Putin Claims: ISIS Receives Financing From 40 Countries

Russian President Putin Sharing Secrets?
• অধীকাব • উদ্যোগ • একাগ্রতা — সফলতার বাবে প্রয়োজনীয় গুণাবলী

আমাদের যাত্রায় যদি আমি নাড় করিয়ে কিছু সংক্ষেপ সমন্বয়। “টেকনিক্স ইন টো বোরিং ২০১০” অনুষদের অফিসারিতে নিবন্ধন ও অফিসার অক উৎপাদন কোম্পানী হিসাবে বোরিং বাগান পরিকাঠামো এই কোম্পানীর দিকিতে ১২২ হাজার মিলিয়নের বের করা এক অনুপাদন উৎপাদন করে। সমৃদ্ধ কোম্পানী স্থানীয় লাভাহোতা এক অবদান নিয়ে সেক্টর শিক্ষা সমন্বয় সমৃদ্ধ করার লক্ষ্যে অনুষদায়ি অসাধারণ।

India's energy anchor

Assam Asset
Queen Elizabeth II invited Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi for lunch at Buckingham Palace on November 13, 2015, in London.
BREAKFAST IN KABUL—LUNCH AT LAHORE - DINNER IN DELHI.
Prime Minister Narendra Modi actually made it a reality. The world's leading nations including The US as well as the UN welcomed Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s surprise visit to Pakistan on 25th December, saying improved ties between the two neighbours will benefit the entire region. The medias round the world also welcomed and appreciated the Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s unscheduled bold and courageous visit to Lahore. That speaks of his leadership acumen and statesmanship. His visit, no doubt will go a long way in creating peace, harmony and goodwill between the two neighbouring countries.

The year 2015 has left its indelible mark of terrorism, turmoil and violence in many parts of the world throwing a challenge for 2016. Some security experts are of the opinion that 2015 was nothing. November’s attacks in Paris, in which 130 people were killed by Islamic State terrorists, showed the trauma that could be caused by a group of men with Kalashnikov rifles, but experts fear it could be just the start. "Unfortunately, I think 2015 was nothing", has said a counter-terrorism official. "We are moving towards a European 9/11: simultaneous attacks on the same day in several countries, several places. We know the terrorists are working on this." It is alarming and needs to have surgical action, as forceful as possible and as quickly as possible, though the task is stupendous.

In the April 2015 issue we had predicted that crude prices will be very soon between $35 to $40 ranges. We are glad to note that the crude oil prices have plunged over the course of the past one and a half years, falling from a peak of about USD 120 per barrel in June last year to below USD 35. We in India welcome this development as it will reduce the pressure on our foreign exchange and ease our economy.

There is quite simply nowhere on earth like North Korea. Now its 3rd generation hereditary young ruler Kim Jong Un of this nominally communist state has defied all expectations and reported to have successfully conducted a hydrogen bomb test. He claims to have done it as a self defensive step against a US threat of nuclear war. Kim says it is a legitimate sovereign right to do it without being criticized. North Korea fourth nuclear test without prior information has angered both The US and China. Although the US Government and weapon experts doubt the North Korea claim that the device it set off was a hydrogen bomb, the weapon is in the hand of a 32 years young man who is heading a country which the critics regard it as a totalitarian dictatorship. As such the question is how far is North Korea going to listen to the world even including its best allies China in using such weapons, in the event of a crisis?

— Pran Mohan Parvatiyar
(pmparvatiyar@gmail.com)
HEN INDIA’S Prime Minister Narendra Modi made a surprise announcement of a stop-over in Lahore as he wrapped up his brief Afghanistan visit, External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj said Prime Minister Narendra Modi has acted like a statesman in deciding to visit Pakistan and this is how relations with neighbours should be.

“That’s like a statesman. Padosi se aise hi rishte hone chahiyen (This is how it should be with neighbours),” Swaraj said on twitter to the news of Modi’s visit to Lahore to meet his Pakistan counterpart Nawaz Sharif.

THE US AND UN welcomed Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s surprise visit to Pakistan on 25th December, saying improved ties between the two neighbours will benefit the entire region.

“We welcome the December 25 visit between PM Modi and PM (Nawaz) Sharif. Better relations between neighbors India and Pakistan will benefit the people of the entire region,” US State Department spokesman John Kirby said while responding to a question on Modi’s surprise visit to Lahore, where he held talks with Sharif.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon also welcomed the meeting between the two leaders, hoping that the bilateral dialogue will be maintained and strengthened going forward.

“The Secretary General has long been encouraging both leaders of the two countries to engage in dialogue. He obviously welcomes this visit and this step in the right direction and he hopes that the dialogue will be maintained and strengthened,” a UN spokesperson told when asked about the UN chief’s response to Modi’s visit to Pakistan, the first by an Indian Prime Minister in more than a decade.

Pakistan’s major political parties also welcomed Indian Prime Minister Narendra
December 25, 2015: Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi (R) with the family members of Pakistan Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif at the latter’s residence in Lahore.

Modi’s surprise visit to Lahore, saying it was a "new beginning of relations" and will help improve ties between the two countries.

Modi stayed for over two hours in Lahore on his way back home from Russia and Afghanistan during which he held talks with his counterpart Nawaz Sharif at his Raiwind house.

Opposition leader in the parliament Syed Khurshid Shah said his Pakistan People’s Party (PPP) supports Modi’s visit.

PPP Chairperson Bilawal Bhutto Zardari had tweeted “Welcome to Pakistan @narendramodi. Constant engagement is the only way to resolve all outstanding issues.”

Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf party chief Imran Khan also welcomed Modi’s trip and said it would help improve ties between the two countries. Welcoming Modi’s visit, Defence Minister Khawaja Asif has said that it would be helpful for peace and stability in the region. He said such contacts should continue for resolving all the issues, including the longstanding Kashmir dispute.

Asif said Pakistan wanted good ties with its neighbours.

Radio Pakistan reported that former PPP Information Minister Qamar Zaman Kaira said Modi’s trip would help in holding composite dialogue between the two countries.

The Awami National Party leader Zahid Khan said Modi’s visit was a "new beginning of relations between Pakistan and India".

Renowned human rights activist Asma Jehangir said the Indian Prime Minister should play his role in stopping alleged human rights violation in Kashmir as well as reducing visa restrictions between the two countries.

Defence expert Air Vice Marshal (Retd) Shahid Latif said the meeting between the two leaders was a positive move and it would pave the way for resolving core issues between the two nuclear powers.

SEPARATISTS welcomed Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s visit to Lahore. With moderate Hurriyat Conference chairman Mirwaiz Umar Farooq terming it "a positive move" and hardline faction leader Syed Ali Shah Geelani saying they have no objection to improved relations between India and Pakistan.

"We do not have any issues with relations improving between India and Pakistan... No right thinking person shall have any reservation on it. Moderate Hurriyat chairman Mirwaiz Umar Farooq said, "Modi’s surprise visit to Pakistan is a positive move. People of Kashmir welcome any opportunity that bring India and Pakistan close.” The Mirwaiz further said, "Political will and vision is needed on all sides to address issues, specially Kashmir.”

Meanwhile, Abdul Gani Bhat, head of Muslim Conference, a constituent of the moderate Hurriyat faction, said his party supports the
PM Modi to ASEAN Business Summit:
We must reform to transform

Most of the ASEAN economies have done their bit for Asia's resurgence. Now, it is India's turn.

Reform for me is just a way station on the long journey to the destination, said Prime Minister Narendra Modi to ASEAN Business and Investment Summit 2015 in Kuala Lumpur. “Most of the ASEAN economies have done their bit for Asia’s resurgence. Now, it is India’s turn. We know that our time has come,” he observed. PM Modi sent out a message that India is open for business and his government is intent on transforming the country through reforms. Prime Minister pitched India as an ideal investment destination for ASEAN nations, saying his government had launched a second wave of reforms that would make the country a “land of immense opportunities”.

Describing India and ASEAN as natural partners, he reiterated his message that the 21st century belongs to Asia. “Reform to me is just a way station on the long journey to the destination. The destination is the transformation of India,” he told the gathering.

To buttress his argument that India is a “land of immense opportunities”, the Prime Minister rolled out a list of the big ticket infrastructure projects that are in the pipeline. He said 50 cities across India were preparing to build metro rail systems while there was also a need to build 50 million affordable houses.
PM Modi exuded confidence about the reforms, saying there is increased confidence in the Indian economy within and outside the country. "Winds do take time to cross the borders. That is why I am here to invite you," he said. -I want to assure you that India is committed to protect IP Rights of innovators. A National IPR policy is expected by end of the year. -To re-vitalize the flow of investments, we have launched 2nd wave of reforms. We are trying to further open up the economy. -IIP in current year shows a distinct improvement over the last year. We are working in all ways to make India a global manufacturing hub -The pace of award of new highway works has increased from 9 km/day in 13-14 to 23 km/day currently -Our major ports witnessed 4.65% growth in traffic and 11.2% increase in operating income in 14-15 despite a global contraction in trade -We have launched a ‘Housing for All’ program. It involves building 20 million urban houses and 29.5 million rural houses

Macroeconomic stability is good. But to transform India, much more needs to be done. We have begun a series of concerted steps-GDP growth is up and inflation is down. Foreign investment is up and the CAD is down. Tax revenues are up and interest rates are down

- Macro-economic stability is good. But to transform India, much more needs to be done. We have begun a series of concerted steps-GDP growth is up and inflation is down. Foreign investment is up and the CAD is down. Tax revenues are up and interest rates are down

- To re-vitalize the flow of investments, we have launched 2nd wave of reforms. We are trying to further open up the economy
- Tax revenues are up and interest rates are down - By almost every major economic indicator, India is doing better than when we took office - We asked ourselves the question - Reforms for what? What is the aim of reform? My answer is clear: we must Reform To Transform.

India and the leaders of the 10 member grouping will review the new Plan of Action (2016-2020) to further enhance ASEAN-India cooperation along the politico-security, economic and socio-cultural pillars.

The two sides will also exchange views on regional and international issues of mutual interest or concern.

The ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership has acquired further momentum after the Act-East Policy by Prime Minister Modi at the 12th ASEAN-India Summit in Myanmar.

India and ASEAN have 30 dialogue mechanisms including a Summit and 7 Ministerial meetings in External Affairs, Commerce, Tourism, Agriculture, Environment, Renewable Energy and Telecommunications.
President Obama feels PM Modi has a Clear Vision for India: White House

United States President Barack Obama who has held meetings with Prime Minister Narendra Modi at several occasions, has found in him a politician who is honest and has a clear vision for India, the White House has said.

"President Obama has found Prime Minister Modi to be somebody who is honest and direct, somebody who has good command of the facts, somebody who has a clear understanding of the issues that confront his country and our relationship," White House Press Secretary Josh Earnest told the media. Recently, President Obama met PM Modi in Paris on the sidelines of the United Nation's Climate Change Summit. This was the sixth meeting between the two leaders since the met first at the White House last September.

"He ( Modi) also is somebody that has a clear vision for where he wants to take his country, and it makes him not just an effective politician, but an effective Prime Minister," Mr Earnest said.

"Obama certainly does respect Prime Minister Modi and has appreciation for his skills and abilities as a politician. He also is somebody who is given a very difficult challenge of sitting atop the world's largest democracy," he said. "That's not easy to work and it's not easy work and the President of the US has special insight into how difficult it is," he added.

Referring to the frequent meetings between the two leaders, Mr Earnest said President Obama had the opportunity to consult with PM Modi on a number of occasions. "I think that isn't just a testament to their good working relationship, it actually is a testament to the important issues that are at stake between our two countries and the ability of the leaders of our two countries to work through those issues and to advance our shared interests is a good thing," Mr Earnest said.

"It's a good thing for the world, it's also a good thing for the citizens of our two countries," he said. Responding to another question, the White House press secretary said he is not aware of any immediate visit of the Prime Minister to the White House, but did not rule it before the end of next year.

"I'm not aware of any meetings that are on the agenda at this point, but I certainly wouldn't rule out another visit by Prime Minister Modi before the end of next year," Mr Earnest said. "He ( Modi) also is somebody that has a clear vision for where he wants to take his country, and it makes him not just an effective politician, but an effective Prime Minister," Mr Earnest said.
THE FOCUS

China military in sweeping reform

China has for the first time integrated PLA area commands overseeing India and Pakistan has part of sweeping reforms

President Xi Jinping who is consolidating his powers over the army through the purges, also made military strictly functioning under the ruling Communist Party of China

The reform will establish a three-tier “CMC - battle zone commands - troops” command system and an administration system that runs from CMC through various services to the troops. According to China defence ministry spokesman Yang Yujun, the current regional military commands will be regrouped into new battle zone commands under the Central Military Commission (CMC).

President Xi Jinping who is consolidating his powers over the army through the purges, also made military strictly functioning under the ruling Communist Party China (CPC), not under the government. Xi’s September announcement that the military would cut 3 lakh troops “again demonstrated China’s resolve to pursue a path of peaceful development,” Yang said when asked whether the overhaul means an adjustment to national defence policy. Yang was elaborating on the sweeping reforms at a conference attended by 200 top military Chinese officials.

China has for the first time integrated PLA area commands overseeing India and Pakistan as part of sweeping reforms under which the world’s largest army is to junk its Soviet-era model for a US-style joint command system to
fortify the ruling Communist Party’s control. Under the new reforms announced by President Xi Jinping, who has shaken up the 1.2 million strong People’s Liberation Army (PLA) with a massive anti-corruption drive, redrew the military command system by forming a joint operational command, junking the area military commands.

China has seven military area commands in Beijing, Nanjing, Chengdu, Jinan, Shenyang, Lanzhou and Guangzhou. Of these, Chengdu military command was in charge of security along India’s Eastern sector in the Tibet region including Arunachal Pradesh while the Lanzhou military command looked after the Western sector, including Kashmir region and Pakistan. As per the new strategic zone plan unveiled by Xi, also general secretary of the CPC, both Chengdu and Lanzhou gets integrated into a strategic command region, making it perhaps the biggest areas for the PLA.

Lanzhou, which looks after the border with Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) and Afghanistan, has been active in recent years battling the two-way crossings of Uyghur Islamist militants from the volatile Xinjiang region. Some analysts say that such a sprawling area may make it unwieldy during a conflict without a war zone commander. But at the same time the joint command system will end the army-dominated set-up with more role for the air force and the navy which are on a massive modernisation drive under a USD 145 billion annual defence budget.

The overhaul is aimed at moving away from an army-centric system towards a Western-style joint command in which the army, the navy and the air force are equally represented. The general direction of the overhaul, included plans to reorganise the four headquarters -- General Staff, General Political, General Logistics and General Armaments -- and to consolidate the seven military command regions.
Historic Paris Agreement on Climate Change

"The Paris Agreement on climate change is a monumental triumph for people and planet"
-Ban-ki-Moon

To Keep Temperature Rise Well Below 2 Degrees Celsius 195 Nations Set Path.' A historic agreement to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable future was agreed by 195 nations in Paris on 12 December 2015.

The Paris Agreement for the first time brings all nations into a common cause based on their historic, current and future responsibilities. The universal agreement’s main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius and to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

The 1.5 degree Celsius limit is a significantly safer defense line against the worst impacts of a changing climate.

Additionally, the agreement aims to strengthen the ability to deal with the impacts of climate change.
The Paris agreement is an ambitious, dynamic and universal agreement. It covers all countries and all emissions, and is designed to last.

- The Paris Agreement is a landmark agreement. It solidifies international cooperation for climate change. It provides a way forward.

- This agreement reached here in Paris marks a turning point on how the world will address climate change. It set the world on a pathway toward limiting temperature rise to less than 2 degrees, with an eye on the benefits of achieving the goal of 1.5.

- The Paris Agreement sends a message to the world that countries are serious about addressing climate change. It is a remarkable triumph that the 196 parties to the Convention have reached this agreement.

- It sends a signal to markets that now is the time to invest in the low-emission economy.

- It contains a transparency framework to build mutual trust and confidence.

- Mitigation - reducing emissions fast enough to achieve the temperature goal
- A transparency system and global stock-take - accounting for climate action
- Adaptation - strengthening ability of countries to deal with climate impacts
- Loss and damage - strengthening ability to recover from climate impacts
- Support - including finance, for nations to build clean, resilient futures

As well as setting a long-term direction, countries will peak their emissions as soon as possible and continue to submit national climate action plans. This mechanism will require countries to continuously upgrade their commitments and ensure that there will be no backtracking.

UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon said: "We have entered a new era of global cooperation on one of the most complex issues ever to confront humanity."
plans that detail their future objectives to address climate change. This builds on the momentum of the unprecedented effort which has so far seen 188 countries contribute climate action plans to the new agreement, which will dramatically slow the pace of global greenhouse gas emissions.

The new agreement also establishes the principle that future national plans will be no less ambitious than existing ones, which means these 188 climate action plans provide a firm floor and foundation for higher ambition.

Countries will submit updated climate plans - called nationally determined contributions (NDCs) - every five years, thereby steadily increasing their ambition in the long-term. Climate action will also be taken forward in the period before 2020. Countries will continue to engage in a process on mitigation opportunities and will put added focus on adaptation opportunities. Additionally, they will work to define a clear roadmap on ratcheting up climate finance to USD 100 billion by 2020.

This is further underlined by the agreement’s robust transparency and accounting system, which will provide clarity on countries’ implementation efforts, with flexibility for countries’ differing capabilities. “The Paris Agreement also sends a powerful signal to the many thousands of cities, regions, businesses and citizens across the world already committed to climate action that their vision of a low-carbon, resilient future is now the chosen course for humanity this century”.

**Agreement Strengthens Support to Developing Nations**

The Paris Agreement underwrites adequate support to developing nations and establishes a global goal to significantly strengthen adaptation to climate change through support and international cooperation.

The already broad and ambitious efforts of developing countries to build their own clean, climate-resilient futures will be supported by scaled-up finance from developed countries and voluntary contributions from other countries. Governments decided that they will work to define a clear roadmap on ratcheting up climate finance to USD 100 billion by 2020 while also
Justice has won, no winners or losers:

Narendra Modi

PRIME MINISTER Narendra Modi described the landmark climate change deal reached in Paris as the victory of "climate justice" and said there are no winners or losers in the outcome.

In a series of tweets, he appreciated how every country rose to the challenge for reaching the agreement at the Conference of Parties (COP)-21 and said deliberations showed collective wisdom of the world leaders to mitigate climate change.

"Outcome of #ParisAgreement has no winners or losers. Climate justice has won & we are all working towards a greener future," Modi tweeted, commenting on the legally-binding pact which seeks to limit global warming to "well below" 2 degrees Celsius and making developed nations commit USD 100 billion a year from 2020 to help developing countries.

In Paris, Modi had argued that India -- the world’s third biggest carbon-emitting country -- needed to continue burning cheap and plentiful coal to rise out of poverty, arguing that richer nations should make deeper and faster cuts in their own emissions.

He applauded joint global efforts toward the climate pact in another tweet.

"#ClimateChange remains a challenge but #ParisAgreement demonstrates how every nation rose to the challenge, working towards a solution," the Prime Minister said in another tweet.

He added: "Deliberations at #COP21 & #ParisAgreement demonstrates the collective wisdom of world leaders to mitigate climate change."

The historic agreement signed on Saturday on December 12 by 195 countries was reached after tough deliberations for days.

Developing nations, including India, had insisted rich countries must shoulder the lion’s share of responsibility for tackling climate change as they emitted most of the greenhouse gases since the Industrial Revolution.

These issues have sparked tension over the years with the United States and other developed nations in the UN climate forum.

But Saturday’s adoption of the universal climate pact saw enmities fade, with India’s environment minister hailing it as "a new chapter of hope in the lives of seven billion people on the planet."
WOMEN could hold the key to the future growth of Asia’s third-largest economy, says economists. Men make up almost half of India’s 1.2 billion population, yet their economic potential has been largely ignored. Indian women can add $2.9 trillion, or 60 percent to annual GDP, by as early as 2025, if allowed to participate in the workforce on an equal basis as men, according to the 2015 McKinsey Global Institute Report. India’s economy grew at an annual rate of 7.4 percent in the September quarter, beating economists’ expectations.

According to Christine Lagarde, managing director, International Monetary Fund (IMF) “Women’s empowerment is an absolute economic no-brainer...Empowering women boosts economic growth. For example, we have estimates that, if the number of female workers were to increase to the same level as the number of men, GDP would expand by 27 percent in India”.

Yet female participation in the labour force is a low 24 percent, according to the McKinsey report, and Indian women’s contribution to the economy is the lowest on a global scale, at 17 percent.

“There is an entire population and skill set that is missing from the workforce. Why is it?” asks Ankita Vashistha, CEO of the 1 bil-
Ciritque Eye

lion rupee ($15 million) Saha Fund that invests only in ventures run by women or which produce services and products for female consumers.

Huge leakage of talent
Gender inequality, a lack of education and childcare facilities, social pressures and rising crime in cities are all cited as reasons for women opting out of the workforce.

Experts say limited financial inclusion, with women getting less than 10 percent of all loans granted, along with a preference for a male child and rules such as the ones that mean a woman needs to get her husband’s signature for even a car loan, have all contributed to women being left behind in the Indian economy.

"Within the first five years of working there is a huge leakage of talent. We have to bridge the gap there...give girls something to hold on to so that they feel it is worth pursuing a career in spite of the pressure of marriage and child rearing," Ipsita Kathuria, founder and chief executive of Talent Nomics India, an organization committed to building a pool of female leaders, tells CNBC.

In India, 48 percent of women drop out of the workforce before they reach middle management positions, according to Talent-Nomics data.

"Childcare facilities are the biggest push to get women into the work force," says Rashmi Barua, assistant professor of economics at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.

Industry body FICCI Ladies Organization (FLO) is lobbying policymakers to allow the school to turn into a day care facility after school hours. This could remove one of the biggest hurdles that prevent women returning to the workforce. Employee benefits such as paternity and childcare leave would also help.

Double dividend
"Studies across the world have shown that working women's children are better fed, better educated, thus building social capital for the economy. This is called a double dividend," A business processes outsourcing (BPO) firm, looking to generate employment in smaller Indian towns, conducted a survey on how its employees spent their money. The survey found women spent 93 percent of their earnings on the family's nutrition and education, while the men spent only 60 percent on family needs, the rest on their personal expenditure. Let women spend the money, it will do the economy more good.

While senior managers recognize the merits of hiring women — women are great multi-taskers and work harder to prove themselves, according to managers - in India women make up less than 20 percent of senior managers in listed and privately held mid-market companies. This means that Indian companies are compromising on their profitability.

Good for the bottom line
According to a series of studies conducted since 2004 by Catalyst, an organization working towards expanding opportunities for women, companies that achieve diversity in their management ranks attain better financial results. For example, companies with the most female board directors outperformed those with the least on return on sales by 16 percent and return on invested capital by 26 percent.

In India the government has mandated that all listed companies have at least one woman on the board, but 500-odd companies had defaulted on that as of October 2015, according to TalentNomics' Kathuria. She adds that gender balanced teams at companies lead to greater innovation and result in more patents.

What about unpaid work?
While the case for bringing women into the market economy is strong, there is another view that women in India, though not earning money, are still working — at home. Cooking, cleaning and taking care of the elders and children is unpaid work, argue some economists, that should be calculated as part of the country’s GDP.

According to the McKinsey report, women perform 9.8 times the amount of unpaid work than men in India. If that unpaid work were to be valued and compensated in the same way as paid work, it would contribute $300 billion to India’s economic output. But the current measure of GDP does not assign value to housework, therefore it becomes imperative to bring women to the workforce to accelerate economic growth, say experts.

As FLO’s Gupta says, "The next round of workers is going to come from women. World over, a lot of that demographic dividend we are expecting will come from here."

Curtsey -- CNBC
Russian President Vladimir Putin made the claim that the Islamic State group has received financial support from more than 40 countries, including some in attendance at the G-20 summit in Turkey. Putin told reporters that he shared evidence with other G-20 member states at the meeting, according to a report of Russia Today.

"I provided examples based on our data on the financing of different Islamic State (IS, formerly ISIS/ISIL) units by private individuals. This money, as we have established, comes from 40 countries and, there are some of the G-20 members among them," Putin told journalists.

It has been reported that there are donors in Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia that support ISIS, but Putin did not specify the countries he was referring to when speaking with reporters.

The leaders of the world’s top economies gathered for the Group of 20 summit meeting in Antalya, Turkey. While at the two-day summit, the Russian leader warned the other member states about the perils of illegal oil trade with ISIS.

"I have shown our colleagues photos taken from space and from aircraft which clearly demonstrate the scale of the illegal trade in oil and petroleum products," Putin said. He has called for the international community to come together to fight ISIS, but some have raised concerns that Russia’s motive is to bolster the regime of Syria’s President Bashar Assad.
Cover Story

List of Agreements/MoUs signed during the visit of Indian Prime Minister to Russia (December 24, 2015)

Joint Statement Between India and Russia: Shared Trust, New Horizons
5. Programme of Action Agreed Between The Department of Atomic Energy of India And The Russian State Atomic Energy Corporation “Rosatom” for Localization of Manufacturing in India for Russian-Designed Nuclear Reactor Units.
8. MoU for cooperation between HEC & CNIITMASH for development of Centre of Excellence for heavy engineering design at HEC.
10. Memorandum of Understanding Between Prasar Bharati and Digital Television Russia on Cooperation in the field of Broadcasting.
11. Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between Centre for Development of Advance Computing (C-DAC), Indian Institute of Science Bangalore (IISc) and Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU).
12. Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between Centre for Development of Advance Computing (C-DAC), OJSC “GLONASS” and GLONASS Union
15. Confirmation of successful completion of the first stage pre-completion actions in relation to the creation of a Joint Venture in JSC VankorNeft.
16. MoU for Cooperation for geologic survey, exploration and production of hydrocarbons onshore the Russian Federation between Rosneft oil company, Oil India Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited.
Iran hosts ‘We Care’ Film Fest on disability issues

The festival in Tehran was a historic occasion for Indo-Iranian people to people cultural interaction through the medium of films in the disability sector, We Care Film Fest's Media Advisor, Deepak Parvatiyar, said. Parvatiyar is also the media advisor of IFUNA.

WE CARE’ Film Fest has become the first and only international film festival on disability issues to organise a three day film festival in Tehran in association with Iran’s ministry of culture under the aegis of Parvaz International Film Festival, Iran between 15 and 18 December 2015.

‘We Care’ Film Fest, which recently launched its 13th edition, is the longest travelling film Fest on disability issues in the world. The aim of the Film Fest is to sensitize people on disability issues.

Founded in 2003 by Satish Kapoor, a New Delhi based UN Volunteer and recipient of Acharya VinobaBhave National Volunteer Award, We Care Film Fest was recently recognized as a partner by UNESCO as per its New Delhi declaration signed by 195 member countries and eight associate member countries that UNESCO adopted recently. UNESCO, United Nations Information Centre, India and Bhutan as well as National Trust of the Government of India (under Ministry of Social Jus-
EVENT

Audience at the We Care Film Fest at Azadi Tower, Tehran

Deepak Parvatiyar with a specially abled audience in Tehran

People and Empowerment) are the founding partners of We Care Film Fest which is organized by Kapoor's New Delhi based NGO, Brotherhood.

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Fatameh Amiri, Festival Director of Parvaz International Film Festival said the We Care Film Fest was a “huge success and a big media event” in Iran. She thanked Kapoor and Parvatiyar for bringing the festival to Iran. “We have decided to make it an annual event,” she said.

Many leading personalities from Iranian film industry, cultural, educational and scientific community and those working in the disability sector in Iran participated in the three day event held at the landmark Azadi Tower in Tehran.

The festival was also invited by UNESCO headquarters, Paris to screen select films on the World Disability Day on 3rd December 2015. Earlier the festival had also traveled to Mauritius and Dubai.

Kapoor said there has been encouraging response from other countries too as they recognize We Care Film Fest’s success in sensitizing youth on disability issues through the medium of cinema. “It is a movement and I am happy that more people in different countries are joining it,” he said.

IFUNA and We Care Film Fest’s Media Advisor Deepak Parvatiyar delivering his opening address at the We Care Film Fest in Tehran
Ratan Tata makes investment; in digital currency start-up Abra

ACCORDING to US-based start-up Abra, Tata Group Chairman Emeritus Ratan Tata and credit card player American Express have made an undisclosed investment in the firm — their first such venture involving digital currency.

"Besides, the firm also announced entry into the online, digital cash-based merchant payments. Abra's app will be available to all registered users in the US and Philippines in the coming weeks, with more countries to follow soon," it said in a statement.

"Tata and American Express have made strategic investments in Abra as part of recently announced Series A round. These are the first investments in the crypto currency world for both American Express and Ratan Tata," Abra added.

Crypto currency is a digital or virtual currency, which uses cryptography for security. It is also difficult to counterfeit. One of the first crypto currency to hog global attention was Bitcoin, which was launched in 2009.

The Abra app provides for storing digital cash, sending that money to any smartphone and using a new network of human ATMs, called Abra Tellers, who are individuals or businesses earning money by buying and selling digital cash to and from any consumer via the app.

The Abra app provides for storing digital cash, sending that money to any smartphone and using a new network of human ATMs, called Abra Tellers, who are individuals or businesses earning money by buying and selling digital cash to and from any consumer via the app.

"The firm has already been signing up merchants for this new solution. Abra expects to begin the global launch of the Merchant API service later this quarter," it said.

Abra is a digital cash, peer to peer money transfer network, which represents a global network of consumers helping each other easily deposit and withdraw cash from the Abra app anywhere in the world.

Founded in 2014 by serial entrepreneur Bill Barhydt Abra is based in Silicon Valley, California.
PEAKING as Chief Guest, Dr. R.K. Sharma, of United Nations Information Centre, New Delhi & Bhutan apprised the audience about the programs undertaken by the UN to improve the living standard of the people throughout the world. The United Nations have initiated so many steps through its principle agencies and its vision for 2030 stressing People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership with sustainable Development Goals. That will take us to the future which is called 5Ps, 17 SDGs / 169 targets. He also praised the role of United Nations Associations (UNA) worldwide which imparts awareness to the people and student community by organizing seminars, MUNs etc.

Dr. Sarat Kar, former Speaker, Odisha and, Advisor, Utkal Federation of UNA in his inaugural address detailed the audience about activities of UN and its Security Council, and its effort to keep international Peace & Security in the World.

Absara Beuria, Ex-Ambassador, Govt. of India in his keynote address spoke about the preamble of the UN and its object to save the succeeding generations from the scourge of war which the world had suffered during the Second World War.

Advocate Manorjan Patanaik, President, UFUNA presided over the meeting. Guest of Honour Dr. Amya Kumar Rath, Reader in History, Govt. Women's College, also spoke on the occasion. Behadur Patsani, Secretary UFUNA introduced the guests and Ms Barsha Patnaik introduced the conveners of the college.

K.V. Ramachandran, Secretary UFUNA proposed the Vote of Thanks.

The programme concluded with a colourful cultural programme by the students of Dhenkanal Women's College.
ASSAM UNA CELEBRATES UN DAY

1. Ms. Bijoya Chakroborty, Member of Parliament visited the UNA Assam office at Khanpara, Guwahati. Assam UNA Secretary General Dr. Aswin Sharma is seen next to her.

2, 3 and 6. Distinguished audience and

4. Rajiv Bora, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Assam addressing the audience.

5. Ms. Kiran Mehra Kerpelman, Director UN Information Centre India and Bhutan giving interview to the students.
1 Suresh Srivastava Secy, General, IFUNA planting a tree to mark the UN Day.Kailash Khosla of Haryana UNA (2nd from left) is watching.

2. The Distinguished audience.

3. Principal of Salwan Public School raising the award received by her with joy.

4. Award winning students with (l to r) P.M.Parvatiyar, Treasurer IFUNA, Ashok Sharma, Mrs Veena Parvatiyar,Suresh Srivastava, Secretary General IFUNA and Ms. Kiran Mehra Kirpelman, Director UN Information Centre, India and Bhutan.

5. Guests with participating blind students.

पॉल्यूशन से फायदा

कैलाश खोसला
ही निश्चित ने करीब एक बार 1956 पास किया, जिसके बाद पौधेसंशाय ने हाजरवर्जन शुरु हुआ। उपयोग के समय में गिराफर और चांद घास की जीत गई पौधेसंशाय फैलाने वाले तथा जैसे संतुष्ट, बालौईसंशाय, धूल के महत्त्व का, नाडाइन असाइड की मात्रा कहीं हद तक कम हुआ है। इसके बाद साल 4 लाख पौधेसंशायी पौधेसंशाय के लिए सप्ताह तोड़ देते है। रूपरेखा पौधेसंशाय अनुसार यह पौधेसंशाय 2010 में स्वास्थ्य पर चौं 330 बिलियन पूर्व (437 बिलियन डॉलर) और 940 बिलियन पूर्व या दूसरे सांस्कृतिक में कहे गए थे पौधेसंशायी की जीत में 3 से 7 प्रतिशत दर्ज स्वास्थ्य पर फिल्म किया गया।

थितिया थिति थिति
कि के निम्न होने के बावजूद शहर की आवश्यकता को लेकर कार्य करने होती है। रोजमरी के कारण पितामह 10 में 9 लाख पौधेसंशाय पर विविध स्वास्थ्य समूह (च) के तामाम गाइडलाइंस के बावजूद इसके निर्माण होते जा रहे हैं।

खराब बना और
लंदन में नाडाइन असाइड की मात्रा खतरनाक लग स्थापना पर पड़ी गई। कुकु के तामाम शहर पैमाण 10 (10 मिलियन बालाट्रिक आकर का पाइटकोलिङ्ट लैंड) के उच्चतम स्तर से निर्माण पाए। लेकिन पौधेसंशाय का स्वस्थ्य किरदार पूर्व के देश में है। इन देशों में अब भी कोई आपात्स्थानीय पौधेसंशाय नहीं स्थापित की गई है, और सांस्कृतिक में कुछ देशों से पौधेसंशाय हट के जरिए इन देशों में प्रसार जाता है।

18 शहरों पर पौधेसंशाय समूह पर निर्माण न करने के चलते मुक्ति में भी चल रहे हैं। लंदन के क्षेत्र की रीमेयर्ना ने यह पाया कि 2010 में लंदन में जहाँ हर बच्चे के लाइफ स्पेन पौधेसंशाय के कारण 9 महीने पट जाता है ताकि हम कुकु के ली के एम 2.5 हाइ स्टेट के तारीक़े पैमाण को छोटा कर दें रहे हैं। पौधेसंशाय के में निर्माण के लिए, जो रीमेयर्ना ने यह पाया कि पौधेसंशाय के उच्च स्तर के चलते मीन में भावना का स्वतंत्र सम्बन्ध हो रहा है।

अब भी लाभार्थी
लाभार्थी अग्रीवाइंड लॉम्बी के प्रेस पर तामाम सरकारों ने ज्वाइल वालों को प्रमोट किया जिसके विज्ञापन पौधेसंशाय के कारण 7 महीने पट जाता है और बच्चों के में प्रयोग न करने के गजन में भी चल रहे हैं। लंदन के क्षेत्र, कर्मियों के रीमेयर्ना ने पाया कि 2010 में लंदन में जहाँ हर बच्चे के लाइफ स्पेन पौधेसंशाय के कारण 9 महीने पट जाता है ताकि हम कुकु के एम 2.5 हाइ स्टेट के तारीक़े पैमाण को छोटा कर दें रहे हैं। पौधेसंशाय के में निर्माण के लिए, जो रीमेयर्ना ने यह पाया कि पौधेसंशाय के उच्च स्तर के चलते मीन में भावना का स्वतंत्र सम्बन्ध हो रहा है।

भले ही पौधेसंशाय एक बड़ा सिरिद कार्यक्षेत्र हो सके, लेकिन इसे लेकर राजनीतिक इतिहास में भाग्य नहीं ही रहे और साकार कार का नवीन अभी भी वर्तमान है।

भले ही पौधेसंशाय का पल्ला सामने आया हो, लेकिन इसे लेकर राजनीतिक इतिहास में भाग्य नहीं हो रही और साकार कार का नवीन अभी भी वर्तमान है।

पौधेसंशाय से एक संघर्ष
एक तरीका मात्रसंशाय का लाभ रखेगा तो वही पौधेसंशाय के विकल्प प्रतिक जंग की लाभ लड़ रहे हैं। अभी, इसका सारांस्थ करण निर्माण निर्माण है।

पौधेसंशाय का स्वास्थ्य
समस्त बाहुल्यता का प्रतिक के बावजूद हमारे के बाह्य बातचीत का वाक्य हो जाता है।

PM10 (पाइपिकल) प्रतिक पौधेसंशाय अलावा अवयव में सारणों के बाह्य बातचीत का वाक्य हो जाता है। प्रतिक पौधेसंशाय अलावा अवयव में सारणों के बाह्य बातचीत का वाक्य है।
पॉल्यूशन-साधारण

'पोल्यूशन ' भूमिगत ' उद्भव मुख थानासन ' महत्वपूर्ण 'पाण्यायम् सुगुणानां एवः

इन आचरणों को करने में केवल 30 मिनट बिता कर काफी परेशानियों से बचा जा सकता है।

NH3 (अमोनिया, प्येज़ और पूरे रेसर्टरी सिस्टम के लिए खतरनाक)

PB (लेड़, गाभेड़ी से निकालने वाले धूप के आलावा मेटल इंस्ट्रीस से भी निकलता है। यह लोगों की सेहत को नुकसान पुरुषान्तार बालसे खतरनाक मेटल है।)

भारी मात्रा में खराब हो सकता है: लेकिन इसके लिए निम्नलिखित सावधानी की जरूरत होगी—

1. ऐसा माफ कर लेने को हो हो सकता है।
2. माफ करने का हो ऐसा न होने पर खास या दर्द के प्रमुख बाहर जाती रहेगी और माफ कोई पाया नहीं होगा। ऐसा करने के लिए धोती साइज़ के माफ भी मिल सकते हैं।
3. माफ का गंभीर हवा बाहर निकालने के लिए अच्छा भोजन भी होना चाहिए।
4. साधारण हरे और धूपी विकल्पक माफ ज्यादा कम की जाती है और लगभग हर समय के एयर प्लान्स के समय बेहतर होते हैं।
5. माफ जून में डॉक्टर से भी राय लो जा सकता है। ऐसे माफ के बजाय एक नववर्तक वर्गज्ञान वर्तमान, उन्मूलन और 3D जैसी कंपनियों के माफ अस्थायी माने जाते हैं। कॉलेक्टर के संरक्षण से इसकी कीमत 150 रुपये से 500 रुपये तक हो सकती है।
6. वाय का पहला भाग

1. किवन के काटीलेखन कैंसर की दौड़ों देखें। उसकी क्षति से पता चल सकता है कि किवन में हवा नुकसानदायक सर हो जा सकता है अथवा नहीं।
2. घरों में होने वाले टेक में मीजूज़ लें और हेयी मेटल के आलावा ऐसे अर्गिनिक कमालदेह भी होते हैं जो लघु मात्रा में हवा को खराब करते रहते हैं। कम टक्क वाले पेट हो खराब होते।
3. ऐसी का एकतर और पीछे की राहत के दौरान ज्यादा धूप या तात्कक्षा जमा हो जाती है। सबसे महत्वपूर्ण होने 2 बार और पीछे हर 2 महीने में एक बार साफ़ कराए।

क्या करें?

1. फिटनेस में इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स चिकित्सा लाने रेट
2. फिटनेस में बेहतर वेलिक्स्यन रहें।
3. अगर जल के आसमान की हो जा रही तो धातियों दर्जनों को ठीक खिलकर बनाएं जो वाला बनाएं।
4. इन से मेरे की खदान बना है और तीनों वाले से निकलते हैं।
5. बच्चों के दूर या हवार के बाहर वाले बालसे में बच्चों को लेने से बचें।
6. बच्चों की घर की तरह घर जा रहे हैं, जिससे शहरी हांडडे रहे और इंस्ट्रीस प्लान्स से हों बाला नुकसान भी काम हो।

इसके बाद वायवर्तक रहें

1. समय में लोगों को बिगड़ती हवा काफी परेशान कर सकती है।
2. प्लान्स लेबल बनाने पर बाहर जाने से बचें।
3. धूप निकालने के बाद हर घर से बाहर निकलें।
4. अगर किसी बीमारी के दूर के लिए रहते हैं, तो रेप्तर लेने रहें। ऐसी न करने से हालत खराब हो सकती है।
5. तब भी मानें व्यायाम एकसराइज़ (लिक वॉक या जामिया आदि) न करें। प्राणायाम और योग करना ही करें।
6. तब वाले और अंदर में दूर की बजाय दूरी या कोई साइन्स या मैनो किनारे वाले में या ए सबों में ही यात्रा करें।

पॉल्यूशन पर पृथ्वी समयीत

पॉल्यूशन पर्यावरण समस्या

जलवायु पर्यावरण को लेकर हुआ पौरित समझौता कोई भी दूर कर सकता है। इसके लिए सहयोग भरोसा न उन्मूलन हो, पर इसके तत्काल ग्लोबल पैमाने के रूप में देश के समान समझौता को लेकर बाहर विश्वयोगी समांतर में एक पौरित समझौता है। इसमें तक विकसित देश अपनी उलझे देशों देशों में तथा विकासशील देश आनी। इन दोनों से आना आंतरराष्ट्रीय समझौता इंस्ट्रीस और उन ज्ञान से जुड़ा जिक देख यह साबित करने
स्पांग शाद स्पोक और पंग से मिल कर बना है। मनलव यह कि जब वातावरण में बौद्ध धूआं पंग के साथ मिल जाता है, तब स्पांग कहता है। जहा गंभीरों में वातावरण में पहुँचने वाला स्पोक चुर की ओर उठा जाता है वहीं ठं एस नहीं हो पाता और पूंछ का एक जहरीला मिलकर तैयार होकर सांभं में पहुँचने लगता है। स्पांग कई मायनों में स्पोक और पंग दोनों से ज्यादा खतरनाक होता है।

कैसे बने ?
बीमार हो या हेल्डी, हो सकते ही स्पांग में बाहर न निकले। अगर निकलता ही पह तो माफ कर लग कर निकले। बेहतर होने से सूख (5-6 वर्ष) की अवधि पूछतांड के बाद (कहरोने 8 वर्ष) बचा कर रहे है।

मुखप्रांत
एक आत्मा ने भानहार की तुलना करनी शुरू की। एक दिन भावना उसकी तपास से खुश होकर प्रकट हुए। और पंग - वह मान सबसे अच्छा कर बनाना - आयें जैसा सोच रहे है मैं वैसा नहीं हूँ। मुझे तो वचु बचाए।

पति ने पत्नी से पुछा, पर जल्दी क्या आ गई? पति पत्नी अब शरीर बुझ गया कर बनाना - "न टू हेल" - तो मैं सोच दिया। आई। "

एक बार दिखाय के सभी प्रेयर्स को एक ने में बिदाया। उसने अनाहत किया गया कि, "यह जन आफ्ने कठोरतम ने मिल कर बनाना है। सारे प्रेयर्स परंपरा ने नीचे उठाया। लेकिन दिनांकित बिड़े हो रहे। लोगों ने पूछा आपकी ठीक-ठाक न कह रहा? प्रेयर्स बनाना, मुझे अपने छोटे पर पूरी भरोसा है, यह लड़ा ही नहीं होगा?

स्पांग शाद स्पोक और पंग से मिल कर बना है। मनलव यह कि जब वातावरण में बौद्ध धूआं पंग के साथ मिल जाता है, तब स्पांग कहता है। जहा गंभीरों में वातावरण में पहुँचने वाला स्पोक चुर की ओर उठा जाता है वहीं ठं एस नहीं हो पाता और पूंछ का एक जहरीला मिलकर तैयार होकर सांभं में पहुँचने लगता है। स्पांग कई मायनों में स्पोक और पंग दोनों से ज्यादा खतरनाक होता है।

कैसे बने ?
बीमार हो या हेल्डी, हो सकते ही स्पांग में बाहर न निकले। अगर निकलता ही पह तो माफ कर लग कर निकले। बेहतर होगा सदियों में सूख (5-6 वर्ष) की अवधि पूछतांड के बाद (कहरोने 8 वर्ष) बचा कर रहे है।

मुखप्रांत
एक आत्मा ने भानहार की तुलना करनी शुरू की। एक दिन भावना उसकी तपास से खुश होकर प्रकट हुए। और पंग - वह मान सबसे अच्छा कर बनाना - "न टू हेल" - तो मैं सोच दिया। आई। "

एक बार दिखाय के सभी प्रेयर्स को एक ने में बिदाया। उसने अनाहत किया गया कि, "यह जन आफ्ने कठोरतम ने मिल कर बनाना है। सारे प्रेयर्स परंपरा ने नीचे उठाया। लेकिन दिनांकित बिड़े हो रहे। लोगों ने पूछा आपकी ठीक-ठाक न कह रहा? प्रेयर्स बनाना, मुझे अपने छोटे पर पूरी भरोसा है, यह लड़ा ही नहीं होगा?
पॉल्यूशन-सास्थ्य

एक अदृश्य कलाम
अपनी किशोरावस्था
के दिनों में एक दिन
सागर के किनारे बैठ
लोग के उदार-
चुंब देख रहे थे। वह
सागर की तहरों में
खोए थे। वे यह जानते
थे कि तभी उनके मित्र
उनसे कहा, ‘शोक, सागर
में ऐसा क्या है जिसे
तुम इतना गौर से
देख रहे हो?’ कलाम
मुखुरा कर बोला,
‘सागर का सीतरव
और उसमें चिंचा
संघर्ष मेरे लिए प्रेम
का केंद्र है और
हमेशा रहेगा।’ वह
सुनकर मित्र कहा,
‘जादा, पिछले तो
विस्तार से जरा सागर
की उस सुंदरता का
व्यक्त करना, जो
तुम्हारे लिए प्रेम
सोत बन रहा है।’
कलाम बोले, ‘मेरे
लिए सागर ही नहीं,
संपूर्ण प्रकृति प्रेम
का खाल है।’

प्रेमक प्रसंग

बड़ी उड़ान में पड़ जाता है तो छोटी उड़ान याद नहीं
रहती।
कभी-कभी छू चोटा हो जाता है कि बड़ी उड़ान में पड़ जाता
है। तो छोटी उड़ान याद नहीं रहती। जैसे ही सेलिंग के क्षेत्र
में बड़े हो तो छोटे उड़ान याद नहीं रहती। जैसे ही बड़ी
उड़ान में पड़ जाता है, तभी छोटी उड़ान याद नहीं रहती।
मेरे होशियार दोस्त के दर्शन का एक प्रसंग है। अपनी सारी
की उम्मीदों ने आँखों का लाख को अपने सेलिंग को दें
किया। वह उसका प्यास सुलझाने चिंकिता था। उसको
उस कोई प्यासी साल था। खतरा की कि जल्दी आओ, मूँः
यूः लगता है कि दिल का दौर पड़ा है। व्यायाम नहीं! नहीं
तो आयो रात में तुम्हें जानता नहीं। मूँः मालूम है कि
तुम मुझसे भी ज्यादा बुझे हो, मार्ग तुम पर हो तो मेरा
भरोसा भी है। मेरे हीरे जोतने का जनता भी है: सरसुरू, स्पा
करना आया। बड़ा बिचकास उठा। स्पा करने का तरह पड़ा। चोरी
प्यास में आये रात, बूढ़ा आदमी, हार में डांसर बूढ़ा
बूढ़ बूढ़ी, लंबी सीधी की चाँदी। जब उस प्यास तो तैयार
को तो फटक दिया उसने फिर पर और कुछ पर लेता गया, हफ्ते
रहा था और पत्नी-पतनी हो रहा था।
बन्नाले शाि यिरकर बैठ गए कि फ्री मालिक है! उस
डांसर ने तो अपने बाबा बत लीय, उसका हीरो ही कहा
कि मालूम है, दौर का दौर पड़ा है। बन्नाले शाि भागी,
उसकी दिनी डोक्को, पड़ा सिक्का, दाँत-पैर दूध, नाशी
देही, जो ही बन सकता था। वह फिर। बूढ़ा बिचकास में
डांसर बूढ़ा हुआ, आँख बूढ़ी, अन्ना बूढ़ा उठावा
और बन्नाले शाि से कहा कि मेरे पेट! बन्नाले शाि ने कहा,
बन्नाले पाजक करते हो। पेट में तुम्हारे मांग पहुँच नहीं
कुछ जनाएं तुम्हें खाने की, उसका हीरो ही कहा कि बुढ़ा
इससे जब इससे जाना था। तुम इससे दौर का
काम। जिसे मेरे पेट में
नाशी दें। कहाँ वह
बुढ़ तो छिपा पाता
है। बुढ़ा ने वह
के पाता
है।

जाकर यथायोग्य आवाज मे वहत देशाधिकारी हाथ नहीं
रहती।
Religion of God

We are brought up by our parents to believe in one religion or the other. We never think that we could have just as easily been born into another religion and would have been brought up believing as strongly in some other teachings. Thus, people in each religion become dogmatic about what they were taught in their places of worship. Few people have the discrimination to realize that there could not be a God for each religion. There is one God. Few people have the time and effort to make a comparative study of religions. If they did, they would find out that there are certain truths common to all religions. No matter what religious background we come from, we all are taught that God is the Creator. It is from Him that the entire universe came into being. It is He who created humanity and all forms of life. Considering this fact alone should be enough for us to realize that we are but small specks in the entire scheme of creation. He is all, and we are but tiny insignificant beings. Yet few of us realize this. If we examine our thoughts, how many times do we think of God as our Creator? How many times do we thank Him for our life? How many times do we realize He is the giver of everything we have? Few people go through their day-to-day lives remembering Him and His gifts.

We are so absorbed in this panorama of life, we have forgotten all about God. True, we say mechanical prayers to Him either at our places of worship or before eating. True, we remember Him when we want Him to save us from a calamity or from serious illness. But most of the time we hardly give Him a thought. In modern times, forgetting God has become so serious that some people have even denied His existence. There are people who are atheists, who do not believe God exists.

Worth pondering is the question how such a perfectly designed universe and such a complex, well-planned organism as a human being could come about through chance. Only an intelligent Creator could design this universe, nature, and all forms of life, including human beings. Those who delve into the intricacies of nature and are in awe of it have the humility to recognize there is some higher power responsible for the universe. A majority of human beings, though, go through life unaware of the invisible Creator.

For this reason, in every age, enlightened souls come to show humanity that there is one God, and that we are all His children. They come to unite humanity in a common love and brotherhood. They point out that each religion is basically the same and that they are each teaching the same path to God. In each religion, the customs may differ, the language used for the same concepts may vary, but the same basic truths are expressed. When we are caught up in the pride of our own knowledge, we are not prepared to listen to anyone. Thus, instead of finding out the basic truths underlying each religion we close our ears. With the passage of time the esoteric or inner side of the religion was lost, and the exoteric or outside remained. We find ourselves practicing the customs and rites but never finding God. We pride ourselves on the fact that we know the scriptures of our own religion, that we go to the places of worship regularly, and that we observe the outer customs. We think that what we are doing is enough.

But when we open our minds and hearts to learn the basics of our religion, to see what the founders actually taught, and to compare the essence of each religion, we will realize there is only one God and there exists a practical way to find him. The same God is there for everyone, humans from all cultures, castes and religions and even for other living forms coexisting with us on this planet. It is He who created humanity and all forms of life. The greatest religion is to love Him and His creation.
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