our country for centuries. Over the last seven decades, our Parliament has



been a witness to many transformative legislative attempts which have changed the lives of crores of people of this country," Murmu said.

Vice President Jagdeep Dhankhar's written message was also read out on the occasion by Harivansh. Dhankhar said apart from reflecting India's ability to fuse its tradition and culture with symbols of modernity, the new Parliament building "also symbolises our resolve to liberate ourselves from the colonial mindset."

"As I often say, and I firmly believe that Parliament is the 'North Star' of democracy. Parliament is the most authentic constitutional forum reflecting the mandate of the people. Its decisive role in law-making and shaping the destiny of Bharat is inviolable and it is the basic mantra, nectar, and essence of democracy," Dhankhar said.

Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla, who accompanied PM Modi during the installation of the sceptre at the new chamber of the Lower House, urged parliamentarians to uphold the democratic traditions while also setting "new benchmarks of parliamentary discourse" which can act as a guide for democratic platforms in other parts of the world.

RS Deputy Chairperson Harivansh

hailed PM Modi's commitment and personal supervision in getting the construction of the new building completed within two-and-a-half years. The foundation stone laying ceremony of the new Parliament was held in December 2020 and a major part of its construction was carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic.

"It is an unforgettable moment. It is a moment of pride for a large and diverse democracy like ours. The current Lok Sabha building was a guide for our progress and witness to many historic moments since the country's Independence. With the passage of time, the members felt the need for a modern Parliament building equipped with modern technology. And keeping in mind the possibility of an increase in the number of MPs after delimitation and their expanding areas of work, a space crunch was felt in the current building.

"That is why members of both the Houses urged the PM for a new, state-of-the-art building. And under the PM's personal supervision, the new building came up in 2.5 years. This building is not merely a brick-and-mortar structure. It is the medium through which the dreams and aspirations of the people of the country will be fulfilled," said Harivansh.



**Former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is seen holding the 'Sengol'**

लौटा सके हैं। जब भी इस संसद भवन में कार्यवाही शुरू होगी, ये सेंगोल हम सभी को प्रेरणा देता रहेगा।

साथियों,

भारत एक लोकतान्त्रिक राष्ट्र ही नहीं बल्कि लोकतन्त्र की जननी भी है, मदर ऑफ डेमोक्रेसी भी है। भारत आज वैश्विक लोकतन्त्र का भी बहुत बड़ा आधार है। लोकतन्त्र हमारे लिए सिर्फ एक व्यवस्था नहीं, एक संस्कार है, एक विचार है, एक परंपरा है। हमारे वेद हमें सभाओं और समितियों के लोकतान्त्रिक आदर्श सिखाते हैं। महाभारत जैसे ग्रन्थों में गणों और गणतंत्रों की व्यवस्था का उल्लेख मिलता है। हमने वैशाली जैसे गणतंत्रों को जीकर दिखाया है। हमने भगवान बसवेश्वर के अनुभव मंटपा को अपना गौरव माना है। तमिलनाडु में मिला 900 ईस्वी का शिलालेख आज भी हर किसी को हैरान कर देता है। हमारा लोकतंत्र ही हमारी प्रेरणा है, हमारा संविधान ही हमारा संकल्प है। इस प्रेरणा, इस संकल्प की सबसे श्रेष्ठ प्रतिनिधि अगर कोई है तो ये हमारी संसद है। और ये संसद देश की जिस समृद्ध संस्कृति का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, उसका उद्घोष करती है— शैले निपद्य-मानस्य चराति चरतो भगः चरैवेति, चरैवेति— चरैवेति॥ कहने का तात्पर्य जो रुक जाता है, उसका भाग्य भी रुक जाता है। लेकिन जो चलता रहता है, उसी का भाग्य आगे बढ़ता है, बुलंदियों को छूता है। और इसलिए, चलते रहो, चलते रहो। गुलामी के बाद हमारे भारत ने बहुत कुछ खोकर अपनी नई यात्रा शुरू की थी। वो यात्रा कितने ही उतार-चढ़ावों से होते हुए, कितनी ही चुनौतियों को पार करते हुए, आजादी के अमृतकाल में प्रवेश कर चुकी है। आजादी का ये अमृतकाल— विरासत को सहेजते हुए विकास के नए आयाम गढ़ने का अमृतकाल है। आजादी का ये अमृतकाल— देश को नई दिशा देने का अमृतकाल है। आजादी का ये अमृतकाल— अनंत सपनों को, असंख्य आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने

**आप देख रहे हैं  
कि लोकसभा  
का आंतरिक  
हिस्सा यहां भी  
देखिए, यहां भी  
देखिए, राष्ट्रीय  
पक्षी मोर पर  
आधारित है।  
राज्यसभा का  
आंतरिक हिस्सा  
राष्ट्रीय फूल  
कमल पर  
आधारित है।**

का अमृतकाल है। इस अमृतकाल का आह्वान है—

*मुक्त मातृभूमि को नवीन मान चाहिए।*

*नवीन पर्व के लिए, नवीन प्राण चाहिए।*

*मुक्त गीत हो रहा, नवीन राग चाहिए।*

*नवीन पर्व के लिए, नवीन प्राण चाहिए।*

और इसलिए भारत के भविष्य को उज्ज्वल बनाने वाली इस कार्यस्थली को भी उतना ही नवीन होना चाहिए, आधुनिक होना चाहिए।

साथियों,

एक समय था, जब भारत दुनिया के सबसे समृद्ध और वैभवशाली राष्ट्रों में गिना जाता था। भारत के नगरों से लेकर महलों तक, भारत के मंदिरों से लेकर मूर्तियों तक, भारत का वास्तु, भारत की विशेषज्ञता का उद्घोष करता था। सिंधु सभ्यता के नगर नियोजन से लेकर मौर्यकालीन स्तंभों और स्तूपों तक, चोल शासकों के बनाए भव्य मंदिरों से लेकर जलाशयों और बड़े बांधों तक, भारत का कौशल, विश्व भर से आने वाले यात्रियों को हैरान कर देता था। लेकिन सैकड़ों साल की गुलामी ने हमसे हमारा ये गौरव छीन लिया। एक ऐसा भी समय आ गया जब हम दूसरे देशों में हुए निर्माण को देखकर मुग्ध होने लग गए। 21वीं सदी का नया भारत, बुलंद हौसले से भरा हुआ भारत, अब गुलामी की उस सोच को पीछे छोड़ रहा है। आज भारत, प्राचीन काल की उस गौरवशाली धारा को एक बार फिर अपनी तरफ मोड़ रहा है। और संसद की ये नई इमारत, इस प्रयास का जीवंत प्रतीक बनी है। आज नए संसद भवन को देखकर हर भारतीय गौरव से भरा हुआ है। इस भवन में विरासत भी है, वास्तु भी है। इसमें कला भी है, कौशल भी है। इसमें संस्कृति भी है, और संविधान के स्वर भी हैं।

आप देख रहे हैं कि लोकसभा का आंतरिक हिस्सा यहां भी देखिए, यहां भी देखिए, राष्ट्रीय पक्षी मोर पर आधारित है। राज्यसभा का आंतरिक हिस्सा राष्ट्रीय फूल कमल पर आधारित है। और संसद के प्रांगण में हमारा राष्ट्रीय वृक्ष बरगद भी है। हमारे देश के अलग-अलग हिस्सों की जो विविधता है, इस नए भवन ने उन सबको समाहित किया है। इसमें राजस्थान से लाए गए ग्रेनाइट और बलुआ पत्थर लगाए गए हैं। ये जो लकड़ी का काम आप देख रहे हैं न, वो महाराष्ट्र से आई है। यूपी में भदोही के कारीगरों ने इसके लिए अपने हाथ से कालीनों को बुना है। एक तरह से, इस भवन के कण-कण में हमें 'एक भारत, श्रेष्ठ भारत' की भावना के दर्शन होंगे। साथियों,

संसद के पुराने भवन में, सभी के लिए अपने कार्यों को पूरा करना कितना मुश्किल हो रहा था, ये हम सभी जानते हैं। टेक्नोलॉजी से जुड़ी समस्याएं थीं, बैठने की जगह से जुड़ी चुनौती थी। इसलिए ही बीते डेढ़ दो दशकों से ये चर्चा लगातार हो रही थी कि देश को एक नए संसद भवन की आवश्यकता है। और हमें ये



# THE SENGOL

■ Vummidi Bangaru Chetty family that made Sengol in 1947 being felicitated at PM Modi's residence

■ Vummidi Bangaru Chetty and Sons had designed and manufactured the Sengol in 1947 that was handed to Jawaharlal Nehru as a symbol of transfer of power from the British

Members of the Vummidi Bangaru Chetty family that had designed and made Sengol, the historical sceptre installed in the new Parliament House, were felicitated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday.

Sharing his experience in Chennai on Monday, Vummidi Anil Kumar of Vummidi Dwarkanath Jewellers said 10 members of the family, including 97-year-old Vummidi Ethiraj, participated in the felicitation ceremony at the Prime Minister's residence in New Delhi.

"My uncle, Mr. Ethiraj, was honoured along with several Adheenam priests. It was a recognition of historic artefact and the family's role in designing and manufacturing it," he said.



**Vummidi Ethiraj, 97 (in the wheelchair), and his family members at the residence of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in New Delhi. | Photo Credit: SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT**

It was at Vummidi Bangaru Chetty and Sons referred as 'Corner shop' in Parry's Corner where the Sengol was designed and manufactured in 1947. Though several Vummidi Bangaru Jewellers stores have branched out over the years, the original premises, which was established in 1900s, remains and operates as Vummidi Dwarkanath Jewellers in Parry's Corner, he said.

The Sengol holds historical significance as it was presented to the first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru on the midnight of August 14, 1947, marking the transfer of power to India.



भी देखना होगा कि आने वाले समय में सीटों की संख्या बढ़ेगी, सांसदों की संख्या बढ़ेगी, वो लोग कहाँ बैठते ?

और इसलिए ये समय की मांग थी कि संसद की नई इमारत का निर्माण किया जाए। और मुझे खुशी है कि ये भव्य इमारत आधुनिक सुविधाओं से पूरी तरह लैस है। आप देख रहे हैं कि इस समय भी इस हॉल में सूरज का प्रकाश सीधे आ रहा है। बिजली कम से कम खर्च हो, हर तरफ लेटेस्ट टेक्नोलॉजी वाले गैजेट्स हों, इन सभी का इसमें पूरा ध्यान रखा

गया है।

साथियों,

आज सुबह ही मैं इस संसद भवन को बनाने वाले श्रमिकों के एक समूह से मिला हूँ। इस संसद भवन ने करीब 60 हजार श्रमिकों को रोजगार देने का भी काम किया है। उन्होंने इस नई इमारत के लिए अपना पसीना बहाया है। मुझे खुशी है कि इनके श्रम को समर्पित एक डिजिटल गैलरी भी संसद में बनाई गई है। और विश्व में शायद ये पहली बार हुआ होगा। संसद के निर्माण में अब उनका योगदान भी

अमर हो गया है।

साथियों,

कोई भी एक्सपर्ट अगर पिछले नौ वर्षों का आकलन करे तो ये पाएगा कि ये नौ साल, भारत में नव निर्माण के रहे हैं, गरीब कल्याण के रहे हैं। आज हमें संसद की नई इमारत के निर्माण का गर्व है, तो मुझे पिछले 9 साल में गरीबों के 4 करोड़ घर बनने का भी संतोष है। आज जब हम इस भव्य इमारत को देखकर अपना सिर ऊंचा कर रहे हैं, तो मुझे पिछले 9 साल में बने 11 करोड़ शौचालयों का

भी संतोष है, जिन्होंने महिलाओं की गरिमा की रक्षा की, उनका सिर ऊंचा कर दिया। आज जब हम इस संसद भवन में सुविधाओं की बात कर रहे हैं, तो मुझे संतोष है कि पिछले 9 साल में हमने गांवों को जोड़ने के लिए 4 लाख किलोमीटर से भी ज्यादा सड़कों का निर्माण किया। आज जब हम इस इको-फ्रेंडली इमारत को देखकर खुश हैं, तो मुझे संतोष है कि हमने पानी की एक-एक बूंद बचाने के लिए 50 हजार से ज्यादा अमृत सरोवरों का निर्माण किया है। आज जब हम इस नए संसद भवन की लोकसभा और राज्यसभा को देखकर उत्सव मना रहे हैं तो मुझे संतोष है कि हमने देश में 30 हजार से ज्यादा नए पंचायत भवन भी बनाए हैं। यानि, पंचायत भवन से लेकर संसद भवन तक, हमारी निष्ठा एक ही है, हमारी प्रेरणा एक रही—

देश का विकास, देश के लोगों का विकास।

साथियों,

आपको ध्यान होगा, 15 अगस्त को लाल किले से मैंने कहा था— यही समय है, सही समय है। हर देश के इतिहास में ऐसा समय आता है, जब देश की चेतना नए सिरे से जागृत होती है। भारत में आजादी के 25 साल पहले, 47 के पहले 25 साल याद कीजिए, आजादी के 25 साल पहले, ऐसा ही समय आया था। गांधी जी के असहयोग आंदोलन ने पूरे देश को एक विश्वास से भर दिया था। गांधी जी ने स्वराज के संकल्प से हर भारतवासी को जोड़ दिया था। ये वो दौर था जब हर भारतीय, आजादी के लिए जी जान से जुट गया था। इसका नतीजा हमने 1947 में भारत की आजादी के तौर पर देखा। आजादी का ये अमृतकाल भी भारत के इतिहास का ऐसा ही पड़ाव है। आज से 25 साल बाद, भारत अपनी आजादी के 100 वर्ष पूरे करेगा। हमारे पास भी 25 वर्ष का अमृत कालखंड है। इन 25 वर्षों में हमें मिलकर भारत को विकसित राष्ट्र बनाना है। लक्ष्य बड़ा है, लक्ष्य कठिन भी है, लेकिन हर देशवासी को आज इसके लिए जी- जान से जुटना ही है, नए प्रण लेने हैं, संकल्प लेने हैं, नई गति पकड़नी है। और इतिहास गवाह है कि हम भारतीयों का विश्वास, सिर्फ भारत तक ही सीमित नहीं रहता। हमारी आजादी की लड़ाई ने दुनिया के बहुत सारे देशों में उस समय एक नई चेतना जागृत कर दी थी। हमारी आजादी की लड़ाई से भारत तो आजाद हुआ ही साथ ही कई देश आजादी की राह पर चल पड़े। भारत के विश्वास ने, दूसरे देशों के विश्वास को सहारा दिया था। और इसलिए, भारत जैसा विविधता से भरा देश, इतनी बड़ी आबादी वाला देश, इतनी सारी चुनौतियों से लड़ने वाला देश, जब एक विश्वास के साथ आगे बढ़ता है, तो इससे दुनिया के अनेक देशों को प्रेरणा भी मिलती है। भारत की हर सफलता, आने वाले दिनों में दुनिया के अलग-अलग भूभाग में, अलग-अलग देशों की सफलता के रूप में प्रेरणा का कारण बनने वाली है। आज यदि भारत तेजी से गरीबी दूर करता है तो ये कई देशों को गरीबी से बाहर आने की प्रेरणा भी देता है। भारत का विकसित होने का संकल्प कई और देशों का संबल बनेगा। इसलिए भारत की जिम्मेदारी और बड़ी हो जाती है।

और साथियों,



**Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla after installing the 'Sengol' at the inauguration of the new Parliament building, in New Delhi, Sunday, May 28, 2023. | Photo Credit: PTI**

सफलता की पहली शर्त, सफल होने का विश्वास ही होती है। ये नया संसद भवन, इस विश्वास को नई बुलंदी देने वाला है। ये विकसित भारत के निर्माण में हम सभी के लिए नई प्रेरणा बनेगा। ये संसद भवन हर भारतीय के कर्तव्य भाव को जागृत करेगा। मुझे विश्वास है, इस संसद में जो जनप्रतिनिधि बैठेंगे, वे नई प्रेरणा के साथ, लोकतंत्र को नई दिशा देने का प्रयास करेंगे। हमें छंजपवद थपतेज की भावना से आगे बढ़ना होगा— इंदं राष्ट्राय इंदं न मम हमें कर्तव्यपथ को सर्वोपरि रखना होगा— कर्तव्यमेव कर्तव्य, अकर्तव्यं न कर्तव्यं हमें अपने व्यवहार से उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करना होगा— यद्यदा-चरति श्रेष्ठः तत्तदेव इतरो जनः। हमें निरंतर खुद में सुधार करते रहना होगा— उद्धरेत् आत्मान आत्मान्। हमें अपने नए रास्ते खुद बनाने होंगे— अप्य दीपो भवः हमें खुद को खपाना होगा, तपाना होगा— तपसो हि परम नास्ति, तपसा विन्दते महत। हमें लोक कल्याण को ही अपना जीवन मंत्र बनाना होगा— लोकहितं मम करणीयम्, जब संसद के इस नए भवन में हम अपने दायित्वों का ईमानदारी से निर्वहन करेंगे, तो देशवासियों को भी नई प्रेरणा मिलेगी।

साथियों,

दुनिया के सबसे बड़े लोकतंत्र को यह नई संसद एक नई ऊर्जा और नई मजबूती प्रदान करेगी। हमारे श्रमिकों ने अपने पसीने से इस संसद भवन को इतना भव्य बना दिया है। अब हम सभी सांसदों का दायित्व है कि इसे अपने समर्पण से और ज्यादा दिव्य बनाएं। एक राष्ट्र के रूप में हम सभी 140 करोड़ भारतीयों का संकल्प ही, इस नई संसद की प्राण-प्रतिष्ठा है। यहां होने वाला हर निर्णय, आने वाली सदियों को सजाने-संवारने वाला है। यहां होने वाला हर निर्णय, आने वाली पीढ़ियों को सशक्त करने वाला होगा। यहां होने वाला हर निर्णय, भारत के उज्ज्वल भविष्य का आधार बनेगा। गरीब, दलित, पिछड़ा, आदिवासी, दिव्यांग, समाज के हर वंचित परिवार के सशक्तिकरण का, वंचितों को वरीयता का रास्ता यहीं से गुजरता है। इस नए संसद भवन की हर ईंट, हर दीवार, इसका कण-कण गरीब के कल्याण के लिए समर्पित है। अगले 25 वर्षों में संसद के इस नए भवन में बनने वाले नए कानून, भारत को विकसित भारत बनाएंगे। इस संसद में बनने वाले कानून भारत को गरीबी से बाहर निकालने में मदद करेंगे। इस संसद में बनने वाले कानून, देश के युवाओं के लिए, महिलाओं के लिए नए अवसरों का निर्माण करेंगे। मुझे विश्वास है, संसद का यह नया भवन, नये भारत के सृजन का आधार बनेगा। एक समृद्ध सशक्त और विकसित भारत, नीति, न्याय, सत्य, मर्यादा और कर्तव्यपथ पर और सशक्त होकर चलने वाला भारत। मैं समस्त भारतवासियों को नए संसद भवन की फ़िर से बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। धन्यवाद!



# INDIA and UAE agree to conduct business transactions in local currencies



محمد بن زايد  
@MohamedBinZayed

मुझे आज अबू धाबी में भारतीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी का स्वागत करने का मौका मिला। हमने अपने द्विपक्षीय संबंधों की चल रही प्रगति, सतत वैश्विक विकास को बढ़ावा देने में हमारे साझा हित और हमारे देशों और हमारे लोगों के बीच सहयोग को और बढ़ावा देने के तरीकों पर चर्चा की।

Translate Tweet



2:41 PM · Jul 15, 2023 · 33K Views

President His Highness Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan tweeted in Hindi language to welcome Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who is on an official visit to the UAE. Sharing some photos with Modi from the reception, Sheikh Mohamed also tweeted the same tweet in Arabic and English languages.

## PM Modi flew to Abu Dhabi on 15th July morning from France and held talks with UAE Crown Prince Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, who received him at the airport on his arrival

INDIA and UAE agreed to key economic collaborations and decided to establish an IIT campus in Abu Dhabi during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's official visit to the Gulf country.

India and UAE agreed to promote the use of local currencies for cross-border transactions and to interlink the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) with the Gulf country's Instant Payment Platform (IPP).

"This is a very important aspect of India-UAE cooperation. It paves the way for enhanced economic collaboration and will make international financial interactions simpler." Said Prime Minister Modi.

Besides, the education ministries of the two countries and IIT-Delhi decided to establish a branch of the premier institute in Abu Dhabi.

Prime minister Modi tweeted : "This

marks a significant stride in our educational internationalization and is testament to India's innovation prowess. Education is the bond that unites us; it's the spark that ignites innovation. Together, we will leverage this power for mutual prosperity and global betterment."

He further tweeted, "It is always gladdening to meet HH Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan. His energy and vision for development are admirable. We discussed the full range of India-UAE ties including ways to boost cultural and economic ties".

He also said that he got the love of a brother from Mr Al Nahyan and that Indians see him as a "true friend". "The manner in which ties between our countries have expanded, you have made a big contribution to that. Every person in India views you as a true friend," he told the President.

The Prime Minister also said there was a 20% increase in India-UAE trade since the two countries signed the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement last year.

He remarked that the UAE will this year take over the leadership of COP-28, the United Nations Climate Change Conference, and that he has decided to participate in it.

He also met COP28 President-designate Sultan Al Jaber and assured India's full support for UAE's presidency for the climate conference. After meeting him P.M. Modi tweeted "Had a very productive meeting with Dr. Sultan Al Jaber, the President-designate of @COP28\_UAE. Our discussions focused on ways to further sustainable development. Highlighted India's contribution in this direction, in particular our emphasis on Mission LiFE."



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