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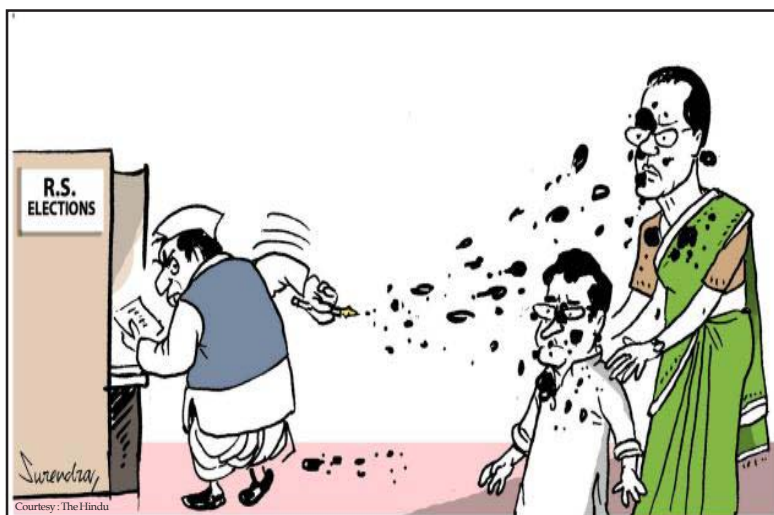
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All activities are being enacted by the senses of the material nature without exception; but the unrealized, deluded by false identification of being the body, thus thinks: "I am the doer". — (Bhagavadgita : Ch.-III, 27)

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"FDI reforms will give a boost to employment, job creation & benefit the economy."

-Narendra Modi

"Congress is getting increasingly weakened day by day because of its repeated obstructions in the path of development."

-Amit Shah

Jagannath Ratha Yatra : 6th July, 2016

Annual Ratha Yatra or Chariot Festival of Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra and Subhadra is a Hindu festival held at Puri, Odisha during the Hindu months of Aashada, Shukla Paksha- Dwitiya Tithi. As per Gregorian calendar it falls in the month of June or July.

The Rath Yatra attracts millions of pilgrims every year, not only from India but also from different parts of the world. Rath Yatra is the only day when devotees (Foreigners) who are not allowed into the temple can get a chance to see the deities. This festival is a symbol of equality and integration. The three deities, Lord Jagannath, his elder brother Lord Balabhadra and their sister goddesses Subhadra who are worshipped within Shree Mandir or main temple, are taken to the streets of Puri (Bada Danda) so that everyone can have the fortune to see them.



The three deities make an annual journey to their Gundicha temple (Aunt's House), around 3 km away from the main Jagannath temple. It is said that to honor the devotion of Queen Gundicha, wife of the legendary King Indradyumna who built the Puri Jagannatha temple, the Lord Jagannatha, Balabhadra and Subhadra leave their regular abode in the main temple and spend few days in this temple built by Gundicha in their honor.

The festival begins with the Pahandi ceremony followed by Chherapahara by the royal king of Puri in the morning and the chariot pulling on the grand roads of Puri in afternoon is the most exciting part of the festival.

After resting eight days in Gundicha temple all three deities return to their main abode on the ninth day. This day is known as Bahuda Dashami Yatra or returns Yatra and is observed on the eighth day after Ratha Yatra on Dashami Tithi.

Noteworthy, the Jagannath Temple in Puri is one among the four most sacred places (Char Dham) of Hindus. Char Dham are the names of four pilgrimage sites in India that are widely revered by Hindus. It comprises Badrinath in north India, Dwarka in west India, Puri in east India and Rameswaram in south India. It is considered highly sacred by Hindus to visit Char Dham during one's lifetime. The Char Dham defined by Adi Shankaracharya consists of three Vaishnavite and one Shaivite pilgrimages. ■



Editorial...

BJP has emerged as beacon of hope

As the government completes its two year under the dynamic leadership of Narendra Modi, amid all round achievements the address of Prime Minister to US Congress has sent a right message to the US and the world. The Prime Minister not only enchanted the Congress members but touched the right cord in bringing both countries closer. The occasion saw repeated emotional outbursts as members gave standing ovations several times and clapped at the heart touching speech of the Prime Minister. It was a historic occasion to watch our Prime Minister getting overwhelming response and travelling convincingly into the hearts and minds of US Congress. He emphasized on cooperation and connectivity and unfolded his agenda for mutual engagements which is capable of benefiting the people of both the countries. He has rightly focused on the need for overcoming the 'hesitations of history' so that 'there is a new symphony in play'.

The moves to reform the economy have further reinforced the faith of the people in Prime Minister's leadership. While the new aviation policy is set to revolutionize Indian skies, the decision to bring changes in FDI policy will bring remarkable changes in the days to come. These decisions will not only create robust infrastructure in the country, it will create large number of employment opportunities and take the Indian economy miles ahead in a very short span of time. These steps have shown that the government is functioning with a kind of self confidence hitherto unknown in our governance and Prime Minister Narendra Modi is giving a leadership which can take bold decisions and clear the path of progress for the country. A strong and decisive government has arrived and taking policy decisions which will catapult India to greater heights in the days to come.

The National Executive meeting held in Allahabad has once again filled the activists with enthusiasm and sent a positive message to the country. BJP National President Amit Shah gave a call to strengthen the party and its expansion process in accordance with the wishes of the people of India. He said that people have reposed their trust in the leadership of Narendra Modi and it's time to build party by involving people in nation building exercise. Prime Minister Narendra Modi appealed to the karyakartas to take the people oriented programmes of the government to the people. BJP is not only the party of the present but also emerged as the party of the future. In the present times when a gloom of despair had descended in Indian political horizon, BJP has emerged as beacon of hope. It has not only restored the faith of people in Indian political system but saved the credibility of the democracy which was under attack.

In just two years of Modi government, India has scripted a saga of successes both inside and outside the country. Now no one can deny the fact that India is poised for a big leap under the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The economy is doing well and as India becomes the fastest growing economy in the world, the people across globe are looking at India with hope. A large number of initiatives taken by the Modi government are winning applauses everywhere in the world. From economic sector to social sector, from foreign policy to internal challenges, from agriculture sector to handicrafts, science and technology, health, education and almost everywhere the government has taken innovative measures and registered remarkable achievements. It is time to strengthen the leadership of Narendra Modi who is working day in and day out so that India attains its desirable place in the comity of the nations. It's an era of great opportunities to overcome the challenges and the country is confident that in the charismatic leadership of Narendra Modi 21st century will become India's century. ■

Prime Minister has given decisive leadership to NDA government in the last two years : Amit Shah



BJP National Executive meeting was held in Allahabad on 12-13 June 2016. The meeting was held after the BJP led NDA government completed two years in office with remarkable achievements in every sector. It was also time to express gratitude to the people of Assam for giving massive support in the assembly elections while the strength of the party got significantly enhanced in West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. The meeting was inaugurated by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, BJP National President Shri Amit Shah, senior BJP leader Shri LK Advani and Leader of the party in Rajya Sabha Shri Arun Jaitley. We are publishing the synopsis of the inaugural address of BJP National President Shri Amit Shah for our esteemed readers:

After inaugurating the two day National Executive meet in Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh on 12 June, 2016 BJP National President Shri Amit Shah in his opening address asked party Karyakartas to gear up for the upcoming Uttar Pradesh elections. Shri Shah said that winning Uttar Pradesh is very important for the party.

Citing recent Mathura and Kairana incidents while attacking SP government Shri Shah said atmosphere of violence prevailing in UP. The BJP National President said the State Govt is denying the existence of incidents itself, that shows the mindset

Citing recent Mathura and Kairana incidents while attacking SP government Shri Shah said atmosphere of violence prevailing in UP. The BJP National President said the State Govt is denying the existence of incidents itself, that shows the mindset of the leaders. It is a serious issue, he added. Shri Amit Shah said lack of development and governance in Uttar Pradesh matter of serious concern.

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Shri Shah praised the Narendra Modi government at the Centre for its decisive leadership, while taking pot shots at Congress and Samajwadi Party. He said "Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given decisive leadership to NDA government in the last two years."

Shri Shah launched a sharp attack on Congress, saying committed leaders were leaving the party due to its obstructionist attitude

towards development while also training his guns on the Samajwadi Party regime in UP for goonda raj that resulted in the Mathura violence and an alleged exodus of Hindus from Kairana.

He slammed the Akhilesh Yadav-led SP government in the state for deteriorating law and order. "Atmosphere of violence is prevailing in UP," he said citing the recent Mathura and Kairana incidents. Lack of development and governance in UP is a matter of serious concern, he added.

Shri Amit Shah also hit out at Congress and accused it of playing the role of an obstructionist in India's development. "Congress is getting increasingly weakened because of its repeated obstructions in the path of development," he said.

He said development will be the focus for BJP in its poll campaign in UP and there is no reason for apprehension on account of communal or any other violence from the party's end.

However Shri Shah targeted SP in a continuation of his charge that SP leader Shivpal Yadav had patronized the heavily armed 'Bose cult' which had taken over a 270-acre park in defiance of authorities and protests of local residents.

Dwelling on BJP's electoral successes, Shri Shah said the party's footprint was now seen from Kutch to Guwahati and from Srinagar to Kanyakumari.

Highlighting the Modi government's achievements in two years, he said, our government has brought about decision making and eliminated policy paralysis. Since Modi government came to power, India's growth rate has increased from 5.4% to 7.6%.

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Training his guns on Congress, he said the rise of BJP is not attributed to weakening of Congress, but because of acceptance of party's ideology, commitment of party workers and able and decisive leadership in the party under Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Two years of Modi government have been of no corruption government. However, 10 years of Congress were full of corruption. Many Congress leaders are now leaving the party," he said.

The two-day BJP National Executive meet in Allahabad is being seen as crucial, not only because it comes within days of the Narendra Modi government completing two years in office, but also for the fact that it will set tone for BJP's

plans for UP elections 2017.

Along with PM Shri Narendra Modi and BJP National President Shri Amit Shah, senior members of the Union Cabinet, Chief Ministers of BJP-ruled states, Members of Parliament and National Executive Members of the party took part in the meet. ■

Mahendra Pandey appointed as Central BJP Office Secretary

BJP National President Shri Amit Shah appointed Shri Mahendra Pandey on 14 June, 2016, as the office secretary at the BJP's National Headquarters in New Delhi. Shri Pandey has been the Organisation Secretary of the party in Himachal Pradesh and was also the National Coordinator of all National Morchas and Cells of the party. ■

Union Cabinet approves National Civil Aviation Policy

Mission is to provide safe, secure, affordable and sustainable air travel for passengers

In a landmark move, the Union government chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 15 June, 2015 approved a plan to replace a decade-old rule of allowing new domestic airlines set up in India to fly on international routes. This is the first time since Independence that an integrated Civil

Vision of the Policy

- To create an eco-system to make flying affordable for the masses
- To enable 30 crore domestic ticketing by 2022 and 50 crore by 2027
- To increase international ticketing to 20 crore by 2027



Aviation Policy has been brought out by the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India. New airlines, such as Vistara and AirAsia, can now fly to international routes after operating at least 20 aircraft in the domestic market. The new norms were a part of the National Civil Aviation Policy 2016, which was approved by the Union Cabinet.

The policy's mission is to provide safe, secure, affordable and sustainable air travel for passengers and air transportation of cargo with access to various parts of India and the world.

- Increase cargo volumes to 10 million tons by 2027

Key Objectives of the Policy:

- To establish an integrated eco-system leading to significant growth of civil aviation sector that would promote tourism, increase employment and lead to a balanced regional growth.
- To ensure safety, security and sustainability of aviation sector through the use of technology and effective monitoring.
- To enhance regional connectivity through

fiscal support and infrastructure development.

- To enhance ease of doing business through deregulation, simplified procedures and e-governance.
- To promote the entire aviation sector chain in a harmonised manner covering cargo, MRO, general aviation, aerospace manufacturing and skill development.

Highlights of the NCAP 2016

- **Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS):** It will not allow the airlines to charge more than 2500 rupees for one hour flight between two small cities. The RCS will come into effect in the second quarter of 2016-17.
- **Code-share agreements:** Indian carriers will be free to enter into code-share agreements with foreign carriers for any destination within India on a reciprocal basis. Indian carriers need to simply inform Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) 30 days prior to starting the code-share flights.
- **Encourage Private Security:** The Government will encourage use of private security agencies at airports for non-core security functions. The private security agencies will comprise retired personnel from military and para-military forces.
- **No-Frills Airports:** They will be built at an indicative cost of 50 crore to 100 crore rupees.
- **Viability Gap Funding (VGF):** It will be shared between MoCA and the State Government in the ratio of 80:20 while it is 90:10 for the North Eastern States.
- The payment of the full amount of VGF will be made to the airline operator from the Regional Connectivity Fund (RCF) and the State Governments will be subsequently asked reimbursement.
- MoCA's share of VGF will be provided through the RCF, which will be collected and operated by Airport Authority of India (AAI) or any other entity identified by MoCA.
- MoCA will persuade State Governments

to make Value Added Tax (VAT) zero-rated on MRO activities to develop India as an MRO hub in Asia.

- **5/20 Rule:** The requirement for 5/20 is modified and all airlines can commence international operations provided that they deploy 20 aircraft or 20 percent of total capacity (in term of average number of seats on all departures put together), whichever is higher for domestic operations.
- **Bilateral Traffic Rights:** Under this, government will enter into an 'Open sky' ASA on a reciprocal basis with SAARC countries and countries with territory located entirely beyond a 5000 kilometers radius from New Delhi.
- India has Air Service Agreements (ASA) with 109 countries covering aspects relating to the number of flights, seats, landing points and code-share.
- **Upgradation of Airports:** Airport Authority of India (AAI) will continue to modernize the existing airports and upgrade quality of services. It will also maintain an ASQ rating of 4.5 or more across all airports which have a throughput above 1.5 mppa and ASQ rating of 4.0 or more for the rest.
- **Ground Handling Agencies (GHA):** The airport operator will ensure that there will be three Ground Handling Agencies (GHA) including Air India's subsidiary/JV at all major airports as defined in AERA Act 2008 to ensure fair competition.
- **Advanced Cargo Information system:** It will be implemented in a phased manner after a universally accepted international template has emerged.
- MoCA will be nodal agency for developing commercial aero-related manufacturing and its eco-system in India in line with Aeronautical Make in India.
- **Growth of helicopters:** Government will support growth of helicopters for remote area connectivity and separate regulations for helicopters will be notified by DGCA. ■

Govt allows Radical changes in FDI policy regime;

Most sectors on automatic route for FDI

Major impetus to job creation and infrastructure

The Union Government has radically liberalized the FDI regime on 20 June, 2016 with the objective of providing major impetus to employment and job creation in India. The decision was taken at a high-level meeting chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. This is the second major reform after the last radical changes announced in November 2015. Now most of the sectors would be under automatic approval route, except a small negative list. With these changes, India is now the most open economy in the world for FDI.

In last two years, the Government has brought major FDI policy reforms in a number of sectors viz. Defence, Construction Development, Insurance, Pension Sector, Broadcasting Sector, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cardamom, Palm Oil Tree and Olive Oil Tree Plantations, Single Brand Retail Trading, Manufacturing Sector, Limited Liability Partnerships, Civil Aviation, Credit Information Companies, Satellites-establishment/operation and Asset Reconstruction Companies. Measures undertaken by the Government have resulted in increased FDI inflows at US\$ 55.46 billion in financial year 2015-16, as against US\$ 36.04 billion during the financial year 2013-14. This is the highest ever FDI inflow for a particular financial year. However, it is felt that the country has potential to attract far more foreign investment which can be achieved by further liberalizing and simplifying the FDI regime. India today has been rated as Number 1 FDI Investment Destination by several International Agencies.

Accordingly the Government has decided to introduce a number of amendments in the FDI Policy. Changes introduced in the policy include increase in sectoral caps, bringing more activities under automatic route and easing of

conditionalities for foreign investment. These amendments seek to further simplify the regulations governing FDI in the country and make India an attractive destination for foreign investors.

Details of these changes are given below:

1. Radical Changes for promoting Food Products manufactured/produced in India

It has now been decided to permit 100% FDI under government approval route for trading, including through e-commerce, in respect of food products manufactured or produced in India.

2. Foreign Investment in Defence Sector up to 100%

Present FDI regime permits 49% FDI participation in the equity of a company under automatic route. FDI above 49% is permitted through Government approval on case to case basis, wherever it is likely to result in access to modern and 'state-of-art' technology in the country. In this regard, the following changes have inter-alia been brought in the FDI policy on this sector:

- i. Foreign investment beyond 49% has now been permitted through government approval route, in cases resulting in access to modern technology in the country or for other reasons to be recorded. The condition of access to 'state-of-art' technology in the country has been done away with.
- ii. FDI limit for defence sector has also been made applicable to Manufacturing of Small Arms and Ammunitions covered under Arms Act 1959.

3. Review of Entry Routes in Broadcasting Carriage Services

FDI policy on Broadcasting carriage services has also been amended. New sectoral caps and entry routes are as under:

4. Pharmaceutical

The extant FDI policy on pharmaceutical sector provides for 100% FDI under automatic route in greenfield pharma and FDI up to 100% under government approval in

Sector/Activity	New Cap and Route
5.2.7.1.1 (1) Teleports (setting up of up-linking HUBs/Teleports); (2) Direct to Home (DTH) ; (3) Cable Networks (Multi System operators (MSOs) operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability); (4) Mobile TV ; (5) Headend-in-the Sky Broadcasting Service(HITS)	100% Automatic
5.2.7.1.2 Cable Networks (Other MSOs not undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability and Local Cable Operators (LCOs))	
Infusion of fresh foreign investment, beyond 49% in a company not seeking license/permission from sectoral Ministry, resulting in change in the ownership pattern or transfer of stake by existing investor to new foreign investor, will require FIPB approval	

brownfield pharma. With the objective of promoting the development of this sector, it has been decided to permit up to 74% FDI under automatic route in brownfield pharmaceuticals and government approval route beyond 74% will continue.

5. Civil Aviation Sector

- The extant FDI policy on Airports permits 100% FDI under automatic route in Greenfield Projects and 74% FDI in Brownfield Projects under automatic route. FDI beyond 74% for Brownfield Projects is under government route.
- With a view to aid in modernization of the existing airports to establish a high standard and help ease the pressure on the existing airports, it has been decided to permit 100% FDI under automatic route in Brownfield Airport projects.
- As per the present FDI policy, foreign investment up to 49% is allowed under automatic route in Scheduled Air Transport Service/ Domestic Scheduled Passenger Airline and regional Air Transport Service. It has now been decided to raise this limit to 100%, with FDI up to 49% permitted under automatic route and FDI beyond 49% through Government approval. For NRIs, 100% FDI will continue to be allowed under automatic route.

However, foreign airlines would continue to be allowed to invest in capital of Indian companies operating scheduled and non-scheduled air-transport services up to the limit of 49% of their paid up capital and subject to the laid down conditions in the existing policy.

6. Private Security Agencies

The extant policy permits 49% FDI under government approval route in Private Security Agencies. FDI up to 49% is now permitted under automatic route in this sector and FDI beyond 49% and up to 74% would be permitted with government approval route.

7. Establishment of branch office, liaison office or project office

For establishment of branch office, liaison office or project office or any other place of business in India if the principal business of the applicant is Defence, Telecom, Private Security or Information and Broadcasting, it has been decided that approval of Reserve Bank of India or separate security clearance would not be required in cases where FIPB approval or license/permission by the concerned Ministry/Regulator has already been granted.

8. Animal Husbandry

As per FDI Policy 2016, FDI in Animal Husbandry (including breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture and Apiculture is allowed 100% under Automatic Route under controlled conditions. It has been decided to do away with this requirement of 'controlled conditions' for FDI in these activities.

9. Single Brand Retail Trading

It has now been decided to relax local sourcing norms up to three years and a relaxed sourcing regime for another five years for entities undertaking Single Brand Retail Trading of products having 'state-of-art' and 'cutting edge' technology.

The amendments to the FDI Policy are meant to liberalise and simplify the FDI policy so as to provide ease of doing business in the country leading to larger FDI inflows contributing to growth of investment, incomes and employment. ■

Integral Humanism Revisited

✍ P. Parameswaran

Integral humanism is not a quick-fix solution for electoral success nor is it a convenient strategy for capturing power. It is not even a political philosophy devised to promote and support any political party. It is a comprehensive world-view which originated in India as a result of the profound insight of generations of wise men who are known as the 'Rishis'. It covers every spectrum of human life and its foundations are eternally sound and always relevant. It is from that rich philosophy that the great Indian culture evolved. Any truly nationalist movement can benefit from this all embracing philosophy. It is inclusive of spiritual as well as material progress of mankind.

IV

History of India is the story of the most ancient civilization successfully overcoming threats and challenges of unparalleled magnitude and still continues vibrant enough to play the role of world leadership. Through all vicissitudes she has been able to maintain the thread of her cultural identity unbroken. The Vedic civilization still continues. This was possible because of her unique ability to combine tradition with modernity. The foundation of Indian culture is eternally relevant and universally valid. That is what is known as "Sanathana Dharma". But whenever great changes take place and adaptation becomes necessary Indian genius has found it flexible enough to accept necessary adjustments through reforms. Most of the reformers were saints and sages. *Rishi* mean men with intuition and far sight. "Eternal values for a changing society" has been our traditional method of reforming the society. That is how the concept of "Sanathana Dharma" and "Yuga Dharma" came into existence. "Ekatma Manava Darsan" is the "Yuga Dharma" for this age. The chief characteristics of "Ekatma Manava Darsan" can be broadly enumerated this.

- (1) Unity of existence - 'SARVAM KHALIDAM BRAHMA'
- (2) Multiplicity and variety that we experience are only the varied expressions of this latent unity under different names and forms.
- (3) Being the expression of one, multiplicity is interconnected and interdependent. They are not independent of each other - all relations whether inter human or between

Man and Nature or between nations and nations should be on the basis of this interconnections and inter dependences. They should not be conflictual.

- (4) The same is true about the various constituents that make up individuals and society. The principle of existence is mutual cooperation and coordination and not conflict and contradiction. On the basis of this, every department of life, every discipline should be looked upon as part and parcel of one single whole and therefore mutually supporting and making up one whole.
- (5) Science and spirituality should be viewed as two different approaches to realize the ultimate Truth. As such, there is no real conflict between the two. Consequently science and technology must complement spirituality and humanity. It is on the basis of this fundamental approach that all the areas of activities from the individual to the universal should be formulated. The motto can be well summarized in the words of Bhagavad Gita "Parasparam Bhavayanthaha Shreyaha Paramavapsyathe". When this principle is properly understood and honesty pursued it will lead humanity towards the goal of "Vasudhaiva kudumbakam".

But it is quite true that to give concrete shape to this sublime idea in the midst of the most complicated circumstances in which we live requires a lot of strenuous effort, unshakable determination, practical wisdom, infinite patience and perfect understanding and mutual cooperation among all who are committed to the idea of Integral Humanism.

For humanity to survive there seems to be no other way. This is not an alternative paradigm but the only paradigm which is open to us.

V

Leaders of independent India, traumatized by partition and its legacy of problems took India in a direction quite different from that envisaged by her national geniuses, and which she legitimately deserved. They were unduly influenced by foreign models of ideologies. Though they spoke in terms of non alignment they leaned heavily on the side of Soviet model of socialism for economic development. Domestic policy was aggressively anti-Hindu though they clothed it by the word “secularism”. The net result was self aberration. It was to correct this aberration and give a genuinely national orientation that Integral humanism was conceived. It was a holistic philosophy covering all the areas of national life.

Mahatma Gandhi had popularized the concept of *Rama Rajya*; Vinoba Bhave was an ardent advocate of *Sarvodaya*. Integral Humanism largely resembled both these in broad details. Those were the days when there were many world thinkers who saw the danger ahead posed by the current Western model and emphasized the need for an alternate approach to capitalism and communism, which were not only materialistic but also promoted vulgar consumerism. They believed in gigantic mode of production – whether industrial or agricultural. Humanistic economic thinkers like Prof. Shoemaker, had started advocating “technology with human face” and “small is beautiful”. But our first Prime Minister borrowed heavily from the Soviet model of gigantic industrialism and ‘green revolution’ in agriculture. Both were not only unsuitable to Indian conditions but also were fiercely opposed by Mahatma Gandhi whose ‘brand name’ they liberally exploited. It was in this context that Deendayal Upadhyaya propounded the concept of Integral Humanism in which the total development and well- being of Man were to be the goal of all economic and political activities.

As opposed to gigantism he advocated decentralized economic and political system where ‘Man’ could fully exercise his economic and political freedom through small scale industrial units and agricultural farms supported by the local bodies. It envisaged every home to be a centre of production of goods. In the field of agriculture, family-owned plots of land were to become the units of intensive cultivation. Irrigation facilities were to be assured to every farm, so that agriculture will not solely depend on the monsoon. This would result in improved production, large scale employment and balanced development of rural and urban areas. The spirit of *Swadeshi* would become alive. Cultural values could be maintained. Self Government (*Swaraj*) would become a reality. Man’s individuality will not be drowned in an ocean of urbanized chaos. Latest technologies available now could be eminently suitable for this kind of small scale, decentralized production. Such a model would also be in tune with the tradition, values and experience of India’s vast population. In spite of all these favorable factors, unfortunately the Nehruvian model became the order of the day in independent India.

After the collapse of Communist model in 1990, our country was taken to the other extreme of economic liberalization where private capital and corporate bodies began to run the show. The need and relevance of a truly Indian model such as integral humanism was not seriously considered much less experimented. Now is the time for such a leadership to emerge who can think unblended by prejudices and harmful hangovers. They can launch a bold experiment on the basis of integral humanism as enunciated by saintly visionaries like Swami Vivekananda and Mahayogi Aurobindo, Gandhiji and Sri Guruji with a comprehensive and practical vision. To embark upon such an indigenous model will be the true way of paying our debt to Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya who gave us the philosophy of Integration and who passed away prematurely.

To continue...

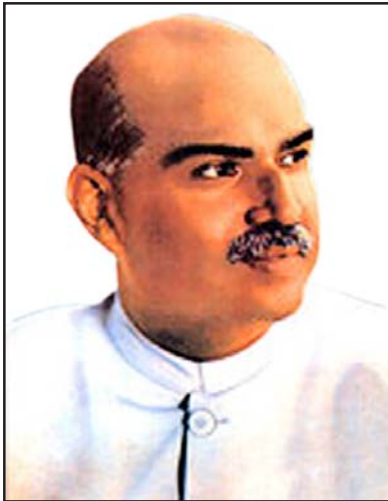
Syama Prasad Mookerjee - A Brief Life-sketch

Born on 6th July 1901 in a famous family. His father Sir Asutosh was widely known in Bengal. Graduated from Calcutta University he became a fellow of the Senate in 1923. He enrolled as an advocate in Calcutta High Court in 1924 after his father's death. Subsequently he left for England in 1926 to study in Lincoln's Inn and became a barrister in 1927. At the age of 33, he became the world's youngest Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University and held the office till 1938. During his tenure, he introduced a number of constructive reforms and was active in Asiatic Society of Calcutta as well as was a member of the Court and the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Chairman of the Inter-University of Board.

He was elected as member of the Legislative Council of Bengal as a Congress candidate representing Calcutta University but resigned next year when Congress decided to boycott the legislature. Subsequently, he contested the election as an independent and got elected.

He became the opposition leader when Krishak Praja Party - Muslim League coalition was in power 1937-41 and joined the Progressive Coalition Ministry headed by Fazlul Haq as a Finance Minister and within less than a year resigned. He emerged as a spokesman for Hindus and shortly joined Hindu Mahasabha and in 1944, he became the President.

After the assassination of Gandhiji, he wanted the Hindu Mahasabha not to be restricted to Hindus alone or work as apolitical



Dr. Mookerjee's mother Jogmaya Debi exclaimed, on hearing of her son's death, "Proudly do I feel that the loss of my son is a loss to Mother India !"

body for the service of masses and broke away from it on this issue on November 23, 1948.

Pandit Nehru inducted him in the Interim Central Government as a Minister for Industry and supply. On issue of Delhi pact with Liaquat Ali Khan, Mookerjee resigned from the Cabinet on 6th April 1950. After consultation with Shri Golwalkar Guruji of RSS Shri Mookerjee founded Bharatiya Jana Sangh on 21st Oct. 1951 at Delhi and he became the first President of it. In 1952 elections, Bharatiya Jana Sangh won 3 seats in Parliament one of them being that of Shri Mookerjee. He had formed National

Democratic Party within the Parliament which consisted of 32 members of MPs and 10 of Members of Rajya Sabha.

To voice his opposition he turned outside Parliament and on Kashmir he termed the arrangement under Article 370 as Balkanisation of India and three nation theory of Shaikh Abdullah. Bharatiya Jana Sangh along with Hindu Mahasabha and Ram Rajya Parishad launched a massive Satyagraha to get removed the pernicious provisions. Mookerjee went to visit Kashmir in 1953 and was arrested on 11th May while crossing border. He died as detenu on June 23, 1953.

A veteran politician, he was respected by his friends and foes alike for his knowledge and forthrightness. He was among the prominent leaders all other Ministers in the cabinet his erudition and culture. India lost a great son at a very early stage of Independence. ■

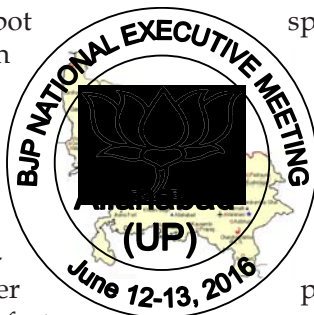
Bharat world's fastest growing economy

India has emerged as the fastest growing economy in the world. This remarkable achievement should be seen in the context of the gloomy economic scenario which the world is facing today and the kind of economic situation which India was at the time Shri Narendra Modi took oath of office as the Prime Minister. In the BJP National Executive meeting held in Allahabad on 12-13 June 2016, a resolution on Indian economy was introduced by BJP National General Secretary Shri Bhupendra Yadav and seconded by MoS (I/C) Commerce and Industry Smt. Niramal Sitharaman. The resolution was adopted unanimously. We are publishing the full text of the resolution for our esteemed readers:

India has emerged as a bright spot in a world in recession, in which most of the nations are facing a slowdown and decline in growth. After inheriting a very bad economy, amidst global slowdown and successive two years of drought, India under the exceptional leadership of Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi, emerged as the fastest growing economy. Economic experts, think tanks, multilateral institutions and reputed media have acknowledged India's growth story. They have hailed various schemes and initiatives of the government.

This is not just by chance, but due to extensive and persistent efforts by the government of Sh. Narendra Modi and its prudent policies. After inheriting a mismanaged economy from the previous government of UPA, the task of the new government was two-fold. First it had to undo the bad effects of the previous government including policy paralysis, misgovernance and corruption and secondly to make the economy embark on the path of development.

India's GDP had grown to 7.2% in the year 2014-15 and 7.6% in 2015-16. It is significant to note that last quarter witnessed GDP growth rate of 7.9%. Despite severe resource constraints, we could achieve fiscal deficit of 4.1% and 3.9% in the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 re-



spectively. Also, better supply management and control on fiscal deficit has resulted in control of inflation. India received an unprecedented amount of foreign direct investment (FDI) in the calendar year 2015 and this has helped us in increasing surplus in balance of payment on capital account. This coupled with surplus in balance of payment on current account recorded in the third quarter of 2015-16.

Inheritance of mismanaged economy

During UPA regime international community had started writing off India: terming it as a laggard economy. Last two years of UPA regime were the worst from the point of view of the industry, infrastructure, price stability (inflation), health of banking sector, external sector imbalances and fiscal management.

In the year 2011-12, the GDP growth had slowed down to 6.5%. Industrial growth in that year had decelerated to merely 2.9%, which further declined.

Fiscal deficit approached 6% of GDP and rupee depreciated fast. During UPA regime, about 14 lakh crore rupees worth of funds got locked up due to wrong policies. RBI's Financial Stability Report, December 2015 showed that the PSU banks were in a very bad shape. Crony capitalists succeeded in influencing the decision making process. Whether it was

telecom or coal or any other field, there was complete policy paralysis.

India – a bright spot in a world in recession

According to OECD estimates the world economy is expected to grow less than 3% this year, the same as in 2015. Almost all countries including China, Brazil, are in the grip of recession. Not only the developed economies, but also developing ones are also facing a decelerated growth. There is a decline in the role played by global trade in pushing economic growth and propelling growth of developing nations. Towards the end of 2015 the global trade growth had declined to as low as 0.6%. In real terms the global trade declined from \$19 trillion in 2014 to \$16.5 trillion in 2015. The economic performance of China has significantly declined during the last two years. For the first time in the last 25 years, GDP growth of China has slowed down to 6.9% in 2015. The growth rate during 2016 declined further, with the rate going down to 6.7% during the first quarter. In contrast the Indian economy has been posting higher growth and has emerged as the fastest growing economy of the world.

Policies for India's growth

Increased capital spending in infrastructure development, increased credit for agriculture and small industries has facilitated India's fast growth. This has increased domestic growth and domestic consumption. Indian consumer spending increased from 6.2% in 2014-15 to 7.2% in 2015-16.

Agricultural sector posted a robust growth of 2.3% in the last quarter of 2015-16 and 1.2% for the whole of 2015-16 against a negative growth of 0.2% in the earlier year. Industry has posted a growth of 7.4% in 2015-16 as against 5.9% in the earlier year. The core sector growth during April 2016 is a robust 8.5% against (-0.2)% in April 2015. The government acted to clear 42 stalled projects worth Rs 1.15 lakh crore since February 2015, which activated the idle investments locked in the projects. This has also begun yielding results in 2015-16. That is why despite slower growth in investments

GDP has grown. Further unlocking of stalled projects will accentuate the GDP growth in future.

Inflation was kept at reasonable levels through judicious fiscal management strategies. Tax reform measures, bankruptcy law etc were introduced. The government also assured that it would not engage in retrospective amendments. The trust of investors increased manifold due to increased transparency and accountability in governance, scam free administration and prudent fiscal management policies. It improved ease of doing business, which attracted more investments. FDI inflow was over \$55 billions in 2015-16 against \$41 billions in 2014-15 and \$36 billions in 2013-14. Foreign reserves have crossed \$360 billion. This has facilitated in making the objectives of initiatives like Make in India, Start Up India, Stand Up India etc a reality. Today, external trade is not considered a viable option for pushing the growth of nations. In this context, initiatives like Make in India have a great importance. A qualitative change in the tax system is expected through the introduction of GST, which has been pending due to obstructionist politics of the Congress and few other parties. Blending of welfare and growth measures

Appropriate blending of welfare and growth measures is the hallmark of the NDA government's governance model, drawing inspiration from Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay's concept of Antyodaya – "upliftment and service of the poor, downtrodden and marginalised". The first two years of the Narendra Modi government have been marked by significant measures to alleviate poverty and deprivation, enable socio-economic empowerment of the marginalised sections and lay a robust foundation for economic progress. 'Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas' is the underlying philosophy of the government.

As a result of all these efforts by Sh. Narendra Modi led NDA government, different sectors are doing well in spite of enormous problems surrounding the economy. There is

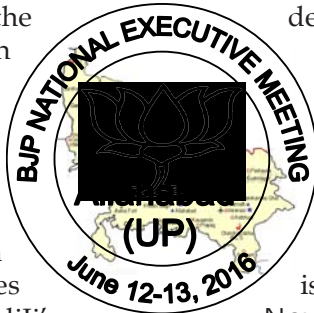
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Two years' achievements of the BJP-led NDA government

As the BJP led NDA government completes two years in the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the nation is looking forward for a bright future. In just two years the government has not only restored the faith of the people in political system and governance but brought India in the forefront of the world as an emerging nation which is confidently moving ahead with a number of innovative schemes remarkably strengthening its economic and social sectors. In the BJP National Executive meeting was held in Allahabad on 12-13 June 2016, a resolution was introduced by Maharashtra Chief Minister Shri Devendra Fadnavis and seconded by Minister of Health Shri JP Nadda. The resolution was adopted unanimously. We are publishing the full text of the resolution for our esteemed readers:

This National Executive of the Bharatiya Janata Party congratulates our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the Central Government on achieving incredible success and fulfilling public aspiration within the first two years in power. Bharatiya Janata Party deeply acknowledges Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's steps towards the provision of an accountable and transparent governance environment and the timely initiation and completion of schemes. The Central Government, keeping in mind the interests of all the classes of society has, through aims for inclusive progress and objectives of national interest increased the respect for the social and cultural symbol of the values of an Indian life. It is due to this that the Nation is progressing towards a qualitative change.

The Central Government, for the progress of the Nation, has set new procedures and new dimensions for transparent functioning in its two years. The Government has been able to fully implement its policy aims in given timeframe and has converted its aims of achieving success into a mission mode. The government has made its place in political, economic and social life. Sanitation, women empowerment, rural development and economic



development among the poor, betterment of the youth and such subjects of government initiatives have been accepted by society as social movement. Our Party has laid the foundations of a historic and futuristic India through good governance, innovations and a reformist vision.

New Avenues of Opportunities and Progress for the Poor

The Central Government has converted the economic empowerment of the poor into its mission. After Independence, it is for the first time that the poor of our country has got banking facilities on such a large scale with a total 21.81 crore bank accounts opened. In 2015-16, fund transfers worth 61,000 crore was done through DBT to over 30 crore beneficiaries. This includes over 25,000 crore in MGNREGS and over 21,000 crore in PAHAL (for cooking gas). In MUDRA scheme, 3.48 crore people have benefitted with a distribution of one lakh thirty seven thousand and 44 crore rupees. This reflects the new work culture of the government. With such initiatives, the government has been able to save around thirty six thousand and five hundred crore rupees.

By bringing in the 'Aadhar' law to bring the poor into the economic mainstream of the country and to empower them, we have

crossed a major barrier in the direction of economic equity and democracy. Through this law, on one hand, the corruption of fake beneficiaries and leakage has been stopped and on the other hand, the people with a right to their portion have successfully received their right. In the flow of progress MNREGA and ADHAR have been strengthened to improve social security.

It the light of such inclusive progress the protests by the Congress have been unfortunate. Diverse political ideologies and views should help in strengthening of the country and in the evolution of new and better policies but the Opposition has not been able to get above petty political issues and vies which is affecting the country's development and better and just distribution of its resources. Congress Party has not honored the decisive mandate of the people of this country and the Left is also propagating negative policies along with the Congress Party.

Prosperous Villages – Developed India

The Central Government has made several attempts to bring about a qualitative change in the life of farmers in these two years. In the past two years of low monsoons, the Government supplemented the farmers with security and trust. For the welfare of both agriculture and farmers, an allocation of 35,984 crore rupees, a distribution of 1.84 crore soil health cards, an expansion of irrigation requirements, provision of social security at a minimum possible premium via the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, and through the provision of instant relief to those who are affected by drought and hailstorms, the Government has given priority to the interests of farmers in situations of distress and hard times.

In rural India, as compared to a daily construction of 73.5 kilometers of roads in 2011-2014, 100 kilometers of roads have been constructed in 2015-16. There have been positive attempts to provide electricity and thereby change the way of life in those villages that have been in darkness even after the Independence. In 2015-16, 7789 villages were provided with electricity, which exceeded the previous

three years by 37%. Under the Deen Dayal Kaushal Yojana 3.56 lakh youngsters have been provided with training. Under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikaas Yojana 19.35 lakh youngsters have been trained in various progressive curriculum that makes one capable. The government has come to the aid of the farmers by developing national farmer markets in the whole country. Farmers are provided with Neem-coated Urea for their crops. This is for the first time that the country did not see any protests for the demand of urea, which shows this government's commitment towards the farmers.

Innovations

The Central Government has made successful attempts in bringing about structural changes in the Government's mode of conduct. We have to bring about change in the people's thought towards the Government and Government mode of conduct. We have begun implementation-based policies. Our Government has made existing schemes in the social sector more effective and given importance to the empowerment of all classes of society. For this purpose there have been attempts to bring the Government closer to the common people. The 'leakage' that happens in between the two has been stymied.

Central Government has strengthened Federalism in the spirit of Indian Constitution by increasing the allocation of the States by 10 percent. It has contributed to Progressive Federalism by provisioning 5 percent for the Panchayati Raj Institutions and taking measures to make the Disaster Funds more effective.

The Government has been successful in inspiring new initiatives in the minds of the people necessary for progress. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji in his 'Mann Ki Baat' programme appealed to people all over the Nation to voluntarily give up the subsidy and in the blink of eye more than one crore citizens gave up their gas subsidies. It is the belief of the common people in our Government, policies and vision that through this initiative about 14000 crore rupees have been saved. The Government has decided that the funds thus

saved reaches the poor households particularly, in the rural sector to 5 crore households in the form of free kitchen gas under the Ujjwala Scheme.

For the first time, the Government has brought in special policies for the people with special abilities - 'Divyangs', to increase their opportunities and social participation.

Our Government has moved towards Welfare State with minimum pension for labors, Unique Provident Fund Number, Changes in the Bonus Act and Social Security Scheme. The Government has initiated 'Stand-up' scheme to encourage entrepreneurship among the SCs and STs, under which every bank branch is provisioned to provide loans to at least one SC and ST and at least one-woman from 10 lakh to 1 crore for new enterprises. These will to promote entrepreneurship will encourage a sentiment of development in all classes of the society.

The Government has declared 26th November as 'Constitution Day' on the 125th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Baba Sahab Ambedkar. It has decided to develop five places related to Dr. Ambedkar's life vision of equitable society. This will contribute to New Change in the coming times.

The Government in its two years in the Parliament has tried to make progress in women equality and make women an important part of the development of the economy through various initiatives and attempts at women empowerment. Such efforts include 'Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao' program to change the mindset against the girl child, 'Prime Minister Ujjawala Scheme' to provide a better 'smoke-free' life to the home makers, opening more than ninety one lakh accounts under the 'Sukanya Samriddhi Scheme' which now have more than 6150 crore rupees. In 2015-16, for the first time, maximum 55 percent of MNREGA beneficiaries are women.

Other innovative efforts of the Government like Simplified MSME Registration, decreasing the number of documents required for export-import firms from seven to three, Single Window Online Portal, etc have increased the

confidence of entrepreneurs in the country. Today, India is at its highest level of 'Ease of Doing Business' index of The World Bank and has improved by 12 positions in 2016.

It for the first time, that the Government has started 'Start-Up' scheme to promote entrepreneurship and innovation among the youth. It includes regulations based on self-certification, registration and legal help through mobile application, relaxation in public procurements and income tax holiday for the first three years. Our Government has done away with the interview part of the selection process in the group B, C and D category of government services, which will help in curtailing nepotism and corruption in the process. It has also allowed self-certification of documents during the process of selection in government jobs, which also has helped the youth.

'Digital India' mission is helping in the efforts of making the country 'digital' and 'transparent' in its processes. The government has controlled corruption through 'e-tendering', which is the reason that this Government has not faced corruption charges till now whereas the last government had faced a continuous onslaught of corruption cases and 'scams'. The Government has earned 3.44 lakh crore of revenue through transparent auctions. All these efforts are generating and promoting a confident business environment in the country.

Cleanliness - a Social Initiative

The Central Government has worked hard to achieve its goal of Clean India by taking cleanliness forward from being a mere program or scheme to a Mission. After the commencement of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' on 2nd October 2014 the mind set of people regarding cleanliness has significantly changed. In rural areas, the ratio of cleanliness has increased from 42% to 52%. Clean India and Clean Schools initiative has provided great support to girl child education. Clean Railways and Clean India Initiative is also booming up and has sent the message of change into the lives of the Country's poor population.

Women Empowerment

One of the biggest social concerns of the

society is to change the mindset of people regarding the female population of the Country. The Central Government has heralded social programs such as 'Beti Padhao – Beti Bachao' and 'Sukanya Samridhi Yojana' for envisaging financial security for girl child and for uplifting the status of girl child. To increase the enrolment of girls into schools, almost two lakh and sixty one thousand schools have been equipped with four lakh and seventeen thousand toilets. Under the 'Mudra Yojana', 79 percent women have gained significant economic benefits and this would also benefit them socially.

India Towards the Future

Under the two-year term of the Central Government, a quality based setup for a modern, developed and future oriented India has been given momentum. The development-oriented perspective of our respected Prime Minister has worked as a roadmap for this setup. In 2014, among the major energy producing plants, one third had less than seven days stock of coal. But now none of the major electricity production plants worry about the stock condition and rather the reserved stock can last for more than 25 days. The power grid has started a 30,300 crore worth transmission projects. In 2015-2016 about 39 percent of Annual increase has been observed.

India has become the capital for Clean Energy worldwide. 2015-2016 also witnessed a 3018.80 MW increase in solar energy production in India which is 116 percent higher than the set goal of production. The year also observed an increase in the establishment of solar pumps to about 31,472 pumps, which is far ahead than the total number of pumps established since the beginning of the program in 1991.

Railway security and infrastructure has seen tremendous change with a record-breaking investment of about five lakh crores. 2020 aims for linking all capital cities of the North East with the broad gauge. A special railway security fund of one lakh crore has been established.

2015-2016 was the year when construction

of 6029 kilometers of highways got completed. 2012 -2014 had a mere 8.5 kilometers per day construction of highways as compared to 2015-2016, which observed 12 kilometers per day construction.

Under the 'Sagar Mala' program for the development of Ports in the Country, more than 150 projects have been identified, which will receive more than four lakh crores investments for development of their infrastructure. 'Rainbow' framework is the biggest reform in the banking sector, particularly in the public sector banks, after the Nationalization of banks in the country. Bank Board Bureau has been established to stop any political or private interference in the Bank's working. The government has also passed the Bankruptcy Law, which, in turn will motivate entrepreneurship and innovation in the Country. The 'Ease of Doing Business' and credit markets would also be benefitted under this setup.

The government has strengthened transparent governance setup in India by transparent auctions of spectrum, coal-blocks, minerals and private MF channels.

Under the guiding eyes of our reverend Prime Minister, a responsive administration and timely implementation of progressive work portal has been given a push. For establishing Good Governance, web portals such as Mygov.in have been introduced, which will incorporate governance ideas provided by the citizens of the country into the working of the Government.

'Indian Postal Payments' will we set up in the areas which doesn't have access to banking services by the 2017 and every Post Office will have a Micro-ATM.

New work culture, novel thinking, and purposeful schemes are the achievements of our Government. Self-respect, development, and innovations are the driving forces behind this BJP-led NDA Government and under the enlightening guidance of our Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, a new, prosperous and powerful India is taking a new shape.

Our Prime Minister has instilled a force and

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BJP is the party of Bharat's present – it will be the party of Bharat's future

BJP has today become a pan-India party with people supporting it in almost every part of the country. The recently held assembly elections has reinforced this fact as the massive victory in Assam has not only opened the doors of Northeast for BJP but in states like West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu the party has registered significant gains. BJP is seen as not only the party of present but also party of future. In the BJP National Executive meeting held in Allahabad on 12-13 June 2016, a resolution to this effect was introduced by Union Minister of Urban Development, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Parliamentary Affairs Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu and seconded by Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Shri Raman Singh. The resolution was adopted unanimously. We are publishing the full text of the resolution for our esteemed readers:

The National Executive of the BJP conveys its heartfelt gratitude to the people of five states that have gone to polls recently. The goodwill and support extended by them to the BJP is unprecedented and overwhelming.

The results have once again demonstrated the popularity and admiration Prime Minister and his government enjoys in the country. It is evident in the victory and the formation of BJP government in Assam and in the positive growth of vote percentage in the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and West Bengal. These results have strengthened the all-encompassing expansion of the Party in the States. Bharatiya Janata Party express its gratitude towards the faith of the people of Assam who have trusted Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi's development oriented vision and policies of overall welfare of the people of this Country.

Bhartiya Janta Party has emphasized on the extension of the Party organisation deep into the ground under the leadership of Shri Amit Shah as Party President in last two years. Our Party believes that our workers will take the mandate given to the Party in these States to new heights in the future.

Two years of people-friendly governance of PM Modi coupled with his extensive campaign during the elections was largely responsible for the favourable results in the elections.



The central leadership of the Party led by the President has also offered major and unequivocal support to the state Party without which the outcome of this kind wouldn't have been possible. The National Executive conveys unqualified gratitude to them.

The mandate of Assam calls for a very special mention. Assam holds an important place in the minds and hearts of millions of BJP karyakartas across the country. Humbled by the love and affection showered upon the BJP the National Executive wishes to offer its heartfelt gratitude to the people of the state for handing us down such a mammoth mandate. In Assam, BJP and its allied Parties have got two third majority with 86 seats whereas the BJP itself has got 60 seats. Together we have got 44 per cent votes which is 8 percent more than the votes we got in 2014 Lok Sabha elections.

A troubled state with a history of insurgencies, violence and under-development Assam has also been a victim of frequent natural calamities like floods and erosion for a very long time. The state and the region are home to abundant natural and human resources; but sadly have been victims of decades of apathy and indifference. Successive inefficient and corrupt governments have bled this state and squeezed life out of its vibrant society and culture.

As important as the problem of underdevelopment is the threat of demographic inva-

sion the state has faced from an unchecked infiltration from neighbouring Bangladesh for decades on. It has reached Himalayan proportions and signalled a death-knell to Assam's identity, culture and traditions besides severely affecting state's economy and people's livelihood. Successive governments have turned a blind eye to this problem with an eye on their vote banks. The then ruling Party in the state and its Chief Minister have gone to the ridiculous extent of denying existence of even a single infiltrator in the state.

The BJP has gone to the people promising them freedom from poverty, backwardness and underdevelopment; and security from infiltrators and their champions and apologists. People gave a wholehearted mandate in its favour. That is why the National Executive doesn't look at this victory in the Assembly elections as just another electoral victory alone. It signifies a major ideological victory for the Party. We dedicate this victory to Ma Kamakhya, river Brahmaputra and Shrimant Shankaradeva – the symbols that epitomise Assamese identity. The National Executive also reassures the people of the state that all efforts would be made to fulfil these promises that have a major bearing on the very future and existence of the state.

This victory is a hard-earned one for the Party. Thousands of Karyakartas, belonging to our Party and also the ideological Parivaar, have been working in Assam and other states in the region for decades with the singular objective of protecting the identity and culture of the people and safeguarding our national unity and integrity. They spent their entire youth, risked their personal safety, sacrificed their careers and in many cases sacrificed even their lives also. For them it was a national mission. The National Executive pays rich tributes to all those unsung thousands whose dedication and sacrifice have laid the foundation for the growth and success of the Party today.

One more important reason for this victory is the dedication and hardwork of our Karyakartas in Assam. The entire rank and file of the Party including the MPs, MLAs and

other senior leaders has shouldered the responsibility for the elections in a never before manner. The National Executive heartily congratulates each and every Karyakarta of the Party for the massive victory.

Our alliance partners, the Asom Gana Parishad and the Bodo People's Front, too have added their might to the campaign of Congress-Mukt Assam – An Assam freed from Congress. It is the united face of all those parties, which stood for saving Assam from the clutches of underdevelopment and infiltration, that has given enthusiasm and confidence to the people of the state. The National Executive appreciates the efforts of the alliance partners and calls upon them to help the BJP-led government fulfil its promise of good governance and secure Assam.

Besides Assam the Party has fared satisfactorily well in Kerala, the other state that has seen the decimation of the Congress party at the hustings. In Kerala too, like in Assam, the BJP's vote share has gone up substantially. Together with its ally the BJP has secured over 15% vote share paving way for future rise of the Party.

The Karyakartas in Kerala deserve special compliments for their heroic efforts in an atmosphere of violence and intimidation mainly orchestrated by the Marxist Party. The Party and the Parivaar have lost a large number of humble and dedicated Karyakartas in the murderous Marxist violence in the past. Yet they stood up firmly and won the hearts of the people of the state. Politics of murder and mayhem have returned to Kerala right from the day the Marxist Party formed the government there. A promising and young life of a Karyakarta has been snatched away by Marxist goons immediately after the formation of the government in the state. The National Executive strongly condemns the violence by the Marxist goons and calls upon the Chief Minister to deliver his constitutional duty by bringing the perpetrators to book and compensate the victims for losses they suffered. The National Executive offers deep condolences to the families of all the victims and conveys it loud

and clear to the ruling party that the BJP can't be cowed down by their violent tactics.

The National Executive expresses happiness over the maiden entry of the BJP in Kerala Assembly. It is also a matter of happiness to all of us that the BJP could withstand the politics of violence and intimidation in West Bengal and has made a grand entry into the Assembly with 3 MLAs on its own and 3 from alliance partners and over 10% vote share. In states like Kerala and West Bengal where the major parties themselves unleash terror and violence to intimidate political adversaries the BJP views the mandate as a challenge and opportunity to strive towards changing the character of the local politics for good.

Our Karyakartas have worked very hard in Tamilnadu and Pondicherry during the elections and taken the vote percentage up. However we couldn't secure seats due to last minute polarisation of the voters and other local political factors. We promise strengthen the Party in these states and bounce back with renewed vigour soon.

The singularly resounding message of this round of Assembly elections has been the comprehensive and unequivocal rejection of the Congress Party by the voters in different states. In Assam and Kerala, where they were the ruling Party, the electorate has shown a big thumbs-down to them. They were rejected in other two major states – West Bengal and Tamilnadu also. In fact people have not only rejected the Congress Party but also severely punished those who have aligned with them in a most duplicitous manner in their greed for power. This duplicity was prominently on display in West Bengal where the Marxists have thought it fit to ally with Congress, a Party which is their main adversary in another poll-bound state Kerala.

Popular message from this round of elections is that they reject not only the Congress Party but the brand of politics associated with it. Congress Mukht Bharat for us is not merely about defeating Congress Party at the hustings everywhere, although that will be the primary objective of our Party. It also means rid-

ding country of the Congress brand politics – corruption, nepotism, politics of inheritance and blue blood, arrogance and non-accountability, politics of obstructionism and vote banks etc. The National Executive notes with pleasure that a call given by Prime Minister Modi during the Lok Sabha elections for Congress Mukht Bharat has today become a people's mission. Even in a number of by-elections held in different states including Meghalaya, Gujarat etc the people have rejected Congress Party and voted for BJP, NDA or other non-Congress options. BJP has gained in popularity in States like Manipur, Tripura also.

The National Executive recalls the decision of the central leadership about a year-and-half ago to put special focus on states where the Party has been traditionally weak. Results in the present round of elections show that the efforts in that direction have started paying dividends.

Assam is the gateway to the entire North East. The landslide victory in Assam has given us a great opportunity to expand our footprint in the entire North Eastern region. North Eastern region is important for us electorally in local terms; development-wise in national terms; and pivotal in international strategic terms. Keeping the greater significance of the region and with a view to promoting all-round development the BJP has constituted the North East Democratic Alliance – NEDA. An alliance of the non-Congress political parties from the eight North Eastern states, NEDA will emerge as a power-house of faster development of the entire region. It will also help us expand the Party in the entire region.

The Coromandel Coast spanning from West Bengal to Tamilnadu and Kerala has seen enthusiastic support of the voters to the BJP during the 2014 Lok Sabha elections. We secured a good vote share in all the states on the country's southern and eastern coast like Kerala, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Orissa and West Bengal. However the number of Lok Sabha seats that the Party has won in that election was very small. The Party has started working on strengthening

our organisational network in this region. The recently concluded Assembly elections encourage us to take the efforts forward. The National Executive calls upon the Karyakartas in these states to work with single-minded devotion in a mission mode for the next three years and prepare the Party for big gains in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections.

For the BJP every election from Panchayat to Parliament is an important one to expand its electoral and ideological influence. The Party is gearing up for the next round of Assembly elections due for early next year with renewed energy and vigour that it has derived from the recent electoral successes as well as the successes achieved by Modi Government in the last two years.

The BJP is today the only pan-Indian party in the country. The BJP is also emerging as the natural party of governance in many States too. Congress is shrinking by day and all the other parties have limited regional presence only. The National Executive understands the significance of it and also appreciates the great responsibility it places on our Party. We call upon the Karyakartas to make the BJP the Party of the Present drawing support from all sections of the society; and reassures the countrymen that the BJP will be the Party of the Future shaping a bright tomorrow for the country under the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Modi. ■

...Continued from page 20

respect in the Country's image and respect in the outside World through his visits. Our Prime Minister's policies regarding the World and his addresses across countries have raised World's respect towards Indian thoughts and cultural symbols in last two years. It is worth mentioning that our Prime Minister has also presented the human values of Dr. Ambedkar during his speeches in the United Nations and the American Congress. It has also strengthened internal and external security of the Country. The poor, the laborer and the farmer of the Country is now getting a sense of security and of being in the mainstream of the development of the Country. The youth of the Country is now getting more confident of standing up on his own feet. The Central Government has earned itself an image of a decisive, sensitive and transparent government. Definitely, all this in two years, is a great success of this Government and of our Prime Minister.

This National Executive appeals to all the State Governments to work as Team India under the leadership of our Prime Minister in implementing pro-poor policies of the Central Government more effectively. We appeal to everyone who constantly thinks about the development and prosperity of our Country, and particularly, the BJP karyakartas and supporters, to take these achievements of our Government to each and every household of the country and make people aware of the achievements of this Government. We also request all to give their feedback and new ideas of work to the Government to help it taking the Country new heights of prosperity and development. ■

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increased economic activity at different levels resulting in improved confidence of not only investors but also the common man. Besides, India is making a powerful impression at the international level. The Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi is successfully leading the nation towards the vision of a prosperous and powerful India, with utmost commitment and enormous hard work. BJP along with the people of India are fully determined to assist the Prime Minister and his government in realizing the vision.

The National Executive expresses the confidence, that the efforts of Central Government under the leadership of the Shri Narendra Modi, the economy will continue to grow and with the social equality and economic empowerment there will be a transformation in the lives of the poor. ■

There is a new symphony in play: PM



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressed a joint meeting of the US Congress in Washington, DC on 08 June, 2016. PM was invited to Capitol Hill by House of Representatives Speaker Paul Ryan. Shri Modi spoke on issues ranging from climate change to terrorism, defence and security cooperation to trade and economic relationship. We are publishing full text of the speech for our readers.

**Mr. Speaker,
Mr. Vice President,
Distinguished Members of the U.S.
Congress**

Ladies and Gentlemen.

I am deeply honoured by the invitation to address this Joint Meeting of the U.S. Congress. Thank you, Mr. Speaker for opening the doors of this magnificent Capitol. This temple of democracy has encouraged and empowered other democracies the world over. It manifests the spirit of this great nation, which in Abraham Lincoln's words, "was conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." In granting me this opportunity, you have honoured the world's largest democracy and its 1.25 billion people. As a representative of

world's largest democracy, it is indeed a privilege to speak to the leaders of its oldest.

Mr. Speaker,

Two days ago, I began my visit by going to the Arlington National Cemetery -the final resting place of many brave soldiers of this great land. I honoured their courage and sacrifice for the ideals of freedom and democracy. It was also the seventy-second Anniversary of the D-Day. On that day, thousands from this great country fought to protect the torch of liberty on the remote shores of a land that they did not know. They sacrificed their lives so that the world lives in freedom. I applaud ...India applauds, the great sacrifices of the men and women from 'The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave' in service of mankind. India knows what this

means because our soldiers too have fallen in distant battlefields for the same ideals. That is why the threads of freedom and liberty form a strong bond between our two democracies.

Mr. Speaker,

Our nations may have been shaped by differing histories, cultures, and faiths. Yet, our belief in democracy for our nations and liberty for our countrymen is common. The idea that all citizens are created equal is a central pillar of the American constitution. Our founding fathers too shared the same belief and sought individual liberty for every citizen of India. There were many who doubted India when, as a newly independent nation, we reposed our faith in democracy. Indeed, wagers were made on our failure. But, the people of India did not waver.

Our founders created a modern nation with freedom, democracy, and equality as the essence of its soul. And, in doing so, they ensured that we continued to celebrate our age old diversity. Today, across its streets and institutions, in its villages and cities, anchored in equal respect for all faiths; and in the melody of hundreds of its languages and dialects. India lives as one; India grows as one; India celebrates as one.

Mr. Speaker,

Modern India is in its 70th year. For my government, the Constitution is its real holy book. And, in that holy book, freedom of faith, speech and franchise, and equality of all citizens, regardless of background, are enshrined as fundamental rights. 800 million of my countrymen may exercise the freedom of franchise once every five years. But, all the 1.25 billion of our citizens have freedom from fear, a freedom they exercise every moment of their lives.

Distinguished Members,

Engagement between our democracies has been visible in the manner in which our thinkers impacted one another, and shaped the course of our societies. Thoreau's idea of civil disobedience influenced our political thoughts. And, similarly the call by the great sage of India Swami Vivekananda to embrace

humanity was most famously delivered in Chicago. Gandhi's non-violence inspired the heroism of Martin Luther King. Today, a mere distance of 3 miles separates the Martin Luther King memorial at Tidal Basin from the statue of Gandhi at Massachusetts Avenue. This proximity of their memorials in Washington mirrors the closeness of ideals and values they believed in. The genius of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was nurtured in the years he spent at the C o l u m b i a University a century ago. The impact of the U.S. constitution on him was reflected in his drafting of the I n d i a n constitution some three decades later. O u r independence was ignited by the same idealism that fuelled your struggle for freedom.

No wonder then that former Prime Minister of India Atal Bihari Vajpayee called India and the U.S. 'natural allies'. No wonder that the shared ideals and common philosophy of freedom shaped the bedrock of our ties. No wonder then, that President Obama has called our ties the defining partnership of the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker,

More than fifteen years ago, Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee stood here and gave a call to step out of the 'shadow of hesitation' of the past. The pages of our

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friendship since then tell a remarkable story. Today, our relationship has overcome the hesitations of history. Comfort, candour and convergence define our conversations. Through the cycle of elections and transitions of Administrations the intensity of our engagements has only grown. And, in this exciting journey, the U.S. Congress has acted as its compass.

Our people to people links are strong; and there is close cultural connect between our societies. SIRI tells us that India's ancient heritage of Yoga has over 30 million practitioners in the U.S.. It is estimated that more Americans bend for yoga than to throw a curve ball. And, no Mr. Speaker, we have not yet claimed intellectual property right on Yoga. Connecting our two nations is also a unique and dynamic bridge of three million Indian Americans. Today, they are among your best CEOs; academics; astronauts; scientists; economists; doctors; even spelling bee champions. They are your strength. They are also the pride of India. They symbolize the best of both our societies.

You helped us turn barriers into bridges of partnership. In the fall of 2008, when the Congress passed the India-U.S. Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement, it changed the very colours of leaves of our relationship. We thank you for being there when the partnership needed you the most. You have also stood by us in times of sorrow. India will never forget the solidarity shown by the U.S. Congress when terrorists from across our

border attacked Mumbai in November of 2008. And for this, we are grateful.

Mr. Speaker,

I am informed that the working of the U.S. Congress is harmonious. I am also told that you are well-known for your bipartisanship. Well, you are not alone. Time and again, I have

also witnessed a similar spirit in the Indian Parliament, especially in our Upper House. So, as you can see, we have many shared practices.

Mr. Speaker,

As this country knows well, every journey has its pioneers. Very early on, they shaped a development partnership even when the meeting ground was more limited. The genius of Norman Borlaug brought the Green Revolution and food security to India. The excellence of the American Universities nurtured Institutes of Technology and Management in India. And, I could go on. Fast forward to today. The embrace of our partnership extends to the entirety of human endeavour-from the depths of the oceans to the vastness of the space.

Our S&T collaboration continues to help us in cracking the age-old problems in the fields of public health, education, food, and agriculture. Ties of commerce and investment are flourishing. We trade more with the U.S. than with any other nation. And, the flow of goods, services and capital between us generates jobs in both our societies. As in trade, so in defence.

India exercises with the United States more than we do with any other partner. Defence purchases have moved from almost zero to ten billion dollars in less than a decade. Our cooperation also secures our cities and citizens from terrorists, and protects our critical infrastructure from cyber threats. Civil Nuclear Cooperation, as I told President Obama yesterday, is a reality.

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scientists; economists; doctors; even spelling bee champions. They are your strength. They are also the pride of India. They symbolize the best of both our societies.

Mr. Speaker,

My understanding of your great country began long before I entered public office. Long before assuming office, I travelled coast to coast, covering more than 25 States of America. I realized then that the real strength of the U.S. was in the dreams of its people and the boldness of their ambitions. Today, Mr. Speaker, a similar spirit animates India. Our 800 million youth, especially, are particularly impatient.

India is undergoing a profound social and economic change. A billion of its citizens are already politically empowered. My dream is to economically empower them through many social and economic transformations. And, do so by 2022, the seventy-fifth anniversary of India's independence. My to-do list is long and ambitious. But you will understand. It includes:

- A vibrant rural economy with robust farm sector;
- A roof over each head and electricity to all households;
- To skill millions of our youth;
- Build 100 smart cities;
- Have a broad band for a billion, and connect our villages to the digital world;
- And create a twenty-first century rail, road and port infrastructure.

These are not just aspirations; they are goals to be reached in a finite time-frame. And, to be achieved with a light carbon foot print, with greater emphasis on renewables.

Mr. Speaker,

In every sector of India's forward march, I see the U.S. as an indispensable partner. Many of you also believe that a stronger and prosperous India is in America's strategic interest. Let us work together to convert shared ideals into practical cooperation. There can be no doubt that in advancing this relationship, both nations stand to gain in great measure. As the U.S. businesses search for new areas of economic growth, markets for their

goods, a pool of skilled resources, and global locations to produce and manufacture, India could be their ideal partner. India's strong economy, and growth rate of 7.6% per annum, is creating new opportunities for our mutual prosperity. Transformative American technologies in India and growing investment by Indian companies in the United States both have a positive impact on the lives of our citizens. Today, for their global research and development centres, India is the destination of choice for the U.S. companies. Looking eastward from India, across the Pacific, the innovation strength of our two countries comes together in California. Here, the innovative genius of America and India's intellectual creativity are working to shape new industries of the future.

Mr. Speaker,

The 21st century has brought with it great opportunities. But, it also comes with its own set of challenges. Inter-dependence is increasing. But, while some parts of the world are islands of growing economic prosperity; other are mired in conflicts. In Asia, the absence of an agreed security architecture creates uncertainty. Threats of terror are expanding, and new challenges are emerging in cyber and outer-space. And, global institutions conceived in 20th century, seem unable to cope with new challenges or take on new responsibilities. In this world full of multiple transitions and economic

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opportunities; growing uncertainties and political complexities; existing threats and new challenges; our engagement can make a difference by promoting:

- Cooperation not dominance;
- Connectivity not isolation;
- Respect for Global Commons;
- inclusive not exclusive mechanisms; and above all
- adherence to international rules and norms.

India is already assuming her responsibilities in securing the Indian Ocean region. A strong India-U.S. partnership can anchor peace, prosperity and stability from Asia to Africa and from Indian Ocean to the Pacific. It can also help ensure security of the sea lanes of commerce and freedom of navigation on seas. But, the effectiveness of our cooperation would increase if international institutions framed with the mindset of the 20th century were to reflect the realities of today.

Mr. Speaker,

Before arriving in Washington D.C., I had visited Herat in Western Afghanistan to inaugurate Afghan-India Friendship Dam, a 42 MW hydro-electric project built with Indian assistance. I was also there on the Christmas day last year to dedicate to that proud nation its Parliament, a testimony to our democratic ties. Afghans naturally recognize that the sacrifices of American have helped create a better life. But, your contribution in keeping the region safe and secure is deeply appreciated even beyond. India too has made an enormous contribution and sacrifices to support our friendship with Afghan people. A commitment to rebuild a peaceful, and stable

and prosperous Afghanistan our shared objective.

Yet, Distinguished Members, not just in Afghanistan, but elsewhere in South Asia, and globally, terrorism remains the biggest threat. In the territory stretching from West of India's border to Africa, it may go by different names, from Lashkar-e-Taiba, to Taliban to ISIS. But, it's philosophy is common: of hate, murder and violence. Although it's shadow is spreading

across the world, it is incubated in India's neighbourhood. I commend the members of the U.S. Congress for sending a clear message to those who preach and practice terrorism for political gains. Refusing to reward them is the first step towards holding them accountable for their actions. The fight against terrorism has to be fought at many levels. And, the traditional tools of military, intelligence or diplomacy alone would not be able to win this fight.

Mr. Speaker,

We have both lost civilians and soldiers in combating it. The need of the hour is for us to deepen our security cooperation.

And, base it on a policy:

- that isolates those who harbour, support and sponsor terrorists;
- that does not distinguish between "good" and "bad" terrorists; and that delinks religion from terrorism.

Also, for us to succeed, those who believe in humanity must come together to fight for it as one, and speak against this menace in one voice. Terrorism must be delegitimized.

Mr. Speaker,

The benefits of our partnership extend not just to the nations and regions that need it most. On our own, and by combining our

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capacities, we are also responding to other global challenges including when disaster strikes and where humanitarian relief is needed. Far from our shores, we evacuated thousands from Yemen, Indians, Americans and others. Nearer home, we were the first responders during Nepal's earthquake, in the Maldives water crisis and most recently during landslide in Sri Lanka. We are also one of the largest contributors of troops to UN Peace Keeping Operations. Often, India and the U.S. have combined their strengths in science, technology and innovation to help fight hunger, poverty, diseases and illiteracy in different parts of the world. The success of our partnership is also opening up new opportunities for learning, security and development from Asia to Africa. And, the protection of environment and caring for the planet is central to our shared vision of a just world.

For us in India, to live in harmony with mother earth is part of our ancient belief. And, to take from nature only what is most essential is part of our civilizational ethos. Our partnership, therefore, aims to balance responsibilities with capabilities.

And, it also focuses on new ways to increase the availability and use of renewable energy. A strong U.S. support for our initiative to form an International Solar Alliance is one such effort. We are working together not just for a better future for ourselves, but for the whole world.

This has also been the goal of our efforts in G-20, East Asia Summit and Climate Change summits. Mr. Speaker and Distinguished

Members As we deepen our partnership, there would be times when we would have differing perspectives. But, since our interests and concerns converge, the autonomy in decision making and diversity in our perspectives can only add value to our partnership. So, as we embark on a new journey, and seek new goals, let us focus not just on matters routine but

transformational ideas. Ideas which can focus:

So, as we embark on a new journey, and seek new goals, let us focus not just on matters routine but transformational ideas. Ideas which can focus:

- **Not just on creating wealth but also creating value for our societies;**
- **Not just on immediate gains but also long term benefits;**
- **Not just on sharing best practices but also shaping partnerships; and**
- **Not just on building a bright future for our peoples, but in being a bridge to a more united, humane and prosperous world.**

- **Not just on creating wealth but also creating value for our societies;**

- **Not just on immediate gains but also long term benefits;**

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- **Not just on building a bright future for our peoples, but in being a bridge to a more united, humane and prosperous world.**

And, important for the success of this journey would be a need to view it with new eyes and new sensitivities. When we do this, we will realise the full promise of this extraordinary relationship.

Mr. Speaker,

My final thoughts and

words would reiterate that our relationship is primed for a momentous future. The constraints of the past are behind us and foundations of the future are firmly in place. In the lines of Walt Whitman, "The Orchestra have sufficiently tuned their instruments, the baton has given the signal." And to that, if I might add, there is a new symphony in play.

Thank you Mr. Speaker and Distinguished members for this honour.

Thank you very much.