

KAMAL SANDESH

Vol. 12, No. 08

16-31 April, 2017 (Fortnightly)

₹20



37TH BJP FOUNDATION DAY

'A new era of Politics of Performance begins in the leadership of PM Narendra Modi'



WE ARE WORKING TOWARDS THE GOAL OF
'EK BHARAT, SHRESHTHA BHARAT' - RAMLAL

PM LAUNCHES SLEW OF DEVELOPMENT
PROJECTS IN JHARKHAND

DESPERATE OPPOSITION ATTEMPTS
A GRAND ALLIANCE DISASTER

PM Shri Narendra Modi, BJP National President Shri Amit Shah and other senior leaders paying floral tribute to Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay on the occasion of 37th BJP Foundation Day at Party Headquarters in New Delhi



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twitter



@AmitShah

Credit goes to our karyakartas who worked tirelessly to expand our ideology and party base.

@MVenkaiahNaidu

On this #BJPsthapanaDiwas, we dedicate ourselves to the cause of the nation- 'Nation first, Party next, Self last'



@arunjaitley



#GST will transform States & UTs into one market, administered by a #GST council. #GST will herald an era of cooperative federalism.

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Matter of immense joy & pride that the number of beneficiaries of PM Ujjwala Yojana has crossed 2 crore in less than a year!



— **Narendra Modi**

Brahmaputra is the source of energy and inspiration for every Indian. Feel blessed to attend the #NamamiBrahmaputra festival at Guwahati, Assam.

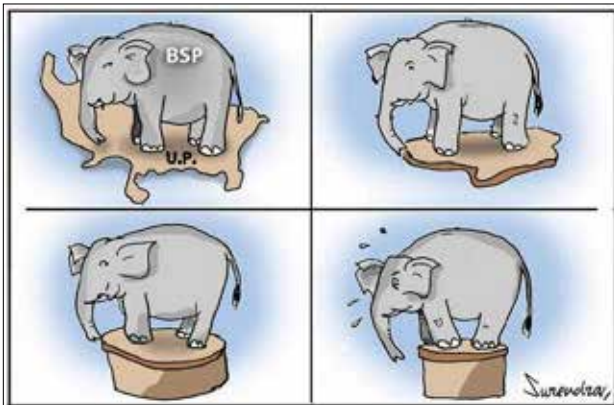


— **Nitin Gadkari**

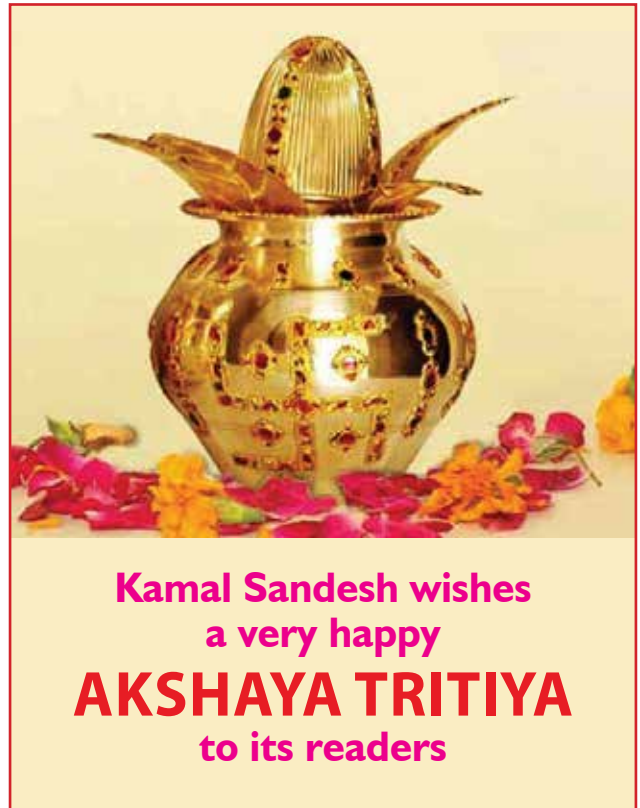
We are Working Towards Making Health a Fundamental Right.



— **J.P.Nadda**



Courtesy: Social Media



Kamal Sandesh wishes a very happy AKSHAYA TRITIYA to its readers

Time to rededicate to higher goals

As BJP observes its 37th Foundation Day, it has every right to look back with satisfaction for having achieved the milestones considered unbelievable even a few years back. But those working tirelessly for the party all these years know that the journey has just begun. The party formed on 6th April 1980 after a bitter experience during Janata Party experiment rededicated itself with new vigour and energy. Who could have thought when Atalji while accepting the challenge said “Andhera Chhatega, Suraj Niklega, Kamal Khilega” could be realized within a decade. The confidence of the leadership brimmed from the band of dedicated karyakartas who remained committed to the ideological moorings of the party. BJP which carried the legacies of erstwhile Jansangh has not only challenged the single party domination of Congress electorally but also ideologically confronted it with its unflinching commitment to nationalism. While BJP is set to lead the country to an era of greatness and glory, its opposition continues to be relegated to background facing repeated electoral decimation and defeat. It may not be denied that the emerging dynamics of Indian politics is getting continuously shaped by dedicated BJP karyakrtas known for ideological commitments and selfless service to the nation.

India is moving ahead on a high growth trajectory under the dynamic and charismatic leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi with newfound confidence and hope for the future. According to BJP national President

Amit Shah, 'It has been made possible by the hard work, dedication and vision which continue to inspire the leadership and karyakartas to build a great India.' The philosophy of Integral Humanism and the concept of Antyodaya have been the guiding principles of the party. This commitment can be seen in the emergence of the idea of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas' and the pro-poor, pro-farmer and pro-rural sector policies of the government. The women and youth oriented programmes have given a new impetus to the society. Can India progress without emancipating the poor, oppressed and deprived? Can India develop without development of villages where majority of people live? Can India move forward without empowering the women who form the half of the population? Can India have a future without energising the youth? Can India be India without having faith in its indigenous genius and intellect? Can India contribute to the progress of the mankind without becoming a model of development and good governance itself? These are some of the questions which are being answered by the Modi government through innovative projects and plans which are getting implemented effectively. The hitherto neglected sectors are now showing signs of revival and getting regenerated as focus of the government remains on them. A huge transformation can be seen in every sector under the impact of decisive initiatives and good governance.

India is not only a living civilization from time immemorial but a great nation having a glorious past. Its journey of thousands of years was impeded by several incursions, foreign rules and colonialism. But the spirit of India has not only survived all the assaults but was able to repulse and fight back the invaders both militarily and ideologically. The

independence from the foreign rule was supposed to take that spirit of India from strength to strength but Congress leadership failed in recognizing that urge of the Indian people. The repeated refusal to acknowledge the underlying spirit of Indian nationalism existing within the continuum since ancient past brought Congress to such an existential crisis. As the Congress remained adamant in its betrayal to the idea of India the mantle to take the nation forward towards its destiny as expressed by the sages and seers like Swami Vivekanand now rests on BJP. The economic regeneration and overall development are essential components in the journey towards that destiny. As India rises from its slumber and Maa Bharati takes her rightful place on the highest seat of knowledge, the world will be rescued from the clutches of divisive ideas and forces who have been tormenting the humanity for a long time. The BJP Foundation Day calls for the untiring karyakartas to rededicate themselves to the cause of the higher goals by strengthening their commitment to nationalism, development and good governance. ■

WHILE BJP IS SET TO LEAD THE COUNTRY TO AN ERA OF GREATNESS AND GLORY, ITS OPPOSITION CONTINUES TO BE RELEGATED TO BACKGROUND FACING REPEATED ELECTORAL DECIMATION AND DEFEAT. IT MAY NOT BE DENIED THAT THE EMERGING DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICS IS GETTING CONTINUOUSLY SHAPED BY DEDICATED BJP KARYAKRTAS KNOWN FOR IDEOLOGICAL COMMITMENTS AND SELFLESS SERVICE TO THE NATION.



The victory chariot of Narendra Modi would arrive in Gujarat in November: Amit Shah

Addressing the *Vijay Vishwas Sammelan* BJP National President Shri Amit Shah on March 29 urged the party worker to prepare to grab more than 150 seats in coming Gujarat assembly elections. The Vijay Vishwas Sammelan was organized on Sabarmati riverfront attended by thousands of party workers. Here he was accorded grand welcome by party workers as it was his first visit after formation of government in four states and landslide victory of the party in UP and Uttarakhand.

During his address to Vijay Vishwas rally he said when Narendra Bhai was CM, the party had grabbed 128 seats and now when he is PM, no big arithmetic is required to understand as to how many seats the party should win. Saluting the people of UP, he said that the results of recently held assembly polls in five states is indicator Narendra Modiji`s popularity. He had

in very beginning said that his government would be of poor, dalits, farmers and weaker section and he has proved in two and half years of his governance. The work being done for these section of society is reason behind the victory with over 300 seats in UP, he added.

He added "Be ready to welcome the Vijay Rath of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in November." He said, "Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi a new era of politics of performance begins in place of politics of caste and dynasty."

Talking about Gujarat he said "Many of you present here were not even born in 1995 prior to which the plight of Gujarat was horrible under the Congress` rule. Electricity was available only 5 to 6 hours, curfew was imposed for upto 200 days a year. Congress has spread poison of castism to far flung villages. Police used to burn crops in North Gujarat and Anand. When



Highlights

- Prepare to grab more than 150 seats in coming Gujarat assembly elections.
- When Narendra Bhai was CM, the party had grabbed 128 seats and now when he is PM, no big arithmetic is required to understand as to how many seats the party should win.
- Be ready to welcome the Vijay Rath of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in November.
- Prior to 1995 when the plight of Gujarat was horrible under the Congress rule. Electricity was available only 5 to 6 hours, curfew was imposed for upto 200 days a year.
- Congress has spread poison of castism to far flung villages. Police used to burn crops in North Gujarat and Anand.
- When Modi government came to the power electricity has become affairs of 24 hours. He even furthered the Namrada project which foundation was laid during Nehru Government.
- Shri Shah also lambasted Rahul Gandhi for his statement about no change in the situation in Kashmir.



Modi government came to the power electricity has become affairs of 24 hours. He even furthered the Namrada project which foundation was laid during Nehru Government took the water supply up to Khawada. In his thirteen years rule people had forgotten riots and curfews. The growth rate of agriculture sector has reached upto 12%. The Sabarmati which my son could not recognized it as river during Congress` rule has been filled to the brink with Narmada water here. Educational institutions has been set up and crores of investment has come through Gujarat summit. The

congress has been synonym to cast and dynasty politics and riots and curfews while the BJP is for transparent governance with curfew-less law and order.

Shri Shah said, "After assuming the office of PM, Modi has done so many things for Gujarat. He raised one lakhs 42 thousands crores against 43 thousands crores during five years of UPA`s rule. The grant has also been increased from 8486 crores to 70962 crores. The Modi government has been making a new scheme every fortnight and so far made 93. Lakhs of people has been benefitted from these schemes like Ujjwala Yojana, Jandhan, Mudra, Digital India, skill india etc.

He also lambasted Rahul Gandhi for his statement about no change in the situation in Kashmir. He must be stop looking at things through Italian spectacle. Earlier Pakistan use to start firing and end it on border. Now it is India that ends it. PM Modi has given free hand to Indian Army to conduct surgical strikes after Uri attacks which increased respect for India across the world. Concluding his address Shri Shah said that the victory chariot of Modi would arrive in Gujarat in November. ■



PM Narendra Modi promises to work for the poor and marginalized with great vigour



On the occasion of BJP's 37th foundation day on 06 April, 2017 Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi visited the BJP headquarters in New Delhi and along with BJP National President Shri Amit Shah and other senior leaders of the party, offered tribute to Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay.

On the occasion of foundation day Prime Minister extended greetings to the BJP Karyakartas and said, "We recall with pride the hardwork of generations of BJP Karyakartas who built the Party brick by brick with the endeavour to serve our society."

Shri Modi said about the struggles of party cadres and asserted that the party will keep working for the betterment of the country, especially for the poor and marginalized.

He said that it was a matter of great pride that people across India and across all sections of society placed their trust in BJP. Expressing gratitude to them the Prime Minister said, "Guided by the Mantra of Antyodaya, our efforts to serve India especially the poor & the marginalized continue with

great vigour."

Later in a tweet, the Prime Minister said, "On the Sthapana Diwas of BJP, I congratulate the entire family of BJP Karyakartas working across the length and breadth of India. It is a matter of pride that people across India and across all sections of society have placed their trust in the BJP and expressed gratitude to them. Our efforts to serve India especially will continue with great vigour," he added.

Notably, the BJP, which was formed in 1980, has seen many highs and lows since its inception. However, under the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, BJP singlehandedly got majority in 2014 Lok Sabha elections. It not only won the Lok Sabha election but under PM Shri Narendra Modi and BJP National President Shri Amit Shah the party won various states with overwhelming majority and formed governments in states like Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Goa, Manipur, Maharashtra, Haryana, Jharkhand and J&K. The BJP is in power now in 16 states of the country. ■

India adds record 5,400 MW wind power in 2016-17

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has set another record in the wind power capacity addition by adding over 5400 MW in 2016-17 against the target of 4000 MW. This year's achievement surpassed the previous higher capacity addition of 3,423 MW achieved in the previous year. Of about 50,018MW of installed renewable power across the country, over 55% is wind power. In India, which is the biggest greenhouse gas emitter after the US and China, renewable energy currently accounts for about 16% of the total installed capacity of 315,426MW. During 2016-17, the leading states in the wind power capacity addition were Andhra Pradesh at 2,190MW, followed by Gujarat at 1,275MW and



Karnataka at 882MW.

The leading States in the wind power capacity addition during 2016-17 are Andhra Pradesh 2190 MW, followed by Gujarat 1275 MW and Karnataka 882 MW. In addition Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Telangana and Kerala have reported 357 MW, 288 MW, 262 MW, 118 MW, 23 MW and 8 MW wind power capacity addition respectively during 2016-17. These figures are tentative.

During 2016-17 MNRE has taken various policy initiatives in the wind energy sector that includes Introduction of Bidding in Wind Energy Sector, Re-powering Policy, Draft Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy, New Guidelines for Development of Wind Power Projects, etc. ■

26 AYUSH Information Cells established abroad to promote and propagate AYUSH System of medicine

As of now, 26 AYUSH Information Cells have been set up in 24 countries viz. Malaysia, Trinidad & Tobago, Mexico, Cuba, Hungary, Russia (2 Cells), Indonesia (2 Cells), Mauritius, Slovenia, Sweden, China, Dubai, Croatia, Kyrgyzstan, Finland, Argentina, Serbia, Israel, Tajikistan, Peru, Tanzania, Switzerland, Venezuela and London. AYUSH Information Cells are set up in foreign countries under the aegis of Indian Embassies/ Missions and Cultural Centers set up by Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) or at a venue suggested by the Indian Missions for dissemination of authentic information



and to take up awareness building about AYUSH systems of medicine abroad. Minister of State (Independent Charge) for AYUSH, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik said in written reply to a question in Lok Sabha on March 7. He added "AYUSH Information Cells help in global promotion and propagation of AYUSH systems of medicine which would lead to signing of Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with foreign Governments/ Universities/ Institutes, for Country to Country cooperation in the field of traditional systems of medicine, setting up of AYUSH Academic Chairs and undertaking collaborative research." ■

141 Deen Dayalu un-reserved coaches have been inducted in 23 pairs of Mail/Express trains

During the period from April 2016 to February 2017, about 141 Deen Dayalu un-reserved coaches have been inducted in 23 pairs of Mail/Express trains. Further, induction of more Deen Dayalu coaches is an on-going process and is being done in a phased manner. Instructions have been issued for the provision of the following additional facilities in the Deen Dayalu coaches manufactured at Production Units of Indian Railways: Provision of cushioned luggage racks, additional hand hold in doorway area. J hooks near longitudinal luggage racks, toilets with polymerized floor coating, Provision of bio-toilets; Water level indicator; Toilet occupation indication display board, Enhanced mobile charging facility; Fire extinguishers with anti-theft arrangement, Pleasing interior and exterior colour scheme with anti graffiti measures; Potable Water similar to Aquaguard type water filtration system. ■



Government implements nutrient based subsidy policy for decontrolled P&K fertilizers

Government has been implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for decontrolled P&K fertilizers. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on March 31 approved the Fixation of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers for the year 2017-18.

Under this policy, the subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is announced by the Government on annual basis for each nutrient i.e., Nitrogen (N), Phosphorous (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S) on per kg basis which is converted into subsidy per tonne depending upon the nutrient content in each grade of the fertilizers. These rates are determined taking into account the international and domestic prices of P&K fertilizers, exchange rate, inventory level in the country etc.

The CCEA in its meeting held on 31st March, 2017 decided to fix the NBS rates for 2017-18. As compared to 2016-17, the subsidy for the period

2017-18 has decreased from Rs. 13.241/kg to 11.997/kg (decrease of Rs. 1.244/kg) for P, from Rs. 15.470/kg to 12.395/kg (decrease of Rs. 3,075/kg) for K whereas the subsidy of N has increased from Rs. 15.854/kg to 18.989/kg (an increase of Rs. 3.135/kg) and of S from Rs. 2.044/kg to 2.240/kg (an increase of Rs. 0.196/kg).

During 2016-17, the estimated consumption of P&K fertilizers is 279.8 LMT. Based on the assumption that the consumption of P&K fertilizers during 2017-18 would remain the same, the estimated subsidy requirement at proposed rates would be Rs. 19,848.99 Crores which is lower than 2016-17 (Rs. 20,688.43 Crores) by Rs. 839.44 crores.

This is in continuation with the reforms being undertaken in the fertilizers sector over the past two and a half years including DBT for subsidy payment, neem coating of Urea, reduction in MRP of P&K fertilizers to promote balanced use of nutrients, removal of minimum production criteria for manufacturers of Single Super Phosphate (SSP). ■

Cabinet approves Grants-in-aid of Rs. 25 crore to Agro-Economic Research Centres & Agro-Economic Research Units

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on March 17 approved to extend the grants-in-aid support to the existing network of 12 Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERCs) and three Agro-Economic Research Units (AERUs) for one more year that is up to 2017-18.



An amount of Rs.25 crore will be required to continue the grants-in-aid to the existing 15 AERCs/AERUs. The employees of 12 AERCs and three AERUs situated in different states will be benefited. This would provide policy oriented Agro Economic Research inputs through field studies and reviewing / monitoring of Flagship programmes of the agriculture and allied sector. This would lead to better agricultural development

policy and programmes which in turn would raise employment potential in both Farm and Non-Farm areas.

It will be reviewed after one year for taking the final decision on the recommendations of the Review Committee, chaired by Dr. S.M. Jharwal, Chancellor, India Gandhi National Tribal

University. This Committee was set up by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DACFW) to review the functioning of AERCs/AERUs. The Review Committee has recommended that the AERCs/AERUs must be retained and strengthened and that the present pattern of grant-in-aid to these grass-root research institutions must be continued. The Committee has also made recommendations regarding functioning and improving governance of the AERCs/AERUs. ■

Parliament passes four GST supplementary bills

Parliament passed the Central Goods and Services Tax (GST) Bill, Integrated GST Bill, Compensation GST Bill and Union Territory GST Bill 2017. All the four bills that were moved by Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley in the lower house and upper house was passed by voice vote. The historic GST regime is now closer to meet its July 1 target of rollout. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi hailed the passage of GST supplementary bills by the Lok Sabha & the Rajya Sabha. ■



The MAN and the THOUGHT

I NANAJI DESHMUKH

(This is the last part of the article on Deendayal Ji)

It was his considered opinion that there can never be contentment in a system where desires are allowed unrestrained growth. Deendayalji believed that it will be suicidal to so exploit the exhaustible natural resources that nature will not be able to replenish them in the normal course. Nature's resources have their limits. Therefore, they should be used with restraint. To take liberties with nature is to invite catastrophic situations.

Concentration of economic and political power either in an individual or in groups or the State will give rise to dictatorship. Hence he advocated political and economic decentralisation.

MAN AND MACHINE

A person working in the midst of frighteningly gigantic machines is reduced to the position of an insignificant part of a machine. If we forget man and adopt materialist view-point when we compare human labour with the work of machinery, the machine assumes greater significance than the man working on it. Instead of the machine being an aid to the worker, it becomes its rival and depriver of his bread. Deendayalji was of the view that mechanisation should only be to the extent where man remains the master. Where machine dominates man, civilisation tends towards self-destruction.

Deendayalji gave serious thought to the economic problems of India and prescribed an economic order of small and medium scale industries based on the country's agricultural base. It should be such as to give full gainful employment to the maximum number of people with the help of manual and machine labour. It was his firm view that to provide employment to every individual is the foundation of any social system. Therefore, in the equation of our economics, the limit of the use of machines and the working

conditions must be decided, taking the magnitude of man-power equal to the total number of the working population, because the demand is always equal to the Purchasing Power of the people.

In India man-power is abundant. Therefore, until the demand, i.e., purchasing power, increases, employment of machinery will have to be restricted within limits. He was in favour of limiting large-scale industries to the production of such goods as could not be produced in small-scale units.

Deendayalji pointed out that in villages agricultural operations take place only during certain seasons. For the rest of the time the farmers and farm labour remain idle. But during the sowing and harvesting period there is a need for very large numbers of workers. If workers from villages are diverted in large numbers to industries established in far away towns and cities, food production will suffer due to want of a sufficient working force when it is needed. Thereto, proper arrangements should be made in villages themselves by setting up small scale industries to provide employment to village folk. A starving labourer or a healthy man eating without doing any work are both signs of distortion in the economic order.

The basic necessities of man which should be provided for at any cost, are food, shelter, clothing, education and health. Therefore, production of goods meant for these should be undertaken on a priority basis. Besides, care should also be taken to see that the industrial set-up is so arranged that if and when the need arises, there should be enough supply of materials and equipment for the defence of the country.

Deendayalji said that both modern democracy and socialism have their origin in class conflict. The objective of both is to end this class conflict and establish unity, but the shape of classes went on changing and there was no end to the conflict. The reason for this is the concept of the struggle for existence, as propounded by Charles Darwin, which is at the root of all western



thought processes. This principle is one-sided. The integral philosophy of India has given primacy to harmony and not to discord. Creation is the outcome not of a conflict between Purusha and Prakriti, but of their cooperation. It is sustained by cooperation and not by conflict. Democracy and Socialism can rise above their conflicts and inner discords and merge into a harmonious existence if they accept this basis. But then, democratic debates will not mean mutual exclusion ; instead they will have to keep before them the object of the attainment of truth by mutual understanding and looking into all the aspects of reality and thereby pursue the path of the ultimate welfare of all. Likewise, socialism also will not remain centred round the State. The State is only an organ of the society. Men should be oriented towards serving the society. The aim should not be to make the State the master of either individuals or the society.

Democracy born out of class conflict, which was opposed to excesses, gave rise to the capitalist man who is overmoney-hungry, whereas Marxism, which was the product of hatred of exploitation, gave rise to blood-thirsty men. Only the Bharatiya philosophy of life, which embraces the concept of Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha can resolve their contradictions and therefore both democracy and socialism need to be Indianised. The Bharatiya view of life does not permit anyone to be kept idle without work. 'Charaiveti, Charaiveti', 'Move on, move on', is the music of our life. The Upanishads rejected the idea of over-accumulation. Vyasa has declared in clear terms that the right to property is limited to what is required to fill one's belly, and those who consider more than that as their own are to be punished as thieves.

TEST OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The test of economic development and planning will not be those who were placed on the highest rung of the society but those who are on the lowest

rung. Today there are crores upon crores of people who are deprived of even basic human rights. The rules and regulations, plans and policies, sentiments and practices of the administration do not bestow any attention on this section of the population, but consider them many times a road-block to development. Our approach is that the down-trodden and the distressed, the illiterate and the ill-fed are our gods to worship. To worship them is our social and human duty. Only when we provide them with solid and beautiful dwelling places, make arrangements to give them two square meals, enlighten their children and women by giving them education and a philosophy of life, make them stand on their own feet by providing them with avenues of employment then we can say that we consider them our own



brothers. Time has been standing still in our villages. Parents have not been able to build up a future for their children. Until and unless we are able to establish a life of self-reliance and self-respect in such villages and create hope and confidence in the minds of these village-folk, we will not be able to rouse the vitality of the nation. The centre of our faith, the object of our adoration and worship, the medium of our valour and efforts, and the criterion

of our achievement will be that man who is today mute, homeless and destitute. When we make him the embodiment of the four Purusharthas, and the master of material well-being, when we endow him with knowledge and enable him to realise his spiritual nature, and thus when we make him dedicated to the service of the world, for whom the world is his home, then and then alone would our philosophy of Integral Humanism be fulfilled.

In his short span of life Deendayalji bequeathed to us these invaluable treasures. Drawing inspiration from him, to build up a country-wide atmosphere of dedicated life is the need of the hour. ■

(Based on radio talk by Shri Nanaji Deshmukh, the then General Secretary of Janata Party, on 25th September, 1977)

Sunder Singh Bhandari: Shat-Shat Naman!

Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari was born on April 12, 1921 in a Jain family of Udaipur (Rajasthan). Originally his family belonged to Mandalgarh in Bhilwara but his grand father had shifted to Udaipur from there. Sh. Bhandari's father Dr. Sujan Singh Bhandari had used to work in medical field. That had always kept him moving. Sh. Bhandari got his education at several places. He had passed his High School from 'Sirohi', Intermediate from Udaipur and BA and MA from DAV College Kanpur. He passed his MA in Economics and later studied Law.

Sh. Bhandari was the embodiment of "Simple living and high thinking". A calm and cool, Sh. Bhandari had remained bachelor throughout his life and dedicated his life to the service of the nation. He after completing his education in 1942 had started legal practice in Mewar High Court. In 1937 he took admission in Intermediate in S.D. College Kanpur where Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay was his companion. In December 1937 one Balu Mahashabde of Indore took him to a RSS Shakha in Nawabganj near Kanpur. Since then he had remained Committed to R.S.S. ideology till his last breath.

In 1951 when Bhartiya Jansangh was founded, the prominent names which were sponsored by the RSS for Jansangh had also included the name of Sh. Bhandari. From 1951 to 1965 Sh. Bhandari had looked after the duties of Mahamantri in Rajasthan Jansangh. Moreover he was made All India Mantri of Jansangh in 1963 itself. After the death of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay, Sh. Bhandari

ji was made All India Mahamantri (Sanghthan) in 1968. He had worked as Jansangh Mahamantri till 1977. He has also been the member of the Rajya Sabha from Rajasthan during 1966- 1972 and he was once elected to Rajya Sabha from Uttar Pradesh in 1976 while he was in custody under MISA.

In 1998 when his Rajya Sabha term came to an end he was appointed governor of Bihar. In 1999 he was appointed Governor of Gujrat. Bhandari Ji Presented before the Karyakartas an example of simplicity, forebearance and austerity. The people might have found his way of working as hard but by nature he was very soft. So as to maintain the



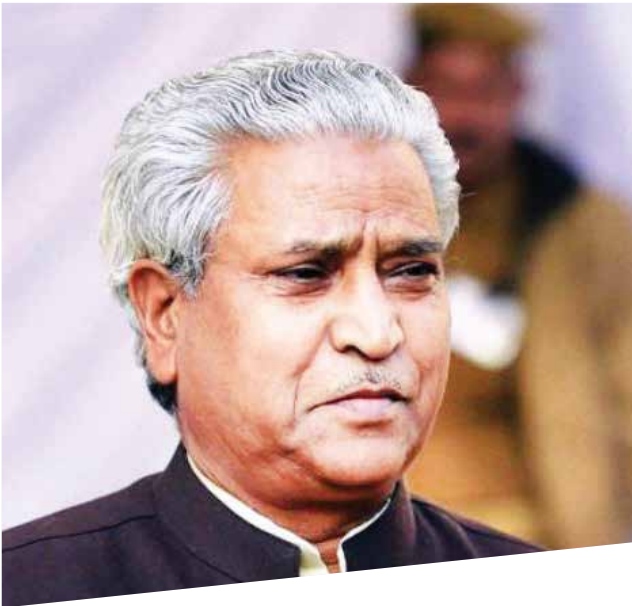
image of a disciplined party. He used to ask the workers maintain decorum in the life style, he was a sculptor and efficient craftsman who had made the statue of man, society and the organization. He never desired to become KALASH. That is why he was frank by nature. Due to his hard nature and hard

attitude towards work, Karyakartas used to call him as Head Master. On June 22, 2005 he left for his heavenly abode.

At 5 in the morning Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari, who had dedicated his whole life in the service of motherland and who had remained a RSS Pracharak through out his life, breathed his last in his Kalka Ji residence in New Delhi. In his death the country has lost an outstanding Nationalist and the motherland has lost her distinguished son. The BJP has also lost its friend, philosopher and guide. ■

We are working towards the goal of ‘Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat’- Ramlal

*On the occasion of BJP Foundation Day on 6th April 2017, when party completes 37 years of its journey, Kamal Sandesh Executive Editor **Dr. Shiv Shakti Bakshi** discussed with **BJP National General Secretary (Organization) Shri Ramlal** various issues related to organisation and the course of action the party intends to take after massive mandate in the recently held assembly elections. Following are the excerpts:*



BJP received a massive mandate in the recently held assembly elections. What is the message of this mandate for the party and karyakartas?

In the recently held assembly elections in five states we have definitely got a huge success. We have formed governments in four states. Our MLAs and votes - both have increased. We have got votes

from all the sections of the society. Particularly due to the pro-poor policies and schemes the faith generated in the Union government, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and party leadership among the poorer sections is important for the party. That the people have voted rising above the politics of caste, creed and religion need to be understood.

Until now local issues used to dominate the elections. Now the people are moving towards good governance, development and people's welfare oriented politics. It is a good sign for strengthening democracy. It is an achievement in itself to get more than three-fourth majority in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Immediately after 2014 as the karyakartas started organisational preparations, planning new programmes and Parivartan Yatras, the people also came forward in support. It becomes easy to translate a will into vote and to bring people to polling booth when karyakartas are filled with enthusiasm, organisation is in order, people have faith in the leadership and election management is well in place. And it has happened. In Goa and Manipur although seats were less but people voted for BJP in highest numbers. Therefore the political responsibility to make efforts for a stable government was ours and the party leadership successfully shouldered that responsibility. In politics those who remain sleeping never get success, only those who are awake are successful.

While addressing the karyakartas on 12 March after the success in these states the words spoken by Prime Minister and Party National president are important. They said that the trees having fruits bow – success with humility. We need not get satisfied with any kind of success by considering it the ultimate stage. To make efforts to keep marching ahead by taking inspiration is the fundamental character of BJP Karyakartas. After the success of 2014 we started making preparations from the very first day. The states where our structure was weak special efforts were made to strengthen them. As a result today we have BJP led government in Assam and in Odisha panchayat elections we have got good success. The atmosphere which is prevailing now will definitely help in organisational expansion and consolidation increasing our influence in electoral politics.

Today BJP has become 'party of governance' which has increased the responsibilities of karyakartas manifold. In the changed situation how karyakarars should shoulder their responsibilities?

You have said BJP has become 'party of governance'. It's correct. Every party gets its own identity. Dr. Mookerjee's sacrifice took place to defend the national unity and integrity, during emergency thousands of karyakrtas went to jail in defence of democracy, many were martyred in the struggle to defend Indian culture(Yatra by LK Advaniji), Tiranga Yatra by Dr. Murali Manohar Joshi for national pride, Pokhran test by AB Vajpayee's government etc.

The development journey started by NDA-I was carried forward by BJP governments in the states. Gujarat mainly became a symbol of development and good governance in the leadership of Narendra Modi. Even today if comparative study of state government is undertaken BJP ruled states will be in the top five.

After forming clear majority government in 2014 the BJP under the leadership of Narendra Modi started getting identified with development, good governance and welfare of the poor and was successful in winning confidence of the people. This government came to be known for taking strong decisions in the interest of the nation. The surgical strike carried out by the brave

soldiers of the country, demonetization, Neem coated urea, crop insurance scheme, loan given to 6.6 crore individuals under MUDRA scheme, against the target of 5 crore more than two crore gas connections given till date to the poor under UJJWALA, 27.97 crore accounts under Jan Dhan, BHIM App launched as a tribute to Babasahen having 2 crore downloads till now, passage of GST Bill creating a hassle free tax regime, Constitutional status to OBC Commission, Skill India, generic medicine

The states where our structure was weak special efforts were made to strengthen them. As a result today we have BJP led government in Assam and in Odisha panchayat elections we have got good success.

shops at affordable price, distribution of 21.8 crore LED bulbs under UJJALA, electricity connection to 12,586 villages for the first time, social security schemes are some examples.

The party has planned for expansion in the entire country the results of which have started coming in. What kind of organisational plans are there for the coming years?

We conducted membership campaign with the aim to expand the organisation. It is the result of the able guidance of BJP National President Amit Shah and hard work by the karyakrtas that party has not only become the largest in the country but in the entire world.

We made special plans by identifying weak states, districts and mandals and training programmes are going on upto mandal level. Efforts are being made to continue the pace of work. Different state units are engaged in making and strengthening organisational



structures upto booth level. Six programmes are to be observed in every booth to keep communicating with them and to make them active.

If compared to other parties BJP is continuously expanding. How do you see the journey from 2 to 282 in the parliament?

You have asked about the journey from 2 to 282. It was a difficult time when we got only two seats in 1984. At that time either one would have sat by plunging oneself in pessimism or one would have accepted the challenge boldly and endeavoured to move forward. The leadership chose to move forward. When work was started with dialogue with leaders, organisational programmes, different agitations, dialogue with people then the results came in 1989 itself. If we leave 2004 and 2009 then it can be said that we continued to move forward. Today BJP has the maximum numbers of MPs, MLAs and chief ministers. BJP is in government in 16 states. Seventeen states are with NDA. Around 60% of geographical area is under BJP governance. This journey was difficult, full of struggle but everyone as party worked by considering this challenge as an opportunity, the result is such a huge success for us to see now. Our effort is to move forward with the same mindset and enthusiasm.

Recently party has constituted 19 departments and many prakalps. What kind of direction and momentum will the party gain from this?

Cells, Departments and and Prakalps are formed so that party work reaches to every constituents of the society and special efforts are made on some specific issues. It helps in focussed work in some specific areas. Work has started in right direction in the areas of office construction, modernisation of offices, library etc. Work in the areas of Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao, Namami Gange, Swatchata Abhiyan etc. is also progressing well. These are helping in connecting many new people and party is also entering into new areas.

How party is celebrating the birth centenary of Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya?

Organising committees have been formed from

districts to national levels for celebrating Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya's birth centenary. Various state governments along with centre are working in their own ways. The direction of the work at organisational level is also clear – discussion on personality, ideas and life of Deendayal ji, one pious resolve to be taken personally by all karyakartas for welfare of the society and particularly Antyodaya (emancipation of the poor), plan for expansion of the organisation and development of karyakartas.

One special programme has been conceptualized – Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Rashtriya Karya Vistar Yojana (Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Work Expansion Programme). Under this programme centenary vistaraks will devote time from six month to one year. Along with this a large number of (upto one lac) small time centenary vistarak will devote time for 15 days. Every state is going to undertake massive 15 days contact programme anytime between 6th April to 6th July. It has been planned that one picture of Deendyal ji, sticker and one folder (on personality and idea of Deendayal ji) should reach every home along with achievements of central and state governments and ideas of party. Other programmes will be organised as per the decision of different states.

On the occasion of BJP Foundation Day, 6th April 2017, what is your message to the party karyakartas?

6th April is the Foundation Day of the party. We are completing 37 years. Party has seen many ups and downs in these years but the resolve to move forward is continuously inspiring us. This party has been build on the sacrifice, hard work and selfless commitment of the karyakartas. In one district of Kerala (Kannur) alone large number of karykartas have been killed. Today we should take pledge to work for nation and society with single minded dedication. For us nation is first, party is second and self is last. Our inspiration is Integral Humanism and Antyodaya. In our thinking there is "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas". We are working towards the goal of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat'. We only work for the enhancement of reputation and image of India. We wish for glory of Bharat Mata! Bharat Mata ki Jai! ■

We are now creating by law a jurisdiction simultaneously both in the Centre and the States: Jaitley

Synopsis of the speech delivered while moving the four GST bills in Lok Sabha by Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs and Defence Shri Arun Jaitley on March 29. Highlighting the importance of the bills Shri Jaitley said that the law in offing would create a jurisdiction simultaneously both in the Centre and the States.

These are four important Bills and are being taken up together for consideration as their subject matters and references are same. The system of indirect taxes extant anterior to 101st amendment to the constitution continues to exist even today and is likely to continue till 15th September this year. Under this system, the right to levy some of the taxes was the jurisdiction of the Centre and the right to levy some of other taxes was under the jurisdiction of States. But these Bills seek to ensure the movement of all the goods and services all over India, to set up uniform system of taxation, facilitate the interface of an assessee with only one assessee authority. The tax proceeds, so collected, will be shared by both the Centre and the States. This system is somewhat different from the earlier one. It is different because we are now creating by law a jurisdiction simultaneously both in the Centre and the States and, in the process, handing over the indirect tax administration to the first federal institution that India has created where the Centre and the States both will participate. In this respect, the Goods and Services Tax Council made unanimous recommendations for five laws, out of which four laws will come up before the Parliament and one before the Legislative Assemblies of all the States and two Union Territories where Legislative Assembly exists. First law is the central GST law which includes the integration of taxes to be incurred on Goods and Services, determine the ceiling of taxation and collection of taxes etc. Second law is the SGST law which will not come up before the Centre but before 31 Legislative Assemblies.

This law will be a mirror image of the Central



Law and will provide for as to how the GST will be implemented in every State. Third law is the Integrated GST which will handle the taxes likely to be incurred on the transactions of inter-state trades from one State to another State and from one Union Territory to the other Union Territory. Fourth is the Union Territory GST law which, in a way, stands to be the CGST law as it incorporates its provisions and implement them in the Union Territories. Fifth and the last one deals with the system under which provisions have been made to provide compensation to the State which suffers loss as a result of its implementation. A provision has been made for compensation cess in order to provide for compensation to such States which includes tax exceeding 28 per cent on the luxury items. Apart from this, the GST council is India's first federal institution where sovereignty of the Centre and the States in relation to indirect taxes has been pooled together in a federal institution. Hence, to create India's first federal institution, it is incumbent on all of us to make sure that the federal institution works. Therefore, I hope, we are guided to maintain that delicate balance of that relationship itself. With these few words, I commend these laws for the consideration of the House. ■

PM dedicates India's longest tunnel to nation

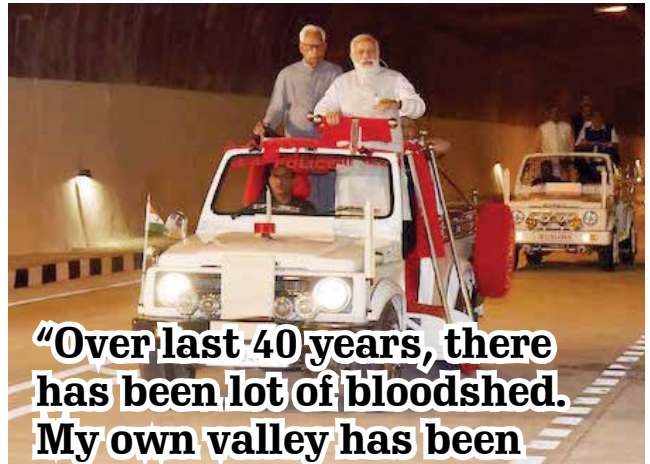
Government's sole mantra is development: Narendra Modi

P rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 2 April inaugurated India's longest road tunnel of 9.2 kilometers long Chenani-Nashri Tunnel in Jammu and Kashmir. On the occasion Prime Minister was accompanied by Governor NN Vohara, Surface transport Minister Shri Nitin Gadkari, Chief minister of Jammu & Kashmir Mehbooba Mufti and Minister of State attached to PMO Shri Jitendra Singh. Prime Minister travelled the entire length of the tunnel in an open jeep. While travelling the tunnel, Shri Modi disembarked and reviewed the architect of tunnel.

After inaugurating the tunnel Prime Minister addressed a public meeting in Udhampur. While addressing the meeting the Prime Minister said that the tunnel is world-class, and matches the best standards. He said the tunnel is environment-friendly and will help in the fight against global warming. He said that while some misguided youngsters were pelting stones, the youth of Kashmir were cutting stones to create infrastructure. He said the tunnel would also boost tourism, which will bring economic growth.

Giving message of handful of youths who indulged in stone pelting Prime Minister said to choose between terrorism and tourism. He added that violence and terrorism can never help anyone. He told the Kashmiri youth that if they ignore the invaluable tradition of sufi culture, they would lose the present and put your future into darkness. "Over last 40 years, there has been lot of bloodshed. My own valley has been blood-soaked, my Kashmir's beloved youth, my Hindustan's beloved youth. Nobody has benefitted from this bloodshed," the Prime Minister emphasised. He said if the people of Kashmir had devoted the same 40 years to development of tourism, the valley would have been blessed with tourism of world class. Recalling the vision and work of former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the Prime Minister said that the Union Government's sole mantra is development, and this could be achieved through people's participation.

He thanked the Chief Minister of Jammu and



"Over last 40 years, there has been lot of bloodshed. My own valley has been blood-soaked, my Kashmir's beloved youth, my Hindustan's beloved youth. Nobody has benefitted from this bloodshed."

Kashmir, Ms. Mehbooba Mufti, and said that work had begun on the package that the Union Government had announced for the State.

Minister of Road Transport & Highways and Shipping Nitin Gadkari said that Rs 7000 crore will be invested in highways projects in Jammu and Kashmir in the next two years. He said a ring road will be built around Jammu at a cost of Rs 2100 crores and another one around Srinagar at a cost of Rs 2200 crores.

Chenani-Nashri tunnel is Asia's longest bi-directional highways tunnel. Built at an elevation of 1200 metres on one of the most difficult Himalayan terrains, the tunnel will cut the travel time between Jammu and Srinagar by two hours, bypassing about 41 kms of road length.

The tunnel is a part of the 286-km-long four-laning of the Jammu-Srinagar National Highway. The structure consists of a 9 km long, two-laned main tunnel with a parallel escape tunnel of same length. ■

Desperate opposition attempts a grand alliance disaster



DR R BALASHANKAR

Blaming EVMs for electoral debacles the UPA and its ideological cousins are trying to build a grand alliance to confront the NDA at the national level. Last week Rahul Gandhi contacted Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, RLD leader Lalu Prasad Yadav and TMC leader and Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee with this purpose. BSP leader Mayawati, staring at political oblivion after the trouncing in UP and AAP leader Arvind Kejriwal are already hobnobbing with the Congress to oppose the NDA though Congress is facing its worst ever political crisis in its history.

Congress has never before in the last seven decades shrunk so small as under Rahul Gandhi. The party is reduced to a rump compared to its powerful past. In the last three years Congress lost power in thirteen states and gained power in just one -- Punjab. The BJP on the other hand during the same period retained all its strongholds and captured Manipur, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana,

Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and its allies gained power in Andhra Pradesh. Only Punjab was lost to Congress by the Akali-BJP alliance. In two third of the population living in India it is BJP ruling in the states. The Congress is ruling only ten per cent of the population. This is bound to have its impact on the President and Vice Presidential elections in the coming summer and the Rajya Sabha polls next year.

For the first time in history, the BJP is in a position to elect its own President and Vice President with support from its allies and the BJP will emerge as the single largest party in the Rajya Sabha.

This is a big achievement of the transformational and progressive leadership of the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi who foresaw the emergence of a Congress-mukt Bharat. For the BJP, big political strikes were masterminded by the strategic acumen, sagacity and vision of the party chief Shri Amit Shah, who in just two and a half years reshaped and piloted the party into a dynamic instrument of socio-political transformation. On April 6, the BJP Foundation Day, Shri Amit Shah exhorted the party



to win new areas, move further south and focus on capturing power in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Tripura and Bengal. He drew a scintillating map of a saffron India under the BJP grasp.

The BJP has clearly emerged the party of power under the leadership of Modi-Amit Shah team. Till a few years ago the Congress used to be termed the natural party of power.

Today the Congress which used to boast about its invincibility is in total disarray. It has lost its élan and vitality. The party is desperately looking for allies to take on the BJP. The party is not able to keep its own leaders under check. Desertions from the party have become the order of the day. Senior party leaders have lost confidence in the leadership's ability to steer the party from the present crisis.

The political turmoil, corruption and social tension in the states under non-NDA rules are a sharp reflection of the defeatism that has gripped these parties. Is it feasible in the present context for Rahul to win the confidence of other parties to work on a common agenda? And even if political compulsions and desperation bring them together on a common platform will it sustain till 2019? And will it be able to evoke a positive response from the people of the country? States under the non-NDA parties are marching from crisis to crisis. For instance the CPM ruled Kerala is in news for all wrong reasons. The latest to catch screaming headlines is the police dragging on the street a weeping, protesting mother whose twenty year old engineering college student son committed suicide due to harassment by the college management. The entire family is of CPM supporters, the boy was a SFI activist, but the culprits were being protected by the regime for pecuniary benefits, according to the victim's family. The mother had gone to seek justice and sit in dharna in front of the police headquarters. But the police acted unsympathetically and the police action was brazenly justified by the Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan and his cabinet colleague. The incident

has sharply divided the party and the ruling LDF. The LDF that came to power promising change for the better from the previous Congress-led UDF has totally failed in the last one year to make an impact.

In Karnataka and Himachal the two states going to polls in less than a year from now the ruling Congress is facing large scale desertions to BJP. Last week senior leader SM Krishna left the party to join BJP. Now reports are that Jaffar Sharief another leader is quitting. There have been at least a dozen major corruption cases against the Karnataka and Himachal governments. In Himachal the CM and his family are facing major charges in disproportionate assets case.

The Bihar government is split between two camps with Lalu staking his son's claim to be

The Bihar government is split between two camps with Lalu staking his son's claim to be chief minister in place of Nitish. Soon enough a graft charge involving a thousand crore in sand mining came to light against Tejeswi Yadav.

chief minister in place of Nitish. Soon enough a graft charge involving a thousand crore in sand mining came to light against Tejeswi Yadav. The government under AAP in Delhi has crossed all records in corruption and misrule within two years.

It is this corrupt, desperate and greedy rump that Rahul is trying to bring under one umbrella to defeat the BJP. Well, Modiji can now very easily say they want to remove me because I want to remove poverty and corruption and bring happiness for all. ■

(The author is a senior journalist and political analyst. He can be contacted at Balashankar12@gmail.com Twitter @drbalashankar. Ph.09811971071)

Agriculture and Ambedkar's dream of India

Many years ago Babasaheb Ambedkar had proposed same vision to make farmers free from debt-crisis. Our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has been working continuously on how deepening gap between rich and poor can be narrowed down. No one can feel the pain of poor better than PM Narendra Modi himself because of his background.

| VIRENDRA SINGH MAST

Agriculture is the lifeline of India. While contribution of agriculture sector in GDP is only 14%. It supports livelihood of two-third population of India. Farmer is first priority of the present government as the present dispensation knows it better that happiness of country lies in the very happiness of the farmers. During Uttar Pradesh elections I had presented Kisan Samkalp Patra before the people of the state. Now our government has started working there and in the very first cabinet meeting BJP government in the state waived off crop loans of small and marginal farmers. It indicates our priority. Our country saw good production of wheat this year. UP government has set the target to buy 80 lakh metric tonnes of wheat from the farmers. In addition to this the government has formed the committee to address



the problems of potato growing farmers. Whenever production of potato increases potato grower could not get even their cost. I have written a letter to UP education minister to solve this problem by including potato in mid-day meal. Potato is itself a complete food. In this way its consumption will increase.



According to Babasaheb every kind of labour, be it industrial or farming should be given same facilities which includes pension and compensation also.

Loan waiver scheme for farmers brought by Uttar Pradesh government shows the way to other states also. UP Government has decided to issue farmer relief bonds to arrange money for loan waiver scheme. Due to SP and BSP government's misrule and mismanagement of economy, the condition of the state is not so good as to take burden of loan waiver scheme. The government has issued long duration bonds to put state's economic affairs on track. Due to long duration of bonds, there will be no extra burden on the economy during reimbursement. The step taken by Yogi Government is a lesson to those non-BJP state governments who always put onus on central government on every issue. Many years ago Babasaheb Ambedkar had proposed same vision to make farmers free from debt-crisis. Our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has been working continuously on how deepening gap between rich and poor can be narrowed down. No one can feel the pain of poor better than PM Narendra Modi himself because of his background.

Babasaheb Ambedkar's vision was continuously neglected by the Congress. Today, we need to rethink on thoughts and ideas of Babasaheb so that our fiscal policies can make possible economic development of our country. We want to build new India envisaged by Babasaheb. Making it a base, we are taking ideology and vision of Babasaheb to every panchayat of the country from April 6 to 14.

Babasaheb is among few Indians who fought for long to change the history. Babasaheb on different occasion gave his ideas on agriculture and farmers. His said, "We should not ignore agriculture while

taking industrialization forward. On the strong foundation of agriculture, building of new India will be possible".

According to Babasaheb every kind of labour, be it industrial or farming should be given same facilities which includes pension and compensation also. Making true, the dream of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Modi Government has launched schemes for poor of our country that includes insurance and pension schemes etc. Babasaheb believed that sharing of lands should be done in such a way that no one to be landlord, sharecropper or labourer. He talked about collective farming. It will create affinity with farming. We are also going forward towards this direction. Baba Sahab was committed to the interest of labourers. And wanted to provide them social security. If you view the previous budgets of Modi government, you will find that the Prime Minister has moved towards Babasaheb's idea of Bharat. ■

(The writer is National President of BJP Kisan Morcha and Member of Parliament)

GST Bill - Beginning of new Fiscal Year 2017 with A Bang!!

I VIKASH ANAND

The idea, to bring the entire country in single tax net envisaged by Previous NDA government, took more than a decade to become a reality. National Democratic Alliance led by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had set up committee of state finance ministers to prepare a GST structure. Finally NDA government led by Narendra Modi is making the GST a reality. The historic GST is now closer to meet its July 1 target of rollout. The GST Bill passed promises to subsume India's miasma of local and national levies into single payment, thus unifying the country's 29 states, Union territories and 1.3 billion people into common market for the first time. The NDA government under the statesmanship of Narendra Modi has enacted its most important reform to date.

The Lok Sabha & the Rajya Sabha have cleared four bills related to the Goods and Services Tax (GST). The four bills — Integrated GST, Central GST, Union Territory GST and Compensation Bill — will be followed by work in the GST council, comprising Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley and State Finance Ministers, to finalize rules and product- and service-wise rates by the end of April, 2017. GST will replace central excise, service tax and state VAT and several other levies, in addition to subsuming existing cesses and surcharges. In the entire legislation related to GST that includes the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act 2016, the institution of GST council has come as in the true sense of cooperative federalism in taxation related matters. In the words of Union Finance minister Shri Arun Jaitley "it is for the first time that the center and the states have come together and pooled their



sovereignty into the GST council to make it a reality". Shri Jaitley discussing in Lok Sabha on March 29 said "GST is the first of its kind federal contract with constitutional sanction. We (Parliament) are free to make our recommendations to the council but at the same we will have to honour this federal contract where states and the centre have pooled their sovereignty and arrived at the various provisions of these bills." This historic moment was termed as beginning of New year, new law, new Bharat by our PM Narendra Modi.

The 122nd Amendment to the Constitution will go down in India's political-economic history as a watershed, as it is about to give the country the most progressive tax reforms till date in the form of Goods and Services Tax (GST) which should make life easier for the trade bodies and industries and more importantly reduce the cost of goods and services for the consumer, without compromising on the revenues of either the Centre or the States.

The World Bank ranks India as 157th out of 189 for simplicity. Before GST, several taxes made the exchanges of goods-services costlier and harder



than it is in trade blocs such as NAFTA or the European Union. Queues of lorries idle at India's state boundaries much in the same way they do at international borders.

Economists and technocrats have long backed GST, which they think could boost economic output by 1-2 percentage points a year. Initially the GST bill faced opposition but a committee of various states Finance Ministers helped convince regional parties.

The summary of the Bill provides for the levy of the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST):

The centre will levy CGST on the supply of goods and services within the boundary of a state. The Supply includes sale, transfer and lease made for a consideration to further a business.

Tax rates: The GST Council has recommended a four-tier tax structure of 5, 12, 18 and 28%. On top of the highest slab, a cess will be imposed on luxury cars, soft drinks, tobacco products, pan masala and coal to compensate states for potential revenue loss during the first five years of implementation.

Exemptions from CGST: The centre may exempt certain goods and services from the purview of

SOME OF THE SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED INDIAN GST SYSTEM

- GST is defined as any tax on supply of goods and services other than on alcohol for human consumption.
- The power to make laws in respect of supplies in the course of inter-state trade or commerce will be vested only in the Union Government. States will have the right to levy GST on intra-state transactions, including on services.
- The Centre will levy IGST on inter-state supply of goods and services. Import of goods will be subject to basic customs duty and IGST.
- Central taxes such as Central Excise duty, Additional Excise duty, Service tax, Additional Custom duty and Special Additional duty as well as state-level taxes such as VAT or sales tax, Central Sales tax, Entertainment tax, Entry tax, Purchase tax, Luxury tax and Octroi will subsume in GST.
- Petroleum and petroleum products, i.e., crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit, aviation turbine fuel and natural gas, shall be subject to GST - date to be notified by the GST Council.
- Provision will be made for removing imposition of entry tax /Octroi across India.
- Entertainment tax,, imposed by states on movie, theatre, etc., will be subsumed in GST, but taxes on entertainment at Panchayats, municipality or district level will continue.
- GST may be levied on the sale of newspapers and advertisements. This would mean substantial incremental revenues for the Government.
- Stamp duties, typically imposed on legal agreements by states, will continue to be levied.
- Administration of GST will be the responsibility of the GST Council, which will be the apex policy making body for GST. Members of GST Council comprise Central and State ministers in charge of the finance portfolio.



Benefits of GST

GST has been envisaged as an efficient tax system, neutral in its application and distributionally attractive. The advantages of GST are:

- *Wider tax base, necessary for lowering tax rates and eliminating classification disputes*
- *Elimination of multiplicity of taxes and their cascading effects*
- *Rationalization of tax structure and simplification of compliance procedures*
- *Harmonization of center and state tax administrations, which would reduce duplication and compliance costs*
- *Automation of compliance procedures to reduce errors and increase efficiency*

GST through a notification. This will be based on the recommendations of the GST Council.

The passing of the GST bill is the next step towards New Bharat by 2019 when India would be celebrating 150 years of Mahatma Gandhi's Birth Anniversary. Gandhi supported pooling sovereignty and strong cooperative federalism. The present GST works to introduce 3-Cs cooperation, coordination and convergence among Union-States. The NDA govt is working to deliver all its promises for betterment of people without discriminating based on religion, caste or social status. The magnitude of benefits from GST, in coming years, will put India in list of developed countries with unified indirect taxes and ease of doing business. ■

Gujarat assembly passes more stringent law to curb cow slaughter

Gujarat assembly amended the Gujarat Animal Preservation Act 1954 and made more stringent. The a new bill passed by Gujrat assembly on March 31 calling for severe punishment against those who kill cows in the state. Gujarat Animal Preservation (amendment) - Bill 2017 was passed by the majority votes in the absence of opposition members. The amendment law provides for harsher punishment and higher penalties to prevent cow slaughter in the state.

The minimum jail term for illegal ferrying of cows for slaughter has been raised from 7 to 10 years against the current provision of 3 to 7 years. The monetary penalty has also been increased from Rs 50,000 to Rs 1 lakh.

Further, the proposed amendment bill also allows police to acquire the forfeited vehicles seized for illegal ferrying of cattle. Earlier, the police had to release the vehicles after six months of filing the FIR. The proposed amendment bill



also makes offences under the act cognizable and non-bailable. The act was last amended by Gujrat Government led by then chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi in 2011. That amendment inserted clauses in the Gujarat Animal Preservation Act, 1954 of banning cow slaughter and the sale and transportation of cow meat. ■

101 new Cold chain Projects will create additional capacity of 2.76 lakh MT

India is one of the largest food producers in the world and is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables yet only 2.2% of our fruits and vegetables are processed. India requires affordable cold storages and cold chains at every food producing hub in the country. While existing cold storages are concentrated in few states and roughly 80 to 90% are used for potatoes, India has a long way to go. MoFPI is building National Cold Chain Grid in the country so that all food producing hubs are connected to cold storage and processing industries.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been constantly involved in setting up new cold chain infrastructure which has both cold storage and processing facilities. The Ministry had announced sanction of 30 Cold Chain Projects in May, 2015. Today Ministry announces sanction of 101 new integrated Cold Chain Projects spread across the country. These projects are for fruits and vegetables, dairy, fish, meat, marine, poultry, ready to eat/ready to cook sectors.

The Ministry is focusing on creating Cold Chain infrastructure by strategic planning which eventually builds Cold Chain Grid in the entire country. This will help in realizing the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister for doubling of farmer's income. It will also reduce wastage in agri supply chain and will create huge employment opportunities.

The scheme of Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure provides financial assistance up to Rs. 10 crore for entrepreneurs.

These 101 new integrated cold chain projects will leverage total investment of Rs. 3100 crore for creation of modern infrastructure for the food processing sector. The total expected grant-in-aid to be released to these projects is Rs. 838 crore.

The 101 new Cold chain Projects will create additional capacity of 2.76 lakh MT of Cold



Storage/Controlled Atmosphere/Frozen Storage, 115 MT per hour of Individual Quick Freezing (IQF) capacity, 56 lakh litres per day of Milk Processing, 210 MT per batch of Blast Freezing and 629 Refrigerated/Insulated vehicles.

These Integrated Cold Chain projects will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing infrastructure in the concerned states but also help in providing better prices to farmers and is a step towards doubling of farmers' income. The infrastructure will also reduce wastage of perishables, add value to the agricultural produce and create huge employment opportunities especially in rural areas.

Creation of above Cold Chain Infrastructure and other necessary infrastructure would go a long way in further expanding and strengthening required food processing infrastructure in the country which shall create short, consistent and compressed supply chains from producers to processors, retailers and exporters and give major boost to fruits and vegetables processing, milk processing and non-horticulture food processing in the country. ■

नया भारत, नया झारखण्ड

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के द्वारा

झारखण्ड सरकार के बहुआयामी योजनाएं
राष्ट्र को समर्पित एवं साहेबगंज में गंगा नदी पर
फोरलेन पुल का शिलान्यास

दिनांक - 6 अप्रैल 2017 (गुरुवार), साहेबगंज



PM launches slew of development projects in Jharkhand

‘Imandari Ka Yug’ has started in India; youth wants to move ahead with honesty: PM Modi

The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on April 06, 2017 launched development projects at Sahebganj in Jharkhand. He laid the Foundation Stone of a 4-lane bridge over the River Ganga, and a multi-modal terminal. The multi-modal terminal is an important component of the development of the National-Waterway 1 from Varanasi to Haldia.

The Prime Minister inaugurated the 311 kilometre Govindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebganj highway; and dedicated to the nation, a solar power facility at Sahebganj District Court Premises and Sahebganj District Hospital.

The Prime Minister also symbolically distributed

certificates of appointment to constables of the Paharia Special India Reserve Battalion; and Smartphones to women entrepreneurs of Self-Help Groups.

Flagging off these infrastructure projects for Santhal Pargana, a backward tribal region in Jharkhand, PM Shri Narendra Modi said this was perhaps the first time since Independence that so many development programmes have been initiated in a single day in the region. Addressing a gathering at Sahibganj Police Lines, Modi said, “Development is the only way we can change the situation in Santhal Pargana.”

The Prime Minister said that these development



projects will benefit the Santhal Pargana area, and lead to greater empowerment of the tribal communities. He said that the poor in India wish to lead a life of dignity, and seek opportunities to prove themselves. He said that he had full faith in their capability.

Shri Modi laid the foundation for a bridge on the Ganga, which will connect Sahibganj with Manihari (at Katihar in eastern Bihar), and the multi-modal transport (MMT) hub, which is a part of National Waterway-1.

He said the 6 km, four-lane bridge over the Ganga would not only connect Jharkhand and Bihar, but give Santhal Pargana access to entire eastern India, and beyond. “In Minister of Road Transport and Shipping Shri Nitin Gadkari who also addressed the gathering said, you have a minister who is capable of getting things completed within time. So rest assured; these two projects will be completed on time,” he said.



The PM exhorted the people to welcome Pahariya groups. “These people are more backward than other tribal communities. They are now getting integrated with the mainstream,” Shri Modi said.

The Prime Minister said that an era of honesty has begun in India. He sought the people’s blessings in his endeavour to ensure that the poor get their due. ■

BJP National Media Head and Sub-Head appointed

The BJP National President Shri Amit Shah on 31st March appointed BJP National Spokesperson Shri Anil Baluni as the head of BJP’s National Media Department and Bihar BJP MLC Shri Sanjay Mayukh as the sub-head of the Department. ■



15,000 Karyakartas detained in Tripura for demanding probe in BJP leader’s murder

Nearly 15,000 Bharatiya Janata Party activists including state President Shri Biplab Kumar Deb were detained during a civil disobedience movement launched throughout Tripura on 24 March, 2017 while demanding a CBI probe into the murder of a party tribal leader in Dhalai district.

Shri Chan Mohan Tripura, an elected member of the Village Committee, a substitute of Gram Panchayat in tribal autonomous district council areas and President of BJP’s Janajati Yuva Morcha, Gandacherra Mandal committee was mowed down near his home in Gandachara sub-division in Dhalai district. “Nearly 15,000 picketers were held during the protest. A few got minor injuries during the movement,” said superintendent of police (Control) Bhanupada Chakraborty. The protests took place outside administrative offices and police stations in 62 different places across Tripura’s eight districts. The state BJP is demanding the central agency probe into the murder of Shri Chan Mohan Tripura. ■



India becomes net exporter of electricity for the first time

As per Central Electricity Authority, the Designated Authority of Government of India for Cross Border Trade of Electricity, first time India has turned around from a net importer of electricity to Net Exporter of electricity. During the current year 2016-17 (April to February 2017), India has exported around 5,798 Million Units to Nepal, Bangladesh and Myanmar which is 213 Million units more than the import of around 5,585 Million units from Bhutan. Export to Nepal and Bangladesh increased 2.5 and 2.8 times respectively in last three years.

Ever since the cross border trade of electricity started in mid-Eighties, India has been importing power from Bhutan and marginally exporting to Nepal in radial mode at 33 kV and 132 kV from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. On an average Bhutan has been supplying around 5,000- 5500 Million units to India.

India had also been exporting around 190 MW power to Nepal over 12 cross border interconnections at 11kV, 33kV and 132 kV level. The export of power to Nepal further increased by around 145 MW with commissioning of Muzaffarpur (India)– Dhalkhebar(Nepal) 400kV line (being



operated at 132 kV) in 2016.

Export of power to Bangladesh from India got further boost with commissioning of first cross border Interconnection between Baharampur in India and Bheramara in Bangladesh at 400kV in September 2013. It was further augmented by commissioning of 2nd cross border Interconnection between Surjyamaninagar (Tripura) in India and South Comilla in Bangladesh. At present around 600 MW power is being exported to Bangladesh.

Export of power to Nepal is expected to increase by around 145 MW shortly over 132 kV Katiya (Bihar)– Kusaha (Nepal) and 132 kV Raxaul (Bihar)– Parwanipur (Nepal).

A few more cross border links with neighbouring countries are in pipe line which would further increase export of Power. ■

Social and Infrastructure Development Fund created with a sum of Rs.586.20 crore

In a written reply to parliament Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), MoS PMO, Personnel, Public Grievances, Pensions, Atomic Energy and Space, Dr. Jitendra Singh has informed the parliament that the Social and Infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF) has been created with a sum of Rs.586.20 crore in the Public Account for North Eastern Region (NER), especially for Arunachal Pradesh and other border areas facing special problems that cannot be tackled through normal schemes. Of the total 26 projects sanctioned so far under this scheme, 3 projects amounting to Rs. 62.41 crore have been completed. In 13 projects, final instalments amounting to Rs. 218.63 crore have been released and completion certificates are awaited. In 4 projects, second instalments have been released. First instalments of funds have been released for 6 projects.

India becomes third largest aviation market in domestic traffic

India has become the third largest aviation market in terms of domestic passenger traffic, beating Japan, an industry report has said. India's domestic air passenger traffic stood at 100 million in 2016 and was behind only the US (719 million) and China (436 million), Sydney-based aviation think-tank Centre for Asia Pacific Aviation (CAPA) said in its latest report. India acquired the third spot globally by unseating Japan, which flew 97 million domestic passengers in 2016, CAPA said. Domestic air traffic has shown a consistent growth of 20-25 per cent throughout 2015 and 2016, peaking in January this year at 25.13 per cent.

However, the domestic travel demand rose 16 per cent in February this year, ending the long streak of over 20 per cent.

According to CAPA, India which enjoyed the fourth position in terms of overall air passenger traffic (both domestic and international) along with the UK, has also inched closer to becoming the third largest one by March next year. "India will



become the third largest market 2-3 years ahead of what was projected. This is because the growth has been much higher," Kapil Kaul, head of CAPA India, said.

Japan, which flew 141 million passengers in 2016, was ahead of India whose total air passenger traffic was 131 million in the previous year, as per CAPA. United States with 815 million passengers in 2016 enjoyed the top position, followed by China with 490 million, according to the report. ■

Ministry of Tribal Affairs recognized 163 priority district for Establishing of Eklavya Model Residential Schools

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has recognised 163 priority districts having 25% or more Scheduled Tribe (ST) population for implementation of tribal development programmes including establishment of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs). The information was given by the ministry in reply to a question in Parliament. Out of these 163 districts, EMRSs have been sanctioned for 112 districts in the country. These districts are located in Arunachal Pradesh Assam, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra,

Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana and Tripura.

Establishment of EMRSs is a demand driven project based on the proposals received from State Governments and subject to availability of land. This Ministry releases funds for construction and recurring cost of EMRSs. However, as per extant guidelines of EMRSs, each State Government/UT Administration is solely responsible for the management and effective functioning of the EMRSs, school admissions, appointment of teachers/staff and personnel matters. ■

Aims of defence Start-Ups fostering entrepreneurship and promoting innovation



Government of India has launched 'Start-up India' initiative in January 2016, which aims at fostering entrepreneurship and promoting innovation by creating an ecosystem that is conducive for growth of start-ups. The data of start-ups recognized by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), is maintained by 'Start-up India' and at present, there is no recognized start-up in the Defence sector. However, in order to encourage start-ups and give them an opportunity to contribute in the defence production, Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) and all Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) have been mandated to follow the guidelines of Ministry of MSME regarding 'Relaxation of norms for start-ups and Medium & Small Enterprises in public procurements on prior experience – prior turnover criteria'.

The Government has taken following actions to encourage culture of innovation in defence sector:-

- Under the new Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2016 promulgated in April 2016, the 'Make' Procedure has been simplified. The procedure provides for funding of 90% of development cost by the Government to Indian industry for design, develop and manufacture of defence equipment.

Projects not exceeding development cost of Rs. 10 crore (Government funded) and Rs. 3 crore (industry funded) have been reserved for MSMEs under this procedure.

- The Government has recently approved a Defence Innovation Fund (DIF) with initial funding by two DPSUs; Bharat Electronic Limited (BEL) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). The fund aims at creation of ecosystem to foster innovation and technology development in Defence, by engaging R&D institutes / academia and industry including start-ups and provide them the funding to carry out innovative development which has the potential for future commercialization.
- The Government has also launched a scheme of Technology Development Fund (TDF) which aims at funding the development of defence and dual use technologies that are currently not available with the Indian defence Industry, or have not been developed so far, thus creating an ecosystem for enhancing cutting edge technology capability for Defence applications. The TDF scheme is implemented by Defence Research & Development Organization (DRDO) and provides for as. ■

BJP govt waives Rs 36,359-crore loan for UP farmers

The BJP-led government in Uttar Pradesh took decision in its first cabinet meeting held on April 4 to waive off crop loans of up to Rs 1 lakh of small and marginal farmers in the state, a relief promised by the party before the assembly elections. In its poll manifesto BJP had promised loan waiver to marginal farmers. The BJP had said during the election the decision would be taken at the first meeting of the state cabinet.



About 21 million farmers will benefit from this decision of chief minister Yogi Adityanath's cabinet during its first sitting. About 92.5% of the state's

farmers fall in the small and marginal categories.

Besides, the cabinet also decided to write off Rs 5,630 crore in non-performing assets (NPAs) of 700,000 farmers.

The twin waivers — among nine decisions the cabinet took — would together cost the government Rs 36,359 crore. The cash-strapped government would float farmer relief bonds, called Kisan Rahat Bond, to generate funds to implement the loan waiver. The cabinet took nine decisions on the occasion of Ram Navami. ■

So far 1.25 crore people have been linked to Bheem App: Radha Mohan

While inaugurating a Digidhan Fair organised in Motihari, Bihar Agriculture Minister Shri Radha Mohan Singh said that the Government has taken several initiatives to promote cashless transactions. Keeping cashless transaction and increasing population of educated youth under consideration, the government has launched Bheem App, which is quite popular. So far 1.25 crore people have been linked to the App and a transaction of Rs. 361 crore has been made. Earlier he said that objective of Digidhan fair is to create awareness about cashless transaction & promote the usage of new technology.

Shri Singh said that there are more than 100 crore phones and out of them 30-40 crore is smartphones. There are about 50 crore internet users. And if these are utilised properly, credit cards won't be required. Banks have devised UPI cards under which if the mobile app is downloaded, people can do the transaction through any bank on the basis of their phone numbers.

Shri Singh further stated that 2.15 crore railway tickets are booked out of which 1.30 crore tickets are booked online. He informed that there is 144 crore

bank accounts by and large, out of them 117 are the savings account. A total number of Jhandhan account is 28.02 crore. So far 40 crore bank accounts are linked to Aadhaar Cards. Agriculture Minister informed that the total number of Aadhaar cards is 113 crore and there is 20.13 crore POS machines in the country and by the end of this month 10 lakh new machines will be added. Apart from this, there is 5.7 crore e-wallet users and 110.6 crore credit/debit cards. So far 21.9 crore consumers have got Rupay cards and its usage has increased up to 40% in the recent time. He further opined that Minister of Agriculture is promoting the cashless system in every sort of transaction linked with the agriculture sector.

Shri Singh said that to promote cashless transaction, the Ministry of Agriculture is providing all kind of facility. The Minister said that the government of India has waged a war against black money by initiating demonization. In 500 cities awareness programs are being run. Every year Rs. 10 lakh crore transactions take place in the country, only 32% transaction is made online. ■

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KAMAL SANDESH - DEDICATED TO NATIONAL CAUSE

BJP National President Shri Amit Shah flanked by other senior leaders of Gujarat BJP addressing state office bearers meeting at BJP office 'Kamalam', Koba, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat)



Prime Minister SHRI NARENDRA MODI becomes Life Member of KAMAL SANDESH!



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APPEAL

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