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Fortnightly Magazine

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# CONTENTS

## Organisational Activities

BJP President flags off 'Parivartan Yatra' from Patna, Bihar..	7
BJP gets huge victory in Bihar MLC elections;.....	9
Amit Shah forms delegation to examine kidnapping in WB.	9

## Government's Achievements

'Skill India Mission' launched.....	10
Second Meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog..	12

## Vaichariki

Why Jansangh ? - Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee.....	13
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## Shradhanjali

Sohan Singh : A 'Yoddha Pracharak' .....	15
--	----

## PM's foreign visit

Narendra Modi visits Central Asia & Russia.....	16
---	----

## Interview

Muralidhar Rao : BJP National General Secretary.....	22
--	----

## President's Pravas : Maha-Sampark Abhiyan Zonal Meetings

Mumbai.....	25
Delhi.....	26
Guwahati.....	28
Uttar Pradesh.....	29

Golden words of aadhyatama.....	30
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***Shat-Shat Naman!***

**Shri Kushabhau  
Thakre**

**(Birth Anniversary :  
15 August)**



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*One cannot remain without engaging in activity at any time, even for a moment; certainly all living entities are helplessly compelled to action by the qualities endowed by material nature.*  
— (Bhagavadgita : Ch.-III, 4)

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"My visits to 5 Central Asian nations convince me that India & Central Asia must reconnect on a larger scale."

-Narendra Modi

"BJP worker never fights for win or loss but works relentlessly for the principles and ideology."

-Amit Shah

## Guru Purnima : 31 July, 2015

**G**uru Purnima is a Hindu festival dedicated to spiritual and academic Gurus (teachers). This festival traditionally celebrated by Hindus and Buddhists, to thank their teachers. It is marked by ritualistic respect to the Guru, Guru Puja. The word Guru is derived from two words, 'Gu' and 'Ru'. The Sanskrit root "Gu" means darkness or ignorance. "Ru" denotes the remover of that darkness. Therefore one who removes darkness of our ignorance is a Guru. Gurus are believed by many to be the most necessary part of lives. On this day, disciples offer puja (worship) or pay respect to their Guru (Spiritual Guide). It falls on the day of full moon, Purnima, in the month of Ashadh (June-July) of the Indian national calendar and Hindu calendar.



Hindus celebrate it in honour of the great sage Vyasa, who is seen as one of the greatest gurus in ancient Hindu traditions and a symbol of the Guru-Shishya tradition. This was the day, when Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa – author of the Mahabharata – was born to sage Parashara and a fisherman's daughter Satyawati, thus this day is also celebrated as Vyasa Purnima. Sage Veda Vyasa, did great service to the cause of Vedic studies by gathering all the Vedic hymns extant during his times, dividing them into four parts based on their use in the sacrificial rites, and teaching them to his four chief disciples – Paila, Vaisampayana, Jaimini and Sumantu. It was this dividing and editing that earned him the honorific "Vyasa" (vyas = to edit, to divide). "He divided the Veda into four, namely Rig, Yajur, Sama and Atharva. The histories and the Puranas are said to be the fifth Veda." The festival is common to all spiritual traditions in Hinduism, where it is an expression of gratitude toward the teacher by his/her disciple. Hindu ascetics and wandering monks (sanyasis), observe this day by offering puja to the Guru, during the Chaturmas, a four-month period during the rainy season, when they choose seclusion and stay at one chosen place; some also give discourses to the local public. Students of Indian classical music, which also follows the Guru shishya parampara, celebrate this holy festival around the world. Traditionally the festival is celebrated by Buddhists in honour of the lord Buddha who gave His first sermon on this day at Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh, India. (FOC) ■



## 'Mahagathbandhan' flops in Bihar

**B**ihar is yearning for change. The message from the results of recently held national council meeting is loud and clear. People have voted for BJP led NDA. The much hyped 'Mahagathbandhan' proved to be flop show. People have overwhelmingly rejected this unprincipled and opportunistic alliance. Their hope now rests with BJP led NDA and they want to strengthen Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his vision for a developed, strong and prosperous India. Bihar doesn't want to lag behind, it wants to march along with the nation. People know that Bihar cannot afford to go with caste-communal politics of Lalu-Nitish and Congress. People have dream for a new Bihar which matches with its erstwhile glory when it had assumed the heights by giving leadership in almost every field at global level. That dream is going to be realized as people have chosen to dream again with the vision of Narendra Modi.

What is this 'Mahagathbandhan'? It is an alliance of three desperate political parties who are fighting for their survival. Lalu, Nitish and Congress have come together to save their sinking boat. Congress has been reduced to a party of 44 members in Lok Sabha and in Bihar its political presence is miniscule. The disrepute which it has earned in making Bihar one of the most backward states in the country still haunts it as its long era of misrule, corruption and power politics still lingers in the minds of the people. And who can forget Lalu-Rabri raaj in Bihar? The infamous 'Jungle raaj' when no one was safe, lawlessness, kidnapping, murder, loot and collection of ransom had become the order of the day. Corruption had become synonymous with the Lalu - Rabri raaj and caste politics was shamefully played to create rift in the society. What was most notable was that this Jungle raj had the full support of the Congress. Congress leadership extended their full support in further pushing Bihar into lawlessness and backwardness as if Lalu-Rabri were trying to complete Congress' unfulfilled task. People have not forgotten that dark phase in Bihar's recent history and they will never forget Lalu and Congress for what they have done to Bihar.

Nitish Kumar who boasted of fighting against this Jungle raaj and promised to bring back Bihar on track of development and good governance is now seeking refuge in Lalu and Congress. Nitish Kumar has unabashedly chosen to seek the blessings of Lalu and Congress whom he opposed with tooth and nail. Before this Mahagathbandhan there was news of merger of erstwhile 'Janata Parivar' - but that could not materialize. Can these groups locked in internecine strife come together? If these groups cannot come together for merger then how can they form Mahagathbandhan? And when an alliance is aimed only to capture power how can they succeed? An alliance which smacks of opportunism and bereft of any principle can never gain the confidence of the people. Nitish Kumar is under the illusion that he can come back to power by taking support of Congress and Lalu Yadav. But people will never forgive him for ditching BJP and backstabbing the people of Bihar. He has betrayed the faith of the people by stopping Bihar's march towards development and good governance. In the Lok Sabha elections people have shown him the reality and the recently held legislative council polls have also shown that people are in no mood to forgive him. Mahagathbandhan has failed to offer people of Bihar any hope for the

Editorial...

future. It is now a gathbandhan of rejected and dejected people.

People of Bihar are feeling cheated by Congress-Lalu-Nitish brand of politics. The state has remained backward with no hope for future under their leadership. The caste-communal politics has further worsened the situation. People want development, they want education, jobs and safety and security – they now don't want to lag behind. They want to march with the country and cover the lost years. BJP is the only hope now. BJP has a track record of development and good governance. It has the leadership with commitment and vision. People have faith in the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and they share his vision for a vibrant India in which eastern states are competing with other states in development. People are waiting for the moment when they can realize their dreams by voting BJP for development and good governance. Bihar has to march ahead and it cannot afford to waste this golden opportunity. Bihar will definitely march along with the nation for its bright future. BJP president Amit Shah has flagged off Parivartan Yatra in Bihar which has got huge response. People are enthusiastic for change and the Parivartan Yatra will send right the message to the people in rescuing Bihar from the clutches of opportunistic and unprincipled 'Mahagathabandhan'. ■

PM addresses the function to mark the birth centenary of Shri Girdhari Lal Dogra

## Political untouchability is unacceptable, says PM



**R**ejecting the notion of political untouchability, the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on July asserted that India's heritage cannot be divided on ideological lines. He said all political leaders of the past deserve our respect, because they worked for the betterment of our nation.

He was speaking at a function in Jammu University, to mark the birth centenary of Late Shri Girdhari Lal Dogra. Shri Dogra was father-in-law of Union Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley.

Paying tribute to Late Shri Girdhari Lal Dogra, the Prime Minister said that he came into public life with an inspiration of patriotism. He said the very fact that Shri Dogra presented as many as 26 budgets, indicated his acceptability in politics; and expertise and dedication to the task at hand. He said Shri GL Dogra also groomed many political leaders.

Referring to the exhibition on Shri GL Dogra that he had inaugurated before the function, the Prime Minister said it was remarkable that his family was not visible in any of the photographs. He said this is a message for leaders in public life today.

The Prime Minister extended his greetings for the upcoming festival of Eid.

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Shri N.N. Vohra, the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed, Union Ministers Shri Arun Jaitley and Dr. Jitendra Singh, and senior leaders Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad and Dr. Karan Singh were present on the occasion. (FOC)■

BJP President flags off 'Parivartan Yatra' from Patna, Bihar

# BJP committed to bring back the glory of Bihar : Amit Shah

**B**JP National President Shri Amit Shah started the joint election campaign of BJP led NDA in Bihar on 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 by launching 'Parivartan Yatra' from the historic Gandhi Maidan in Patna. Congratulating all the public representatives and the people of Bihar, Shri Shah said that the people of Bihar have begun our victory campaign by giving 13 MLC seats to NDA out of 24. He said that NDA victory in the Legislature elections in Bihar clearly shows that we will form the next government in the state.

He said now the people of the state have to decide that those who have a background of 'Jungle Raj' and corruption will remain in power or the NDA government which can push Bihar on a path of growth and development will be in power.

He said that the people of Bihar are still haunted by the 15-year Lalu-Rabri Devi's government. Sometimes ago, Nitish Kumar was talking to remove the 'Jungle Raj' of Lalu Ji in Bihar and to bring NDA in power. Why Nitish's principle changed today? Is this his ideology? Appealing

to the public of Bihar he said that the people have to form the NDA government in Bihar if you need good governance.

coalition where all the leaders are united and determined to bring an end to 'Jungle Raj' from Bihar and bring back its



He said that Shri Nitish Kumar has betrayed the mandate given by the people of Bihar.

The BJP president said that Bihar is the land of Mahavira and Buddha, it is the land of Jayaprakash Narayana and Rajendra Prasad, it is the land of Ashoka and Chandragupta Maurya, it is the land of Karpuri Thakur and Babu Jagjivan Ram but Lalu's 'Jungle Raj', mal-administration and corruption made it infamous.

Shri Shah said that the entire NDA is united and on one hand, there is the NDA

unprecedented glory to make Bihar the best state. On the other hand, forget the solidarity of the UPA, even their leaders do not dare to come together. Nitish doesn't have the courage to attach Lalu's photo in any poster with him. Even Sonia Gandhi avoids Lalu Ji to come together.

He asked, can the people of Bihar like to form a government of the parties who cheat 'Maha Dalits'. He said that Lalu-Nitish regime ruined the glorious Bihar. If Nitish-Lalu will get the power then the 'Jungle Raj' will definitely come again in Bihar.

Whether the people of Bihar would like to form the Lalu-Nitish government to bring the 'Jungle Raj' once again? If you do not want it, then bring a strong NDA government in the state he added.

Taunting on the election campaign of Nitish, Shri Shah said that there is no use of putting 'pardas' or posters. Now only NDA is in the heart of Bihar. The people of Bihar have decided to give their support to the NDA. By taking support from Lalu Ji, Shri Nitish Kumar has betrayed the people of Bihar. We will be forming a strong NDA government in Bihar by winning more than two third seats in the Bihar Assembly election.

Referring to the achievements of the Centre,

**The Modi government has taken all the major steps to honor the life of the poor, creating employment for them and opening the doors for them to get funds for the work. Whether it be the 'Jan-Dhan' scheme, it be the life insurance policies, it be the 'Deendayal Gram Jyoti Yojana', Mudra Bank scheme or the Soil Health Card - the BJP led central government has launched all the schemes aimed at the poor with special attention.**

he said that when a son of a backward society and impoverished tea seller became the Prime Minister of

of the poor is its top priority. It has been possible only because of the BJP led central government.

BJP President flagged off 160 'Parivartan Rath'



*Shri Amit Shah flagged off BJP led NDA's 160 'Parivartan Rath' at the end of the rally in Patna on the same day. He said that soon its number will be increased to 260, which will reach every village of Bihar as an ambassador of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji.*

*All these 'Parivartan Rath' would work in favour of all the NDA candidates to uproot the 'Jungle Raj', mal-administration and corruption from Bihar.*

India, he has the feeling of the pain of poor and he realized that the poor do not have a bank account. Then Shri Narendra Modi led central government has brought the 'Jan-Dhan' scheme so that the public funds allocated to their development could be sent directly to them.

Now there is a buzz for the growth of poor today. The Modi government has taken all the major steps to honor the life of the poor, creating employment for them and opening the doors for them to get funds for the work. Whether it be the 'Jan-Dhan' scheme, it be the life insurance policies, it be the 'Deendayal Gram Jyoti Yojana', Mudra Bank scheme or the Soil Health Card - the BJP led central government has launched all the schemes aimed at the poor with special attention. It is clear that this government is a government of the poor and development

The BJP President said that to promote trade in Bihar, our government has decided to make waterways from Allahabad to Patna and Haldia, the farmers' products will be purchased by the government, the youth will get the employment and the 'Jungle Raj' will be eliminated from Bihar.

He appealed to the public to form the NDA government in Bihar if they want development in the state. We do not speak of caste and creed. Poverty has no ethnicity but if we want poverty alleviation, our NDA government needs to be formed in Bihar. BJP President said that in the coming days, there will be talks of caste and creed but development would not grow with it. Let us rise above it to form the BJP led government. We are committed to the development of Bihar and will bring back the past glory of Bihar. (FOC) ■

# BJP gets huge victory in Bihar MLC elections; Nitish & Lalu alliance fails

The huge victory in Bihar MLC elections, results of which were declared on 11 July, 2015, has given a great moral boost to the BJP before the assembly elections. The BJP termed the win in 13 seats as an indicator to its performance in upcoming elections in Bihar. However, the attempt of the Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD), Janata Dal-United (JD-U) and Congress to fight the upcoming Assembly elections together in Bihar to defeat the Bharatiya Janata Party led National Democratic Alliance suffered a big jolt in the Bihar Legislative Council elections. BJP-led NDA emerged victorious on 13 seats, while the RJD-JD(U) alliance could manage to win 10 seats, while one was won by an Independent in the 24-seat Member Council. The BJP camp is jubilant with the victory.

After the victory BJP national spokesperson Shri Shahnawaz Hussain said, "The NDA tally has gone up from five to 13 and our main Opposition has slid from 13 to 10. The vote is against arrogance, crime and corruption".

Shri Shahnawaz Hussain said the grand coalition of Nitish, Lalu and Congress in Bihar has failed. People have

rejected it. This is an indication that the people do not support the Mahagatbandhan against the BJP, he said.

Their arrogance has received an apt reply. People want a good government and BJP will now win Bihar polls with a double century," Shri Hussain said. He said that JD(U) leader and Chief Minister Nitish Kumar's slogan, "Barta Bihar, fir

ayenge Nitish Kumar", will now turn into "Darta Bihar, ab nahin Nitish Kumar". Noteworthy, the JD(U)-RJD alliance had contested 10 seats each, while Congress had put up candidates in three and National Congress party in one. BJP had contested 18 seats and accorded four and two seat respectively to partners Lok Janashakti Party and Rashtriya Lok Samata Party. (FOC)■

## Amit Shah forms delegation to examine kidnapping & molestation of 14-year girl in WB

The BJP National President Shri Amit Shah has formed delegation to examine kidnapping and molestation of 14-year girl in 24 Paragna, Magrahat village. After observation, the delegation will submit the report to the President. The delegation includes BJP General Secretary Sushri Saroj Pandey, Member of Parliament Shri M J Akbar and Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal.

The BJP has filed a complaint in the NCW about the alleged abduction and rape of Tuktuki Mandal twice this year. West Bengal unit of BJP began an indefinite sit-in opposite the Magrahat police station where the FIR had been lodged by Tuktuki's father Subhash Mandal, a daily wage labourer. Subhash and his family fled their home in fear of the accused persons who are from the minority community, and are being harboured by the Mamata Banerjee administration.

Noteworthy, "Under the Trinamool Congress, West Bengal has become a hub of jihadis. The jihadis are into money laundering, printing of fake currency and terrorist activities. They are abducting young girls to be sold all across the world via Bangladesh," said BJP national secretary Shri Siddhartha Nath Singh. (FOC)■

# India can become world's largest provider of skilled workforce : PM



**T**he Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on July 15 outlined his vision for “Skill India” as he launched the “National Skill Development Mission” in New Delhi. Asserting that his Government has declared a war on poverty and is determined to win it, the Prime Minister said that each poor, underprivileged youth is a soldier in this war.

Noting that India will have a surplus manpower of 4 to 5 crore over the next decade, the Prime Minister emphasized the need to provide this youthful manpower with skills and ability to tackle global challenges, and warned that the demographic dividend would otherwise become a challenge in itself. He said that

**The Prime Minister unveiled the Skill logo, launched the National Skill Development Mission, and Released the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015.**



if the 20th century saw India’s foremost technical institutes – the IITs – make a name for themselves globally, the 21st century required that India’s ITIs (Industrial Training Institutes), acquire global recognition for producing quality skilled manpower.

The Prime Minister said India can become the world’s largest provider of skilled workforce for the world. In order to prepare for this, Shri Narendra Modi said there is

a need for mapping of manpower requirements, not just in India, but globally as well.

The Prime Minister called for constant updating of training programmes and syllabi to ensure that the youth is exposed to latest technology and industry environment. He said the Government would work to promote both apprenticeship and entrepreneurs. He said it is important to predict the possibilities of the future, and prepare for them today itself.

The Prime Minister unveiled the Skill logo, launched the National Skill Development Mission, and Released the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015. He also launched the Pradhan



Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana and Skill Loan Scheme. The Prime Minister felicitated the six Indian medal winners of the World Skill Oceania competition.

Union Ministers Shri Arun Jaitley, Shri Manohar Parrikar, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, Shri Suresh Prabhu, Shri Ananth Kumar, Shri JP Nadda, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Shri Anant Geete, Shri Piyush Goyal, and Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot were present on the occasion.

**Important initiatives :**

- ◆ *Prime Minister’s National Council on Skill Development-under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Prime Minister, for policy direction and review of spectrum of skill development efforts in country.*
- ◆ *National Skill Development Coordination Board-under the chairmanship of Dy. Chairman Planning Commission to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of PM’s council.*
- ◆ *National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a non-profit company under the Companies Act, 1956. The corporation is being funded by trust “National Skill Development Fund” to which the Government has contributed a sum of Rs.995.10 crores. The corporation is expected to mobilize about Rs.15, 000 crores from other governments, public sector entities, private sector, bilateral and multilateral sources. The corporation is expected to meet the skill training requirements of the labour market including that of unorganized sector. National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) approved by the Government has set a target for skilling 500 million persons by the year 2022. Concerned central Ministries will involve respective departments of state Governments and other stake holders to achieve the target.*

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Target</i>
<i>Craftsmen Training Scheme</i>	<i>29.4 mn</i>
<i>Skill Development Centres</i>	<i>57.2 mn</i>
<i>Apprenticeship Training Scheme</i>	<i>05.4 mn</i>
<i>Skill Development Initiatives through MES</i>	<i>11.0 mn</i>
<i>DGE&amp;T field institutes</i>	<i>0.5 mn</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.5 mn</b>

## PM chairs meeting with CMs from North-Eastern States

### *Significant ramp-up in infrastructure investments by the Government of India seen in North East*

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on July 15 chaired a meeting with the Chief Ministers of the North-Eastern states. The meeting was attended among others by the Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley, Vice Chairman NITI Aayog Shri Arvind Panagariya, Chief Ministers of Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura and Finance Minister of Mizoram. Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister emphasized and reiterated the resolve of the Union Government to ensure rapid and sustainable development of the region. The Chief Ministers were briefed on infrastructure initiatives taken up by the Union Government in the NE region through a NITI Aayog presentation.

There has been a significant ramp-up in infrastructure investments by the Government of India in the North-East since Sri Narendra Modi took over as Prime Minister. Under SARDPNE (Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for the North-East), Rs 35,000 crore is proposed to be invested to develop the Trans-Arunachal Highway and for connecting all district headquarters by a 2 lane highway (about 6400 Km). New rail network is being created in addition to strengthening the existing network at a cost of Rs 57000 crore. Similarly investments are being taken up by the Telecom, Power, Civil Aviation and Shipping ministries in order to improve the connectivity - air, road, rail and internet - of the region, internally as well as externally under the Act East policy of the Union Government.

It was agreed that the Empowered Committees (led by the State Chief Secretaries) constituted pursuant to the decision of the NITI Governing Council need to be even more proactive in monitoring the implementation of these infrastructure projects and remove bottlenecks in order that time and cost overruns can be avoided. ■

**Second Meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held**

# Centre and States must move together to end poverty : PM

Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on July 15 chaired the Second Meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog in New Delhi. The Council held consultations on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation

and Resettlement Act. there are no differences in the stands of the Centre and States.

The Prime Minister reiterated the vision of his Government, that state units should be the focus of all development efforts, as part of "Team India." He recalled that Chief Ministers had

had raised concerns with regard to the implementation of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. He said many States had felt that development work was suffering due to the provisions of the 2013 Act; and some Chief Ministers had requested for changes in the Act, and sent letters to this effect.

The Prime Minister said that the Ordinance was brought about in response to these development concerns of the States, and also to ensure that farmers continue to receive their legitimate due.

The Prime Minister appealed to everyone that political considerations should not come in the way of a solution that would facilitate development of the rural areas, and greater prosperity for the farmers. He said the matter is now before the Parliamentary Standing Committee, and therefore, ahead of the upcoming Parliament session, it was appropriate that the suggestions of States be listened to, once again. ■



and Resettlement Act.

In his opening remarks at the meeting, the Prime Minister said the Centre and States must move together to end poverty.

He said the political deadlock over land acquisition is seriously impacting rural development, including the creation of schools, hospitals, roads and irrigation projects. He reiterated that as far as paying enhanced compensation is concerned,

always felt that development policies at the Centre should be framed in consultation with the States.

The Prime Minister said that the last one year had been a good beginning, with States being taken on board in the planning process, and State Chief Ministers taking the lead in sub-groups of the NITI Aayog.

The Prime Minister said that after formation of his Government, several States

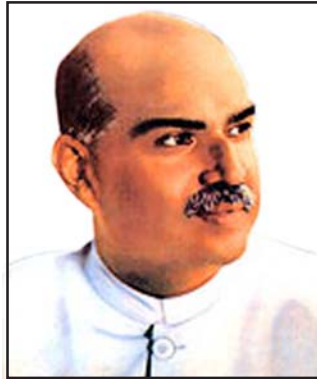
# Why Jansangh ?

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee

*Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee in his presidential address at the first Convention of All India Bharatiya Jana Sangh held in Delhi on 21st October, 1951 elaborated on main reasons behind the formation of Bharatiya Janasangh. We are publishing the full text of his speech for our esteemed readers in a series. The second part of his speech is given below :*

## Economic Condition

The most acute problem facing Bharat today relates to the deteriorating economic condition of her people. Our Party has laid great stress on the solution of the basic problems of food and cloth and checking rising prices of essential commodities. Since they are closely related to improved agriculture and extensive land-reform, our party has stressed the need for adopting a progressive attitude in relation thereto. We realise that this is not an easy task and it cannot succeed unless we can rouse the spontaneous enthusiasm of the vast multitude of primary producers. Our party recognises the need for an integrated scheme of development of large, medium and small scale industries. The growing menace of unemployment can be tackled only through this means. We stand for a well planned decentralised national economic plan. There is much in the Sarvodaya scheme of economic planning which can be fruitfully adopted in raising the



standard of living of the common people, avoiding the harmful effects of large scale industrial expansion. Our party is against concentration of economic power in the hands of small groups and cartels. Sanctity of private property will be observed and private enterprise will be given a fair and adequate play, subject to national welfare. State ownership and State control will be exercised when found necessary in public interest but progress in this regard must be actuated by consideration of efficiency and general welfare. The party will stand for progressive decontrol. Social and economic exploitation must be checked. distribution must be fair and

equitable and an atmosphere created so that all may jointly work for increased production. Rehabilitation of refugees is a vast problem involving adjustment of social and economic conditions of an unprecedented magnitude and must be undertaken with greater vigour and sympathy.

## Foreign Policy

Regarding foreign policy, our party believes that it should be more realistic, the primary consideration being the advancement of the cause of our own country and the maintenance of peace and goodwill in international sphere. We believe in democracy and in the maintenance of civil liberties. We are against totalitarianism of any kind whatsoever. We recognise that every nation must have the liberty to shape its national policy and attitude towards life according to the genius and traditions of the people themselves. Bharat's message to the world has been the doctrine of "Live and let Live." So long as India's right to determine her own pattern is not interfered with, there is no reason why we

should not maintain friendly relations with all other countries. Bharat's continuance in the British Commonwealth is a matter which has to be re-examined with great care. We frankly recognize that we have gained very little by continuing to function within the Commonwealth. On the other hand in our dealings with Pakistan we have been struck by a strange policy of partiality towards that country observed by Great Britain. This may be due partially to faulty propaganda of our Government. Our Party has no grudge against the people of Britain as such. If Bharat comes out of the Commonwealth she will still continue to maintain friendly relations with U.K. and other Commonwealth countries, subject to her receiving equal

**We have very definite views regarding Pakistan. We hold the opinion that partition of Bharat was a tragic folly. It has served no purpose and has not helped to solve any problem—economic, political or communal. The manner in which the minorities have been and are still being treated in Pakistan proves conclusively that the agreement that minorities would be protected in both countries, has been flagrantly violated.**

treatment at their hands.

#### Partition—A Folly

We have very definite views regarding Pakistan. We hold the opinion that partition of Bharat was a tragic folly. It has served no purpose and has not helped to solve any problem—economic, political or communal. The manner in which the minorities have been and are still being treated in Pakistan proves conclusively that the agreement that minorities would be protected in both countries, has been flagrantly violated. We believe in the goal of a reunited Bharat. We would like it to be achieved through peaceful means and through the realisation by the people of both countries that such re-union will be of benefit to the masses and will make the country a real bulwark of peace and freedom. So long as Pakistan continues, we will urge a policy of strict reciprocity. The present policy of appeasement followed by the Congress Government has weakened India and has affected her honour and prestige.

This weak-kneed policy has made Pakistan strong and defiant. There are still about 10 millions of Hindu minority in East Bengal and a very small number in West Pakistan. Government have failed to provide security for them although repeated assurances were given to this effect. They cannot be allowed to take shelter under

**This weak-kneed policy has made Pakistan strong and defiant. There are still about 10 millions of Hindu minority in East Bengal and a very small number in West Pakistan. Government have failed to provide security for them although repeated assurances were given to this effect. They cannot be allowed to take shelter under the plea that such people belong to a foreign country. They never asked for a divided Bharat and they were given pledges and assurances which are conveniently ignored today.**

the plea that such people belong to a foreign country. They never asked for a divided Bharat and they were given pledges and assurances which are conveniently ignored today. This is a sin for which there will be no forgiveness. Similarly, compensation for properties left by Bharati evacuees in Pakistan still remains to be settled on an honourable basis. Our party lays great stress on the need for a satisfactory solution of these difficult post-partition problems which the Congress Government systematically try to shirk. Our approach to these problems is not at all communal. They are mainly political and economic and they have to be settled between the two countries in a fair and straight-forward manner.

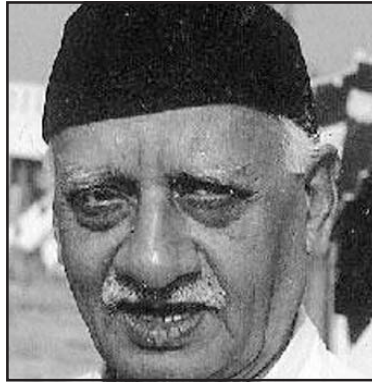
*To continue...*

# Sohan Singh : A 'Yoddha Pracharak'

From Our Correspondent

As the news of passing away of Sohan Singhji spread, swayamsevaks rushed to Keshav Kunj early in the morning to have his last *darshan*. He had breathed his last at 11.40 pm at Keshav Kunj on July 4. He was 93. His last rites were performed on 5th July in presence of thousands of admirers at Delhi's Nigam Bodh Ghat cremation ground.

Born at Harchana village of Bulandshahar on October 18, 1923, Sohan Singhji appeared for BSc final year exam in 1942. Since the record of the university was burnt during an agitation, the exam results were not declared. He did not wait for the results and became a Sangh Pracharak in 1943. First he became Mandal Karyavah in Delhi. He did first year OTC in 1943, second year in 1944 and third year in 1945. From 1973 to 1987 he held the responsibilities from Vibhag Pracharak to Prant Pracharak in Rajasthan. From 1987 to 1996 he was Sah Kshetra and Kshetra Pracharak. Then Rajasthan was single Prant and the Kshetra had Haryana and Delhi also. From 1996 to 2000, he was Akhil Bharatiya Dharma Jagaran Pramukh. From 2000 to 2004 he was Uttar Kshetra Pracharak Pramukh. Since 2004 he was



staying at Keshav Kunj.

Thousands of people gathered at capital's Talkatora Stadium on the evening of 18<sup>th</sup> July 2015 to remember life of Sh. Sohan Singh Ji. RSS Sarsanghchalak Shri Mohan Rao Bhagwat, Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh and VHP leader Shri Ashok Singhal were present to pay their respect. While addressing the gathering Shri Mohan Rao Bhagwat, reminded people that natural laws mandates that even God can't claim to be eternal when they take birth as a human. Once in a while we encounter lives of those few, who teach art of living to others. Sohan Singh Ji was one among those. He considered everybody as part of his own extended family and was always used to take due diligence of worker's well-being. It would be hard to fill the gap his demise has created, but then we all have to draw inspiration from his devoted

life and take the task of nation building forward. We should learn complete devotion from his life and learn what all the true traits of a RSS worker are; learning and following would be a true tribute to him.

All the speakers during this event remembered him as someone who led a spartan and simple life devoid of any ego because of his vast experience; as one who was kind for others; but very strict on himself. Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh recalled incident when during a night of 1965 Indo-Pak war Indian Army requested RSS to arrange for 100 units of blood by the morning and Sohan Singh got 500 RSS workers to line up before Army's camp by 6 am. Such was his devotion to the country and his respect among the workers. He said that Sohan Singh ji had true faith in Indian ethos and such a person can never be narrow minded in his approach towards the world. Such a person can only possess a spiritual all-encompassing view of the world.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi too sent a written tribute and highlighted the fact that Sohan Singh Ji had an impeccable record when it came to code of conduct. We pay our respect to the departed Yodha! ■

# Let's create an Asian century where Asia stands united : Narendra Modi

*Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi visited five Central Asian Countries - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan and Russia from July 6 to 13, 2015. He stayed for three days in Russia and attended plenary session of BRICS summit which began at Ufa and also the SCO summit. On the sidelines of these summits Shri Modi met his Pakistani counterpart Nawaz Sharif and Chinese President Xi Jinping. Central Asia is considered as vital for India's energy and security concern. Rising needs of energy to sustain economic growth and for countering threat of Islamic terrorism, India's strong relations with central Asia are the need of the hour. Since ancient times India has enjoyed social, cultural, religious and political relations with Central Asian Countries. Post independent, its relations with Central Asia were guided by Delhi's closeness to the Kremlin. For long time India's presence in the region was generally limited to cultural exchanges.*

*PM Narendra Modi's visit to Central Asia was aimed at making India a prominent countries player in the region. These Central Asian countries contain around 4% of the world's natural gas reserves. In these regions India is far behind than China in terms of trade and strategically too. At present, India's trade with 5 Central Asian countries is estimated at \$500 million and China is nearly at \$46 billion. The Modi-government has adopted pro-active approach towards its engagement with Central Asia.*

## PM receives a warm welcome at Tashkent

**B**eginning his visit to Central Asia and Russia, PM Shri Narendra Modi landed to a warm welcome in Uzbekistan's capital city Tashkent on July 6. He was received by Prime Minister Mr. Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, the Foreign Minister of Uzbekistan and the Mayor of Tashkent.

Soon after landing, PM Narendra Modi held a meeting with the Prime Minister of Uzbekistan. Both the leaders discussed various aspects of cooperation between India and Uzbekistan. Shri Modi also met President of Uzbekistan, Mr. Islam Karimov. Wide-ranging discussions were held between PM Modi and President of Uzbekistan. Shri Modi termed it to be 'very productive.' Shri Narendra Modi presented President Karimov a specially commissioned reproduction of Khamsa-i-Khusrau, by Amir Khusrau. The work, written

in Persian, is profusely decorated and illuminated with colours including gold and ultramarine.



Both of them jointly addressed to the media. Key agreements to further enhance India-Uzbekistan partnership were also inked in their presence. Shri Modi conveyed India's keen interest to sustain regular high level dialogue between the two sides during the Joint Press Briefing. The Prime Minister also complemented Uzbekistan for having nurtured Hindi language and Indian culture.

July 7th was the second day of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Uzbekistan. The day began with meeting and interacting with Indologists, Hindi language students and Indian community members in Tashkent.

The Prime Minister paid rich tributes to Former PM Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri in Tashkent. Shri Modi also visited the National Monument of Independence and Humanism and paid his mark of respect. Shri Narendra Modi took note of the Yoga Day celebrations that took place in Uzbekistan on June 21st. He was delighted to see that a large number of people practiced Yoga at the Bunyodkor Football Stadium in Tashkent. He complemented the people of Uzbekistan for their active support and enthusiasm.

Concluding his visit in Uzbekistan and heading towards Kazakhstan, Shri Narendra Modi termed the visit to be memorable. He said that the visit would further enhance India-Uzbekistan ties. He thanked the people for their warmth and affection. The PM had an interaction with Indologists, Hindi language students and Indian community in Tashkent. The PM spoke about the bond between India and Uzbekistan and appreciated the cultural programme. He emphasised on people to people ties.

India and Uzbekistan signed three agreements to deepen bilateral cooperation between the two nations. The agreements were inked during the two-day visit of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Uzbekistan from 6 July to 7 July 2015.

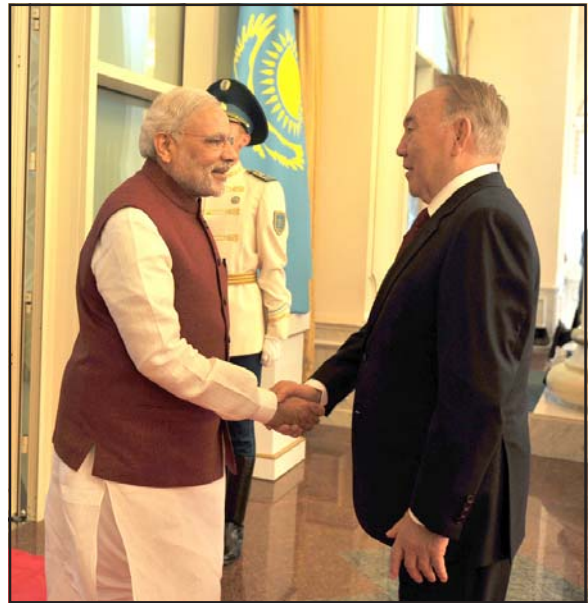
The agreements are:

- Intergovernmental agreement on cooperation in the field of tourism
- Protocol on Cooperation between the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Uzbekistan, and Ministry of External Affairs, India was inked.

- Agreement on Intergovernmental Programme of Cultural Cooperation for 2015-17

PM calls in Kazakhstan for creating an Asian Century where Asia stood united, not South, West, East or Central



On July 7th, Prime Minister Narendra Modi reached the Astana, the capital city of Kazakhstan. Shri Modi landed to a hearty welcome. Prime Minister of Kazakhstan, Mr. Karim Massimov himself received Shri Modi at the airport. Both the Prime Ministers held extensive talks and discussed upon ways to advance cooperation between India and Kazakhstan. PM Modi termed the meeting to be very fruitful.

The Prime Minister noted the spirit with which people of Kazakhstan took part in International Day of Yoga on June 21st. Expressing his delight in a Facebook post, Shri Modi urged them to keep the enthusiasm going and make yoga an integral part of their lives. He commended the passion with which people celebrated the Yoga day in Astana and Almaty.

PM Narendra Modi also spoke at the Nazarbayev University in Astana. The university, PM said, reflected the vision of President Nazarbayev that education was the foundation of a nation's progress and leadership. The PM called creating an Asian Century where Asia stood united, not South, West, East or Central. Shri Modi concluded his speech with a few lines penned by Abduraheim Otkur. Shri Modi also took note of Kazakhstan's generosity in making way for India's bid for membership of the UN Security Council in 2011-12. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Kazakhstan Prime Minister Karim Massimov jointly launched the first exploratory drilling of the Satpayev oil block by ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) and KazMunaiGaz of Kazakhstan.

OVL, the overseas arm of the state-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC), had picked up 25 percent stake in Satpayev oil block in the North Caspian Sea in 2011 and committed to invest 400 million dollar in exploration in the block.

India and Kazakhstan on 8 July 2015 signed five agreements during the two-day visit of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Kazakhstan. The agreement was signed in the presence of PM Modi and Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev in Astana, the capital of Kazakhstan.

List of Agreements signed

- Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons
- Agreement on Defence and Military - Technical Cooperation
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Cooperation on Physical Cultural and Sports
- MoU on Technical Cooperation in the field of Railways
- Long term contract between Department of Atomic Energy, India and KazAtomProm for sale and purchase of natural uranium concentrates

The two leaders also issue a joint statement titled *Tej Kadam* highlighting the continuation of strategic partnership between the two

nations that was established in 2009 and a shared desire for regional and international peace and stability.

### Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Jan Dhan Yojna finds an echo in Kazakhstan

*Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Jan Dhan Yojna has found an echo in Kazakhstan with its PM Karim Massimov asking for India's assistance in helping the Kazakh central bank in financial inclusion. Kazakhstan has also invited India for investments in green economy development, mining and agriculture development. Ufa declaration saw the support for India to host the Eighth BRICS Summit in 2016.*

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on July 8 landed in Ufa, Russia to attend BRICS and SCO Summits. Shri Modi was received warmly at the airport. Head of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) nations released the Ufa Declaration after meeting on 9 July 2015. 7th BRICS Summit was held under the theme 'BRICS Partnership - a Powerful Factor of Global Development'. The Ufa declaration saw the support for India to host the Eighth BRICS Summit in 2016. Addressing the plenary session of BRICS Shri Modi said " Together we can mitigate any challenge better if we focus on reforms of the UN and the UN Security Council. This must be done soon". He added, BRICS is an important pillar of hope in the World filled with political security and economic challenges.

In SCO summit, India and Pakistan were accepted as the full members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), a six-member regional grouping, including China and Russia. India that has had on the observer status of the group for past 10 years will become a full member of SCO by 2016.

The membership will help India to have an access to the energy resources of Central Asia.



Now the full membership status of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) will require approval by the six existing members (China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan) unanimously passing a resolution to the effect. Russia was the main backer of India's full membership of the security grouping.

PM Modi meets PM Nawaz Sharif of Pakistan on the sidelines of SCO Summit in Russia



The Prime Ministers of Pakistan and India met on the sidelines of the SCO Summit in Ufa. The meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere. The two leaders exchanged views on issues of bilateral and regional interest. They agreed that India and Pakistan have a collective responsibility to ensure peace and promote development. To do so, they are prepared to discuss all outstanding issues. Both leaders condemned terrorism in all its forms and agreed to cooperate with each other to eliminate this menace from South Asia. They also agreed on the following steps to be taken by the two sides:

1. A meeting in New Delhi between the two NSAs to discuss all issues connected to terrorism.
2. Early meetings of DG BSF and DG Pakistan Rangers followed by that of DGMOs.

3. Decision for release of fishermen in each other's custody, along with their boats, within a period of 15 days.
4. Mechanism for facilitating religious tourism.
5. Both sides agreed to discuss ways and means to expedite the Mumbai case trial, including additional information like providing voice samples.

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif reiterated his invitation to Prime Minister Modi to visit Pakistan for the SAARC Summit in 2016. Prime Minister Modi accepted the invitation.

### PM inaugurates Yoga Centre, unveils bust of Mahatma Gandhi in Ashgabat

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on July 11 inaugurated a Traditional Medicine and Yoga Centre in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. He also unveiled a bust of Mahatma Gandhi. Speaking on the occasion, after witnessing a Yoga demonstration, the Prime Minister said that this was an occasion of immense



happiness for him - where children greeted him in Hindi, a bhajan was sung as the bust of the Mahatma was unveiled, and some Yoga asanas were demonstrated so accurately. During the two-day visit of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India and Turkmenistan signed eight agreements/ Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) to deepen bilateral cooperation between the two nations. They discussed ways to increase regional cooperation and connectivity. Shri Modi paid an official visit to Turkmenistan at the invitation of the President of Turkmenistan Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov.

Agreements/ MOUs signed:

- MoU on supply of chemical products

## Modi meets Xi, takes up China's UN block on Lakhvi

*Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ahead of the BRICS summit met Chinese President Xi Jinping took up the issue of China putting on "technical hold" India's move in the United Nations to question Pakistan on the release of 26/11 attack mastermind Zaki-ur Rehman Lakhvi. During the course of their 95-minute meeting ahead of the BRICS and SCO summit in the Russian city of Ufa, the two leaders also discussed border issues and the need to accelerate the boundary talks process. Shri Modi also conveyed to Xi concerns in India over the economic corridor China is building through Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK).*

between the Indian Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) 'Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited' and the Turkmen State concern 'Turkmenhimiya'

- MoU between the Foreign Service Institute of the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Institute of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan
- Agreement between the ministry of youth affairs and sports of India and the state committee for sport of Turkmenistan on cooperation in the field of sports
- Programme of cooperation in science and technology between India and Turkmenistan for the period of 2015-2017
- MoU between India and Turkmenistan on cooperation in Yoga and Traditional Medicine
- MoU on cooperation in the field of tourism
- Agreement on cooperation in the field of Defence

Besides, the two nations also released an Indo-Turkmen Joint Statements after PM Modi and President Berdimuhamedov held extensive discussions on bilateral relations as well as regional and international issues of mutual interest.

PM Modi appreciates Kyrgyzstan's strong support to India's candidature for permanent membership



Prime Minister Narendra Modi reached Kyrgyzstan on July 11th shortly before midnight. This was the fourth country during PM Modi's Central Asia visit. The visit to Kyrgyzstan was historic and attached great significance as this was the first Prime Ministerial visit in twenty years. He was received warmly at the airport by PM Temir Sariyev of Kyrgyzstan. Soon after landing, Shri Modi was accorded a Ceremonial Welcome. On morning of July 12th, Shri Narendra Modi began his engagements in the Kyrgyz capital by laying a wreath at the Victory Monument in Bishkek. He paid homage to the martyrs. Later, he held extensive meetings with President Almazbek Atambayev. President Atambayev received PM Modi at Ala-Archa State Residence. Numerous areas of India-Kyrgyzsatn cooperation were talked about during their meeting. Delegation level talks were also held. PM Shri Narendra Modi presented President Atambayev a hand-knotted carpet of very fine grade wool blended with silk. The delegation level talks were followed by signing of key agreements and the Joint Press Statements. PM Modi noted

that both India and Kyrgyzstan were united by the bonds of shared democratic values. Both the leaders, PM Modi and President Atambayev, stressed on strengthening ties in trade, investment, agriculture, defence, tourism, culture and human resource development. Shri Modi also appreciated Kyrgyzstan's strong support to India's candidature for permanent membership of an expanded United Nations Security Council.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's flight touched down in Tajikistan on July 12th. PM



of Tajikistan, Mr. Qohir Rasulzoda was himself present at the airport to receive Shri Modi. PM Modi thanked him for the wonderful welcome.

PM Modi held one-to-one talks with President of Tajikistan, Mr. Emomali Rahmon followed by high level delegation meeting. Both leaders discussed measures to strengthen cooperation between India and Tajikistan in areas of trade and commerce. PM Modi also complemented President Rahmon for his personal commitment and leadership in stepping up ties between both the countries. PM Narendra Modi also presented him a specially commissioned miniature painting of the tomb of the 17th century Indian poet Abdul Qadir Bedil. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also unveiled a bust of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore in Tajikistan.

The agreements between India and Tajikistan were inked during the two-day

visit of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Agreements signed include:

Programme of Cooperation (POC) in the field of Culture for the years 2016-18: It envisages cooperation in the field of culture through exchange of expertise in protection, preservation and promotion of cultural heritage in both countries, exchange of information and experts and organization of cultural days in each other's countries for greater cultural understanding between the countries.

Exchange of Note Verbale (NV) on setting up of Computer Labs in 37 Schools in Tajikistan: The Note Verbale conveys the intention of Indian side to set up computer labs in 37 schools in Tajikistan for supporting Government of Tajikistan's human resource and skill development efforts. The NV also outlines responsibilities of both sides in implementing the project.

The two leaders Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon also agreed to promote the International North South transport corridor (INSTC). The INSTC is the ship, rail, and road route for moving freight between India, Russia, Iran, Europe and Central Asia. The two sides also discussed measures to tap the rich potential in trade and commerce and to encourage joint ventures and investments.

Besides, PM Modi presented a specially commissioned miniature painting of the tomb of the 17th century Indian poet Abdul Qadir Bedil to President Rahmon. Bedil is regarded, especially in Tajikistan, as one the greatest masters of Persian poetry.

Born in 1644 in Patna, Bedil was influenced by Sufism and wrote 16 books of poetry. Bedil died in Delhi where his tomb, Bagh-e-Bedil is located. The miniature painting has been done by national award-winning Delhi-based artist Jai Prakash. (FOC) ■

## BJP will script another landmark of having highest number of trained Karyakartas : Muralidhar Rao

*BJP National General Secretary Shri Muralidhar Rao, represents the energetic youth leadership of the Party. Starting his association with the RSS at a very young age Shri Rao entered student politics and led ABVP in Warangal and Hyderabad. He was general secretary of Osmania University Students' Union in 1984. He handled many responsibilities in the Swadeshi Jagaran Manch and later in the BJP as its National Secretary before assuming the charge of National General Secretary of the Party. Known for his straightforwardness and acumen in organizational matters, he has handled many challenging tasks for the Party with great success.*



*In an Exclusive interview with Ram Prasad Tripathy, Member Editorial Board, Kamal Sandesh, Shri Muralidhar Rao revealed the grand plan of the 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' of the party following the successful completion of the ongoing 'Sampark Maha Abhiyan' and the achievements of the organization in this regard. Sri Rao, who is spearheading the Prashikshan Abhiyan, exuded confidence that on completion of the ongoing Abhiyan the BJP will script another landmark of having the highest number of trained Karyakartas in the party. Excerpts;*

- **BJP has become the largest political party in the world with more than 11 cr members. During the Nationwide Membership Drive many new members joined the party. Now the organization is planning to impart training through 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' to these new members. Can you please tell a little about this programme and its objectives?**

Prior to the initiation of the Nationwide BJP Membership Drive the organization crafted a strategy of a three layer approach i.e. *Sadasyata Maha Abhiyan, Sampark Maha Abhiyan* and *Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan* for making the Membership Drive a grand success. During 'Sadasyata Maha Abhiyan' the sympathizers of the party took advantage of the technology to register themselves as members without any

hassle. Next programme was 'Sampark Maha Abhiyan' and during this the party reached out to these new members to associate them with the party. The last and important thing in this series is the 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' and the success of the entire programme depends on it. I will say that this is the most crucial part of the entire Abhiyan and this can well be a game changer.

As a cadre based party where the cadre or Karyakartas are the real strength of the organization, Karyakarta Prashikshan (training) is extremely important and critical. Keeping this in mind more than 15 lakh Karyakartas who run this organization from booth level to central level will undergo training about party's organization, history, ideology, philosophy, working style, decision making and various programmes of the

party. The Organization believes that Karyakarta Prashikshan is the only medium through which we can impart training on all issues to our Karyakartas who can then spread it across the country. Lastly, it is more important to train every Karyakarta so that they can contribute to nation building and lead the party in their respective regions in a much better and efficient way.

- **Why the Organization has planned to give training to all members and what is the rationale behind this huge exercise?**

Quality of the Karyakarta is going to become the quality of the party. If BJP is a party with difference, then what is the difference? The difference lies in the quality of Karyakartas and in their dedication. To retain the quality, enhance the capacity, understanding, maturity level of Karyakartas and to give them an idea about the challenges facing the nation, training becomes important. Consequently, to build an organization of well trained Karyakartas is the main motto behind this whole exercise.

- **As per the elaborate programme, the party has further envisaged training for around 15 lakh Active Members. How this massive exercise is going to be undertaken and what is its roadmap?**

The 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' will be a four orbital structure. As per the plan the training camp will be organized for active Karyakartas of the party in 11000 Mandals of the country. The second stage is the district level camps where 650 districts will be covered. State level camps are the third tier and 35 or more such state level camps will be organized. Each camp will have a maximum of 150 people. If the number exceeds 150, then

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more camps may be held. And finally we will conduct this camp at the national level. This is the road map of the organization.

- **Can you give details about the organizational structure of the 'Prashikshan' Abhiyan?**

To work on the organizational issues relating to the 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan', making arrangements for this huge exercise, trainers' identification and training and to execute this massive programme successfully the BJP National President has constituted a central team of senior Karyakartas of the party. This team is doing its work round the clock since last five months. The same type of teams will be constituted in every State, District and Mandal levels. Even for every Varg (Camp) a Varg Pramukh will be appointed who will look its day-to-day issues and give report to the centre.

- **Sir, is the training programme that has been envisaged for our new Karyakartas intended only to inculcate the ideology of BJP or to train them on issues relating to governance and politics? Can you please shed light on the nature of the Training?**

The main idea behind this whole exercise of training of new as well as old workers is to inculcate the organization's ideology, ideals and values among the grassroots level workers. Apart from Party's ideology we will also be providing them training about party's history, knowledge about 'Sanskritik Rashtravad', 'Ekatma Manavvad', 'Panch Nisthayan' etc. along with its training on organizational structure and party's work culture, issues and challenges before the nation, decision-making of the party, the art of organizational functioning, media and social media

management etc. will be the key areas of training.

- **Recently a 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' workshop was held under the presidentship of Shri Amit Shah in New Delhi. What was its purpose and message?**

To make the 4 layer training programme a success we need good trainers to train our huge number of new Karyakartas.

Therefore, we organized a three day national Training camp for around 250 trainers from across the country. Similar to it from 1st August, one day training camps will be organized at the State level and subsequently we will organize training camps at district level, who then will go to Mandal level to train the Karyakartas. The national camp has devised the roadmap, provision of logistics for every camp apart from the issues and template of the training programme.

- **During the Nationwide Membership Drive for the first time we have used modern technology for the enrollment of new members. Are you planning to take the help of modern technology even for this massive 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan'?**

Unquestionably. Within four months we have to train at least 15 lakh Karyakartas of the party and certainly it is a big challenge. To achieve this huge target first we are making the list of Karyakartas who will attend the training programme in the Mandal level. We will keep the photograph and other details of each Karyakarta for our records and will make a database for the party. For this use of technology is most required. To understand and to place every issue effectively before the new Karyakartas we will fully use knowledge tools and

technology tools in documentary and exhibitions. Therefore, to make the 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' more effective, all the available modern technology tools will be fully utilized. On the completion of this intense training programme, BJP will set a new standard in political communication and workers training. No other party so far has taken up a task of this magnitude.

- **Is there any target BJP has fixed to complete this massive 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan'?**

Yes, we have fixed the deadline. August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015 will be the date of initiation of the program and within four months i.e. by the end of November we will wrap up this programme.

- **What is the response to this 'Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan' so far?**

Karyakartas are curious about the Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan. They want to work for the organization

after understanding every aspect about the Party thoroughly. I believe this enthusiasm of our Karyakartas suggest that the response has been superb. But we have to build dedicated and committed Karyakartas for the organization and for the country. Thus keeping this objective and moreover the interest of our Karyakartas in mind we have designed the curriculum. Karyakartas know that the ongoing Abhiyan is a massive exercise that aims to train highest number of Karyakartas at a time in the country by any political party and quite naturally they appear enthusiastic to be part of this historic exercise. Last but not the least on the culmination of this Prashikshan Maha Abhiyan the BJP will create another history of having the highest number of trained Karyakartas. So the response is overwhelming. ■

**August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015 will be the date of initiation of the program and within four months i.e. by the end of November we will wrap up this programme.**

# President's Pravas

## Maha-Sampark Abhiyan Zonal Meetings

*BJP has become world's largest political party with 11 crore members. After the grand success of the Sadasyata Maha Abhiyan which saw the hard work of karykartas exceeding the target of ten crore membership by adding one crore more members the need is to connect with the newly enrolled members. Maha Sampark Abhiyan aims at connecting with the newly enrolled members, meeting with them face to face, apprising them with party position on various issues, its philosophy, ideology and achievements of the party and its governments at various levels. Currently the Maha Sampark Abhiyan is progressing as karyakartas are visiting the newly enrolled members and also collecting the required data. BJP National President Shri Amit Shah presided over the zonal meetings constituted of different states and held in different parts of the country to give impetus to the Abhiyan. We are publishing reports of the zonal meetings for our esteemed readers:*

MUMBAI

### **BJP worker never fights for win or loss but works relentlessly for the principles and ideology : Amit Shah**

**B**JP National President Shri Amit Shah said BJP has more than 11 crore members today and our goal is not to build a political force to win the election with this number but to work for building a strong nation with these sensible workers. He was addressing third regional meeting of Maha-Sampark Abhiyaan organized at Rangsharda, Mumbai on 09 July 2015 Party workers from five western states of India Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu attended the meeting.

BJP President expressed thanks to all the party workers present in the meeting for their wonderful effort for making more than 11 crore party members. He said that a large section of the country is the well-wisher of BJP. Fully sophisticated



and state-of-the-art methods were used to reach this class through our membership campaign. We specifically focused our attention on south and eastern states of India. BJP's membership has grown from three to seven times. We achieved this result due to the hard work of the party workers but now our responsibility has increased. This year is the year of the BJP organizational elections .

After the success of the membership campaign, we have now to focus to make a success of Maha-Sampark Abhiyan & Maha-Prashikshan Abhiyan.

He said BJP workers never fights for win or loss but works relentlessly for the principles and ideology whose goal is dedicated to empower India as a World leader. Thoughts, programmes and principles - these are the three

base points on which the BJP works and that is the reason why BJP never broken or not ever scattered even fighting with the difficult phase, and today BJP is in power with absolute majority.

He said that the BJP has become truly an all-India party today. Members registered through missed calls are well-wishers of the party. Now it is our responsibility to make a team of potential activists with these well-wishers. Shri Shah called upon the workers to conclude successfully the Maha-Sampark Abhiyan & Maha-Prashikshan Abhiyan in coming days.

Shri Shah said that our upcoming programme is to train 1.5 million party workers at the state level in the duration of next three months. This type of training programme will be the first such unprecedented event in the history of the World. He said that there are about 1,600 political parties in the country at present, but there are very few parties which operate on the principle of internal democracy. The BJP is the only party where internal democracy is effectively implemented and I am proud of it. To get a position here is not to be born in an eminent family.

Any party activist working with dedication & devotion can become Party President or Prime Minister.

He said that now we are the ruling party in the center, therefore the role and responsibilities of the party workers also increased. He said that we will be in ruling position from Panchayat to Parliament for a long time. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has enhanced the honour & dignity of India and make the nation proud. Also Modi Ji is globally acknowledged as being the most popular leader.

Shri Amit Shah said that Narendra Modi led central government has planned the proper implementation of many good works in very adequate & effective manner and appropriate decisions have been taken. In a year, 24 new public - welfare schemes have been introduced. We have to carry all these programmes to the

every Indian. Carrying the plans and schemes of government to the common man, we also have to forward the requirements & expectations of the people to the government at the same time. ■

DELHI

## **‘Supporters and well-wishers made BJP world’s largest democratic political party’**

A meeting of 8 north zone states of Jammu Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttarakhand, took place at Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Civic Center, New Delhi on 12 July, 2015. MPs, MLAs, Office bearers



associated with Mahasampark Abhiyaan and members of digital team with national office-bearers attended the meeting. BJP National President Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the meeting by lighting the lamps and paying tributes to Bharat Mata, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya.

Addressing the gathering Shri Amit Shah said that we are proud of it that our party has adopted internal democracy. That’s the reason why the election from booth level to the election of the national president of the party is acceptable. BJP is the only party where an ordinary worker can become the Prime Minister or Minister of the country and help in building the nation. The membership is renewed in every 6 years. The year 2015 is the year of membership renewal and



organization election; and we aim to complete this task successfully.

Shri Shah said that the people elected Shri Narendra Modi as a Prime Minister of India with absolute majority in 2014. We got the success in most states. In some states where we have not succeeded, we received a much higher vote percentage.

He said that we announced the '*Sangathan Paro*' on August 9, 2014 and therefore the BJP has strengthened its organization like southern states of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh as well as the states of the northeast and the BJP has emerged as a powerful organization in the southern states also.

Shri Shah said that the credit of this success goes to our well-wishers who are in every corner of the country in millions. The Party leadership has decided to add these well-wishers indirectly with the party after the victory of 2014 by reaching out to them. It was not possible to reach out to such a large number of party well-wishers through run-out-the-mill membership system. Hence the party resorted to modern technology and invited supporters to join the party via missed calls. Our supporters and well-wishers have made the BJP the world's largest democratic political party today with 11 crore members through their supports to the organization in the same way the supported throughout in the general election. We are delighted that the membership has been increased 3 to 20 times in the southern states where we were judged weak. We are benefited with the missed call method and now we have notable members even at weakest booths.

Shri Amit Shah said that the BJP is committed to serve the nation and we do not assume this 11 crore party well-wishers as arms to get the power but we transform them into active participants in building the nation.

The BJP President announced that the training classes will be organized countrywide after Mahasampark Abhiyaan to further strengthen the organization and we aim to train 1.5 million party activists under it. We will have to awake studiously the self-confidence in workers.

Calling upon the party workers to respond aggressively against the false propaganda of Opposition, Shri Shah said workers to discuss the achievements of central leadership people to people. We are proud that the world's most famous politician is the prime minister of India today.

He said that Shri Narendra Modi led central government have been implemented 24 initiatives in 12 months and all the campaigns like Jan-Dhan Yojna, Shyam Prasad Mukherjee RURban Mission, Deendayal Gram Jyoti Yojna, Atal Pension Yojna, Namami Gange, Pradhanmantri Suraksha Bima Yojna, Pradhanmantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna, Mudra Bank Yojna, AMRUT Yojna, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojna, Swachha Bharat Campaign, Make in India, Skill India Programme, Digital India Programme, Sukanya Samridhhi Yojna, Garib Kalyan Yojna, Pradhanmantri Awas Yojna, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, Soil Health Card Scheme, Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna, Sagarmala Programme, Smart Cities Yojna and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shramev Jayate campaigns have established a new dialogue between public and the government. The results of the changes being made by the central government will proud the party workers in the coming one year.

Shri Amit Shah told the workers that if we make space in the heart of the public based on our achievements in these five years then public confidence will grow, the base of the party will also increase at grassroots level and people will continue their support to allow us to serve the next several decades. ■

**Calling upon the party workers to respond aggressively against the false propaganda of Opposition, Shri Shah said workers to discuss the achievements of central leadership people to people. We are proud that the world's most famous politician is the prime minister of India today.**

## 'Membership drive not poll-centric'

Reviewing the progress of the Maha Sampark Abhiyan in the North-East, BJP National President Shri Amit Shah asserted that the party's objective of inducting new members was not just election-centric.

Shri Shah, while attending

with them directly.

This meeting was attended by all state office-bearers, district presidents and general secretaries, including coordinators of the Maha Sampark Abhiyan, apart from the central leaders and ministers.

had its foundation on the ideals of sacrifice. He pointed out that the party had come a long way because of its ideology of sacrifice and the citizens of the country had accepted the party because of its ideology.

Referring to the party's



a zonal meet of seven states of the North-East at the ITA Centre in Guwahati on said that with the induction of new members, the BJP had emerged as the largest political party in the world. He said the party had not embarked on this ambitious membership drive for winning elections, but to set forth on the path of nation building.

He also stressed the importance of infusing the party ideology in the new members by getting in touch

The house was divided into five groups. Each group had a different subject for discussion that would further promote party activities and strengthen its organizational base.

On the other hand, Shri Shah also emphasized that training programmes would be conducted for the new members at different levels so that they can really associate with the party and understand the philosophy of the party.

He said the BJP was a party with a difference that

position in the North-east, Shri Shah said the membership of the party was growing in all the states including Assam day by day.

"The increase in membership is an indicator that the people of the region have accepted the BJP. In Assam, the membership of the party has grown 10 times from what it was a couple of years back," he said, adding that development of the region and linking it with the rest of India was the prime concern of the party. (FOC)■

# 'Under the leadership of Narendra Modi country is marching ahead in all directions'



**B**JP National President Shri Amit Shah visited Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh to review the Maha Sampark Abhiyan programme on 11 July, 2015. Shri Shah has also reviewed party's preparedness for the assembly elections in the state.

BJP National General Secretary (organization) Shri Ram Lal, Union Ministers including Shri Kalraj Mishra, Sushri Uma Bharti, Shri Santosh Gangwar, Shri Manoj Sinha, Shri Niranjana Jyoti and Shri Ram Shanker Katheria and BJP State President Shri Laxmikant Vajpayee and other senior leaders of the party along with several other party MPs, legislators, district presidents and national organization members and Karyakartas have attended the meeting.

During the programme

**On the one hand, under Shri Narendra Modi's rule the country is marching ahead in all directions. Likewise under the BJP the state's development and progress will take place and a big state like Uttar Pradesh can overtake other developed states in many matters.**

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BJP leaders have presented the progress report on the 'Maha Sampark Abhiyan' to the BJP National President.

Speaking at the Maha Sampark Abhiyan meeting Shri Amit Shah said comeback of the Bahujan Samaj party, Samajwadi Party in Uttar Pradesh is not possible if every karyakarta should target 2017 Assembly elections. BJP will get absolute

majority and will form a majority Government in Uttar Pradesh.

Under the Samajwadi Party regime in Uttar Pradesh the state has completely collapsed. There is no public infrastructure, basic developments like Roads, electricity, water for irrigation to farmers are absent, and crime and corruption is rampant in the state.

Development is not possible in Uttar Pradesh under these circumstances.

On the one hand, under Shri Narendra Modi's rule the country is marching ahead in all directions. Likewise under the BJP the state's development and progress will take place and a big state like Uttar Pradesh can overtake other developed states in many

# Caste problem in India

By Swami Vivekananda

**O**ur ideal is the Brahmana of spiritual culture and renunciation. By the Brahmana ideal what do I mean? I mean the ideal Brahmana-ness in which worldliness is altogether absent and true wisdom is abundantly present. That is the ideal of the Hindu race. Have you not heard how it is declared he, the Brahmana, is not amenable to law, that he has no law, that he is not governed by kings, and that his body cannot be hurt? That is perfectly true. Do not understand it in the light thrown upon it by interested and ignorant fools, but understand it in the light of the true and original Vedantic conception.. If the Brahmana is he who has killed all selfishness and who lives to acquire and propagate wisdom and the power of love - if a country is altogether inhabited by such Brahmanas, by men and women who are spiritual and moral and good, is it strange to think of that country as being above and beyond all law? What police, what Military are necessary to govern them? Why should any one govern them at all? Why should they live under a government? They are good and noble, and they are the men of God; these are our



ideal Brahmanas, and we read that in the SatyaYuga there was only one caste, and that was the Brahmana. We read in the Mahabharata that the whole world was in the beginning peopled with Brahmanas, and that as they began to degenerate they became divided into different castes, and that when the cycle turns round they will all go back to that Brahmanical origin.

The son of a Brahmana is not necessarily always a Brahmana; though there is every possibility of his being one, he may not become so. The Brahmana caste and the Brahmana quality are two distinct things.

As there are sattva, rajas and tamas - one or other of these gunas more or less - in every man, so the qualities which make a Brahmana, Kshatriya, Vaishya or a Shudra are inherent in every man, more or less. But at time

one or other of these qualities predominates in him in varying degrees and is manifested accordingly. Take a man in his different pursuits, for example : when he is engaged in serving another for pay, he is in Shudra-hood; when he is busy transacting some some piece of business for profit, on his account, he is a Vaishya; when he fights to right wrongs then the qualities of a Kshatriya come out in him; and when he meditates on God, or passes his time in conversation about Him, then he is a Brahmana. Naturally, it is quite possible for one to be changed from one caste into another. Otherwise, how did Viswamitra become a Brahmana and Parashurama a Kshatriya?

The means of European civilization is the sword; of the Aryans, the division into different varnas. This system of division into varnas is the stepping-stone to civilization, making one rise higher and higher in proportion to one's learning and culture. In Europe, it is everywhere victory to the strong and death to the weak. In the land of Bharata (India), every social rule is for the protection of the weak.

To be continued .....  
Courtesy: The Divine Life Society