German Chancellor Angela Merkel on 5th October concluded 18 substantial agreements in the areas of security cooperation, economy, development cooperation, clean energy, railway, urban mobility, innovation, science, skills development, culture and food security in Delhi. The signing of this plethora of agreements has given another boost to the thriving Indo-German partnership.
Our achievement shows our commitment
Our work confirms our belief
We at Bongaigaon Refinery ceaselessly work for a cleaner, greener & healthier world.

“We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children”

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ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE THROUGH TEAM WORK
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Yoga (Hindi)

Next train filled with gold that went missing in 1945 is believed to have been located in an underground tunnel near the Polish city of Wielbark. Ground-penetrating radar images show convincing evidence that it could be a missing World War II German military train that was carrying gold and other precious goods.
ON POPULAR demand of our readers and well wishers we have started a few pages in Hindi too. Hindi is not only our national language, but is spoken by over half a billion people in the world.

We are glad our Prime Minister and Foreign Minister addressed the UN General Assembly in Hindi which was well taken by the international community. The official publication of United Nation Information Centre, UN News being published from New Delhi is also bi-lingual i.e. in English and Hindi. The official language of the UN is French.

Prime Minister Modi was surprised and taken aback when he was greeted by Irish students with recitation of Sanskrit Slokas during his recent visit to Ireland. It shows how the world is looking towards Indian traditional languages and culture. George Bernard Shaw the great English laureate was an Irish man also praised Sanskrit which is the mother of Hindi.

India now has become the top destination for FDI in the world, according to the latest report of Financial Times titled “India grabs investment league pole position”. With $31 billion of foreign capital inflows, India has surpassed China and the US to take the pole position in attracting largest FDI in the first half of 2015. The report said India has attracted $31 billion of FDI in the first half of 2015, ahead of $28 billion of China and $27 billion of the US. “A ranking of the top destinations for Greenfield investment (measured by estimated capital expenditure) in the first half of 2015 shows India at number one, having attracted roughly $3 billion more than China and $4 billion more than the US.”

The report also said the country is in the pole position to pass both China and US in FDI flows this year as it has outperformed others in economic growth, bucking the apparent slowdown in emerging markets. India is tracking well ahead of where it was at this time last year: it has more than doubled its mid-year investment levels, attracting $30 billion by the end of June 2015 compared with $12 billion in the first half of last year. India’s achievement this year is particularly significant, considering that 97 of the 154 countries that are counted as emerging markets are seeing a decline in capital spend year on year in Greenfield projects. The report said that in 2014 India ranked fifth in terms of capital investment, after China, the US, the UK and Mexico. “In a year when many major FDI destinations posted declines, India experienced one of 2014’s best FDI growth rates, increasing its number of projects by 47%,” it said. That year India saw a capital inflow of $24 billion, while China topped with $75 billion and the US at the second slot with $51 billion. The UK with a $35 billion capex was the third and Mexico ($33 billion) the fourth. Further in a rather dramatic turnaround, India has climbed a spectacular 16 places to the 55th position among 140 economies in this year’s World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Competitiveness Index, ending five years of decline. The list was topped by Switzerland, followed by Singapore, the US, Germany and the Netherlands. Among the larger emerging markets, South Africa progressed seven places to 49th place, while China held steady at 28, Indonesia was 37th (down three) and Brazil was 75th, the WEF said.

No doubt it speaks in volumes about this remarkable achievement of the Narendra Modi Government in such a short span of time in office.

— Pran Mohan Parvatiyar
(pmparvatiyar@gmail.com)
Sushma Swaraj hits back at Pakistan in UN
‘Terrorists don’t have religion’:
‘Don’t need four points, but one—give up terrorism’

India’s External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj hit back powerfully at Pakistan, saying it must “give up terror”, if the two countries are to “sit down and talk.”

“Addressing the UN General Assembly in Hindi, Swaraj landed a solid left hook to counter Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif’s four-point peace initiative. “We do not need four points, we need just one — give up terrorism and let us sit down and talk.”

“None of us can accept that terrorism is a legitimate instrument of statecraft. The world shared our outrage at the 2008 Mumbai terror attacks in which citizens of many nations were helplessly butchered. That the mastermind behind the attack is walking free is an affront to the entire international community.” “Not only have past assurances in this regard not been honoured but new cross-border terrorist attacks have taken place recently, in which two terrorists from across the border have also been captured alive.” “We all know that these attacks are meant to destabilize India and legitimize Pakistan’s illegal occupation of parts of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir and its claim on the rest of it.”

“The Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism can no longer be held up nor can we be held hostage by seeking to define terrorism when the General Assembly in 2006 adopted the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy unanimously.”

“Member states must undertake their obligations to investigate and prosecute those who are alleged to have supported terrorism.”

“Let us hold talks at the level of National Security Advisers on all issues connected to terrorism and an early meeting of our Directors General of Military Operations to address the situation on the border.”

PM Modi congratulates Sushma Swaraj for UN speech on terrorism

Prime Minister Narendra Modi congratulated External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj for her “nifty” emphasizing at the UN General Assembly on the need to end all forms of terror in a series of tweets, PM Modi said: “Just spoke to @SushmaSwaraj ji & congratulated her for the excellent speech at the @UN. A perfect articulation of key global issues.”

Sushma Swaraj came in for high praise from Prime Minister Modi. “Fully agree with you Sushma Swaraj ji, empowering the girl child is vital to bring about a change in society,” he tweeted. Modi, on his Twitter site, says Swaraj’s speech at the UN is a “must-watch.”

She made it clear that terrorism emanating from Pakistan is hampering normalization of bilateral relations as she underlined that “talks and terror cannot go together”.

“Yesterday the Prime Minister of Pakistan proposed what he termed as a four-point new peace initiative. I would like to respond. We do not need four points, we need just one — give up terrorism and let us sit down and talk,” Swaraj said while addressing the 193-member body.

She said this was precisely what was discussed and decided by the two Prime Ministers at Ufa this July, Swaraj also weaved in the Sustainable Development Goals, saying the real shortcut to social change is “empowering the girl child.”
UN REFORM

Prime Minister Narendra Modi Hosts the G4 Summit at New York

Besides German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff and Japanese PM Shinzo Abe specially flew from Tokyo to attend this meeting.

With the adoption of "immediately continue Inter-Governmental Negotiations on Security Council reform in informal plenary of the General Assembly at its 70th session, on the "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters". Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 26th September hosted a summit of G4 Nations (GERMANY, BRAZIL, JAPAN and INDIA) in New York, duly attended by German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Japanese PM Shinzo Abe and Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff. Significantly, Japanese PM Shinzo Abe specially flew from Tokyo to attend this meeting.

The joint statement issued after the meeting expressed their solidarity and determination for reform in U.N. Security Council:

The G-4 leaders stressed that a more representative, legitimate and effective Security Council is needed more than ever to address the global conflicts and crises, which has spiralled in recent years. They shared the view that this can be achieved by reflecting the realities of the international community in the 21st century, where more Member States have the capacity and willingness to take on major responsibilities with regard to maintenance of international peace and security.

In this context, the leaders noted with concern that no substantial progress had been made since the 2005 World Summit where all the Heads of State and Government had unanimously supported the "early reform" of the Security Council as an essential element of the overall effort to reform the United Nations. They strongly emphasized that the process underway in the UN to bring about the reform of the Security Council should be conducted, given its urgency, in a fixed time frame.

The leaders paid tribute to the dynamic leadership of the President of the 69th General Assembly and the efforts of the Chair of the Inter-Governmental Negotiations (IGN) in moving the IGN process towards text-based negotiations. They welcomed the adoption by consensus of the General Assembly Decision 69/560 to use the text presented by the President of the 69th General Assembly in his letter dated 31 July 2015 as the basis for negotiations within the IGN. They also pledged to support and cooperate with the President of the 70th General Assembly.
The United States, Britain and France on Monday reaffirmed their support to India’s permanent membership of the UN Security Council as text-based negotiations to expand the most powerful wing of the world body begins in November.

During their meetings with Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the leaders of the three countries also extended support to India’s desire to become a member of the four export control regimes, including the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR).

“On UN Security Council reforms, President Obama reiterated the support that he has publicly articulated in favour of India being a permanent member of the UN Security Council. There was discussion that now that the inter-governmental negotiations process is going to start on the basis of a text.”
Modi Serves up a New India at Dinner with Fortune 500 CEOs

Prime Minister Modi with Fortune CEO's in U.S.

India is open for business and the top priority for his government was reforms in governance, Prime Minister Narendra Modi told a group of more than 40 top executives of America over a sumptuous organic dinner that included few traditional dishes — signalling a new India. His interaction with Fortune 500 CEOs was on investment opportunities in India & why they must come & ‘Make in India.’

The talk was coordinated by the Fortune magazine and it was attended by the executives of Fortune 500 companies. Calling the gathering “The $4.5 trillion club!” the Ministry of External Affairs tweeted:

“Reform in governance is my Number One priority. We are for simplified procedures, speedy decision making, transparency & accountability,” PM Modi told them. “Foreign Direct Investment all over the world has fallen, but in India it has increased by 40 per cent. This reflects confidence in the Indian economy.”

India, the Prime Minister said, was ready to welcome US enterprises with open arms and it was the right time for them to come and invest in the world’s largest democratic country. The session was moderated by Fortune Editor Alan Murray.

A galaxy of business icon like Lockheed Martin Chairman and CEO Marillyn Hewson, Ford President and CEO Mark Fields, IBM Chairman Ginny Rometty and Pepsi co chief Indra Nooyi, Citigroup chairman Michael O’Neill, MasterCard CEO Ajay Banga, Boeing International President Marc Allen, Goldman Sachs President Gary Cohn, and Blackstone President Hamilton James, SanDisk co-founder Sanjay Mehrotra, Harman International Chairman Dinesh Patalal and Time Inc CEO Joe Ripp were present on the occasion.

Later P.M. Modi had also one-on-one meetings with several top executives.
International Seminar on BCIM Corridor

In accordance with the India’s strategy to seek partnership with the neighbourhood to develop economically and technologically IFUNA along with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies organised an International Seminar on “Perceptions of Regional, sub-Regional initiatives with special reference to BCIM (Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar) in New Delhi on 18 September 2015. Besides Bangla Desh Awami League (Ruling Party) Joint Secretary Mahbub-ul-Alam Hanif, a galaxy of Intellectuals from India participated and shared their learned views and ideas in the seminar. Besides the Indian media a leading Dhaka newspaper Daily Sun prominently covered the seminar. An extract from Daily Sun is quoted below:

The Development of a country cannot be sustainable without building productive and successful partnership with immediate neighbors.

Awami League Joint Secretary Mahbub-ul-Alam Hanif made the comment while speaking at a seminar titled 'Perceptions on regional, sub-regional initiatives with special reference to BCIM corridor' at New Delhi in India.

The event was jointly arranged by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies and Indian Federation of United Nations Association.

"Our development cannot be completed and sustainable unless we succeed in building productive partnership with our immediate neighbors," he said.

Hanif said the countries of BCIM should devote their energy to work closely with neighboring countries in pursuit of development goals of the nations of the region.

"We will pursue the goal of economic integration through trade, investment, transportation, capacity building, environment friendly practices and means that promote equitable development in the region," he said.

Hanif said at present the traffic infrastructure backwardness and the poor connectivity and communication between countries have undoubtedly caused great trouble for trade exchange.

The leader said the East-West and North-South transport corridors within the BCIM (Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar) region will bring down transportation costs significantly, and would lead to considerable reduction in the lead-time, which is becoming a core element of competitiveness in a fast-changing world.

"The corridor(s) could benefit not only by enhancing export opportunities but also by reducing the cost of imports that would benefit consumers (in case of final goods) as well as producers (in case of raw materials). The associated benefits can be estimated through appropriate exercise and these benefits can be shared in a win-win way between and among the collaborating countries," he said.

Hanif also suggested joint efforts to increase intra-trade among the BCIM countries and initiatives for attracting international tourists in the BCIM countries.
IFUNA SEMINAR

Speaking Suresh Srivastava sitting Mahbubul Alam Hanif, MP Bangladesh, Deepak Parvatiyar, Prof Dr. Amita Batra, Prof. Dr. Alokesh Barua,

Speaking Deepak Parvatiyar, sitting Suresh Srivastava, Mahbubul Alam Hanif, MP Bangladesh, Sudesh Verma, Spokesperson BJP, Sandeep Marwah, MD, NITTIC Ltd.

Speaking Mahbubul Alam Hanif, MP Bangladesh sitting Suresh Srivastava, Sudesh Verma, Spokesperson BJP, Deepak Parvatiyar, Sandeep Marwah, MD, NITTIC Ltd.

The distinguished Audience
Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s
Path breaking visit to UAE

“It remains my firm belief that if India and the UAE works together we can make the vision of an Asian century into a reality. I see an immediate potential of $1 trillion worth of investment in India”.
I am profusely thankful to the UAE Government for their support to India’s permanent membership in the UN Security Council”

Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

On 16th and 17th August 2015 Narendra Modi the Indian Prime Minister visited United Arab Emirates (UAE). Ties between India and UAE have been very strong historically. Economically, India is UAE’s 2nd largest trade partner and India is UAE’s 3rd largest trade partner. People from all over the world have come to UAE to work. As far as India is concerned, there are over 2.5 million Indians residing and working in UAE. Each of these people has contributed to the economic success of UAE and have given back to India at every possible opportunity.

In proclaiming a “natural strategic partnership” with the United Arab Emirates and putting security cooperation, including counter-terrorism, at the centre of it, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has seized a rare moment of change in the Gulf and launched a new phase in India’s relations with a very critical region.

The new chapter will be marked not just by an even-handed approach by the UAE to India’s disputes with Pakistan, but an unprecedented political endorsement of Delhi’s concerns about violent extremism, and a strong commitment to jointly combat the sources of terrorism in the subcontinent and the Middle East.

Modi’s decision to travel to the Emirates at short notice was based on Delhi’s recognition of the need to discard the traditional thinking on the region, and grasp the new opportunities for a restructuring of relations between the subcontinent and the
India, UAE working on agreement to allow job mobility to immigrant

Maintaining a tempo of visit of Prime Minister Modi to Abu Dhabi and Dubai, India and UAE in first week of September further cemented their ties by signing four important agreements, including two MoUs in the field of Telecommunication. The inking of agreements was witnessed by External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj and her UAE counterpart Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, who jointly chaired the 11 meeting of the Joint Commission of the two countries.

Both the sides also signed MoUs in the field of Tourism, Higher Education and Scientific Research, for Specifications and Measures.

Addressing the meeting, Ms Swaraj said several other agreements were in the advanced stage or progress. During the present regime, bilateral relations witnessed an improvement which is reflected in the intensification of the high level exchanges.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi made a visit to UAE after nearly 34 years, which was the first visit by an Indian Prime Minister after 1981. During the visit the two sides also agreed to elevate their relations to a comprehensive strategic partnership by identifying new areas of cooperation.

Foreign minister Sushma Swaraj and her UAE counterpart Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan agreed on joint investment cooperation in higher education and health care. The UAE foreign minister is the son of the country’s founder, Zayed Al Nahyan, and the second-youngest of the 19 brothers who rule the country.

India and the United Arab Emirates are negotiating changes to the Gulf country’s labour regulations to allow freer mobility of Indian workers there, as the nations expand their economic ties to tap a regional demand for quality, affordable education and health care.

A team of experts from both nations is working on a blueprint of legal changes that will allow a broader set of Indian workers in the UAE to change jobs there more easily.

Over 2.6 million Indians work in the UAE, the second largest Indian Diaspora in West Asia after Saudi Arabia, and the remittances they send home, along with oil and infrastructure-based investments, have been the bedrock of the economic partnership between the countries.

"Universities, especially in technical areas and in medicine, and hospitals were among key areas identified for joint co-operation and investments," secretary (east) in the external affairs ministry, Anil Wadhwa, said.

The focus on hospitals and education as economic sectors for cooperation comes amid a growing concern over a decline in bilateral trade from a high of $75 billion in 2012 to $60 billion now, even though Indian investments in the UAE remain as high as $75 billion.

The UAE remains India’s third-largest trading partner - after China and the US - but Prime Minister Narendra Modi, during his visit to the country in August, declared with the UAE’s crown prince that the two countries planned to raise their trade by 60 per cent in five years.

Also during this visit, India and the UAE decided to scale up their strategic partnership.

"India is our only non-oil strategic partner," Al Nahyan said.

But the thrust of the meeting, officials confirmed, was hard economics - and the changes needed to facilitate the flow of people between the two countries. For India and the UAE to set up universities - including a proposed medical school - and hospitals together in both countries, labour laws in Abu Dhabi, Dubai and the other emirates need to be relaxed, Indian officials said.

At present, foreign workers in only nine specialised white-collar professions can change jobs in the UAE with the visa they came on, a restriction which limits the mobility of Indians in that country. And often, employers are accused of withholding the passports of foreign employees.

The panel of experts set up to pull a way out of these restrictions is also expected to suggest how living conditions for Indian workers in the UAE can be improved.
Gulf.

During his talks with the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan both agreed on the setting up of a UAE-India Infrastructure Investment Fund with a target of $75 billion to support investment in India for next generation infrastructure particularly in areas such as railways, ports, roads, airports and industrial corridors. They also agreed to further their trade ties and have kept a target of 60% increase in trade over the next five years.

Prime Minister Modi also interacted with top business leaders of UAE and Indian industry leaders in UAE at a roundtable meeting and discussed at length about the investment potential in India. "I see an immediate potential of $1 trillion worth of investment in India, it remains my firm belief that if India and UAE work together we can make the vision of an Asian century into a reality", observed Prime Minister Modi.

Indian Prime Minister told the industry leaders that India is a youthful and dynamic nation where 60% of the population is under the age of 35. The 125 crore people of India can't be seen merely as a market, they are a powerhouse of talent and they make India as land of immense opportunity. He also assured them that the Government would do everything possible to mitigate the issues they have faced in India. He mentioned the key reform steps taken by his government including the opening up of insurance, railways and defence manufacturing for foreign investment.

Prime Minister was briefed about the various aspects of the project during his visit to Masdar City. It is truly an amazing project that is giving a new meaning to urban development and clean energy. With India becoming increasingly urban and a renewed focus on the environment, there is always a lot to discover through projects like Masdar City, said Modi.

He felt delighted to spend time with Indian workers at the ICAD residential city. "No words are enough to salute the hardwork and determination of thousands of these workers across UAE", he observed.

The UAE Government and India also discussed reforms in the UN particularly at a time when the United Nations completes 70 years."I am profusely thankful to the UAE Government for their support to India’s permanent membership in the Security Council," announced Prime Minister Modi to over 50000 cheering crowd while addressing a large community programme at the Dubai Cricket Ground. His address revolved around the economic potential in India with focus on ‘Make in India’ and to provide social security to the poor. He also highlighted the importance of all humanitarian forces to join hands and raise a voice against the menace of terror in his address.

"In another praiseworthy step, the UAE Government has agreed to allot land to build a Temple in Abu Dhabi. This gesture reflects the profound vision of the Crown Prince", Modi said.

Modi also told the cheering crowd "I must appreciate the Crown Prince for the warm welcome I was given on landing in Abu Dhabi. He as well as his brothers were personally present to receive me at the airport. In Dubai my meeting with His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum was very fruitful. We discussed ways to broaden India-UAE cooperation. This warmth by the top leadership, business persons and the people of UAE reflects the growing prestige of India on the world stage and indicates that the world is seeing India with great optimism and anticipation."

"On our part, we are committed to taking India’s development to new heights and inviting the world to invest in India, to ‘Make in India’ and see for themselves the opportunities India has to offer,” tweeted Prime Minister Modi.
India, Bangladesh ratify historic land boundary agreement

We have shown political resolve and mutual goodwill with the Land Boundary Agreement

P.M. Parvatiyar

India and Bangladesh ratified a four-decade old land boundary agreement for the exchange of enclaves during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's official visit to Dhaka aimed at boosting connectivity and trade.

The two countries also launched two trans-border bus services and concluded agreements on building power plants to produce 4,600 MW of electricity to help Bangladesh overcome a crippling energy crisis.

Modi and his Bangladeshi counterpart Sheikh Hasina ratified the boundary agreement to settle India's 41-year-old border issue with Bangladesh. The Indian parliament recently passed a historic constitution amendment bill that paved the way for operationalising the 1974 India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement to exchange 161 enclaves.

Under the deal, 111 border enclaves will be transferred to Bangladesh in exchange for 51 that will become part of India. More than 50,000 people will get citizenship after the agreement is implemented.

Two trans-border bus services — one on the Kolkata-Dhaka-Agartala route and another on the Dhaka-shillong-Guwahati route — were flagged off during a ceremony by Prime Minister Modi, Sheikh Hasina and West Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee.

Prime Minister Modi said in a tweet that the bus services will increase people-to-people contacts and connect the two countries.

Two major Indian power firms, Adani Power and Reliance Power, signed memorandums of understanding with state-run Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) to build several plants to produce 4,600 MW to ease Bangladesh's power crisis.

Reliance Power will develop four natural gas-fired plants to produce 3,000 MW at a cost of $3 billion. Adani Power will set up two coal-fired plants with a capacity of 1,600 MW that will cost more than $1.5 billion. Officials of the firms said it will take 13 months to build the plants after final agreements are inked.

According to Mohammad Saiful Islam, a director of BPDB, Bangladesh produces 7,000 MW but demand far exceeds supply, with a daily deficit of up to 1,500 MW. "Discussions are going on to settle the details of the plants."

Modi's visit has been described by foreign secretary S Jaishankar as "very historic" following the conclusion of the land boundary agreement. Before the visit, Modi tweeted that it would "strengthen the bond between our nations, bene-
Lead Story

BANGLADESH and India have sealed a historic land pact to swap territories, which will finally allow tens of thousands of people living in border enclaves to choose their nationality after decades of stateless limbo. The foreign secretaries of the two nations on Saturday signed a protocol and exchanged instruments of ratification to make operational the Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) in the presence of Narendra Modi, the visiting Indian prime minister, Chief Minister of West Bengal, Mamata Banerjee and his Bangladeshi counterpart, Sheikh Hasina. They watched as officials of the two nations signed a number of agreements and India announced a $2 billion line of credit to Bangladesh in an effort to deepen bilateral ties.

“India and Bangladesh have developed into a relationship of developed into a relationship of win-win situation. Prime Minister Modi’s visit is a landmark one,”

fitting people of our countries and our region”. Bangladesh prepared a grand welcome for Modi, with signs visible all over the roads of the Bangladeshi capital. The facade of the airport was adorned with messages of welcome in Bangla and English and the flags of the two countries. Cut-outs of Modi and chief minister
MEGHALAYA Chief Minister Dr Mukul Sangma has advocated jointly developing road networks of India and Bangladesh so that the Chittagong port in the neighbouring country could be used by the North-eastern states for export of various products. Dr Sangma has also strongly pitched for setting up more border ‘HAATS’ or markets along the Indo-Bangla border to encourage trade and commerce between the two countries. The Meghalaya government has plans to set up 22 border Haats along the Indo-Bangladesh border to

SUSHMA SWARAJ with SHAIIKH HASINA

A Promise Fulfilled: Earlier during her visit to Bangladesh Indian external affairs minister Sushma Swaraj had assured Sheikh Hasina that the deal would be signed soon.

Banerjee dotted the streets along with those of Sheikh Hasina.

On Sunday, Modi will visit Dhakeshwari Temple, Ramakrishna Mission and the new Indian chancery complex.

Opposition Bangladesh Nationalist Party chairperson Kheda Zia too scheduled a meeting with Modi. She had earlier refused to meet President Pranab Mukherjee during his visit in March 2013.

The Jamaat Islami Bangladesh, which is known for its anti-India stance, too appeared happy with the high-profile visit.

Gowher Rizvi, Hasina’s international affairs adviser, said the visit should be seen as a turning point in regional cooperation. “India and Bangladesh have developed into a relationship of win-win situation. Prime Minister Modi’s visit is a landmark one,” he said.

“India and Bangladesh are going to be involved in more ways than before,” wrote Mohammad Badru Ahsan, an opinion writer in the Daily Star newspaper.

“Bangladesh and India have set a unique precedent for the rest of the world by exchanging over 100 enclaves providing thousands of ‘stateless’ residents their much cherished citizenship”, “We exchanged 162 enclaves and more than 50,000 ‘stateless’ enclave residents got their citizenship. By doing so with India, a unique precedent has been set for the rest of the world” said, Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, in her address to the 70th session of the UN General Assembly.
Monsoon session of parliament who Gained and what?

But The Tax Payers Lost A Considerable Amount Of Their Hard Earn Money and The Nation Its Precious Time

- P.M.Parvatiyar & Suresh Srivastava

The monsoon session of Parliament headed for an acrimonious close when External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj, whose resignation was sought by the Congress as a pre-condition for functioning of the House, tore into Sonia and Rahul Gandhi in Lok Sabha. She said they should first explain why the late Rajiv Gandhi helped Bofors scandal accused Ottavio Quattrocchi and Union Carbide chief Warren Anderson flee the country.

Allowed by the Lok Sabha Speaker to intervene in a debate on the allegations of helping Lalit Modi, Swaraj ignored Congress protests and trained her guns on Rahul who had accused her family of taking money from the former IPL chief.

Sonia Gandhi and Rahul Gandhi can take some time off to ponder on whether their decision in getting Congress to punch above its weight on the Lalitgate issue, that too without adequate homework, will hurt the party.

On conclusion of the long awaited debate on the subject, the Congress, which moved the adjournment motion with the objective of censuring the government and forcing the External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj to resign, was ironically the one that emerged badly bruised and even worse, friendless.

Parliament hadn't seen anything like this for a long time, at least in the last few decades. The leader who till the other day was in the dock and whose alleged "criminality" was used as pretext to stall Parliament for three weeks, emerged stronger and re-established her position as an excellent orator and parliamentarian. Sushma Swaraj can afford to laugh at Congress's cost, at least for now.

Swaraj not only held her ground, albeit with more rhetoric than logic, but also unleashed a volley of punches that could hurt Sonia Gandhi the most. She recalled alleged favours from Rajiv Gandhi to Quattro chi, Warren Anderson and Adil Shahryar that allowed them to escape from clutches of law enforcing agencies.

Reading aloud from the autobiography of the late Arjun Singh, who was the Congress chief minister of Madhya Pradesh during the Bhopal disaster, Swaraj said the book implied that Rajiv Gandhi had allowed safe passage out of India to Anderson in quid pro quo to get his close friend Adil Shahryar released from a jail in the US where he had been handed a 35-year sentence.

Shahryar's father Mohammad Yunus, she said, was a close family friend of the Gandhi's. "Shahryar's mercy plea was accepted by US President Ronald Regan the day Rajiv reached America on a state visit," she said as Sonia and Rahul listened.

She also targeted former Union Minister P Chidambaram, saying he failed to bring back Lalit Modi from the United Kingdom because he did not seek his extradition, as suggested by the host gov-
She said, stressing on quid pro quo.

From her speech it was evident the External Affairs Minister had been nursing her wounds since the time Rahul Gandhi levelled charges of criminality and thieving against her. She used the debate in Parliament as an opportunity to counter to the best of her ability. She was particularly harsh on former finance minister P Chidambaram on the issue of conflict of interest, and how he acted on his own, without taking his colleagues in the then Manmohan Singh government into confidence on Lalit Modi issue.

In the first part of her speech she pleaded her innocence and said her help was extended to Lalit Modi’s wife on humanitarian grounds. But the political punches in the second half of her speech will perhaps be remembered more. All leaders use Parliamentary debates to score a political point over rivals. Sushma excelled in her endeavour.

By the time Rahul Gandhi intervened to make some rhetorical points over the Modi government, Swaraj had decisively clinched the debating points in her favour.

Finance Minister Arun Jaitley, who officially responded from the government to conclude the debate on the issue, picked up from where his colleague Sushma had left off. He went into the technicalities of case against Lalit Modi and how the Congress had let him go with a lackadaisical FEMA probe and then struck at Rahul Gandhi’s credentials as a leader and painted him out to be a dynasty that had thrived thanks to his surname.

**ARUN JAITLEY**

“The difficulty with Rahul Gandhi is that he is an expert without knowledge... Which was the legally sustainable action that your government took... You are very fond of saying that there were three monkeys but do not make a monkey out of this country. Without an issue which is an arguable issue, you hold up Parliament, you waste the whole session and the real reason is that you ran a failed Government. You ran a corrupt government. Therefore, when things are beginning to look up in India and there is a new confidence, you somehow want to sabotage the Indian growth story. In order to sabotage the Indian growth story, their best chance was: let me go back on what I had promised - the Goods and Services Tax,” Jaitley said.

“It is very easy to say that your (Sushma) family members appeared in a case. She has clarified that her daughter appeared with her senior. There were nine other juniors. She was one of that crowd. She has not been paid. She went along with her senior to the court. Is this the big scandal?“ There are still many honest people in this country whose children have to work for a living. The generations of a family which has dominated this country’s politics have not worked for a living. They have learnt the art of living comfortably without working; some of us have not. So, if I had said that it was a commercial transaction between two people, when a son-in-law (Robert Vadra) of a family (Gandhi) got an advance from a real estate company which became a national issue, my predecessor Chidambaram had also said it was a commercial transaction...Is the Congress Party and their spokesman an appellate authority over a civil court which has decided that the palace belongs to Dushyant Singh?” Jaitley said.

During the debate Rahul Gandhi said that the IPL was a den of black money,
Critique Eye

conveniently omitting the fact that his party man and former minister Rajiv Shukla was Lalit Modi’s successor to the post of IPL chairman.

As the monsoon session concluded, it is apparent that Sonia and Rahul Gandhi made a series of mistakes in formulating their strategy. The Congress couldn’t achieve any of its objectives: ‘no discussion without resignations’ of three top BJP leaders, Prime Minister Narendra Modi responding to their charges and uniting the opposition under the leadership of Sonia and Rahul within and outside of Parliament.

Though it received some support from parties in the opposition when the Speaker had ordered a five-day suspension of 25 of its MPs, in the end its rigidity in continuing to disrupt both Houses of Parliament has isolated it, and it only has support from the Left. SP chief Mulayam Singh Yadav and Biju Janata Dal leader B Mahatab, on the other hand, were unsparing in their criticism of the Congress.

It was for the first time that Sonia and Rahul Gandhi had exposed themselves far more than the Congress party ever let them. So far all failures or misadventures were blamed either on advisers or party workers. It was also for the first time that a member of the Gandhi-Nehru family came to Parliament to stage protests for days and indulged in slogan shouting.

It was the first time that the President and Vice President of the Congress entered the well of the Lok Sabha and provided their MPs to create a ruckus inside the House. In fact, on Wednesday afternoon, Sonia Gandhi was the first to walk into the well and vent her ire at the Speaker.

It was also perhaps for the first time that the principal leader of the main opposition party rushed to the media on conclusion of a debate to give a sound bite, hoping that the media would still play his charges up. Rahul Gandhi’s eagerness to repeat his speech for news channels speaks volumes of his own perception of how he and Malikarjun Khadse scored vis-à-vis a seasoned Swaraj and Jairty.

RSP MP NK Premachandran had to eat his humble pie while asking for Sushma resignation

SUSHMA intervened to tell the house that RSP MP N.K. Premachandran himself had written to her for help to the aged mother of an Indian convict in Oman, serving a life sentence for planned robbery and murder.

RSP’s NK Premachandran found himself under attack from Sushma Swaraj in the Lok Sabha while participating in the adjournment motion debate, he demanded Sushma’s resignation; he quoted Article 75, Schedule 3 of the Constitution to say it was binding on ministers to discharge official duties without “fear or favour” and “without ill-will or affection.”

"Here it is being done as a favour. The minister has accepted in her statement that she has done this on the basis of humanitarian consideration. So, the conflict of interest and violation of oath of office is there," he said.

Premachandran looked surprised as Sushma read out from his letter:

"...Madhvan Pillai is in the Central Jail for 18 years. His bedridden old mother is waiting to see her son before the death," Sushma read out from Premachandran’s letter.

"If I help someone on his request on humanitarian grounds, I am not violating my duties. But if I help someone else, I become a criminal? I would like to remind Mr Premachandran jinke apne ghar shishe ke ho, unhe dure par patthar nahin phelne chahiye," a combative Sushma said.

"I am not remembering the letter... It may be correct... Yes, I do accept," he said adding that had been a different situation. "I am writing a letter to my foreign minister to see whether something could be done in order to help... the minister has to examine with the external affairs ministry if it is proper to be done. But in the other case, what has been done?" he said.
‘Akaash ka soona.. pan..’

The matrilineal society of the Khasis, Jaintias and the Garos of Meghalaya has a saga of their own culture and progress.

By Chander P Mahajan
Journalist and Art Critique

Dar. Mukul Sangma is making his all efforts to reach the sky which is the limit as far as the progress of his State Meghalaya goes. Development of road infrastructure and air connectivity is Meghalaya’s priority.

For enabling operation of larger aircraft in Umroi, the only airport of Meghalaya, additional land has been acquired for expansion of runway and handed over to the Airport Authority of India. Another small airport is planned near Tura. There is also a helicopter service connecting Shillong to Guwahati and Tura.

Urbanization is taking place rapidly. Shillong is a specimen of typical hill architecture where half-timbered structures have been rather swamped by lots of drab modern concrete; efforts are on towards slum free city and towns.

“We have missed out on human capital investment which should have been the top priority of every government to ensure rapid development in the society through enlightened, productive and responsible youths”, he says.

Actions are afoot right from a skill
development programme for masons being conducted at Polytechnic, Shillong to encouraging the budding authors to bring out their literary works. Of late, unemployed youths are steadily looking forward to form cooperative societies and undertake nontraditional activities in sectors like IT, Tourism and Energy. At the same time, the Government has launched a new scheme for extending financial assistance to infirm and widows and pension to differently abled persons. Moreover, the acceleration in the development of the socio-economic set-up of Meghalaya, the society has evolved enormously. "Social mobilization is the key to success of every developmental programme."

The history of formal education in Meghalaya has been a recent one commencing with the formulation of a Khasi Alphabet in 1842 similarly for the Garo Hills area, a Garo Alphabet was evolved in 1902. The first college in fact, was established in Shillong only in 1924 by the Christian Brothers of Ireland. "At present that is only Government College," says Mrs. Mukul over a cup of red tea at her residence.

Early morning while we look at the arranged heap of the newspapers with the vendor on the street, Mr. Jibon Singh explains that the script is Roman for khasi and Garo languages.

In North East India, Meghalaya has the largest hydro-electricity potential, second only to Arunachal Pradesh, with surplus power generation and uninterrupted power supply. The Meghalaya Non Conventional and Renewable Energy Development Agency is continuing to promote, exploit and develop renewable energy sources locally available in the State. These include bio energy, solar energy and wind energy.

There is "Umbrella Meghalaya State Forest Development Agency" in order to coordinate the afforestation programmes effectively, preservation and conservation of critical catchment and eco-sensitive areas. This will also help in addressing the problem of climate change.

In a bid to bring Northeastern India closer to the rest of the country, a festival titled "Songs and Dances of the North-East" was recently hosted in New Delhi by the Meghalaya government and sponsored by the North Eastern Council. "An International Centre for Performing Arts and Culture is being set up at Mawkaising, about 11 km from Shillong," which will have infrastructure of the international standards to host events of performing arts, cultural fiestas and musical fests. The major scheme of the Arts and Culture Department is the Intensive Arts and Culture Development Programme (IACDP) with the objective of promoting indigenous folk and tribal arts and culture and vanishing art forms in the field of music, dance and drama.

Tour to Cherrapunji was interesting. From Shillong the road to Cherrapunji through the East Khasi Hills winds through dense pine and oak forests, full of ferns and orchids. The shape of orchids varies from simple, ordinary type to the extraordinary, including some remarkable blossoms that may look like insects, birds, parts of the human body, etc. We were later explained by Md. Jawahar Ali of Assam UNA who came all the way to Guwahati Airport with the parting gifts of saplings from his North Eastern Nursery.

On the way, a little ahead on the diversion from the road to Cherrapunji, was going on a festival where Hindus of various clans (Parshads) congregate once in five years on the appointed venue. Banners with 'Cock Symbol' were a glare over the crowd. The land reverberated with the sound of perfect rhythm, beautiful songs and traditional instruments. Dances connected with the festival were held in open. Dressing up and wearing ornaments forms important component of not only dance but daily life as well, tells Pankaj Deka, Secretary General, and Meghalaya UNA. He also says 'Meghalaya is the homeland mainly of the Khasis, the Jain- tias and the Garos who have a matrilineal society. Descent is traced through the mother, but the father plays an important role in the material and mental life of the family.'

Under the Cultural Exchange Programme there have been performances of cultural troupe of Himachal and Meghalaya in the past, I am reminded.

Large areas in Meghalaya fall under
ecologically fragile zones. All along the stretch leading to Cherrapunji, excavations are going on. Mining that involves cutting down and leveling of hill tops and slopes may not only change the natural landscape but will also pose a serious threat to the environment and ecology. 'Environment Management Plan' provides for controlling the environmental damage, restoration and reclamation of mined areas & that vigorous efforts are on to conserve bio-diversity and ecology as well as augmenting livelihood sources of the rural population’, I am told.

However, in order not to impede legitimate socio-economic development of such areas, excavation of masonry stones and ordinary clay, coal etc. for bona fide personal requirements of the inhabitants as also artisans who prepare earthen pots on a cottage industry basis; of the area are exempted.

Bamboo symbolizes strength so it means to Meghalaya. ‘Bamboo is an important resource in our socio-economic and cultural context. It is fast growing, widespread, renewable, versatile and environment-enhancing resource’ Pankaj Deka adds. At Cherrapunji while viewing Falls, we have a look at the articles of art and craft as souvenirs. Sticks of cinnamon, turmeric bulbs, black pepper, areca nut, tezpatte, etc are sold for a song; delicious ‘orange- flower honey’ is another special commodity. "Meghalaya’s turmeric, particularly the variety that is grown in Shangpung in the Jaintia Hills, is considered the best in the world and its curcumin content is very high, I have recently exported a truck load", tells Pankaj.

During my morning walk, the next day, minutes away from Shillong’s bazaar, I was in Earle Holiday home where, I learn, the campaign had started, to many local ears as heresy; ‘how to overthrow that tradition’. a group named Syngkhar Rympe Thymmai (SRT, which when translated means ‘a new heath’), calling their stir a men’s liberation movement, their objective is to convert the centuries’ old matrilineal system of Khasi succession into a patrilineal one.

Today, it is the SRT that is leading its agenda and is resisted not only by Khasi traditionalists, but also by some scholars, arguing that the matrilineal system is not detrimental to the status of men: that although women are custodians of property and the family line is traced through them, they wield little actual power. Earlier, in 1961, a debate held in a hall in Cherrapunji bazaar turned exceptionally heated, a group of women accosted ILM (Iktiar Longbird Manbriew: ‘The authority to live a proper life’) activists as they were leaving the hall. Some of them bore knives.

David Roy’s observation of the Meghalayan matrilineal society that a man is the defender of the woman, but the woman is the keeper of his trust’, is synonymous with Mrs. and Mr. Mukul Sangma. During the IFLNA conference, while in Shillong, she remained our host and companion, extending warm hospitality in absence of her husband who got stuck up elsewhere because of sudden drop in air connectivity. Mrs. Dikkanchi Shirra also graced the conference.
The Maharashtra United Nations Association (MUNA) observed the International Youth Day 2015 in association with Sophia College, Mumbai on Wednesday, 12th of August. The theme for this year was Youth Civic Engagement.

In her inaugural address Dr. (Sr.) Ananda Amritmahal, Principal, Sophia College, emphasised about the importance of youth engagement and the role of educational institutions in developing today's youth.

Ms. Mohini Mathur, Executive Chairperson, MUNA expressed her views about the role of youth in today's modern society. She also elaborated on the special qualities possessed by the youth, which makes them an "ideal force for change". Ms. Mathur encouraged youth by saying "you are the future". She further said that, the time has come when youth should be given the chance and platform to raise their concerns and activities like this would definitely bring a positive social change and will bring the innovative, enthusiastic and positive approach in life for the young generations who will be the future agents of peace and harmony.

Adv. Firoze B. Andhyarujiina, Senior Advocate, Bombay High Court in his keynote address spoke about the various facets of democracy and the role of youth in this current democracy. He spoke about various programs currently underway in India, their implications and his comments and suggestions for the same. He also spoke about the importance of freedom in a democracy and how India is lucky to have a free society. He made a special emphasis on religion, as India is a deeply religious country, and its position in a free society. He concluded his talk with the importance of ethics in a free society with examples from the corporate sector on how ethics are the most important qualities in citizens of any country.

Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh, Hon. Secretary MUNA, President Maharashtra United Nations Youth Association (MUNYA) and Member of Executive Committee, Indian Federation of United Nations Association, spoke about the role of UN and its programmes in giving the youth a platform to
Ms. Mohini Mathur, Executive Chairperson MUNA addressing the Audience

A.A. Syed, Secretary General, MUNA, giving away 3rd Prize Winner Tanvi Gangwani

become effective leaders of tomorrow. He spoke about the importance of International Youth Day. He also read out the message of UN Secretary General, Ban-

Ki-Moon’s message and highlighted the theme of the Youth Day given by United Nations, i.e., Youth and Civic Engagement. The main point made in the message was, Young people can mobilize the world. They can lead us to a better future. He also encouraged the students for volunteer in social causes.

A.A. Syed, Secretary General, MUNA, spoke on the Aims and Objectives of Maharashtra United Nations Association with a special emphasis on its numerous activities planned round the year to promote the aims and ideals of the United Nations.
Composite cap on FDI to remove confusion among investors, says Sitharaman

"It is important to treat all foreign investment with the same kind of parity," Sitharaman said at a function in New Delhi. She added introduction of the composite cap concept in the FDI policy will remove confusion among investors with regard to multiple limits on various categories of overseas investments such as FII, Commerce and Industry Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has said. She added it was a very important in terms of giving more clarity to investors.

"...when you have different categories of caps (like for FDI and FII), it leads to a situation where the person who is investing is confused or has to do much more due diligence to see that he doesn't exceed the limit and the person receiving the investment is also constantly looking at (in terms of) am I exceeding the limits... So it leads to a lot of layering due diligence to be maintained.

Promising a simpler foreign investment regime, the government introduced a concept of composite cap for all kinds of overseas inflows including through FDI, FII and NRI routes — a move that may benefit retail companies and stock exchanges among others.

Sitharaman said the government is taking several steps to attract investments. It has relaxed norms and increased FDI cap in sectors such as defence, railways and medical devices.

In 2014-15, investment by foreign institutional investors (FIIs) grew over seven times to $40.92 billion. FDI grew 27 percent to $30.93 billion in the previous fiscal.

She further said that now there is no disconnect between various ministries on such issues.

"Without inter-ministerial groups which were abundant in the previous regime, there is now greater coordination among all of us and PMO has been an effective catalyst in bringing ministries together," Sitharaman said. She also said that states are now also keen to come and discuss matters with the Centre.

However, she added: "Challenge, of course, is to convince every section whether it is media, whether it is opposition, whether it is political activists or environment conscious people... to take them along, for which we are spending a lot of time. Even if we have to spend more time and it is necessary to do that, we will keep doing that," Sitharaman said.

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IFUNA's Institute of UN Studies:

Ex Student invited to participate at The Hague Institute for Global Justice, UN Academic Council Meeting.

A Venkat Ramana Rao, a Diploma holder from IFUNA Institute of UN Studies was invited to participate in the Academic Council on the United Nations System Annual Meeting on the eve of UN at 70 and presented a paper on Promoting International Peace and also awarded certificate.

The highlight of his presentation was: Promoting international peace.

That the State shall endeavour to:

1. Maintain honourable relations between nations.
2. Foster respect for International Law and Treaty.
3. Encourage Settlement of International Disputes by Arbitration.

Global Relations: - The countries should show mutual sensitivity to each other's concerns and aspirations and follow the principle of mutual and equal security together that take not only two nations forward but all nations and continents towards the path of progress and harmony.

Peace in Asia: - Referring to the large population base of India and China, almost 35% of the world's population benefits; strengthen relations, almost 35% of the world's people come closer; when economic cooperation increases, the lives of 35% of the world's population undergo qualitative changes, by following the PM of India Narendra Modi's formula i.e. In with towards Miles.

International Education: - Is the key to uniting nations, bringing human beings closely together. In many parts of the world, civil society suffers because of situations of violent conflicts and war. It is important to recognize the crucial role of education in contributing to building a culture of peace and condemning instances in which education is undermined in order to attack democracy and tolerance.
India, China eyeing green loans from BRICS bank: KV Kamath

BRICS New Development Bank (NDB), president KV Kamath in his new office in Shanghai said BRICS group of nations which include Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa that India and China are among the first countries to have shown interest in borrowing money for environment friendly infrastructure projects from the new BRICS bank.

The first loans, expected to be sanctioned in April 2016, will be given in local currencies, for China in the renminbi and for India in the rupee, Kamath said, sitting in his new office. "We have already started our (loan) appraisals. We now have requests from China, I have been told that India is just forwarding its request. I am sure in the next few weeks we will have other countries following up," he added.

During the recent meeting of the BRICS heads of states in Russia, which was attended by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, a broad consensus emerged that the NDB should focus on "green, clean projects", Kamath said.

On China’s Yuan devaluation and the stock market plunge, which led to a global sell-off, Kamath said: "All that happened was 1.9% devaluation, or 1.9% market adjustment of the exchange rate. Observers have taken note. I do not think it will have any impact on what we (NDB) do."

Expressing optimism about India’s growth story, Kamath said: "I have been optimistic about India and I continue to have those views. All developing countries will correct their trajectory to be on the growth path."

He rejected fears that China, with its financial clout, will influence the multilateral bank. "As far as the NDB is concerned, there are five founding members, and each has an equal share and equal voice in governance," he said.

Outlining the differences in approach between the NDB and existing multilateral lenders, including the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, Kamath said: "It (NDB) signifies the 'coming of age of developing countries'. The NDB will understand the 'borrowers' requirement and have dialogue with them", as opposed to existing institutions.

"Thirdly, existing multilateral development banks take two, two-and-half years for appraisal and lending. We want to aim at a six-month schedule," Kamath said.

The NDB will work in a "complementary" manner with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, floated by China, of which India is a founding member.

Iran wants India to invest in infra projects, develop Chabahar port

Iran's President Hassan Rouhani met Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Ufa on July 9, on the sidelines of a summit of the BRICS emerging economies. Iranian President Hassan Rouhani wants India to invest in infrastructure projects worth $8 billion, including an expanded role in developing a strategic port that will open up access to Central Asia.

The port of Chabahar in southeast Iran is central to India's efforts to circumvent arch-rival Pakistan and open up a route to land-locked Afghanistan where it has developed close security ties and economic interests.

President Rouhani suggested the larger role for India during a meeting with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the sidelines of a summit in Russia days before the historic nuclear deal between Iran and world powers. "The potential between Iran and India is great but we were just facing such a wall of sanctions, wall of American pressure," Ambassador Gholamreza Ansari said to media.

Ansari said that with sanctions likely to be lifted soon, it was a "golden time" for India to seize investment opportunities because of the two countries' close trade ties and shared interest in improving Central Asian transport links.

"Connectivity is the main policy of Prime Minister Narendra Modi that coincides with Iran's government policy," Ansari said. "We have offered them, in connectivity, $8 billion of projects."
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

SOLAR ENERGY

USD 1 billion financial commitment by Germany for "very ambitious solar rooftop project"

India and Germany agreed to cooperate on counter-terrorism measures and reviewed proposals including a USD 1 billion German commitment for an ambitious solar venture in India, as they discussed deliverables during Chancellor Angela Merkel's visit to the country.

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj held talks with her German counterpart on a range of bilateral issues in Berlin and reviewed proposals including a USD 1 billion commitment from Germany for an ambitious solar power venture in India.

Swaraj and German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeir held wide-ranging talks where they assessed implementation of decisions taken during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Germany in April and broadly identified possible substantive outcomes from Chancellor Angela Merkel's forthcoming visit to New Delhi in October.

Both Swaraj and Steinmeir underlined the need to have closer security and defence cooperation between India and Germany considering the threat of terrorism.

They discussed regional issues including India-Pakistan relations and the situation in Afghanistan.

"The meeting was very warm and very positive meeting which will further strengthen the India-Germany strategic partnership. And lead to a very fruitful and substantive outcome during Chancellor Merkel's visit which is eagerly anticipated in India," External Affairs Ministry spokesperson Vikas Swarup told the media.

Swarup said Swaraj and Steinmeir discussed specific proposals including a USD 1 billion financial commitment by Germany for a "very ambitious solar rooftop project", its participation in projects like high speed rail corridors, raising speed of existing trains, Ganga rejuvenation plan, smart cities project and skill development schemes.

He said both leaders agreed to cooperate in cyber security and counter-terrorism measures besides underlining the need to go for co-production in the defence sector.

Merkel is scheduled to visit India in the first half of October for Inter-Governmental Consultations which will be a summit meeting between Prime Minister Modi and her. Asked whether the issue of threat of terrorism figured in the meeting, Swarup said it was discussed as it is a major challenge for both countries and the idea was to step up security cooperation on a whole range of issues.
21 जून, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस

भारत की पहल पर 21 जून का, विश्व योग दिवस के रूप में नामांकन का प्रमाण बिल गूहा है। हर साल 21 जून का विश्व योग दिवस का दर्शन मनाने को लेकर सरकार राष्ट्र में शामिल 1177 देशों की सहमति इस जनता समन्वय प्रकार द्वारा महीने जैसी ही थी। इस प्रक्रिया के दौरान, योग को गहरा पुष्टिपूर्ण पहली की बात से तीर पर ही रहा जा सकता है। इसके साथ ही हमें कई समझदारी दिन का योग के आगे आने का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण भाग बन गया है। मन का ध्यान और शरीर की जितनी बड़ी दुर्गम बनने वाली इस विश्व योग की दुनिया के अलग-अलग देशों में अलग-अलग स्थान पर आम आदमी जीता है।

योग दिवस के अंतर्गत रहने वाले आत्मा का शुद्ध होने के लिए श्रद्धा की श्रद्धा दे। यह भारत के आज के योग के रूप में देखा जाने के लिए सरगर्मी की जाती रहेगी।

योग दिवस के प्रतीकों का विविधता और विविधता विश्व की अन्य देशों के योग पुरस्कार एवं विश्वविद्वानों में ध्यान की देखभाल, आंतरराष्ट्रीय समाज की बात का विचार करने वाली देशों में स्थापना की जाती है।

हमने इस प्रामुख्य अन्दर भी अपने पसंदीदा विधि वेबींड के परिणामों में व्यक्ति के प्रति लगातार का प्रभाव पिछले है। इसके लिए बहुत से परिसंपरह या प्रतिगणन के आयोजनकर्ता नहीं, अपने आप की खोज के नाम देश, हमने इसके अन्य देशों को अथवा देश योग के अभाव में है और हमारे सहयोग का किए और देश तीन विधि का उत्कृष्ट बनाते हैं। रूपांतरण होने वाला योग दिवस देश के रूप में रहता है।

— केन्द्रीय सरकार
इत्यादि को एक-एक काम घोष के अनुसार हुआ जाना पड़ा है।

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अज योग जिस शक्ति में हमारे सामने मौजूद है, उसे यहां तक पहुँचाने में तमाम योगियों ने आना अहूम योगदान दिया है। एक नज़र ऐसे ही कुछ योगियों पर

महर्षि शंकरेन्द्र (इसी पृष्ठ पृष्ठ से तीसरे पत्रकार)

महर्षि पतंजलि ने सबसे पहले योग विद्या का सृजन रूप दिया और इसकी व्याख्या की। पतंजलि के अनुसार योग में ध्यान और वर्मण की पूरी जानकारी की साह-साह रखा गया है। इसके परिपरिक योग का पिता भी यहीं कहा जाता है।

योगी गोरक्षशास्त्र (10वीं-11वीं शताब्दी)

इन्हें सम्पूर्ण के आय प्राप्त नैना उपलब्धि नहीं होती थी। योग के रूप में वह स्मरण अपने के अनुभव को विज्ञान का दास बना। इस विज्ञान का जरिए यह सेवक की कार्यक्षेत्र की गई है कि उन्हें राज्य के शहीद दोहे ने त्रस्त शहीद दोहे दोहे होते।

श्री असमेत (1872-1950)

इण्डियन योग सिस्टम दिया, जिसके जरिए इसके मिश्र, लाइफ और मॉदर के कनेक्शन दिये तः हिंदुओं की कार्यक्षेत्र को इसके दुनिया को व्यास सांस्कृतिक तरीक़े से योग की सदृश गई है कि यह और उससे यह दोहा दोहा दोहा होता है।

साह सुभाषदास जी (1883-1969)

भारतीय योग को सांस्कृतिक रूप करने वाले भारतीय सुभाषदास जी खुद निवासी जीवन की यह दुनिया को अध्ययन करने के लिए लाइफ और मॉदर के लिए रोशनी दिलाने वाले योग के गुण विशेष अर्थ द्वारा आयन का एक विशेष अर्थ माना जाता है।

शिवार्द्ध (1887-1968)

सरस्वती ने दृष्टिकोण पर सांस्कृतिक रूप से ध्यान का एक लोक मानने वाले विशेष अर्थ अथवा शिवार्द्ध का अभाष बनार रहें है।

योगी नरेंद्रदास (1888-1989)

दृष्टिकोण का भारतीय योग का सदृश दोहे दोहे दोहे दोहे होता है।

इसके बावजूद पर जो विश्व के हर इस्तान अलग है, इसलिए उसकी शन-सा और फिर योग करना दाहिने, यह हर इस्तान के लिए अपना होता है। इसके योग को परंपरांजो में किया।

क्र॰ कृष्णा जोशी (1915-2009)

'आग़ूम विद्यायोग' इसकी जीवन है। माना जाता है कि पात्र योग और त्रिभव योग भी अनुसार योग से ही निभाया होना चाहिए गए है।

महर्षि योगी (1918-2008)

इन्हें सूर्यराम राम नाम को विषय के रूप में विवेक नेशन ने इसका संस्कार किया। इसका यात्रा यह था कि ध्यान के इस तरीक़े से इसने यह सब शुद्ध ऐसा तरीक़े से कर सकता है, जो यह करना बाहर है। इन्होंने इस कार्य का प्रारंभ दी।

क्र॰.ए.एम. ब्रह्मा (1918-2014)

इसका योग को 'खंडकर' योग के नाम से जाना जाता है। महाराज योग के जरिए जी वी वीच्यों को भारत के समाज केवल पुष्टिकित हैं, इसका अर्थ योग का एक अभय माना जाता है।

इन्हें बेहद प्रारंभ का रूपक बनाया है।

द्र॰ आर. नामान

इसलिए इसतरफ़ ऐसे तरीक़े से नाम सहित अनेक समस्याओं के लिए रहे हैं।

योगासन के पत्रिका पर

21 जुलाई कुंभ के तारा भर से बहस में चला। योग के भारतवर्ती भाषाओं से मनाया जा रहा है आपकी जीवन विधि के यह योग के लिए एक जीवन लिख बनता है। योग के जीवन के बाद अर्थ 2.50 देशों में इस योग संसारी एक ताप मनाया जा रहा है।
योग: सुबह से लेकर रात तक

योग सिखे आत्मन, प्रातः योगम हो नहीं, बलकि एक जीवन रहते हैं। एक सड़क मानते हैं कि सुबह उठने से लेकर रात को सोने तक आप हमारा हर दिन, हमारा हर काम योग के अनुसूची हो, तो जितने और भी बेहतर बन सकते हैं। इसलिए होते हैं योगाचार विचार, आए जाने—

सुबह
योग के विश्वास से भ्रम पूर्ण में सोकर उठना सामान्य होता है। इसके लिए 4 बजे का समय सबसे अच्छा है, लेकिन आप सुबह 5.30 तक भी उठ सकते हैं जीवनकोश है।
उन्हें के बाद दो धार्मिक पानी पिएं, पानी खाने सोचते हैं और उस है भोजन नहीं पीएं चाहते। बेवकूफ़ सिखते हैं, इससे ही समय तक आत्मन के बारे में बिगाड़ जाते हैं। योग-योजना से परेशान हैं तो नया शरीर पर लगाया जाता है। इसके बाद प्रायः हैं।
आज एक दिन का समय आत्मन, प्रातः और ध्यान के लिए रहेंगे, यह वक्त की समय में ज्यादा आत्मन, प्रातः न करें।
इसके बाद पहले बाद ताजा और कुएं देखे के लिए वेस्टर चलें।
7:30 बजे के आज्ञा निश्चित करें।
केरेल पानी और आज्ञा निश्चिती के बीच के समय की पहली की भावना में लगा करते हैं। बेवकूफ़ हो कि इस दृष्टि में अपना लगन वाले काम की एक लिखी मिलती है। ध्यान के दौरान जैसे-जैसे कम होते जाएं, जिस काम जाएंगे, जो रह जाएं, उसे अपने अंदर लिखें।
इस समय में आत्मन करें।
इससे काम का तनाव कम होगा और जरूरत कम आसने लगता है।
केरेल पानी के बाद अपने भोजन हैं,
इसलिए इसमें पाशी पानी की शिकायत करना चाहिए।
जानें कि, निष्कासकों की तरह करना चाहिए। जल, पोष, भिकायत, जोड़, तुषा आदि
अने आवश्यक हो सकते हैं।

बाद
बाद के अपने आपको लंबा कर सकते हैं। बाद में सलाम अपने आपको शिकायत करें।
शोषण के बाद में एक अभ्यास सुबह नहीं।
पहली बार है। इसके बाद तक को हो सकते हैं। एक दृष्टि में विद्वानों की जीवन, रचना आत्मन के बाद, किसी विद्वान की जीवन ज्ञान प्राप्त करें। इससे भोजन का पानी में मदद मिलती है।
भोजन को जीवन-जीवन सुबह चाहिए। बाद के अंदर पहले बाद हो सकता है।
आस्तिश में दो बार तक ध्यान लाभातार सोच पर न बैठे। टैंटल में सोच स्वागत पानी भला, लंबा, केरेल, में सोच, लंबा आत्मन की भावना, जिसे भ्रम बन जाने से उसका अंतर्क्ष साधित करें।
शाम
शोषण में भी 4 क्लिच के आश्वासन अपनी सोच पर बैठे। शाम सुखी किया जाए।
भोजन का स्वागत पानी भला, लंबा, आह्मेंसे भ्रम बन जाने से उसका अंतर्क्ष साधित करें।
इससे बाद धर्म होगा पुकारे ले सकते हैं।
मुख्य, रूठ जाएं। भूल भूल लिएं और तो एक धर्म होगा पुकारे ले सकते हैं।
भाव का शैक्ष हैं।
तो इस धर्म एक धर्म भी है। की सोच है।
लेकिन आमतौर में हजारों काले समस्या और इसके जो कुछ से हर हाल में थे।
लिए पर क्लिच-लें क्लिच 12 गुलाब पानी
किए।
रात
8 बजे सब बिन्दु और शाम के लिए लुप्त हो जाता है। रात का खाना बनाने में मज़ाक मचा जाता है। रात का खाना करते हैं,
जानें कि खाने के बाद 15 मिनट ही चिकित्सा कर लें।
खाने के बाद का समय अपना मनुष्य से उस काम के लिए रह सकता है, जो आप चाहते हैं।
आप के साथ खिलाड़ी, कई अपनी अंदरुनी
पहना, मुख्य को करना, शिकायत के भाव गति
करता और धुः लौँक लौँक खिलाड़ी अपने अंदरुनी
कर सकते हैं।
रात को 10 से 10:30 के बीच हो सकता है।
दिन में जो भी खाना पिलाना रह गया है, उन सबोंके
पिलाने से निकल जाए। यह उसका, जो खाना भी लें,
ही किसी रात की रात की सोच पाना यह है। इस बारे में दे सोचे 2
बार का समय तक नहीं। कहने का स्वागत भ्रम नहीं की नींद
हो जाती है। इसे में दे सोचे 2
बार का समय तक नहीं। कहने का स्वागत भ्रम नहीं की नींद
हो जाती है। इसे में दे सोचे 2
बार का स्वागत भ्रम नहीं की नींद
हो जाती है।
Mysticism, the Science that Injects Life with Peace and Joy

Mysticism, rightly understood, is the most universal and fundamental approach to achieving an integrated and fulfilling life. In a world that has made such remarkable scientific and material progress, the challenge before us, individually and collectively, is to make similarly spectacular progress in the spiritual sphere.

Each of us is allotted a limited amount of time on earth. During this time we have a unique opportunity to investigate the purpose for which we were born and try to understand the meaning of life itself.

The desire to know and understand things seems to be innate in human beings. Scientists are engaged in this pursuit, but the tools they use are limited to those that are physical and intellectual. Over the years, saints and mystics have unraveled the mysteries of life and death and have discovered that complete understanding could only be gained at the spiritual level. Because the spiritual pursuit deals with realms of experience that ultimately transcend that which is physical and mental, it seems mysterious. That is why this approach came to be known as mysticism.

Mysticism, however, is a science that injects life with understanding, joy, peace, and love. It is a practical approach to living that enriches our inner life and enriches our relationships with others. The basic premise of mysticism is that each of us, in reality, is a soul inhabiting a physical body for a rather short period of time. It may be twenty, forty, sixty, eighty, or even a hundred years, but in the not too distant future, each of us will die and leave this world.

Where did our soul come from before we entered this world? Where will it go after we leave here? What is the purpose of this world, and of life itself? These questions are fundamental to understanding our human existence.

The mystics are those enlightened individuals who have searched and found the answers to these questions. They tell us that the purpose of our life is to reunite our soul with its Creator, and they offer to teach us a method by which we can do so. Throughout the ages many methods have been taught to achieve this union, but in our contemporary world, we need an approach that takes into account the realities of modern life. Such an approach to mysticism offers unlimited opportunities for improving our lives and improving the lives of people throughout the globe.

The beginning of our soul’s journey is the contact with the Light and Sound of God. The Light and Sound current flows out from God, but it also flows back to God. We can catch this current at the point of the third or single eye. That is the connecting point between our soul in the body and the Light and Sound current emanating from the Creator. If we can concentrate our attention at that point, we can soar on it back through the higher regions of existence. The current will ultimately lead us to our primary Source, back to the Lord.

The method is simple. As we gaze within, we transcend awareness of body-consciousness into realms of Light and Sound within. As we continue this process we will prove to ourselves that there is Light and Sound beyond, that we can exist separately from the physical body, and that there are higher realms of divine consciousness. The test is to prove it to ourselves. Those who spend time daily in this process have had success in proving the hypothesis that there is an existence beyond this world.

Through meditation on the inner Light and Sound we can achieve the peace, harmony, love, and bliss that we so desperately seek, and we can be a part of an ever-increasing group of people who are spreading peace and human unity throughout the world.
COMMITMENT

INNOVATION

FOCUS

• অঙ্গীকার • উদ্যোগ • একাশ্বিতা — সফলতার বাবে প্রয়োজনীয় গুণাবলী

আমাদের যাত্রার পথে আমি লাভ করিয়েছি কিছু চমকপ্রদ সফলতা। “প্লেটফোর্ম টপ ২৫০ বেঙ্গলিং ২০১০” অনুসারী অ‘এনজিটি বিশ্বব ১নং অধ্যাপক আর উৎপাদন কোম্পানী হিসেবে স্মৃতি। বাজার মহাবল এই কোম্পানীরে প্রতিদিনে ১.২৪ মিলিয়ন বোর্ডে থাকা তেল আর সমৃদ্ধি উৎপাদন করে। সময় সৈবে বোঝ মিলাই কোম্পানীরে বিকল্প শক্তিব আহবানো সফল হয়। দেশব শক্তি পাত্র সমুদ্র কোন লক্ষ্য অ‘এনজিটি অঙ্গীকারকান্দ।

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