Strengthening Indo-Us Relations
A NRI of America, who is also the CEO of an American company, has *RE-DESIGNED* the *Indian Map*, to explain to his employees, that only *according to the population* of India *EACH STATE (STATE) WISE)* has almost the same population as that of which country in the world?

That NRI has written the name of that country in place of the name of every state in the map of India (for example, the population of Uttar Pradesh is equal to the population of Brazil).

At the same time, he also explained to his employees that handling the power of India means that *the Prime Minister of India is simultaneously handling the population of so many countries.*
P. M. Parvatiyar with Union Minister, General B. K. Singh
On Maha Ashtami (23 October 2023) in Dussehra Pandal at Kaushambi (Ghaziabad)
IT IS a matter of joy that once again we have connected to celebrate the success of India-Bangladesh cooperation. Our relations are reaching new heights continuously. The work we have done together in the last 9 years was not done even in the decades before this," said PM Modi. Recently India has jointly inaugurated the three projects i.e. the Akhaura-Agartala Cross-Border Rail Link, Khulna-Mongla Port Rail Line, and Unit - II of the Maitree Super Thermal Power Plant in Rampal, Bangladesh. "The joint inauguration of these important projects manifests the firm friendship and collaboration between our two friendly countries," said the Bangladesh Prime Minister. The Akhaura-Agartala Cross-Border Rail Link project has been executed under a Government of India grant assistance of ₹392.52 crore extended to Bangladesh. With a total project cost of USD 388.92 million, the Khulna-Mongla Port Rail Line Project was carried out under the concessional line of credit provided by the Indian government. The Maitree Super Thermal Power Project, under an Indian Concessional Financing Scheme loan of 1.6 billion US dollars, is a 1320 MW Super Thermal Power Plant located in Rampal in the Khulna Division of Bangladesh.

India’s Finance Minister, Mrs. Nirmala Sitharaman speaking at the ‘NAAM 200’ in Colombo assured “India will work closely with Sri Lankan government in realizing the vision provided by the leadership of both the countries with connectivity as a new focus area. India was the first bilateral creditor to convey financing assurance to the IMF fund that paved way for others to provide similar assurances that formalized its programme for Sri Lanka.” She further stated that India would continue to collaborate with Sri Lankan Government on matters pertaining to debt restructuring.

Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are our important neighbors. Establishing a good relationship with these neighbors is an excellent way to ensure peace, and safety in our neighborhood. Positive relationships with neighbors provide a peaceful and harmonious living environment. One should appreciate and welcome this gesture.

Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA), UNA Bangla Desh and UNA Sri Lanka also need to have more active and close relationship and work together to promote neighborly harmony.

Hence to continue exchange of goodwill delegations, IFUNA through this column is extending an invitation to delegates of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka UNA’s to visit India as its esteemed guest.

— Pran Mohan Parvatiyar

pmparvatiyar@gmail.com
INDIAN Federation of United Nations Associations in collaboration with UNA Odisha observed UN Day at Hotel Devakanya Conference Hall at Dhenkanal, Odisha on 24th October 2023. The Chief Guest Mr. Bhajaman Bahera, former Union Minister, Government of India, Mr. Panchanan Kanungo, former Finance Minister, Government of Odisha attended this function. Shri Manoranjan Pattanaik, Vice President of IFUNA presided over the meeting. UFUNA Secretary Mr. Bahadur Patsani welcomed the members and the guests.

The meeting was inaugurated through Video Conferencing by Mr. Suresh Srivastava, Secretary General IFUNA and Vice Chair of WFUNA.

Mr. Srivastava while inaugurating UN Day, spoke, that we observe UN Day every year and anniversaries are the occasions when we looked back with nostalgia our past achievement, our mistakes, our failures, our commitments and our Determination to carry forward the ideals of United Nations for which it was established.

India is one of the founder members of United Nations and signed the Charter of United Nations on 26th June 1945 along with other 50 Nations and ratified and joined the United Nations on 30th October 1945.

It a matter of grate proud for all Indians to see India’s pro-active role in mitigating climate change and being acknowledge and appreciated by the United Nations and United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations has honoured our Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi by awarding him ‘Champions of the Earth’ Award. The commitment of India made by our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to eradicate one time use plastic by the year 2021 is unparalleled as the human society stands at an important cross road to save our rivers, our seas, our environment and our mother earth. We are fortunate to have such a Prime Minister whose transformative vision to save this earth from climate change and restricting global warming to less than Two degree celsius as per the commitment made by the whole
world in Paris in 2015 to the present and coming generations. Our Prime Minister has described his vision of Sustainable and available energy in a typically apt phrase: One Sun, One Grid. This breakthrough concept can become the solution we seek to the problems, said, Suresh Srivastava.

The United Nations came into existence more than seven decades and much of the water has flown in all the rivers of the world bringing sea change in the scenario of the world. The call for U.N. reform was widespread, beginning with, but not limited to, reform of the Security Council. It began with world public opinion-both by demonstrating its ability to deal effectively with the most. Difficult issues, and by becoming more broadly representative of the international, community as a whole, as well as the geopolitical realities of today.

The reality is that the same processes that bring all us closer together in a global village, are simultaneously placing the residents of the global village in different positions. Some have emerged as the dominant, and the rest as the dominated, with the dominant being the decision makers, and the dominated being the recipients and implementers of these decisions.

The current structure of the Security Council might have made sense in the aftermath of World War II, but it is a dinosaur now, and the world-with two or three notable exceptions is clamoring for reform. The first and foremost reform that is needed is the elimination of the veto, a privilege accorded only to the five permanent members: Britain, France, Russia, China, and the U.S. The idea that any single country can veto a Security Council resolution is grossly undemocratic and unjust.

Alternatively the number of permanent members should be expanded to include representatives from Africa and Latin America, as well as new representatives from Asia and perhaps Europe. The important countries of the world like India, Japan, Brazil, Germany, South Africa can’t be ignore for their legitimate claim to the Membership of the Security Council. We are happy to note that the efforts of our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi have fructified and country like USA, UK, France & Russia with the exception of China are supporting claim of India for a Permanent Seat in Security Council and we sincerely hope that the China will also fall in line in supporting claim of India. It may not be out of place to mention that India supported China against Taiwan for their claim for Permanent Membership of Security Council for China and now it is time to repay.

Does it not looks ridiculous that India a country of 1.30 billion and a country with one million having same Voting Rights. As a matter of fact Security Council should have more representative character with inclusion of India. Asked, IFUNA Secretary General, Suresh Srivastava.

Mr. Bhajaman Behra stated that the present war between Russia and Ukraine, Israel and Hamas is very dangerous and may lead to third world war. He regretted that thousands of innocent lives have been lost in these two wars and United Nations is a mute spectator. He urged all parties to restrain and continue dialogue to resolve issues.

Mr. Panchanan Kanungo stated that the United Nations is controlled by few rich nations and United Nations does not bother about undeveloped, under developed, poor and small countries. However, he praised United Nations for doing good work in health sector, in feeding Hunger people in many countries. He demanded inclusion of India in Security Council.

Dr. Santosh, Economist and Columnist also spoke on the issue of dominance by super powers in the Security Council and demanded reform of United Nations.

Two prominent writers Mr. Mohapatra and Prof. Meera Beura were honoured for their contribution to the society through their writings. Socialist leader Saroj Satpathy invited audience for interaction and for any question relating to United Nations.

Shri Upendra Behera gave vote of thanks to a large number of people who came to attend this function and stated that without their presence this programme would not have been successful.
THE Indian federation of United Nations Association New Delhi organised a meeting on International Literacy Day at West Goalpara College, Assam on 8th September, 2023.

Dr. Manisha Bhattacharyya Principal of the West Goalpara College welcomed the distinguished audience. Dr. Bhattacharyya in her welcome speech stressed on the significance of the literacy in the country. Dr. Bhattacharyya said that Literacy is the main pillar for a country for all round development.

Dr. Rabin Kumar Sarma the adviser of the University of Science and technology Meghalaya who was the key note speaker addressed the distinguished audience and emphasized on the literacy rate of the rural areas which is very vital for a country to develop.

Earlier, Dr. Aswini Sarma Secretary of IFUNA and Secretary General of UNA- Assam read out the message of UN Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guttereres on the occasion.

Distinguished guests, invitees, Faculties and Students of the College were present on the occasion. The meeting was moderated by Mrs Mita Nath, a Senior faculty of the College.
G4 countries - Japan, Germany, Brazil and India call for expansion of UN Security Council

The G4 countries - India, Brazil, Japan and Germany, have reiterated that expansion of UN Security Council in both permanent and non-permanent categories is essential to make the body more representative, legitimate, effective and efficient. The Foreign Ministers of Brazil, Germany, Japan, and Secretary West, External Affairs Ministry, Sanjay Verma met on the margins of the 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly yesterday. They underscored that multilateralism is under significant strain due to multiple and complex crises. In a joint press statement, the G4 nations said that the UN Security Council’s inability to effectively and timely address contemporary global challenges reinforces the urgent need for its comprehensive reform.

The Ministers emphasized the renewed momentum to advance the discussions on this critical issue. They agreed on the need to enhance the role and participation of developing countries in the Security Council, both in the permanent and non-permanent categories of members.
At the 78th UN General Assembly

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER, DR. S. JAISHANKAR

STRONGLY PLEADS FOR EARLY UN REFORM

Next year, the United Nations will be hosting the summit of the future. This should serve as a serious opportunity to drive change, champion fairness and reform multilateralism, including the expansion of the Security Council memberships.

FULLY supporting to the 78th UNGA’s theme of “Rebuilding Trust and Reigniting Global Solidarity, Dr. S. Jaishankar addressing the General Assembly on 26 September 2023 said that this is an occasion to take stock of our achievements and challenges even while sharing our aspirations and goals. And indeed, in regard to both, there is much that India has to share.

The world is witnessing an exceptional period of turmoil. As it is, structural inequities and uneven development have imposed burdens on the Global South. But stresses have been aggravated by the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the repercussions of ongoing conflicts, tensions and disputes. As a result, socio-economic gains of recent years have been rolled back.

Resources for sustainable development are severely challenged. And many countries really struggle to make ends meet. Navigating the future appears even more daunting today.

At this juncture, it was with a sense of exceptional responsibility that India took up the Presidency of the G20. Our vision of ‘One Earth, One Family, One Future’ sought to focus on the key concerns of the many, not just the narrow interests of a few.

In the words of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, it was to bridge divides, dismantle barriers and sow seeds of collaboration that nourish a
Recognizing that growth and development must focus on the most vulnerable, we began the G20 Presidency by convening the 'Voice of the Global South' Summit. This enabled us to hear directly from 125 nations and place their concerns on the G20 agenda.

As a consequence, the issues which deserve global attention got a fair hearing. More than that, the deliberations produced outcomes that have great significance for the international community.

It was also noteworthy that at India’s initiative, the African Union was admitted as a permanent member of the G20. By doing so, we gave voice to an entire continent which has long been its due.

This significant step in reform should inspire the United Nations, a much older organization, to also make the Security Council contemporary. Broad representation is after all, a pre-requisite for both effectiveness and credibility.

The outcomes of the New Delhi G20 Summit will surely resonate for years ahead. Among them is the Action Plan for Sustainable Development Goals, a crucial need of the day. Equally important are the High Principles of LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) and the Green Development Pact, as they shape our approach to our planet’s future.

The transformative role of Digital Public Infrastructure has also finally been recognized. As has the salience of women-led development in building an inclusive and progressive society. The reform of international financial institutions (IFI) has been given due weight, as has the resolution of debt vulnerabilities.

He further said that the New Delhi G20 out-
comes are expressed both as larger policies and as specific initiatives. They could be about building cities for tomorrow or fighting corruption. Eliminating hunger or delivering quality education. Ending plastic pollution or preserving the ocean-based economy. Or for that matter, enhancing food security or even mapping global skills.

Some address longstanding issues like the gender divide and climate action. Others focus on new concerns such as responsible harnessing of Artificial Intelligence. All in all, we have placed for the world’s consideration a set of actionable propositions, constructive solutions and new directions.

Even as we encourage collective endeavors, India also seeks to promote cooperation with diverse partners. From the era of non-alignment, we have now evolved to that of Vishwa Maitra (a friend to the world). This is reflected in our ability and willingness to engage with a broad range of nations. And, where necessary, harmonize interests.

It is visible in the rapid growth of the Quad, a mechanism today so relevant to the Indo-Pacific. It is equally apparent in the expansion of the BRICS grouping of independent-minded nations. Or in fact, the emergence of the I2U2 combination.

Recently, we hosted the creation of the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC). The forging of the Global Biofuels Alliance was another notable development. This willingness to work in an open-minded manner on specific domains is now a defining characteristic of the emerging multipolar order.

All nations pursue their national interests, said jaishankar. We, in India, have never seen that as being in contradiction with global good. When we aspire to be a leading power, this is not for self-aggrandizement but to take on greater responsibility and make more contributions. The goals we have set for ourselves will make us different from all those whose rise preceded ours.

India demonstrated this during the Covid through the Vaccine Maitri initiative. Our endeavors like the International Solar Alliance and the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure have gathered wide support. Our espousing of the International Year of Millets is enhancing global food security today.

We have built development partnerships with 78 nations across geographies. We have also been First Responder in disaster emergency situ-

with changing times risked losing its relevance.

While the pitch for UNSC reform comes just a week before the world congregates in New York for the UN General Assembly’s high level week, where countries of the global south are expected to reiterate their pitch, the issue remains stuck in global geopolitics.

In a press briefing last year in New York, on the sidelines of the last UNGA high-level week, an exasperated external affairs minister S Jaishankar had said, "It is incredible that after so many years, there is no text. How does the negotiation advance if there is no text, no progress, no stocktaking, no end of the year assessment? In the absence of the text, it just goes round and round.”

On the grounds of seeking a consensus, China, along with select naysayers, has played an obstructionist role during the IGN process, even if Beijing does not, in principle, oppose the idea of reform. India has considered the possibility of taking the issue straight to the General Assembly where China will be forced to show its hand and has been in talks with other like-minded countries in this regard.
Today, our message to the world is in digitally enabled governance and delivery, in the widening ambit of amenities and services, in rapidly growing infrastructure, and in our energetic startup culture. It is visible too in vibrant cultural expressions, such as in the arts, yoga, wellness, and lifestyle.

Programs underway in India highlight the transformational role of digital delivery of public goods. It has facilitated scaling up, it has enhanced efficiency and it has combated corruption. The national objective of Leaving No One Behind is forging ahead in so many dimensions. Moreover, the democratization of technology has opened mindsets, instilled confidence and inspired innovations.

In our deliberations, we often advocate the promotion of a rules-based order. From time to time, respect for the UN Charter is also invoked. But for all the talk, it is still a few nations who shape the agenda and seek to define the norms. This cannot go on indefinitely. Nor will it go unchallenged.

A fair, equitable and democratic order will surely emerge, once we all put our minds to it. And for a start, that means ensuring that rule makers do not subjugate rule takers. After all, rules will work only when they apply equally to all.

We must never again allow an injustice like vaccine apartheid to recur. Climate action too cannot continue to witness an evasion of historical responsibilities. The power of markets should not be utilized to steer food and energy from the needy to the wealthy.

Nor must we countenance that political convenience determines responses to terrorism, extremism and violence. Similarly, respect for territorial integrity and non-interference in internal affairs cannot be exercises in cherry picking.

When reality departs from rhetoric, we must have the courage to call it out. Without genuine solidarity, there can never be real trust. This is very much the sentiment of the Global South.

Next year, the United Nations will be hosting the Summit of the Future. This should serve as a serious opportunity to drive change, champion fairness and reform multilateralism, including the expansion of the Security Council memberships. We must address global challenges imbued with the conviction that we are one earth and one family, with one future.

India has entered the Amrit Kaal, a quarter century where greater progress and transformation awaits us. We are confident that our talent and creativity, now so visibly unleashed, will power us forward. The world saw a glimpse of what is to come when our Chandrayaan-3 landed on the moon.

Today, our message to the world is in digitally enabled governance and delivery, in the widening ambit of amenities and services, in rapidly growing infrastructure, and in our energetic startup culture. It is visible too in vibrant cultural expressions, such as in the arts, yoga, wellness, and lifestyle.

Our latest assertion is in a path breaking legislation to reserve one-third of the seats for women in our legislatures.

I speak for a society where ancient traditions of democracy have struck deep modern roots. As a result, our thinking, approaches and actions are now more grounded and authentic. As a civilizational polity that embraces modernity, we bring both tradition and technology equally confidently to the table. It is this fusion that today defines India that is Bharat.
FULLY supporting to the 78th UNGA’s theme of “Rebuilding Trust and Reigniting Global Solidarity, Dr. S.Jaishankar addressing the General Assembly on 26 September of the United Nations General Assembly Dennis Francis congratulated India on 10th October for its bid for a permanent seat at the United Nations Security Council. “Well, what I can say is, first of all, to congratulate India, on its ambitions to become a member of the UN Security Council. It is quite a witty responsibility to become a member of the council. But also to become a permanent member is an extremely witty responsibility, which I am sure is not beyond the capacity of the government of India. The question of when that will happen will be a question for, the members of the United Nations to decide, in the context of the reform agenda that’s taking place within the Security Council.

And let me emphasize consistent with what I have said before that Security Council reform is not an event. It’s a process. In fact, it’s an ongoing process,” said Dennis Francis while speaking to ANI on October 10.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>G4</th>
<th>P5</th>
<th>G4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Latin America and Caribbean</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>Eastern Europe</td>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>2.7% 7th</td>
<td>17.9% 2nd</td>
<td>0.9% 20th</td>
<td>1.1% 19th</td>
<td>17.9% 1st</td>
<td>1.6% 11th</td>
<td>1.9% 9th</td>
<td>0.9% 21st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territory</td>
<td>8,515,757 km² 5th</td>
<td>9,506,961 km² 4th</td>
<td>640,679 km² 42nd</td>
<td>357,114 km² 62nd</td>
<td>3,287,263 km² 7th</td>
<td>377,973 km² 61st</td>
<td>17,091,245 km² 1st</td>
<td>2,426,496 km² 70th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (nominal)  (US$trillion)</td>
<td>$2.08 10th</td>
<td>$19.37 2nd</td>
<td>$2.92 7th</td>
<td>$4.30 4th</td>
<td>$3.73 5th</td>
<td>$4.40 3rd</td>
<td>$2.06 11th</td>
<td>$3.15 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN funding</td>
<td>2.9% 15th</td>
<td>12.2% 2nd</td>
<td>4.4% 5th</td>
<td>1.9% 4th</td>
<td>0.9% 21st</td>
<td>8.6% 3rd</td>
<td>2.4% 10th</td>
<td>4.5% 5th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| UN peacekeeping funding | 0.0% 15th | 11.1% 2nd | 0.6% 5th | 0.6% 4th | 0.2% 21st | 2.0% 3rd | 0.7% 10th | 2.1% 1st |
| Defense budget (US$trillion) | $20.0 17th | $19.0 2nd | $5.0 18th | $5.0 17th | $1.4 4th | $4.0 10th | $3.0 3rd | $1.0 18th | $1.0 34th | $1.0 19th | $8.0 1st |
| Military (active) | 264,302,329 | 2,165,695 | 0 | 212,350 | 0 | 277,200 | 1,455,665 | 0 | 247,150 | 0 | 1,014,699 | 0 | 148,533 | 0 | 1,288,103 | 6 | 2nd |
| Military (reserves) | 1,345,603 | 0 | 1,081,600 | 6 | 36,300 | 6 | 26,250 | 63rd | 1,195,600 | 6 | 54,000 | 41st | 2,080,693 | 6 | 2nd | 6,000,000 | 144,950 | 7th |

| Active space program | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Helicopter carriers projects | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Aircraft carriers projects | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |
| Nuclear submarines projects | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ | ✅ |

| Active nuclear arsenal | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

Share of actual UN budget share of funding for UN peacekeeping-Germany takes part in NATO nuclear weapons sharing agreements.
UN welcomes G20 leaders’ declaration in New Delhi

THE UN welcomed the adoption on Saturday of the G20 New Delhi Leaders’ Declaration, describing it as an example of effective leadership at a time of great divisions in the world.

World leaders, meeting in the Indian capital for the annual G20 summit, reached agreement by consensus this afternoon on the declaration, which covers issues ranging from climate change and green growth to gender equality and countering terrorism.

Stéphane Dujarric, the spokesperson for UN Secretary-General António Guterres, said the UN particularly welcomed the declaration’s language about accelerating progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Re-energize and re-invest in SDGs

“We’re especially happy to read about the commitments there, and how we must all re-energize and re-invest in the Goals if we are going to come even close to achieving them by their target date of 2030,” he said.

Mr. Dujarric said the adoption of the declaration by consensus after lengthy negotiations – especially in an era of global polarization – was a tribute to the efforts of India, which currently holds the G20 presidency.

“It also reflects India’s role as a leader of the Global South and developing countries. This highlights India’s capabilities as a bridge-builder, politically and geographically.”

Simple but urgent appeal

UN Secretary-General António Guterres had arrived in New Delhi with what he described as a “simple but urgent appeal” to G20 leaders: come together to solve humanity’s biggest challenges.

He stressed that global leadership was especially necessary on climate action and sustainable development.

Earlier on Saturday, Mr. Guterres addressed the summit session dedicated to climate and environmental issues, urging leaders to demonstrate greater ambition on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting climate justice. G20 members presently account for 80% of the world’s emissions.

New member

Meanwhile, the G20 also agreed today to admit the African Union (AU) as its newest member, a decision welcomed by the UN.

“This is a reflection of Africa’s growing influence and importance on the global stage,” said Mr. Dujarric. “When much of the existing international multilateral architecture was built, most of Africa was still colonized and did not have an opportunity to have their voices heard. This is another step towards correcting that imbalance.”
Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 9th September Saturday gave his opening remarks at the G20 Leaders' Summit at the Bharat Mandapam in Delhi and said India’s G20 presidency had become a symbol of inclusion and togetherness within and outside the country. He called on world leaders to transform the global trust deficit into confidence in order to find new solutions to age-old challenges. Addressing the galaxy of heads of G20 nations he said:

“As the President of the G20, India extends a warm welcome to all of you. At the place where we are gathered today, just a few kilometers away from here, stands a pillar that is nearly two and a half thousand years old. Inscribed on this pillar are the words in the ‘Prakrit’ language: Meaning, ‘The welfare and happiness of humanity should always be ensured.’

Two and a half thousand years ago, the land of India gave this message to the entire world. Let us begin this G20 Summit by remembering this message.

The 21st century is a time that has the potential to give a new direction to the entire world. It's a time when years-old challenges demand new solutions from us. Therefore, we must move forward by fulfilling all our responsibilities with a human-centric approach.

After Covid-19, a huge crisis of lack of trust has come into the world. Conflict has deepened this trust deficit. Just as we can overcome Covid, we can also overcome this crisis of mutual trust.
Today, as the President of the G20, India invites the entire world to come together and, first and foremost, transform this global trust deficit into global trust and confidence.

This is a time for all of us to walk together, and the mantra of ‘Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas’ can become a guiding light for all of us.

Whether it is a turbulent global economy, or the North-South divide, or the distance between East and West, Management of food, fuel and fertilizer,

Or dealing with terrorism and cyber security, Or ensuring health, energy and water security,

We must move towards concrete solutions for these challenges, not just for the present but also for future generations.

India’s G20 presidency has become a symbol of inclusion, both within the country and beyond, representing the spirit of ‘Sabka Saath’.

It has become a ‘People’s G20’. Millions of Indians have engaged with it.

Over 200 meetings have been held in more than 60 cities across the country.

It was in the spirit of ‘Sabka Saath’ that India proposed permanent membership for the African Union in the G20. I believe that we all agree on this proposal.

With your consent, before we proceed with further proceedings, I invite the Chairperson of the African Union to take their place as a permanent member of the G20.
One Family

G20 Summit Session-2 on ‘One Family’ saw PM Modi announce the successful agreement on the New Delhi G20 Leaders’ Declaration. The PM emphasized the ‘One Family’ concept for global cooperation, highlighting India’s achievements in financial inclusion, technology, and youth empowerment.

High Lights of G20 Delhi Declaration

A We, the Leaders of the G20, met in New Delhi on 9-10 September 2023, under the theme ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’. We meet at a defining moment in history where the decisions we make now will determine the future of our people and our planet. It is with the philosophy of living in harmony with our surrounding ecosystem that we commit to concrete actions to address global challenges.

B G20 cooperation is essential in determining the course the world takes. Headwinds to global economic growth and stability persist. Years of cascading challenges and crises have reversed gains in the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions continue to increase, with climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, drought, land degradation and desertification threatening lives and livelihoods. Rising commodity prices, including food and energy prices are contributing to cost of living pressures. Global challenges like poverty and inequality, climate change, pandemics and conflicts disproportionately affect women and children.

C Concerning the war in Ukraine, while recalling the discussion in Bali, we reiterated our national positions and resolutions adopted at the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly (A/RES/ES-11/1 and A/RES/ES-11/6) and underscored that all states must act in a manner consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter in its entirety. In line with the UN Charter, all states...
must refrain from the threat or use of force to seek territorial acquisition against the territorial integrity and sovereignty or political independence of any state. The use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is inadmissible.

We highlighted the human suffering and negative added impacts of the war in Ukraine with regard to global food and energy security, supply chains, macro-financial stability, inflation and growth, which has complicated the policy environment for countries, especially developing and least developed countries which are still recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic disruption which has derailed progress towards the SDGs.

We call on all states to uphold the principles of international law including territorial integrity and sovereignty, international humanitarian law, and the multilateral system that safeguards peace and stability. The peaceful resolution of conflicts and efforts to address crises as well as diplomacy and dialogue are critical. We will unite in our endeavor to address the adverse impact of the war on the global economy and welcome all relevant and constructive initiatives that support a comprehensive, just, and durable peace in Ukraine that will uphold all the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter for the

One Future

During Session-3, PM Modi remarked, “Only when we take care of the security and the sensitivity of every country, the feeling of One Future will be strengthened.” In order to take the world towards a better future, it is necessary that global systems are in accordance with the realities of the present, he added.
promotion of peaceful, friendly, and good neighbourly relations among nations in the spirit of ‘One Earth, One Family, One Future’.

We recognize the critical role of private enterprise in accelerating growth and driving sustainable economic transformations. To this end, we resolve to work with private sector.

We reaffirm that a rules-based, non-discriminatory, fair, open, inclusive, equitable, sustainable and transparent multilateral trading system, with WTO at its core, is indispensable. We will support policies that enable trade and investment to serve as an engine of growth and prosperity for all.

We recognize that start-ups and MSMEs are natural engines of growth. They are key to socio-economic transformation by driving innovation and creating employment. We welcome the establishment of the Start-up 20 Engagement Group during India’s G20 Presidency and its continuation.

We reaffirm that a rules-based, non-discriminatory, fair, open, inclusive, equitable, sustainable and transparent multilateral trading system, with WTO at its core, is indispensable. We will support policies that enable trade and investment to serve as
Powering the India-US partnership!
PM Modi welcomed US President Biden at 7, Lok Kalyan Marg. The two leaders also exchanged views on a number of regional and global issues. They agreed that India-US partnership was beneficial not only for the people of the two countries but also for global good.

Cementing India-France ties!
PM Modi held a bilateral meeting in Paris with French President Emmanuel Macron on the sidelines of the G20 Summit. The two leaders exchanged views on important international and regional developments, including on the Indo-Pacific region and stressed on the need for reformed multilateralism.

Advancing ties with Germany
PM Modi had a productive meeting with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz on the sidelines of the G20 Summit. They had detailed discussions on strengthening the India-Germany partnership in sectors such as technology, innovation, clean energy and more.

Nurturing deeper connect with the European Union
PM Modi met Mr. Charles Michel, President of the European Council and Mrs. Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission. Discussions focused on various aspects of the India - EU Strategic Partnership, including the next India - EU Summit, the ongoing Free Trade Agreement negotiations, climate change and life, digital technology, and Trade and Technology Council.

We welcome the 2023 Update to Leaders on Progress towards the G20 Remittance Target and endorse the Regulatory Toolkit for Enhanced Digital Financial Inclusion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). We endorse the voluntary and nonbinding G20 Policy Recommendations for Advancing Financial Inclusion and Productivity Gains through Digital Public Infrastructure.

We commit to enhance global food security and nutrition for all in line with the G20 Deccan High-Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition 2023.

We remain committed to strengthening the global health architecture, with the World Health Organization (WHO) at its core, and building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health systems to achieve Universal Health Coverage.

We are committed to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. We recognize the importance of investment in supporting human capital development.
We condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, including those on the basis of xenophobia, racism and other forms of intolerance, or in the name of religion or belief, recognizing the commitment of all religions to peace. It constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security.

We thank India for successfully hosting the 18th G20 Summit in New Delhi, for its warm welcome to delegates, and for its valuable contributions to the strengthening of the G20. We appreciate the successful conclusion of various G20 Working Groups and Ministerial meetings and welcome their outcomes as annexed. We also congratulate India on the successful landing on the moon on 23 August 2023.
We face declining progress in our fight against poverty, an existential climate crisis, food insecurity, fragility, a fledgling pandemic recovery, widening disparity, and a crippling war on the borders of Europe. All intertwined.

The remarkable G20 New Delhi Declaration, which I congratulate Prime Minister Modi and all G20 Members on, puts the World Bank at the center of our search for solutions. We were built to take on difficult challenges. But to truly make a difference, we will need a greater appetite for risk, meaningful private sector financing, and... a sense of urgency. This urgency motivates us to write a new playbook that will drive impactful development. Our challenges don’t respect lines on a map. And if we fail to work together - we all lose.

To respond, under the umbrella of our Evolution Roadmap, we are becoming a better Bank. We are becoming more efficient – incentivizing output, not input. Keeping focus on how many girls are in school, jobs created, and private sector dollars mobilized. Impact is our new measuring stick.

At your urging, we are digging deep to boost our lending capacity, but we are going further, creating new mechanisms that would allow us to do even more. We’re working to expand concessional financing to help more low-income countries achieve their goals, while thinking creatively about how to encourage cooperation across borders and tackle shared challenges.

This progress is important, but it is not the end of our journey. After we deliver a better bank, we will need a bigger Bank. Bigger than what the capital adequacy framework will produce by itself. As we face a new era in development, we remain committed to creating a world free of poverty on a livable planet.

I am an ideal example of make in India

Ajay Banga, President of the World Bank tells that he sees no shortage of money pouring into investments for renewable energy projects. Speaking on the sidelines of the G20 leaders’ summit in New Delhi, he also discusses the institution’s expanded role. In a conversation with media World Bank Chief Ajay Banga discussed the G20’s new vision and mission, shedding light on the agenda and focus of this influential global forum. Explore the insights and perspectives of one of the key figures shaping the G20’s agenda in this compelling discussion.

Ajay Pal Singh Banga is an Indian-born American business executive. He is currently the president of the World Bank Group. He was vice chairman at General Atlantic, and was before that executive chairman of Master Card.

Banga a “Padma Sri” awardee was elected president of the World Bank on May 3, 2023, having been nominated to the position in February 2023 by the Biden administration.

Ajay Banga, born on November 10, 1959 into a Saini Sikh family, in Pune, where his father, an army officer, was posted. His father, Harbhajan Singh Banga, is a retired lieutenant-general. Banga was educated at St. Edward’s School, Shimla, and at the Hyderabad Public School in Hyderabad. He went on to graduate with a bachelor of arts (honours) degree in economics from the St. Stephen’s College, Delhi, subsequently earning his PGP in management (equivalent to MBA) from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

Banga was naturalized a US citizen in 2007.
ADMINI, also known as Padmavati, was a legendary 13th-14th century Indian queen. Rani Padmini has been accorded the stature of deity not only in many homes across Rajasthan, but throughout India.

In the 'Doll House', she represents a queen who chose to immolate herself along with other women folk instead of falling into the hands of an invader, Alaudin Khilji. As an ideal of Indian womanhood that chooses death over dishonor; Rani Padmini (author’s mother’s namesake 'Padmani Rani'); symbolizes many women considered brave and pious.

■ Both Aseem & Manu, my school-going boys, were inquisitive knowing the history of Rajputana; & with my wife, Dr. Vishav Kirti; I drove our family car. We did Chittor as well.

"It is said that here Rana Ratan Singh
showed a glimpse of the legendary beauty of his wife Padmini to Alauddin Khilji through a mirror. After which Alauddin Khilji went to the extent of ravaging Chittor to possess her. The women of Chittor die in mass self-immolation, while the men fight to death.

People have tales to tell:

"Padmini and other women committed self-immolation (Jauhar). King and other men then fought to death, and Alauddin captured the fort."

"A brave and noble warrior-king, apart, from being a loving husband and a just ruler, Ratansen was also a patron of the arts."

"Historical Saga of Johar is a rarest of rare incidents of history"

"The sixteen thousand women didn’t die without reason"

"Look at the Jal Mehal, believed to be the summer palace of Rani Padmini, the 12th-century queen of the kingdom of Chittor in Rajasthan's Mewar region."

"Rani Padmini is our Devi. Nobody has seen even her fingernail."

"With every such re-telling, the legend of Padmini gets fortified and is now almost unim-
peachable, much like the fort built on the tabletop plateau of the Vindyachal range of mountains; any deviation from this script can be risky.” Over the years, she came to be seen as a historical figure and appeared in several novels, plays, television serials, and movies.

■ I was deeply taken up with the prowess of storytelling of the people; moved by the theme and moral, the artist in me woke up with all my imagination.

Back in Shimla, accompanied by my friend Er. Vinod Sagar of Titla Hotel; I shared my ‘mind sketch images’ with Puran, a commercial artist in Dream Land lane, Jhakoo.

In my absence; living then in Dalhousie; the artist took time to paint the theme as it props up in the 'Doll House'. I would often, share my thoughts and even suggest the brush strokes on the telephone. At times, the iconic figure of Maa Padmani & sometimes the lustful facial expressions of Alauddin and his accomplice, Amir Khusrau; as well as the attire and turbans of the invaders.

Manu presented a doll to his mom, year after year, wishing to have a biological sister (a daughter in our family). We still have a good collection of dolls at our home ‘Kirti Cottage’.

■ Made to represent the true spirit of our culture, the idea is to illustrate the greatness of our human culture -real-life stories with valuable lessons.

"She is like a mother. It’s important to be cautious about how we portray her for the next generation."

The grandeur of this masterpiece spread far and wide. Curiosity arose among our family friends and many more to have a look at this splendid painting; & to get portrayed against the backdrop of this work of outstanding artistry.

Isabelle, French, was fantasizing, glaring at the painting; beside her husband Lord Vijay an Indian British.

Dr. Avinash Chander an Indo-American, by the side of his sister Kirti, is highly appreciative of this object of art, depicting the high values of our rich Indian culture and heritage.

Rajputs, however, strongly refute any likelihood of Padmini’s husband, Rana Ratan Singh agreeing to show Khilji his wife’s reflection given the kind of purdah that was maintained for women and guarded zealously by men.

■ By the 20th century, some elite Rajput women of Rajasthan characterized Padmavati as a historical figure who exemplifies Rajput womanhood.

A brave and pious heroine Padmavati captures Rajput dignity and tradition in all its glory. She has become a symbol of valour and sacrifice.

Any assertion that Rani Padmini - was a mere figment of the imagination is an affront to those who revere her.

"Somewhat later narratives of Padmini focused on the exemplary honor of the Rajputs in defending their queen and kingdom against Sultan Alaudin Khilji."

The room, where Singh is said to have shown Padmini’s glimpse to Khilji, which overlooks the ‘Jal Mahal’ where Padmini was claimed to stay, now stands sealed.

*Kirti Cottage, Dalhousie
बुद्धिमानी और दूरदर्शिता

एक बहुत बड़ा विषाल पेड़ था। उस पर बीसीपीं � senha रहते थे।

उन्हें एक बहुत सवारा हंस था। बुद्धिमान और बहुत दूरदर्शी। सब उसका आदर करते ‘तातू’ कहकर बुलाते थे।

एक दिन उसने एक नन्हे-सी बेल को पेड़ के तने पर बहुत नीचे लिपटते पाया। तातू ने दूसरे हंसों की बुनाकर कहा, देखो, इस बेल को नष्ट कर दो। एक दिन यह बेल हम सबको मौत के मुंह में ले जाएगी।

एक युवा हंस सज्जा हुए बोला, तातू, यह छोटी-सी बेल हमें कैसे मौत के मुंह में ले जाएगी?

सुनाने हंस ने समझाया, आज यह तुम्हें छोटी-सी लग रही है। बीरे-बीरे यह पेड़ के सारे तने पर लपेटा मरकर ऊपर तक आएगी। पिर बेल का तना मोटा होने लगेगा और पेड़ से चिपक जाएगा, तब नीचे से ऊपर तक पेड़ पर चलने के लिए सीधी बन जाएगी। कोई भी विकारें नहीं। तो हम तब चाहते हैं कि हमें चाहेंगे जवाब। तुम्हें हंस को वकील कर दे। एक छोटी-सी बेल कैसे बनाते हैं?

बीरा हंस बोला, तातू, तुम एक छोटी-सी बेल को तोड़कर ज्यादा ही लया कर रहे है।

इस हंस को कैसे हंस ने तातू की बात को समझना से नहीं लिया। इसी तरह दूसरे बातों के परिचय की उनके लिए प्रकाशित किया जा सकता है?

समय बीता रहा।

बेल लिपटते-लिपटते ऊपर शाखाओं तक पहुँच गई। बेल का तना मोटा होने से शुल हुआ और सच्ची ही पेड़ के तने पर सीधी बन गई। जिस पर आनंदी ने चढ़ा जाना सम्भव था।

सबको तातु की बात को तत्कालिन समय नहीं आया। पर अब कुछ नहीं कहने का समय था क्योंकि बेल इसने मजबूर ही बन गई। इसका वर्णन करना था कितने ने उसे नहीं रखा है?

इस हंस ने हिम्मत करके कहा, तातू, हम उद्योग है, लेकिन अब हमसे मुंह मत फेरो। दूसरा हंस बोला, इस संकट से निकलने की तरह बुद्धिमानी ही हमें बता सकता है। आगे हम तेरी कोई बात नहीं दालेंगी सभी हंसों ने हमारी भरी तव तातू के जमीन पर सवार रहता जाएगा। वहां भी मरे समान पड़ रहा। जैसे ही वह अति अति भावुक हंस की नीचे रखेगा, मैं सीटी बजायेगा। मेरी सीटी सुनते ही सब उड़ जाना।
धरोहर

सुनो तुम जिसे कबाड़ कह रहे हो ना
यो मेरा बीता कल है गुज़रा समय है मेरा
वह जो महक रहा है ना बंद बकसा सा
उसमे सुगंध है मेरे बचपन की
कस के ताले जड़ के बंद किया था
माँ के कहने पर ।
उसने संभाल कर रखे थे इसमें,
कुछ कांड हुए गिलाफ तकिये और चादर ।
हाँ! एक कांसे की कटौरी और गिलास भी था,
मेरी नानी ने दिया था उसे ब्याह में।
हाँ! ये पुरानी अलमारी जो अब जर्जर सी दिखती है जो
कभी दहेज में लाई थी मां, नई चमकती।
हर साल दिखाली पर हम इसे पेंट कर के नई सी कर देते,
और मा फिर फिर किसा दोहराती थी;
चौथी मजिल से गिरी थी एक बार घर बदलते हुए
देखे कुछ ना हुआ बस पावं टेका हुआ जरा
कितना मजबूत लोहा है।
हाँ ! हाँ !जानती हूँ पुराना किसा है।
कई बार कह सुना है।
अब इस जंग खाती अलमारी से मोह क्या?
मोह तो किससे है याद से है।
उस काली चमड़े की अटैची पर जम के हंसते,
जब मा कहती हरी है।

चमड़ा पुराना हो कर काला हो गया था,
फिर भी हम खिसकते उसे, क्या माँ! रंग नहीं पहचानती?
और जो वे मेज है, ना इसकी इसी छोटी दराज में,
पीछे, विल्कुल पीछे, मैं तुम्हारे खत फिरा दिया करती थी,
चोरी चोरी निकाल कर बढ़ने के लिए।
इसी तख्त पर तो बेटे की मालिका की थी दादी ने,
और सिले थे माँ और लुआ ने इस पुरानी मशीन परinicले।
ये जो बिना पाय और दरवाजे बाली अलमारी है ना
दादी की है,
उसकी दराजो ने पीड़ियों की विरासत सम्बन्धी है।
कभी सोह्रों का शान बनी तो कभी पाप कि किताबें संभाली हैं?
पीड़ी दर पीड़ी चलती अब बूढ़ी हो चली है।
शायद अब संभाल मांगती है, एक बुजुर्ग की तरह उसे?

भी एक कोने में रहने दो।
ये जो पुरानी किताब है ना हाँड़! गणित की
जानती हूं, मेरा विषय नहीं है।

लेकिन इसके कुछ पत्तों पर मां के हाथ से लिखे कुछ फुटकर नोट्स हैं धुंधले से, पढ़ने की कोशिश करती हूं।

समझतो नहीं आते लेकिन याद आती है किशोरी सी माँ।

इन पत्तों को पढ़ती हुई?

और ये जो बिना कवर की डायरी है ना इसमें दादी ने उतारी थी पसंदों की रेसिपी?
कहा था हम लिख जाएंगे सब कभी जो तुम्हें बनाना हो।
हां जानती हूं, कोई नहीं खाता अब पसंदे पर
इसमें दिखती है वो बालकली में बैठी।
अपने झुँडीदार कांपते हाथों से लिखती जाती थी पूरी दोपहरी?

और ये पाप की डायरी?
इसमें में उतरे हुए है उनके पसंदीदा शेर
और दिखते है वो किशोर से उम्मीद से भरे?

होश संभालते?
इसी से जाना था उन्हें जितना जाना?
पढ़ कर लगता था अच्छा वो भी ऐसे थे?
कितने रोमांच और रोमांस से भरे?
इसी के आखिरी पत्रे पर एक शाम उतरी है?
जब अपनी गुज़र से उन्हें दिए हुए पैसों का हिसाब?

मैंने लिखा था और बकायदा दस्तकात करवाए थे उनसे कि पूरे दो रुपए उन्हें देने हैं, मेरे।
सुनो कबाड़ नहीं है, अब बलती उम्र में याद आता बचपन है ये।
पहले प्यार का आहसास है, मां दादी का आशीर्वाद है।
सुनो! इसे कबाड़ मत कहना, मेरा बीता कल।

मनोप्रकाश वर्मा
पीएम मोदी: ‘परिवार के साथ ही राष्ट्रीय जीवन में भी महिलाओं की अहमियत दिख रही, ये हमारे लिए गर्मी की बाता’

प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा, ‘यह नारी सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में एक बेहद महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। जब हम जीवन की गुणवत्ता की बात करते हैं तो उसकी पहली ग्रहण मांगों हमारी महिलाएं होती हैं।’

नया संसद भवन ऐतिहासिक फैसले का साक्षी बन रहा। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि हमारे संविधान में राज्यसभा को उच्च सदन बताया गया है। हमारे संविधान निर्माण कार्य से उत्तर उन्नत गंती और वैज्ञानिक चरण का बेंच बना। अपने नया संसद भवन देश के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण ऐतिहासिक फैसले का साक्षी बन रहा है। अभी लोकसभा में एक विषय नैना पेश किया गया, जो चरण के बाद यहाँ भी आएगा। यह नारी सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में एक बेहद महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। जब हम जीवन की गुणवत्ता की बात करते हैं तो उसकी पहली हकदार हमारी महिलाएं होती हैं। अनेक नए-नए क्षेत्र हैं, जिनमें महिलाओं की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित की जा रही है।

महिलाओं के नेतृत्व में हो रहा विकास

प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा, ‘बेटी विवाहों-बेटी पढ़ाओं’ कोई सरकारी कार्यक्रम नहीं है। इससे समाज में बेटियों का समान बढ़ा है। विशेष विशेष समाज की भागीदारी की महिलाओं का सामाजिक नजर आ रहा है। परिवार के साथ ही राष्ट्रीय जीवन में भी महिलाओं की अहमियत प्रदर्शित हो रही है। महिलाओं के समान के लिए तीन तलक का कानून बनाया गया।

महिलाओं के नेतृत्व में हो रहा विकास चरण का विषय है। यह हम सब के लिए गर्मी का विषय है।

‘सर्वसम्मति से हो फैसला’

पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि नया विषयक संसद और विधानसभाओं में महिलाओं की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करने का विषयक है, जो लंबी समय से लंबित चल रहा था। लेकिन जब नए संसद में आए हैं तो मुझे धीरे-धीरे इस कार्यक्रम का विषयक है। यह लंबी समय से लंबित विषय कानून बनकर हमारे देश की विकास यात्रा में नारी शक्ति की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करेगा। नारी शक्ति विकास अधिनियम को पेश किया गया है।

जिस पर कल लोकसभा में चर्चा होगी। मेरा आया है कि इस विषय पर सर्वसम्मति से फैसला हो।
भारत विजयी दिवस के दौरान नई दिल्ली में विशेष समारोह में भाग लेने वाली महिलाओं का दृश्य।

महिला आरक्षण बिल क्या है, महिलाओं को इससे क्या फायदा मिलेगा?

गांधी 3 दर्जन से महिला आरक्षण बिल (Women’s Reservation Bill) की चर्चा आर्ही चार्ज पर दोहरी सरकार ने अब विवाद लगा दिया है। बुधवार को लोकसभा में काफी लंबी चर्चा के बाद महिला आरक्षण बिल पास हो गया। इस बिल के पास में 454, तो बहरी 2 वोट बिल के खिलाफ पड़े। दो तिहाई बजार के साथ बिल पास हो गया। सरकार ने इस बिल को ‘नारी शक्ति बदन’ बिल का नाम दिया है।

महिला आरक्षण बिल के नाम से ही जाँच होता है कि इस बिल के पास होने के बाद महिलाओं को किसी तरह का फायदा मिलना सुनिश्चित हो जाएगा। अब सबाल है इस बिल तरह का फायदा, यह कहा और कैसे मिलेगा? आइये आसान भाषा में आपको समझाते हैं।

नई संसद की कार्यवाही के पलने दिन केंद्रीय कानून मंत्री अरविंद राम मेवाल महिला आरक्षण से जुड़े विषयों पर पेश किया और संसद की कार्यवाही के दूसरे दिन यह दो तिहाई बजार के साथ पास हो गया। बिल के पास में 454, तो बहरी 2 वोट बिल के खिलाफ बाले गए।

इस बिल में देश की संसद और राज्यों की विधानसभाओं में महिलाओं के लिए 33.7% आरक्षण का प्रावधान है। इसका सीधा मतलब यह है कि बिल के कानून बनाने ही लोकसभा और विधानसभाओं की एक तिहाई सीटें महिलाओं के लिए रिजर्व हो जाएंगी। मौजूदा समय लोकसभा में 543 सीटें हैं। जिसमें से अब 181 सीटें महिलाओं के लिए रिजर्व रहेंगी।

इस बिल में ऐसी-ऐसी महिलाओं के लिए अलग से किसी आरक्षण का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। ऐसी-ऐसी वर्ग के लिए लोकसभा और विधानसभाओं में विशेष सीटें आरक्षित हैं, उन सीटों में से ही 33% ऐसी-ऐसी महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षित होंगी।

इस बिल को राज्यों की मंजूरी की जरूरत नहीं

जब यह बिल कानून के शासन ले लेगा तब यह राज्यों में भी लागू हो जाएगा। साथ ही इसे लागू करने में राज्यों की परम्परा ज़रूरत नहीं होगी। मतदल राज्यों की मंजूरी के बिना ही यह विल लागू हो जाएगा। इसके साथ होते ही इस राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों की विधानसभाओं में महिलाओं को 33.7% आरक्षण मिल जाएगा। एक ज़रूरी बात यह है कि राज्यसभा और विधान परिषद में महिलाओं को इस बिल में आरक्षण का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।

फिलहाल इस बिल के लागू होने में अभी कहीं समय लग सकता है। कई मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के मुताबिक, जनगणना के जब परिसंपत्ति होगा, तब यह कानून लागू होगा। फिलहाल इस बिल के लागू होने में अभी कहीं समय लग सकता है। कई मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स के मुताबिक, जनगणना के जब परिसंपत्ति होगा, तब यह कानून लागू होगा। अगर ऐसा हुआ तो आगामी 2024 के आस चुनाव में महिलाओं के लिए आरक्षण नहीं होगा। यह महिला आरक्षण फिलहाल 15 साल के लिए लागू होगा, जिससे संसद की मंजूरी के बाद बढ़ापा भी जा सकता है।
गीता सार

जो हुआ, अच्छा हुआ। जो हो रहा है, अच्छा हो रहा है।
जो होगा वह भी अच्छा ही होगा।
तुम्हारा क्या गया जो तुम क्यों रोते हो?
तुम क्या लाए थे जो खो दिया?
तुमने क्या पैदा किया जो नष्ट हो गया?
तुमने जो लिया यहीं से लिया और जो दिया, यहीं पर दिया।
जो आज तुम्हारा है, वह कल किसी और का था, कल किसी और का होगा
परिवर्तन ही सृष्टि का नियम है।
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