Trilateral Summit
Russia-India-China

FOREIGN MINISTERS
Sergey Lavrov, Wang Yin and Ms. Sushma Swaraj
MEETS IN MOSCOW
আমাদের যত্নের সময় আমি পাড় পরিচয় কিছু চমৎকার সফলতা। “স্মৃতি টপ ২৫০ কোরিং ২০২০” অনুষ্ঠানে অংশগ্রহণ করিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছে। বিভিন্ন বিষয়ের বিষয়ে আমাদের প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে নিয়োজিত। প্রশাসনিক দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে এই কোরপারেশনটি অতিযন্ত্রিত হয়েছে যা সমস্ত উদ্দেশ্য উন্নতির জন্য সমর্থন করে। সময় নীতিতে একটি মিলাই কোরপারেশনটি কিছু শক্তিশালী আনুষ্ঠানিক সফল হয়েছে। দেশ শক্তি সংরক্ষণ করার সাথে একই অংশীদার্য অর্ধাসময়।
PM Modi urges other states to take up organic farming like Sikkim

UN Court To Decide On South China Sea Dispute.
Rival countries have wrangled over territory in the South China Sea for centuries, but tension has steadily increased in recent years.

TRILATERAL MEET
Russia-India-China
Double standards in dealing with terror is dangerous:
Sushma Swaraj

40 most powerful military nations of 2016
Surrounded by hostile neighbours, India has fought numerous wars to protect its sovereignty and as deterrent to any future hostility...

BRUSSELS-TERROR
No Religion Teaches Terrorism
PM Narendra Modi in Brussels

IFUNA-PROJECT: UN University in India
ART-CULTURE:
Dalhousie And Its People
UTKAL UNA
BIHAR UNA
Hindi Article
Trilateral Summit
Russia-India-China

FOREIGN MINISTERS
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HINA has recently stopped the UN sanctions committee from designating Azhar as a terrorist, maintaining that the case "did not meet the requirements" of the Security Council. This is not the first time that China has blocked India's bid to get Pakistan-based terrorist groups and leaders proscribed by the UN. With such attitude and behaviour one fails to understand what China wants to gain out of it. Whereas India has shown its magnanimity by withdrawing the visa of Dolkun Isa, a German national of Uighur ethnicity as soon as China protested. Mr. Isa, a leader of the so-called World Uighur Congress (WUC) has been declared as a "terrorist" in China. Minister for External Affairs Sushma Swaraj has rightly said to Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi "double standard in dealing with terror is dangerous."

If Indian social media is taken into account a great resentment has erupted among Indians against this Chinese action. People are now seriously considering not to use any product imported (i.e. made in) from China. India is a huge market for Chinese consumer products and if the campaign on social media turns into reality, China no doubt will lose business and goodwill of 125 billion Indian people by defending a terrorist living in Pakistan. We hope the Chinese leadership will understand.

Pakistan is also persuading hard and banking on its good friend China to block India’s chances of making it to the coveted Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), a former Pakistani diplomat has said. According to Dawn online, Zamir Akram, Pakistan’s former permanent representative at the United Nations in Geneva and envoy at the Conference on Disarmament, has said that China would not allow India to enter the NSG because this would affect its nuclear cooperation with Pakistan. Akram was speaking at a conference on the International Nuclear Order, organised by the Strategic Vision Institute (SVI) and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. According to Dawn, this is the second time in a month that a senior official involved in Pakistan’s nuclear affairs has dismissed India’s chances. **But the question is whether China has its own policy or is a stooge of Pakistan to be dictated?**

U.S. presidential hopeful Donald Trump has found himself an unlikely supporter in the form of Russian president Vladimir Putin. A foreign policy speech made by Donald Trump, in which the Republican candidate spoke about his hopes for an improvement in U.S.-Russian relations, was well received in Russia, CNN reported, with people in Moscow praising his attitude. "I believe an easing of tensions and improved relations with Russia, from a position of strength only is possible,” Trump said during his speech. On the other hand, Trump has repeatedly accused China of manipulating its currency to make its export more competitive in global market and has claimed that China is killing the US trade. He has assured his countrymen that he would turned it around as he has the cards.

— Pran Mohan Parvatiyar
(pmparvatiyar@gmail.com)
UN Court to decide on South China Sea dispute; ruling very soon.

THE FIVE-PERSON Permanent Court of Arbitration of United Nations is expected to deliver its ruling in May or June on a fractious maritime dispute between China and the Philippines. The court after seven hearings, is studying now whether China’s claim to a giant tropical ocean flouts UN conventions. Manila said that when it filed the case in 2013, the Philippines and four other Asian governments also claim much of the same South China Sea, which spans 3.5 million square kilometres from Taiwan to Singapore. A lot of the claims overlap, especially where
China increases defence budget by 7.6%

Tension between the Philippines and China about overlapping claims has risen in recent months.

China recently increased its defence budget by 7.6 per cent to $146 billion for this year, citing militarization of the Asia-Pacific, especially the disputed South China Sea, and deepening tensions with the US.

The increase is the lowest in defence spending in six years in the wake of economic slowdown. China’s GDP growth last year declined to the lowest in 26 years to 6.9 per cent.

Defending the increase in defence budget, National People’s Congress (NPC) spokesperson Fu Ying blamed the US for the militarisation of the Asia-Pacific, especially the South China Sea (SCS), which in recent months has become new theatre of conflict between the two countries.

Some people have connected China with SCS issue and militarisation of the region. The issue of militarisation has been hyped up and misleading, she said.

China claims almost the whole of the resource-rich South China Sea (SCS). Its claim, however, is strongly contested by the Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia, Brunei and Taiwan.

In October, USS Lassen, a guided missile destroyer, sailed within 12 nautical miles of an artificial island China is building in the Spratly Islands. China strongly protested the move, saying the US act severely violated Chinese law, sabotaged the peace, security and good order of the waters, and undermined the region’s PEACE AND STABILITY.

According to a budget report to the national legislature annual session, the government plans to raise the 2016 defence budget by 7.6 per cent to 954 billion yuan (about $146 billion).

The new increase, lower than last year’s 10.1 per cent, widens the gap further with the Indian defence budget which stood around $40 billion.

"Talking about the militarisation if we look at the advanced aircraft and ships entering the area, majority of them from US," Ying said, adding that it was America which decided to deploy 70 per cent of its naval assets under its Asia Pivot strategy.

"Isn’t it militarisation?" Ying asked in reply, adding that by wrongly accusing China’s militarisation in the waters is misleading.

"Most of Chinese lawmakers and ordinary people are not pleased and do not agree with the US showing off military power by sending warships to waters close to the SCS islands and reefs,” she said.

Chinese Premier Li Keqiang, who presented a word report to this year’s inaugural session, proposed a 6.5 per cent target for the GDP this year. It would, however, break a multi-year run of double-digit increases in China’s defence budget, and mark the slowest growth in six years.

The raise will make the world’s second largest economy the second largest defence spender, both next to the US.

Obama proposed a USD 534-billion defense budget package for the 2016 fiscal year, about 3.6 times China’s budget this year. This year’s new increase will do little to close that gap, according to state-run Xinhua news agency report.
"Certainly, most Southeast Asian countries, but especially the Philippines and Vietnam, have chosen to improve relations with the U.S. and Japan in a broader effort to enhance their capacity to patrol and defend their maritime claims in the region," says Carl Baker, director of programs with the U.S. think tank Pacific Forum Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Recent flashpoints
The most serious trouble in recent decades has flared between Vietnam and China, and there have also been stand-offs between the Philippines and China:

- In 1974 the Chinese seized the Paracels from Vietnam, killing more than 70 Vietnamese troops.
- In 1988 the two sides clashed in the Spratlys, with Vietnam again coming off worse, losing about 60 sailors.
- In July 2012 China angered Vietnam and the Philippines when it formally created Sansha city, an administrative body with its headquarters in the Paracels which it says oversees Chinese territory in the South China Sea.
- Unverified claims that the Chinese navy sabotaged two Vietnamese exploration operations in late 2012 led to large anti-China protests on Vietnam’s streets.
- In January 2013, Manila said it was taking China to a UN tribunal under the auspices of the UN Convention on the Laws of the Sea, to challenge its claims.
- In May 2014, the introduction by China of a drilling rig into waters near the Paracel Islands led to multiple collisions between Vietnamese and Chinese ships.
- In April 2015, satellite images showed China building an airstrip on reclaimed land in the Spratlys.
- In October 2015, the US sailed a guided-missile destroyer within 12-nautical miles of the artificial islands - the first in a series of actions planned to assert freedom of navigation in the region. China warned that the US should “not act blindly or make trouble out of nothing”

Beijing says its right to the area goes back centuries to when the Paracel and Spratly island chains were regarded as integral parts of the Chinese nation, and in 1947 it issued a map detailing its claims. It showed the two island groups falling entirely within its territory. Those claims are mirrored by Taiwan.

Vietnam hotly disputes China’s historical account, saying China had never claimed sovereignty over the islands before the 1940s. Vietnam says it has actively ruled over both the Paracels and the Spratlys since the 17th Century - and has the documents to prove it.

The other major claimant in the area is the Philippines, which invokes its geographical proximity to the Spratly Islands as the main basis of its claim for part of the grouping.

Both the Philippines and China lay claim to the Scarborough Shoal (known as Huangyan Island in China) - a little more than 100 miles (160km) from the Philippines and 500 miles from China.

Malaysia and Brunei also lay claim to territory in the South China Sea that they say falls within their economic exclusion zones, as defined by UNCLOS - the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Brunei does not claim any of the disputed islands, but Malaysia claims a small number of islands in the Spratlys.
Her remarks come in the backdrop of China stopping UN sanctions committee from designating Azhar as terrorist, maintaining that the case "did not meet the requirements" of the Security Council.

RIC TRILATERAL MEET

Double standards in dealing with terror are dangerous: Sushma Swaraj

Seeking strong global action against terror networks, Indian External Affairs Minister Ms. Sushma Swaraj warned the international community that if it continues to adopt "double standards" in dealing with the menace there will be "serious consequences".

In her address at the Foreign Ministers meeting of RIC (Russia-India-China), External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj said the grouping must lead the world in fighting terrorism. Significantly, Swaraj's remarks came after she raised with her Chinese counterpart Wang Yi, before the trilateral, the issue of China blocking India's bid at the UN to have JeM chief and Pathankot terror attack mastermind Masood Azhar designated as terrorist.

"India believes that the foremost challenge to international security continues to be posed by international terrorism. The RIC countries must lead the way in getting the international community together to counter terrorism through joint action, including at the UN," Swaraj said.

"We must not fail in this regard. If we continue to adopt double standards in dealing with ter-
rorism it will have serious consequences not just for our own countries, but the international community as a whole," she said.

Her remarks come in the backdrop of China stopping UN sanctions committee from designating Azhar as terrorist, maintaining that the case "did not meet the requirements" of the Security Council.

**UN Security Council reform**

Talking about the UN Security Council reform, she said a greater urgency was required on the issue and sought support of Russia and China.

"Let me also touch upon the issue of reform of UN Security Council, on which there has been some positive movement with a text being put for the first time on the table for inter-governmental negotiations (IGN). However, we need greater urgency on this issue. I seek the support of my Chinese and Russian colleagues for taking the IGN process forward," she said.

"We must not fail in this regard. If we continue to adopt double standards in dealing with terrorism it will have serious consequences not just for our own countries, but the international community as a whole," she said.

The three countries have met annually since 2002 to discuss issues of regional and global importance. While the trilateral hasn't addressed the issue in the past, this year, the three foreign ministers included the South China Sea disputes in their joint communiqué. Specifically, the portion of the communiqué on the maritime disputes there said the following:

"Russia, India and China are committed to maintaining a legal order for the seas and oceans and maritime security and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean, and emphasize their commitment to working together and with other nations to ensure the security and stability that have been beneficial to the Asia-Pacific for decades.

The bilateral U.S.-India statement and the Russia-India-China trilateral communiqué speak to opposing sides of the same issue. As I said, India's policy almost certainly hasn't shifted, but it's still curious that it would acquiesce to a trilateral communiqué with Russia and China that runs counter to its previously stated positions on how the international community ought to treat the South China Sea disputes."
Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressing the Indian community in Brussels said no religion teaches terrorism on March 30.

EYEWITNESSES TO BRUSSELS TERROR
Terrorists strike the European Quarter and the main Brussels airport, killing at least 31 people.

Highlights of Prime Minister Modi speech in Brussels

NAMASTE. It is my good fortune that I have received an opportunity from the people-ambassadors (log doot)

- You impact and familiarise people overseas with our language and culture.
- Last week, Brussels witnessed a ghastly terror attack.
- To the people who lost their dear ones, I pay my respects to them.
- Such a huge incident has happened here after a long time.
- The world has now understood fully how dangerous terrorism is.
- Terrorism is not a challenge to one country, one region, terrorism is challenging humanity.
- That's why the need of the hour is anybody who believes in humanity, all powers, have to come together to fight terror.
- Forces of humanity seem weak - (terms like)

“Good terrorism, bad terrorism” unknowingly bolster terrorism

- India has been battling terrorism for over 40 years.
- We have lost more people to terrorism than many wars.
- India used to scream out that terror is a grave danger and the world used to tell us this isn’t terrorism this is a law and order problem.
- And when ground shook beneath their feet, the world understood what terror is.
- 9/11 attack shook the world and the world started understanding what India was dealing with.
- But India never bowed in front of terror and the question of bowing doesn’t even arise.
- The fight against terror is big challenge.
- I have spoken to world leaders and explained to them terrorism must be de-linked with religion.
• No religion teaches terror
• Recently, liberal-Islamic scholars attached with Sufism came to India. They said terrorists who associate their acts with religion are un-Islamic and this needs to be said again and again
• Bomb, guns and pistols cannot alone fight terrorism
• We have to create an environment in society
• But look at the misfortune of the world and humanity
• The United Nations has a definition of all things related to war, but for terrorism they have no answers
• I met leaders of the European Union today, we talked on many things but terrorism was the focal point of all discussions
• Leaders also acknowledged how we’ve been dealing with terrorism for 40 years
• The world is also passing through an economic crisis
• At this time, the world says in once voice - world bank, International Monetary Fund, ratings agency - they all say of there is a light of hope in the world it is... India!
• India today is one of the fastest growing large economies in the world
• And this is not a result of chance; nor because of Modi either, it’s all because of 1.25 crore Indians within India and abroad
• India is growing rapidly despite drought, bad weather
• If the direction is right, policies straightforward and if the disposition spotless, then India can move forward
• Many things which you don’t see reported about on TV, papers
• You might see on the Narendra Modi app
• But I’ll give you a brief on what we accomplished in 2015
• I am not just a Prime Minister but a ‘pradhansevak’
• Our decision to have 5% ethanol in petrol led to record production of ethanol in 2015 leading to better income for farmers
• Our campaign on gas subsidy led to 9 million people surrendering their subsidy, helping millions of poor families to get gas connections
• There was record output of coal in 2015. Also record production of electricity and record cargo handled at major ports
• In 2015 the most milk was produced
• That means even animals were happy
• Cows, goats, were happy... We don’t do vote bank politics
• We care for even those who don’t vote (for us)
• Our Jan Dhan Yojana has led to 210 million new accounts, bringing millions into the banking sector
• Rs 34,000 crore deposited into banks by the poor under Jan Dhan scheme
• Perhaps you people cannot imagine what I saw - The affluence of the poor. We often see the poverty of the affluent
  • On August 15, I announced we will bring electricity to 18,000 villages in 1,000 days
  • Today 7 months or 250 days later, more than 7,000 villages have received electricity poles and wires
  • You can check this out on the Garv app and website
  • You can see where what is happening - minute by minute updates on your mobile phone
  • We have set a target of 125 GW in India and the world doubted us
  • I can proudly say that work in that regard is going on and we shall achieve our target
  • India had two long running dispute with Bangladesh - of water and border
  • After our government came to power, without any bullets
    • The border dispute was resolved
    • The water dispute was also resolved
    • We gave an example to the world how to live with neighbours
      • Some neighbours are there who can’t understand it
      • Now how can we change neighbours?
      • But I hope they will understand it too
      • On my Narendra Modi app people often send me suggestions These people have given me suggestions on how to improve ties between India and Europe
      • These inputs give me great energy
      • One user has written to me, that she wants to contribute her money to educating poor children
      • You can keep in touch with me on the app
      • This time in the Budget, we made a proposal. For NRIs who don’t have PAN cards they are charged higher rate TDS
      • This time we have made a provision for alternate documents
        • Ports and airports will have single window clearances, Customs will be simplified, will increase the free baggage limit
        • Bring something back to country
        • You came in such large numbers I am very grateful
        • Wherever you are, you are the true ambassadors of India
          • India has a lot of scope for tourism
          • 65% of India is below 35 years of age
          • A country so young can achieve any dream
          • India will fulfill its dreams
          • I thank you once again!
The Executive Committee of Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA) in its meeting held on 10th March, 2016 has approved the creative idea of its Secretary General, Suresh Srivastava for starting a full-fledged United Nations University in India. IFUNA felt that the suggestion of setting up UN University in India deserved to be pursued vigorously and brought to its successful fruition expeditiously. This brilliant idea was an outcome of a chain of thoughts in our mind during a series of discussions on a holistic integrated Rural Rejuvenation Project I was having with IFUNA along with Dr P D Bhavnagar, Dr Shiv Kumar, Dr Alka Irani and Prof Dr G D Sharma. Subsequently a Concept Note was drafted for consideration of IFUNA members.

The very name, United Nations, conveys the purpose, the objective, the rationale and the aspirations of this great Institution. These include Unity among Nations living together in conflict-free peace as members of the one and only common world-family for a brighter future full of prosperity and progress for all.

United Nations University in India
To Promote Peace, Prosperity & Progress
P P Shrivastav, I.A.S (retd).
conflict-free Peace as members of the one and only common world-family for a brighter future full of Prosperity and Progress for all. That is possible only when the feelings of brotherhood develop among the peoples across the world and become strong enough to transcend the sectarian, communal and national borders and overcome the mutual prides and prejudices, rivalries, jealousies and egos, especially among the leaders and politicians. This is rare in large parts of the present-day world.

Fortunately, thinking in India has been fully in tune with this philosophy of the UN, for thousands of years, ever since the dawn of recorded history. India has never committed physical aggression against any nation so far. This is on account of the two primary civilizational precepts that are deeply etched in the minds and psyche of the Indian people, namely:

(i) अन्नक्षेत्र (सत्यविषयक मश्तन्त्र) (Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam) meaning that the entire creation is just one family. And this follows from the other fundamental precept well-argued in the Indian scriptures:

(ii) (Ishavasyam idam sarvam yat-kinch jagatyam jagat) which means - The entire universe is pervaded by God: in other words, God is the common origin of all that exists (animate and inanimate) in the universe.

In fact, these two Sanskrit shlokas are not mere philosophical concepts; they have been matters of faith for the Indian people for ages and have given rise to another two equally popular precepts, namely, “Aano bhadrak krato vo yantu vishwahat” meaning “Let noble thoughts come to us from all sides” and its logical corollary Aarti Devo-bhava (अतिथिदेहभव), which means that the guest should be looked upon as god. India has accordingly welcomed noble thoughts and saints, scholars and their followers from everywhere, irrespective of source or land of their origin, to come, mix and mingle with our people and even settle in India. That is how the multi-cultural, multi-ethnic and multi-lingual Indian civilization has been able to grow, absorb the best from all over, overcome all the obstacles, neutralise foreign invasions by making many invaders to become Indians, and managed to survive as the world’s oldest living civilization.

The basic fact is that in the quest for knowledge the Indian Rishis in the pre-historic ancient Indian environment of peace and plen-
The proposed UN University will grow, bloom and flower beautifully in such an organically favorable civilization environment that India has to offer, and its meaningful fragrance of prosperity and progress for all through Peace and happiness for all shall spread throughout the globe.

word in English) has been imprecisely translated as ‘religion’ that implies only a pathway (out of several available) to reach the Ultimate. Development for prosperity and progress have to go hand in hand with feelings of love, compassion and concern for the others. Head and Heart should both be involved in the choice of the right path of progress. That alone will lead to balanced growth and lasting happiness. Without that, the consequence would be enhanced inequity, a sure recipe for dissatisfaction, conflicts and even natural disasters that would affect all. In essence, the inner world within the mind has to be cleansed of pollutants like ego, greed etc and tempered with feelings and human values to lead to tension-free happiness for all. “Sarve bhavantu sukhinah”; meaning (Let all be happy). Then and only then will the outer world prosper and be rid of conflicts and violence.

The proposed UN University will grow, bloom and flower beautifully in such an organically favorable civilization environment that India has to offer, and its meaningful fragrance of prosperity and progress for all through Peace and happiness for all shall spread throughout the globe.

Budding scholars and researchers from India and other nations, near and far, will get the opportunity to study and understand the background in which the League of Nations failed to stop or limit the long spell of conflicts that led to terrible destruction of life, property and environment; the setting up of UNO. They will study and understand the constitution and functioning of UN and its various bodies set up with the sole aim of promotion of peace and understanding among nations of the world by keeping watch over vulnerable areas and sensitivities that lead to dissatisfaction, distress and conflicts; techniques devised to prevent or counteract them (e.g., peer-pressure; financial, technological and support) and even of arbitration and physical intervention through its Peace-keeping Forces contributed by non-involved neutral nations. They will also get the opportunity to study the region/nation/community-specific cultural, physical and political factors that have the potential of conflict-escalations and suggest constructive ways of handling such situations that may arise in the future in the conflict-prone areas and regions. With application of mind on all these, the Faculty Members, Researchers and Scholars will be able to suggest further refinements in the policies and practices and ways of fine-tuning them to meet situations in specific vulnerable regions, areas and pockets. That would be a most meaningful contribution that the UN University in India will be able to make for the cause of amity and peace in the world. The issue is crucial: with all the existing lethal arsenal of weapons of mass destruction, and the lack of feeling and concern for others in some of the holders of such arsenals, the Third World War could be the last War, with no survivors to fight any more.

As for the location of this UN University in India, offers of land have already been received from the Chief Ministers of Assam and from the current Chairman of IFUNA, Dr Mukul Sangma, and the forward-looking Chief Minister of the beautiful State of Meghalaya (bordering Bangladesh) in the North Eastern Region of the country. He has offered land in Shillong, the charming capital of Meghalaya. I am touched personally and feel blessed since it was in Shillong where I started my service as a Civil Servant with the Government of India, precisely 56 years back in March 1960 and returned (after postings in Delhi, Goa, Assam, Himachal, Manipur and Nagaland) to Shillong in March 2005 as Member of the North-Eastern Council, in the rank of Minister of State, to complete my innings in September 2013.

We now look forward to early preparation of the Detailed Project Report that will give the physical, financial and functional details after consideration and approval of which will the other needed procedural formalities will have been completed. With the enthusiastic support that all the Members of Executive Committee of IFUNA gave to this idea, we are confident of early fructification of our dream of having the UN University of Peace, Prosperity & Progress in India.
A contingent of Indian Army’s special forces contingent doubles past the saluting dais during the Republic Day parade in Delhi

(below) INS Kochi, India’s deadliest ever warship

40 Most Powerful Military Nations

Surrounded by hostile neighbours, India has fought numerous wars to protect its sovereignty and as deterrent to any future hostility, it has one of most well-armed, trained and disciplined military force in the world. India ranks 4th after United States, Russia and China and needs further improvement to match its mighty neighbours.

India is negotiating with France for the purchase of 36 Rafale fighter aircraft to replenish the Indian Air Force’s depleting squadron strength. The Rafale is a 4.5 generation fighter aircraft and it has seen extensive action in the skies over Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya and Mali. Armed with the latest weaponry and avionics, the Rafale will give the IAF an edge over rivals in the region. Aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya joined the Indian Navy in 2013 and it helps the navy in projecting power well beyond India’s maritime borders. Vikramaditya carries the lethal MiG-29K supersonic fighter aircraft which can decimate any aerial threat to the ship and also destroy ground targets with equal ease.

The indigenous Tejas fighter aircraft will be the mainstay of the Indian Air Force in the coming years once the Mark II enters service in 2022.
Tejas will replace the MiG 21 and 27. The indigenous Akash surface to air missile has been developed by DRDO and is in service with the army and the air force. A battery of Akash missiles can track 64 targets at a time and fire missiles at 12 of the most threatening ones, which include aircraft, ballistic missile, drones and other aerial targets.

T-90 main battle tanks and BMP-2 infantry combat vehicles practice manoeuvres in Rajasthan. Both T-90 and the BMP-2, which carries soldiers into battle, are at the top of their game and in the event of war, will lead the armoured thrust.

The Sukhoi Su-30 MKI is the mainstay of the Indian Air Force. The twin-seat fighter aircraft is the best aircraft in its class and is the only fighter in the air force which has the range and weapons load to strike deep into enemy territory.

The Boeing C-17 Globe master transport aircraft is a giant of the skies and it can transport troops and material across thousands of miles and land on unpaved, short runways. The aircraft proved very useful in disaster relief operations, flying in aid and flying out the sick and injured during natural calamities in Uttarakhand, Kashmir and other places.

The C-130J’s main task will be to insert special operation forces into enemy territory during day/night all-weather conditions.

The MiG 29K fighter aircraft of the Indian Navy provides the teeth to INS Vikramaditya aircraft carrier. This supersonic fighter aircraft is replacing the venerable subsonic Sea Harrier jump jet.

The indigenous Dhruv multi-purpose helicopter of the Indian Army carries a gypsy during a training exercise in the Thar desert in Rajasthan. Dhruv equips all three wings of the armed forces and also paramilitary forces.

Operatives of the special operations forces of the Indian Navy known as the Marine Commandos or Marcos, slither down from a Sea King helicopter to a waiting zodiac boat. Marcos are the most secretive special forces in India and not much is known about the operations they have carried out though during the 1999 Kargil war, they were said to have carried out numerous cross-LoC raids to neutralize enemy targets.

Using over 50 factors to determine a country’s Power Index, the Global Firepower 2016 list ranks the most powerful military nations in the world. The list comprises a balanced collection of 126 advanced and lesser developed nations, based on several factors like their geographical location, natural resource reliance, arsenal strength, and current economic health. It must be noted that nuclear capability and current political/military leadership is not taken into account. Also, land-locked nations are not penalized for not having a standing navy.

1. United States of America
   Population: 321,368,864
   Reaching military age annually: 4,220,000
   Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel: 1,400,000/1,100,000
   Aircraft: 13,444
   Tanks: 8,848
   Naval strength: 473

2. Russia
   Population: 142,423,773
   Reaching military age annually: 1,355,000
   Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel: 766,055/2,485,000
   Aircraft: 3,547
   Tanks: 15,398
   Naval strength: 352

3. China
   Population: 1,367,485,388
   Reaching military age annually: 19,550,000
   Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel: 2,335,000/2,300,000
   Aircraft: 2,942
   Tanks: 9,150

4. India
   Indian Paratroopers jump out of an Indian Air
Force C-130J Hercules transport aircraft.

**Population**: 1,251,695,584
**Reaching military age annually**: 22,900,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 1,325,000/2,143,000
**Aircraft**: 2,086
**Tanks**: 6,464
**Naval strength**: 202

5. **United Kingdom**

**Population**: 64,088,222
**Reaching military age annually**: 750,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 150,000/182,000
**Aircraft**: 879
**Tanks**: 407
**Naval strength**: 66

6. **France**

**Population**: 66,553,766
**Reaching military age annually**: 775,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 205,000/195,770
**Aircraft**: 1,282
**Tanks**: 423
**Naval strength**: 113

7. **South Korea**

**Population**: 49,115,196
**Reaching military age annually**: 690,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 625,000/2,900,000
**Aircraft**: 1,451
**Tanks**: 2,381
**Naval strength**: 166

8. **Germany**

**Population**: 80,854,408
**Reaching military age annually**: 791,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 180,000/145,000
**Aircraft**: 676
**Tanks**: 408
**Naval strength**: 81

9. **Japan**

**Population**: 126,919,659
**Reaching military age annually**: 1,215,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 250,000/57,900
**Aircraft**: 1,590
**Tanks**: 678
**Naval strength**: 131

10. **Turkey**

**Population**: 79,414,269
**Reaching military age annually**: 1,375,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 410,500/185,630
**Aircraft**: 1,007
**Tanks**: 3,778
**Naval strength**: 115

11. **Israel**

**Population**: 8,049,314
**Reaching military age annually**: 122,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 160,000/630,000
**Aircraft**: 681
**Tanks**: 4,170
**Naval strength**: 66

12. **Indonesia**

**Population**: 255,993,674
**Reaching military age annually**: 4,500,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 476,000/400,000
**Aircraft**: 420
**Tanks**: 468
**Naval strength**: 171

13. **Australia**

**Population**: 22,751,014
**Reaching military age annually**: 280,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 60,000/44,240
**Aircraft**: 417
**Tanks**: 59
**Naval strength**: 52

14. **Canada**

**Population**: 35,099,836
**Reaching military age annually**: 425,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 95,000/51,000
**Aircraft**: 426
**Tanks**: 181
**Naval strength**: 63

15. **Taiwan**

**Population**: 23,415,126
**Reaching military age annually**: 325,000
**Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel**: 300,000/1,675,000
**Aircraft**: 815
**Tanks**: 2,005
**Naval strength**: 102

16. **Italy**

**Population**: 61,855,120

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The Sukhoi Su-30 MKI is the mainstay of the Indian Air Force. The twin-seat fighter aircraft is the best aircraft in its class and is the only fighter in the air force which has the range and weapons load to strike deep into enemy territory.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Reaching military age annually</th>
<th>Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel</th>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Tanks</th>
<th>Naval strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>199,085,847</td>
<td>4,345,000</td>
<td>620,000/515,000</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>2,924</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>88,487,396</td>
<td>1,535,000</td>
<td>470,000/800,000</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>4,624</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>38,562,189</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>120,000/915,000</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>1,009</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>67,976,405</td>
<td>1,045,000</td>
<td>310,000/245,000</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>94,348,835</td>
<td>1,640,000</td>
<td>415,000/5,040,000</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>204,259,812</td>
<td>3,410,000</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The MiG 29K fighter aircraft of the Indian Navy provides the teeth to INS Vikramaditya aircraft carrier. This supersonic fighter aircraft is replacing the venerable subsonic Sea Harrier jump jet.
### People and UN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Reaching military age annually</th>
<th>Active frontline personnel/reserve personnel</th>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Tanks</th>
<th>Naval strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>29. Czech Republic</strong></td>
<td>10,644,842</td>
<td>98,000</td>
<td>21,100/11,000</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>30. Switzerland</strong></td>
<td>8,121,830</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>140,000/77,000</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>31. Mexico</strong></td>
<td>121,736,809</td>
<td>2,175,000</td>
<td>270,000/76,500</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32. South Africa</strong></td>
<td>53,675,563</td>
<td>965,000</td>
<td>89,000/17,100</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>33. Norway</strong></td>
<td>5,207,689</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>26,500/45,250</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>34. Austria</strong></td>
<td>8,665,550</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>30,000/27,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>35. Malaysia</strong></td>
<td>30,513,848</td>
<td>520,000</td>
<td>110,000/296,500</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>36. North Korea</strong></td>
<td>24,983,205</td>
<td>415,000</td>
<td>700,000/4,500,000</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>1,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>37. The Netherlands</strong></td>
<td>16,947,904</td>
<td>202,000</td>
<td>50,000/32,200</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>38. Spain</strong></td>
<td>48,146,134</td>
<td>423,000</td>
<td>125,000/16,200</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>39. Denmark</strong></td>
<td>5,581,503</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>25,000/63,000</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40. Philippines</strong></td>
<td>100,998,376</td>
<td>2,100,000</td>
<td>220,000/430,000</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operatives of the special operations forces of the Indian Navy known as the Marine Commandos or Marcos, slither down from a Sea King helicopter to a waiting zodiac boat.
Dalhousie and its People

Dalhousie (Himachal Pradesh) had become a full-fledged Hill Station by 1860s. Rajput rulers of erstwhile Chamba State also built Jandhrighat Place as their summer home. A recent proposal to rename it after Neta Ji Subash Chander Bose was shelved by the union government.

The town is full of old world charm and holds lingering echoes of the Raj. Houses that many Britishers and wealthy Indians, Opting to live in the town, built early last century, maintained these for their summer’s stay. Indians in the town, with a few exceptions, formed the service class. The elites included the cream of Indian Society. It had very marginal effect on the lifestyles of its service population. Even entry of the local people to the Mall was restricted.

Partition caused tension; people of Dalhousie had participated in the freedom struggle with patriotism. Till independence Dalhousie’s population was always on the move. Dalhousie had never existed for itself, it had been built for others to visit and enjoy. It was later that people came with a view of settling down. In 1959, Dalhousie was the first Indian home for many of the feeling Tibetan community which is still vibrant in the town. For a long spell Dalhousie had started giving a deserted look, when people started calling it a ‘dull’ and ‘lousy’ place. In 1980s a ‘Canadians Settlement’ came up during the Construction of Chamera Hydro Electric Project.

Time is a continuum. Mankind has entered into a new millennium with the end of 20th century. Dalhousie has left behind it’s 150th Year of existence. The township is going through a rapid change. The tallest (108 feet) Tricolor in the state, installed on the premises of Dalhousie Public School (DPS), headed by Captain (Dr) G.S. Dhillon, an eminent scholar from Harvard University, USA on October 19 last year, has now become an added attraction to tourists. The first Defence Park was also launched here with huge model of a naval warship named after Sardar Madan Singh, the naval officer who led the historic Royal Indian Naval Mutiny of 1946 that hastened the end of British colonial rule in the country.

With an influence of the culture of the country folk, multicultural people inherit the place. Hindus, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Muslims, Jains all live in peace and harmony and with a sense of belongingness. A friendly and cordial atmosphere prevails amongst the Paharis, Gaddies, Gujjars, Dogries, Dogras, Punjabis, Kashmiris and Tibetans and all. The interaction has resulted in long-term bonds. It seems Divine hand is discernible anywhere in this beautiful land. Righteous living, following moral, ethical and spiritual values is engrained in this society. There is consciousness for honesty and cleanliness. People seek spiritual sustenance from gurus, who have ripened through meditative practices, in the meditation centers spread over the town. The place has a certain charm and a placid ambience, people may not find elsewhere. Here is a gentle casual atmosphere. People love the charms of this quiet, gentle town. Each village in the vicinity has a rich culture, customs and legends. The politeness and hospitality of the villagers is pleasing.

Dalhousie is a cosmopolitan town. Brits, Belgians, Tibetans, besides the school boarders from different corners of the world grace the place. There is an admixture of the races and the ethnic groups, with a smooth blend of cast, creed and religion.

Language is a mix of Hindustani, Pahari, Dogri, Bhattiyali, Chambyali, Punjabi and English, Tibetan and dialects apart. Language is not a barrier either. Rice wheat and maize is the staple food.

It is an eco-friendly township with virtues of
hill architecture. There is a judicious mix of low and middle rise buildings, with slanting roof structures, merging with the environs. There are eco parks and green areas, besides a big wild life sanctuary at Kalatope. Silver oaks, Devdars, Pines and rhododendrons grow in abundance. Different variety of ferns, ivies and foliage, wild flowers, rare and exotic species, which were planted during the British period, add to the flora. People are nature conservationists.

The graceful citizenry of Dalhousie has carved a quality life style. The luxury of space, the openness, fresh air and the sunlight at that height feels just great. Some residential estates are sprawled in areas as big as 20 acres. Multilevel lawns are a nature’s gift. Some old apple trees still bear fruit. Ornamental shrubs and creepers are planted to merge with the wild landscape. Indoor potted plants and fresh flower arrangements enhance the beauty of the stone and paneled wood interiors. Public flower shows are organised in the season. People love gardening, dahlias, hydrangeas, marigold, chrysanthemums, lilies; sunflowers etc. adore the terraced hanging gardens. Begonias are a collector’s pride. Somewhere there is a fence to protect the garden from the menace of monkeys and tress passers; but amazingly, flower lovers grow flowers in bench formations even by the road sides.

The Army and the Air force often host goodwill feasts for the civilians, more so on festivals and national functions. ‘Dalhousie club’ is another hub of social activity on special occasions.

The mainstay is the Education and Tourism that has of late revived the sagging economy of the town. There are the schools of high standards. Bright faculty, adorned by the Harvard alumni, has heightened the status of this ancient education center of the North. Some excellent hotels, many of which have been converted from farmer residences, the classic restaurants and the banquet halls, add to the glamour of the resort. Dhabas serve a fresh and tasty food. Modest beginnings and years of struggle have brought ultimate success.

The pace of life helps one map out the future. With an ample of leisure time at hand, some people laze around, sleeping and daydreaming; meeting friends, chatting and creating news through the grapevine. Perhaps, the town has the densest network of the mobiles for its population. Almost everybody knows everybody and the mail reaches one just on name like in a village. Besides people’s collections of books and music at homes, there are the libraries and the cyber cafes. One has the company of old people and much younger, bursting with energy and zest of life. There is a galaxy of journalists and a crowd of politicians taking fullest advantage of the well turned out democratic environment of the place.

Rabinder Nath Tagore, who wrote his first poem here, was the first to speak of culture specific modernism and used style as narrative device. Many an artist of Dalhousie has won name and fame and inspired amateurs to be driven by the continuity of imagination. We have painters, sculptors, poets and writers here. People of Dalhousie are indeed a creative society.
WORLD Health Day was organised jointly by ufuna and ifuna in odisha at dhenkanal under the presidentship of President Manoranjan Pattnaik advocate. It was attended by persons from all walks of life. Doctor Jyotish Chandra Mahapatra attended the programme as chief guest. He told in his speech that 2016 is celebrated as eradication of diabetics from the world by the UN on this occasion. Engineer Akhya Satpathy, CBI Judge Bhikari Charana Rout, Prof. Dilip Nanda, Prof. Puspalata Rath, Poet Bahadur Patsani and Joint secretary of UFUNA Soumya Ranjan Pattnaik also spoke on this occasion.
On the occasion of Earth Day, United Nations Association, Bihar & Jharkhand with LIONS Club of Patna did tree plantation at Patliputra Colony, Patna...

Kumar Manish Advocate and Secretary General, Bihar-Jharkhand UNA is seen 3rd from right. Ms. Chandana Sahay, Treasurer is seen 2nd from left; Raj Kumar Sahay, Advocate, President Lions Club of Patna is seen in the extreme left.
Roadmap for Mobile App Companies

Phani Bhushan  
Founder at Anant Computing Platform

One of the most challenging tasks for a marketer launching a product or service in India is market segmentation. India’s population is as diverse as it is huge, and can be segmented on multiple parameters - Socio-economic Class, Income, Urban vs. Rural, Gender, age, occupation, internet usage, language, community and region just to name a few obvious ones. In addition, there are even finer distinctions based on attitudes, mindset, beliefs which are less tangible but equally real. In large markets like India, pleasing everyone is almost impossible and hence it becomes vital to identify your audience segment sharply. This assumes even more importance when designing an app, as UX can differ hugely depending on the audience base you have defined. The thumb rule - sharper the audience definition, the better your app will be customized for their needs, and the greater your chances of success.

Yet, broad segmentations may not be enough. Anyone who has sat in a Focus Group and listened to consumers, will tell you that our individual expectations can be hugely different. Indians expect extreme levels of customization, and this expectation is deeply rooted in our culture. Let me share one of my favourite examples - that of the local paan walla. Stand at his shop and watch him prepare paan for a few customers. Each one will demand a specific ingredient more or less (more supari, less elaichi, don’t make it sweet)...the list goes on. Something as simple as a paan that costs a few rupees, is super customized to exactly suit each customer’s palate. Watch the young person choosing their sandwich at Subway and how precisely they tell the server how much of each salad vegetable and ingredient they want in their Sub. And this expectation is not limited only to food. We demand personalized service when we open a bank account, shop online, or order groceries. We expect our preferences to be kept in mind by the marketer.

Welcome to India - the market with a Segment of One. Where each person expects your product or service to be uniquely tailored and customized to answer his unique combination of needs and requirements. The digital era has only strengthened these expectations. We have noticed that Amazon provides individual recommendations based on past purchases. We know that we are served ads and offers based on our past behaviour. We expect highly localized news and traffic updates.

The app marketer who manages to customize to the greatest extent for the diverse consumer spectrum, will not only achieve success, but also sheer talk value for his accomplishment.

There is an inherent cost of customization. Each feature that you include, costs money, and needs to be traded off against other features. There is a heavy price to pay for a heavy app - consumers will simply uninstall it, if it uses up precious space on their mobiles. How can you include features that make everybody happy, yet make it seem like your app was built just to satisfy each customer? Seems like it’s not such an easy job.

At Anant, we have always been fascinated by...
building apps that cater to the diverse Indian audience so we thought up the dream solution.

When you build your app with us, it’s not actually a single app. It’s an ‘App Wallet’ - a container for multiple apps. Now, it’s up to you as a marketer, which apps you want to send to each customer. If you are a media house, say, Times Internet you might customize the bouquet of apps according to region and language - a Mumbaikar would get Mumbai Mirror, Times of India (Mumbai Edition) and maybe the local vernacular paper also. Whereas a Puneite would get local news. If you figure from your analytics that this person reads a lot of technology news you can separately push your tech blog to them! But if it is someone who likes cooking, they will get your dedicated cookery video channel. And let’s take it a step further. If you ask (or find out) this person’s mother tongue or native place, you can actually include your app which caters to that local language content. Want to take it even further? When our hypothetical customer flies from Mumbai to Delhi, he will see apps for Delhi editions of the same papers and local news, in addition to Mumbai news. And it will be delivered automatically in his ‘App Wallet’ without a need to download it.

You may argue that this type of customization can be done in the app. My answer would be, that I am talking about much more than ‘tweaking’ the offering that a customer sees. The App Wallet solution actually builds the app offering that is best suited to each consumer, dynamically and interactively. A customer may or may not notice the extent of customization that you do inside an app, but he will notice, when your app offering adapts itself to him in front of his eyes. And he will notice and appreciate this all the more, once he figures that his colleague or friend has a different offering than his. We all know what this leads to. Greater customer retention, engagement, more app usage - all the metrics that are music to an app marketer’s ears. Building an app is getting easier - retention is getting tough. We allow you to leverage technology to manage this better.

The best part is that an App Wallet, with multiple apps, can still be light (under 10 MB), use minimum data, and even work offline.

- which develops the next generation of mobile apps for digitally inclusive India addressing a number of local issues with its vernacular language apps that is made for people who do not understand the language of the Apps - English, and government must push companies through various initiatives under “Make in India” plan.

Local Mobile App Companies Needs patronage by Government

At localized levels, many State Governments have taken the initiative of using mobile phone technology to provide transparent and accountable governance and for making available various kinds of public service to people. Such kinds of steps are required to be taken across all regions by both Central Government and different State Governments. There are many verticals, such as agriculture, healthcare, education and financial inclusion where apps can be designed at the local level, preferably in vernacular languages so as to increase the impact and reach of these initiatives. The government support in these sectors will certainly invigorate the mobile app development industry.

In order to bring about a dynamic growth in this sector, it is important that local players or the small and medium entrepreneurs are given sufficient encouragement and support in various forms. The Companies - which develops the next generation of mobile apps for digitally inclusive India addressing a number of local issues with its vernacular language apps that is made for people who do not understand the language of the Apps - English, and government must push companies through various initiatives. They need promotion by funding through banks, tax holiday, etc. as well as encouragement to these Indian companies for apps being developed on behalf of the government, which can play a significant role in invigorating the demand side of the industry under "Make in India" plan.
अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतन्त्रता

है कि विरोध कैसे करे। ऐसे में उन्होंने असहिष्णुता शब्द गढ़ लिया है और अपनी कुछ को ही कभी छाया के नाम पर तो कभी किसानों की आड़ में अभिव्यक्ति के रूप में रहे।

समाज में चुकने को हवा देकर और दर्शन पुलत, करके तो तत्कालिक अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतन्त्रता को मिल नहीं सकती, ही समाज एवं राज्य दो कमजोरी अवस्था कर सकते हैं।

आज इंदिरा की प्राप्ति से बात पर अपनी इजहार और आजादी खतरे में नजर आती है। बात छोटी हो या बड़ी, तुरंत विरोध करना जमानी लगता है। विरोध की आवश्यक के रूप में अहम छोटी मुद्दे को जाने कोई साध हुआ जाता है कि कस्ट को अति लंबे, उसकी आजादी का स्वाभाविक रूप से हो तो सकारा साथ देना उनके लिए बहुत जरूरी है। 'आजादी' शब्द एक महान रूप से चुकाना है। यह के बाल-बच्चों, लड़कियों, लड़कों, दिलाया गया, ऐसे लोगों के आजादी का मान से बीच आम जन की आजादी न जान कर बात हो चुकी है।

हमने जिस आजादी के बारे में तुषा था, वह निर्वाचन भाव के देश के पास पर दिखाया को तत्काल रूप में छेड़ गई थी। आज आजादी का अर्थ बदल गया। यह कस्ट वह उस के दिलाने लेकर आया की रह गई है। यह वाद जिन्हें मानने का माना बताता रहा है, उन्होंने इंदिरा बताता रहा है। कम, कोठा, बल, लोहे, माण में रूप भी तक नहीं है। ऐसे होने यह निरपेक्षता करता, डर का बोल्के तक नहीं करता। अन्य को बुतियों मानने वाले निश्चित जनता को मिलता में लगा है।

दुनिया इसी छेड़े नहीं है कि एक के जी जो सके, फिर दुसरों के मारने का बहस करने यह नहीं होता? गुणों से मानना अपने और अपने धर्म के साथ बोले जाते हैं, फिर आज यह विवाद्य के? संघ के साथ राज्य भें आखिर के सत्य माना गया। सामाजिक और आधिकारिक कारणों से देश और रूप अन्तर्दृष्टि नकारात्मक प्रभाव को मिला लिया है। इस आंक को दूर करने की कोशिश बाकी सिर्फ रही है।

स्वतन्त्रता के मानजन मारने को लेकर है, वह सबके लिए एक चुनौती बन गई है। अभिव्यक्ति के कई रूप से रखते हैं, पर सबसे सही वह मूल्य की वांछी। इसकी आज प्राप्ति: 'हर बात दूसरे पर चार करने के लिए की जाती है। ऐसे में संवारेंडोत्तर भारत फैलने लगता है। अधिकार को लगाता है, हमारी समाज से दूसरे प्रभावित हैं, पर पीड़ित को शर्म के तीर भी यह देवी देय जाते हैं।

ये विरोध और विरोध को जन्म देते हैं, परतु बोलने वाले
को सुनाने वाले के बोलने की आजादी का बात भी माननी होगी। असीमित आकाशाओं के बालते इस्लाम अंतर्र रिख्ता से, समाजवाद बचनों से, सभी से आजाद होना चाहिए है।

हम दिखाया अपना सोचना है। सोचों, जब अपने संभवते को दूर न कर सके तो नहीं, हम दुविवेदी को उसकी विचारता के साथ सुरक्षित कर सकने का समर्थन देना भी ज़रूरी है। यह भारतीय संस्कृति का मूल मन्त्र है। अगर विचार बदलता बन जाए और आमतौर व्यक्ति का बन जाए, तो सोचना पड़ेगा कि आदमी भीतर गन अपने साथ गूँ हो गया है, विचार और पागल हो गया है। विविधता अपने आप में भूख दे रहा है।

एक मुरलीकार मूलता बनाता है जब हम उसे पूछे फिर बना रहा हूँ जब वह कहता है, बनाने में आनन्द आता है। ऐसे विचार को भी आनन्द है, माफ़ है बीमार। और जब आदमी की आवश्यकता गूँ होती है तो विचारों का आनन्द होता है, जो अपने बाले पीछियों को तबाह कर देता है।

हेड वेब से कब्जे के लिए अलट रहना जरूरी

इस बार आंग्लीदी दिनों की गायकी। इस मौसम में जरा सो लापरवाही नब देखा बीमार। हेड वेब से कब्जे के लिए अलट रहना जरूरी। इसे लक्षण और बचाव के उपाय आपने स्वतः रहने में उपयोग साबित होता है।

लु लगने के लक्षण: लंबे समय तक तेज बुखार, उल्लो, दस्त, लसर, चक्कर आक, मिलीली बोर।

अधिक के शुरुआत में ही हेडचेक 40 दिनों तक पहले चुक्का है। अचानक इसी गायकी होने बांटे के लिए सही नहीं है। इन दिनों तक अस्तर दिशा का टंडरच 35 दिनों के आपस में हो रहा है। ऐसे 5 दिनों तक तेज चेक का टंडरच 35 दिनों के आपस में हो रहा है। ऐसे 5 दिनों तक तेज चेक का टंडरच 35 दिनों के आपस में हो रहा है। ऐसे 5 दिनों तक तेज चेक का टंडरच 35 दिनों के आपस में हो रहा है।

सन टंडर का खतरा:

टंडर नवी पी शर्मा ने कहा कि ब्रेन हाइड्रोपल्स पाठ होता है, जो बांटे के टंडरच की 95 से 98.6 परमेट्रिक दिनों के बीच में कंप्लांट करता है। जब हेड टंडर बढ़ता है सपा हाइड्रोपल्स अपना समय होता है तो बांटे का टंडरच बढ़ जाता है। इससे मेंटल्ली सन टंडर, लुगानागू काटता है। जब हेड बढ़ती है, तब बांटे से हेड को बांटे निकालना ज़रूरी होता है। अभिमान और यह पसन्दें के जोर से बांटे निकालती हैं जब सन टंडर बढ़ता है, तब यह हेड कर जाता है। इस कारण हाइड्रोपल्स बेहतर होता है।

* पीपल्स औंड एन ऐन // अप्रैल 2016 // 27

** ऐसे करें बचाव**

- तेज गौरवों में बाहर जाने से बचें। बांटे को करने में निकलें और नंगे पैर पूरे में न निकलें।
- खाली पेट बाहर न जाएं और ज्यादा दे तक घुप में रहें।
- चेहरे को कवरकर बचाए और हो सके तो स्नानलाज पहनें।
- बहुत ज्यादा पसीना आ रहा हो तो तुरंत ठंडा पानी न पीएं।
- टिमन्थर में करीब 10–12 गिलास पानी पीें।
- गौरव और हैद्रोजन से बचे। इससे शरीर में गौरव बढ़ती है।
- यह अनुपस्थिति में लिकिफ़ पूँ लो। अपने शरीर में बीयर और फिटनेस की कमी न होने दें।
- बचने और ठीक करने के लिए दोहरे पानी से नहाएं।
- खाजे न जाने के लिए मध्य में घर पर ही एक्सरसाइज या शान्त पकड़े हो।
गील-ब्रावो का चैपियन डासः
केरेलियाई टीम का चैपियन डास तो डासिङ्ट के पूरा होने के साथ ही हिंदोस्तान, लेकिन सेन्ट्रल बैंक में भारत के बाद दीवाली में देश रात तक बेल्जियम टीम का ज्यादा देखने लाया रहा जब के दौरान ब्रावो और क्रिस गोवेन दो ओलें इताली चैपियन डास किया।

इस चीज़ों का ब्रावो ने इसके बाद दीवाली के साथ ही रिलीज़ किया। एवं 2016 रोटेशन का प्युंदर हुआ, जिसमें एक और एक अफ्रीकी टीम की हाजिरी करने हुई।

इंडिया का इंडियन
साउथ अफ्रीका का बोर्ड पर जारी कर 229 वन टेंगो उन्हें अंतर्गत नहीं था कि केन्द्र एक पैले उनकी सुनिश्चित नजर आ रही जितें पर्ने के लिए देखा। जल्दी के बेल्जियम टीम के पर 44 बाल्टिक के दौरान इंडियन खेलकर इस बड़ी टीम को बीच साबित कर दिया।

6,6,6,6 कालः ब्रेवेटे:
बेल्जियम का जब आखिरी ओवर में जीत के लिए 19 रन लिए थे जब शादी समाप्त नहीं हो तो जुड़ते थे, किंतु इसमें हम लिखा था जीपीएम का ताज इंडिया के साथ ही सजेगा, लेकिन ब्रेवेटे ने लगातार बार बाल्टिक पर चार सिक्स जड़कर बड़ा डास में बेल्जियम की बिक्की बीत को किसी परिक्रमा में तटस्थ कर दिया। ब्रेवेटे के बैट से निकले इन छोटों की गृह लंबे समय तक पुनीत देसी रहे।

सेमी-सूचक 2016:
ट्रांसमिट में कई शादीस्थ कैफ लगे गए, लेकिन अफ्रीकी टीम के खिलाफ बेल्जियम के डेन वैंडे सीमी और मालीन सेमुअल की जुगाड़ी बाल्टिक खाली दशक में रहा। गोवेन ने फिर से शादी किया और भारतीय दोहरी पर पालिका खिलाकोर से मिलते पर बेल्जियम ने अंत में एक आसान कैफ लगाया।

पहली बाल्टिक, पहला सिक्स:
ट्रांसमिट का फाइल मैच भारत और एनजीलैंड के बीच खेला गया। बेल्जियम ने अपने चार विकेट फिशर आर अफ्रीका को पहले अंक बनाने के लिए बुनाया और पहले ही बाल्टिक पर केवल ओपनर माइकल गुडेन ने सिक्स जड़कर सनसनी फैल दी, जो है इस बाल्टिक की भी दस्तक के लिए कि इस कार्य का बड़ा #20 काम रोमांचक होने वाला है।

शोट ऑफ़ द ट्रांसमिट:
#20 पर मैच में रन बनाने के लिए अपने बाल्टिक को अंतिम गोल्फ शूटर का खेल देकर दिखाया। गोवेन पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ मैच में बाहर रिजर्व का बाल्टिक पर चीन फिशर का शट एक्सप्रेस नाम का रहा। इससे पहले की ब्रावो बॉल फेकेज, रिलेशन ऑफ़ टॉप से करीब एक क्रम आगे बढ़कर खेला गया। और ओफ़ साउथ पर पालिका बाल्टिक को उनके चार बाल्टिक की तरफ खेला दिया।

सेमी विद डास:
#20 खेलने उपरीत अफ्रीकी टीम को जीतने नेता नहीं था, शादी इस कारण ही बेल्जियम ने अपने खिलाड़ी मैच में कितने गोल्फ को आराम के है। फ़ैसला किया जिसके लिए अफ्रीकी टीम को हक में लेना महत्वपूर्ण गया पालिका टीम इंडियन में लगाता है। अफ्रीकी टीम इंडियन की टीम, जिसने ट्रांसमिट में विकेट को हराया। टेस्ट के बाद कितने गोल्फ ने मैच पर आकर अफ्रीकी टीम को बढ़ाया दी और उनके साथ सेमी भी ली।

नास्त बाल्टिक इंडिया:
बाल्डेंग के खिलाफ आरेखी बाल्टिक पर भारत की जीत की मुश्किल में जा सकता। 14.7 रन के डेनरों का पांडाक्य रहा बाल्डेंग टीम को आरेखी बाल्टिक पर बाल्टिक दो रन बनाने थे। लेकिन यहाँ से मैथ पर अधिक नजर माइकल लिंग है। पड़ोस के ओवर में बाल्डेंग के नास्त बाल्टिक पर बाल्टिक विकेट की दिया। आरेखी बाल्टिक पर विकेटकीपर ओवन के रन आउट में काफी सुरुवातियों के बाद।
प्रेरक प्रसंग

बोध कथा

बतोले ये जुड़े हैं इतने काम भरोसे पहले की बात है बूढ़े संपत्ति और अधेरे संसारों को बाला एक राज्य और संसार की तरह छपाए। उनका सब संदर्भ अपने-अपने के पराभुरम और दोमिल दिनभी बतोले थे। राजा जब जिसी समय में उनका हाल चढ़ता तो उसका हाल और लहर बढ़ता अपने जमीनीलत से लेते थे। राजपूताना बूढ़े हैं और राज्य के लिए समिति रहा। राज्य के सभी काम बूढ़े अधि तरह चल रहे थे। राज दुर्गा की तरह सब किसी दुनिया के आने के बाद राजपूताना दुर्ग में आते थे। इसका सम्भव से राजा सहित सभी दुर्गे के अलावा एक वृहद राजपूताने के बने पर हर दीवारी बैठे थे। एक किसी राजपूताने के मन में एक साल आता था, मेरे सम्भव का कारण मेरी विवाह है या मेरा आघात है? कामी दिन इसे सोने के बाद भी उन्हें ऐसे कोई जवाब नहीं सुझाओ जो मन को मन सुधूर कर सके। किसी चुरिये उस इतिहास से नि:शुल्क नहीं पूरा सकते है ये क्योकि वह बूढ़े को सबसे ज्यादा बना गया। दुर्गा के दान उस जलगात के लिए आवृत नाक से जागा वह राज्यकाल खुश में पहुँचा। खुशने को सुरक्षा करने चले उसे जानते थे, इसलिए उन्हें अप्रेओ जाना चाहिए। अंदर पुचम कर उन्हें बैठाने पर तकरीब 5 बोरे मां की मुद्दों का भक्त में घर में पहुँचा। बैठाने और भक्त का आश्रय मां पत्ते है लेहे कहा कि धोरे कर करे बाल को दुर्घट भक्ति उपरिन्द किया जाए। राजपूताना खुशने से भक्ति उपरिन्द की कारण बूढ़े भक्ति भक्ति हूँ और मां सो लेने रहे। खोड़ी देव मां के रूपें से राजपूताने वो गिरफ्तार कर जाना है और हमारा में ब्रह्मुक कर दिया। यह दुर्घट लगा सब किसी दुर्घट नाम है। राजा की राजपूताना बूढ़े नाम है। राजनीति में मुं में पूरा यह राजपूताना कहा कि? खोड़ी देव में राजपूताना बूढ़े में दुर्घट और मां की मुद्दों के बाद राज के स्वामी लगाने। राजपूताना के देखकर राजा शिवप्रसाद शिवप्रसाद छोड़कर छोड़ते हों और न्याय लेने से फले उनका राजपूताना से चुड़ा किया कौन ने यह नाम करने का? राजा का यह साधन सूक्तक राजपूताना के नाम का राजा के लिए यथार्थ जाती को भी आगरे लाने अपनाए। राजा ने जूत कोई नियम करने के
It’s not a novel question, but if Gartner’s predictions are correct, the answer could be leaning more definitively toward yes. The analyst firm’s research suggests one in three jobs will be converted to software, robots and smart machines by 2025.

What is new, however, is that the influx of robots in the workforce is no longer just a concern confined to manufacturing floors filled with mechanized assembly lines, one of Google’s driverless concept cars passing by or the notion of a drone soon replacing the friendly UPS delivery man.

The entire robotics chain has evolved beyond traditional hardware robots and into a new era that will support end-to-end automation of much of our daily lives. It will have implications stretching across all professions, from blue-collar factory workers and their white-collar equivalents in knowledge work, to those employed by the growing on-demand economy.

Artificial intelligence applications have pushed the boundary of what a robot is and can do, as evidenced by IPSOft’s cognitive agent Amelia or, better yet, the now-famous Jeopardy battle between Ken Jennings and IBM’s Watson. And more recently, a third wave of robotic evolution has given rise to software robots, the ethereal cousins to their mechanical counterparts that mimic humans in conducting rules-based tasks, but live in the cloud or data centre.

“The integration of software and hardware robots will happen, not least because of the connectivity offered by moves toward cloud computing, but also because of the exponential advances we are seeing in technological capability,” claim professors Leslie Willcocks and Mary Lacity, authors of the forthcoming book Service Automation: Robots and The Future of Work. “But do not believe all the hype, it is never seamless, and some of it will go in directions not yet thought of — at least that’s the history of technological progress!”

This new era is what MIT faculty members Erik Brynjolfsson and Andrew McAfee call “The Second Machine Age” — a time in which technological forces are driving this reinvention of the economy and businesses and individuals must learn to race with machines in order to ensure future prosperity.

Ultimately the benefit will be to the humans, who can eliminate rote, mundane tasks from their daily routines in favour of more engaging and thought-provoking tasks. Businesses will also benefit from a workforce that can be available 24/7 at a more affordable rate than their human counterparts — and without security or data entry error risks.

--- Curtsey Crunch Network

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I, SURESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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Signature of Publisher

Robots working in Restaurants in China.
Swami Ram Tirtha once said “Wanted: reformers not of others, but of one’s self.” He was trying to teach his disciples that they should not be wasting time trying to get others to change. He knew that it is only by each person changing himself or herself that one could attain the goal of union with God. He did not want people wasting their precious life breaths in criticizing, gossiping, and trying to get others to change. He wanted us to look at our own selves, find our own failings, and then reform ourselves. To achieve this, we need to weed out any thoughts, words, or deeds that are failures in the ethical virtues. When we criticize others, we not only waste time that we could be spending in improving ourselves, but we also add to our karmic debt.

Change is not easy. No one wants to change. Even the act of trying to change someone else is bound for failure. We cannot even change ourselves even when we know what is good for us. For example, in this day and age with all the information available at our fingertips through the internet, we all know the research of what is good for us. In the field of health, we know what foods keep us healthy and which ones contribute to illness. In the field of studies, we know what habits good students have that lead to top grades and which behaviors lead to failure.

Although we know good behaviors from bad, people tend to persist in doing what they have always done. Those with good habits continue with those, but those who are doing things that are not producing good results also persist and continue to struggle and fail.

In this connection, there is an amazing true story that took place in 1988. The event was so strange and remarkable that a famous movie was made about it. Yet this actually happened to someone and has an instructive lesson for all of us. There was a man who was expelled from his native country Iran. He even lost his passport, thus, there was no evidence of his citizenship papers when the airport authorities in Paris found him trying to pass through customs. The airport authorities in Paris did not know what to do with him. He could not be let into the country without papers. He could not be sent back to his original country as he was expelled and they could not let him board a plane back to his home. Finally, they decided he could live in Terminal 1 of the Paris airport until a solution was found.

The man found a table and chair in the terminal where he could sit. He began keeping a diary of his experiences. For food, he begged, living off hand-outs from airport employees. In exchange, he cleaned the airport bathrooms for work. He lived like this for eleven years.

Finally, in 1999, there was a reversal of his situation. The French authorities were able to work out permission to get him an international travel and a French residency permit. This would make him free to go wherever he wanted. He could go to another country or he could live in France.

When the airport authorities handed him his papers, his ticket to freedom, the man just smiled, folded the papers into his jacket, and kept writing in his diary. He refused to get up from the chair and table which he had made his home for eleven years. Days passed, but the man refused to leave.

The airport authorities who had gotten to know him did not want to upset him and just throw him out. They decided to gently encourage him to leave, in his own time. They were shocked though physical world of pain and sorrow. We think this is the best there is for us, and we do not want to take advantage of the freedom papers that God is offering each of us. God has been sending representatives to this world to alert us that God is offering freedom papers to each of us. God is offering a chance for us to rise above this physical realm to experience regions of light, beauty, and love more wonderful than we can ever imagine. But how many take this opportunity?

Saints and Masters have been coming in every age to offer us freedom. We even read their message in the scriptures of each of the major world religions. Six billion people are exposed to this offer of freedom whether they are of one religion or another. But how few take it! We know that even worldly habits, we persist in continuing those behaviors that are harmful to us.

People know that smoking causes lung cancer and can kill, yet they smoke anyway. People know that drinking and driving do not mix and cause deadly car accidents, yet people drive drunk anyway. People know what is good for their body and what is bad, yet they refuse to change.

The same resistance to change poses problems when we are trying to lead a more spiritual life. We know of the law of karma and that whatever we do will set in motion causes that result in reactions. We know if we are violent to others, we will be laying the groundwork for events later that will come back to us that will cause us suffering. We know that if we are not truthful, we are laying the groundwork for events that will result in a consequence we will have to pay later. We know that if our egotism hurts others it will come back to haunt us. We know that if we are selfish, that too will boomerang back to us one day. We cannot escape the results of our actions. Yet, knowing this, people persist in engaging in the five deadly thieves of anger, lust, greed, attachment, and ego.

We have become habituated to our own prisons. We are prisoners of the mind that wants to keep us stuck in the airport terminal of this world. The longer we persist in these habits, the harder they become to break. Habits over time become human nature.

The moment we become aware of the harmful habits we engage in, we should change them. The longer we keep bad habits, the more ingrained they become and the harder they are to break. We should examine ourselves and take positive action to change our habits for the better. We can develop better habits that will be more productive in helping our soul rise above body consciousness, travel through the inner realms, and ultimately reunite with God. Let us not be stuck like the man in the airport terminal even though we have our freedom papers. Let us take advantage of God’s offer for freedom and leave our bondage to return to freedom our true home in the lap of God.
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