

CHHATRASHAKTI

The Premier Student Magazine

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छात्रशक्ति

स्वर्ण
जयंती
वर्ष
१९९८-९९



**Vivekananda's
Vision**

**Golden Jubilee
Celebrations**

**Satya : Nothing
But The Truth**

स्वर्ण जयंती समारोह

Idli
Steam Idli
Butter Idli
Fried Idli
Dahi Idli
Idli Burger
Dosa
Sada Dosa
Masala Dosa
Rava Dosa
Rava Masala Dosa
Onion Rava Sada Dosa
Onion Rava Masala Dosa
Mysore Sada Dosa
Paper Masala Dosa
Uttapam
Onion Uttapam
Tomato Uttapam
Masala Uttapam
Paneer Uttapam
Cheese Uttapam
Coconut Uttapam
Onion Tomato Uttapam
Tomato Omelette
Spring Dosa
Medu Vada
Sabudana Vada
Dahi Vada
Upma
Potato Toast
Veg. Samosa
Potato Chips
Veg. Cutlet
Veg. Patties
Punjabi Samosa
Dahi Potato
Puri Bhaji
Puri
Chatni Sandwich
Veg. Sandwich
Toast Butter/Jam Bread
Jam Toast Sandwich
Chatni Toast
Omelette Sandwich
Toast Veg. Sandwich
Omelette Toast Sandwich
Cheese Toast Sandwich
Cheese Sandwich
Cheese Veg. Sandwich
Cheese Veg. Toast
Club Sandwich

Russian Sandwich
Italian Sandwich
Double Decker Sandwich
Veg. Grilled Sandwich
Tea
Filter Coffee
Nescafe/Bournvita
Pav Bhaji
Butter Pav Bhaji
Jain Pav Bhaji
Khada Pav Bhaji
Cheese Pav Bhaji
Special Pav Bhaji
Plain Bhaji
Jain Plain Bhaji
Khada Bhaji
Cheese Bhaji
Pizza Burger
Veg. Cheese Pizza
Jain Pizza
Mushroom Pizza
Pineapple Pizza
Special Pizza
Veg. Burger
Cheese Burger
Hot Dog
Papad
Papad Roasted
Papad Fried
Papad Masala
Bhel Puri
Sev Puri
Sev Batata Puri
Jain Sev Puri
Jain Bhel
Dahi Batata Puri
Dahi Batata Sev Puri
Special Bhel
Golden Bhel
Salad/Raita
Green Salad
Tomato Salad
Mix Raita
Lunch/Dinner
Lunch/Dinner with Pulav
Dal Rice
Dahi Rice
Plain Rice
Special Lunch
[with Paratha and Fruit Salad
Optional]

Roti
Butter Roti
Tandoori Roti
Paratha
Nan
Kulcha
Batura
Veg. Paratha
Alu Paratha
Cheese Nan
Kabuli Nan
Mohini Nan
Butter Paratha
Alu Mutter
Channa Masala
Alu Palak
Palak Mutter
Veg. Kurma
Dal Fry with Butter
Gobi Mutter
Alu Methi
Baingan Masala
Baingan Bharta
Alu Gobi
Bhendi Masala
Gobi Masala
Simla Masala
Paneer Mutter
Paneer Palak
Paneer Channa
Stuffed Simla
Stuffed Mutter
Mix Vegetable
Tomato Bhurji
Veg. Kofta
Chole Bathura
Malai Kofta
Paneer Bhurji
Navratna Korma
Veg. Kolhapuri
Paneer Korma
Nargis Kofta
Veg. Jaipuri
Veg. Jal Frezi
Veg. Shahi Kurma
Methi Malai Mutter
Dum Alu Kashmiri
Veg. Kadai
Veg. Handi
Paneer Kofta
Cheese Kofta

Paneer Makhnwala
Veg. Hara Kabab Masala
Paneer Kadai
Veg. Maharaja
Paneer Handi
Kaju Koya
Veg. Afhami
Kashmiri Biryani
Jeera Fried Rice
Veg. Pulav
Veg. Biryani
Cheese Pulav
Paneer Biryani
Paneer Pulav
Peas Pulav
Veg. Clear Soup
Cream of Veg. Soup
Cream of Tomato Soup
Sweet Corn Plain Soup
Sweet Corn Veg. Soup
Sweet Corn Mushroom Soup
Veg. Hot & Sour Soup
Veg. Manchow Soup
Veg. Manchurian
Veg. Garlic Sauce
Veg. Chow Chow
Veg. Hot Garlic Sauce
Veg. Sweet & Sour
Veg. Mushroom
Veg. Fried Chilli
Veg. Hong Kong
Veg. Ginger
Gobi Manchurian
Paneer Chilli
Paneer Manchurian
Paneer Hot Garlic
Mushroom Manchurian
Veg. Singapore
Mein Noodles Fam Rice
Veg. Fried Rice
Mix Fried Rice
Veg. Hong Kong Fried Rice
Veg. Singapore Fried Rice
Veg. Schezwan Fried Rice
Veg. Finger Fried Rice
Mix Veg. Cashewnut
Shanghai Potato
Mix Veg. Mushroom
Stewed Veg. Rice
Haka Veg. Noodles
Steamed Noodles

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Editorial.....

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मुखपृष्ठ : बाएं से, श्री. महेंद्रकुमार राष्ट्रीय महामंत्री अ.भा.वि.प., प्रा. यशपाल, श्री. एल.एम्. सिंघवी, श्री. अटल बिहारी वायपेयी और प्रा. बालासाहेब आपटे दिल्ली में हुए सुवर्ण महोत्सव उद्घाटन समारोह में दीपप्रज्वलन करते हुए।

Editorial Desk

V. Muraleedharan
Sharadmani Marathe
V. Sangeetha
Ashish Chavan
Shreerang Kulkarni

The golden jubilee celebrations of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad started in a big way all over India on 9th July, the foundation day of ABVP. We take this opportunity to extend our best wishes to all those who are associated with ABVP and also to all those who have contributed a lot while playing their innings with ABVP in the last 50 years that made ABVP to grow strong and emerge as a force to reckon with. It is, therefore, not very surprising that so many prominent personalities attended the inaugural functions organised in various state capitals concurrently on July 9. Prominent among them are Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prof. Yashpal, Dr. Kalraj Mishra, Shri Manohar Joshi, Shri Gopinath Munde, Dr. Vijay Bhatkar, Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Shri Madan Das, Shri. K. S. Sudarshan. etc.

Finally the bill for 33% reservation for women is put on the back burner by the Parliament. Some M.P.s again exhibited their 'double standard' attitude. Some politicians, some years ago, strongly supported and enacted reservations for women for the municipal corporations and other local bodies. When the turn of Parliament came they showed the 'not in my back yard' approach for the entire issue. Under the leadership of Mulayam Singh and Laloo Prasad Yadav, as it appeared, all feudal elements crossing all party barriers teamed up and ditched the near 50% population of this land. Although we strongly support the cause of reservation for S.C., S.T. and OBC we do not feel it necessary to provide such a reservation within the 33% reserved seats for women; simply because the caste composition in various constituencies will take care for the proportionate representation. For example in both UP and Bihar, from where Mulayam Singh and Laloo Prasad hail, SC, ST and OBC constitute almost two third of the assembly seats whereas statutory reservation is less than 20% in both the states. We hope people will teach a lesson to all those who sabotaged this bill.

Satta nahi, samaj badalna hai



Shri Madan Das, *Sahsarkaryavah of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, was associated with the ABVP for a long time and held the post of organising secretary. Talking about the state of affairs of the educational sector he suggested "a concerted effort by elites, academicians, politicians and student organisations," to improve the situation. Following is an interview with him:*

Tell us about your experiences with the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP).

I joined the ABVP because I was greatly impressed by its style of functioning, its informal way of dealing with workers and its

commitment on nationalism. I started as an ordinary worker and became National Organising Secretary and worked in that capacity for 22 years. In one sentence I enjoyed those years in the ABVP.

What according to you is an ideal student organisation? Does the ABVP satisfy your idea about an ideal student organisation?

An ideal student organisation, though its main area of activity is education, should work for national reconstruction also. I believe, students have a role of play in the social transformation and the ABVP is working towards this end. Perfection is something we are aspiring for. Taking all this into account, the ABVP is the best suited organisation for students in the country.

Recently the High Court of Kerala banned student politics in schools. The Leftists came down heavily on this verdict. What is your view on this?

In fact, Kerala was the only place where electioneering politics was taking place in schools and at many times it assumed monstrous proportions also. Over-politicization in the schools had resulted in student clashes and strikes. So in a way, banning politics in schools

has had salutary effect.

There is an air of intellectualism associated with the left student organisations. How do you feel about this?

I do not think so. If they are real intellectuals, they should change according to the changing times. Status quoism is not the sign of an intellectual. According to one Sanskrit saying *kriyavan iti panditah* an intellectual is the one who puts into practice what he has learned. The Communists have never tried to learn lessons from history. Communism is ideologically bankrupt and has been proved to be a failure in almost all the countries where Communist form of Government existed. The comrades never believed in the cultural nationalism of this land and so they were rejected by the people of the country. Therefore their claim of intellectualism does not hold water. Once Jawaharlal Nehru University was considered to be their bastion. Of late it has also crumbled. On the other hand the ABVP has tried to change the status quo. We are *parivartanvadi* i.e. pro-change. There can be two kinds of parivartanvadis one discards everything that is old while the other accepts the good things from the

Cont. Page 4

Cont. From 2

past and proceeds towards future. The Upanishadic dictum, 'Let noble thoughts come from all sides, is our guiding principle'. We believe in transformation and not in revolution.

What is your idea about the future of the ABVP?

The ABVP is not a wing of any political party. Ever since its inception it has been involved in nation-building and it will continue to do that. We are not concerned about which party is running the Government or which is the Opposition. Our priorities are national and educational issues. For instance, we favoured the nuclear tests conducted by India. For us, 'satta nahi samaj badalna hai'.

You have said that the ABVP is different from the BJP. But many of the latter's leaders have come from the ABVP. Please comment.

Ideologically we have many similarities with the BJP and I do not deny that. So naturally if an ABVP activist, after his education, wants to work in politics he will join the BJP. Their background in ABVP gets highlighted because generally politicians get media attention more than anything. However I am confident that the ABVP will not become a part of the BJP.

There is a value erosion in society. Do you think that ABVP has a role to play in containing this?

Yes. Lately we have a 3D culture 'disco, drink and dance'. Besides these there is Doordarshan to pollute the young minds. The invasion of satellite channels has changed the attitude of the people especially the young generation. Moral education is not imparted to them. The elite is keeping an indifferent attitude towards such issues. A concerted effort should be initiated by elites, academicians, politicians and student organisations

to improve the situation.

What's your message to ABVP workers?

I have had long innings in ABVP. From my experience I can tell you that the young generation loves values and is in pursuit of idealism. If they get good guidance and education they can create wonders. So our efforts should be to provide them conducive atmosphere to grow and blossom.

(Courtesy : Organiser)

From The Web....

Dear Readers, we are in the age of Information Revolution. The Internet has become our window to the world. From this issue we bring you articles, anecdotes etc from the World Wide Web.

So, happy surfing...

INDIAN BRILLIANCE DAZZLES AMERICANS !

WASHINGTON, March 9 : Continuing their dazzling good form that has electrified and bemused the American academic world, two Indian students in the United States rank among the top four Westinghouse science talent prize winners this year. The superb Indian

performance follows up last year's remarkable feat when three Indians ranked among the top ten, leading many educationists to question and study the proclivity of Indian families and systems to foster academic brilliance.

Leading the way this year is 17-year-old Ravi Vikram Shah from Tempe, Arizona, who won the second-place \$ 30,000-scholarship for his study on drug resistance in cancer chemotherapy. Fourth placed Sohini Ramachandran, at 15 the youngest Westinghouse finalist this year, won \$ 15,000 for her study linking plant genetics and human migration by mathematically analysing short DNA sequences. The Westinghouse scholarships are the most prestigious prizes in the American school system and are awarded each year after a long and



arduous process culminating in a blaze of glory and publicity, including a Washington tour and television appearances in New York. At least half a dozen Westinghouse scholars have gone on to win Nobel prizes since the scholarships were instituted 57 years ago. Some 70 Westinghouse awardees are members of the National Academy of Sciences.

But what has baffled and impressed American educationists is the frequency and ease with which Indian students figure in this list, completely out of proportion with their numerical strength. The Indian population in the US is only about a million with less than half-a-million students and certainly less than 100,000 school going kids. Yet they figure prominently in any sphere of academic excellence from spelling bee contests to chess tournaments. For instance, last year's national spelling bee and geographic bee contests run by the classy National Geographic had several Indians among the finalists including Vivek Kashinath, a 12-year-old seventh grader from San Antonio, Texas, who was the ultimate runner-up. Ten-year-old Vinay Bhat of San Jose, California, is a top ranked junior chess player who represented the US in the world junior chess championship in Brazil. Last year's Indian Westinghouse winners included fourth placed Devesh Maulik of New York who won

\$ 15,000 for his study of algebraic formulas that he titled 'Polynomial Automorphisms of Splitting Fields'. In his algebra project, Daveshe discovered a way to express certain important symmetries, the 'Galois group,' of any polynomial equation as polynomial functions of the roots of that same equation. Other Indian winners last year were New Yorker Rose J Payyapilli, 17, who worked on a biology project on the mechanisms of blood platelet aggregation and Dev Edward Kumar, 17, of Dallas, Texas, who entered an electronics project describing his development of a monitor that measures the power efficiency of radio-frequency devices such as pagers, cellular phones, and radar detectors.

A Westinghouse tag invariably has fine academic institutes eating out of an awardee's hands and expectedly Maulik is now studying mathematics at Harvard. This year's runner up Ravi Shah, who believes his project on the investigation of changes in the expression of repair genes in DNA from tumors resistant to various concentrations of a drug may suggest new directions for cancer chemotherapy, hopes to earn a Ph.D. in chemistry or biochemistry at MIT and continue his cancer research. Western educationists are still unraveling the reason for the surge in Indian academic excellence.

Many attribute it to family values

and high ideals inculcated in Indian homes. In terms of school achievement, it is more advantageous to be Asians than to be wealthy, have non-divorced parents, or to have a mother who is able to stay-at home full-time, says Laurence Steinberg, a professor who examined information about 20,000 students in his book *Beyond the Classroom*. The fact that many Indians parents are white collar professionals with fine academic records themselves also appears to be a significant element.

The Ramachandrans, parents of fourth-placed Sohini, are both professors teaching statistics at California State University in Sacramento. "Being from the academic world, we encouraged our children in their endeavours. More and more, this academic background is an Indian strength in the United States," a proud Geetha Ramachandran told *The Indian Express*. The Ramachandrans moved to the United States from Madras in 1980 and Sohini was born in the US. Their elder daughter Rajashree is also a Westinghouse scholar from 1991, a unique family double. Sohini hopes eventually to use gene therapy to find cures for hereditary diseases. An assured young woman, she told NBC's *Today* show on Monday that she hopes to pursue her studies at Harvard, Princeton or Stanford.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

We are celebrating the fiftieth year of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad. The Golden Jubilee Celebrations were inaugurated in various States. Here are some reports...

Fight evils, divisive forces, Naidu tells ABVP activists at Jammu

The youth of Jammu and Kashmir had a great role to play in defeating the nefarious designs of Pakistan. Inaugurating the golden jubilee celebrations of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad's here Venkiah Naidu, general secretary, Bharatiya Janta Party urged the youth to promote cultural nationalism and fight divisive evil forces.

Asserting that the Centre would not rest till terrorism was wiped out from Jammu and Kashmir, he said that not only had the western neighbour been given a strong signal, but strategy evolved to defeat its designs. "The mass killing of innocents like of marriage parties in Doda were acts of desperation", he said.

Congratulating the ABVP for fostering patriotism and discipline among youth, he urged its activists

to focus on removing social evils and divisions that had been created in the name of caste, religion and region.

Naidu spent considerable time on the issues on which BJP has had a distinct stand including the decision to conduct the nuclear tests. While reiterating that the tests were done keeping in mind the threat perception in neighbourhood, he urged the people to rise up to the challenge posed by sanctions and work hard to attain self-sufficiency in all sectors.

he said that the tests had put India among the front-ranking nations and boosted India's self-esteem all over the world. Taking a dig at the Opposition, he said that they were congratulating the-mother (scientists) while condemning the father (government) for the baby (N-tests).

Saying that the government had inherited multi-dimensional problems including terrorism, illiteracy and social and economic inequality, he said that these were being given top-priority by the Centre. He claimed that the past policies of "divide Hindus by cast and Muslims by religions" had weakened the country and given rise to a sense of deprivation among the majority of residents of the country.

Asserting "we are proud to be

called Hindus" Naidu said that Hinduism represented the broader cultural interest of the country and was an all-encompassing way of life.

Touching upon the issue of uniform civil code, he said that it was one of the directive principles and was in the interest of all, "No advanced country has a separate set of laws for its citizens of different faiths."

Naresh Padha, state president, ABVP informed that the organisation came into being on this day in 1950. Parishad's focus, he said, was to remove the evils associated with the culture of "drink, dance and drugs" besides channelling the energies of youth.

Ramesh Gupta, chairman, Chamber of Commerce, in his address, talked of the expectations the people of Jammu had from the people of Jammu had from the BJP which had sent two party MPs to the Lok Sabha. Referring to the alleged discrimination with the province, he urged the Centre to earmark funds separately for Jammu.

A souvenir was released by Naidu at the function which ended with rendition of patriotic songs. More than 500 activists, well-wishers were present on the occasion.

Golden Jubilee Inauguration in Bangalore



Inaugurating the Golden Jubilee Celebration, Dr. K. Kasturirangan of ISRO and Shri Dattathreya Hosabale, National Organising Secretary, ABVP at Town Hall, Bangalore.

Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad organised the Golden Jubilee inauguration ceremony on Thursday evening 9th July at Townhall, Bangalore, Dr. K. Kasturirangan of ISRO, participated in the function as the chief guest, inaugurated the ceremony and spoke a few words of importance.

"The best use of intelligence eradication of illiteracy healthy environment patience social service without selfishness these are the main things which today's youth should work on" said Dr. K. Kasturirangan.

He asserted that nation and nationality are one and the same.

Reminiscing the various creative activities of ABVP he said that building of society would be impossible without the active participation of the youth. Speaking on the unity of education he stressed on the ancient educational qualities. Besides achieving very

much in the field of science, food space technology and others the evil of poverty has yet to be eradicated and for this service without any selfishness should be done and each one should try for it said Dr. K. Kasturirangan.

The main speaker at the ceremony Sri. Dattathreya Hosabale, National Organising Secretary ABVP said that right from 1949 we have been working for the able leadership of the nation and now we are aware that our responsibility is still there for a long way ahead.

The Golden Jubilee programme should not just remain as a ceremony but it should be a dedication to work further. The vision is our 'vichaar' should transform into a philosophy and all should work for the nation with a constructive approach. ABVP has struggled for a change in education, educational administration and atmosphere. Senior workers of ABVP should once again put in determination and bring in faith in the society for obtaining the respectful place through nation's mental and spiritual ideas he said.

He also mentioned that the Parishad has been working from last 50 years involving the floating student population without any destruction and with a national responsibility along with the constructive approach. Even though we have progressed, improvements

are still needed in the field of security, money matters, environment and so on. He also said that including casteism many other social evils have to be eradicated for which everyone has to fight hard.

Pokhran nuclear tests are the tests of self respect and manifestation of self esteem described Mr. Dattaji. He also pointed out that the nation's security is very important. He requested the youth that even though the luxuries attract them they should neglect it and work hard for the nation's reconstruction.

The President of the Golden Jubilee celebrations committee Dr. S. S. Marulainah said that youthpower is no way less than nuclear power. Youthpower is not moving towards a correct direction as no encouragement is given he felt very sad for this.

He also said that if youth power spoils, it means that the country is also moving towards total loss or failure. If the power is proper then all the fields will move towards progress. He said that for all this Vidyarthi Parishad should sow the seeds of service in the minds and hearts of all the students of today. Several young personalities who have achieved or proved themselves very well in their respective fields were given

mementos and certificates during the ceremony.

Dr. K. Kasturirangan felicitated the awardees and wished all the best for their future.

Dr. M. K. Shridar, National vice-president of ABVP welcomed and in his introductory speech said that ABVP has determined to celebrate Golden Jubilee year in a meaningful manner.

About 900 people participated in the function among which 450 were college students.

At the end of the ceremony a colourful cultural programme was performed by the members of Vidyarthi Parishad.

Dear Readers.

We invite you to send in your contributions. They could be in any form, letters, short articles, news and even poetry., either in Hindi or English language. Please ensure that you write clear hand/typed, on one side of a sheet. Looking forward to your reactions then!

-Editor

Golden Jubilee Celebrations In Punjab



Shri Arun Sood, Vice President Punjab, Sardar Joginder Singh, Ex Director CBI, Shri Govindacharya, General Secretary, BJP at the inaugural function on 9th July 1998.

Preceding the inaugural function of golden jubilee year three cycle rallies started on 4th July 1998 evening from Jalian Wala Bagh (Amritsar), Hussaini Wala (Ferozpur), and Patiala, in Punjab and assembled at Chandigarh on 8th July evening. The cycle rally was named as "Rashtriya Swabhimani Cycle Yatra." Fifty-one ABVP activists from seven units of Punjab participated. All along their way, activists addressed several public meetings in villages and distributed pamphlets to generate awareness and to stress the

importance for adopting the concept of 'Swadeshi' in the light of sanctions imposed on India due to successful nuclear tests. Activists of ABVP also conducted surveys at different points during their journey.

A state level committee called 'Swarn Jayanti Samaroh Samiti' comprising of 44 members has been constituted to coordinate the year long celebrations of golden jubilee year. First meeting of this committee was held at ICSSR hall, Panjab University, Chandigarh on 9th July 1998 from 12 am. to 4 pm which was attended by 26 members

of the committee. Following are some of the important members of this committee.

Patron - Justice Jitender Vir Gupta (Ex Chief Justice Punjab Haryana High Court), Sangh Chalak, North Zone, RSS.

President - Sardar Joginder Singh (Ex Director CBI)

General Secretary - Sh. Kamal Sharma (Ex. National Secretary ABVP)

V. President - Sardar Milkha Singh (Olympian)

Sh. Vinod Jain (Chairman, Punjab Industrial Corporation)

The Punjab State inaugural function of Golden Jubilee Year was held at English Auditorium, Panjab University, Chandigarh on 9th July 1998. The programme was presided over by Justice Jitender Vir Gupta, Sardar Parkash Singh Badal (CM Punjab) was the Chief Guest and Sh. Govindacharya was the main speaker. The other speakers who addressed the gathering were Sardar Joginder Singh (Ex. Director, CBI), Sh Kamal Sharma, Sh. Dharamvir Dhawan (State President, ABVP, Punjab). A gathering of more than 450 audience comprising of students, old activists, donors, prominent personalities of society, cycle rally participants and members of Swarn Jayanti Samaroh Samiti assembled at the occasion.

Inaugural function in North-East



From Left to Right Dr. L. Ibungohal Singh, President ABVP North Eastern States giving introductory speech, Prof. Gangmumei Hamei, Hon'ble Minister Govt. of Manipur & Prof. H. Tombi Singh, Vice Chancellor Manipur University.

The Golden Jubilee year Celebration of the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad is going to celebrated throughout the country.

The Inaugural function of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of ABVP, North Eastern States was held on Thursday, the 9th July 1998 at KUKI INN, Imphal. The function was graced by Prof. Gangmumei Hamei Hon'ble Minister for Forest Environment, Government of Manipur and Prof. Hijam Tombi Singh Vice Chancellor, Manipur University as the Chief Guest and

President respectively. Sri Uday Sankar Goshwami seey Nursing Home Assn. Assam, also participated in the function. Dr. L. Ibungohal President, ABVP North Eastern States also look chair as a VIP in the function.

The programme which was conducted by Prof. Ch. Thoiba Singh, Lecturer M. B. College Imphal contained an attractive series of lecture and cultural programme. The Inaugural function was started by singing an opening song by Inaobi and Sundari.

The opening song of the function was written by Sri K. C. Nanda who was Secretary of ABVP at a time. It was based on the 50th year anniversary of ABVP.

Dr. G. P. Parsain, Dept of Commerce, Manipur University introduced the VIPs. Sri R. K. Dilip Singh delivered the welcome address where Dr. N. Giridhari Singh gave vote of thanks of the function.

As a part of the celebration the Hon'ble Chief Guest inaugurated the Tree Plantation drive which will be continued to different units and places of Manipur State. The students who stood the first, second and third in the High School and Higher Secondary School deaving certificate examinations were also honoured.

In the late evening there was a colourful cultural programme. It was presented by different groups. A team of AIR Imphal came and recorded the program from beginning to end. Pressmen and journalists also came to collect the information of the auspicious occasion in detail.

THINK!

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Grand Inaugural in New Delhi



From Left to Right : Shri Mahendra Kumar General Secretary ABVP, Shri L. M. Singhvi Constitutional Expert & Rajya Sabha Member, Man. Atal Behari Vajpayee, Prime Minister, Prof. Yashpal, eminent educationist, Convener of Golden Jubilee Celebration & Prof. Bal Apte, former President of ABVP, at the Inaugural Function in New Delhi.

In a grand function organised in Mavalankar auditorium, New Delhi Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee inaugurated the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad. In his inaugural address he urged youth to gear up and meet the challenges before the nation after Pokhran II. He said "Pokhran II has shaken the world and all eyes are focussed on India. We want a world with no nuclear weapons. Never has there been a thought in this direction and we expect to make a beginning."

Recalling his associations with ABVP, which dates back to its

inception in 1948, Mr. Vajpayee said the way the Parishad has progressed, changed and evolved strategies over the years was in itself an achievement. Lauding the efforts of the ABVP in raising issues pertaining to North East and job reservations, the Prime Minister termed the ABVP "national" and "nationalist" and also appreciated its decision not to associate itself with any political party as "in these days of politics without ideals, an affiliation would be of no help"

The convener of the ABVP's Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee and eminent educationist,

Prof. Yashpal, spoke on the occasion about the anomalies in the education system in the country and life. "Education has been compartmentalised by the setting up of separate engineering, medical institutions and setting up of different subject-specific universities," said Prof. Yashpal.

The general secretary of the celebration committee, Prof. Bal Apte informed the gathering that ABVP would be involved in several constructive activities during the year. "All units will engage in plantation of trees and blood donation camps will be organised" he said.

Calcutta Celebrates Golden Jubilee



Prof. Maheshchandra Sharma Ex-General Secretary ABVP and now Chairperson of KVIC addressing the inaugural function at Calcutta.

The Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad started off in a colorful way on 9th July in Calcutta. A large procession comprising more than 400 students including girls was taken through heart of the city which ultimately culminated at University Institute Hall. Prof. Gour Ch. Gorai, State President of the ABVP, West Bengal unit and Mr. Amithaba Chakrovorti, National Secretary of ABVP jointly hoisted the ABVP's flag in the University Institute Hall.

Dr. Mahesh Sharma, ex-general

secretary of the ABVP and now All India Chairperson of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) was the chief guest. In his speech Mr. Mahesh Sharma reviewed the growth of ABVP in the last 50 years and stressed upon the relevance of strong and healthy student movement like ABVP in independent India.

Shri Shyamal Naskar, South 24 Parganas Dist, In charge of ABVP and Smt. Sanchari Das of Calcutta Unit of ABVP focussed on the deteriorating academic environment in the college campuses. According

to them the incidences of violence in college elections by both SFI and Communist Party against ABVP are on rise but at the same time support from general student towards ABVP is also increasing.

Prof. Tathagata Roy of Jadavpur University presided over the function.

He, in his speech, said that growth of Communists in West Bengal is similar to the growth of cancer and damaging the very fabric of the social life in the state.

"Sorry"

Due to unavoidable circumstances we are not able to print Perspective in this issue.

- Editor

Patience is bitter,
but its fruit is sweet.

- Jean Jacques Rousseau

स्वर्ण महोत्सव समारोह



महाराष्ट्र के उपमुख्यमंत्री श्री. गोपीनाथ मुंडे, मुख्यमंत्री श्री. मनोहर जोशी, सी-डॉक के डॉ. विजय भाटकर और अभाविप प्रांत मंत्री श्री. नरेन्द्र पवार दीप प्रज्वलन करते हुए ।

मुंबई में उदघाटन समारोह

अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद १९९८-९९ इस शैक्षिक वर्ष में अपना स्वर्ण जयंती वर्ष मना रही है। इसका उदघाटन समारोह दि. ९ जुलाई को मुंबई के बिल्वा मातुश्री सभागार में हुआ।

कार्यक्रम का उदघाटन सी-डॉक पुणे के संचालक डॉ. विजय भाटकर ने किया। उदघाटन के पश्चात हुए भाषण में उन्होंने कहा, अमरिका ने लादे हुए निर्बंध के कारण भारत ने डरने का कारण नहीं है। देश के लिए इससे फायदा ही

होगा। तंत्रज्ञान के क्षेत्र में जब निर्बंध लादे गए तो हमने देशी तंत्रज्ञान अपनाकर महासंगणक बनाया। आण्विक निर्बंध होते हुए भी भारत ने परमाणु विस्फोट किए। इससे हम यह दिखा देंगे कि निर्बंध होते हुए भी बहुत कुछ अच्छा कर सकते हैं।

कार्यक्रम के लिए महाराष्ट्र के मुख्यमंत्री श्री. मनोहर जोशी तथा उपमुख्यमंत्री श्री. गोपीनाथ मुंडे, रा.स्व. संघ के सहस्रकार्यवाह श्री. मदन दासजी भी उपस्थित थे। स्वर्ण जयंती समारोह समिति के अध्यक्ष द. मा.

मिरासदार तथा अभाविप के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष प्रा. विश्वासराव पाटील ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया।

इस अवसर पर मुख्यमंत्री के हाथों 'भूकंप' पुस्तिका का प्रकाशन हुआ। अपने भाषण में उन्होंने कहा राष्ट्रवादी विचार तथा रचनात्मक कार्य यह अभाविप का विशेष है। इसके आधार पर युवकों के मन में प्रेरणा जागृत करते हुए उनमें राष्ट्रभक्ति का एक स्रोत गत पचास वर्षों में विद्यार्थी परिषद ने निर्माण किया। उपमुख्यमंत्री श्री गोपीनाथ मुंडे के हाथों 'अर्धशतक' पुस्तक तथा विद्यार्थी परिषद समाचार के अंक का प्रकाशन किया।

कार्यक्रम का समारोप भाषण करते हुए रा.स्व संघ के सहस्रकार्यवाह श्री. मदनदास ने कहा मनुष्य परिवर्तन, सामाजिक शक्ति, आपसी विश्वास, समाज के प्रति मानवता की भावना ये गुणविशेष निर्माण करते हुए कार्यकर्ता निर्माण करनेवाला यह संगठन है।

इसी कार्यक्रम में शालान्त परीक्षा में प्रथम आये तथा विविध क्षेत्र में यशस्वी रहे व्यक्तियों का अभिनंदन भी किया गया।

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शिक्षा क्षेत्र में आमूल परिवर्तन के लिए अभाविप के बढ़ते चरण



प्रख्यात चिंतक एवम् विचारक मा. दत्तोपंत ठेंगडीजी और उत्तर प्रदेश के लोकनिर्माण एवम् पर्यटन मंत्री श्री कलराज मिश्र, लखनौ के उद्घाटन समारोह में ।

प्रख्यात चिंतक एवम् विचारक मा. दत्तोपंत ठेंगडीजी ने अभाविप के स्थापना दिवस के अवसर पर दीप प्रज्वलित कर स्वर्ण जयंती समारोह का उद्घाटन किया। लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय के खन्नाखन्ना भरे मालवीय सभागृह में उन्होंने कहा कि भारत की मौजूदा शिक्षा प्रणाली अप्रासंगिक है। शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में आमूल चूल परिवर्तन करनेवाली रपटों को अब तक सरकारों ने ठंडे बस्त्रे में डालने का काम किया है। अब तक की स्वतंत्रता के बाद आज तक शिक्षा के आधारभूत ढाँचे की पुनर्रचना नहीं हो

पायी और यह एक दुःखद स्थिति है। श्री. ठेंगडी ने कहा की आदर्श शिक्षा का प्रथम 'ब्लू प्रिंट' संविधान की चौकट में रहकर विद्यार्थी परिषद ने तैयार किया। आजादी के बाद कई शिक्षा समितियों ने शिक्षा के ढाँचे में बदलाव की योजना तैयार की, परन्तु उन मौलिक सिफारिशों को नजर अंदाज किया गया। इसी कारण नयी शिक्षा नीति भी प्रतिबद्धता के अभाव में प्रभावी नहीं हो सकी। उन्होंने एक पश्चिमी चिंतक के रिवोल्यूशनरी मेथड और एज्युकेशन का जिक्र करते हुए कहा की

शिक्षक और शिष्य के परस्पर अंतर्सम्बन्ध होने चाहिए।

उन्होंने अपने वक्तव्य में संगठन स्थापना का इतिहास कथन किया। राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ और विद्यार्थी परिषद के सांगठनिक स्वरूप पर टिप्पणी करते हुए श्री ठेंगडी ने स्पष्ट किया की वे लोग जो यह कहते है कि संघ ने स्वाधीनता संग्राम के लिए क्या किया वे मूर्ख है। कांग्रेस ने आजादी के लिए मंच तैयार किया तब कई कांग्रेस वाले संघ में थे और कई संघवाले कांग्रेस में। उस समय सब की प्रतिज्ञा राष्ट्रवाद के प्रति थी जो बाद में केवल संघ परिवार की धरोहर बनकर रह गयी।

इसके पूर्व विशेष अतिथी उत्तर प्रदेश के लोकनिर्माण एवं पर्यटन मंत्री श्री कलराज मिश्र ने युवाशक्ति से देश के प्रति आदर एवं समर्पण का भाव रखने को कहा। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता समारोह समिती के अध्यक्ष प्रख्यात इतिहासविद प्रा. शैलनाथ चतुर्वेदी ने की।

उद्घाटन अवसर पर लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय छात्रसंघ के अध्यक्ष संतोष सिंह एवं महामंत्री दयाशंकर सिंह ने श्री दत्तोपंत जी को अंगवस्त्र एवं स्मृति चिन्ह देकर सम्मान प्रकट किया। परिषद के लखनऊ नगराध्यक्ष एवं समारोह समिति के सचिव क्रमशः प्र. आर. आर. सिंह एवं एम. एल. सी. श्री सत्यदेव पचौरी ने आभार ज्ञापित किया।

विद्यार्थी व्यवस्था परिवर्तन के लिए सक्रिय हों ।

जनसत्ता के वरिष्ठ पत्रकार राम बहादुर राय ने विद्यार्थियों को आह्वान करते हुए कहा कि अब देश में व्यवस्था परिवर्तन की दिशा में सक्रिय हो। श्री. राय ने एम.डी. जैन इंटर कालेज, हरि पर्वत आगरा में अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद की स्थापना के स्वर्ण जयन्ती समारोह के उद्घाटन में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में अपने विचार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि आज स्कूल कालेज से निकलने वाले छात्रों का भविष्य अंधकारमय है। आज छात्र का भविष्य सुरक्षित नहीं है। उसे भटकना पड़ रहा है तो फिर सभी परिवर्तन शून्य है। विद्यार्थी परिषद को इस दिशा में प्रभावी भूमिका निभानी पड़ेगी। उन्होंने कहा कि सरकारें बदलने से देश का

भला नहीं होगा। हमें व्यवस्था परिवर्तन की लड़ाई शुरू करनी है।

श्री. राय ने कहा कि छात्रों की शक्ति अन्याय के विरुद्ध और रचनात्मक कार्यों से सहयोग कर नव निर्माण करें। रचनात्मक कार्य जरूरी है लेकिन अन्याय के खिलाफ आन्दोलन छेड़ने में हिचक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

उन्होंने कहा कि कोई दल दूध का धुला नहीं है। सभी दलों में तस्कर गुण्डे और माफिया शरण पा रहे हैं। भाजपा भी इन बुराईयों से बच नहीं पाया है। ऐसे में छात्र शक्ति को हिन्दुस्तान के भविष्य के लिए आन्दोलन छेड़ना होगा, तभी व्यवस्था बदलाने का सभी सपना साकार हो सकेगा।

परिषद के पूर्व प्रदेश अध्यक्ष डा. विनोद कुमार ने कहा कि आजादी के

समय भी मनीफियों का मत था कि देश व समाज में व्याप्त कुरीतियों और विकृतियों को केवल सत्ता के द्वारा समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता। ऐसे में सत्ता से दूर रहकर समाज परिवर्तन का कार्य करना चाहिए।

प्रदेश अध्यक्ष डा. गिरीश चंद्र सक्सेना ने भी अपने विचार प्रकट किये। परिषद स्वर्ण जयन्ती आयोजन समिती के अध्यक्ष नवनीत बंसल तथा संयोजक मुकेश अग्रवाल ने आगन्तुकों का स्वागत किया।

कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता श्री भगवान खण्डेलवाल ने की। नगराध्यक्ष डॉ. चन्द्र मोहन ने आभार प्रदर्शन किया। आगरा नगर सहमंत्री नीरज मोहन ने परिषद के प्रकल्पों पर संक्षिप्त प्रकाश डाला।

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१९८९-९० यह शैक्षिक वर्ष विद्यार्थी परिषद का स्वर्ण जयंती वर्ष है। विद्यार्थी परिषद अपने संगठनात्मक सुदृढीकरण एवं विस्तार के लिये कई कार्यक्रम इस वर्ष कर रही है। इसके साथ ही अपनी सामाजिक प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त करने के लिये अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर वृक्षारोपण तथा रक्तदान अभियान भी विद्यार्थी परिषद कर रही है।

आज हम देखें तो पर्यावरण संतुलन बड़ी तेजी से बिगड़ रहा है। पर्यावरण संतुलन में वृक्षों की बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। वृक्षों को काटने से तथा बढ़ते हुए कांक्र्रीट के जंगलों

को रोकने के साथ ही बड़े पैमाने पर वृक्षारोपण करना आज के समय की मांग है। समय समय पर ऐसे कई सामाजिक तथा राष्ट्रीय मुद्दों को लोगों के समक्ष लाने तथा लोगों को उसका महत्व समझाने में विद्यार्थी परिषद की अहम भूमिका रही है।

यह अभियान पूरे देशभर में जुलाई, अगस्त माह में हो रहा है। देशभर में कुल ५ लाख वृक्ष लगाने का विद्यार्थी परिषद का उद्दीष्ट है। सिर्फ वृक्ष लगाना इतना ही नहीं तो अधिकधिक लोगों को इसमें सम्मिलित करना फिल्म प्रदर्शनी के माध्यम से वृक्षों के महत्व के बारे में लोगों

में जागरण करना, वृक्षदिंडी, निकालना आदि कार्यक्रम भी इसमें किये जायेंगे।

इस पूरे अभियान में अलग अलग प्रकार के वृक्ष लगाये जायेंगे। औषधी गुण होनेवाले, खाने योग्य, फल देने वाले, लकड़ी की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त, छाया देनेवाले, ऐसे उपयोगी वृक्ष लगाये जायेंगे।

वृक्ष लगाने के साथ ही उसकी देखभाल करने का भी विद्यार्थी परिषद का उद्दिष्ट है। अतः अगले साल भी यह अभियान करने का विद्यार्थी परिषदने सोचा है।

विद्यार्थी रचनात्मक कार्यों में आगे आए

राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के सहकार्यवाह मा. सुदर्शनजी ने विद्यार्थियों से तोडफोड की राजनीति त्यागने तथा बुराइयों के खिलाफ आंदोलन चलाते हुए रचनात्मक कार्यों में अग्रणीय भूमिका निभाने का आह्वान किया। जयपुर स्थित महारानी कॉलेज में अभाविप के राजस्थान प्रांत की ओर से आयोजित स्वर्ण जयंती उदघाटन समारोह में बोल रहे थे।

पश्चिमी देशों की विकास अवधारणा को शोषणवादी, प्रदूषणकारी और भेदभाव मूलक बताते हुए मा. सुदर्शनजी ने कहा भौतिकता पर आधारित यह विकास मानव के लिए हानीकारक है। विकास के इस पश्चिमी ढांचे की अब पश्चिम में भी आलोचना होने लगी है। इस पश्चिमी अवधारणा को भुलाकर भारत में ग्राम आधारित विकास होना

चाहिए।

मा. सुदर्शनजी ने कहा कि देश में प्रतिभा पलायन निरंतर चल रहा है। देश से ज्ञान प्राप्त कर पश्चिमी और अन्य देशों में जाकर लोग अपने ज्ञान विवेक प्रतिभा और जो कुछ उसने देश में सीखा है उसका उपयोग वहाँ करते हैं जबकि अन्य देशों के विद्यार्थी दूसरे देशों से शिक्षा प्राप्त कर स्वदेश लौट जाते हैं तथा अपने देश की उन्नति के लिए संघर्ष करते रहते हैं। जापान पूरी तरह नष्ट होकर भी फिर से सुदृढ़ हो गया किन्तु दुर्भाग्य से हमारा देश जहाँ था वही है। देश के लिए मरने से जीना अधिक कठिन कार्य है। जोश में आकर मर तो कई जाते हैं, किन्तु देश के लिए हमें जीना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि आज आवश्यकता देश की अस्मिता बचाने

की है। आज हमें समस्त आर्थिक, राजनितिक तथा सामाजिक पुनर्रचना करनी होगी। यह कर्म हमारे साहित्यों और सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार करना होगा।

समारोह के अध्यक्ष राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय के पूर्व कुलपति डॉ. रामेश्वर शर्मा ने कहा की परिषद परिवर्तन की ओर अग्रसर है। उन्होंने राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण की आवश्यकता जताई। प्रदेश के पूर्व मुख्य सचिव मीठालाल मेहता ने भी इस अवसर पर अपने विचार व्यक्त किए। परिषद के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष डॉ. कैलाश शर्मा ने संगठन की विभिन्न गतिविधियों की जानकारी देते हुए भावी कार्यक्रमों की रूपरेखा की भी जानकारी दी। परिषद के दुर्गा प्रसाद ने सभी आगन्तुकों का स्वागत करते हुए आभार प्रदर्शन किया।

ABVP : Vivekananda's Vision in Action

-- P. V. Krishna Bhat

Nobody can say with certainty whether divine forces were at work behind Swami Vivekananda's participation in the Parliament of Religions held at Chicago in 1893. But looking at the circumstances that finally led to his appearance one is inclined to believe that if must have been divinely ordained. For that participation turned out to be not only the greatest event in

the life of the Swamiji as an individual, but also a turning point in the history of our Nation. If there are divine forces shaping the destinies of nations, they chose the occasion to mark the beginning of a national resurgence in the country.

The Muslim Maculay Marx mindest has consistently contrived to suppress the

emergence of the national self. It is left to the youth of the country to complete the unfinished work of Vivekananda.

Probably Swamiji had this premonition when he left for his great voyage. Before boarding the ship at Bombay, he told his brother disciple Saradananda, pointing to himself, "The whole thing is being arranged for this. You will see the result."

The Parliament of Religious organised as a part of the Columbia Exhibition was a superb example of "man proposes". God disposes. The Western nations were at the pinnacle of glory at the time. Materially they were the most powerful. They had established their hegemony over almost the entire globe. They had made tremendous progress in the field of science and technology. The Parliament of Religious, as Vivekananda wrote in his letter to G.G. Narasimhachar, one of his disciples, was organised with the intention of proving the superiority of the Christian Religion over other forms of faith. They wanted to prove their superiority in the field of religion also. But they had hardly bargained for the presence of Vivekananda, because of whom all their plans were shattered into pieces. Not only did Vivekananda made the Western world look with amazement at the broad universal outlook of Hindu religion and philosophy. he castigated them in severe terms for the way they attained their prosperity. The first time that an Oriental received such a great acclaim in the West and the first time that the West heard such a plain and blunt talk from one coming from a poor, backward and politically subjugated country.

Further, Vivekananda tore into shreds the vicious propaganda carried on by the Christian

missionaries about Bharat and its culture and exposed them in their true colours. The result of this exposure has been recorded by Hiram Maxim in the foreword to his book Li Hung Chung's Scrap Book. He writes, The Americans commenced to think. They said to themselves " Shall we waste our money in sending missionaries who know nothing of religion, as compared with this man, to teach men as he?" No. And missionary income fell off more than a million dollar in consequence."

The thinking people in the western countries come to realise that India was not a dark untivilised benighted country that they were made to believe but had attained such heights in the realms of thought and culture that they could not even think of. In one and the same stroke Vivekananda brought about a change in the psychological atmosphere within the country. He made the people to stand erect with a sense of self pride and confidence. Vivekananda had rightly diagnosed the malady that afflicted the nation psychological problem. The long period of subjugation under the Muslim and British rule had eroded the self confidence of the Hindu society. While under the Muslim rule the attack was more barbaric on physical plane the British did it in a subtle manner and on the psychological plane. The Muslims

looted plundered raped destroyed and desecrated. The British by their clever propaganda made educated Hindus feel ashamed of their own past to deny and deride their own culture and ancestors. These English educated eagerly lapped up every falsehood planted and propagated by the British about India, its culture and its history.

The psychological malady which Swami Vivekananda struggled hard to cure and partly succeeded in removing is not a thing of the past. Even after Independence. it is persisting till this day. The modern day secularists are carrying on the legacy of mental slavery with incurable arrogance. They are ashamed of calling themselves Hindu. Their aversion and allergy to everything Hindu is phenomenal. As the renowned writer Sri Ram Swarup says *"India's history is being written by people under the influence of old imperial schools. They tell you how Muslim and Christians came to liberate us from the shackles of Hinduism"*

One curious thing about the secularism of these secular intellectuals is that it is quite selective. It is not that they detest all religions. Their anti party is towards Hindu religion only. In fact they love every other religion except their own. Among them if some are totally illiterate about their spiritual heritage and history others have

(Cont. on Page 20....)



(Contd. From Page 19....)

some half baked undigested information in these matters. But what is common to all of them is their hatred to everything Hindu.

With such a secular tribe occupying positions of power and dominance in several spheres of national life it is natural that the nation has lost a sense of self pride and self esteem. How can a people who are devoid of self respect and who take pride in denouncing their own ancestors achieve anything Vivekananda said it in his ringin words Aye when a man has begun to hate himself then the last blow has come. When he has begun to

be ashamed of his ancestors then the end has come.

When the country was at its lowest ebb grounddown by poverty and foreign rule. Vivekananda stood up before the world and proclaimed I am the I am proud to call myself a Hindu With his conquest of the West Vivekananda roused the self confidence of the nation.

But the process of dehypnotisation of the country started by Vivekananda is yet to be completed. The Muslim Maculay Marx mindest has consistently contrived to suppress the emergence of the national self. It is left to the youth of the country to

complete the unfinished work of Swami Vivekananda started a hyndred years ago. They have to address themselves to the task of making the country discover itself. The feeling of inferiority that has been etched into the national psyche through the negative propaganda of the secular Left has to be erased A sense of self confidence and determinaton to fulfil the national mission has to be created in the minds of the people.

This would fulfil Vivekananda's dreams This would be the path of rejuvenation of our ancient nation.

Courtesy : Organiser

• • •

OZONE DEPLETION

Ozone is present in all altitudes in the atmosphere and forms the covering around the earth extending mainly in the stratosphere from 12 kms to 35 kms above the earth surface. Concentration of ozone ranges from 0.05 ppm to 10 ppm. This upper layer of atmosphere is enveloped by ozone which is commonly called as ozonospere, stratospheric ozone layer, ozone umbrella.

This ozone layer is of vital significance for all biota (Including vegetation and all living organisms); because the harmful solar radiation especially ultraviolet rays, which are lethal to life on earth are not allowed

to enter the earth's atmosphere by ozone layer. It serves as a shield between sun rays and life on earth.

Ozone Depleting Substances

But it has been observed that stratospheric ozone is getting depleted at a faster rate due to number of human activities. The most important activity is the production of Chlorofluocarbons (CFCs) number of other synthetics such as halones, methyl chloroform, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride (seasonal). In stratosphere, these substances are converted by u.v. radiation to form the ozone destroying catalysts.

Oxides of nitrogen can affect

stratospheric ozone. Supersonic aircrafts fly at ozonospheric layer, give out water vapour NOx as an exhaust.

Sulphate aerosols emitted through volcanic eruptions and from stacks of factories.

Chlorofluocarbons (CFC), Chlorofluometance (CFM) and Halons are used in refrigerators, air conditioners spray cans. CFCs (11&12) are used as coolant gas in refrigerators. CFC-113 in solvet industry. CFC-114 in foam packaging, aerosol industry.

Ozone depletion causes the increase influx of u.v. radiation over the earth ultimately causes adverse

effects on plants, climatic effects and ecological disturbances on earth.

Ozone balance is maintained by ozone forming and ozone destroying reactions in the stratosphere. But now industrial chemicals released into the atmosphere by manmade activities are destroying stratospheric ozone faster than the nature can replenish it. Since the role of ozone layer is very crucial and significant, the protection of ozone layer has attracted the attention of scientific communities, environmentalists and governments.

Locations

In 1974-1975, it was firstly observed by University of California, USA that the accumulation of manmade chemicals causes depletion of ozone. In 1985, the British Antarctic Survey Team pointed out high evidence of ozone destruction over the Antarctica. Amount of depletion has varied from about 15 to 70% till 1993. In 1982, eruption of the volcano in Mexico caused 10% reduction in ozone in northern hemisphere. In 1991, volcano eruption in Philippines which injected SO₂ in atmosphere.

Some serious potential environmental effects include damage to earth's food chain both on the land and in the ocean.

1. Climatic - Temperature changes in stratosphere. Change in the spectral composition of solar electromagnetic radiation. The increased solar u.v. radiation causes green house effect changing global energy radiation balance.

2. Ecological Disturbances - Effect on ecosystem productivity, ecological stability overall environment equilibrium Survival stability of vegetation and living organisms on earth.

3. Human Beings - Human health effects such as skin cancers, photo keratitis cataracts and suppression of immune systems, skin burnt.

4. Biotic Community and Plants - Micro plankton would die due to exposure to UV rays. Thus disturbing oceanic food chain. Plant proteins are susceptible to UV injury, may lead to chlorophyll reduction causing harmful mutation. Ultraviolet rays causes evaporation of surface water through leaves thus soil moisture content decreases.

Control

If emissions of all ozone depleting chemicals stopped today, the problem will not get solved, because millions of metric tons are still present in the atmosphere thus helping to sustain the process of ozone depletion. One way to lower the emissions of CFCs into the atmosphere is to recover, collect reuse CFCs in refrigeration air conditioning units. Another way is to inject the chemicals into atmosphere to reduce ozone depletion.

Management issues: Montreal Protocol, September 1987.

The Montreal Protocol established a schedule to reduce worldwide production and consumption of CFCs, halons and other chemicals commonly used in refrigeration automobile air conditioning systems. This protocol

was signed by 24 nations.

Outlined Plan

- eventual reduction of global emissions of CFCs to 50% of 1986 emissions.

- chemicals that cause ozone depletion.

- elimination of chemicals that cause production of CFCs.

In US, European Economic community, Retorting process got completed before the deadlines as alternative chemicals have come on line earlier than expected. But, all industrial nations are not responding to urgency of this issue, partly because of the economic gap between wealthy and poorer nations. India has not participated in the protocol because of substantial investment in refrigeration and replacement chemicals are approximately 6 times expensive than CFCs.

Substitutes for CFCs

1. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) - can be used as Fluorine is 1000 times less efficient in ozone depletion reactions. But it is costlier than CFCs.

2. Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) - 3 to 5 times costlier than CFCs.

3. Helium - at present short in supply, costlier than HCFCs. Research is in progress to bring down the prices.

4. Propane - inexpensive substitute but the potential hazard of fire, required to ensure safety

(Kum. Pallavi Ambekar is working as a Scientific officer in Environmental Engineering Consultancy.)

SATYA : NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

A rainy day in Mumbai. Two men riding on a scooter. A white Maruti roars past splashing water all over. The scooter draws closer to the car. The man in the car is busy talking over his cell-phone. Shots ring out. The man crumples down, his body riddled with bullets, blood forming a dark pool in the car... Another of Mumbai's gangland murders? No, this is the opening shot of the film 'Satya.'

'Satya' is a honest, hard look at organised crime in the city of Mumbai. What are the lives of the men behind the shootouts, extortions, fear and terror on the streets of Mumbai? Are they human, or cold, unfeeling monsters? What are their hopes and ambitions. Failures and triumphs. 'Satya' is an honest attempt to answer such uncomfortable questions. Satya is an unemployed youth who is drawn into the vortex of crime by an unfortunate incident. His fighting spirit, is noticed in jail by Bhiku Mhatre, dreaded underworld don. Very soon Satya becomes a 'shooter' in Mhatre's gang.

His rise in the criminal world is almost meteoric. The contrast between the two lead characters is striking. Satya, the thinker, who never raises his voice, who never shows his emotions. Bhiku, on the other hand is the foul mouthed, volatile, ill-tempered gangster. Both believe in aggression, both live by the gun. Opposites always attract and the subtlety of the bond between Satya and Bhiku is brought on celluloid effectively.

'Bhau' Thakurdas Javle, the mobster-turned politician plays the

scheming godfather. Bhau, the brain behind the underworld is a sweet-talking suave politician who can pump bullets into a person without batting an eyelid. He is cruelty personified. Inspector Khandelkar, the no-nonsense cop is as vicious and aggressive as Bhiku. Violence is the thread that binds them both. Commissioner Amod Shukla is the honest police officer who is out to make a difference and eventually has to pay for his crusade with his life.

The film portrays characters as real flesh and blood people, not card-board stereotypes. The police 'encounters' by Khandelkar are as violent and shocking as the gangland murders of Satya and Bhiku. The character of Bhiku has many shades to it. His wife loves him inspite of what he is, and Bhiku reciprocates her affection. He is a doting father and a brother to his gang. His innocent child-like nature and his anguish at the death of his fellow men is as real as his image as a merciless killer. Gangsters like Satya, Bhiku, Kallu, Chander are mere puppets whose strings are in the hands of the real mafia, the politicians like Bhau who exploit them to do their dirty work.

The romantic angle in the movie is provided by Vidya, who is the girl next door. Vidya is a struggling singer who has to support her paralytic father and old mother. Her search for love, security and warmth brings her close to Satya. Satya, the killer, for whom death has no fear, is afraid of losing Vidya. He is afraid of telling her the truth. He is

afraid of coming to terms with himself. The narrative of the film is racy and slick. The violence, though numbing is not gross. The language though peppered with abuses is not offensive. That is what sets the film apart from others in the same genre. The film does not seek to glorify violence, not does it preach morality. It merely asks an open ended question.

The plot is tight, multicentric, woven around few characters, all having their distinct roles. The songs, though eminently forgettable have catchy beats. The only jarring note in 'Satya' is Satya himself. The newcomer from down south, Chakravarthy is as stiff as a ramrod and as expressionless as a Gestapo agent. His Hindi diction, the bane of many a Bollywood star has been his undoing. Manoj Bajpai, as Bhiku has rendered a sterling performance. One cannot help but say that he is another Naseeruddin Shah in the making. Govind Namdeo, as 'Bhau' has shone in a cameo performance. Paresh Rawal as the police commissioner excels in his inimitable style. Both the ladies, Urmila Matondkar and Shefali Chhaya have been de-glamorised and Shefali packs a punch as the gangsters' moll. Ramgopal Varma is back with a vengeance after his forgettable 'Daud'. And this time he has struck gold. As he puts it, 'Satya' is not a judgement on a social malady, it is an effort to present the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

- Ashish Chavan.

अभाविप ५०



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दण्डी

प्रिजर्व व हितवितकरी,
जलकल्याण सहकारी ईकेच नमनावीय असा शेड्यूल ईकेचा
टर्ज रिजर्व ईकेने दिला आहे. ही बाबची कळविताना नवात
सर्व अभिभावक व जतीव असे द अशा संमिश्र भाषणा आल्या
आहेत. आपणा सर्वांचे विस्तारित प्रेम, सततच सहकार्य यांचा
सोलाचा हाता वा झलतीत आहे हे आम्ही याप्रसंगी कृतज्ञतेने
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तत्पर व कार्यक्षम सेवा, धार्मिक व्यवहार, आपाधुनिक व
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सेवागरी कर्मचारी वर्ग या यासारखी यत्नाची झालत
उभी आहे. वास्तव, भावधान क व कर्मचारी या सर्वांचा
अभिभावकास्पद हातारी असा प्रत्येक ईकेची प्रगती वाचूदेही
करण्याचा पुनर्विचार याप्रसंगी उभरी करीत आहोत.

स्वायत्तचालू सतत 'अ' जातिद्वारे प्रथम करणाना आपल्या
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आसल्या आहोत. आपणा सर्वांच्या सहकार्य व आर्थिक आपल्या
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- कलमवार नगर • खार
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