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श्री बालेश्वर अग्रवाल जन्मशताब्दी के अवसर पर

Baleshwarji-An Ideology and an Institution

✍ Kedar Nath Gupta



I will always remember and revere Shri Baleshwar Aggarwal as a man who infallibly implemented his vision with a passion. Baleshwarji turned his ideology into practice and accomplished an agenda worthy of an entire institution. I see him as an institution unto himself! He will be remembered by us friends and the generations to come as an icon of outstanding and dynamic social engineering in India. His dedication to the country's socio-political fabric, journalistic works and the bond he created between India and its Diaspora cannot easily be duplicated. In his youth, Baleshwarji tirelessly worked for the cause of journalistic ethics by strengthening Hindusthan Samachar, a pioneer news gathering agency in Hindi and other regional languages. Hindusthan Samachar

spread across India and nurtured a band of journalists who went on to serve many leading newspaper in the country and overseas. He truly inspired young men to work for the country by joining mainstream media.

He was the tallest among his peers, yet he chose not to take any position in the Indian polity. He was a favorite of all who helmed the affairs of India after its Independence. The who's who of political, social and cultural fabric worked shoulder-to-shoulder with him. A devout RSS Pracharak, he was equally popular among his adversaries. In fact, he was often a bridge between the opposing sides. Even when he was over 90, people from all walks of life and many parts of the world strongly believed that their visit to the Indian capital would be incomplete without meeting him at the Pravasi Bhawan that he created in New Delhi's most coveted Deendayal Upadhyay Marg (erstwhile Rouse Avenue). His visionary organization, Antar Rashtriya Sahyog Parishad—an apex body serving overseas Indians (PIOs/NRIs), is among the most respected and noblest.

It will not be out of place to mention that the late L.M. Singhviji, Baleshwarji and the Global

Organization of People of Indian Origin (GOPIO) International were the main forces that convinced Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayeeji to initiate the annual event, Pravasi Bhartiya Divas (PBD), which marked its 11 successful years in 2012. PBD led to the creation of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs by the UPA Government.

GOPIO International's India and GOPIO International, during their annual convention in New Delhi gave a standing ovation to their stalwart Baleshwarji, which he very humbly and shyly acknowledged. Baleshwarji will also be remembered for his initiative to travel to Mauritius by sea to interact with Indians there. He was a visionary and always came up with new ideas for the welfare of PIOs. He was very keen on setting up a library-cum-research center in the memory of Guyanese leader Chhedi Jagan.

Baleshwarji will always be cherished as the inspiration for the heartening and emotional events for India's Diaspora at the Pravasi Bhawan. He has been the dominant personality in India who drove the Pravasi movement and turned the Pravasi Bhawan into literally a pilgrimage for the overseas Indian. ■

PM Modi ON THREE-NATION EUROPE VISIT; GETS WARM WELCOME FROM INDIAN DIASPORA



Prime Minister Narendra Modi has reached Berlin, Capital of Germany on the first leg of his official visit to three European nations. Mr. Modi got a warm welcome from the Indian

Minister. The discussions focused on bilateral issues as well as issues of global and regional interest. PM also participated in the India-Denmark Business Roundtable as well as interacted with the Indian community in Denmark.

Mr. Modi also attended an India-Denmark Business Forum and addressed members of the Indian diaspora. On 4th of May, Mr Modi participated in the 2nd India-Nordic Summit along with Prime Ministers of Denmark, Iceland, Finland, Sweden, and Norway. This summit focused on the subjects like post-pandemic economic recovery, climate change, innovation and technology, renewable energy, the evolving global security scenario and India-Nordic cooperation in the Arctic region.

On the last leg of the tour, the Prime Minister met French President Emmanuel Macron. This visit to France provided an opportunity to carry forward the high-level of engagement between the two countries post the French Presidential elections.

Ahead of his visit to three European countries, the Prime Minister said in his departure statement that his visit to Europe comes at a time when the region faces many challenges and choices. He said through his engagements, that he intends to strengthen the spirit of cooperation with European partners. Mr. Modi also said European partners are important companions in India's quest for peace and prosperity. ■

diaspora on his arrival. The Prime Minister said it was wonderful connecting with the Indian community and India is proud of the accomplishments of its diaspora. Mr. Modi expressed confidence that this visit will boost the friendship between India and Germany. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and German Chancellor Olaf Scholz co-chaired the sixth edition of the India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations-IGC. The biennial IGC is a unique dialogue format that also sees the participation of several Ministers from both sides. This was Prime Minister's first IGC with Chancellor Scholz, and also the first such Government-to-Government consultations of the new German government, which assumed office in December last year.

After completing his Germany visit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi then proceeds to Copenhagen on an official visit at the invitation of Prime Minister of Denmark Mette Frederiksen. This was his first visit to Denmark and his third summit-level interaction with the Danish Prime

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EDITOR

Keshav G. Parande
(M): 98113 92777

PRINTER

Avon Printers
D-6, Ranjit Nagar Comm. Complex,
New Delhi-110008
(M): 93123 05230
E-mail: a1printers@gmail.com

PUBLISHER

Keshav G. Parande
Pravasi Bhawan
50, Deendayal Upadhyay Marg,
New Delhi-110002
(M): 98113 92777

CONTACT

Phone (O) : 011 - 2323 4432

E-MAIL

arspindia@gmail.com

WEBSITE

www.arspindia.org

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BALESHWAR AGRAWAL SHATABDI SAMAROH

CONTRIBUTION OF SHRI BALESHWAR AGRAWAL IN PROMOTING INDIA-MAURITIUS RELATIONS

✍ Dr Ruchi Verma
Research Fellow
DRRC-ARSP



*High Commissioner of Mauritius to India
H. E. Mrs S. B. Hanoomanjee (G.C.S.K.)*



Ms. Sarita Boodhoo



Premchand Boojhawon

Antar Rashtriya Sahayog Parishad is commemorating the birth centenary of Shri Baleshwar Agrawal, its founding Secretary General and as part of the activities; an international conference on 'Shri Baleshwar Agrawal and India-Mauritius Relations' was organized on 25 March 2022 by Diaspora Research and Resource Centre (DRRC), Antar Rashtriya Sahayog Parishad (ARSP), New Delhi. Shri Baleshwarji contribution in strengthening India-Mauritius relationship has been very special, keeping this in view this event was organised.

H.E Mrs. S. B. Hanoomanjee (G.C.S.K.), High Commissioner of the Republic of Mauritius, was the Chief Guest. Amb. Virendra Gupta, President, ARSP chaired the session. Dr. Sarita Boodhoo, Chairperson, Bhojpuri Speaking Union, Mauritius, Shri Premchand Boojhawon MSK, CSK, President, Human Service Trust, Mauritius, Prof. Ajay Kumar Dubey, Rector, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi Shri Mukesh Aggarwal, Vice President, ARSP were the distinguished panelists. Shri

Shyam Parande, Secretary General, Shri Sanjay Bhalla, Vice President, Shri Amit Gupta, Joint Secretary from ARSP were present along with many fold attendee who have joined either virtually or in person this event. The session was moderated by Dr Sashi Bala, Joint Secretary, ARSP. The webinar was also covered by DD Lok Sabha channel.

Amb. Virendra Gupta paid his tribute to Baleshwar ji. He mentioned that Baleshwar ji was very emotionally involved with diaspora. He started connecting with the diaspora when not many organizations were dealing with the diaspora matters. Amb. Gupta also mentioned that while Baleshwar ji was travelling all over the world, Mauritius had a very special place in his heart. He further added that Baleshwar ji played a crucial part in developing people to people contacts and amicable relationship between India and Mauritius. Amb. Gupta also recognised the unparalleled contribution made by diaspora in keeping the Indian traditions and culture alive in their respective

countries of adoption.

Shri Shyam Parande while remembering Baleshwar ji in his welcome remarks mentioned that his life was a real embodiment of 'Vashudhaiva Kutumbakam'. Mauritius was an important country in terms of diaspora and Baleshwar ji plays a very crucial role in maintaining and strengthening India and Mauritius relationship at all levels. Shri Parande mentioned that DRRC is bringing out a book on 'Geet Gawai' compiled by Dr Sarita Boodhoo which is a cultural treasure in itself and for both India and Mauritius. He also recognised the contribution of Human Service Trust, Mauritius and is founder, H.H Swami Krishnanand Saraswati. Shri Parande mentioned about the webinar organised by DRRC last year to remember and celebrate the contributions of both Baleshwar ji and Swami ji. He said that both these eminent personalities were the bridges between India and Mauritius.

High Commissioner of the Republic of Mauritius mentioned that

Baleshwar ji dedication and commitment helps in several initiatives and policies adopted by Indian government for diaspora. By restoring the linkages between diaspora and India, Baleshwar ji name became synonymous with Pravasis. He has made ARSP a bridge between India and diaspora. High Commissioner also briefed about the history of migration of Indians to Mauritius, who with themselves brought the rich Indian culture and tradition. This culture has still been preserved and propagated by the subsequent generation of Indian diaspora in Mauritius. Due to this widespread propagation and popularity of Indian culture, Mauritius is also called as 'Chota Bharat'. Mauritius has emotional attachment with India due to common history, ancestry, traditions, culture and language. She also mentioned that there is a natural convergence between India and Mauritius, be it political, economic, and socio-cultural which had reached new heights in recent years and this relationship has been further consolidated by the high level visits. She also praised the efforts and contribution of India in socio-economic development of Mauritius.

Dr Sarita Boodhoo cited her personal memories with Baleshwar ji and ARSP. She acknowledged the contributions made by ARSP in promoting relationship between India, diaspora and Mauritius. While she mentioned about her initiative-commemoration of 150 years anniversary of Arrival of Indian Indentured Labourers in Mauritius, which was a pioneer and important step towards establishing people to

people contacts, she also acknowledged the contribution of Shri Baleshwar ji who has helped in sending the 150 members delegation from India to participate in this event. She added that the delegates from India were kept in the home of Indo-Mauritians and thus, people to people contacts was built and strengthened. Dr Boodhoo also mentioned that Baleshwar ji was an iconic figure and the main credit to propagate the idea of diaspora studies should be given to him.

Prof. Ajay Dubey stated that earlier there was a policy of active disassociation of government with diaspora. The then government considered diaspora as foreign citizens. However, exception was made in the case of Mauritius and South Africa. Mauritius was the first country where the diplomatic posting of High Commissioner of India was made. Though, in 1962, during India-China War this policy of disassociation was revolved to proactive association and the credit should be given to people like Baleshwar ji for this change. He has made efforts to link diaspora with India during the times when the narratives, dimensions and policies were not so favourable. It was due to the efforts of Baleshwar ji that diaspora has been recognised as a resource and links were tried to establish with them. Prof. Dubey also recalled his personal experiences with Baleshwar ji and stated that Baleshwar ji was respected and acceptable to all despite the ideologies, views or orientations, and his contribution in evolution of diaspora policies is remarkable.

Shri Premchand Boojhawon remarked that both India and Mauritius have a shared heritage. Mauritius beauty lies in its linkages with India, the way Mauritian Indians have preserved their culture. They are equally proud of their common roots. He mentioned about the deep affectionate feelings of Indian diaspora in Mauritius towards the fellow Indians and India. While paying his homage to Baleshwar ji, Shri Boojhawon stated that main credit for the personal linkages between people of India and Mauritius goes to Baleshwar ji. He was instrumental in organizing first diaspora meeting in Mauritius.

Shri Mukesh Aggarwal recounted his personal experiences with Baleshwar Ji. He highlighted the importance of NGOs like ARSP in establishing people to people relations and he suggested that NGOs should be engage in a very active way. He recommended that on arrival visa should be provided to Mauritius. He also mentioned that PIO youth linkages with India should be strengthened. He suggested that KIP batches number and interaction with foreign students should be increased. Shri Aggrawal also thanked Mauritius government for naming Hindi Secretariat Library Hall after Baleshwar ji.

The event was concluded by a vote of thanks presented by Shri Sanjay Bhalla. He paid his homage to Baleshwar ji and mentioned that Baleshwar ji considered Mauritius as his second home and his contribution was immense in political transformation and empowerment of Indian diaspora primarily in Mauritius. ■

BLUE REVOLUTION AND ITS IMPACT ON ECONOMY

THE WORLD BANK AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION DEFINE A BLUE ECONOMY AS THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF OCEAN RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH, IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS, AND JOBS WHILE PRESERVING THE HEALTH OF THE OCEAN ECOSYSTEM, SEAS, AND COASTS

The fundamental difference between the green and blue economies is that the green economy strategies tend to focus on energy, transport, sometimes agriculture, and forestry. In contrast, the blue economy focuses on fisheries sectors and marine and coastal resources. Both incorporate strategies to address climate mitigation and adaptation.

The World Bank and the European Commission define a blue economy as the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of the ocean ecosystem, seas, and coasts. The Commonwealth of Nations considers it as an emerging concept that encourages better stewardship of our ocean or 'blue' resources.

Blue economies offer the possibilities of improved efficiency in our land and ocean management, better treatment and governance of marine ecosystems, a more equitable model of global health standards, lower emissions, and resilience against climate change. Conservation International adds that the blue economy also includes economic benefits that may not be marketed, such as carbon storage, coastal protection, cultural values, and biodiversity.

The Center for the Blue Economy says it is now a widely used term around the world with three related, still distinct, meanings – the oceans' overall contribution to economies, the need to address the environmental and ecological sustainability of the seas, and the ocean economy as a growth opportunity for both

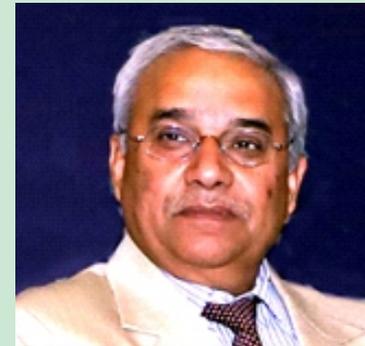
developed and developing countries. A United Nations representative defined the blue economy as an economy that comprises a range of economic sectors and related policies that together determine whether the use of ocean resources is sustainable. An important challenge of the blue economy is to understand and better manage the many aspects of oceanic sustainability, ranging from sustainable fisheries to ecosystem health to preventing pollution.

Secondly, the blue economy challenges us to realise that the sustainable management of ocean resources will require collaboration across borders and sectors through a variety of partnerships and on a scale that has not been previously achieved. "We are now witnessing the beginnings of the blue revolution, blue technology, blue economy, blue economy indicators, blue policies, plans, and programmes not only to help feed the world, but also to help it survive and flourish climate change-wise," says Prof GP Patil, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Penn State University, USA, in his message to an eight-volume World Encyclopedia of Blue Economy.

The encyclopedia covers almost all aspects of blue economy and blue growth. It has been brought out jointly under the aegis of the Indian Institute of Ecology and Environment (IIEE) and the Confederation of Indian Universities (CIU), in association with InterUniversity Research Centre (IURC).

"There has been a great need to have

in



Dr. Markandey Rai

one place previously scattered pieces of information about numerous facets of blue economy," said Prof Patil, and added that this unique encyclopedia has been able to bring together a large number of contributors and organise their contributions in a thematic format. "I very much hope that the blue economy community worldwide will find this encyclopedia of great value. Those curious about the blue economy will use it for education, enrichment, and motivation to do more.

Our society needs it. Everyone desires to possess magical predictive crystal balls! It is my hope that this informative encyclopedia will help trigger efforts to build plausible multi-indicator-systemic crystal cubes as concrete approximations to predictive crystal balls for speedy progress on issues and efforts pertaining to blue economy," said Prof Patil. "This encyclopedia will be a good help for essential exploratory steps to address the challenges of achieving UN SDG 14 on Life Under Water, and so also in a way to help achieve SDG 1 on Poverty and SDG 2 on Hunger," he concluded. ■

UK TRAIN STATION GETS BENGALI SIGNAGE



The signboards written in English and Bengali were undertaken by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council following a council and community-led campaign, according

to a statement. Mayor of Tower Hamlets John Biggs also hailed the move. "Delighted to see bilingual signs now installed at White chapel station — in both English and Bangla," he said in a tweet.

Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee expressed her delight over the "victory of culture and heritage" with the London tube rail accepting Bengali as a language for signboards

at the White chapel Station. "Proud to note that the London Tube Rail has accepted Bengali as a language of signage at White chapel Station, signifying the increasing global importance and strength of the 1,000-year old Bengali language," Banerjee wrote on her Twitter handle She added that the move underlined how the Bengali diaspora should work together in common cultural directions. ■

PRESIDENT IRFAAN ALI ENGAGES KAPIL DEV AND TEAM OF INDIAN INVESTORS



Guyana's President Dr Irfaan Ali and a high-level cabinet team today met with a group of Indian investors led by legendary Indian cricketer Kapil Dev, who is the Chairman of the Dev Group of Companies, at the Office of the President.

Guyana's President Dr Irfaan Ali and a high-level Cabinet team today met with a group of Indian investors led by

legendary Indian cricketer Kapil Dev, who is the Chairman of the Dev Group of Companies, at the Office of the President.

President Ali told the team that not only are there investment opportunities in infrastructure, but there is an abundance of opportunities in the natural resources, ICT, tourism and agriculture sectors.

The team also featured Dr Ajeenkya Patil, Chairman of the Ajeenkya D Y Patil Group; Chinta Sasidhar, Chairman of the Viswa Samudra

Group and owner of the Krishnapatnam Port; Rajesh Puri, CEO of Dev Features Pvt Ltd and other directors and CEOs of reputable Indian companies.

President Ali was joined by the Senior Minister within the Office of the President with responsibility for Finance Dr Ashni Singh; the Minister of Housing and Water Collin Croal; the Minister of Public Works Bishop Juan Edghill; the Minister of Tourism, Industry and Commerce Oneidge Walrond; Minister within the Ministry of Public Works, Deodat Indar; CEO of GO-INVEST, Dr Peter Ramsaroop and Director of Projects at the Office of the President, Mrs Marcia Nadir-Sharma. The team will be in Guyana until Wednesday, April 13. ■

PROF. M K PANDIT ELECTED TO AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



Delhi University professor MK Pandit has been elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Founded in 1780, the academy honours leaders from every field of human endeavor to examine new ideas and address issues of importance to the nation and the

world.

The academy, in its communication to Pandit, said: "Our current members represent today's innovative thinkers in every field and profession, including more than two hundred and fifty Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winners." Pandit has now joined the company of notable members like Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Graham Bell, Winston Churchill, Nelson Mandela and Gabriel Garcia

Marquez, among others.

Speaking to TOI, Pandit said, "Well, this is hugely humbling given the illustrious names of previous and current awardees. It also means more work and being worthy of the honour. I greatly cherish the feeling that my alma mater, the University of Delhi, stands shoulder to shoulder and shines with the best academic institutions in the world listed this year." ■

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON 'MAHATMA GANDHI AND INDIAN DIASPORA UNDER EUROPEAN RULE AND LATER' (23-24 April 2022)

✉ *Dr Ruchi Verma*
Research Fellow
DRRC-ARSP

An international conference on 'Mahatma Gandhi and Indian Diaspora under European Rule and Later' was jointly organised by Department of Political Science, Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and Antar Rashtriya Sahyog Parishad (ARSP) in collaboration with the Organisation for Diaspora Initiatives (ODI) and supported by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and Jean Monnet Project-Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union, Centre for European Studies, JNU on 23 and 24 April 2022 at BHU, Varanasi.

This two days important conference has been divided into Inaugural session, one plenary session, 10 technical (parallel) sessions on several important themes which gave everyone the food for thoughts, and Valedictory session. Over 50 scholars and experts from India and Abroad deliberated in this conference physically as well as virtually. The conference has been attended by many fold attendees and it has also been covered by the local media channel.

The chief guest in the inaugural session was Prof. Santishree Pandit, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi. The session was chaired by Prof. Shubha Rao, Head, Department of Political Science, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi. Prof. Tej Pratap Singh, Professor, BHU moderated the session. Prof. Ajay Dubey, Rector, JNU & President, ODI India, gave the key note address and set the tone of the conference. Distinguished speaker in this session were Prof. Betty Govinden, Former Dean, Faculty of Education, University of Durban. Vote of thanks

was presented by Prof. KK Mishra, Dean FSS, BHU.

Prof. Santishree Pandit highlighted the importance of diaspora as an instrument of soft-power & Indian Foreign Policy. The importance of Indic Narratives, the South-Indian narratives of Diasporic models and the Rajendra Chola model was also mentioned by her.

Prof. Ajay Dubey in his keynote address spoke about various phases of relationship between Gandhi & Indian Diaspora in South Africa. Gandhi also inspired and made South Africans realize the need of finding a leader for themselves.

Prof. Betty Govinden in her address spoke about the 21 years of Gandhi in South Africa, she said "South Africa gave India a political reformer and a social activist and India gave Gandhi to the world." She stressed upon understanding Gandhi's background in proper perspective, which got changed gradually over evolution.

Highlight of the conference was the plenary session which was chaired by Prof. Gopal Arora, Secretary, ARSP. He stressed the need to consider Indian Diaspora not just as an asset but as mother India's children abroad. The distinguished panelists of this session were Dr Vasavi Chakka, Founder President, ARAALA Inc., USA, Dr Vishnu Bisram, Journalist, Writer, Guyana, Prof. Bidyadhar Sa, University of West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago, Dr Navniit Gandhi, Author & Academician, Kuwait, and Dr. Sakul Kundra, Assistant Professor, University of Fiji, Fiji.

Dr. Chakka mentioned that there is a need of adopting the Gandhian values in Indian Education system. She also spoke that there is a requirement to counter the

propaganda narratives against Indian civilization by world media and to increase the role of Indian diaspora youth abroad.

Dr. Bisram spoke about the plight of Indian indentured workers, though there are mixed feelings about Gandhi's contribution among the masses; people question Gandhian methods but Gandhi's contribution in addressing and eliminating the indentureship cannot be ignored as well as his methods.

Dr. Gandhi spoke about the problems of Indian Diaspora in Kuwait. Explaining about the three waves of migration she discussed the formation of perception about Indian Diaspora; how perceptions can be changed and what kind of communication must take place at individual, diplomatic and political level for resolution of problems faced by Indian Diaspora in Kuwait was highlighted by her.

Prof. Shah narrated the story of forced transportation of indentured labour to foreign lands and Gandhi's role in its elimination.

Dr. Kundra spoke about Fiji & indentured system; path towards political independence (Indo-Fijian), Gandhi and indentured system and explained about various stages of constitutional development and conditions of Indians in Fiji.

The technical sessions deliberated on the relevant themes. The participants explained in detail as to how Mahatma Gandhi touched upon every important aspect of human society- political, social, economic, cultural, international relations, sustainability, etc. Wide ranging and contemporary themes were seen in full sync with the recognition of Mahatma Gandhi's contribution

towards the diaspora. The participants also recognise that the influence of the hardships faced by the Indian diaspora in Africa and elsewhere on Gandhiji's political thoughts is equally impressive. The conference culminated with an equally impressive valedictory which was presided over by Prof. Santishree Pandit, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, JNU, whereas the chief guest was Prof. Sanjay Singh, Honourable Vice Chancellor, Baba Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Lucknow. Shri Shyam Parande, Secretary-General, ARSP gave the valedictory address. Shri Narayan Kumar, Hon. Director, ARSP, was the distinguished guest.

Prof. Sanjay Singh in his chief guest address spoke about how India attracted people from the world for various reasons and intentions, that

Indians unlike others began migrating & displacing specifically in search of peace and prosperity. Today, the Indian society and diaspora are valued as much for their skills as for their commitment to peace and tolerance.

Shri Shyam Parande in his valedictory address mentioned that Gandhiji's idea of development was based on essential need rather than greed. Concept of self sustainability was given by Gandhiji. He wanted everyone to be self sustainable. 'Vaishnav Jan to Tene Kahiye Je Peer Parai Jaani Re' was the favourite bhajan of Gandhiji. He always believed that one who is a vaishnav, knows the pain of others, does good to others, without letting pride enter his mind. He was a practical man and used to imbibe the values himself first rather than preaching to others. Shri Parande also mentioned that the

Gandhian principles of peace and non-violence have left a deep impression on the larger national character of Indians, including the diaspora.

Shri Narayan Kumar mentioned that Gandhiji was convinced that without the mother tongue people would not be able to belong to their cultural roots and understand the society's problems in the right perspectives. He therefore, wanted the primary education to be in the respective mother tongue.

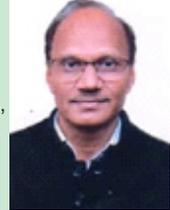
The participants also agreed that such conferences should be organized more regularly, as there is still a need to carry the Gandhian message to the younger generation through such kind of discussions. The conference ended with the vote of thanks. ■

ARSP New Life MEMBERS

Shri Krishan Kumar Verma
Advocate
H. No. 77, Road No.7, East
Punjabi Bagh,
New Delhi-110026
9818515757, 9818715757
kkvinternational@gmail.com



Dr. Manoj Kumar Vajpayee
Professor
309, Saral Apartment, Vice
Chancellor Sector-10, Dwarka,
New Delhi-110075
9891013080
drmkvajpayee@gmail.com



Smt. Neelu Rohra
Retired, IFS
3-A, Pocket I, Mayur Vihar,
Ph-I, Delhi-110091
9717009192, 9810124294
neelurohra@gmail.com



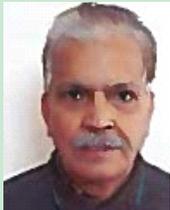
Smt. Rekha Nautiyal
11, Litten Road,
11, Shubhash Road, Opp.
Police Head Quarter,
Dehradun-248 001
9410379474, 7310946844
ayushdarpan@gmail.com



Smt. Dhanpati Kothiyal
B-31, P C Centre Point
Estate, Ajabpur Kalan,
3rd Floor, Dehradun
8095287088



Shri Arun Naithani
Business
M-10, Chandralok, Rajpur
Road, Dehradun-248 001
9827067379
arunnaithani6@gmail.com



Dr. Navin Chandra Joshi
Associate Professor
House No.286, C Block,
Lane No. 4, Saraswati Vihar,
Ajabpur Khurd, Dehradun
9411137993, 9760846070
ayushdarpan@gmail.com



India - Japan Friendship : Geopolitics, Economics AND COMMON VALUES



PM Narendra Modi and Japan Prime Minister Kishida Fumio, at a business meeting in Hyderabad House, New Delhi

India and Japan established diplomatic relations on April 28, 1952. Over the years, the ties between the two countries have deepened in every sphere, be it strategic, economic or people-to-people contract.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's tweet on the 70th anniversary of the occasion sums up the present level of bilateral relations. "The recent visit to India by Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida for the annual summit laid out a roadmap for deepening the Special Strategic and Global Partnership. I look forward to continue working with Kishida to realise that objective."

Japan holds India in high regard, as iron ore from India contributed to Japan's post-war recovery and after then-Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi visited India in 1950s and Japan provided loans to India, constituting its first official development assistance (ODA) package.

More recently, Japan has been a strong partner for India in the East and a close multilateral partner in the Quad. Within the Quad, the India-Japan's bilateral relationship is ostensibly the strongest, with no long-standing disputes or policy disagreements. India and Japan are among the largest donors in the broader Indo-Pacific, and both have strategic interests in a free and open region as well as a vested interest in containing Chinese hegemony.

The India-Japan summit last month took place in the backdrop of a slight gap between the foreign policy choices of the two countries following

the Ukraine crisis. However, despite their differences, both Modi and Kishida called for an immediate end to the violence raging in Ukraine and underlined greater need for the two democracies to "cooperate" more so that the impact of the conflict in East Europe does not spill over to Indian Ocean region.

As such, the visit of Japanese Prime Minister may have served its larger purpose – to prioritise geopolitical interests in the Indo-Pacific and strengthen regional resolve. It also presented an opportunity to the two countries to impart continuity to the Quad's resolve of not letting a Ukraine-like crisis hit the Indo-Pacific and build.

The dominant aspect of an evolving India-Japan friendship so far has been the security-strategic dimensions, with economics only playing a distant second. The recent summit signified a subtle shift from geopolitics to economics.

Wary of the closed nature of the Indian business environment and of the Governmental policies between 1960 and the 1990s, Japanese business houses stayed away and only returning in a slow but steady fashion in the last decade or so.

Trade from India to Japan in 2020 crossed over \$3 billion, while trade in the opposite direction was close to \$8 billion. At the March summit, Japan unveiled plans to boost investment in India's infrastructure, with more than \$40 billion set to enter the country over the next five years, from investments in water supply and agriculture.

The areas of investment included health care, energy, and cybersecurity. Tokyo has in the past supported infrastructure projects in India, from urban development to bullet train technologies.

India needs these projects to stay competitive with China. For example, the Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (HSR) Corridor, being built with the help of Japan, will connect Mumbai, the second most populous metropolitan area in India with Ahmedabad. The 500-kilometer line will take no longer than two hours between the two cities.

Bolstering a stronger economic arc in the Indo-Pacific between India and Japan has been an important purpose of the two countries' economic cooperation. India and Japan have already accomplished the 2014 Investment Promotion Partnership target of 3.5 trillion Japanese yen (JPY).

During the recent summit, Japan committed an additional investment of 5 trillion JPY. It is a common realisation that a more immediate focus on the economics of the Indo-Pacific is going to benefit both countries much more.

Economics cannot be separated from geopolitics. Both India and Japan are heavily dependent on the Indo Pacific Sea lanes for trade and energy supplies. As India and Japan look at 70 years of diplomatic relations and the future in store, they would have to address not only the weak links in bilateral relations but also place the Quad in a realistic perspective of the deliverables in the Indo-Pacific. ■

CENTENARY CELEBRATION of Shri Baleshwar Agrawal ji by ARSP DEHRADUN UNIT, ON 8 MAY 2022



In the centenary celebration of founder member of ARSP Bharat, Shri Baleshwar Agrawal Ji, in the sequence of functions by ARSP, Dehradun Unit, the first Goodwill visit, organized from 16-19 October 2021, to Uttarkashi, Gangotri and Village Khadi-Chaumpa of district Tehri Garhwal, attended by 22 members followed by second Goodwill visit to Varanasi Sarnath, attended by 26 members, the 3rd, function held at Dehradun was well attended by over 70 persons including the families of it's members. Shri Shyam Parande, Secretary General, ARSP was present as Chief Guest along with Dr S Farook, Patron of Dehradun Unit, as Guest of Honour. Shri Vijay Kumar, Director, Vishwa Samvad Kendra, Dehradun was key note Speaker along with Shri Dayanand Chandola,

Vice President, A R S P , Uttarakhand Chapter, to speak on the life and achievements of Shri Baleshwar Agrawal Ji. Shri Rajiv Berry, President, ARSP, Uttarakhand Unit, presided over the function.

Function started with the self composed and melodiously sung Bhajan by Shri Ashok Windlass, Vice President, Dehradun Unit followed by Vice President, Dehradun Unit, Smt Dolly Dabral, reciting her poems and presenting her set of books to Chief Guest and other dignitaries including representatives of local Hindi dailies. While Shri Dayanand Chandola, Vice President, Uttarakhand Unit brought out the achievement of Shri Baleshwar Agrawal Ji.

Since Shri Baleshwar Agrawal was the pioneer of Hindi Samachar Patra, ARSP, Dehradun Unit decided to felicitate 4 Editors of leading Hindi dailies published from Dehradun on 8th May 2022 in the function, organized to celebrate his Janm Shatabdi i.e. Shri Kushal Kothiyal of

Danik Jagran, Shri Sanjay Vigyan of Amar Ojala, Shri Girish Gurarani of Hindustan and Shri Jitendra Negi of Rashtriya Sahara, by presenting mementos.

Shri Shyam Parande, Secretary General, ARSP Bharat and Chief Guest of function mentioned about Baleshwar Agrawal Ji, in establishing ARSP on the pillars of patriotism and discipline, united the Indian Diaspora worldwide. ARSP is an institution working towards conserving values and traditions in Indian living abroad.

Shri Rajiv Berry, President, Uttarakhand Unit, in his presidential address gave information about the activities being done by ARSP. He mentioned, ARSP is working towards bringing together member of the Indian diaspora, through Goodwill Visits. The Goodwill Visits undertaken by ARSP, Dehradun Unit office bearers include such countries i.e. Uzbekistan, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Macaw, China, France, Mauritius etc in past, was unique experience. He was happy with the activities of all the Units in Uttarakhand. Shri Chandragupta Vikram , Vice President, Uttarakhand Unit, while thanking everyone for successful conduct of the Samaroh, laid stress for adding young members to the Unit. ■

DAYS TO REMEMBER

in June, 2022

June 01 : Global Day of Parents

June 05 : World Environment Day

June 12 : Russia : The day of Russia

June 12 : World Day Against Child Labour

June 14 : **Purnima** ■

June 14 : World Blood Donor Day

June 20 : World Refugee Day

June 21 : International Yoga Day

June 26 : Madagaskar : National Day

June 28 : **Amavasya** ●

INDIAN PM visits Nepal as both neighbours look to improve ties



Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi was received by Nepalese PM Sher Bahadur Deuba as he arrived in Lumbini, Nepal on 16 May 2022. He offered prayers at the Maya Devi temple. Following this, he participated in a ceremony to lay the foundation stone for the India International Centre for Buddhist Culture & Heritage on the occasion of Buddha Purnima.

The construction of the 'India International Centre for Buddhist Culture & Heritage'-to be undertaken by the International Buddhist Confederation (IBC), India, with financial support from the Ministry of Culture - comes decades after most foreign nations, including US, China, Canada, France, Germany and Thailand, among others, built their centers in Lumbini as an instrument of promoting Buddhist philosophy.

This visit is focused on bringing soft power to the centre stage of India-Nepal relations while also marking India's formal presence at the holy site that's barely 10 km away from the border. In a statement before his visit, the PM said, "I also look forward to meeting Prime Minister Deuba again after our productive discussions during his visit to India last month. We

will continue to build on our shared understanding to expand cooperation in multiple areas, including in hydropower, development and connectivity".

Although both India and Nepal have not spelt out the agendas for the bilateral meetings, five memorandum of understandings (MoUs) are expected to be signed, sources said. Among them the prominent ones are - the Indian Educational and Cultural Foundation will sign one MoU each with Lumbini Buddhist University and Tribhuvan University, and three MoUs with Kathmandu University. Lumbini Buddhist University and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), Tribhuvan University Nepal and Centre for Asian Studies (CNAS) and ICCR, Kathmandu University and ICCR, the KU and the Indian Institute of Technology in Chennai are scheduled to sign two other MoUs.

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES LAUNCH OF SRI SATHYA SAI SANJEEVANI HOSPITAL, FIJI



The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, addresses the opening of Shri Sri Sathya Sai Sanjeevani Hospital in Fiji on 27 April 2022 via a video message.

Speaking on the occasion, the Prime Minister thanked the Prime Minister of Fiji and People of Fiji for the hospital and said that the hospital is a symbol of the relationship between the two countries, another chapter in the

shared journey of India and Fiji. The Children's Heart Hospital is one of its kinds not only in Fiji but in the entire South Pacific region. He also expressed satisfaction that not only the children will get world-class treatment but all surgeries will be done free of cost and for that he appreciated Sai Prem Foundation, Fiji, Government of Fiji and Shri Sathya Sai Sanjivini Children's Heart Hospital of India.

The Prime Minister paid respect to Brahmleen Sri Sathya Sai Baba whose sapling of human service has grown into a huge banyan tree, serving entire humanity. Shri Modi also remembered the services of the Sai devotees during the time of Gujarat earthquake.

The Prime Minister said that the

shared legacy of India Fiji relation is based on sense of service of humanity. India could fulfill its obligations during the pandemic based on these values as we could provide medicines to 150 countries and about 100 million vaccines to about 100 countries. Fiji has always been prioritized in such efforts, he said.

The Prime Minister continued to dwell on the depth of relationship between the two countries. He said despite the vast ocean separating the two countries, our culture has kept us connected and our relations are based on mutual respect and strong people to people ties. He acknowledged the privilege of India getting opportunities to contribute in the socio-economic development of Fiji.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER OF INDIA VISITS BHUTAN

His Excellency Dr. S. Jaishankar, External Affairs Minister of India was on an official visit to Bhutan from 29-30 April 2022, at the invitation of LyonpoDr.TandiDorji, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Dr.Jaishankar was accompanied by senior officials of the Government of India. The visit was the first high-level official visit since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.



His Majesty The King granted an Audience to the Foreign Minister of India, Dr. S. Jaishankar.

The External Affairs Minister received Audiences with His Majesty The King and His Majesty the Fourth DrukGyalpo. He also called on LyonchhenDr.LotayTshering, Prime Minister, and met with LyonpoDr.TandiDorji, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and discussed matters of mutual interest.

During the visit, Dr.Jaishankar and LyonpoDr.TandiDorji virtually inaugurated the Four-lane road from Jungshina to Chubachu, Bajo-Khuruthang Secondary National Highway and new Bus Terminal in Bumthang. To support Bhutan's fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr.Jaishankar handed over 2000 boxes of essential medical supplies to LyonpoDr.TandiDorji.



Dr. S. Jainshankar calling on Lyonchhen Dr.Lotay Tshering

The visit was in keeping with the long-established tradition of regular exchange of high-level visits between Bhutan and India. The External Affairs Minister's visit will further strengthen the already existing close ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. ■

संवाद : पंजाबी डायसपोरा

डा. जसविन्दर कौर बिन्द्रा
हिन्दी-पंजाबी लेखिका,
अनुवादक व समालोचक

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग परिषद्, डायसपोरा रिसोर्स एंड रिसर्च सेंटर और श्री गुरु नानक देव खालसा कालेज के सम्मिलित सहयोग से 12 फरवरी 2022 को संवाद : पंजाबी डायसपोरा कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में नई दिल्ली और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कई प्रवक्ताओं ने हिस्सा लिया, जिनमें लंदन से पंजाबी लेखक व उपन्यासकार श्री हरजीत अटवाल, ब्रिटेन से ही व्यवसायी श्री मनमोहन सिंह, कनाडा से मीडियाकर्मी श्री शमील, संयुक्त अमेरिका से श्री सुखी चहल और दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के पंजाबी विभाग के विभागाध्यक्ष प्रो. रवि रविंदर शामिल हुए। इस कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता पूर्व राजदूत और पंजाबी यूनिवर्सिटी पटियाला के उपकुलपति प्रो. जसपाल सिंह ने की, जो इस समय अल्पसंख्यक समिति के सदस्य है। इनके साथ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग परिषद् के महासचिव श्री श्याम परांडे संस्था के सचिव प्रो. गोपाल अरोड़ा और डीआरआरसी के चेयरमैन एंबेस्डर श्री अनूप मुद्गल रहे। इस कार्यक्रम का संचालन खालसा कालेज की प्राध्यापिका व हिन्दी-पंजाबी लेखिका डा. जसविन्दर कौर बिन्द्रा ने किया।

कार्यक्रम के आरंभ में श्री श्याम परांडे ने सभी प्रवक्ताओं का स्वागत करते हुए, अपनी संस्था द्वारा आरंभ की गई इस नई पहल के बारे में बताया। यह संस्था प्रवासी भारतीयों से परस्पर सहयोग करते हुए पिछले 50 वर्षों से सक्रिय भूमिका निभा रही है। जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रवासी भारतीयों संबंधी अनेक राष्ट्रीय व अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जाता रहा है। इस बार विशेष तौर पर डायसपोरा विषय को केंद्र में रखते हुए इस योजना का आरंभ पंजाबी डायसपोरा से किया जा रहा है। डायसपोरा संबंधी अध्ययन व शोध संबंधी अनेक योजनाओं को सामने लाने के बारे में संस्था के सचिव प्रो. अरोड़ा ने विस्तार से बताया कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग परिषद् के अन्तर्गत ही डीआरआरसी की स्थापना भारतीय विदेश मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत की गई है। इसके प्रमुख चार उद्देश्य हैं : 1. सारे विश्व में फैले प्रवासी

भारतीयों के लिए सक्रिय संस्थाओं के आंकड़े एकत्रित करना, 2. सभी प्रवासियों के साथ परस्पर नैटवर्किंग व संपर्क कायम करना, 3. युवा प्रवासियों को भारतीय संस्कृति से परिचित करवाना और उन्हें अपनी संस्कृति से जोड़ना, 4. विश्व में प्रवासियों संबंधी होने वाले शोध कार्य और रिसोर्स सेंटर के रूप में संस्था को स्थापित करना। वे एक साथ कई भाषाओं व क्षेत्रों में डायसपोरा संबंधी योजनाएं बना रहे हैं। जिसके अन्तर्गत विदेशों में बसे भारतीयों के साथ तालमेल बनाना, उनकी समस्याओं व उपलब्धियों के बारे में जानना भी संस्था का मूल उद्देश्य है। इस सारी परियोजना का आरंभ पंजाबी निवासियों से संवाद रचाकर किया जा रहा है, जो बहुत बड़ी संख्या में दुनिया के अनेक देशों में बसे हैं।

अपने अध्यक्षीय वक्तव्य में प्रो. जसपाल सिंह ने कहा कि पंजाबी कौम में संवाद की परंपरा श्री गुरु नानक द्वारा ही आरंभ की गई थी। उन्होंने स्वयं अलग-अलग स्थानों पर जाते हुए अनेक नाथ, जोगियों, सिद्धों, पीरों-फकीरों के साथ संवाद रचाया। संवाद से समस्याओं के समाधान निकल आते हैं, गलतफहमियां दूर हो जाती हैं, एक-दूसरे को जानने में आसानी होती है। अमेरिका से पंजाबी के पहले अखबार 'गदर' की शुरुआत हुई, जिसमें देश की गुलामी को जड़ से मिटा देने वाले वीर बहादुरों ने अपना तन-मन-धन लुटा देने की बात कही। उन्होंने तीन तरह का पंजाब होने की बात कही; जिसमें पहला पंजाब प्रांत, दूसरा देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में बसे पंजाबी और तीसरा ब्रिटेन, अमेरिका, कनाडा, पाकिस्तान, आस्ट्रेलिया व संसार के अन्य देशों में बसे पंजाबियों से हैं। कार्यक्रम के अंत में भी उन्होंने कहा कि पंजाबी होने का अर्थ : विविधता भरपूर होना, सभी को अपना बना लेने की क्षमता, कोई भी हो उसका दिल से अतिथि-सत्कार करना और जीवन को पूरी जीवतंता से जीने का नाम ही पंजाबीयत है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि इस वर्ष अमेरिका के एक राज्य द्वारा फरवरी महीने को पंजाबियों को समर्पित किया गया है। पंजाबी डायसपोरा की चर्चा करते हुए

विभागाध्यक्ष प्रो. रविंदर ने कहा, पहल - पहल डायसपोरा का संबंध रोजगार की तलाश में देश या विदेशों की ओर जाने से संबंधित रहा।



पंजाबी लोकगीतों में भी कहा जाता है, 'बारां बरसी खट्टण गया सी, खट्ट के की लिआंदा' अर्थात् उनमें कमाकर, घर वापसी की बात होती थी। गुरु नानक ने अपने जीवन में चारों दिशाओं में यात्राएं की, परन्तु अंत में वह करतारपुर में बसकर खेती करने लगे। पहले वापस जाकर लौटने की बात होती थी परन्तु अब कई पीढ़ियों के बाद लोग विदेशों में ही बसने लगे हैं। उनका यह भी कहना था कि पंजाब के अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों से जाने वाले लोग अब विदेशों में भी जाकर अपनी जात-बिरादरी, बोली और रीति-रिवाजों के आधार पर संयुक्त और संगठित होने लगे हैं। पिछड़ी जाति वालों को भी वहां उनके परिश्रम का पूरा मूल्य मिलने के कारण उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति सुदृढ़ होने लगी है। यहां भी स्त्रियां खेतों में, दुधारू पशुओं को संभालने का काम करती हैं, वहां जाकर भी फैक्ट्रियों, फार्म हाउसों व कंपनियों में काम कर, अपना व परिवार का जीवन संवार रही हैं। पंजाबी साहित्य में डायसपोरा का बहुत प्रभाव रहा, जो समय के साथ-साथ परिवर्तित होता रहता है।

साहित्य की चर्चा छिड़ने पर श्री हरजीत अटवाल ने कहा कि उन्हें प्रवासी लेखक कहा जाता है, जबकि प्रवासी कमा कर अपने देश वापस लौट जाता है। प्रवासी और डायसपोरा में अंतर है। विदेशों में बस चुके भारतीय, जो भारत आते-जाते रहते हैं, उनका मूल देश भारत ही है परन्तु उनकी पीढ़ियां अब विदेशों में ही स्थापित होने के कारण, वे डायसपोरा के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। वहां इंडियन वर्कर्स नामक कुछ संस्थाएं भारतीयों द्वारा ही स्थापित की गई हैं, जो वहां आने नए भारतीयों को अलग अलग स्थानों में काम दिलवाने में मदद

करती हैं। आरंभिक दौर में रचे जाने वाले साहित्य में लेखक अपने गांव व परिवेश को याद कर, बार-बार उदास होता व रोता है जबकि समय के साथ वहां के साहित्य में अब वहां की समस्याएं शुमार होने लगी है। परन्तु जब भी भारत से संबंधी कोई सूचना व जानकारी प्राप्त होती है, वहां बसे भारतीय अपने देश से जुड़ा महसूस करते हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा, जैसे ब्रिटेन में आस्ट्रेलिया के मूल निवासी बहुतायत से हैं, अनेक पीढ़ियों के बावजूद वे अपने मूल देश से जुड़ाव रखते हैं। अपने अनेक उपन्यासों की चर्चा करते हुए बताया कि उन्होंने कैसे-कैसे डायसपोरा संबंधी विभिन्नताओं को साहित्य के माध्यम से रचा।

श्री मनमोहन सिंह, जिन्हें ब्रिटेन में बसे पचास वर्ष से भी अधिक का समय हो चुका है। उन्होंने कहा कि सिख लोग जहां भी जाते हैं, वहां गुरुद्वारा बना लेते हैं, जो भारत से आए लोगों के लिए पनाहगार सिद्ध होता है। वहीं से लोगों को कई प्रकार के कामों की जानकारी मिल जाती है। उन्होंने भी वहां बनाई गई कुछ संस्थाओं का जिक्र किया। किसी भी व्यवसाय में परेशानियां आती ही है। उन्हें अपने व्यवसाय के लिए प्रिंस से पुरस्कार भी प्राप्त हुआ। ब्रिटेन में हरी सिंह नलवा का बुत देखकर जहां प्रसन्नता हुई, वहीं भारतीय कोहेनूर को वहां देखकर मन में टीस उठी। अपनी बात समाप्त करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि जागृति फिल्म के लोकप्रिय गीत की तरह मैं अभी भी यही चाहता हूँ कि "इस देश को रखना मेरे बच्चों संभाल के।"

मीडियाकर्मी श्री शमील ने थोड़े समय में ही प्रमुख बातें कही। उनका कहना था, कनाडा में पंजाबी रेडियो अत्यन्त लोकप्रिय है। एफएम के अनेक चैनल कनाडा व अन्य देशों के विभिन्न प्रांतों में चलते हैं। अधिक पढ़े-लिखे नहीं और बुजुर्ग लोग भी पंजाबी में बातचीत सुनकर बेहद खुश हो जाते हैं। कार में कहीं भी जाते हुए, रेडियो पर पंजाबी गीत-संगीत सुनते हुए, वह अपनी ज़मीन, अपनी जड़ों से जुड़ा महसूस करते हैं। हालांकि वहां निकलने वाले पंजाबी अखबार व पत्रिकाएं रेडियों के मुकाबले कम लोकप्रिय हैं। दूसरा, विदेशों में बस जाने के कारण पिछड़ी जाति वालों की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी हो जाने के कारण वहां उन्हें जाति-दंश नहीं भोगना पड़ता।

इसी प्रकार स्त्रियां भी यहां कामकाज करते हुए, पहले से अधिक स्वतंत्रता का एहसास करती हैं। यहां उनके काम का पूरा मेहनताना मिलता है और यहां के कानून अनुसार, सुरक्षा की गारंटी भी मिलती है। उन्होंने बताया, लंबे समय से बसे भारतीयों ने अपनी जाति बिरादरी व पंजाब के क्षेत्रों के समान अपने संगठन इत्यादि बना लिए हैं। वे नए आए भारतीयों की मदद भी करते हैं, उन्हें रोजगार मुहैया करवाते हैं। उनके अनुसार, अब तो पंजाब की तरह अनेक स्थानीय पंजाबी की तरह यहां भी लंदन की पंजाबी बोली का स्टाईल अलग बन गया है, कनाडा और आस्ट्रेलिया वालों का अलग। जिन्हें सुनकर ही मालूम हो जाता है कि ये पंजाबी किस देश में बसे हुए हैं। मीडिया के द्वारा सूचनाओं व जानकारियों का आदान-प्रदान होने से वहां बसे भारतीयों का आपस में और भारत के साथ भी नाता बना रहता है। उनके अनुसार, अब डायसपोरा की बात करने का तात्पर्य है, वहां बस चुकी भारतीयों की स्थापित पीढ़ियों और आने वाली पीढ़ियों की बात करना है।

कार्यक्रम का संचालन करते हुए डा. जसविन्दर कौर बिन्द्रा ने सभी वक्ताओं से छोटे-छोटे सवाल भी किए। इस कार्यक्रम के अंत में उन्होंने कहा, जिस उद्देश्य से इस कार्यक्रम की रूपरेखा बनाई गई थी कि इसके अन्तर्गत पंजाबी डायसपोरा के विभिन्न पहलुओं जैसे : डायसपोरा सूत्र, साहित्य, व्यवसाय, मीडिया व सामाजिक मुद्दों संबंधी चर्चा की जाए। कार्यक्रम उसी अनुरूप हुआ और बेहद सफल रहा। यह खालसा कालेज व अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग प्ररिषत की ओर से पहला कार्यक्रम निश्चित किया गया था। आने वाले समय में हम डायसपोरा के किसी एक पहलू को आधार अलग अलग कार्यक्रम भी प्रस्तुत करेंगे।

कार्यक्रम की समाप्ति के समय धन्यवाद ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत करते हुए डीआरआरसी के चेयरमैन एंबेस्डर श्री अनूप मुद्गल ने इस कार्यक्रम को सफल बताया। संस्था द्वारा आने वाले समय डायसपोरा संबंधी खोज के नए-नए विकल्पों से अवगत करवाया, जिसके अन्तर्गत साहित्य, पत्रिकाओं, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों द्वारा सामने आने वाली संभावनाओं का उल्लेख किया।

उन्होंने इस कार्यक्रम में शामिल होने वाले सभी प्रवक्ताओं व श्रोताओं का धन्यवाद किया।

श्रोताओं में खालसा कालेज के प्रिंसीपल प्रो. गुरमोहिंदर सिंह व विभिन्न विभागों के अनेक प्राध्यापक शामिल हुए। उनके साथ-साथ सुश्री सरोजिनी प्रीतम, प्रवासी सांसार के संपादक राकेश पांडे, नृत्यांगना सरोजा वेधनाथन और संस्था के अनेक मानेतर सदस्य शामिल हुए।

चर्चा से सामने आए सूत्र :

- प्रवासी और डायसपोरा में अंतर प्रवासी अपने देश व क्षेत्र में लौट कर आता है जबकि डायसपोरा से तात्पर्य मूल निवासियों का विदेशों में बस जाना है।
- अनेक वर्षों से विदेशों में स्थापित हो चुके भारतीयों ने आने वाले नए भारतीयों के लिए वहां जमीन तैयार की।
- वहां समय-समय पर भारतीयों द्वारा अनेक संस्थाएं स्थापित की जाती रही, जहां से भारतीयों को विभिन्न कार्यों संबंधी जानकारी दी जाए व उन्हें काम दिलाया जा सके।
- पंजाबी डायसपोरा का इतिहास अत्यन्त पुराना है, जो आज़ादी से पहले ही वहां स्थापित हो गया था।
- दो-तीन दशकों या उससे पहले वहां बसे भारतीय अब वहां पूर्ण रूप से स्थापित हो चुके हैं, उनका लौटना संभव नहीं।
- डायसपोरा की चर्चा करने से अर्थ, अब वहां और आने वाली पीढ़ियों की बात करने से है।
- मीडिया अत्यन्त लोकप्रिय माध्यम है, जो युवाओं को ही नहीं, बूढ़े व अनपढ़ लोगों को भी अपनी जड़ों व संस्कृति से जोड़ने में सहायक होता है।
- मीडिया के द्वारा भारतीय परस्पर वहां और भारत से भी जुड़े रहते हैं।
- अब वहां स्थानीय तौर पर जाति-बिरादरी और बोली-भाषा का प्रभाव व प्रसार होने लगा है।
- पिछड़ी जाति वालों व स्त्रियों की आर्थिक व सामाजिक स्थिति भारत के मुकाबले अधिक सुदृढ़ हुई है।

सुप्रभात बने गूगल इंडिया के वाइस प्रेसीडेंट



दरभंगा के सुप्रभात को गूगल इंडिया के सम्मानित पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। हरियाणा के गुड़गांव स्थित गूगल ऑफिस में इंटरव्यू दिया था। अमेरिका की तीन यूनिवर्सिटी ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी, हार्वर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी, स्टैनफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी ने

कंप्यूटर साइंस में इंटीग्रेटेड कोर्स विथ पीएचडी कोर्स के लिए उन्हें छात्रवृत्ति देने की भी घोषणा की है। लेकिन सुप्रभात भारत में ही रहकर काम करना चाहते हैं।

सुप्रभात ने कंप्यूटर साइंस के उन 17 विषयों पर गहनता से अध्ययन किया है, जो देश की साइबर सुरक्षा के लिए अहम है। इनमें साइबर सिक्योरिटी, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस के अलावा अगले 10 से 20 सालों में मानव दिमाग को हैक करने से बचाने की विधा समेत कुल 17 विषय शामिल हैं। सुप्रभात देश की साइबर सुरक्षा के लिए काम करना चाहते हैं। वे

इससे पहले टीसीएस, इंफोसिस, एक्सेंचर, जेपी मोर्गन सहित अन्य कंपनियों में काम कर चुके हैं।

साल 2017 में डीपीएस सहरसा से 12वीं की पढ़ाई पूरी करने के बाद सुप्रभात कोलकाता के एडवांस यूनिवर्सिटी से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक ब्रांच में बैचलर ऑफ टेक्नीशियन की डिग्री हासिल की। बीटेक के तीसरे साल में ही अमेरिका के स्टैनफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी से कंप्यूटर साइंस में विशेषता करने वाले सुप्रभात अमेरिका की हार्वर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी और डियोलाइट से भी जुड़ गए।

बालेश्वर जी का जीवन अनुकरणीय : डॉ. अजीत सैगल



अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग परिषद की ओर से सिद्धगिरि बाग स्थित मंगलम में डॉ. अजीत सैगल की अध्यक्षता में बालेश्वर अग्रवाल के जन्मशती वर्ष पर आयोजित गोष्ठी में उनके जीवन से जुड़ी बातों पर चर्चा हुई। गोष्ठी में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग परिषद से महासचिव श्री श्याम परांडे, सचिव प्रो. गोपाल अरोड़ा, मानद निदेशक नारायण कुमार एवं मार्कण्डय राय ने विचार रखे।

सभा में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में विश्व विख्यात संगीत नाटक अकादमी पुरस्कार से सम्मानित पं. तरुण भट्टाचार्य मौजूद थे। परिषद के महासचिव श्याम परांडे ने बताया कि बालेश्वर जी का जीवन सादा जीवन उच्च विचार की सोच पर चलता था। उन्होंने अपने जीवन में आवश्यकता को अपनी शैली पर हावी नहीं होने दिया। डॉ. सैगल ने कहा कि बालेश्वर जी समय

प्रतिबद्धता, मानव के आपसी संबंध एवं कार्य करने की क्षमता व कार्य प्रणाली के अनुकरणीय है। प्रवासी दिवस कार्यक्रम उनकी ही देन है। वसुधैव कुटुंबकम के सिद्धांत पर चलते हुए उन्होंने जीवन भर कार्य किया। इस अवसर पर श्याम परांडे को अशोक सहगल ने सम्मानित किया। मुख्य अतिथि को पं. देवाशीष डे, रागिनी सरना एवं सुमन ने सम्मानित किया। गोपाल अरोड़ा एवं नारायण जी को भी अंगवस्त्रम देकर सम्मानित किया गया। कार्यक्रम में डॉ. संजय मेहता, डॉ. के पी अग्रवाल, डॉ. बेला सैगल, पवन अग्रवाल, डॉ. शैलेन्द्र, नीलू मिश्रा, पवन अग्रवाल, चंद्रशेखर कपूर, नारायण डी के, राजेश कुमार जायसवाल आदि सदस्य उपस्थित थे। धन्यवाद सचिव आशीष बसाक ने दिया।



भारतीय स्वाधीनता के अमृत महोत्सव के अवसर पर विशेष

Where The Mind Is Without Fear

Where the mind is without fear
and the head is held high
Where knowledge is free
Where the world has not been broken
up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the
depths of truth;
Where tireless striving
stretches its arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason
has not lost its way into the
dreary desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward
by thee into ever widening
thought and action
into that heaven of freedom,
my father,
let my country awake

जहाँ मन बिना भय के होता है

जहाँ मन बिना भय के होता है और सर ऊँचा होता है
जहाँ ज्ञान मुप्त है
जहाँ दुनिया टुकड़े-टुकड़े में खंडित नहीं हुई है
संकुचित घरेलू दीवारों द्वारा
जहाँ सत्य की गहराई से शब्द निकलते हैं
वहाँ अथक प्रयास अपनी बाहों को सिद्धि की ओर खींचता है
जहाँ कारण की स्पष्ट धारा ने अपना रास्ता नहीं खोया है
मृत आदत के सुनसान रेगिस्तान रेत में
जहाँ मन आपके द्वारा आगे बढ़ाया जाता है
कभी सोच-विचार और कार्रवाई में व्यापक
स्वतंत्रता के उस स्वर्ग में, हे मेरे पिता, मेरे देश को जगा दो।



गुरुदेव रबीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

07 मई, 1861 - 07 अगस्त, 1941