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Editorial

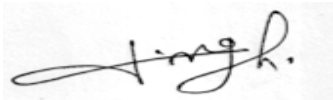
I feel a deep sense of pleasure in presenting the 20th volume of "Indian Journal of Social Sciences and Societies" before you. This Journal is published by Flash Publication, Gonda (U.P.) for "Indian Laboratory of Social Sciences and Societies" a research institute. The purpose of the Laboratory is "latest research in social sciences and societies and it shall attempt to achieve this purpose by Organizing Workshops, Seminars, Debates, Exhibitions and Publication of a journal". This journal is an attempt in a achieving the purpose of the Laboratory.

There are so many research journals of various disciplines containing the research papers of only one concerned discipline and not of others. But this type of journals does not satisfy the requirements of Inter-disciplinary Approach which is world-wide tendency in the study and researches in recent years. This journal is an attempt to satisfy such said requirements. It is based on Inter-disciplinary Approach and it contains the research papers from various disciplines namely Political Science, Sociology, Education, Economics, Psychology, Geography, Military Science, Art Subjects, Commerce, Spiritual Sciences and Natural Sciences etc. with a view to represent perfectness and wholeness of knowledge in the field of research.

I can not part without acknowledging the wholehearted co-operation and steadfast devotion, I received from the members of Governing body, Executive body, Editorial board, Refereed Board, Advisory council of "Indian Laboratory of Social Sciences and Societies" and above all from the honest researchers who sent their papers for publication and got them published here in.

I hope with firm belief that this volume will draw the attention and appreciation of learned scholars of various disciplines and the journal will, considerably, be prompting and promoting the latest researches in the field of study as a whole.

Positive and constructive suggestions are hereby heartedly invited.



Date: ***February 29, 2016.*** **(Dr. Rishi Kesh Singh)**

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WTO'S GATS & ITS IMPACT ON HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR OF INDIA

Dr. Sunil Kumar Niranjan*

WTO formation is really influencing higher education system of the world in diverse ways.General agreement on trade in service has been influencing every aspect of service sector life. India is great land of ancient glory in the field of Higher Education and we should always bear that in mind as that gives us courage. Under the WTO dispensation India may need to open up the Higher education system and bring changes as envisaged under GATS. . In India Education is not a commercial activity in totality. Indian Education System stills bears the Ethics and Values.. Turning Higher Education into a commodity or service will encroach on national policy relating to free access and equity. Right now, the Higher Education System in India finds the coexistence of both the Public and The Private Sector. The entry of foreign providers, and of foreign capital, would undoubtedly tilt the balance towards the private sector.

INTRODUCTION

India is a signatory of World Trade Organization Agreement and under its dispensation India also signed the General Agreement on Trade in Services (Hereafter GATS). The GATS, which came into force in 1996 is a multilateral agreement based on the grounds that progressive liberation of trade in commercial services will promote economic growth. GATS covers 161 activities falling within 12 services, education being one of them. India till now has not made any significant commitments, but will come under increasing pressure from foreign countries to make changes conducive to the environment envisaged under GATS.

In this context, it is imperative to explore the implications of GATS on Indian Higher Education System .This paper tries to first review the Genesis of Indian Higher Education System and its present status. Then make a comparative study of the Indian Higher Education Vis-àa-vis the Foreign Countries. Next, the paper takes up the issue of GATS and its implications followed by India's preparedness and resilience.

Genesis of Indian Higher Education System and the present status : Independent India, owing to the long period of subjugation inherited a system of higher education bestowed to it as a part of the Colonial set-up. India is proud to have a legacy of high standard in the Higher education in the Vedic periods under Gurukul system. Even afterwards the Universities of Takshashila and Nalanda are also testimonial of its high standard in the arena of Higher Education. The East India Company by the charter Act of 1813 laid the foundation of English education in India.

In 1835, Thomas Macaulay articulated the goals of British colonial imperialism most succinctly "We must do our best to form a class who may be interpreters between us and the millions whom we govern, a class of persons Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, words and intellect." As the architect of Colonial Britain's Educational Policy in India, Thomas

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Macaulay was to set the tone for what educated Indians were going to learn about themselves, their civilization, and their view of Britain and the world around them. An arch-racist, Thomas Macaulay had nothing but scornful disdain for Indian history and civilization. But India despite the efforts of the Colonial rulers occupies a high niche in the field of education especially the Higher Education. About India's education Swami Vivekananda said. "All history points to India as the mother of science and art."

In 1857, India had 3 Universities, 27 colleges and 5,399 students. On the threshold of independence (1947) there were 19 universities, 496 colleges and the number of students of 2,41,000. After independence, India in 1948 set up the University Education Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. The recommendations of the commission paved the way for the development of Indian higher education after Independence. The constitution of India also provides the basic construction for the policies and provisions for the higher education system in the country. Articles 24,30, takes care of the interests of the minorities, Articles 15 and 17 which are the fundamental rights gives educational rights to weaker sections ,Article 46 looks after the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, The state has also taken care of the needs to bring about gender equity as well.

University Grants Commission is the apex body of the Higher Education in India. The University Grants Commission (UGC) which came into existence on 28 December 1953, became a statutory organisation by an Act of Parliament in 1956. It is a national body for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education. It serves as a coordinating body between the Union and State Governments and the institutions of higher learning. It also acts as an advisory body to these Governments and institutions on issues relating to higher education. The UGC has taken up some new initiatives in the field of Intellectual Property Rights and Promotion of Indian Higher Education abroad.

The Technical Education System in the country covers courses in engineering, technology, management, architecture, pharmacy, etc. Programmes at undergraduate, postgraduate and research levels fall under the purview of The Ministry of Human Resource. The technical education system in India comprises basically the following :-

- The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) established in 1945 is the statutory body for proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system.
- Seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs).
- Six Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs).
- Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.
- Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management (IIITM), Gwalior.
- Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Allahabad; and its Extension Campus at Amethi.
- Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, (IIITDM) Jabalpur.
- Eighteen National Institutes of Technology (NITs).

There are few Autonomous Research Organizations :-

- The Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR).
- The Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR).
- The Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS).
- The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR).
- The National Council of Rural Institute (NCRI).

The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) established in September 1985, is responsible for the promotion of Open University and distance education system in the educational pattern of the country and for coordination and determination of standards in such systems. The major

objectives of the University include widening access to higher education to larger segments of the population.

Distance Education Council : This is established by the University as a statutory authority, is an apex body for coordination and determination of standards in distance education in the country.

The present Status of Higher Education : There were 20 universities and 500 colleges at the time of Independence. As on 31.03.2009 there are 471 Universities in India that include 40 Central Universities, 268 State Universities, 125 Deemed Universities, 5 institutions established under State Act and 33 institutes of national importance established by central legislation. In addition there are 22,064 colleges including around 2,260 colleges for women. Out of 22,064 colleges, only 7,150 Colleges (32%) have been recognized under section 2 (f) and 5,921 Colleges (27%) under Section 12- B of the UGC Act, 1956 for the purpose of eligibility for financial assistance from the Commission.

At the beginning of the Academic year 2008-09 , the total number of students enrolled in the formal system in universities and colleges has been reported at 123.77 Lakhs of which 15.89 Lakhs (12.84%) were enrolled in University teaching departments and 107.88 (87.16%) in the affiliated Colleges. The number of Doctoral Degrees awarded by various Universities (as on 1.1.2007) was 20,131. Out of these, the faculties of Arts had the highest number with 8257 degrees, followed by faculty of Science with 5,839 degrees.

The Commission was provided general plan budget of Rs.3,439.95 crore for the year2008-09 which was distributed under the eight broad sectors of XI Plan.Viz, Enhancing Aggregate Access, Equity, Quality and Excellence, Research, Relevance and Value based Education, ICT Integration, Governance and Efficiency Improvement and Others. Below are the disbursements of Various Five Year Plans on Higher Education.

Expenditure on Indian Higher Education in the different Five Year Plans

	First	Second	Third	Plan Holiday	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	1990-92	Eight	Ninth Plan Outlay
											Central Sector
	1951-56	1956-61	1961-66	1966-69	1969-74	1974-79	1980-85	1985-90		1992-97	1997-02
I	8	18	15	24	25	28	21	16	12	10	10
II	117	480	870	770	1883	3188	5604	12011	5880	20944	25000

Source : Five-Year Plan Documents, Planning Commission and Analysis of Budget Expenditure, Ministry of HRD.

The figures in Row I Indicates Percentage of Expenditure on Higher Education in relation to total Expenditure on Education Sector. The figures in the Row II indicates the actual expenditure in Million of Rupees.

Indian Higher Education System vis-à-vis the World Scenario : The Comparative analysis of Indian Higher Education System is based on the findings of the Knowledge Commission. The Knowledge Commission has these findings in its Annexure **"**While there has been a consistent growth in enrolment in higher education over the last few years in India, this is not enough when compared to other countries. The gross enrolment ratio (GER) for higher education currently is around 10 percent whereas it is 25 per cent for many other developing countries. Even South-east Asian countries show much higher enrolment: Philippines (31 percent), Thailand (19 percent), Malaysia (27 percent) and China (13 percent). The enrolment figure for the USA is 81 per cent, 54 per cent in the UK and 49 per cent in Japan. Various committees that have examined the higher education scenario in India have recommended an increase in the GER to at least 20 per cent. For instance, the CABE Committee on

Financing of Higher Education concluded on the basis of international experience that an enrolment rate of 20 per cent or more is consistent with a turnaround in economic performance. If India has to achieve the target soon, it would imply more than doubling the scale and size of the higher education system within the next 5 to 7 years.**"**

"India also has one of the lowest public expenditure on higher education per student at 406 US Dollars, which compares unfavourably with Malaysia (11,790 dollars), China (2728 dollars), Brazil (3986 dollars), Indonesia (666 dollars) and the Philippines (625 dollars). In nominal terms the public expenditure per student in higher education stood at Rs. 12518 respectively in 2003-04. The trend analysis shows that the increase is not that marked if we consider the growth in enrolment, with the nominal public expenditure per student in higher education going up by only 40 per cent from 1993-94 to 2003-04. In fact, in real terms, public expenditure per student in higher education has declined from Rs. 8961 in 1993-94 to Rs. 7117 in 2003-04."

"There are concerns about the quality of higher education provided in India currently. There is an annual outflow of more than 1,50,000 students to institutes in the west every year – driving out nearly 2-3 billion dollars in foreign exchange per annum. It makes India the second-largest target market globally for education institutes in the west. Though the problem of reaching world class standards is not as pressing as meeting the larger needs of the population, India's standing in this regard is indicative perhaps of the generally low standards. In a London Times Higher Education Supplement ranking of the top 200 universities, only 1 Indian institution was listed, while the Shanghai University ranking of 500 world-class universities featured only 3 Indian universities."

GATS & ITS IMPLICATIONS ON INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) : The creation of the GATS was one of the landmark achievements of the Uruguay Round, whose results entered into force in January 1995. The GATS aims at creating a credible and reliable system of international trade rules, ensuring fair and equitable treatment of all participants principle of non-discrimination, stimulating economic activity through guaranteed policy bindings; and promoting trade and development through progressive liberalization.

All WTO Members, some 140 economies at present, are at the same time Members of the GATS and, to varying degrees, have assumed commitments in individual service sectors. It was felt that the supply of many services is possible only through the simultaneous physical presence of both producer and consumer. There are thus many instances in which, in order to be commercially meaningful, trade commitments must extend to cross-border movements of the consumer, the establishment of a commercial presence within a market, or the temporary movement of the service provider himself. This paved the idea for the GATS in order to ensure progressive liberalization in the field of services.

To understand the GATS we have tried to keep the information as original as possible available for WTO website so as to produce a clear picture. The GATS applies in principle to all service sectors, with two exceptions. Article I(3) of the GATS excludes "services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority". These are services that are supplied neither on a commercial basis nor in competition with other suppliers. Cases in point are social security schemes and any other public service, such as health or education that is provided at non-market conditions.

Further, the Annex on Air Transport Services exempts from coverage measures affecting air traffic rights and services directly related to the exercise of such rights.

The Four Modes of Supplying Services : The GATS distinguishes between four modes of supplying services: cross-border trade, consumption abroad, commercial presence, and presence of natural persons.

Mode 1: Cross-border : A user in country X receives services from abroad through its telecommunications or postal infrastructure. Such supplies may include consultancy or market research reports, tele-medical advice, distance training, or architectural drawings.

Mode 2: Consumption abroad : Nationals of Country X have moved abroad as tourists, students, or patients to consume the respective services.

Mode 3: Commercial presence : The service is provided within Country X by a locally-established affiliate, subsidiary, or representative office of a foreign-owned and – controlled company (bank, hotel group, construction company, etc.)

Mode 4: Movement of natural persons : A foreign national provides a service within Country X as an independent supplier (e.g., consultant, health worker) or employee of a service supplier (e.g. consultancy firm, hospital, construction company).

The National Priorities and implementation of National Policy Objectives in View of the GATS : The GATS expressly recognizes the right of Members to regulate the supply of services in pursuit of their own policy objectives, and does not seek to influence these objectives. Rather, the Agreement establishes a framework of rules to ensure that services regulations are administered in a reasonable, objective and impartial manner and do not constitute unnecessary barriers to trade.

The Obligations under the GATS : Obligations contained in the GATS may be categorized into two broad groups: General obligations, which apply directly and automatically to all Members and services sectors, as well as commitments concerning market access and national treatment in specifically designated sectors. Such commitments are laid down in individual country schedules whose scope may vary widely between Members. The relevant terms and concepts are similar, but not necessarily identical to those used in the GATT; for example, national treatment is a general obligation in goods trade and not negotiable as under the GATS.

(a) General obligations :-

MFN Treatment : Under Article II of the GATS, Members are held to extend immediately and unconditionally to services or services suppliers of all other Members "treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like services and services suppliers of any other country". This amounts to a prohibition, in principle, of preferential arrangements among groups of Members in individual sectors or of reciprocity provisions which confine access benefits to trading partners granting similar treatment.

Derogations are possible in the form of so-called Article II-Exemptions. Members were allowed to seek such exemptions before the Agreement entered into force. New exemptions can only be granted to new Members at the time of accession or, in the case of current Members, by way of a waiver under Article IX:3 of the WTO Agreement. All exemptions are subject to review; they should in principle not last longer than 10 years. Further, the GATS allows groups of Members to enter into economic integration agreements or to mutually recognize regulatory standards, certificates and the like if certain conditions are met.

Transparency : GATS Members are required, *inter alia*, to publish all measures of general application and establish national enquiry points mandated to respond to other Member's information requests.

Other generally applicable obligations include the establishment of administrative review and appeals procedures and disciplines on the operation of monopolies and exclusive suppliers.

(b) Specific Commitments :-

Market Access : Market access is a negotiated commitment in specified sectors. It may be made subject to various types of limitations that are enumerated in Article XVI(2). For example, limitations may be imposed on the number of services suppliers, service operations or employees in the sector; the value of transactions; the legal form of the service supplier; or the participation of foreign capital.

National Treatment : A commitment to national treatment implies that the Member concerned does not operate discriminatory measures benefiting domestic services or service suppliers. The key requirement is not to modify, in law or in fact, the conditions of competition in favour of the Member's own service industry. Again, the extension of national treatment in any particular sector may be made subject to conditions and qualifications.

Members are free to tailor the sector coverage and substantive content of such commitments as they see fit. The commitments thus tend to reflect national policy objectives and constraints, overall and in individual sectors. While some Members have scheduled less than a handful of services, others have assumed market access and national treatment disciplines in over 120 out of a total of 160-odd services.

The existence of specific commitments triggers further obligations concerning, *inter alia*, the notification of new measures that have a significant impact on trade and the avoidance of restrictions on international payments and transfers.

Schedules of the Member Nations Under GATS : Each WTO Member is required to have a Schedule of Specific Commitments which identifies the services for which the Member guarantees market access and national treatment and any limitations that may be attached. The Schedule may also be used to assume additional commitments regarding, for example, the implementation of specified standards or regulatory principles. Commitments are undertaken with respect to each of the four different modes of service supply.

Most schedules consist of both sectoral and horizontal sections. The “Horizontal Section” contains entries that apply across all sectors subsequently listed in the schedule. Horizontal limitations often refer to a particular mode of supply, notably commercial presence and the presence of natural persons. The “Sector-Specific Sections” contain entries that apply only to the particular service.

Pursuant to Article XXI, specific commitments may be modified subject to certain procedures. Countries which may be affected by such modifications can request the modifying Member to negotiate compensatory adjustments; these are to be granted on an MFN basis. The GATS permits Members in specified circumstances to introduce or maintain measures in contravention of their obligations under the Agreement, including the MFN requirement or specific commitments. The relevant Article provides cover, *inter alia*, for measures necessary to :-

- protect public morals or maintain public order;
- protect human, animal or plant life or health; or
- secure compliance with laws or regulations not inconsistent with the Agreement including, among others, measures necessary to prevent deceptive or fraudulent practices.

Moreover, the Annex on Financial Services entitles Members, regardless of other provisions of the GATS, to take measures for prudential reasons, including for the protection of investors, depositors, policy holders or persons to whom a fiduciary duty is owed by a financial service supplier, or to ensure the integrity and stability of the financial system.

Finally, in the event of serious balance-of-payments difficulties Members are allowed to temporarily restrict trade, on a non-discriminatory basis, despite the existence of specific commitments.

Special Provisions for the developing Countries under GATS : Developing country interests have inspired both the general structure of the Agreement as well as individual Articles.

In particular, the objective of facilitating the increasing participation of developing countries in services trade has been enshrined in the Preamble to the Agreement and underlies the provisions of Article IV. This Article requires Members, *inter alia*, to negotiate specific commitments relating to the strengthening of developing countries' domestic services capacity; the improvement of developing countries' access to distribution channels and information networks; and the liberalization of market access in areas of export interest to these countries.

While the notion of progressive liberalization is one of the basic tenets of the GATS, Article XIX provides that liberalization takes place with due respect for national policy objectives and Members' development levels, both overall and in individual sectors. Developing countries are thus given flexibility for opening fewer sectors, liberalizing fewer types of transactions, and progressively extending market access in line with their development situation. Other provisions ensure that developing countries have more flexibility in pursuing economic integration policies, maintaining restrictions on balance of payments grounds, and determining access to and use of their telecommunications transport networks and services. In addition, developing countries are entitled to receive technical assistance from the WTO Secretariat.

Implications of Indian Higher Education under GATS : Under GATS, opening up of the Higher Education Sector would mean permitting the universities of the developed world to function most freely in India. This in turn could have comprehensive implications on the existing Indian higher education system. In India Education is not a commercial activity in totality. Indian Education System stills bears the Ethics and Values. Turning Higher Education into a commodity or service will encroach on national policy relating to free access and equity. Right now, the Higher Education System in India finds the coexistence of both the Public and The Private Sector. The entry of foreign providers, and of foreign capital, would undoubtedly tilt the balance towards the private sector.

In addition, the entry of foreign capital into the higher education system may force the Indian Government to slowly free itself of its responsibilities towards higher education, and India may end up with a largely disorganized, ineffective and weaker public sector participation in the higher education.

With the entry of foreign providers offering so called high quality education but a very exorbitant price may affect the Indian Higher Education System even affecting the employment Scenario of the country and the Indian Economy in Long run. While only the affluent students will get the benefit of such education, the students of average means, and particularly the poor students, will be adversely affected.

Does Higher Education in India fall under the purview of GATS ? As per the Article I.3 of GATS, government services remain outside the purview of GATS, provided they are not meant for commercial purposes. In India there is significance presence of Private Players in the field of Higher Education even though Public Sector is the main Contributor. The debate Whether Education is a Public good or Merit Good losses its importance and instead appears to be a private good. Therefore, Higher Education System in India comes under the purview of the GATS.

India has received requests (for opening up of services) from several countries (Australia, Brazil, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, USA) in education services in the new round of service trade negotiations launched in January 2000 (GATS 2000 round), India has not made any offer in education services in the GATS 2000 round due to sensitive public good nature.

Implications of Indian Higher Education under the different Modes of supplying services identified under GATS : It is interesting as well as important to understand the implications of GATS. The Following Table helps to understand how Members and the Service Providers are placed under the four different modes of supplying services as envisaged under GATS :-

	Criteria	**Supplier Presence**
Mode 1: Cross-border supply	Service delivered within the territory of the Member, from the territory of another Member	Service supplier not present within the territory of the member
Mode 2: Consumption abroad	Service delivered outside the territory of the Member, in the territory of another Member, to a service consumer of the Member	

Mode 3: Commercial presence	Service delivered within the territory of the Member, through the commercial presence of the supplier	Service supplier present within the territory of the Member
Mode 4: Presence of a natural person	Service delivered within the territory of the Member, with supplier present as a natural person.	

Note: From the document MTN.GNS/W/124, available on the Work Trade Organisation Website.

As far as the Benefits for India are concerned the following points seem valid.

Under **Mode 1** the Prospects for distance education and degrees from foreign academic institutions increases. Moreover, Prospects for tele-education in management and executive training also enhances. India universities Like IGNOU can use its experience and spread its horizon.

As far as **Mode 2** is concerned Indian students studying in foreign universities (US, UK, Australia) will be benefited and Students coming from neighbouring Countries (Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afganisthan) and developing countries studying in Indian engineering and medical colleges will increase.

Following **Mode 3** the number of foreign institutions entering India through twinning and franchise arrangements will increase and Indian students can get foreign degrees, professional courses at local branch campuses of foreign institutions in India. Besides

Under **Mode 3,** Setting up of overseas campuses by the Indian Institutions of Higher Education will become easy. Even the Non-Resident Indians and Diaspora aspiring to study in Reputed Indian Institutions will become easier.

Mode 4 would facilitate an increase in the number of foreign faculty and scholars teaching in India and by virtue of the same mode Indian teachers, lecturers teaching abroad in countries like Middle East countries, African Countries will be benefited.

To keep away all the fears for the present India does not require todo anything at present in education services. It's worth noting that India has not scheduled education services either in the Uruguay Round or in its revised commitments under Doha Round. Therefore, India has no multilateral obligation under the WTO to open up higher education services to foreign participation.

In the front of liberalisation whatever has been done in this area, such as allowing 100% FDI on automatic route and permitting foreign participation through collaboration, franchising, and subsidiaries, India has undertaken such steps deliberately without any pressure from WTO. Of course, it's likely that in future GATS negotiations, India may be under increasing pressure from foreign countries to multilaterally bring about liberalization in the field of higher education.

The consequence and Implications of opening up higher education services by India isn't solely depended on the rules of the WTO but on various factors, viz India's domestic regulatory framework, the quantity, quality, costs, infrastructure and finances that the Indian government wishes to adhere.

India should not dream of only foreign reputed Institutions of Higher Education. Even though there may be reputed foreign educational institutions that may reciprocate to the changes that India makes under the GAT agreement, there is every possibility that there are numerous less reputed, second or third tier institutions who charge high fees for programmes of dubious quality may creep in. Many sub standard educational institutions for Higher Education may find India a safe place to venture and make the situation worse. India therefore has to be on its guard to prevent entry of such standard educational institutions for Higher Education. India needs more stringent regulations which may include effective registration and certification norms. A proactive approach through cautious legislation by the Indian government is deemed to be effective.

The next concern is that is India prepared to really reap the benefits of opening up of the Higher Education Sector. Is there sufficient number of Indian intuitions of Higher Education that can

move abroad and set up their Subsidiaries abroad? What will the level of FDI from India in abroad is also a mater of concern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) India may approve the opening up of the Higher Educational System, but could request for Phased liberalization.

(2) The Government must mandate that every educational institution operating in India, whether Indian or foreign, public or private, to

*Prepare and publish an annual report which should have the details of the infrastructure available, the staff, the fees charged, the number of students, the mode and results of the examinations, the funds available to the institution and the sources of funding besides the affiliation of the Institution.

* Establish some rating agencies like NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) of UGC to rate the institutions.

(3) Placing Limitations on the number of Programmes and Campuses of the Foreign Educational Institutions.

(4) Regulating the amount of money that can be Repatriated by the foreign Educational Institutions.

(5) The Economic and social needs and aspirations of the Indian citizens must be given the top priority while formulating new laws.

(6) To continue the active participation of the Public sector in the Field of Higher Education and provide adequate financial and legal support to the leading Indian Institutions of Higher Education.

(7) Realize the importance of the faculty of the Indian Institutions and assure them full support.

Last but not the least some important developments have taken place which needs a mention.

Recently, the Foreign Educational Institution (Regulation of Entry and Operation) Bill, 2010 which was approved by the Union Cabinet which has been both praised as well as be criticized. Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, the Chairman of UGC is of the view that “India does not believe in commercial gain in this endeavour, as our ultimate aim is the strict adherence to human rights in terms of providing education to the needy,”

CONCLUSION

India is great land of ancient glory in the field of Higher Education and we should always bear that in mind as that gives us courage. Under the WTO dispensation India may need to open up the Higher education system and bring changes as envisaged under GATS. There is nothing to be unnerved at present. But, before paving the way for liberalization in the field of Higher Education India has to safeguard her Self Interest. India has to remember the aspirations of the millions of students and promote their interest. India can decide to liberalize in a phased manner. Indian Government, irrespective of the political party in power has to make pragmatic and proper legislations to safe guard Indian Higher Education System. It has to remember that Education in India is not a mere commercial service or commodity, but is a reflection of the ethos and heritage as well. After having done her homework India can pave her way in the path as per the rules of GATS but very cautiously.

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ELECTROREDUCTIVE CYCLISATION OF 2, 2'-DINITROBIPHENYL

Dr. S.C. Mishra*

Heterocyclic compound widely occur in biological systems and are of wide importance. They make importance contribution in biological systems particularly in alkaloid chemistery.[1-3] A successful attempt to synthesize indoles via electroreductive cyclisation has been made[4]. Taking inspiration from this, an attempt is made to synthesize carbazole by electroreductive cyclisation of 2, 2'-dinitrobiphenyl using different electrode materials.

Experimental

Material : 2, 2-dinitrobiphenyl m.p. 125^0c (reported[5,6] 124-126^0c) (Sigma-Aldrich) was used without further purification. Melting points were determined using a Büchi apparatus (capillary method) and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a perkin-Elmer 783 spectrophotometer as KBr pellet and PMR Spectra on a JEOL FX-90Q FT-NMR Spectrometer using TMS as internal standard. Elemental analysis were obtained using Perkin - Elemer 240C, C H N analyser.

Cell assembly : A 250 ml beaker with a provision to hold electrodes, magnetic stirrer, thermometer and porous pot diaphragm served as a divided electrolytic cell. The catholyte was purged with nitrogen gas before electrolysis.

Result and discussion

The electrolysis of 2, 2'-dinitrobiphenyl was carried out in a 10% solution of sulphuric acid containing about 25 ml of ethanol (used to dissolve the compound) at different electrodes. A constant current (0.2A; 6F/mole) was passed at room temperature (~25^0c). Details of electrolysis and yield of the product formed are given in Table 1. After the electrolysis the Catholyte was filtered off and ethanol was removed by distillation. The remaining aquous phase was extracted with solvent ether and dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. After filtering and removing the solvent, a viscous solid mass isolated. A comparison of TLC with that of the standard sample of carbazole confirmed the formation of the desired product. The product, carbazole, was isolated from the crude mass by eluting it over a column of silica gel first with petroleum ether (40-60^0c) and then with a mixture of petroleum ether and benzene (4 : 1 v/v) which afforded pure product. Finally, it was recrystallised with Ethanol. The m.p. of Carbazole was 245^0c (reported [7,8] m.p. 245^0c) and shows no depression in melting point when mixed with authentic sample.

Found : %C, 86.15; H, 5.40 $C_{12}H_9N$ requires %C, 86.23; H, 5.39.

IR (γmax KBr) in cm^{-1} : 500 (s) 580 (w), 610 (s) 740 (vs) 860, 900, 1060, 1090(s), 1120 (m), 1245 (s), 1275 (m), 1275 (m), 1350 (m), 1400 (w), 1550-1600 (wb), and 3400-3475 (m).

PMR (CCl_4 : 90 MHZ, δppm, TMS) : 6.9-7.2 (m 8 Ar H) 8.5 (b.s/NH).

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Table 1 : Reductive Cyclisation
Temperature 25^{0}c, Current 0.2 A

Cathode / Anode	2, 2'-dinitrobiphenyl		
	C.D.	Cell Voltage	% Yield
Hg / C	0.01	3-4	trace
Pt / C	0.02	5-6	15 %
Pb / Pb	0.017	3-4	25 %
Cu / Cu	0.0178	3	58 %

The polarization study with the substrate was investigated at different Cathode materials. Consideration depolarisation was observed in all cases. However it was maximum with copper and this explains the higher yield (58 %) at Copper Cathode.

Ross et-al.[9,10] have reported the formulation of benzole (c) cinnoline in reduction process, however we were unable to isolate it.

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SAVITRI : A LEGEND AND A SYMBOL BY SRI AUROBINDO

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Savitri is the masterpiece epic of Sri Aurobindo published in two parts in 1950 and 1951. He revised the book eighteen times before publishing it and it took nearly fifty years for completion. It consists of 12 books, and there are 49 cantos in it which further consist of about 24,000 lines. Sri Aurobindo had intended to write a lengthy introduction to Savitri, which never occurred. He did, however, write an author's note which functions as an effective summary that appears at the beginning of the poem in all its published versions. It reads:

"The tale of Satyavan and Savitri is recited in the Mahabharata as a story of conjugal love conquering death. But this legend is, as shown by many features of the human tale, one of the many symbolic myths of the Vedic cycle. Satyavan is the soul carrying the divine truth of being within itself but descended into the grip of death and ignorance; Savitri is the Divine Word, daughter of the Sun, goddess of the supreme Truth who comes down and is born to save; Aswapati, the Lord of the Horse, her human father, is the Lord of Tapasya, the concentrated energy of spiritual endeavour that helps us to rise from the mortal to the immortal planes; Dyumatsena, Lord of the Shining Hosts, father of Satyavan, is the Divine Mind here fallen blind, losing its celestial kingdom of vision, and through that loss its kingdom of glory. Still this is not a mere allegory, the characters are not personified qualities, but incarnations or emanations of living and conscious Forces with whom we can enter into concrete touch and they take human bodies in order to help man and show him the way from his mortal state to a divine consciousness and immortal life."

Sri Aurobindo's Savitri is an epic poem of high spiritual challenge in the Yoga or Divine Union or Goal of Self-Realisation it presents. Its spiritual conception is so allembracing, so integral that it gives birth to a power which transforms life on earth to a life of divine activity rather than leading to an escape from life. The epic is a mantric expression of this great Seer-sage's inner findings and conquests, leading to his vision of an age of truth-consciousness and immortality. It portrays in living drama the daring climb within of a king-soul through progressive states of consciousness to Nirvanic heights and beyond to summits never reached before. The poet reveals how at meditation's peaks at one with God, where many cease their search, he becomes aware of a Presence, God's Consciousness, Power and Bliss, which he calls the Divine Mother. He relates how this Creatrix of boundless Love and Wisdom-Splendor comes down to transform Darkness into Light, the Unreal into the Real, and Death into Immortality.

Sri Aurobindo started writing epic Savitri when he was in Baroda and worked upon for nearly fifty years, working upon it from the different levels of consciousness which he scaled during his long career of the Spirit. And what is Savitri? I do not need to tell you that the original story as it appears in our epic Mahabharata is repeated in most of the Puranas.

The story of "Love Conquers Death" is made the basic symbol of this mystic scripture of "Divine Life on Earth", the story concerns King Aswapathy who has no issue. And in keeping with the traditions of those times, he goes to the forest and performs penance for eighteen years. The

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legend tells of the noble and virtuous King Aswapati performing all kinds of austerities in order that God might be pleased and grant him a child to uphold his kingdom, at the end of which the Divine Mother Gayatri appears to him and gives him a boon that she would be born to him. He comes back to his kingdom and the daughter is duly born and is named Savitri. She grows up "like unto the Goddess of Beauty" herself in embodied form and is blessed with godlike qualities. As you know, Savitri and Gayatri are the same Deity. The divine child grows up with such a divine afflatus that no suitor, no prince dares to claim her hand.

When she reaches maturity, kings and princes, overwhelmed by her divine character, dare not ask her hand. The father is obliged to ask her to go round the world – the small world of those times – and choose her own companion. Her heart finds Satyavan, the faithful son of Raja Dyumatsena, a blind and exiled king who lives in a forest hermitage, it takes her two years to choose Satyavan – a prince in exile, the son of a blind king driven out of his kingdom. When Savitri comes to declare her love to her father, she finds him in a conversation with Narada, the great heavenly sage. When Narada hears Savitri's words, he warns that Satyavan, though endowed with all high qualities and honor constant as the Pole Star, is destined to die in a year, Narada asks her not to choose him because Satyavan is fated to die within twelve months. The parents try to persuade their daughter to choose another, but in vain. She refuses to take back her word and marries the chosen prince. Narada advises the father, however, to allow Savitri to marry Satyavan. So the princess is married and lives a simple, quiet life in the forest. She pleases all with her tender service, self-denial, evenness of temper, her skill and gentle speech and her love for Satyavan.

But night and day Narada's prophetic words are present in her mind, but she speaks of them to no one. Savitri practices certain religious austerities like fasting, prayers etc. When the appointed day for Satyavan's death approaches, Savitri begs permission to follow her husband into the forest in order to see the blossoming woods through which he passes daily. Never having petitioned anything previous to this day, she is granted her request and soon comes to where he stops to cut wood for the home fire.

After a few strokes, Satyavan falls smitten with pain and Savitri, stricken with grief, sits and holds his head in her lap. Suddenly she beholds Yama the God of Death, standing before her with noose in hand. She rises and asks why he had come himself instead of sending one of his emissaries as was his custom. Yama tells her that this prince is endowed with such a sea of virtue and accomplishment and beauty that he is too worthy to be borne away by anyone but the God of Death himself.

Then Yama takes the soul of Satyavan and proceeds southward. Savitri, undaunted, follows him. Yama does not like it very much, time and again Yama turns to stop her, but with wise and appealing words, she moves him to grant one boon after another, save the life within his hand knows that there is the river Vaitarini separating heaven from earth and no mortal can cross it. But by the strength of her penance, Savitri follows the God of Death across the river and engages him in conversation, she continues to follow him, right into his dark cave, until finally her devotion and unparalleled love and wisdom move Yama to return the soul of Satyavan. He marvels at her capacities, admires her skill and gives her boons one of which is to return her husband.

Savitri hastens to the woods where her lord's body lay and woos the soul back into consciousness, and together they return to their home, and all the boons promised by Yama are fulfilled.Adapting this legend as a symbol for a great living spiritual experience, Sri Aurobindo changes King Aswapathy's sacrificial asceticism into the Tapasya, or conscious spiritualization, of an aspiring soul of humanity. Savitri is not only the incarnation of a goddess, but Divine Grace born in answer to Aswapathy's longing for help in bringing some living form of God on earth to relieve it of its burden of inconscience. The marriage of Savitri and Satyavan is the divine linking of their lives for the raising of the world and man to God and the bringing of God to earth to transform it into an abode of Divine Delight.

Sri Aurobindo first gives a panoramic vision of the character and might events of the momentous day of Divine Conquest (book 1, canto 1). Dramatically he opens the epic with a description of the dawn of the day destined for Satyavan's death and makes it the symbol of the dawn of the spiritual tomorrow which is to usher in an age of Truth-Consciousness and immortality. How this wondrous dawn appears to humans with "time-born eyes" and how it affects Savitri awaiting her mighty struggle with Death is compared. Telling verses give the key to the source of Savitri's power to rise above her lone grief and the thoughts oppressing her mind. Her godlike character and sensitive nature are set forth and reveal the source of her power and will in the battle of Death.

The word "Savitri" is derived from the word "Savitru" which in turn is derived from the root "su"—"to give birth to". The word "Soma" which indicates an "exhilarating drink", symbolising spiritual ecstasy or delight, is also derived from the same root "su". It links therefore the creation and the delight of creation. Savitru, therefore, means the Divine Creator, One who gives birth to, or brings forth from himself into existence, the creation. In the Veda, Savita is the God of illumination, the God of creation.

Usually, he is represented by the material sun which also illuminates the solar system and is its creator and sustainer in the material sense. Savitri therefore would mean etymologically "some one descended from the Sun", "one belonging to the Sun", "an energy derived from the Sun, the Divine Creator". In our poem, Savitri is the princess who embodies Divine Grace descended in human birth to work out with the aspiring soul of humanity his divine destiny. The word "Satyavan" means etymologically "one who possesses,—or wants to possess,—the Truth", or "one who has the Truth".
Sri Aurobindo considered the story to be originally "one of the many symbolic myths of the Vedic cycle". Bringing out its symbolism and charging it progressively with his own spiritual vision, he turned Savitri into the epic it is today. By the time it was published, some passages had gone through dozens of drafts. Sri Aurobindo explained how he wrote the poem: "I used Savitri as a means of ascension. I began with it on a certain mental level, each time I could reach a higher level I rewrote from that level... In fact Savitri has not been regarded by me as a poem to be written and finished, but as a field of experimentation to see how far poetry could be written from one's own yogic consciousness and how that could be made creative".

Savitri is symbolic and the poetic genius of Sri Aurobindo has been saturated not only with English, Greek and Latin poetry but it has dived deep into the earliest poetry of humanity, the Rig Veda. How the Veda is living poetry and how Sri Aurobindo makes it live again in his translations of the hymns of the Veda is well known to those who have seen his epoch-making researches in the realm of Vedic interpretation embodied in his published book Hymns to the Mystic Fire and the still unpublished work Secret of the Veda. His thesis is that the Rig Veda is symbolic poetry embodying the spiritual wisdom of the early mystics. He himself has been a mystic all along his life and because of his affinity with the spirit of mystic expression it is natural that in Savitri there are passages and lines which echo in their proper setting some of the poetic forms of the Vedic symbolists.

The writing of Savitri extended over much of the later part of Sri Aurobindo's life. The earliest known manuscript is dated 1916. The original narrative poem was recast several times in the first phase of composition. By around 1930, Sri Aurobindo had begun to turn it into an epic with a larger scope and deeper significance.

Transformed into "A Legend and a Symbol", Savitri became his major literary work which he continued to expand and perfect until his last days. In the late 1940s, when his eyesight was failing, he took the help of a scribe and dictated the extensive final stages of revision.
SAVITRI began as a narrative poem of moderate length based on a legend told in the Mahabharata. Sri Aurobindo considered the story to be originally "one of the many symbolic myths of the Vedic cycle". Bringing out its symbolism and charging it progressively with his own spiritual vision, he turned *Savitri* into the epic it is today.

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ELECTRO CHEMICAL TECHNIQUE : AN ECO-FRIENDLY TOOL FOR SYNTHESIS AND ANALYSIS

Dr. S.C.Mishra*

An electrochemical technique is passing electricity and studying the chemical changes in the solution. The electricity is passed either at constant current (using current regulated D.C. supply) or at constant potential (using a potentiostate, in three electrode cell system).[1]

A beaker, with provision to hold the anode, (and sometimes a reference electrode in addition), a thermometer and a magnetic stirrer, serves as electrolytic cell.

The principal behind the electrolysis is that the substances (in the form of ions) are diffused towards electrodes under electrical field; and are, either oxidized (at anode) or reduced (at cathode) due to electron transfer between electrodes and substance (called substrate). In this way, the electrical energy is utilized to convert the reactant to product.[1]

Apart from the preparative uses, the electrochemical technique is used in the metallurgy of sodium, aluminum elc.[2]

A part from extraction of metals (viz Na, Al) from their ores, electrolytic refining of the extracted metals (viz Al, Cu, etc.) is also an important application. Here the crude metals (along with added impurity like karyolite) is subjected to electrolysis in molten state, and metals ions are deposited (by reduction) at cathode.[2]

Anodizing is another technique in which gold (or sliver) salts are used as electrolyte, Gold is used as anode and utensil of any other metals is used as cathode. Thus, the gold or silver is electrodeposited on the cathode metals.[3]

Electrophoresis and other analytical technique[4] are used to determine the composition of the sample qualitatively as well as quantitatively. Electrophoresis is basically a chromatographic technique in which the component moves under the influence of electrical field. Computer-aided analysis provide the accurate composition of samples like food and beverages, rock minerals and ore etc.

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SRI AUROBINDO : AS YOGI, POET AND PHILOSOPHER

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Sri Aurobindo Ghose (1872-1950) has been one of the finest thinkers and philosophers of modern India. He was also a popular leader of the freedom movement who went on to become a yogi and a mystic.

Aurobindo was born in Konnanagar (West Bengal) on August 15, 1872. Soon after completing his education from Loreto Convent at Darjeeling, he was sent to England to pursue further studies. He studied in St. Paul's School in London from 1884. After securing a senior classical scholarship, he joined King's College, Cambridge in 1890. After returning to India, he studied Sanskrit and Indian culture, religion and philosophy. And then till 1910, he devoted himself to the freedom cause by introducing radical programmes for the Bengal Congress while urging Indians to boycott all foreign-made goods and programmes of the British Government. He was arrested for his pro-swaraj activities in 1910 and jailed in Alipore for a year.

It was during his imprisonment that he underwent an intense mystical experience that was to have a profound impact on him. From then onwards, he assumed the life of a yogi and went to reside at Pondicherry in Tamil Nadu where he also founded an ashram. The town of Auroville in pondicherry, the 'universal town', was later conceived by one if his chief disciples, known as 'the Mother', to bear out Kurobindo's philosophical principles. Auroville, symbolising the universal spirit, was then opened in 1968. Aurobindo also published The Arya, a philosophical journal that included his well-known writings namely, The Ideal of Human Unity, The Synthesis of Yoga and The Life Divine.

Sri Aurobindo argues in *The Life Divine* that it appears *prime facie* unlikely that our present mental consciousness, with all its limitations, confusions and obvious defects, would be the final end product of this huge, aeonic process of biological evolution. There should be further steps in the evolution of consciousness, steps that ought to bring us closer to the consciousness, in which, according to the Vedic tradition, the entire manifestation has its origin. According to Sri Aurobindo, the next stage of this process should be a cosmic truthconsciousness in which the ego and the division between self and other will disappear. He holds that the evolutionary process will continue at least till there will be embodied individuals living in the perfect harmony of the divine consciousness of *Brahman*.

Aurobindo was at the same time a yogi and an embodiment of a highest order of creativity. He took an *evolutionary* view of both reality and creativity, and looked at creativity in the context of the transformation of consciousness to higher and higher levels. Creativity is then not seen primarily as tied with productivity in the material sense, but as arising out of spiritual experience, out of purity in thought and action, out of the process of becoming fully liberated. The focus is neither on the creator nor on the product, but on the possibility of overcoming the limitations of one‘s individuality in order to achieve an increasingly direct, unmediated experience, and expression, of the truth-consciousness from which reality itself arises.

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He thinks our yoga is not for ourselves but humanity. Aurobindo experimented with yoga, read extensively, and meditated on the *Veda* and *Bhagavad Gita.* In 1910 he openly abandoned active politics and went to the French settlement at Pondicherry, where he established the Aurobindo Ashram (retreat) to develop and promote his teaching, though he did not give up his interest in the political affairs of India. He was joined by his wife and a number of his friends including several suspected revolutionaries and remained continually under the surveillance of the English secret service. In 1914 he founded the magazine Arya, designed to promote his philosophical and religious teachings.

His basic spiritual goal was "to make the truth dynamic in the soul of man." For this he proposed an "integral Yoga" designed not for spiritual withdrawal from the world but for the purpose of transforming earthly human life "here in the individual and the community." Man must be opened to a supramental divine consciousness which can create a spiritual "superman" and a new order of life in the world, transforming moribund human institutions into "free forms" of strength, love, and justice. The emphasis of his teaching was on the spiritualization of the phenomenal world and all human activity through the emergence of a disciplined religious elite, extending widely to touch all mankind.

Sri Aurobindo was a rare combination of poet, philosopher, writer and spiritual master. During his time in Pondicherry he wrote several books explaining his view on Yoga and spirituality. His most notable exposition was perhaps in 'The Life Divine' which is a comprehensive explanation of his integral yoga. Sri Aurobindo was also a noted poet. Many of his poems are vivid and soulful portrayals of his supramental experiences. For example :

Only the illimitable Permanent
Is here, A Peace stupendous, featureless, still.
Replaces all, – what once was I, in It
A silent unnamed emptiness content
Either to fade in the Unknowable
Or thrill with the luminous seas of the Infinite.

(Last verse of Nirvana by Sri Aurobindo)

He offered a new vision of yoga and a spiritual path that could be followed by sincere seekers. However Sri Aurobindo never desired to have a large number of disciples or followers. He admitted his path was not always easy and could be quite arduous. But to attain a real transformation of one's nature was not possible without maintaining certain spiritual standards and spiritual discipline.

Sri Aurobindo taught that the different world religions were right in their own way. However Sri Aurobindo also stated that there was no need to repeat what had happened in the past. The world is in continuous evolution and there is a need to bring down a higher truth with each age. Continuing the vision of Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo sought to combine the best from Eastern spirituality and Western materialism.

"I saw them cross the twilight of an age
The sun-eyed children of a marvelous dawn…
The massive barrier-breakers of the world..
The architects of immortality…
Bodies made beautiful by the Spirit's light,
Carrying the magic word, the mystic fire,
Carrying the Dionysian cup of joy.. "

(From : Savitri –Sri Aurobindo)

Sri Aurobindo's yoga points the way towards the kind of transformative practice we need to realize our greatest potentials. No philosopher or contemplative of modern times has done more to

reveal our possibilities for extraordinary life, his treatises are among the most important works of our time in philosophy, ethics and humanities. Sri Aurobindo himself was one of the greatest living sages of our time, and a most eminent moral leader. After a short illness Sri Aurobindo entered his mahasamadhi on 5th December 1950.

During his last illness Sri Aurobindo refused any major surgery or even to heal himself. He said by leaving his body he would be most effective in continuing his spiritual mission. For three to four days Sri Aurobindo‘s body did not show any sign of decomposition. His body was finally laid to rest on 9th December in the 12 courtyard just below his room. Sri Aurobindo honors the contribution of each of these divergent streams of human activity. His writings help us reconcile the apparent conflicts of two diverse societies and at the same time develop a new, wider, embracing viewpoint which vibrates with spiritual force, mental clarity and a heart of love and compassion for the efforts of humanity. His unique contribution to human potential and growth developed through his integration of Western and Eastern cultures. He brought the energy and vision of the West, with its focus on the perfection of the physical, material and mental areas of human life together with the spiritual development and philosophical directions developed over thousands of years in the East.

Sri Aurobindo has been considered one of the foremost philosophers of the 20th Century, but he was far more than just a philosopher. He was a political activist, a mystic, a spiritual leader, and a poet, a yogi and a teacher. Sri Aurobindo experienced the range of human activity and used that experience to communicate his insight in a way that we can appreciate and understand. He was not only the most original philosopher of modern India--he was also an accomplished yogi who based his metaphysical vision on his own inner discoveries.

Aurobindo was of the opinion that individuals must be ready to lay down their lives in their nation's interests. Only by identifying himself with the national will can an individual achieve fulfillment. But the nation itself was not simply a group of individuals, as Aurobindo saw it. It was an organism just as the individual is one, and a nation has its own personality as well. The function of a society is to help an individual achieve the human ideals and so, a society's ideals have to be based on accurate understanding of human existence. Man needs to realise that his essential being does not rely on scientific and technological advancements as those made in the West but is a result of living in the spirit.

The revolution conceived by Aurobindo was spiritual in nature. It involved a realization based on the concepts of the Supreme Reality (Sachchidananda), Supermind (the Truth Consciousness) and Evolution. The basic idea of humanity was Brahma—whose freedom is equally shared by humans who have an organic relationship with one another. The Brahma (super-consciousness) is related to the Mind (consciousness) through the supermind, the most complete spiritual consciousness. And spiritual evolution was a process that spread over the whole of reality itself.

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CHALLENGES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

Dhananjay Kumar*

Abstract : This paper aims at studying both the future and the maladies that afflict higher education system in India. The paper makes a sincere effort to trace the trajectory of reforms in the sphere of higher education in India and also go deep in to causes that can give a push to it. It also tries to study the pros and cons of privatization of higher education. The paper raises certain relevant questions. These include : autonomy to universities, professional development of teachers, use of IT ,research etal.

Key words : Knowledge economy, Privatization, inclusive growth etc.

Introduction : India has seen a consistently high rate of economic growth in the recent years. It has now become a major player in the global knowledge economy. Skillbased activities have made significant contribution to this growth. Such activities depend on the large pool of qualified manpower that is fed by its large higher education system. It is now widely accepted that higher education has been critical to India's emergence in the global knowledge economy. Yet, it is believed that a crisis is plaguing the Indian higher education system. There appear to be endless problems with the Indian higher education system. The higher education system produces graduates that are unemployable, though there are mounting skill shortages in a number of sectors. The standards of academic research are low and declining. An unwieldy affiliating system, inflexible academic structure, uneven capacity across subjects, eroding autonomy of academic institutions, low level of public funding, archaic and dysfunctional regulatory environment are some of its many problems. Finally, it is widely held that it suffers from several systemic deficiencies and is driven by populism, and in the absence of reliable data, there is little informed public debate.

According to a recent forecast, by 2020 35% of jobs in the India will require a higher education qualification. Today, however, only 26% of the workforce has a degree, a percentage much lower than the U.S., Japan and Canada. A new strategy to modernize the higher education reforms illustrates that national governments must realize to goal; is to have a sufficient number of graduates with skills to contribute to innovation, economic growth and creating jobs global open university. Higher education has received a lot of attention in India over the past few years.

There are four reasons for this recent focus. First, country's weak higher education system is being blamed for skill shortages in several sectors of economy. Second, reservations quotas in higher education institutions, particularly the more reputed ones that provide access to high status and bestpaid jobs became a highly divisive issue, central to the policy of inclusive growth and distributive justice, and hence politically very important. Third, in the backdrop of the first two developments, it began to be argued that the country would not be able to sustain its growth momentum and maintain competitiveness unless problems with higher education are fixed. Last, demand for higher education continues to outpace the supply due to growing population of young people, gains in school education, the growing middle class and their rising aspirations.

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Higher Education in India reforms needed : At the start of the twentyfirst century, India still has to meet the basic needs and aspirations of its one billion people. Despite being one of the largest economies of the world, over one third of its population is facing poverty. It has been recognized that only by competing successfully in the globally interdependent world economy can living standards be raised. For such competitiveness, every sector of economy in India requires major restructuring to enhance effectiveness and efficiency through intensive and judicious use of science and technology.

This will trigger increased productivity, which should lead to expanded opportunities for employment, and thus a better quality of life. While India has one the world's largest stock of scientists, engineers and technicians, it has not derived full economic benefit from this skill base because of the mismatch and inadequacy of education and training and the limited employment capacity of the labor market. The main problems facing the higher science and technology (S&T) education system today are quite well knownover centralization and lack of autonomy and accountability (most institutions have little authority even in the area of faculty appointments, student admissions, structure of programs and financial management), resource constraints and wastage (heavy subsidies, lack of resource sharing among institutions, high drop out rates); poor quality and relevance (outdated programs leading to skill shortages in various industries); difficulties in attracting and retaining high quality teaching professional (industry salaries are higher so many students get a job or go abroad for higher studies than enter teaching); poor technology and infrastructure support (limited use of IT, poor quality of libraries, nonexistent laboratory facilities); limited access and regional disparity (the four southern states alone account for over 70 percent of engineering seats in the country). Despite all our hype of a knowledge superpower, we lag behind all global majors in practically every key area of scientific and technical education. We rank 56 th in the world in terms of patents granted per million capita, 91 st in the world in terms of gross tertiary enrolment, 27 th in the world in terms of research spending, 55 th in the world in terms of quality of math and science education, there is no Indian university in the global top 25 and so on.

Privatisation of Higher Education : The Government has been concentrating more on primary education than on higher education. Due to various constraints, the Government cannot take up the responsibility to provide higher education all by itself and a part of the responsibility has to be delegated to the private sector, subject to certain conditions in order to prevent commercialization. The private sector making its foray into higher education is not new to India. A large number of Educational institutions have been set up in India without the financial assistance of the Government. The Privatisation of higher education would reduce the amount spent on higher education by the Government. During the 1990's with the gradual privatization of higher education, the budgetary allocation for higher education decreased. There are number of positive aspects of privatization of higher education :-

- The increasing demand for better quality higher education in India can be met only by Private Institutions complementing the Universities established by the State. The proportion of students opting for higher education in India is increasing at a rapid rate and the only feasible way out is the privatization of the educational system. The Government, with the Constitutional obligation to provide free and compulsory Primary Education, has increased the investment in Primary Education, as a result of which, the investment in higher education has proportionately decreased. In order to meet the growing needs of the student population for higher education in the country, it is an imperative for the Government to privatize higher education.
- In case of Private Universities, there would be minimal or practically no political intervention. This would be beneficial for the Universities in terms of being independent. The Hon'ble Supreme Court held that 'in professional institutions, as they are unaided, there will be full autonomy in their administration, but the principle of merit cannot be sacrificed, as excellence

in education is in national interest.' The Universities would try and implement new techniques, which would have otherwise been impossible without the permission of the state.

- Private Colleges that are affiliated to the Universities are independent as far administration is concerned. In case of Colleges established by the State, there may be unethical practices. There are innumerable cases which involve unethical practices in Government Colleges in India and many of them in the recent past. Private Colleges affiliated to Universities would run the risk of being stripped of their affiliation if they are caught engaging in such unethical practices by the relevant authorities.The following are some of the drawbacks of Privatization of Higher Education in India:
- With the advent of privatization, there has been an enormous growth in the number of Private professional colleges. This rapid growth has no doubt contributed to a quantitative increase in the number of colleges providing higher education but this has been at the cost of quality, as the Government does not exercise sufficient control over 'unaided colleges.'
- Most Private colleges although adhering to standard admission procedures like conducting entrance tests, interviews, etc. tend to admit students by charging an exorbitant amount as capitation fee. Merit invariably takes a backseat and those with the ability to shell out more money often tend to get admitted, without fulfilling the admission requirements.
- The State has been supporting the higher education sector by means of providing funds, establishing colleges, etc. since independence. The question that arises iswhat is the need to so rapidly change the policy, when for such a long time the State funding has carried on without any impediment?
- With privatization, there is the risk of commercialization of education. Although a competitive atmosphere would be created, some college would concentrate on profit making rather than on improving the standard of education.
- Colleges which are privately owned and administered would exploit the teachers, professor, etc. by paying them amounts which are not in consonance with the amount specified by various regulating agencies of the State which regulate higher education, like the University Grants Commission, etc. This may lead to a slackening in the efforts of the aggrieved and may ultimately result in a fall in the standard of education.
- There have been a couple of cases in the recent past wherein colleges which received aid from the Government employed illegal and unethical practices, due to which the Government was forced to take over those colleges. The purpose for which those colleges were started seems to be profit making and not to ease the burden of the Government or improve the quality of higher education.
- Foreign Institutions which have been allowed to enter into franchise with their counterparts in India have begun offering degrees, etc. These Foreign Universities may or may not be recognized in their parent countries due to which there is no control or restriction on the standard of education provided by these Universities.
- A large number of students continue to go abroad for higher education. Only a very small percentage of the student population opts for higher education in India. This may be due to several factors which inter alia include the high fee payable, the capitation fee, the standard of higher education which is not as good as it ought to be, etc.
- With the advent of privatization, there seems to be an emphasis on correspondence mode of education. This may not be conducive for a sound understanding of subjects.

Recent Developments in Indian Higher Education : Higher education has received a lot of attention in India over the past few years. There are four reasons for this recent focus. First, country's weak higher education system is being blamed for skill shortages in several sectors of economy. Second, reservation quotas in higher education institutions, particularly the more reputed ones that provide access to high status and best paid jobs became a highly divisive issue, central to the policy of

inclusive growth and distributive justice, and hence politically very important. Third, in the backdrop of the first two developments, it began to be argued that the country would not be able to sustain its growth momentum and maintain competitiveness unless problems with higher education are fixed. Last demand for higher education continues to outpace the supply due to growing population of young people, gains in school education, the growing middle class and their rising aspirations.

It is widely believed that technological advances and a shift in demographic provide India with a window of opportunity to productively engage its huge pool of human resources and become a leader in both the rapidly expanding sectors of services and highly skilled manufacturing. This would, however, require revamping the higher education sector. Hence many steps have been taken to augment supply, improve quality and fix many of the problems faced by higher education. The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) that was set up to examine the higher education sector (amongst other things) made several useful and important recommendations.

The Government of India has increased funding significantly during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Many new institutions have been planned and some of them are already operational. There are many good ideas in the plan document. All these efforts, however, appear to be somewhat disconnected. Some even appear to be at crosspurposes with each other. Several suggestions appear to be merely impressionistic views of individuals, rather than being supported by data and research. Overall, these efforts do not give a sense of an integrated reform agenda for Indian higher education. And in absence of credible data and good analysis, the media continues to perpetuate and exacerbate certain fallacies and inconsistencies. With ambiguity in defining its purpose and vagueness about its quality, debate on higher education is usually full or rhetoric.

For the higher education ‘sector whose main purpose is to train people with strong analytical skills, it is ironical that its own selfanalysis is replete with homilies and platitudes, rather than strong evidence.’ Institutions of higher education today are an integral organ of the state and economy. They are embedded in the history and culture of a nation and are shaped by itsn contemporary realities, ideologies and vested interests. India’s large size, long history and diverse culture and the complicated nature of Indian polity and policy process make Indian higher education a very complex enterprise.

Conclusion : It is rather obvious that there is a definite trend towards privatization of higher education in India. The Government in order to fulfill its obligation of providing free and compulsory primary education is investing more and more for the development of the Primary Education. A direct outcome of this has been the decrease in the investment in higher education by the Government. Private enterprises could be encouraged to start professional institutions but it must be ensured that the entry of private enterprises into the sense does not lead to commercialization. The entry of Private enterprises would ease the burden of the State in providing higher education to its citizens. Regulatory arrangement must be put in place before the private sector is allowed to enter the educational sector.

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SRIPADA IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION

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The linguistic scenario of our country presents a wide spectrum of beauty, diversity and amplitude. Every major language is endowed with rich literary heritage. There is an amazing undercurrent of Indianness in the writings of all our Indian languages. However, quite surprisingly, these individual heritages have all along remained isolated for many reasons. Given our linguistic diversity English is perhaps the only language commonly known by at least some people in such far-from-each-other regions as Kashmir, Kanyakumari, Udupi or Uttaranchal. As such, it is high time for making the great classics of one region available to people of other regions through translation.

Sri Sripada Subrahmanya Sastry (1891-1961) popularly known as 'Sripada' in Telugu literature is one of the most illustrious and pioneering Telugu writers. He was equally renowned as a poet, playwright, essayist, editor, novelist and writer of short stories. A pragmatist and a realist, Sripada upheld freedom, dignity and the pursuit of happiness and opposed class, caste and gender discrimination. He was greatly inspired by the architects of modern Andhra, Sri Gurajada Appa Rao and Sri Kandukuri Veeresalingam Panthulu. Sripada was the first among Telugu short story writers to be honoured with a shower of gold coins, *Kanakabhishekam*.

Deeply immersed himself in the Vedic lore for more than twenty-five years, and untouched by the formal western education, there is a kind of native genius in Sripada. His stories are more about the language and expression and the ideas. Of course, the ideas were big and revolutionary in those times. He wrote about sixty-five stories based on a plenty of themes, like the generation gap, social evils like dowry, gender and caste discrimination etc. The present paper is based on Prof. T. Padma's translation of selected short stories of Sripada.

The first story in this book is 'The Grains of Paddy'. Acclaimed as one of the classics of Telugu fiction, this story shows the author's genius. It is about a chess genius called Tangirala Sankarappa who is devoted to the game, plays with Peddapuram maharaja and defeats him. Through the characters of the aggressive Security Officer and the pompous Diwanjee, Sripada sketches the vanity of officialdom and the gradations in their meanness and envy. These are counterbalanced by positive traits like love, fellow feeling, and right appreciation of talent as evidenced in the characters of Peddamma, Ramasodemma, Shastri, Yajulu, Appala Narasiha Raju, Ranganayika and Rao Bahadur Ranga Rao, the king of Peddapuram. Sankarappa's extraordinary skill in playing chess is perfectly matched by his intellectual innocence when he asks for a seemingly trivial gift i.e., grains of paddy that present ultimately a mind-boggling figure. On the request of Sankarappa, the grains are multiplied according to geometric progression consecutively in each of the sixty-four squares on the chess board. What makes this story as one of the memorable ones in Telugu fiction is this mathematical adumbration.

Sripada's first historical story is, 'About to Board a Plane'. The story depicts Mallamma, the queen of Bobbili, on the eve of the king's defeat. It is presented in the form of a dialogue between Mallamma and the envoy Sardar Venkayya, who is being sent by the Rajah of Bobbili to kill all the

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Velama ladies in the palace lest they may be molested by the enemy king . Mallamma argues that the royal Velama women must be given a chance to participate in the war to protect themselves. When Venkayya says, "After their ladies are seen by outsiders, what honour will there be left for our Velama men?' Mallama cries, 'What a wretched life is given to us! From the lowest caste to the Brahmins, ladies of all castes are allowed to come out whenever necessary. Why is it that coming out is considered a slur on our chastity?' Though at first she refuses to obey her husband's order and declares her freedom, finally she commits suicide, showing loyalty of a wife to her husband.

The author portrays the queen as a strong character, questioning the very authority of not only the king but also the tradition. For non-native speakers, the use of relational terminology throws light on the complexities of the hierarchy, woven into the story. At times she is the queen and Venkayya is an underling. At other times he is the older brother and protector, and she is the younger sister who willingly accepts his role as older brother. They story can be said to have feministic overtones.

The problem of unemployment is discussed in the story, 'Head Mason Rama Deekshithulu, B.A.'. In this story, the writer advises the upper caste young men that they should learn to appreciate the dignity of labour. They should take up any small job that come their way without any false prestige. It is evident in the life of Deekshithulu that sincerity and hard work pay more. One can also observe Deekshithulu's commitment and integrity in his profession.

The story 'A New Glimpse' as in the words of the translator "is a literary plea for the eradication of gender discrimination". One wonders at the progressive views expressed by Sripada in this story. The unlawful custom of dowry, the need for learning martial arts by young people- both boys and girls alike, so that they can protect themselves and their home land in difficult times, and other similar views explain the author's great vision.

Sripada excels himself in the graphic rendering of the sudden snapping of interpersonal relationships when simmering tensions come to a head for the flimsiest of reasons. This is best illustrated in the story, 'Situations that Require Caution' where the story revolves round the storms that can be created in outwardly placid middle class traditional, conservative families by deep-rooted rivalry between a mother-in-law and a daughter-in-law. The alternating points of view- first of the mother-in-law followed by that of the daughter-in-law is dramatically wound up by the long overdue assertion of authority by the man of the house, the docile son.

The story 'Weeds' very powerfully portrays the havoc wrought in the lives of ordinary people by the venality of officials. The very end of the story, the so-called fallen woman's emerging as the only good human being capable of sacrifice and selflessness is proof of the author's conviction that the so-called high caste is never an automatic guarantee of high-mindedness and that one's worth is to be judged only by sterling qualities of head and heart and not by one's caste or position in society.

'The Exempler' is undoubtedly one of the best stories of Sripada. It stands the best in terms of the subject matter and diction. It is also a landmark in narrative technique, in the sense that the entire story is in the form of an elaborate sermon of advice given by the successful business tycoon Sambhu Sastri to an unemployed young man who comes to him with the request for a recommendation for a job. Sambhu Sastri suggests the young man not to go after jobs but to start a small business of his own- like selling cigars, matchboxes, etc., He also offers him some money as capital. At the end he says, "If, after all I have said to you, you cannot get over your craze for a job, then, go away. Don't stand before me. Get lost." It is a lengthy, but, great story having a minor theme. The piquant style of the story makes the readers read it and re-read it.

The wretched conditions of the young widows and their trails for remarriage are powerfully shown in the story, 'The Burning Sensation in the Soles'. In this story, we find a young widow of seventeen, Rukmini, who runs away from home to the ashram of Veeresalingam Pantulu, for, she cannot bear the unending chores she is asked to attend by her grand mother, her three sisters and

brother. The kindness shown by the old driver of a horse-drawn cart moves the reader's to tears. Sripada's concern and sympathy for the plight of hapless young widows is clearly evident here.

We find in Sripada's stories minimum explanation of the writer and the maximum dialogues of the characters. Some of his stories, like 'About to Board a Plane' and 'The Exempler', are full of dialogues. In fact, Sripada stands unrivalled in his deft use of dialogue for exposition, character interpretation, and furtherance of narrative action. It can be said that with his superb mastery of style, effective use of dialogue, involved interest in the uplift of the helpless, particularly women, Sripada has given a new dimension to the short stories in Telugu.

As the translator rightly remarks, "Built on the firm foundation of a holistic approach to life combined with liberal humanism, Sripada's stories easily surpass the appeal of 'the ethnic' to encompass timeless human values that have universal relevance.

A word about translation: Sripada's penchant for long-winded expression and his use of language specific to one region of Andhra, the East Godavari district, make translating his stories a difficult task. But, being a scholar deeply rooted in Indian ethos, Prof. Padma is best fitted to translate the stories of another illustrious scholar like Sripada.

Prof. K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar says, "Good translation can create trust and it can stimulate interest". The translation of these stories is a laudable effort indeed. It is simple, elegant, delectable and delightful. Felicity of phrase and suppleness of sensibility have provided charm to the English translation. Very easy to follow, it sustains the reader's interest throughout. As the translator mentions, "maximum readability is a better goal for a translator than mere scrupulous faithful adherence to the text", she achieves her goal in faithfully rendering these Telugu short stories into English. Her effort stimulates interest in the other works of Sripada for non-Telugu readers. One must be thankful to Prof. Padma for making it possible to read Sripada in English.

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ADOLESCENTS AT RISK FOR SUICIDE : AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

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After moving vehicle accidents and homicide, suicide is the third major threat to the survival of adolescents. While the media sensationalizes teen suicide, the actual rate is much lower than believed, about 10 in 100,000. Even so, suicidal ideation and threats of self harm should not be ignored. The loss of even one life is tragic. So, is it possible to identify adolescents at risk for suicide and help them? This is a simple question with a complicated answer. Years of scientific research have focused on this question without definitive results. While there is no clear profile of the suicidal adolescent, epidemiological studies have identified variables correlated with suicide risk. They are :-

Depression : Some million peoples struggle with depression every year, an illness that comes in many forms from major depression and seasonal affective disorder, to dysthymia and bipolar disorder. Depression is an illness that increasingly afflicts people worldwide, interfering with concentration, motivation and many other aspects of everyday functioning. It is a complex disorder, involving many systems of the body, including the immune system, either as cause or effect. It disrupts sleep, and it interferes with appetite, in some cases causing weight loss, in others weight gain. Because of its complexity, a full understanding of depression has been elusive. Scientists have some evidence that the condition is related to diet, both directly through the nutrients we consume, such as omega-3 fats and indirectly, through the composition of the bacteria in the gut. Of course, depression involves mood and thoughts as well as the body, and it causes pain for both those with the disorder and those who care about them. Depression is increasingly common in children. Everyone experiences an occasional blue mood; depression is a more pervasive experience of repetitive negative rumination, bleak outlook, and lack of energy. It is not a sign of personal weakness or a condition that can be willed or wished away. People with depression cannot merely "pull themselves together" and get better. There is some evidence that, painful as depression is, it serves a positive purpose, bringing with it ways of thinking that force people to focus on problems as a prelude to solving them.

Even in the most severe cases, depression is highly treatable. The condition is often cyclical, and early treatment may prevent or forestall recurrent episodes. Many studies show that the most effective treatment is cognitive behavioral therapy, which addresses problematic thought patterns, with or without the use of antidepressant drugs. In addition, evidence is quickly accumulating that regular mindfulness meditation, on its own or combined with cognitive therapy, can stop depression before it starts by effectively disengaging attention from the repetitive negative thoughts that often set in motion the downward spiral of mood.

Anti-social behaviors, rage and aggressiveness : Seizures associated with temporal lobe tumors may rarely manifest as episodic aggressive behavior. We describe two cases involving pediatric patients who presented with histories of unusually aggressive and antisocial behavior. Magnetic resonance imaging identified right mesial temporal lobe masses in both patients. After craniotomy for

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tumor removal, both patients were seizure - free and had marked reductions in their aggressive behavior. Tumors in the temporal lobe may be associated with behavioral problems, including aggression and rage attacks, which can be alleviated with surgical intervention. It is important to distinguish this subgroup of pediatric patients from those with alternative diagnoses such as attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or oppositional defiant disorder. People who cannot contain their urges to harm (or kill) people repeatedly for no apparent reason are assumed to suffer from some mental illness. However, they may be more cruel than crazy, they may be choosing not to control their urges, they know right from wrong, they know exactly what they're doing, and they are definitely not insane, at least according to the consensus of most scholars. In such cases, they usually fall into one of three types that are typically considered aggravating circumstances in addition to their legal guilt antisocial personality disorder (APD), sociopath, or psychopath none of which are the same as insanity or psychosis. APD is the most common type, afflicting about 4% of the general population. Sociopaths are the second most common type, with the American Psychiatric Association estimating that 3% of all males in our society are sociopaths and Stout (2005) estimating 4% of the population. Psychopaths are rare, found in perhaps 1% of the population.

Antisocial Personality Disorder (APD) is practically synonymous with criminal behavior, but as with all distributions of a disease or whatever in a population, it is probable that the majority of people with this particular affliction are law-abiding. Aging, over involvements, and/or relationships might hold sway over the control (or lack of control) in these kind of people, and although approaching the study of offenders from a relationship & personality disorders point of view may or may not be productive, Dr. Drew is probably an adequate source of information on such matters. Dr. Drew's theory (and one with wide ramifications since he pretty much defines an antisocial tendency as thinking about one's self first) is that women with certain kinds of disorders, like borderline personality disorders, tend to be attracted to and hook up with men who manifest symptoms of psychopathic personality disorder and that such match - ups may or may not be dysfunctional.

Adiction of alcohol and substance abuse : Addiction is a condition that results when a person ingests a substance (e.g. alcohol, cocaine, nicotine) or engages in an activity (e.g. gambling, sex, shopping) that can be pleasurable but the continued use/act of which becomes compulsive and interferes with ordinary life responsibilities, such as work, relationships, or health. Users may not be aware that their behavior is out of control and causing problems for themselves and others. For many, beer, wine, and spirits conjure up thoughts of social gatherings and tipsy fun. But alcohol, a depressant, is also associated with damaging behavior and the emotional pain and physical ruin of addiction. Experts debate the benefits and risks of drinking and passionately argue over whether moderation or abstinence is the best option for alcoholics.

The word *addiction* is used in several different ways. One definition describes physical addiction. This is a biological state in which the body adapts to the presence of a drug so that drug no longer has the same effect, otherwise known as a tolerance. Another form of physical addiction is the phenomenon of overreaction by the brain to drugs (or to cues associated with the drugs). An alcoholic walking into a bar, for instance, will feel an extra pull to have a drink because of these cues.

However, most addictive behavior is not related to either physical tolerance or exposure to cues. People compulsively use drugs, gamble, or shop nearly always in reaction to being emotionally stressed, whether or not they have a physical addiction. Since these psychologically based addictions are not based on drug or brain effects, they can account for why people frequently switch addictive actions from one drug to a completely different kind of drug, or even to a non-drug behavior. The focus of the addiction isn't what matters; it's the need to take action under certain kinds of stress. Treating this kind of addiction requires an understanding of how it works psychologically.

When referring to any kind of addiction, it is important to recognize that its cause is not simply a search for pleasure and that addiction has nothing to do with one's morality or strength of

character. Experts debate whether addiction is a "disease" or a true mental illness, whether drug dependence and addiction mean the same thing, and many other aspects of addiction. Such debates are not likely to be resolved soon. But the lack of resolution does not preclude effective treatment.

Suicidal Ideation : Suicide, or the act of taking one's own life, is an all-too-common and tragic public health crisis, often done in response to overwhelming, unbearable emotional pain. Suicide is especially tragic as it is a preventable death and leaves behind many loved ones and family members, also called "suicide survivors," who must grieve this terrible loss. Suicidal Ideation or suicidal thoughts are a lot more common than most people let on – in fact, most people have thought about suicide at one point or another. These thoughts are quite troubling, especially as they're usually accompanied by a mental illness such as depression or bipolar disorder. Suicidal ideation is broken down into two forms: active and passive. Active suicidal ideation involves an existing wish to die accompanied by a plan for how to carry out the death. Passive suicidal ideation involves a desire to die, but without a specific plan for carrying out the death.

A person with suicidal ideation may not ask for help. However, that does not mean help is not needed or wanted. Many people who die by suicide do not actually wish for death – they only want the pain to go away. Prevention of suicide begins with recognizing the warning signs of suicidal behaviors and taking action.

Nearly 40,000 people in the United States die by suicide each year; more than those who die by homicide. Men are more likely than women to die by suicide, as they tend to use more lethal means to complete the suicide. Suicide is a major preventable public health crisis in the U.S. and worldwide. In 2007, suicide was the tenth leading cause of death in the United States at an overall rate of 11.3 suicide deaths per 100,000 people. It's estimated that 11 suicide attempts occur for every death by suicide.

It's believed that the causes and risk factors for suicidal ideation are a combination of genetic, physical, and environmental risk factors that work together. Common causes and risk factors for suicidal ideation include Genetic, Physical and Environmental.

Most people who are experiencing suicidal ideations do give off warning signs that they're intending to die by suicide. The best way to prevent this tragedy is to recognize and act upon any warning signs that a loved one or family member is considering death by suicide. The most common warning symptoms and signs of suicidal thoughts and behaviors include giving away prized possessions, Talking about death, Using phrases such as - I am going to kill myself, Getting affairs in order, Saying goodbye to loved ones, Obtaining items needed for suicide attempt, Decreased social contact, Increasing drug and alcohol usage, Withdrawing from once-pleasurable activities and Increased risky behaviors.

The long-term effects of suicidal thoughts and behaviors are tremendously challenging, often devastating, and may include Severe injury, Damage to all organ systems, Brain damage, Brain death, Seizures, Coma and Death too.

Impulsivity : Impulsivity is a multifactorial construct that involves a tendency to act on a whim, displaying behavior characterized by little or no forethought, reflection, or consideration of the consequences. Impulsive actions are typically "poorly conceived, prematurely expressed, unduly risky, or inappropriate to the situation that often result in undesirable consequences," which imperil long-term goals and strategies for success. A functional variety of impulsivity has also been suggested, which involves action without much forethought in appropriate situations that can and does result in desirable consequences. "When such actions have positive outcomes, they tend not to be seen as signs of impulsivity, but as indicators of boldness, quickness, spontaneity, courageousness, or unconventionality". Thus, the construct of impulsivity includes at least two independent components: first, acting without an appropriate amount of deliberation, which may or may not be functional; and second, choosing short-term gains over long-term ones.

Hopelessness : In life, we can feel like that dry, cracked soil. Everything goes wrong; we face a long, dry season, hoping to experience something that brings hope and joy**.** But you can move from hopelessness to joy. You may owe so much money that you think you would need to win the lottery just to breathe again. You may be in a relationship that has become difficult and that drains you of your hope. Like that drought-dried soil, You feel like you will never be able to grow again**.** Perhaps you have lied to yourself and said that you can go on with things the way they are now, but inside, you know that something must change. Maybe you placed your hope on someone and were disappointed. Sometimes, we can be fooled by things that appear real but really rob us of joy and hope. At some point, you will discover that false hope has made your life dry and difficult. You may want to give up. You may feel that there is no way forward and that you will die in that dry place of hopelessness. There is hope. There is genuine hope that can bring joy back to you! Like rain on a drought-ridden desert, hope refreshes your life and brings you lasting peace.

Loneliness : What makes us happiest in life ? Some people may point to fabulous fame and fortune. Yet hands down, surveys show that friends and family is the real prize. Even though our need to connect is innate, some of us always go home alone. You could have people around you throughout the day or even be in a lifelong marriage, and still experience a deep, pervasive loneliness. Unsurprisingly, isolation can have a serious detrimental effect on one's mental and physical health.

Family history of suicide : According to the National Institute of Mental Health, family history of suicide and mental or substance abuse disorder are among the most prevalent risk factors for suicide in the United States. Although only a small proportion of people have such a family history, mental health care professionals should be aware of their strong influence and should be attentive to relevant signs while dealing with suicidal people, particularly adolescents and young adults.

Evidence that suicide can run in families has been found in both case reports and epidemiological studies. A well-known case is the novelist Ernest Hemingway's family, in which five members over four generations died from completed suicides. Epidemiological studies, based on clinical patients or community samples, have consistently demonstrated a significantly higher risk for suicidal behavior among family members of suicide victims and attempters. Studies of twins have shown that monozygotic twin pairs have significantly greater concordance for both completed and attempted suicide than dizygotic twin pairs, while one adoption study indicated that suicide is more common among biological relatives of adopted suicides than among biological relatives of adopted controls. A study, which included all 21,168 suicides during a 17-year period in Denmark and used data from Danish longitudinal registers, on the general population level, demonstrated that suicide mortality in the first-degree relatives of suicide victims is about 3.5 times that in the first-degree relatives of live controls who are matched for age, sex and date of suicide. It was also found that people with a family history of completed suicide, as compared with those without such a family history, are at a 2.1-fold increased risk of committing suicide even after adjusting for differences in individual socioeconomic status and psychiatric history. These findings suggest that suicidality clusters in families, to some extent, may be genetically transmitted.

At the same time, suicide tends to occur in families with psychiatric history. With respect to the Hemingway family, a number of the family members, including the novelist himself, suffered mental and/or substance abuse disorders. Previous studies have demonstrated that psychiatric disorders are more prevalent among kinsfolk of people who are suicidal, and people with a family history of psychiatric illness are at an increased risk for completed or attempted suicide. It was showed that, in the context of other risk factors, there is an approximately 1.3 relative risk for completed suicide associated with a family history of psychiatric illness leading to hospitalization. One study consistently demonstrated that an increased risk was associated with a parent's psychiatric history but that the relative risk was not significantly different according to the parent's diagnosis of psychiatric illness.

Stressful or anticipated stressful events : Stressful life events have often been associated with impulsive suicide attempts. Effective coping may act as a deterrent from suicidal behaviors in certain individuals by helping them to deal well with stress in life. On the other hand, certain types of coping like avoidance may predispose a person to suicidal behaviors. Apart from coping, interplay of other factors such as hopelessness and impulsivity may also contribute toward suicidal behaviors. Understanding how these factors influence the suicidal behaviors may help devise strategies to counteract them.

What can be done to prevent adolescent suicide ? Here are some preventative suggestions based on the combined work of an in-depth government study (Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, 1989), the Centers for Disease Control (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2001) and Gould and Kramer (2001) :-

- Adults can restrict access to lethal means such as guns and pills.
- Teach help seeking behavior.
- Teach positive coping skills.
- Increase access to telephone counseling and drop-in centers.
- Educate teens, teachers, counselors, and parents to the warning signs.
- Link schools with community services.

Finally, if you are worried that someone you know is at risk for suicide, get help immediately. If you are a teen, tell trusted adults like a parent, teacher, school counselor, or family doctor. If you are a parent, seek professional help through your doctor and local mental health community. If these alternatives are not available to you, contact a suicide hotline in your area. Here are some places to start: SuicideHotlines.com and Suicidepreventionlifeline.org.

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AN ANALYSIS OF INDIA - CHINA RELATIONS

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According to a 2014 BBC World Service Poll, 33% of Indians view China positively, with 35% expressing a negative view, whereas 27% of Chinese people view India positively, with 35% expressing a negative view. A 2014 survey conducted by the Pew Research Center showed 72% of Indians were concerned that territorial disputes between China and neighbouring countries could lead to a military conflict.

China–India relations, also called **Sino-Indian relations** or **Indo-China relations**, refers to the bilateral relationship between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of India. Historically, India and China have had relations for more than 2,000 years, but the modern relationship began in 1950 when India was among the first countries to end formal ties with the Republic of China (Taiwan) and recognize the PRC as the legitimate government of Mainland China. China and India are the two most populous countries and fastest growing major economies in the world. The resultant growth in China and India's international diplomatic and economic influence has also increased the significance of their bilateral relationship.

China and India are two of the world's oldest civilisations and have co-existed in peace for millennia. Cultural and economic relations between China and India date back to ancient times. The Silk Road not only served as a major trade route between India and China but is also credited for facilitating the spread of Buddhism from India to East Asia. During the 19th century, China's growing opium trade with the British Raj triggered the First and Second Opium Wars. During World War II, India and China played a crucial role in halting the progress of Imperial Japan.

Relations between contemporary China and India have been characterised by border disputes, resulting in three major military conflicts — the Sino-Indian War of 1962, the Chola incident in 1967, and the 1987 Sino-Indian skirmish. However, since the late 1980s, both countries have successfully attempted to reignite diplomatic and economic ties. In 2008, China emerged as India's largest trading partner and the two countries have also attempted to extend their strategic and military relations.

Despite growing economic and strategic ties, there are several hurdles for India and the PRC to overcome in order to establish favourable relations. Though bilateral trade has continuously grown, India faces massive trade imbalance heavily in favour of China. The two countries have failed to resolve their long-standing border dispute and Indian, the Prime Minister of India set a goal to increase bilateral trade between the two countries to US$100 billion by 2015. In November 2012, the bilateral trade was estimated to be $73.9 billion.

China and India are separated by the formidable geographical obstacles of the Himalayas. China and India today share a border along the Himalayas with Nepal and Bhutan acting as buffer states. Parts of the disputed Kashmir region claimed by India are claimed and administered by either

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Pakistan (Azad Kashmir and Gilgit and Baltistan) or by the PRC (Aksai Chin). The Government of Pakistan on its maps shows the Aksai Chin area as mostly within China and labels the boundary "Frontier Undefined" while India holds that Aksai Chin is illegally occupied by the PRC.

China and India also dispute most of Arunachal Pradesh at the far eastern end of the Himalayas. However, both countries have agreed to respect the Line of Actual Control here; the area just north of Tawang is seen as a potential flashpoint.

INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS BEFORE BUDDHA

India and China had relatively little modern political contact before the 1950s. The first records of contact between China and India were written during the 2nd century BCE. The religion of Buddhism was transmitted from India to China in the 1st century CE. Trade relations via the Silk Road acted as economic contact between the two regions. China and India have also had some contact before the transmission of Buddhism. References to a people called the *Chinas*, now believed to be the Chinese, are found in ancient Indian literature. The Indian epic *Mahabharata* (c. 5th century BCE) contains references to "China", which may have been referring to the Qin state which later became the Qin Dynasty. Chanakya (c. 350-283 BCE), the prime minister of the Maurya Empire and a professor at Takshashila University, refers to Chinese silk as "cinamsuka" (Chinese silk dress) and "cinapatta" (Chinese silk bundle) in his *Arthashastra*. In the *Records of the Grand Historian*, Zhang Qian (d. 113 BCE) and Sima Qian (145-90 BCE) make references to "Shendu", which may have been referring to the Indus Valley (the Sindh province in modern Pakistan), originally known as "Sindhu" in Sanskrit. When Yunnan was annexed by the Han Dynasty in the 1st century, Chinese authorities reported an Indian "Shendu" community living there.

INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS AFTER BUDDHA

After the transmission of Buddhism from India to China from the 1st century onwards, many Indian scholars and monks travelled to China, such as Batuo (fl. 464-495 CE)—first abbot of the Shaolin Monastery—and Bodhidharma—founder of Chan/Zen Buddhism—while many Chinese scholars and monks also travelled to India, such as Xuanzang (b. 604) and I Ching (635-713), both of whom were students at Nalanda University in Bihar. Xuanzang wrote the *Great Tang Records on the Western Regions*, an account of his journey to India, which later inspired Wu Cheng'en's Ming Dynasty novel *Journey to the West*, one of the Four Great Classical Novels of Chinese literature.

The Cholas maintained a very good relationship with the Chinese. Arrays of ancient Chinese coins have been found in recent years at the place which is considered to be the homeland of the Cholas (i.e. the present Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Pudukkottai districts of Tamil Nadu, India), which confirms the trade and the commercial relationship which existed between the Cholas and the Chinese. Under Rajaraja Chola and his son Rajendra Chola, the Cholas had strong trading links with Chinese Song Dynasty The Chola navy conquered the Sri Vijaya Empire of Indonesia and Malaysia and secured the sea trade route to China. Many sources describe Bodhidharma, the founder of the Zen school of Buddhism in China, as a prince of the Pallava dynasty.

During the 7th century, Tang dynasty China gained control over large portions of the Silk Road and Central Asia. Wang Xuance had sent a diplomatic mission to northern India, which was embroiled by civil war just following the death of Emperor Harsha (590–647). After the murder of 30 members of this mission by usurper claimants to the throne, Wang fled, and returned with allied Nepali and Tibetan troops to back the opposing claimant. With his forces, Wang besieged and captured the capital, while his deputy Jiang Shiren captured the usurper and sent him back to Emperor Taizong (599-649) in Chang'an as a prisoner with 2,000 other captives.

During the 8th century, the astronomical table of sines by the Indian astronomer and mathematician, Aryabhatta (476-550), were translated into the Chinese astronomical and mathematical book of the *Treatise on Astrology of the Kaiyuan Era* (*Kaiyuan Zhanjing*), compiled in 718 CE during the Tang Dynasty The *Kaiyuan Zhanjing* was compiled by Gautama Siddha, an

astronomer and astrologer born in Chang'an, and whose family was originally from India. He was also notable for his translation of the Navagraha calendar into Chinese.

A rich merchant from the Ma'bar Sultanate, Abu Ali, was associated closely with the Ma'bar royal family. After falling out with them, he moved to Yuan dynasty China and received a Korean woman as his wife and a job from the Mongol Emperor. Tamil Hindu Indian merchants traded in Quanzhou during the Yuan dynasty Indian Hindu statues were found in Quanzhou dating to this period.

Between 1405 and 1433, Ming dynasty China sponsored a series of seven naval expeditions. Yongle Emperor designed them to establish a Chinese presence, impose imperial control over trade, and impress foreign people in the Indian Ocean basin. He also might have wanted to extend the tributary system, by which Chinese dynasties traditionally recognised foreign peoples.

Admiral Zheng He was dispatched to lead a series of huge naval expeditions to explore these regions. The largest of his voyages included over 317 ships and 28,000 men, and the largest of his treasure ships were over 126.73 m in length. During his voyages, he visited numerous Indian kingdoms and ports. On the first three voyages, Zheng He visited Southeast Asia, India, Bengal, and Ceylon. The fourth expedition went to the Persian Gulf and Arabia, and later expeditions ventured down the east African coast, as far as Malindi in what is now Kenya. Throughout his travels, Zheng He liberally dispensed Chinese gifts of silk, porcelain, and other goods. In return, he received rich and unusual presents from his hosts, including African zebras and giraffes that ended their days in the Ming imperial zoo. Zheng He and his company paid respects to local deities and customs, and in Ceylon they erected a monument (Galle Trilingual Inscription) honouring Buddha, Allah, and Vishnu.

In the 18th to 19th centuries, the Sikh Confederacy of the Punjab region in India was expanding into neighbouring lands. It had annexed Ladakh into the state of Jammu in 1834. In 1841, they invaded Tibet with an army and overran parts of western Tibet. Chinese forces defeated the Sikh army in December 1841, forcing the Sikh army to withdraw from Tibet, and in turn entered Ladakh and besieged Leh, where they were in turn defeated by the Sikh Army. At this point, neither side wished to continue the conflict, as the Sikhs were embroiled in tensions with the British that would lead up to the First Anglo-Sikh War, while the Chinese was in the midst of the First Opium War with the British East India Company. The Chinese and the Sikhs signed a treaty in September 1842, which stipulated no transgressions or interference in the other country's frontiers.

INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS IN BRITISH PERIOD

British India was suggested as a potential target by Wei Yuan after the Opium War. The Qing Emperors were aware of the existence of India and its colonization by Britain. The British East India Company used a variety of Indian opium grown in India to export to China. Britain used their Indian sepoys and the British Indian Army in the Opium Wars and Boxer Rebellion against China. The Congreve rocket which derived from the Indian Mysorean rockets was used by the British during the Opium wars. The British used Indian soldiers to guard the Foreign concessions in areas like Shanghai. The Chinese slur "Yindu A San" (Indian number three) was used to describe Indian soldiers in British service.

INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS AFTER INDEPENDENCE

After independence Jawaharlal Nehru based his vision of "resurgent Asia" on friendship between the two largest states of Asia; his vision of an internationalist foreign policy governed by the ethics of the Panchshe el, which he initially believed was shared by China, came to grief when it became clear that the two countries had a conflict of interest in Tibet, which had traditionally served as a geographical and political buffer zone, and where India believed it had inherited special privileges from the British Raj. However, the initial focus of the leaders of both countries was not the foreign policy, but the internal development of their respective states. When they did concentrate on the foreign policies, their concern wasn’t one another, but rather the United States and the Soviet Union and the alliance systems which were dominated by the two superpowers.

On 1 October 1949 the People's Liberation Army defeated the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) of China in a civil war and established the People's Republic of China. On 15 August 1947, India became an independent dominion under British Commonwealth and became a federal, democratic republic after its constitution came into effect on 26 January 1950. Mao Zedong, the Commander of the Liberation Army and the Chairman of the Communist Party of China viewed Tibet as an integral part of the Chinese State. Mao was determined to bring Tibet under direct administrative and military control of People's Republic of China and saw Indian concern over Tibet as a manifestation of the Indian Government's interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of China. The PRC sought to reassert control over Tibet and to end Lamaism (Tibetan Buddhism) and feudalism, which it did by force of arms in 1950. To avoid antagonising the People's Republic of China, Nehru informed Chinese leaders that India had neither political nor territorial ambitions, nor did it seek special privileges in Tibet, but that traditional trading rights must continue. With Indian support, Tibetan delegates signed an agreement in May 1951 recognising PRC sovereignty but guaranteeing that the existing political and social system of Tibet would continue. Direct negotiations between India and the PRC commenced in an atmosphere improved by India's mediation efforts in bringing about a ceasefire to the Korean War (1950–1953). Founding of the Sino-Indian Friendship Association on May 16, 1952 in Beijing. India established diplomatic relations with the PRC on 1 January 1950, the second non-communist nation to do so.

In April 1954, India and the PRC signed an eight-year agreement on Tibet that set forth the basis of their relationship in the form of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence (or *Panch Sheel*). Although critics called the Panch Shila naive, Nehru calculated that in the absence of either the wherewithal or a policy for defence of the Himalayan region, India's best guarantee of security was to establish a psychological buffer zone in place of the lost physical buffer of Tibet. It is the popular perception that the catch phrase of India's diplomacy with China in the 1950s was *Hindi-Chini bhai-bhai*, which means, in Hindi, "Indians and Chinese are brothers" but in 1958, Nehru had privately told G. Parthasarathi, the Indian envoy to China not to trust the Chinese at all and send all communications directly to him, bypassing the Defence Minister VK Krishna Menon since his communist background clouded his thinking about China. Therefore, in unison with diplomacy, Nehru sought to initiate a more direct dialogue between the peoples of China and India in various ways, including culture and literature. Around that time, the famous Indian artist (painter) Beohar Rammanohar Sinha from Visva-BharatiSantiniketan, who had earlier decorated the pages of the original Constitution of India, was sent to China in 1957 on a Government of India fellowship to establish a direct cross-cultural and inter-civilisation bridge. Noted Indian scholar Rahul Sankrityayan and diplomat Natwar Singh were also there, and Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan paid a visit to PRC.

Between 1957 and 1959, Beohar Rammanohar Sinha not only disseminated Indian art in PRC but also became skilled in Chinese painting and lacquer-work. He also spent time with great masters Qi Baishi, Li Keran, Li Kuchan as well as some moments with Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai. Consequently, up until 1959, despite border skirmishes and discrepancies between Indian and Chinese maps, Chinese leaders amicably had assured India that there was no territorial controversy on the border though there is some evidence that India avoided bringing up the border issue in high-level meetings. In 1954**,** India published new maps that included the Aksai Chin region within the boundaries of India (maps published at the time of India's independence did not clearly indicate whether the region was in India or Tibet). When India discovered that China built a road through the region, border clashes and Indian protests became more frequent and serious. In January 1959, PRC premier Zhou Enlai wrote to Nehru, rejecting Nehru's contention that the border was based on treaty and custom and pointing out that no government in China had accepted as legal the McMahon Line, which in the 1914 Simla Convention defined the eastern section of the border between India and Tibet. The Dalai Lama, spiritual and temporal head of the Tibetan people, sought sanctuary in Dharmsala, Himachal Pradesh, in March 1959, and thousands of Tibetan refugees settled in

northwestern India, particularly in Himachal Pradesh. The People's Republic of China accused India of expansionism and imperialism in Tibet and throughout the Himalayan region. China claimed 104,000 km² of territory over which India's maps showed clear sovereignty, and demanded "rectification" of the entire border. Zhou proposed that China relinquish its claim to Arunachal Pradesh in exchange for India's abandonment of its claim to Aksai Chin. The Indian government, constrained by domestic public opinion, rejected the idea of a settlement.

INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS AND INDIA - CHINA WAR

India-China Border Conflict was a war between China and India that occurred in 1962. A disputed Himalayan border was the main pretext for war, but other issues played a role. There had been a series of violent border incidents after the 1959 Tibetan uprising, when India had granted asylum to the Dalai Lama. India initiated a Forward Policy in which it placed outposts along the border, including several north of the McMahon Line, the eastern portion of a Line of Actual Control proclaimed by Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai in 1959. Unable to reach political accommodation on disputed territory along the 3,225-kilometre-long Himalayan border, the Chinese launched simultaneous offensives in Ladakh and across the McMahon Line on 20 October 1962. Chinese troops advanced over Indian forces in both theatres, capturing Rezang la in Chushul in the western theatre, as well as Tawang in the eastern theatre. The war ended when the Chinese declared a ceasefire on 20 November 1962, and simultaneously announced its withdrawal from the disputed area.

The Sino-Indian War is notable for the harsh mountain conditions under which much of the fighting took place, entailing large-scale combat at altitudes of over 4,000 metres (14,000 feet). The Sino-Indian War was also noted for the non-deployment of the navy or air force by either the Chinese or Indian side. China and India shared a long border, sectioned into three stretches by Nepal, Sikkim (then an Indian protectorate), and Bhutan, which follows the Himalayas between Burma and what was then West Pakistan. A number of disputed regions lie along this border. At its western end is the Aksai Chin region, an area the size of Switzerland, that sits between the Chinese autonomous region of Xinjiang and Tibet (which China declared as an autonomous region in 1965). The eastern border, between Burma and Bhutan, comprises the present Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh (formerly the North East Frontier Agency). Both of these regions were overrun by China in the 1962 conflict.

The cause of the war was a dispute over the sovereignty of the widely separated Aksai Chin and Arunachal Pradesh border regions. Aksai Chin, claimed by India to belong to Kashmir and by China to be part of Xinjiang, contains an important road link that connects the Chinese regions of Tibet and Xinjiang. China's construction of this road was one of the triggers of the conflict. Various border conflicts and "military incidents" between India and China flared up throughout the summer and autumn of 1962. In May, the Indian Air Force was told not to plan for close air support, although it was assessed as being a feasible way to counter the unfavourable ratio of Chinese to Indian troops. In June, a skirmish caused the deaths of dozens of Chinese troops. The Indian Intelligence Bureau received information about a Chinese buildup along the border which could be a precursor to war.

On the eastern theatre during June–July 1962, Indian military planners began advocating "probing actions" against the Chinese, and accordingly, moved mountain troops forward to cut off Chinese supply lines.

On 10 July 1962, 350 Chinese troops surrounded an Indian occupied post in Chushul (north of the McMahon Line) but withdrew after a heated argument via loudspeaker.

On 22 July, the Forward Policy was extended to allow Indian troops to push back Chinese troops already established in disputed territory. Whereas Indian troops were previously ordered to fire only in self-defence, all post commanders were now given discretion to open fire upon Chinese forces if threatened. In August, the Chinese military improved its combat readiness along the McMahon Line and began stockpiling. In June 1962, Indian forces established an outpost at Dhola, on the southern slopes of the Thag La Ridge. Dhola lay north of the McMahon Line but south of the ridges along

which India interpreted the McMahon Line to run. In August, China issued diplomatic protests and began occupying positions at the top of Thag La.

On 8 September, a 60-strong PLA unit descended to the south side of the ridge and occupied positions that dominated one of the Indian posts at Dhola. Fire was not exchanged, but Nehru said to the media that the Indian Army had instructions to "free our territory" and the troops had been given discretion to use force.

On 11 September, it was decided that "all forward posts and patrols were given permission to fire on any armed Chinese who entered Indian territory".However, the operation to occupy Thag La was flawed in that Nehru's directives were unclear and it got underway very slowly because of this. In addition to this, each man had to carry 35 kilograms (77 lb) over the long trek and this severely slowed down the reaction. By the time the Indian battalion reached the point of conflict, Chinese units controlled both banks of the Namka Chu River.

On 20 September, Chinese troops threw grenades at Indian troops and a firefight developed, triggering a long series of skirmishes for the rest of September. Some Indian troops, including Brigadier Dalvi who commanded the forces at Thag La, were also concerned that the territory they were fighting for was not strictly territory that "we should have been convinced was ours". According to Neville Maxwell, even members of the Indian defence ministry were categorically concerned with the validity of the fighting in Thag La.

On 3 October, a week before the start of the war, Zhou Enlai visited Nehru in New Delhi promising there would be no war. On 4 October, Kaul assigned some troops to secure regions south of the Thag La Ridge. Kaul decided to first secure Yumtso La, a strategically important position, before re-entering the lost Dhola post. Kaul had then realised that the attack would be desperate and the Indian government tried to stop an escalation into all-out war. Indian troops marching to Thag La had suffered in the previously unexperienced conditions; two Gurkha soldiers died of pulmonary edema.

On 10 October, an Indian Punjabi patrol of 50 troops to Yumtso La were met by an emplaced Chinese position of some 1,000 soldiers. Indian troops were in no position for battle, as Yumtso La was 16,000 feet (4,900 m) above sea level and Kaul did not plan on having artillery support for the troops. The Chinese troops opened fire on the Indians under their belief that they were north of the McMahon Line. The Indians were surrounded by Chinese positions which used mortar fire. However, they managed to hold off the first Chinese assault, inflicting heavy casualties. At this point, the Indian troops were in a position to push the Chinese back with mortar and machine gun fire. However, Brigadier Dalvi opted not to fire, as it would mean decimating the Rajput who were still in the area of the Chinese regrouping. They helplessly watched the Chinese ready themselves for a second assault. In the second Chinese assault, the Indians began their retreat, realising the situation was hopeless. The Indian patrol suffered 25 casualties, and the Chinese 33. The Chinese troops held their fire as the Indians retreated, and then buried the Indian dead with military honours, as witnessed by the retreating soldiers. This was the first occurrence of heavy fighting in the war.

This attack had grave implications for India and Nehru tried to solve the issue, but by 18 October, it was clear that the Chinese were preparing for an attack on India, with massive troop buildups on the border. A long line of mules and porters had also been observed supporting the buildup and reinforcement of positions south of the Thag La Ridge.

On 20 October 1962, the Chinese People's Liberation Army launched two attacks, 1000 kilometres apart. In the western theatre, the PLA sought to expel Indian forces from the Chip Chap valley in Aksai Chin while in the eastern theatre, the PLA sought to capture both banks of the Namka Chu river. Some skirmishes also took place at the Nathula Pass, which is in the Indian state of Sikkim (an Indian protectorate at that time). Gurkha rifles travelling north were targeted by Chinese artillery fire. After four days of fierce fighting, the three regiments of Chinese troops succeeded in securing a substantial portion of the disputed territory. Chinese troops launched an attack on the southern banks of the Namka Chu River on 20 October. The Indian forces were undermanned, with only an

understrength battalion to support them, while the Chinese troops had three regiments positioned on the north side of the river. The Indians expected Chinese forces to cross via one of five bridges over the river and defended those crossings. However, the PLA bypassed the defenders by crossing the shallow October river instead. They formed up into battalions on the Indian-held south side of the river under cover of darkness, with each battalion assigned against a separate group of Rajputs. At 5:14 am, Chinese mortar fire began attacking the Indian positions. Simultaneously, the Chinese cut the Indian telephone lines, preventing the defenders from making contact with their headquarters. At about 6:30 am, the Chinese infantry launched a surprise attack from the rear and forced the Indians to leave their trenches. The Chinese troops overwhelmed the Indians in a series of flanking manoeuvres south of the McMahon Line and prompted their withdrawal from Namka Chu. Fearful of continued losses, Indian troops escaped into Bhutan. Chinese forces respected the border and did not pursue. Chinese forces now held all of the territory that was under dispute at the time of the Thag La confrontation, but they continued to advance into the rest of NEFA.

On 22 October, at 12:15 am, PLA mortars fired on Walong, on the McMahon line. Flares launched by Indian troops the next day revealed numerous Chinese milling around the valley. The Indians tried to use their mortars against the Chinese but the PLA responded by lighting a bushfire, causing confusion amongst the Indians. Some 400 Chinese troops attacked the Indian position. The initial Chinese assault was halted by accurate Indian mortar fire. The Chinese were then reinforced and launched a second assault. The Indians managed to hold them back for four hours, but the Chinese used sheer weight of numbers to break through. Most Indian forces to withdraw to established positions in Walong, while a company supported by mortars and medium machine guns remained to cover the retreat.

On the morning 23 October, the Indians discovered a Chinese force gathered in a cramped pass and opened fire with mortars and machine guns, leading to heavy fighting. About 200 Chinese soldiers were killed and wounded in this action. Nine Indian soldiers were also killed. The fighting continued well into the afternoon, until the company was ordered to withdraw. Meanwhile, the 4th Sikhs made contact with the Chinese and subjected them to withering mortar and machine gun fire as the Chinese set off a brushfire and attempted to sneak forward. Sepoy Piara Singh tried to douse the fire while fighting the enemy, but died after he was wounded and refused to be evacuated.

On 25 October, the Chinese made a probe, which was met with resistance from the 4th Sikhs. As some Chinese soldiers began to close in, Sepoy Kewal Singh charged them with his bayonet and killed a few of them in hand-to-hand combat, but he himself was killed. The following day, a patrol from the 4th Sikhs was encircled, and after being unable to break the encirclement, an Indian unit sneaked in and attacked the Chinese flank, allowing the Sikhs to break free.

On the western theatre the map shows the Indian and Chinese claims of the border in the Aksai Chin region, the Macartney-MacDonald line, the Foreign Office Line, as well as the progress of Chinese forces as they occupied areas during the Sino-Indian War. On the Aksai Chin front, China already controlled most of the disputed territory. Chinese forces quickly swept the region of any remaining Indian troops. Late on 19 October, Chinese troops launched a number of attacks throughout the western theatre. By 22 October, all posts north of Chushul had been cleared. On 20 October, the Chinese easily took the Chip Chap Valley, Galwan Valley, and Pangong Lake. Many outposts and garrisons along the Western front were unable to defend against the surrounding Chinese troops. Most Indian troops positioned in these posts offered resistance but were either killed or taken prisoner. Indian support for these outposts was not forthcoming, as evidenced by the Galwan post, which had been surrounded by enemy forces in August, but no attempt made to relieve the besieged garrison. Following the 20 October attack, nothing was heard from Galwan. On 24 October, Indian forces fought hard hold the Rezang La Ridge, in order to prevent a nearby airstrip from falling to the Chinese.

By 24 October, the PLA had entered territory previously administered by India to give the PRC a diplomatically strong position over India. The majority of Chinese forces had advanced sixteen kilometres south of the control line prior to the conflict. **Four days of fighting were followed by a three-week lull.** Zhou ordered the troops to stop advancing as he attempted to negotiate with Nehru. The Indian forces had retreated into more heavily fortified positions around Se La and Bombdi La which would be difficult to assault. Zhou sent Nehru a letter, proposing - A negotiated settlement of the boundary,That both sides disengage and withdraw twenty kilometres from present lines of actual control, A Chinese withdrawal north in NEFA and that China and India not cross lines of present control in Aksai Chin.

Nehru's 27 October reply expressed interest in the restoration of peace and friendly relations and suggested a return to the "boundary prior to 8 September 1962". He was categorically concerned about a mutual twenty kilometre withdrawal after "40 or 60 kilometres of blatant military aggression". He wanted the creation of a larger immediate buffer zone and thus resist the possibility of a repeat offensive. Zhou's 4 November reply repeated his 1959 offer to return to the McMahon Line in NEFA and the Chinese traditionally claimed MacDonald Line in Aksai Chin. Facing Chinese forces maintaining themselves on Indian soil and trying to avoid political pressure, the Indian parliament announced a national emergency and passed a resolution which stated their intent to "drive out the aggressors from the sacred soil of India". The United States and the United Kingdom supported India's response. However, the Soviet Union was preoccupied with the Cuban Missile Crisis and did not offer the support it had provided in previous years. With the backing of other great powers, a 14 November letter by Nehru to Zhou once again rejected his proposal. After Zhou received Nehru's letter (rejecting Zhou's proposal), the fighting resumed on the eastern theatre on 14 November (Nehru's birthday), with an Indian attack on Walong, claimed by China, launched from the defensive position of Se La and inflicting heavy casualties on the Chinese. The Chinese resumed military activity on Aksai Chin and NEFA hours after the Walong battle.

On the eastern theatre, the PLA attacked Indian forces near Se La and Bomdi La on 17 November. These positions were defended by the Indian 4th Infantry Division. Instead of attacking by road as expected, PLA forces approached via a mountain trail, and their attack cut off a main road and isolated 10,000 Indian troops. Se La occupied high ground, and rather than assault this commanding position, the Chinese captured Thembang, which was a supply route to Se La.

On the western theatre, PLA forces launched a heavy infantry attack on 18 November near Chushul. Their attack started at 4:35 am, despite a mist surrounding most of the areas in the region. At 5:45 the Chinese troops advanced to attack two platoons of Indian troops at Gurung Hill.The Indians did not know what was happening, as communications were dead. As a patrol was sent, China attacked with greater numbers. Indian artillery could not hold off against superior Chinese forces. By 9:00 am, Chinese forces attacked Gurung Hill directly and Indian commanders withdrew from the area and also from the connecting Spangur Gap. The Chinese had been simultaneously attacking Rezang La which was held by 123 Indian troops. At 5:05 am, Chinese troops launched their attack audaciously. Chinese medium machine gun fire pierced through the Indian tactical defences. At 6:55 am the sun rose and the Chinese attack on the 8th platoon began in waves. Fighting continued for the next hour, until the Chinese signaled that they had destroyed the 7th platoon. Indians tried to use light machine guns on the medium machine guns from the Chinese but after 10 minutes the battle was over. Logistical inadequacy once again hurt the Indian troops. The Chinese gave the Indian troops a respectful military funeral. The battles also saw the death of Major Shaitan Singh of the Kumaon Regiment, who had been instrumental in the first battle of Rezang La. The Indian troops were forced to withdraw to high mountain positions. Indian sources believed that their troops were just coming to grips with the mountain combat and finally called for more troops. However, the Chinese declared a ceasefire, ending the bloodshed. Indians suffered heavy casualties, with dead Indian troops' bodies being found in the ice, frozen with weapons in hand. Chinese forces also suffered heavy casualties,

especially at Rezang La. This signalled the end of the war in Aksai Chin as China had reached their claim line – many Indian troops were ordered to withdraw from the area. China claimed that the Indian troops wanted to fight on until the bitter end. However, the war ended with their withdrawal, so as to limit the amount of casualties. The PLA penetrated close to the outskirts of Tezpur, Assam, a major frontier town nearly fifty kilometres from the Assam-North-East Frontier Agency border. The local government ordered the evacuation of the civilians in Tezpur to the south of the Brahmaputra River, all prisons were thrown open, and government officials who stayed behind destroyed Tezpur's currency reserves in anticipation of a Chinese advance.

China had reached its claim lines so the PLA did not advance farther, and on 19 November, it declared a unilateral **CEASE-FIRE.** Zhou Enlai declared a unilateral ceasefire to start on midnight, 21 November. Beginning from 1 December 1962, the Chinese frontier guards will withdraw to positions 20 kilometres behind the line of actual control which existed between China and India on 7 November 1959. In the eastern sector, although the Chinese frontier guards have so far been fighting on Chinese territory north of the traditional customary line, they are prepared to withdraw from their present positions to the north of the illegal McMahon Line, and to withdraw twenty kilometres back from that line. In the middle and western sectors, the Chinese frontier guards will withdraw twenty kilometres from the line of actual control. After the war, India abandoned the Forward Policy, and the de facto borders stabilised along the Line of Actual Control.

INDO-CHINA RELATIONS AFTER INDIA - CHINA WAR

In August 1971, India signed its Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Co-operation with the Soviet Union, and the United States and the PRC sided with Pakistan in its December 1971 war with India. Although China strongly condemned India, it did not carry out its veiled threat to intervene on Pakistan's behalf. By this time, the PRC had just replaced the Republic of China in the UN where its representatives denounced India as being a "tool of Soviet expansionism." India and the PRC renewed efforts to improve relations after Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress party lost the 1977 elections to Morarji Desai's Janata Party. The new Desai government sought to improve long-strained relations with India and the PRC. In 1978, the Indian Minister of External Affairs Atal Bihari Vajpayee made a landmark visit to Beijing, and both countries officially re-established diplomatic relations in 1979. The PRC modified its pro-Pakistan stand on Kashmir and appeared willing to remain silent on India's absorption of Sikkim and its special advisory relationship with Bhutan. The PRC's leaders agreed to discuss the boundary issue, India's priority, as the first step to a broadening of relations. The two countries hosted each other's news agencies, and Mount Kailash and Mansarowar Lake in Tibet, the mythological home of the Hindu pantheon, were opened to annual pilgrimages.

In 1981, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, Huang Hua, was invited to India, where he made complimentary remarks about India's role in South Asia. PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang concurrently toured Pakistan, Nepal, and Bangladesh. In 1980, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi approved a plan to upgrade the deployment of forces around the Line of Actual Control to avoid unilateral redefinitions of the line. India also increased funds for infrastructural development in these areas. In 1984, squads of Indian soldiers began actively patrolling the Sumdorong Chu Valley in Arunachal Pradesh (formerly NEFA), which is north of the McMahon Line as drawn on the Simla Treaty map but south of the ridge which Indian claims is meant to delineate the McMahon Line. The Sumdorong Chu valley "seemed to lie to the north of the McMahon line; but is south of the highest ridge in the area, and the McMahon line is meant to follow the highest points" according to the Indian claims, whilst the Chinese did not recognise the McMahon Line as legitimate and were not prepared to accept an Indian claim line even further north than that. The Indian team left the area before the winter. In the winter of 1986, the Chinese deployed their troops to the Sumdorong Chu before the Indian team could arrive in the summer and built a Helipad at Wandung. Surprised by the Chinese occupation, India's then Chief of Army Staff, General K.Sundarji, airlifted a brigade to the region. After the Huang visit, India and the PRC held eight rounds of border

negotiations between December 1981 and November 1987. These talks initially raised hopes that progress could be made on the border issue. However, in 1985 the PRC stiffened its position on the border and insisted on mutual concessions without defining the exact terms of its "package proposal" or where the actual line of control lay. In 1986 and 1987, the negotiations achieved nothing, given the charges exchanged between the two countries of military encroachment in the Sumdorung Chu Valley of the Tawang tract on the eastern sector of the border. China's construction of a military post and helicopter pad in the area in 1986 and India's grant of statehood to Arunachal Pradesh (formerly the North-East Frontier Agency) in February 1987 caused both sides to deploy new troops to the area, raising tensions and fears of a new border war. The PRC relayed warnings that it would "teach India a lesson" if it did not cease "nibbling" at Chinese territory. By the summer of 1987, however, both sides had backed away from conflict and denied that military clashes had taken place. A warming trend in relations was facilitated by Rajiv Gandhi's visit to China in December 1988. The two sides issued a joint communiqué that stressed the need to restore friendly relations on the basis of the Panch Shila and noted the importance of the first visit by an Indian prime minister to China since Nehru's 1954 visit. India and the People's Republic of China agreed to broaden bilateral ties in various areas, working to achieve a "fair and reasonable settlement while seeking a mutually acceptable solution" to the border dispute. The communiqué also expressed China's concern about agitation by Tibetan separatists in India and reiterated China's position that Tibet was an integral part of China and that anti-China political activities by expatriate Tibetans was not to be tolerated. Rajiv Gandhi signed bilateral agreements on science and technology co-operation, on civil aviation to establish direct air links, and on cultural exchanges. The two sides also agreed to hold annual diplomatic consultations between foreign ministers, and to set up a joint ministerial committee on economic and scientific co-operation and a joint working group on the boundary issue. The latter group was to be led by the Indian foreign secretary and the Chinese vice minister of foreign affairs.

As the mid-1990s approached, slow but steady improvement in relations with China was visible. Top-level dialogue continued with the December 1991 visit of PRC premier Li Peng to India and the May 1992 visit to China of Indian president R. Venkataraman. Six rounds of talks of the Indian-Chinese Joint Working Group on the Border Issue were held between December 1988 and June 1993. Progress was also made in reducing tensions on the border via confidence-building measures, including mutual troop reductions, regular meetings of local military commanders, and advance notification of military exercises. Border trade resumed in July 1992 after a hiatus of more than thirty years, consulates reopened in Bombay (Mumbai) and Shanghai in December 1992, and, in June 1993, the two sides agreed to open an additional border trading post. During Sharad Pawar's July 1992 visit to Beijing, the first ever by an Indian minister of defence, the two defence establishments agreed to develop academic, military, scientific, and technological exchanges and to schedule an Indian port call by a Chinese naval vessel. Substantial movement in relations continued in 1993. The sixth-round joint working group talks were held in June in New Delhi but resulted in only minor developments. However, as the year progressed the long-standing border dispute was eased as a result of bilateral pledges to reduce troop levels and to respect the cease-fire line along the India-China border. Prime Minister Narasimha Rao and Premier Li Peng signed the border agreement and three other agreements, primarily dealing with cross-border trade, and on increased cooperation on environmental issued (e.g. Pollution, Animal extinction, Global Warming, etc.) and in radio and television broadcasting during the former's visit to Beijing in September. A senior-level Chinese military delegation made a six-day goodwill visit to India in December 1993 aimed at "fostering confidence-building measures between the defence forces of the two countries." The visit, however, came at a time when press reports revealed that, as a result of improved relations between the PRC and Burma, China was exporting greater amounts of military matériel to Burma's army, navy, and air force and sending an increasing number of technicians to Burma. Of concern to Indian security officials was the presence of Chinese radar technicians in Burma's Coco Islands, which border India's

Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Nevertheless, movement continued in 1994 on troop reductions along the Himalayan frontier. Moreover, in January 1994 Beijing announced that it not only favored a negotiated solution on Kashmir, but also opposed any form of independence for the region. Talks were held in New Delhi in February 1994 aimed at confirming established "confidence-building measures" and discussing clarification of the "line of actual control", reduction of armed forces along the line, and prior information about forthcoming military exercises. China's hope for settlement of the boundary issue was reiterated. The 1993 Chinese military visit to India was reciprocated by Indian army chief of staff General B. C. Joshi. During talks in Beijing in July 1994, the two sides agreed that border problems should be resolved peacefully through "mutual understanding and concessions." The border issue was raised in September 1994 when PRC minister of national defence Chi Haotian visited New Delhi for extensive talks with high-level Indian trade and defence officials. Further talks in New Delhi in March 1995 by the India-China Expert Group led to an agreement to set up two additional points of contact along the 4,000 km border to facilitate meetings between military personnel. The two sides also were reported as "seriously engaged" in defining the McMahon Line and the line of actual control vis-à-vis military exercises and prevention of air intrusion. Talks in Beijing in July 1995 aimed at better border security and combating cross-border crimes and in New Delhi in August 1995 on additional troop withdrawals from the border made further progress in reducing tensions. Possibly indicative of the further relaxation of India-China relations, at least there was little notice taken in Beijing, was the April 1995 announcement, after a year of consultation, of the opening of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Centre in New Delhi. The centre serves as the representative office of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and is the counterpart of the India-Taipei Association in Taiwan; both institutions have the goal of improving relations between the two sides, which have been strained since New Delhi's recognition of Beijing in 1950. Sino-Indian relations hit a low point in 1998 following India's nuclear tests in May. Indian Defence Minister George Fernandes declared that "China is India's number one threat", hinting that India developed nuclear weapons in defence against China's nuclear arsenal. In 1998, China was one of the strongest international critics of India's nuclear tests and entry into the nuclear club. During the 1999 Kargil War China voiced support for Pakistan, but also counseled Pakistan to withdraw its forces.

INDO-CHINA RELATIONS IN PRESENT 21st CENTURY

Indian and Chinese officers at Nathu La. Nathu La was re-opened **in 2006** following numerous bilateral trade agreements. The opening of the pass is expected to bolster the economy of the region and play a key role in the growing Sino-Indian trade. With Indian President K. R. Narayanan's visit to China, 2000 marked a gradual re-engagement of Indian and Chinese diplomacy. In a major embarrassment for China, the 17th Karmapa, Urgyen Trinley Dorje, who was proclaimed by China, made a dramatic escape from Tibet to the Rumtek Monastery in Sikkim. Chinese officials were in a quandary on this issue as any protest to India on the issue would mean an explicit endorsement on India's governance of Sikkim, which the Chinese still hadn't recognised. In 2002, Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji reciprocated by visiting India, with a focus on economic issues. 2003 ushered in a marked improvement in Sino-Indian relations following Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's landmark June 2003 visit to China. China officially recognised Indian sovereignty over Sikkim as the two countries moved towards resolving their border disputes.

2004 also witnessed a gradual improvement in the international area when the two countries proposed opening up the Nathula and Jelepla Passes in Sikkim which would be mutually beneficial to both countries. 2004 was a milestone in Sino-Indian bilateral trade, surpassing the US$10 billion mark for the first time. In April 2005, Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao visited Bangalore to push for increased Sino-Indian cooperation in high-tech industries. In a speech, Wen stated "Cooperation is just like two pagodas (temples), one hardware and one software. Combined, we can take the leadership position in the world." Wen stated that the 21st century will be "the Asian century of the IT industry." The high-level visit was also expected to produce several agreements to deepen political, cultural and economic

ties between the two countries. Regarding the issue of India gaining a permanent seat on the UN Security Council, on his visit, Wen Jiabao initially seemed to support the idea, but had returned to a neutral position on the subject by the time he returned to China. In the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Summit (2005) China was granted an observer status. While other countries in the region are ready to consider China for permanent membership in the SAARC, India seems reluctant.

On 20 November 2006 Indian politicians from Arunachal Pradesh expressed their concern over Chinese military modernization and appealed to parliament to take a harder stance on the PRC following a military buildup on the border similar to that in 1962. Additionally, China's military aid to Pakistan as well is a matter of concern to the Indian public, as the two sides have engaged in various wars.

On 6 July 2006, China and India re-opened Nathula, an ancient trade route which was part of the Silk Road. Nathula is a pass through the Himalayas and it was closed 44 years prior to 2006 when the Sino-Indian War broke out in 1962. The initial agreement for the re-opening of the trade route was reached in 2003, and a final agreement was formalised on 18 June 2006. Officials say that the re-opening of border trade will help ease the economic isolation of the region. In November 2006, China and India had a verbal spat over claim of the north-east Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh. India claimed that China was occupying 38,000 square kilometres of its territory in Kashmir, while China claimed the whole of Arunachal Pradesh as its own. In May 2007, China denied the application for visa from an Indian Administrative Service officer in Arunachal Pradesh. According to China, since Arunachal Pradesh is a territory of China, he would not need a visa to visit his own country. Later in December 2007, China appeared to have reversed its policy by granting a visa to Marpe Sora, an Arunachal born professor in computer science. In January 2008, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh visited China and met with President Hu Jintao and Premier Wen Jiabao and had bilateral discussions related to trade, commerce, defence, military, and various other issues. Until 2008 the British Government's position remained the same as had been since the Simla Accord of 1913: that China held suzerainty over Tibet but not sovereignty. Britain revised this view on 29 October 2008, when it recognised Chinese sovereignty over Tibet by issuing a statement on its website. The Economist stated that although the British Foreign Office's website does not use the word sovereignty, officials at the Foreign Office said "it means that, as far as Britain is concerned, 'Tibet is part of China. Full stop.'" This change in Britain's position affects India's claim to its North Eastern territories which rely on the same Simla Accord that Britain's prior position on Tibet's sovereignty was based upon.

In October 2009**,** Asian Development Bank formally acknowledging Arunachal Pradesh as part of India, approved a loan to India for a development project there. Earlier China had exercised pressure on the bank to cease the loan, however India succeeded in securing the loan with the help of the United States and Japan. China expressed displeasure at ADB for the same.

In April 2011, during the BRICS summit in Sanya, Hainan, China the two countries agreed to restore defence co-operation and China had hinted that it may reverse its policy of administering stapled visas to residents of Jammu and Kashmir. This practice was later stopped, and as a result, defence ties were resumed between the two countries and joint military drills were expected.

It was reported in February 2012 that India will reach US$100 billion trade with China by 2015. Bilateral trade between the two countries reached US$73 billion in 2011, making China India's largest trade partner, but slipped to US$66 billion in 2012. **In the 2012 BRICS summit** in New Delhi, India, Chinese President Hu Jintao told Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh that "it is China's unswerving policy to develop Sino-Indian friendship, deepen strategic cooperation and seek common development" and "China hopes to see a peaceful, prosperous and continually developing India and is committed to building more dynamic China-India relationship". Other topics were discussed, including border dispute problems and a unified BRICS central bank.

In response to India's test of a missile capable of carrying a nuclear warhead to Beijing, the PRC called for the two countries to "cherish the hard-earned momentum of co-operation". A three-week standoff between Indian and Chinese troops in close proximity to each other and the Line of Actual Control between Jammu and Kashmir's Ladakh region and Aksai Chin was defused on 5 May 2013,[79] days before a trip by Indian Foreign Minister Salman Khurshid to China; Khurshid said that both countries had a shared interest in not having the border issue exacerbate or "destroy" long-term progress in relations. The Chinese agreed to withdraw their troops in exchange for an Indian agreement to demolish several "live-in bunkers" 250 km to the south in the disputed Chumar sector. Chinese Premier Li Keqiang made his first foreign visit to India on 18 May 2013 in a bid to resolve border disputes and to stimulate economic relations. According to Mr. Li, there were three main reasons for his visit. First was to increase diplomatic co-operation. Second was to cement relations in trade and other areas and finally to formulate strategy for common prosperous future. Indian President Pranab Mukherjee's visit to Arunachal Pradesh, a northeast Indian state that China recognizes as "South Tibet", in late November, 2013 and in his speech calling the area an "integral and important part of India" generated an angry response from Beijing. Foreign ministry spokesman Qin Gang's statement in response to Mukherjee's two-day visit to Arunachal Pradesh was "China's stance on the disputed area on the eastern part of the China-India border is consistent and clear.

In September, 2014 the relationship took a sting as troops of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) have reportedly entered two kilometres inside the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in Chumar sector. The next month, V. K. Singh said that China and India had come to a "convergence of views" on the threat of terrorism emanating from Pakistan.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi visit to China in 14 – 16 May 2015 and meeting with the President, Prime Minister and General Public too. He was accompanied by 400 Chinese business leaders, who wished to sign business deals with Indian companies. To take the early movers advantage China was first to send its envoy to India after Modi govt came into power, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited new Delhi on 8 June and held bilateral talks in with his counterpart and also called on PM Modi. In other reactions, China indicated a willingness to reach a final settlement over the contested border disputes.

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fd;k x;kA fo;ruke vkj eyk;k flxkij e Hkkjr dh jktuf;d xfrfof/k;k 1960 d n"kd d e/; rd ldfpr gh jghA xVfuji{k vkUnkyu d nkjku bld igy pj.k e cek] dEckfM;k vkj b.Mkuf"k;k d lkFk lgdkj lHko jgkA nHkkX; l 1962 e Qkth cxkor d ckn cek e ub ljdkj cuh ftle ,dkrokl dk Qlyk fd;kA bUgh fnuk b.Mkuf"k;k d lkFk Hkh Hkkjr dk eueVko c<kA phuh vkj ikfdLrkuh iHkko e b.Mkuf"k;k Øe"k Hkkjr l nj gk x;kA lu 1962 e ,d vkj cxkor u ld.kk dk r[rk iyV fn;k vkj b.Mkuf"k;k e phuh fojk/kh lkinkf;d nx HkMd tk ub Qkth ljdkj lkeu vkb] mlu xVfuji{krk dk ekx NkM vefjdh [ke e tku dk Qlyk fd;kA

eyk;k vkj flxkij 1963 e ,d l;Dr jkT; cu vkj 1965 e gh vyx gk x;A lu 1965 e gh ld.kk u eyf"k;k dk dpy Mkyu oky vfHk;ku dk ,yku fd;k ftll fLFkfr vkj rukoi.k gbA blh o'k fo;ruke ;) e rth vkb vkj Hkkjr dk Hkh ikfdLrku d lkFk ,d ;) yMuk iMkA lu 1962 e phu d gkFkk ijkftr gku d ckn Hkkjr dh Nfo /kfey gb vkj nf{k.k&io ,f"k;k dh utj e mldk dn phu dh ryuk e cgr NkVk gk x;kA

1968 e vefjdk dh ij.kk l nf{k.k&io ,f"k;kb {k=h; lgdkj lxBu ¼vkfl;ku½ dh LFkkiuk dh xbA Hky gh dgu dk bldk mnn"; {k=h; lgdkj Fkk] bldk vlyh edln fo;ruke vkj fgUn&phu e vU;= rkdroj lkE;okn dk jkdu d fy; ,d etcr nhokj [kMh djuk FkkA

vkt vDlj {k=h; lgdkj d lQy ik;ktdk e vkfl;ku dk ftØ gkrk g rk bl ,d l[kn l;kx gh le>k tkuk pkfg;A lkHkkX;o"k b.Mkuf"k;k [kfut ry d fu;kr l tYn gh ekyk&eky gk x;k vkj cub dh n"kk Hkh yid >idr cny xbA eyf"k;k e MkDVj egkno vkj flxkij e yh dvku ; dh tufgrdkjh rkuk"kkgh u bu nk n"kk dh vkfFkd ixfr dh xfr rt dhA [k"kgkyh c<u d lkFk bu n"kk e lkekftd&jktufrd ruko ?kV vkj lgdkj dh ckr lkph tku yxhA ;g ckr Hkh Hkykb ugh tk ldrh fd fo;ruke ;) d vr d ckn vkfl;ku d fy; ,d ub Hkfedk <<uk t:jh gvk] ftle lkE;okn fojk/k dh txg ugh cph FkhA vkfl;ku d xBu vkj mld fodkl dk ,d urhtk ;g gvk fd Hkkjr d fy, nf{k.k&io ,f"k;k e de txg cph jghA yEc le; rd Hkkjr ;gh fourh djrk utj vk;k fd ml vkfl;ku e de l de fo"k'k lnL;rk gh n nh tk,A rth l vkfFkd ixfr dj jg nf{k.k&io ,f"k;kb n"kk dk xjhc Hkkjr dk viuh fcjknjh e "kkfey djuk xokjk u FkkA bl ij nkj e 1965 l ydj 1984 rd deko"k Hkkjr dh fon"kuhfr vkj nf{k.k&io ,f"k;kb n"kk dh lkp u nkuk dk gkf"k; ij gh j[kkA

bl fLFkfr e cnyko rc vk;k tc Hkkjrh; i/kkue=h ujflg jko u ^ijc dh rjQ n[kk* okyh uhfr dk ,yku fd;kA mudk ekuuk Fkk fd Hkkjr nf{k.k&io ,f"k;k dk mi;kx] tkiku rFkk dkfj;k rd igpu d fy, io"k }kj d :i e c[kch dj ldrk g vkj ykHkin 0;kikj Hkh dj ldrk gA flxkij] llkj d 0;Lrre iRruk e ,d g vkj bl }hi e vUrjk'Vh; Lrj dh foRrh; lok, 0;kikfj;k dk lyHk gA dkQh vl l Hkkjrh; i"koj odhy] ,dkm.V.V] MkDVj] ikQlj vkfn flxkij e dke djr jg g vkj flxkij d ukxfjd Hkkjrh;k u viu ifjJe vkj ;kX;rk d vk/kkj ij ifr'Bk dh ith vftr dh gA Hky gh ; flxkijh fgUnLrkuh ckj&ckj ;g nkgjkr jg fd mudk dkb HkkoukRed yxko vc viu ij[kk dh ekrHkfe l ugh jgk] ij mudh mifLFkfr Hkj Hkkjrh;k dk eukcy c<ku d fy, dkQh jgh gA

nk&rhu n"kd igy flQ Hkkjrh; gh ugh ey; o"kt eyf"k;kb Hkh mRrj i"koj f"k{kk d fy, Hkkjr vkuk iln djr FkA vc ry d fu;kr l c<h lef) d dkj.k mud fy, vkLVfy;k] dukMk] bXyM ;k vefjdk tkdj i<uk vlHko ugh jg x;kA bll Hkh Hkkjr d lkFk fj"rk dk voeY;u gvk gA vktknh d ckn d o'kk e rhu [kkuk vkj ckxkuk e dke dju oky xjhc Hkkjrh; etnj viu l[k&n[k dh ?kMh e ekrHkfe Hkkjr vkj n[kr FkA nk&rhu ih<h ckn budh lrku vc u rk vf"kf{kr g vkj u gh igy tlh vHkkoxLrA "kknh&C;kg d fy, Hkh o ikjifjd c/kuk l eDr gk pdh g vkj eyf"k;k d cny jktuhfrd ekgky e viu mUufr dh ldfpr lHkkoukvk dk n[ku ij[ku d ckn vkLVfy;k ;k if"pe d n"kk e vkotu d fy, mRld gA vud vrjk'Vh; epk ij vud ckj eyf"k;k vkj Hkkjr d chp erHkn lkeu vk;k gA

Jherh bfUnjk xk/kh d dk;dky e vDlj bl lHkkouk dk egRoi.k le>k tkrk Fkk fd lkekU; lkp vkj lkefjd fgrk dh lk>nkjh d dkj.k fo;ruke d lkFk Hkkjr] vkfFkd vkj rduhdh lgdkj dh njxkeh vkj ijLij ykHkin egRokdk{kh ifj;ktukvk dk ykx dj ldrk gA ,lk lkpuk ccfu;kn Hkh ugh Fkk D;kfd llk/kuk d vHkko e fo;ruke fdlh if"peh n"k l [kphy rduhd ;k miHkkDrk lkexh dk vk;kr dju dh ckr lkp ldrk FkkA ;g Hkh l>k;k tk ldrk Fkk fd Hkkjr dh e>y nt dh VDukykth vkj lLrh rFkk fVdkÅ miHkkDrk lkexh fo;ruke dh t:jrk d cgn vudy vkj mi;Dr fl) gk ldrh gA lkbfdy] i[k] flykb e"khu] jfÝtjVj] Vyhfotu d lkFk&lkFk yEc ;) e rckg lMdk] ck/kk] dy dkj[kkuk d iufuek.k vkfn dk mYy[k bl flyfly e fd;k tkrk FkkA

fpfdRlk rFkk LokLF; lokvk] df'k ,o i"kikyu] [kkn; lkexh d ilLdj.k vkj vxth Hkk'kk d if"k{k.k d fy, Hkh Hkkjr d lg;kx dk loJ'B fodYi d :i e i"k fd;k x;kA ; lc ckr fgUn&phu d nlj n"kk dEckfM;k vkj ykvkl d lnHk e Hkh ckj&ckj nkgjkb tkrh jgh gA n"k d ,dhdj.k d ckn fo;ruke u vkfl;ku dh lnL;rk Lohdkj dj yh vkj mlu ;g Hkh Li'V dj fn;k fd jk'Vh; iufuek.k vkj vkfFkd fodkl d fy, if"peh ithoknh n"kk l ;k cgjk'Vh; lLFkkvk l lgk;rk Lohdkj dju e ml dkb fgpd ughA bl cnyh i'BHkfe e Hkkjr dh Hkfedk fujrj ldfpr gkrh jgh gA Hkkjrh; m|kxifr;k vkj fuo"kdk u Hkh fo;ruke] dEckfM;k vkj ykvkl dh vi{kk bMkuf"k;k] eyf"k;k tl l[kn vf/kd ykHkin vkj vi{kkdr fujin n"kk dk gh ikFkfedrk nh gA ;g ckr Hkkjr ljdkj dh uhfr;k ij gh ugh cfYd lh-vkb-vkb- vkj fQDdh tl 0;kolkf;d lxBuk ij Hkh ykx gkrh gA tc jk'Vh; turkf=d ekp dh ljdkj dk xBu gvk rk ,frgkfld&lkLdfrd lkE; d dkj.k ,d ckj fQj nf{k.k&io ,f"k;k d lkFk Hkkjr d fj'rk dk egRoi.k le>k tku yxkA

bl ckj vrjk'Vh; ?kVukØe e viR;kf"kr cnyko u Hkkjr dk /;ku nf{k.k&io ,f"k;k l vU;= gVk fn;kA Lo; bLyke d lcl cM vkj lk/ku lEiUu n"k bMkuf"k;k dk bLykeh vkrdokn dk okj >yuk iMkA ckyh d ukbVDyc e ce /kekdk u vkj ckncnj Lri d ifjlj e dVVjiFkh bLykeh rkM&QkM u ;g ckr txtkfgj dj nh fd bMkuf"k;k dHkh Hkh foLQkVd vkj lØked jktufrd vfLFkjrk dk f"kdkj cu ldrk gA lukeh dh ikdfrd iy;dkjh vkink d igy lek=k e vPN in"k Hkh fprktud :i l xg;) d fudV igp pd FkA ioh bjku e vkj mRrjh dkyhekurku e Hkh tutkrh; oeuL;] vlrk'k vkj vkØk"k lkinkf;d :i y pd gA mRrjh eyf"k;k vkj nf{k.kh Fkkby.M Hkh dVVjiFkh bLykeh vkrdokn l vNrk ugh jgk gA nf{k.kh fQfyihUl rk n"kdk l vyxkooknh bLykeh vkrdokn dk f"kdkj jgk gA

dy feykdj Hkkjr d lkFk lgdkj ;k lg;kx fdlh Hkh n"k d ikFkfedrk lph e lcl Åij ughA ;fn Hkkjr u E;kekj e turkf=d vknkyu dk leFku ugh fn;k g rk flQ blh dkj.k fd iokRrj e minoxLr fLFkfr dk n[kr g, og E;kekj dh ljdkj dk lkefjd leFku xokuk ugh pkgrk vkj u gh og dkb ,lk jktuf;d fØ;kdyki dk tkf[ke mBku dk r;kj g] ftldk ykHk phu dk vuk;kl fey tk,A

lUnHk

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ik< f"k{kk % ,d voykdu

"kkHkuk f=ikBh*

Hkkjr n"k lno viuh Kku rFkk f"k{kk d fy, tkuk tkrk jgk gA ;fn ikphu f"k{kk dh ckr dj rk okLro e gekj n"k dk dkb lkuh ugh g ijUr /khj&/khj fLFkfr cnyrh x;hA tkx:drk dh deh d dkj.k fo"o e lokf/kd vf"kf{kr ik< Hkkjr e gh gA ;g gekj n"k dk nHkkX; gh gA

;|fi le;≤ ij db vk;kx tl & dkBkjh vk;kx] jk'Vh; f'k{kk uhfr vkfn ik<k dh f"k{kk ij fopkj djr jg gA vud ipo'kh; ;ktukvk e ik<k d fy; f"k{kk dh 0;oLFkk dh x;h gA bl le; Hkkjr e ik< f"k{kk viu fodkl d mPp Lrj dk iklr dj jgh gA ik<k dk lk{kj cuku d fy, vud ;ktuk, cuk;h tk jgh gA ;gk rd fd iFke ipo'kh; ;ktuk l ydj ckjgoh ipo'kh; ;ktuk rd ik<k dh f'k{kk d fy; cMh l[;k e /kujkf"k j[kh x;h gA

ik< f"k{kk l vFk yxk;k tkrk g ,d fo"k'k vk; d ckn dh f"k{kkA ik< f"k{kk dk ikjEHk blkb fe"kufj;k l gvkA[1] ml le; fuj{kj ik<k dk lk{kj cukuk gh bldk ,dek= mnn"; Fkk ijUr le; d lkFk gh bldk :lk cny x;kA LorU=rk d le; ukxfjdrk dh f"k{kk] LokLF; lEcU/kh tkudkjh vkj df'k dh tkudkjh Hkh ble lfEefyr gk x;hA blkb fe"kufj;k u enkl ikUr e gfjtuk d fy; dfri; jkf= fo|ky;k dh LFkkiuk dhA dN le; ckn fdlku Hkh mle f"k{kk iku yxA[2] bl ckn e lekt f"k{kk dgk tku yxkA

dkBkjh vk;kx ¼1964&66½ u loiFke ^ik< f"k{kk* "kCn ;Xe dk i;kx fd;kA ble dk;ijd lk{kjrk dk i;kx fd;k x;k ftle thou Lrj dk Åpk mBku dh Hkh ckr FkhA 2 vDVcj 1978 dk dUn ljdkj u ^jk'Vh; ik< f"k{kk dk;Øe* dh ?kk'k.kk dh ftldk rkRi; 15&35 o'k dh vk; d mu 0;fDr;k dk f"kf{kr cukuk Fkk] tk vkipkfjd f"k{kk ugh iklr dj ld gA 1986 dh jk'Vh; f"k{kk uhfr e Hkh 15&35 o'k d o lc ik< tk ikFkfed f"k{kk ugh iklr dj ik; g ;k ftUgku ikFkfed f"k{kk ikjEHk e gh NkM nh g] mudk lk{kj cukuk vkj 0;kolkf;d f"k{kk l ifjfpr djkuk ie[k gA

ik< f"k{kk d mnn"; % Hkkjr e rk ik< f"k{kk tk ,dek= mnn"; ydj vk;h og Fkk ik< turk dk i<uk&fy[kuk fl[kk;k tk; ijUr 1939 e ik< f"k{kk lfefr ftldk xBu MkO l;n egen u fd;k] mle lk{kj djuk rk vko";d ekuk gh x;k rFkk lkFk gh lkFk thouki;kxh Kku vkj vPN ukxfjd cuu dh Hkh f"k{kk Hkh lfEefyr dh x;hA[3] 1978 dh jk'Vh; ik< f"k{kk dk;Øe dh ?kk'k.kk e lk{kjrk ilkj] LokLF; dh tkudkjh] ik<k d 0;olk; dh tkudkjh ,o LoLF; eukjtu dh tkujdkjh nu dk ie[k mnn"; crk;k x;kA

Hkkjr e ik< f"k{kk dh vko";drk % f"k{kk eu'; dk fodkl djrh gA ;g eu'; rFkk i"k e vUrj crkrh gA ;g eu'; dk eu'; cukrh gA vf"kf{kr 0;fDr fdlh n"k] lekt ;k jk'V dk dN ugh n ldrk vkj u rk viuk i.k fodkl gh dj ldrk gA tc 0;fDr vk/kkjHkr f"k{kk ugh iklr dj ikr g rk vf"kf{kr ik< dg tkr gA vf"kf{kr ik<k dk f"kf{kr ik< cukdj gh jk'V dk fodkl fd;k tk ldrk gA[4] bld fy, fuEufyf[kr ckr vko";d g %&

1- fuj{kjrk lekIr djuk % vud lo crkr g fd ftru fuj{kj 0;fDr gekj n"k e g mru ij fo"o e dgh ugh gA bldk dkj.k g ogn tul[;k vkj lhfer lk/kuA vf'kf{kr ik<k dk gj LFkku ij "kk'k.k gkrk gA xk/kh th u rk fuj{kjrk dk lcl cMk vfHk"kki dgk g blfy, Hkkjr e ik< f'k{kk dh vfuok;rk Lo;fl) gA

2- LokLF; d ifr ltxrk % vf"kf{kr 0;fDr LokLF; dh j{kk lEcU/kh fu;ek dk ugh tkur gA o jkxk l ijh rjg ifjfpr ugh jgr gA mUg jkxk l cpko djuk ugh irk gkrk gA mUg f"kf{kr djd jkxk dh tkudkjh nh tk ldrh gA

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* ,dMfed dkmUlyj] bXu] jk;cjyh] m0 i0-

3- lekt e lEeku iklr djuk % f"k{kk lkekftd ifjoru rFkk 0;fDr d fodkl dk cgr cMk lkr gA f"k{kk dh lgk;rk l :f<oknh fopkj/kkjkvk vkj ijEijkvk rFkk v/kfo'oklk dk nj fd;k tk ldrk gA gekj lekt e vkt Hkh cgr lh dikFkk, ipfyr g bldk dkj.k ;g g fd vf'kf{kr ik< bl cnyuk gh ugh pkgr blfy, f"kf{kr djd ik<k dk bud ifr tkx:d cuk;k tk ldrk gA

4- vkfFkd fodkl djuk % f"k{kk d }kjk ik<k dk 0;olk; dk if"k{k.k fn;k tk ldrk gA mUg mudh :fp dk 0;olk; fl[kk;k tk ldrk gA ftll mudh vkfFkd fLFkfr l/kj ldA uxjk e 0;kolkf;d ,o ikfof/kd f"k{kk dh rFkk xkek e df'k ,o dVhj m|kx /k/kk dh 0;oLFkk dh tkuh pkfg; vkj bl {k= e fujUrj dke Hkh fd;k tk jgk gA[4]

5- ykdr= d fy, f"k{kk % f"k{kk ykdr= dh jh< gA ykdr= rHkh lQy gkrk g tc leLr tu ftle ik< Hkh 'kkfey g] f"kf{kr gkr gA Hkkjr e T;knkrj ik<k d vf"kf{kr gku d dkj.k o viu vf/kdkjk rFkk dr0;k dk ijh rjg ugh le> ikr blfy, Hkkjr e ik<k dk f'kf{kr djuk cgr gh t :jh gA

6- jk'V d y{;k dk Kku % jk'Vh; y{;k tl & tul[;k fu;=.k] i;koj.k lj{k.k] lektokn] /ke fuji{krk dh tkudkjh f"kf{kr gku ij gh gkrh gA tgk f'kf{kr 0;fDr /kkfed ldh.krk l nj gkr g ogh i;koj.k d ifr Hkh mue vi{kkdr T;knk tkx:drk gkrh gA

7- jk'V dk fodkl djuk % vf"kf{kr 0;fDr dh vi{kk f"kf{kr 0;fDr dh dk; d"kyrk vf/kd gkrh g blfy, Hkkjr e ik<k dk f"k{kk ndj mudh dk;d"kyrk e of} fd;k tkuk t :jh g rkfd o jk'V dh leL;kvk dk tku ldA

Lor= Hkkjr e ik< vFkok lekt f"k{kk dk fodkl % Lor=rk d ckn dUn ljdkj u ik< f"k{kk d ckj e fopkj fd;k ftl lekt f"k{kk dgk x;kA 1949 e bykgkckn e dUnh; f"k{kk lykgdkj ckM^ dk 15ok vf/ko"ku gvk ftle v/;{krk dj jg dUnh; f"k{kk e=h ekykuk vcy dyke vktkn u ik< f"k{kk d LFkku ij lekt f"k{kk dk i;kx fd;kA lekt f"k{kk dk rkRi; ik< f"k{kk l gh yxk;k tkrk gA bldk rkRi; g lekt d gj 0;fDr d ikl f"k{kk igpkb tk; pkg mldh dN Hkh vk; gkA 1949 e ;uLdk d lg;kx l f"k{kk ij ,d vUrjk'Vh; xk'Bh dk vk;ktu fd;k x;kA bld rgr xkeh.k ik<k d fy; xkeh.k {k=k e ^turk dkyt* cuk; x;A mRrj in"k e f"k{kd rFkk fo|kFkh nkuk ik< f"k{kk d ilkj e yx FkA bldk ilkj Hktu] ykdxhr l fd;k x;kA

bldk ilkj bruk gvk fd 1951 e **iFke ipo'kh; ;ktuk** e 30% ykxk dk lk{kj cuku ij cy fn;k x;kA ijUr cgr i;kl d ckn Hkh 20% y{; gh iklr gk ik;kA igyh ipo'kh; ;ktuk e lekt f"k{kk d fy; 76 djkM :lk; dk iko/kku FkkA

tc **f}rh; ipo'kh; ;ktuk** ykx gb rk bl {k= e vud "kk/k g,] vud lpuk, bdVBh dh x;h vkj jkT;k d ik< ,o lekt f"k{kk dk;Øek e leUo; LFkkfir fd;k x;kA ipo'kh; ;ktukvk e ik< f"k{kk l lEcfU/kr tk Hkh dk;Øe gk ld mudk foLrkj FkkMk cgr gkrk jgk rFkk bld fy; cpr dk Hkh fu/kkj.k fd;k x;kA eyr% fdlku rFkk efgyk, lokf/kd fuj{kj Fk D;kfd xkok e fo|ky; u gku d dkj.k rFkk [krh e yx gku d dkj.k ,lk gvkA :f<oknh fopkj/kkjk d dkj.k efgyk, vf"kf{kr jg x;hA njn"ku ij 1960 e df'k n'ku dk;Øe dk ikjEHk fd;k x;kA efgykvk dh leL;kvk d lekiu d fy; dUnh; lekt dY;k.k ifj'kn dh LFkkiuk dh x;hA bruh 0;oLFkk d ckn Hkh bldh ixfr 1961 e 24% gh igp ik;hA

rrh; ipo'kh; ;ktuk e bl lQy cuku d fy; dN dkyt vkj [kky x;A pfd gekj n"k d lHkh ikUrk e ik< turk vf"kf{kr Fkh vr% fofHkUUk Hkk'kkvk e ik<k d fy; iLrdk dk y[ku fd;k x;kA ^Kku ljkoj^ uke l ik<k d fy; ,d fo"odk'k Hkh idkf"kr fd;k x;kA ik<k dk f"kf{kr dju d fy; vud dk;Øe cuk; x; ftle f"k{kd rFkk fo|kfFk;k u fcuk /ku fy; lg;kx fn;kA

prFk ipo"kh; ;ktuk e lekt f"k{kk dk iu% ik< f"k{kk dk uke fn;k x;kA bl le; dk;ijd ;kX;rk ij cy fn;k x;k ftle i<u&fy[ku d lkFk 0;kogkfjd Kku vfuok; dj fn;k x;kA 1969 e ^jk'Vh; ik< f"k{kk ifj'kn* cuk;h x;h ftlu ik< f"k{kk fd fy, dk;Øe cuk;k] uhfr;k cuk;h] mudk le;≤ ij eY;kdu vko";d crk;kA pfd ik< vf/kdk"kr% xkok e Fk] fdlku Fk] [krh djr Fk vkj [krh e vud nokvk d fNMdko rFkk Qly d fdLek dh tkudkjh dh vko";drk Fkh blfy, mUg oKkfud tkudkjh nh x;h rFkk mRiknu c<ku d rjhd Hkh crk; x;A bl ;ktuk e u; dkyt [kkyu d fy,] iLrdky; [kkyu d fy, rFkk ik< f'k{kk dh vU; vko';drkvk d fy, 64 djkM :l; dh Lohdfr nh x;h FkhA

ikpoh ipo'kh; ;ktuk e ik< f"k{kk d fy; 35 djkM :i; dh /kujkf"k j[kh x;hA bl ;ktuk e 15 l 25 vk; ox d fuj{kj ik<k d fy; vukipkfjd f"k{kk rFkk mll vf/kd vk; d fuj{kj ik<k d fy; ik< f"k{kk dk;Øek ij cy fn;k x;kA ik<k d fy, ^vkdk"k d f"k{kd* (Teacher in the Sky) dk i;kx gvkA eb 1974 e vefjdk u ,d "kf{kd mixg vkdk"k e LFkkfir fd;k ml vkdk"k e f"k{kd dh lKk nh xbA bl dk;Øe d }kjk LokLF;] ifjokj fu;ktu rFkk df'k lEcU/kh tkudkjh nh x;hA

NBh ipo'kh; ;ktuk e ljdkj u ik< f"k{kk dk f}rh; ojh;rk nhA xk/kh th d tUefnu 2 vDVcj 1978 dk ^jk'Vh; ik< f"k{kk dk;Øe* dk "kHkkjEHk fd;k x;kA ik<k e lkekftd pruk mRiUu dju dh ij.kk nh x;hA 15&35 vk;ox d fuj{kj ik<k d fy; fujkipkfjd f"k{kk dh 0;oLFkk dju dk ikFkfedrk nh xbA mud fy; tulpkj d lk/kuk d i;kx ij cy fn;k x;kA bl ;ktuk d nkjku lk{kj cuku] lkekftd pruk tkxr dju vkj mudh dk;d"kyrk c<ku ij cy fn;k x;kA

lkroh ipo'kh; ;ktuk e lu 1986 dh jk'Vh; f"k{kk uhfr e ik<k dh f'k{kk d lEcU/k e fuEufyf[kr fcUn 'kkfey fd; x; %&

- ik< f"k{kk dk jk'Vh; y{;k l tkMk tk; rkfd ml ij fo"k'k /;ku fn;k tk ldA
- fuj{kjrk gVku d fy; f"k{kk lLFkkvk] f"k{kdk] f"k{kkfFk;k] LofPNd lLFkkvk vkj ;ok ox dk lg;kx fy;k tk;xkA
- ik< f"k{kk dk;Øek d fØ;kUo;u d fy; tulpkj d ek/;ek dk i;kx fd;k tk;xk rFkk njLFk f"k{kk dk;Øe pyk; tk;xA
- xkok e lrr f"k{kk dUnk dh LFkkiuk dh x;hA 1988 e jk'Vh; lk{kjrk fe"ku dh LFkkiuk dh x;h ftlu ik<k d eu e vud rkRdkfyd dk;Øek d fy; tkx:drk ink dhA ik< f"k{kk d fy; tu lk/kkj.k dk dk;Øek dh tkudkjh nh x;hA
- bl ;ktuk dk vf/kdrj ftyk e lfØ;rk l ykx fd; tku d fy; uDdM ukVdk] lekpkj i=k] jfM;k] Vyhfotu ilkj.kk dk lgkjk fy; tku rFkk lk;dkyhu ik< f'k{kk dh d{kk, pyk; tku dk c<kok fn;k x;kA
- 1991 e jk'Vh; f"k{kk lLFkku dh LFkkiuk dh x;hA bl lLFkku }kjk "kf{kd ,o rduhdh lg;kx nu dh lykg nh x;h rFkk ik<k d fy; vul/kku dk; dk c<kok fn;k x;kA bl ;ktuk e Hkkjr ljdkj u 360 djkM :l; dh /kujkf"k fu/kkfjr dhA

blh vkBoh ipo'kh; ;ktuk] uoh ipo'kh; ;ktuk] nloh ipo'kh; ;ktuk] Xokjgoh ipo'kh; ;ktuk] ckjgoh ipo"kh; ;ktuk e Hkh ik<k d fy; dN u dN;ktuk, cuk;h vkj pyk;h x;h gA bl ;ktuk dk e[; y{; "kr&ifr"kr dk;ijd lk{kjrk d y{; dk ikIr djuk gA bl y{; dh ikflr d fy; ^lk{kj Hkkjr dk;Øe* pyk;k tk jgk gA bl idkj ge n[kr g fd ik<k dk f'kf{kr dju d fy; fdruh gh ;ktuk, cuk;h vkj pkykb x;h g fQj Hkh n'k e 'kr&ifr'kr ik< lk{kjrk vHkh Hkh lHko ugh gk ikb gA ;|fib u i;klk d dkj.k ik<k e tkx:drk vku yxh gA ;fn fujUrj ,l gh fodkl gkrk jgk rk ge "kr&ifr"kr y{; ikflr e Hkh ihN ugh jgxA

InHk

1- ihOMhO ikBd] Hkkjrh; f"k{kk rFkk mldh leL;k,] vxoky ifCyd"kUl] vkxjk] i'B 359] lu 2015-

2- Jh/kjukFk Ek[kkik/;k;] Hkkjrh; f"k{kk dk bfrgkl] vk/kfud dky] i'B 209-

3- Ykky fcgkjh jeu] Hkkjrh; f"k{kk dk bfrgkl % fodkl ,o leL;k,] yky cd fMik] ejB] i'B 520] lu 2012-

4- ihOMhO ikBd] Hkkjrh; f"k{kk rFkk mldh leL;k,] vxoky ifCyd"kUl] vkxjk] i'B 36] lu 2015-

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udyh enk dk c<rk ipyu % Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk ,o lj{kk d le{k pukrh

etj ¼MkW½ d".kk uUn ik.M; *
vfer dekj 'kDyk**

fdlh jk"V dh lj{kk e lcl cMk ;kxnku ml jk"V dh vFk0;oLFkk dk gkrk gA vkfFkd #i l lEiUu vkj rduhdh #i l ln< jk"V ge'kk 'kfDr lEiUu gkr gA dgk tkrk g fd ,d jk"V rHkh rd ljf{kr ekuk tk ldrk g] tc rd fd ml viu fgrk dk cfynku u djuk iMA 1947 e tc Hkkjr vktkn gvk rk n'k d le{k lcl cMk ldV vFk0;oLFkk dk FkkA ge Hkkjrh; viu ifjJe] df"k mRiknu] mRikndrk] rduhdh Kku vkj dM ifjJe d }kjk viuh vFk0;oLFkk dk ,d etcr Lrj ij yku e lQy g, g fdUr fiNy ,d n'kd l tkyh enk (Fake Currency) d }kjk n'k d ckgj cBk gvk n'eu gekjh vFk0;oLFkk dk [kk[kyk djd gekjh jk"Vh; lj{kk dk detkj djuk pkgrk gA fopkj.kh; fcUn g fd uk;d deVh dh ,d fjikV d vulkj o"k 2000 e 1]69]000 djkM #i;k dh tkyh enk crk;h x;h Fkh[1] yfdu oreku vkdMk d vulkj ;g yxHkx 12]00]000 djkM igp pdh gA Hkkjr ljdkj u lln e 2006&2009 d chp 7-34 yk[k 100 #0 d ukV] 5-76 yk[k 500 #0 d ukV rFkk 1-09 yk[k 1]000 #0 d ukVk dk lht fd;kA dy yxHkx 46-07 yk[k djkM #i;k lht gk pdk gA ;g tkyh enk ikfdLrku l fofHkUu ekxk l Hkkjr e vk jgh gA rLdjh dju oky ykx bl enk dk lh/k Vu] 0;kikfjd okguk ,o nlj vku&tku d ek/;ek l Hkkjr e yk jg gA ;g udyh ukV l;Dr vjc vehjkr] uiky ,o ckXykn'k l lh/k Hkkjr vk jg gA ncb l rk ;g ukV gokb ekx l o/k&;kf=;k d ek/;ek l Hkh vk jg gA bld vfrfjDr FkkbYk.M] eyf'k;k] E;kekj ,o Jhydk ,d VkftV lokb.V d :i e i;Dr fd; tk jg gA fon'kk l ;g udyh ukV vUrjk"Vh; gokb vMMk t l cXykj] pUub] dkyhdV] dkfPp] gnjkckn] EkXykj] eEcb rFkk ub fnYyh ij yk; tku d fy; e[; :i l fpfUgr gA detkj lenh lj{kk oky fcUnvk ¼jkLrk½ d }kjk ;g udyh ukV lenh ekx l Hkh rLdjh fd; tk jg gA egRoi.k ckr ;g g fd ; ukV 2%1 d vuikr e Hkkjr igpk; tk jg g vkj bu udyh ukVk dh [ki ikfdLrkuh luk rFkk i'kklu d }kjk Nne ;) (Proxy War) d vUrxr gfFk;kj d :Ik e i;kx dh tk jgh gA[1]

ikfdLrku ;g Hkyh&Hkkfr le>rk g fd ge Hkkjr l ijEijkxr ;) ugh yM ldr gA blfy, mlu Nne ;) d :i e Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk dk cckn dju d mnn'; l Economic Weopon d :i e tkyh enk dh rLdjh (FICN-Fake Indian Currency Note) dk i;kx dj jgk gA tk Hkh gk] tkyh enk dh rLdjh oreku ifjn'; e Hkkjr d fy, xEHkhj pukrh gA

Hkkjr dh vFk0;oLFkk vkj lj{kk ifDr dk u"V dju d mnn'; l ikfdLrku u ckXykn'k e ISI dk tky fcNk j[kk gA ikfdLrku u ckXykn'k e vkb0,l0vkb0 dk tky fcNk j[kk gA ikfdLrku u ckXykn'k dh xjhch vkj foo'krk dk Qk;nk mBkr g, Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk dk djkjh pkV igpku d fy, tkyh Hkkjrh; enk dgh ij 2%1 vkj dN ykxk dk 3%1 d fglkc l nrk gA ; vkb0,l0vkb0 d }kjk if"kr fd; x; ckXykn'kh rLdj viu dfj;j ,t.Vk d ek/;e l f=ijk] cxky vkj fcgkj d jkLr tkyh ukVk dh [ki Hkkjr igpkr gA ;gk ij igy l gh ektnk vkb0,l0vkb0 d ,t.V bu dfj;j ,t.Vk l viuk /ku yr g vkj bld cny e bUg e bUg Hkkjrh; lkeku lkir gA Hkkjr vkj ckXykn'k d chp lhek ij cl g, ,l db Hkkjrh; xko g tk i'k rLdjh] eknd n0;k dh rLdjh rFkk tkyh ukV d dkjkckj e lfylr gA ge ;gk fo'k"k #i l mYy[k djuk pkgr g fd bu lhekorh bykdk e rLdjh jkdu d mnn'; l dUnh; lj{kk cy rFkk dUn jkT; dh xlrpj lok, 24 ?k.V lfd; jgrh g fdUr vQlkl bl ckr dk g fd tc Hkh lj{kk cy d vf/kdkjh vkj toku ,l rLdjk dk idMr g rk ijk xko

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* ,lkfl,V ikQlj] j{kk ,o L=krftd v/;;u foHkkx] yky cgknj 'kkL=h Lukrdkrrj egkfo|ky;] xk.Mk] m0 i0-
** 'kk/k Nk=] j{kk ,o L=krftd v/;;u foHkkx] nhu n;ky mik/;k; xkj[kij fo'ofo|ky;] xkj[kij] m0 i0-

meM iMrk g vkj lj{kk cyk d vf/kdkfj;k d Åij mUg NMku dk ncko cuk;k tkrk g vkj tc bl fn'kk e vR;f/kd dMkb gkrh g rk bu vf/kdkfj;k dk LFkkuh; urk d lkFk feydj] mUg Qth ednek e Qlkdj mudk mRihMu fd;k tkrk gA fcgkj vkj ckXykn'k dh lhek l yxk gvk fd'kuxt ,d egRoi.k txg g tgk l ,l rLdjh d db ekey lkeu vk; vkj dUnh; lj{kk cyk u rLdjk dk idMk fdUr bld cny lhek lj{kk cy d reke tokuk vkj vf/kdkfj;k dk Hkkjh uDlku mBkuk iMkA ,lh ?kVuk, jk"V fojk/kh rRok dk mRlkfgr rk djrh gh g] gekj tokuk vkj vQljk dk eukcy Hkh fxjrk gA blh rjg l ikfdLrku] lÅnh vjc d jkLr gokb ekx l tkyh ukVk dh [ki Hkkjr Hktu dk i;Ru djrk g vkj ;nk&dnk lQy Hkh gk tkrk g D;kfd ,l vUrjk"Vh; gokb vMM tgk l lÅnh vjc dh lh/kh mMku feyrh g ogk gekj dUnh; lj{kk cy d toku] xlrpj vkj jktLo lok d depkjh] vf/kdkjh mUg idM Hkh yr gA

,l db mnkgj.k g tc ikfdLrku d tkll eknd n0;k] udyh ukVk ,o gfFk;kjk] foLQkVd inkFkk dk ydj len ekx l Hkkjr d fofHkUu rVh; {k=k l vkb0,l0vkb0 ,t.Vk d ek/;e l io'k djr gA bu tkyh ukVk d ek/;e l o viu lkFk yk; g, eknd n0;k] gfFk;kjk dk i;kx viu fBdkuk dk etcr dju lekt e vkrdoknh xfrfof/k;k dk lpkfyr dju rFkk d'ehj e vkrdokn Qyku e lfu;kftr rjhd l djr gA

n bdkukfed VkbEl] 5 vxLr 2009 d C;jk u ikd ,tfUl;k d }kjk Hkkjr e ,l fØ;kdykik dk C;kjk fn;k gA ,d ljdkjh lpuk d vulkj ljdkj u lln e 4 vxLr] 2009 dk ;g crk;k fd y'dj&,&rk;ck o ikfdLrkuh [kfQ;k ,tUlh d }kjk Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk dk u"V dju d mnn'; l Hkkjh ek=k e udyh enk dh [ki Hkkjr Hkth tk jgh gA

nkuk lnuk e bl ckr dk mYy[k fd;k x;k fd ikd }kjk Hkth tk jgh ;g udyh enk dh [ki Hkkjr e vkrdh xfrfof/k;k dk lpkfyr dju d fy, Hkth tk jgh gA ;gk rd dh 26@11 d eEcb gey e Hkh bl rjg dh xfrfof/k;k dk vtke nu dk dk; fd;k x;k FkkA rRdkyhu xgjkT;e=h vt; ekdu u ykdlHkk e crk;k fd y'dj&,&rk;ck (LeT) ,o lxfBr vijkf/k;k dk fxjkg bl dk; e lfylr gA rRdkyhu foRr jkT;e=h uekujk;u ehuk u jkT; lHkk e fpUrk 0;fDr djr g, ;g dgk Fkk fd ikfdLrku d }kjk [kfQ;k rjhd l udyh ukVk dh [ki dk Hkkjr e Hktdj Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk dk ,d u; rjhd dh pukrh nh tk jgh gA Hkkjr ljdkj u rRdkyhu dUnh; xg lfop dh v/;{krk e] ,d mPp Lrjh; deVh cuk;h tk dUnh; lj{kk ,o lpuk rU= d lkFk feydj bl udyh enk dk fuf"Ø; dju d mnn'; l ,d j.kuhfr r; djA Hkkjr ljdkj u bl leL;k dk vR;Ur xEHkhj ekur g, bldh tkp djku d fy, NIA dk lkiu dk fu.k; fy;k vkj lkFk gh CBI (dUnh; vUo"k.k 0;jk½ dk bldh ukMy ,tUlh d :i e j[kk rkfd bl rjg dh leL;kvk l futkr iku d fy, dUn vkj jkT;k d chp e leUo; LFkkfir gk ldA ljdkj u mPp lnu e bl ckr dk Lohdkj fd;k fd vHkh jk"Vh; vijk/k vfHky[k (NCRB) d vulkj xg e=ky; dh ,d fjikV d vulkj tuojh] 2007&2008 rFkk 2009 d chp 10-54 djkM :0] 21-45 djkM rFkk 4-09 djkM udyh ukV cdk d }kjk tCr fd; x;A[2]

foRr e=ky; d v/khu dk;jr FIU(Financial Intelligence Unit) dh ,d fjikV d vulkj foRrh; o"k 2010&11 d ekp] 2011 rd udyh ukVk dk vo/k rjhd l Hkkjr e cMh rth d lkFk Qyk;k tk jgk gA ,d ljdkjh fjikV d vulkj bldk ipkj yxHkx 400% rd gvk gA FIU ,tUlh u 4]23]539 ?kVukvk e tkyh Hkkjrh; enk ukV (FICN-Fake Indian Currency Note) d 35 djkM l Åij dh /kujkf'k cjken dh x;hA ml nkjku fnYyh ifyl d fo'k"k nLr u 2-24 djkM eY; dh udyh enk dk lht fd;k vkj nk 0;fDr fxj¶rkj fd; x;A[3] FIU d vulkj udyh enk dh [kik e 500 :0 d ukV lokf/kd gkr gA FIU yxkrkj dUnh; vUo"k.k 0;jk ioru fun'kky;] lhek 'kYd vkj ukjdkfVDl fu;U=.k 0;jk ,o ifyl dh fo'k"k bdkb;k dk prkouh nrh jgh fd o foRr vUo"k.k bdkb;k d fy, ljdkj }kjk vf/kfu;fer dM dkuu d rgr bl rjg d ekeyk e dk;okgh djA[4]

Hkkjr&ikfdLrku lhek ij pkdlh c<u d dkj.k rLdjk u [kyh lhek dk ykHk mBkdj uiky ,o ckXykn'k dk vo/k 0;kikj d vk/kkj d :i e fodflr dj fy;k gA i0cxky dk ekynk ftyk udyh ukVk dh rLdjh dh /kjh cu x;k gA flrEcj 2012 dk ADG (East), BSF Jh ch0Mh0'kek d vulkj] lhek lj{kk cy }kjk o"k 2011 e udyh ukVk dh rLdjh d nkjku 44 Hkkjrh; rFkk 13 ckXykn'kh vkj o"k 2012 d vxLr rd Hkkjr vkj ckXykn'k d dy feykdj 46 ykx idM x;A bu ykxk d lkFk yxHkx 15-83 yk[k :i;k dh udyh enk cjken dh x;h FkhA[5]

tkyh ukVk dh bl rLdjh e vc phu dh xfrfof/k;k Hkh lfnX/k ik;h tk jgh gA nk o"k io rd rk Hkkjrh; lj{kk ,tfUl;k Fkkby.M] eyf'k;k] ncb] uiky] ckXykn'k rFkk ikfdLrku dk gh lØe.k fcnvk (Transit Points) d :i e n[k jgh Fkh yfdu tykb] 2013 dk Hkkjr&uiky lhek d jkLr idM x; 37 yk[k d udyh ukVk dh [ki d rkj phu l tM ik; x;A ,lh ?kVuk igyh ckj gb Fkh fd tkyh Hkkjrh; enk dh rLdjh d i[r lk{; bl vo/k 0;kikj dh tM phu l tkM jg FkA Hkkjrh; lj{kk 0;oLFkk d fy, ;g ,d cMh pukrh d :i e

n[kk tk jgk g D;kfd bll io e phu tkyh enk dh xfrfof/k e fylr ugh ik;k x;k gA Hkkjrh; lj{kk ,tfUl;k dk lng g fd phu vkj ikfdLrku dh ISI feydj ftu ft;kx (Xinjiang) ikUr d jkLr tkyh Hkkjrh; enk d rLdjh dk dUn cuk ldrk gA phu vkj ikd dk ;g xBtkM Hkkjrh; lj{kk ,tfUl;k d fy, pukrhi.k g D;kfd phu e Hkkjr dh lj{kk ,tfUl;k dk ltky cgr gh lhfer gA l=k d goky l ;g Hkh [kcj feyh g fd ;g [ki ikfdLrku l gkx&dkx d jkLr Fkkb ,vjot l gkr g, uiky igph tgk l bl ekrhgkjh d jkLr fcgkj e igpku dh ;ktuk FkhA[6] 22 tu] 2015 dk jktLo lpuk fun'kky; u Hkh voxr djk;k fd 30 yk[k :i; d tkyh ukVk dk ,d dkfj;j tkfd fnYyh d ,d jLVkjUV d ir ij Hktk x;k Fkk] idMk x;kA okLro e ;g dkfj;j phu d ftuft;kx (Xinjiang) ikUr l Hktk x;k FkkA[7] ftuft;kx ikUr l bl idkj dh xfrfof/k;k fpUrk dk fo"k; gA blfy, Hkh cuh gb g D;kfd ;g ikUr tEe&d'ehj d yg l feyu d lkFk gh phu xjdkuuh <x l blh jkLr l ikfdLrku l dkjkdkje ekx l tM jgk gA

15 tykb] 2013 dk n bdkukfed VkbEl d vulkj] lj{kk 0;oLFkk l tM ,d vf/kdkjh }kjk crk;k x;k fd ^^ftuft;kx ikUr l phu igyh gh ,d mHkjrh gb vk/kfud nok ckt kj LFkkfir dj jgk gA fpUruh; fo"k; ;g g fd bl leLr {k= e ikfdLrkuh v.MjoYM dk 0;kid iHkko fo|eku gA vHkh gky gh e ge bl {k= e ikfdLrku dh ISI dk iHkko Hkh n[k pd gA phu Hkh bl enn ij [kydj dg pdk g fd ikfdLrkuh rRo bl {k= e vkrd dk c<kok n jg g vkj ;gh ikfdLrkuh rRo tkyh Hkkjrh; enk dk Hkkjr dk igpku d fy, Hkh mi;kx fd; tk ldr gA[8]

jk"Vh; tkp ,tUlh (NIA) dh ^vkrd foRrik"kh ,o tkyh enk bdkb }kjk nk ekeyk dk lKku e yr g, tkp 'k: dh xb g yfdu vf/kdkjh dgr g fd ^ge tkyh enk 0;kikj d cgr l jkLrk ¼tk db o"kk l i;kx fd; tk jg g½ ij igy l dk;okfg;k dk vtke n jg g vkj vU; n'kk e mu lkrk dk lekIr Hkh dj jg g yfdu ;g dk;okgh phu e lEHko ugh gA[9]

Hkkjr ,d mHkjrh gb vkj rho xfreku vFkO;oLFkk g vkj blfy, phu dkQh fpfUrr Hkh g vkj ;gh og dkj.k Hkh g fd phu Hkkjrh; vFkO;oLFkk dk detkj dju d fy, tkyh enk d dkjkckj }kjk bl rkMu d fy, i;Ru'khy fn[k jgk jgk gA dUnh; tkp ,tfUl;k bl ckr dh if"V Hkh dj pdh gA phu] ikfdLrku vk/kkfjr tkyh enk Hkkjr e if"kr dj jgk gA ,tfUl;k u crk;k g fd ikfdLrku vk/kkfjr rLdjh lpkyd bu tkyh Hkkjrh; enk d cx dk fo[;kr dfj;j lfol dEiuh d }kjk Hkh if"kr dj jg gA viy] 2014 e rRdkyhu foRre=h ihOfpnEcje dh v/;{krk e vkfFkd lpuk ifj"kn (EIC) dh ,d cBd e crk;k x;k fd tkyh Hkkjrh; enk d ukV (FICN) dVuhfrd cx d }kjk dkyEck fLFkr ikfdLrkuh mPpk;Dr rd igp jg g vkj ;g tkyh enk ikfdLrku }kjk Hkkjr vkj uiky e phu }kjk Fed Ex vkj DHL dfj;j lok d ek/;e l ikly d :i e Hkth tk jgh gA[10]

,d fopkj.kh; fcUn dk mYy[k djuk vko';d g fd foxr ,d&nk o"k l ioh ,o iokRrj Hkkjr d vyxkooknh lxBuk d ek/;e l ISI }kjk tkyh enk if"kr dju d db ekey lkeu vk; gA 26 eb] 2014 dk tkyh enk d vUrjk"Vh; fxjkg dk ,d 0;fDr vle ifyl rFkk vU; lj{kk lxBuk }kjk xokgkVh e idMk x;kA lj{kk cyk d ek/;e l crk;k x;k fd vkrfd;k }kjk tkyh enk fxjkg dk etcr ltky lhek d vkj&ikj] LFkkuh; okgdk dh enn l pyk;k tk jgk gA[11] bl vo/k 0;kikj e ULFA(I)United Liberation Front of Assam-Independent d lkFk db vU; leg Hkh 'kkfey g ftldh tkudkjh dkdjk>kj fty l fxj¶rkj nk rLdjk d ikl l ikIr gb gA lkFk gh 25 eb] 2015 dk fcgkj d iVuk l nk rLdjk dk 100:0 d ukVk d yxHkx 2 yk[k :i;k d lkFk fxj¶rkj fd;k x;k[12] rFkk if'pe cxky d e'khnkckn fty d nk rLdj iuk l 80]000:0 d lkFk fxj¶rkj fd; x; tk fd oreku e eEcb e jg jg FkA[13] STF }kjk ,d vU; Nkiekjh e dkydkrk dk ,d 50 o"kh; LØi Mhyj 10 djkM d Hkkjrh; enk 4G b.VjuV d 20 Mkxy rFkk vi;Dr fle dkM d lkFk fxj¶rkj fd;k x;k gA[14]

tkyh enk dh bl leL;k l fuiVu d fy, Hkkjr }kjk fd; tk jg i;klk e Hkkjr vkj vefjdk dh lk>k ;ktuk ,d egRoi.k dne cu ldrh gA Hkkjr }kjk o"k 2012 l gh vefjdk l enk rduhd ij ;ktuk cuku dh igy py jgh gA Hkkjr vefjdk LVVftd Mk;ykx] 2012 e bl fcUn ij ppk gr lEHkkouk, ryk'kh tk jgh FkhA ftle vc lQyrk feyrh fn[k jgh gA bl rduhd d vUrxr vefjdk d ikl iR;d tkyh USD dk MkVkcl gA tl QkVk] tkyhenk dk mnxe LFky] bldk vkifr ekx vkj bld ihN dk; dj jg ykxA[15] Hkkjr Hkh ,lh ;ktuk dk;kfUor djuk pkgrk gA

Hkkjr vkj vefjdk ,lh lk>k dk;;ktuk (MoU) cuku dk lger gk x; g ftld vUrxRk MoU ;g vf/kdkj nxk fd Hkkjr vkj vefjdk] nkuk n'k feydj tkyh enk dk lkeku cuku oky n'k ftle tkyh enk Nikb e'khu] lkeku] lfo/kk] tkyh enk Nkiu dh tkudkjh j[ku oky n'k dk dkyh lph e Mky ldxA MoU d

vUrxr tkyh enk dh bd] dfedy dEikth'ku bR;kfn dh lpuk lk>k djuk 'kkfey gA tkyh enk dkjkckj dk fdlh n'k dh enk lEcU/kh vkj foRrh; fLFkjrk ij pkV igpkuk ekuk tk;xkA[16]

mi;Dr rF;k dk fo'y"k.k dju ij ge bl fu"d"k ij igpr g fd Hkkjrh; lj{kk d le{k udyh enk dk n'k e bl rjg yxkrkj vkuk ,d xEHkhj pukrh gA gekj lkeu vFk0;oLFkk dk ldV mRiUu gk ldrk g vkj jk"V vFk0;oLFkk d ekp ij ldVxLr gk ldrk gA gekj le{k ,l db mnkgj.k g ftle [kjkc vFk0;oLFkk d dkj.k mu jk"Vk dh lkekftd ,o vkfFkd 0;oLFkk [krj e iM x;hA ge ,lh Bkl 0;oLFkk ,o iHkkoi.k vf/kfu;ek d rgr LeT ,o ikfdLrku xlrpj lLFkk vkb0,l0vkb0 dk fu'rukcr dju d fy, viu n'k e iui jg jk"V fojk/kh rRok ij dMk vd'k yxkuk gkxk rFkk mUg gj ifjfLFkfr;k ij lekIr djuk gkxkA ge ;g ugh Hkyuk pkfg, fd tc ;g n'k vktkn gvk Fkk rk gekjh vFk0;oLFkk cgr detkj FkhA gekj n'k d uktokuk] fdlkuk] oKkfudk] cf)thfo;k vkj n'k d gkugkj ;ok ox u dMk ifjJe djd viu ?kj&ifjokj dk NkMdj lnj lenh }hik dk ikj dj nlj n'kk e ukdjh djd n'k dh vFk0;oLFkk dk etcr fd;kA vkt n'k tk ixfr dj jgk g vkj vkx Hkh djxk mle egRoi.k ;kxnku gekjh vFk0;oLFkk dk g vkj 'kk;n blh dkj.k ikfdLrku ck[kykgV] gMcMkgV vkj ?kcjkgV e vkdj gekjh vFk0;oLFkk dk pkiV dju d mnn'; l vkj gekj lj{kk rU= dk detkj dju d fy, fofHkUu vkrdoknh lxBuk d lkFk feydj ;g dpd jp jgk gA ge gj Lrj ij 'k= d elck dk u"V djuk gkxkA

lUnHk

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okYehfd jkek;.k dk jktuhfrd lUn'k

MkO efgek f}onh*

okYehfd jkek;.k e jke dFkk d ek/;e l rRdkyhu lLdfr dk lokxh.k lUnj vkj vkn'k fp=.k gvk gA ,d vkn'k lLdfr d lHkh i{kk & lkekftd] jktuhfrd] vkfFkd] lkLdfrd vkfn dk HkO; fun'ku bl vkfn egkdkO; e iklr gkrk gA dfo ØkfUrn'kh] ;x n"Vk vkj lekt&mUuk;d gkrk gA vkfn dfo okYehfd u Hkh rnulkj jkek;.kdkyhu lLdfr d lHkh i{kk d lkFk gh jktuhfrd i{k dk cMk gh lUnj vkj vkn'k fp=.k iLrr fd;k gA jktk] jkT; vkj jkt&icU/k bu lcdk vkn'k o.ku iLrr djr g; vkfndfo u u doy Hkkjro"k vfir leLr fo'o&lLdfr d le{k tk jktuhfrd vkn'k iLrr fd;k] og ,lk ifreku cudj LFkkfir gvk fd ;x&;xkUrjk d fy; vudj.kh; cu x;k vkj ^jke&jkT;* d :i e lokRre 'kklu&i.kkyh ifrf"Br gbA

okYehfd lex jk"V d fgr&fpUrd vkj fopkjd dfo d :i e gekj lEe[k vkr gA viu dF; dk lEi"k.k djr g; vkfn dfo u vk;&thou dk /kekuikf.kr vkj /kecU/ku l c/kk gvk crk;k gA leLr ekuo lekt /kecU/ku l c/kk gvk gku d dkj.k gh ,d nlj e lyXu jgrk gA jktk Hkh viu drO; d ifr blh cU/ku l vuiekf.kr gkrk gA

jktk %& jktk d fcuk u rk lekt dh lRrk gk ldrh g vkj u gh jk"V dhA jktk jk"V dk dUn g A jktk dh egRrk CkRkku oky ^vjktd&tuin* dh ftl nj.;oLFkk dk o.ku jkek;.k e g mld vulkj vjktd tuin e df"k vkj xkj{kk l thou&;kiu dju oky /kuh O;fDr nL; vkj nkuok d Hk; l viu }kj [kkydj dHkh ugh lkr Fk %&

^ukjktd tuin /kuoUr% ljf{krk%A
'kjr foor }kjk% df"k xkj{k thfou%AA[1]

;fn jkT; e jktk dk vHkko gkrk g rk og jkT; u"V gk tkrk gA tyjfgr ufn;k] r.k jfgr ouk rFkk xki&foghu xk;k d ln'k gh jktk jfgr jkT; 'kkHkk ugh ikrk %&

^;Fkk °;undk u|k ;Fkk okI;r.k oueA
vxkikyk ;Fkk xkoLrFkk jk"Ve jktdeA[2]

jkek;.k dh ,d dFkk d vulkj lHkh ykdikyk d v'kk dk ydj jktk dh mRifr gbA jktk d bl noh&mRifRr fo"k;d fl)kUr dk ldr bl vkj g fd ,d vkn'k jktk dlk gkuk pkfg; rFkk mle dku&dku l x.k&/ke gku pkfg;A bldk foLrkjiod mYy[k dfo u ckydk.M d iFke lx e gh viu pfj= uk;d d p;u&ilx e fd;k gA jktk e 'kkjhfjd vkj ekufld nkuk idkj d x.kk dk ,d= lfUuo'k gkuk pkfg;A ml u doy ln'ku vkj iHkko'kkyh O;fDrRo okyk vfir /keK] pfj=oku] itk dk 'kHkPN] ftrfUn; vkj ijkØeh Hkh gkuk pkfg;A blh idkj v;k/;kdk.M d f}rh; lx e jke dk gh ;ojkt cuk; tku d i{k e vkfpR;&in'ku djr g; jktkfpr x.kk dk foLrkjiod mYy[k fd;k x;k g %&

^ne%&'ke% {kek /kek* /kfr% lR; ijkØe%A
ikfFkokuk x.kk% jktu n.M'pkl;idkfj"kAA[3]

uhfr] fou;] n.M vkj vuxg ; jkt/ke g] fdUr jktk dk LoPNkpkjh dnkfi ugh gkuk pkfg; %&

^u;'p fou;'pk%Hkk fuxgkuxgkofiA
jktofRrjldh.kk u uik% dkeoRr;%AA[4]

jkek;.k e vud voljk ij jktk d jktkfpr /kek dk ilxr% mYy[k gvk gA jktk ogh g tk f=ox] /ke] vFk vkj dke dk lefpr foHkktu djd ;Fkkolj mudk lou djrk gA fdUr bu lce /ke gh J"B gA tk jktk /ke dk ikyu ugh djrk mldk 'kkL=&Kku fujFkd g %&

* vfILV.V ikQlj] lLdr] lUr rylhnkl ih0th0 dkyt] dknhij] lYrkuij] m0i0-

^^f="k pr"k ;PN"B JRok rUukoc/;rA

jktk ok jktek=k ok 0;Fk rL; cgJreAA*[5]

iFoh Hkh viu ifr d :i e ,d lnkpkjh] ijkØeh] lEeku ;kX; vkj ln'ku iFohifr dh dkeuk djrh gA pkngk fo/kkvk e fu".kkr vkj uhfreku jktk gh viu 'kklu e LFkkf;Ro iklr djrk gA jktk e vfXu dh m".krk ¼irki½ bUn dk ijkØe] lke dh lkE;rk] ;e dk n.M rFkk o#.k dh ilUurk bu ipnok dk nohx.k lekfgr gkuk pkfg;A itk dh j{kk djuk] o.kkJe dh e;knk cuk; j[kuk] vkrrkb;k dk neu djuk] uhfr;Dr 'kklu djr g; itk&ikyu djuk rFkk i=or itk dk lj{k.k dju okyk jktk gh okLro e ;'k dk Hkkxh gkrk gA ;fn jktk Lo; /kekpj.k l ;Dr gkrk g rk og itk d i.; dek dk NBk Hkkx xg.k djrk gA dj d :i e NBk v'k xg.k djr g; Hkh itk dh j{kk vkj ikyu u dju okyk jktk v/keh gkrk gA itk&ikyu d dBkj or dk ikyu djr g; gh jke u itkujtu gr xHkorh lhrk dk fu"iki ekur g; Hkh mudk R;kx dj fn;k FkkA itk dh ihMk ludj vfoyEc mld d"V dk nj djuk Hkh ,d vkn'k jktk dk dr0; gA lkFk gh nku] ;K] fookg rFkk vU; mRlok ij jktk ;k mldk ifrfuf/k Lo; mifLFkr gkdj itk dk lEeku c<k;A jkek;.k e vud ,l ilx iklr gkr g tgk jktk u vkdkf{kr 0;fDr l feyu e foyEc fd;k] QyLo:i ml 'kki dk Hkkxh cuuk iMkA ¼jktk ux vkj fufe dh dFkk½ ; lHkh ilx vkn'k 'kklu vkj tkx:d jktk d J"B x.kk dk in'ku djr gA jkT; dh j{kk ,o ikyu dju d fy; jkt lfU/k] foxg] ;ku] vklu] }/khHkko rFkk lekJ; bu Ng ;fDr;k dk vkJ; fy;k djrk FkkA lke] nke] n.M vkj Hkn bu pkjk uhfr;k dk ikyu djr g; gh jktk mUufr'khy gkrk FkkA[6] gueku d }kjk lxho dk ldr fn;k x;k g fd dk'k] n.M ¼luk½ fe= rFkk Lo'kjhj dk leku :i l o'k e j[ku okyk jktk gh okLro e lQy gk ikrk gA[7] vijk/kh dk n.M nuk vkj mldk neu djuk Hkh jkt/ke d vUrxr vkrk gA [8]

e=h %& ,d lQy jktk dk lcl cMk lgk;d mldk ;kX; e=h gkrk gA jktk dh gh Hkkfr e=h e Hkh dN vfuok; x.k vif{kr gkr gA bl egkdk0; d iFke dk.M e gh jktk n'kjFk d efU=;k d ilx e ,d ij lx e gh efU=;k d x.kk dk o.ku fd;k x;k gA eU=h 'kkL=Kkrk] foue] tkx#d] xlrpj&0;oLFkk e fux.k] dk'k&lp; vkj luk&lxg.k e rRij rFkk jktk dk fgr"kh gkuk pkfg; %&

^^ijL; oh; Locy p c)ok {k; po rFko of)eA

rik Loi{k·l;ue'; c)ok onr {ke Lokfefgr l eU=hAA**

xlrpj&0;oLFkk %& jkek;.k e xlrpjk d egRo ij Hkh i;klr idk'k Mkyk x;k gA xlrpj dh lgk;rk l gh jktk jkT; d njLFk lekpkj dk tku ldrk gA blfy; jktk dk ^pkj p{k* dgk x;k gA xlrpj d fy; jkek;.k e pkj] pj] pkjd vkfn 'kCnk dk i;kx iklr gkrk gA xlrpj fo'oLr] 'kj] /khj vkj fu"i{k gkuk pkfg;A

nr&0;oLFkk %& fe= vFkok 'k= jktkvk d ikl viuk ln'k Hktu dh ifØ;k vfr ikphu&dky l gh ipfyr jgh g] tk nr&0;oLFkk d vUrxr vkrh gA nr dk Hkh fuHkhd] ijkØeh] vkj foodh gkuk pkfg;A nr jktk dk e[k ekuk tkrk g vkj mlh dk lUn'k dFku djrk gA lkFk gh] ;) 0;oLFkk] luk] luk icU/k] lj{kk&icU/k] vkfn dh 0;oLFkk djr g; ,d jktk viu itkikyu d dk; e lQy gk ldrk gA

bl idkj jkek;.k e of.kr jktk d vf/kdkjk vkj dr0;k l vkt dh jktuhfr d fy; ge i;klr ln'k iklr gkrk gA ,d vkn'k jktk dk idfrjtd vkj fgrfpUrd gkuk pkfg;A jktk jk"V d /ke vkj lR; dk mnHko&LFky gA ,d ;kX; jktk d vHkko e jk"V dk dY;k.k vkj exy lEiUu gk gh ugh ldrkA okYehfd d vkn'k jktk jke Fk tk jktuhfr d fu;ek dk dBkjrk l ikyu djr FkA itkujtu gr tkudh dk R;kx dju e Hkh rfud ldkp mud }kjk ugh fd;k x;k %&

^^Lug n;k p lk[; p ;fn ok tkudhefiA

vkjk/kuk; ykdL; e´prk·fLr u e 0;FkkAA*[9]

jke d leku uhfreku jktk vU; dkb ugh gvk &

^^u jke ln'kk jktk ifFk0;k uhfrekuHkrAA*[10]

blfy, vkt d ;x e jke }kjk vkpfjr uhfr gh vkn'k&Lo:i gA ,d vkn'k ^jke&jkT;* dh LFkkiuk jkek;.k dh gh egku nu gA

lUnHk

1- jkek;.k v;k/;kdk.M& 68&19
2- jkek;.k & 2] 67] 29
3- jkek;.k & 4] 17] 19]
4- jkek;.k & 4] 38] 20&22]
5- jkek;.k & 6] 63] 10]
6- jkek;.k & 6] 63] 7&8]
7- jkek;.k & 4] 29] 11]
8- jkek;.k & 4] 18] 33&34]
9- jkek;.k & 2] 67] 33&34]
10- 'kØuhfr & 4] 6] 1346]

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gMlik ;x l ikjfEHkd jktir dky rd efrdyk % ,d lf{kIr v/;;u

MkO T;kfr 'kDyk*

dyk u ikjEHk l gh lekt dk ifrfcEc iLrr fd;k g ftle lekt d fofo/k i{kk dk fp=kdu feyrk gA lkekftd] /kkfed] vkfFkd fØ;k, fdl xfr l fdl :i e fodflr ,o ifjofrr gkrh jgh g bldk Hkyh idkj l fp=.k dyk d fHkUUk&fHkUu Lo:ik l ikIr gkrk jgk g] i/kkur% **efrdyk** lA LVyk Øfe'k u Hkjrh; /ke ,o n'ku dh vfHkO;fDr dk Hkkjrh; efrdyk e lekfgr djr g, ek{k dk L=kr dgk gA gMlik l jktir dky rd fofHkUu enkvk e fufer efr;k Lo; gh bl dFku dh if"V djrh gA efr;k d fodkl e /ke dk egRoi.k LFkku g ijUr vFk ,o dke dk Hkh utjvnkt ugh fd;k tk ldrkA vFk l gh dYiuk, lkdkj gkrh g blh dkj.k jktdk"k dk jkT; dk vfuok; vx ekuk x;k gA efr d mRiknu] f'kYih d Hkj.k&ik"k.k d lkFk&lkFk efr;k d vk;kr ,o fu;kr d fy, i;kIr /ku dh vko'd;rk gkrh Fkh blh dkj.k le) jkT; e efrdyk dk lokRd"B mnkgj.k ikIr gkrk gA gMlik ;x l ikjfEHkd jktir dky rd efrdyk dk lf{kIr fooj.k fuEufyf[kr g %&

gMlik dky % gMlik dkyhu lekt d fofo/k :ik dk v/;;u ogk l ikIr fofHkUu idkj dh efr;k l gh lEHko gk ik;k gA ;g efr;k bl dky dh /kkfed fLFkfr] norkvk dk leg itk vpuk dju dh fof/k d lkFk&gh&lkFk lekftd Lrj ij i;Dr gku oky vkHk"k.k] oL=&foU;kl] eukjtu d lk/ku rFkk vU; :fp;k dk Li"V Kku ikIr dju e vR;Ur egRoi.k LFkku j[kr gA l/ko lLdfr dh efr;k oreku thou dh vi{kk ikphu mi;kfxrkoknh nf"Vdk.k dk idV djrh gA bl ;x e ukjh dk fo'k"k lEeku ikIr Fkk ftld ifjpk;d cgl[;d :i e feyu okyh ekrnoh dh efr] fofo/k :ik e ukjh dh efr] f'ko vkj 'kfDr dh ,dlkFk ifrek] fyx&;kuh ifrek vkfn gA bld vykok ;gk l eukjtu d lk/ku d :i e i'k i{kh d f[kyku] d.Bgkj] d/kuh] glyh] pfM;k] ik;y] HktcUn] vxfB;k] d.kQy bR;kfn vkHk"k.k Hkh ikIr gkr gA ;gk l ikIr efr;k l Kkr gkrk g fd óh ,o i:"k nkuk gh yEc d'k /kkj.k djr FkA Lo.k jtr] rke] dkL;] ihry tlh /kkrvk dh efr;k bl dky dh vkfFkd lEiUurk dh lpd gA

ofnd dky % bl dky e rkc rFkk ykg d i;kx dk iek.k ikIr gkrk gA bl ;x e dyk dk dkQh fodkl gk pdk FkkA cudj] f'kYidkj tl fof'k"V oxk dk mYy[k ikIr gkrk gA gkFk e dM] flj dk Vki] fu"d tl vkHk"k.kk dk fuek.k óh vkj i:"k nkuk d fy, gkrk FkkA bl dky e ekuo u viu lO;ofLFkr thou ;kiu d fy, okLrf'kYi dk Hkh i;kx djuk 'k: dj fn;k FkkA bl ;x e efrdyk dk i'k d :i e viuk; tku d iek.k Hkh ikIr gkr gA

egktuin dky % ofnd dkyhu ijEijk dk egktuin dky d f'kYidkjk u vkx c<kr g, okLr f'kYi dk ,d u;k vk;ke inku fd;k FkkA ck/kk;u /kel= d vulkj egktuin dkyhu jktk f'kYidkjk l ;K d fy, NkV&cM Hkk.M cuokr FkA

uUn dky % bl ;x e dyk u fodkl dh ub ijEijk dh 'k:vkr dhA bl dky e feVVh dk Lri rk ikIr gkrk g fdUr ijUr bl dky dh dkb Hkh efr ikIr ugh gb gA

ek; dky % ek; dky e dyk u, :i e mnHkr gkrh gA bl dky e dyk dk i'kkldh; lgk;rk ikIr gkrh g ftld dkj.k dyk dk Hkjij ,o i.k fodkl gkrk gA bl ;x e efrdyk ,d lEiUu m|kx d :i e iYyfor gkrh gA bl dky e gfLr nUr] dEHkdkj] ik"kk.kdfVVd Jf.k;k d efrdykdkjk d leg dh lpuk ikIr gkrh gA

*vfILV.V ikQlj] xkE;kUpy efgyk fo|kihB] xxkij] exkjh] okjk.kIh] m0 i0-

ek; dky e Hkkjrh; dyk ,o ;ukuh] bjkuh dyk dk lefUor :i loiFke n[ku dk feyrk gA ykd dyk d vUrxr ek; dky dh lkekftd fLFkfr dk fp=.k ij[ke] cMknk rFkk nhnkjxt dh ;{k&;f{k.kh efr;k l lgt gh Kkr gk tkrk gA mnkgj.k Lo:i] ij[ke ;{k efr e dejcU/k vkj dMk] lkekU; tu dh o'kHk"kk dk Kku djkrk gA ;f{k.kh efr;k e ,Mh rd yEch /kkrh gkrh Fkh tk dfV rFkk t?k l fpidh jgrh Fkh rFkk uhp <hyh&<kyh jgrh Fkh] dej e e[kyk c/kk gkrk Fkk] dkuk e d.My] xy e gkj] ckgk e HktcU/k rFkk flj d fiNy Hkkx ij tMk c/kk jgrk g] bl l Kkr gkrk g fd lkekU; efgyk, blh idkj dh o'kHk"kk e jgrh gkxhA

'kx dky % 'kx dky e dyk lkekU; tu d gkFkk e vk xbA vf/kdk'k dykdfÙk;k dk fuek.k bl ;x d /kfud ox }kjk fufer djk;k x;k FkkA bl dky e dyk lkekftd fp=.k dk i.k :i l vfHk0;Dr djrh gA bl dky e tgk ck) irhdk d lkFk Lrik ij tkrd dFkkvk dk fp=.k fd;k x;k g ogh ;{k] ;{kh] ukx] norkvk] o{kk rFkk nfud thou e eukjtu d vud n'; Hkh mRdh.k fd, x, gA bl ;x d efrdyk dk jktufrd] lkekftd rFkk dkYifud e foHkDr fd;k tk ldrk gA ;fn jktdh; fp=.k dk n[kk tk; rk iluftr] vtkr'k= rFkk 'k)k/ku }kjk c) d ikl tku dk n';] ck/kx;k rFkk lkph dh Hk0;rk mYy[kuh; gA lkekftd fp=.k e Jxkj] ØhMkjr] o'khoknu lxhr ,o uR; e lfylr óh efRk;k rRdkyhu lekt d vfr eukjtd i{k dk 0;Dr djrh gA lekt e 0;klr v/kfo'okl dk fp=.k tkn&Vku l eDr djkr vk{kk d fp=.k l Kkr gkrk gA dkYifud n';k e i[k;Dr i'k] eRL;iPN ;Dr gkFkh] dYio{k bR;kfn dk fp=.k gA bl ;x e óh&i:"k nkuk gh ?kVu d uhp rd /kkrh igur Fk ftle óh efr;k e ,Mh d uhp rd /kkrh g rFkk dejcn ij yVdr vud iVV fufer gA óh ,o i:"k nkuk gh m".kh; /kkj.k djr Fk] i:"k eN ugh j[kr Fk rFkk i:"k d mij dk Hkkx ik;% uXu g ftl ij mÙkjh; /kkj.k fd, g, fn[kk;k x;k gA

d"kk.k dky % d"kk.kk d le; Hkkjr d jktufrd ,o vkfFkd ekgky e vud ifjoru fn[kkb iMr gA d"kk.k 'kkld dfu"d iFke u Hkkjr l fofHkUu lLdfr;k dk lh/k lEcU/k LFkkfir fd;kA bl dky l iklr lk{;k l Kkr gkrk g fd d"kk.k dky e m/kkx mUur voLFkk e FkkA dfu"d d dky e loie[k dk; c) ifrek dk fufer gkuk FkkA dfu"d u c)&efr }kjk bl /ke dk tu lk/kkj.k e vR;Ur ykdfi; cuk;kA

bl ;x e eFkjk dUn l cká.k tu ,o ck) rhuk /kek dh ifrek, iklr gkrh g] ijUr xk/kkj dyk dUn l flQ ck) ifrek gh iklr gkrh gA eFkjk dh ikfjEHkd efr;k i.k :i l Hkkjrh; o'k&Hk"kk e g] ijUr ckn dh efr;k ckn e xkU/kkj dyk dk iHkko ifjyf{kr gkrk gA i:"k efr;k u /kkrh iguh g ftldk ,d fljk dej l c/kk gvk g rFkk mij mÙkjh; /kkj.k fd, g, gA óh efr;k d oL= ikjn'kd g tk ,Mh rd i.k :i l <dk gvk g] dej e vydr fp=.k enkvk dh Hkkfr fd;k x;k gA bl dky l Jxkj&ilk/ku e jr] fofo/k enkvk e d'k lTtk djrh óh ni.k e Lo; dk n[k e= eX/k gkrh óh] Luku djrh gb óh rFkk vU; lyHk ØhMk djrh gb óh dk fp=.k ;gk l iklr gkrk gA d"kk.k 'kkldk dh efr;k lU; o'k&Hk"kk e dU/k l ,Mh rd i.kr% <dh gb gA ijk e Hkkjh cV g] yEch dkV] pLr ik;tkek rFkk dej l yVdrh ryokj dk fp=.k g tk i.kr% bjkuh ,o ;ukuh ifj/kku gA

xlr dky % xlr dky rd fofHkUu :i e lkekftd] jktuhfrd] /kkfed ,o vkfFkd ijEijk, i.k :i l ifrf"Br gk pdh FkhA ftld dkj.k {k=h; ijEijkvk dk i.k :i l fodflr gku dk volj feykA bl dky e eFkjk] lkjukFk] xkM] vofUr] e/; in'k] nf{k.kkiFk rFkk nkfoM tlh vud idkj dh dyk Li"V :i l fn[kkb iMrh gA xlrdkyhu efrdyk e lkUn; :i rFkk Hkkfo0;fDr vf}rh; gA bl dky dh efr;k d e[k Hkko ij vkUrfjd Hkko dh lQy vfHk0;tuk n[ku dk feyrh gA c) efr] eku:i e fo".k rFkk vU; norkvk dh /;kuLFk :i e efr;k nk'kfud ,o ,dkfUrd Hkko dk idV djrh gA xlr dkyhu dykdkjk u 'kjhj e vR;r ulfxd lkUn; dk fp=.k djr g, fofHkUu idkj d vydkjk l lkUn; :i dk vR;Ur mTtoy :i e ifj"dr fd;k gA rRdkyhu lekt e tk oL=kHk"k.k ipfyr Fk] dykdkjk u efr;k e mUg gh mdjk gA /kkfed efr;k e vydr iHkke.My ikjn'kd oL=k e 'kkjhfjd lk"Bo dk in'ku vR;Ur lUnj gA L=h efRk;k e lkMh] pkyh] dku e d.My e xy e gkj rFkk ckt e cktcn ij e ik;tc dk vdu gA

ikjfEHkd jktir dky % xlr dky d i'pkr Hkkjrh; jktuhfr e fo[k.Mrk dk dky vk x;k FkkA Hkkjr e vud jkT;k rFkk o'kk dk mÙkjkiFk ,o nf{k.kkiFk e mn; gk pdk Fkk ftue mÙkjkiFk e jktir jkto'k rFkk nf{k.kkiFk e y?k jkto'kk dk mn; gvkA bl ;x e lkekU; ox lkekU; itk dk mRihfMr dj lEiUu gk jgk FkkA blfy, jktir dky e tk efr;k iklr gb g og lkeUr ox dk ifrfuf/kRo djrh g uk fd tu lk/kkj.k dhA efr;k d fuek.k e ftl idkj dk ve;kfnr fp=.k g og ml ;x d foyklh lkekUr ox d iHkko dk n'kkrk g A efr;k e dke'kkL= dh fofHkUu dykvk rFkk dkekrtd n'; ml oDr d lekt e 0;klr djhfr;k d iek.k gA tcfd efUnjk d fuek.k d fy, ;g dky Lo.k;x Fkk A ijUr efUnjk d xHkxg e f'kofyx vFkok l;efr gku d i'pkr Hkh fnokjk ij dke dykvk dk fp=.k g tk ,d nlj d fojk/kkHkklh gA bl dky d efrdyk ,o lkfgR; nkuk gh

dkekfHk0;fDr e fylr gA lkfgR; fdlh Hkh lekt dk ni.k gkrk g] tc lkfgR; gh Jxkj jl l vkr&ikr gk rk efrdyk dl bl Hkko l fojDr gk ldrh g\ ijUr reke rF;k d lkFk ;g Lej.k j[kuk pkfg, fd bl dky d efrdyk okLrfod Hkko dk lekfgr fd, g, lkUn; xr fo'k"krk l yf{kr gA

bl idkj l ,d yEc v/;;u l LoRkU Kkr gkrk g fd efrdyk lekt dk ,d vfHkUu vx g tk rRdkyhu lekt d ;FkkFk fp=.k dk ijh rjg l vfHk0;Dr djrk gA

lnHk

- Hkkjrh; dyk & :ny ilkn ;kno
- Hkkjrh; dyk & ch0 ,y0 vxoky
- Hkkjrh; efrdyk & jk;d".knkl
- ikphu Hkjrh; dyk & vkj0 d0 edth ,o lLdfr

*****

egkdfo dkfynkl ,o f'ko rRo

Mk0 n;k"kdj feJ *

lLdr lkfgR; d ijk/kk ,o j?ko'k egkdk0; d jpf;rk egkdfo dkfynkl dh jpuk, f'ko l vNrh ugh gA dkfynkl dk lEi.k nk'kfud foKku f'ko d Lo:Ik d ihN fNik gvk gA f'ko] ikorh vkj dekj dku g \ bldk l{e voykdu dju lkj doy dkfynkl d gh ugh oju lEi.k fo'o lkfgR; dk f'ko l vNrk ugh dgk tk ldrk gA ifMrk dh nf"V e e?knr dk0; dk lUnHk dN Hkh gk] ij Lo; dkfynkl u e?knr e cM dk'ky l f'ko d x.kk dk] mud uhy dB d x.k dk] f'ko th d uR; dk lUnj ldr fn;k gA[1] ble pMh Hkokuh vkj xkjh d uke Hkh gA f'ko th d vVVgkl dk] mudh tVkvk e dYyky djrh gb xxk dk rFkk ikorh d lkFk mud fogkj dk Hkh o.ku gA

egkdfo dkfynkl d vulkj e?k rk dke :Ik i:"k g vkj gj u viu dkikuy l dke dk HkLe dj fn;k FkkA blfy, Hkh f'ko vkj o"kkRed e?k dk /kfu"B lEcU/k gA dkfynkl mRd"V dkfV d v)rokn dk ekuu oky gA onkUr ifrikfnr cEgk dk gh o f'ko dgr gA cEgk dh f'ko lKk onk ij db LFkkuk ij vkb gA[2] dkfynkl u f'ko dh v[k.M lRrk dk cjkcj x.kxku fd;k gA tk cEgk lc ykdk dk vf/k'Bkrk g] ftldh vkRek 'kfDr viu x.kk l ;Dr gkdj idfr dh jpuk rFkk mld foltu dk dk; djrh jgrh g] ogh v/;kRek vt Lo;Hk v"Vefr eg'k gA[3] f"ko% fo"o xjk x:%[4] dgdj dkyhnkl f'ko dk fo'ox: ekur gA blh rjg dekj lEHkoe d NB lx e dkfynkl f"ko dk fo"okRek d uke l mnokf/kr djr gA[5] dkyhnkl dgr g fd f"ko fdlh dh Lrfr ugh djrk mldh lc Lrfr djr gA og fdlh dh oUnuk ugh djrk mldh lc oUnuk djr gA[6] xhrk e Hkxoku ftl {k= dh ckr vtu l djr g dkfynkl u mlh ;kx lk/kuk&ekx dk o.ku dekj lEHkoe e fd;k gA[7] dekj lEHkoe e dkyhnkl f"ko dk o.ku dj mUg tu ekul l ifjfpr djkr gA mUgku onh ij ck/kEcj fcNkdj cB g, f"ko dk o.ku fd;k gA e?knr d bl o.ku e fd Þg e?k r vkx c<dj viuk ty Hkhrj jkddj f"ko d ef.krV ij p<u d fy, lkiku cu tkukß e dfo u dk0; d lkFk&lkFk ;kx"kkL= d mPp vuHkok dk Hkh x< leUo; fd;k gA ØhMk"ky e efYy ukFk u "kEHk jgL; dk vorj.k ndj fy[kk g %&

dykl% dudk n"; eUnjk xU/keknu%A
ØhMkFk fuferk% "kHkkno ØhMk n;knHkouAA[8]

mDr o.ku l Li"V g fd norkvk u "kEHk dh ØhMk d fy, dykl jtrkfn dudkfn gefxfj eUnj vkj xU/k eknu ior cuk; FkA bll e: ior ;k e:nM vkj mlh d lehi fLFkr ØhMk"ky dykl dk ijLij vVV lEcU/k irhr gkrk gA dyhuk leg% dye vFkkr f"ko dh ØhMkvk dk LFkku dyk'k gA ;gh dcj jgr g vkj ;gh ;{k] xU/ko] fdUuj] eFku fogkj djr gA ;gh /;kukofLFkr gkdj ;kxh f"ko ri djr g fQj ikorh ¼"kfDr½ l fookg djd ØhMk djr gA ;kx lk/kuk e jr llr _f'k] ip bfUn;k] eu] cf)] dMfyuh lc feydj mek ,o f"ko d fookg lEcU/k dk fLFkj djr gA tc f"ko dk ikorh d lkFk fookg jpk;k tkrk g rc ; llr_f'k fookg ;K d v/o; cur gA[9] e?k nr e f"ko d okgu o'k dk vkj dekj d okgu e;j dk mYy[k bfUn;k dh "kfDr dk n'kku d fy, fd;k x;k gA ikf.kfu Hkh bfUn; "kfDr dh 0;RifRr bUn l gh djr gA[10] f"ko th ftl le; rhlj u= l mRiUu vfXu l dkeno dk HkLe dj nr g rc ekuk o o'k ij vkjkg.k djr gA bl o'k ij vkjkg.k dju d fy, o dEHkknj flg dh lgk;rk yr gA[11] ftl le; noh; ofRr;k vkljh iofRr;k l nch jgrh g] ml le; jr] fo'k Lo:Ik gkdj lc bfUn;k d rt dk th.k dj nrk gA ml fo'k dk lgu] ipku vkj /kkj.k dju dh "kfDr fdlh bfUn;kf/k'Bkrk nork e ugh gA tc rd f"ko fo'k dk iku ugh dj yr rc rd bfUn; :ih nork mldh yiVk l >ylr jgr gA

* ioDrk] lLdr] egkdfo rylhnkl ih0th0 dkyt] ijlij] xk.Mk] m0 i0-

^tjr ldy ljcUn fo'k;e xjy tfgiku fd;*[12] d vulkj Hkh f"ko gh ;kx lekf/k d dkj.k ml fo'k dk iku dj ldr gA ikpk pØk dk Hkndj tc f"ko fo"k dk fo"k) pØ vFkkr dB e LFkkfir dj yr g rHkh lc nork ver dk Hkkx ikr gA f"ko d fo'kiku d lk"pkr ogh fo"k;eDr jr ver gkdj bfUn;k d vkRert dk lo/ku djrk gA e?knr e ;{k u e?k l ,d vkj fuonu fd;k fd lk;dky d le; uohu tik i'i dh ykyh d ln"k viu e.My dk f"ko dh Hktkvk ij bl idkj Mky nuk fd mue xtklj dh [kky dh bPNk gh u jgA[13] l{ki e r= d vulkj bldk vFk ;g g fd ftl eyk/kkj pØ dk iFoh rRo g mle ,d llr lM xtkdkj T;kfr g ftldh ihB ij f"ko rt d pkjk vkj pfyr d.Myh fLFkr jgrh g vkj ftl le; ;kx lk/kuk dh bPNk l ¼uR;kjEHk½ f"ko th bl pØ dk Hknr g] rc bl xt dh ekuk eR; gk tkrh gA ftl 0;fDr u dke dk o"k e ugh fd;k g og bl xt dk ijkLr ugh dj ldrk gA

vkKk pØ e io.k gkrk gA ogk gh pUnkdkj T;kfr dk n"ku gkrk gA ;gh l;] pUn vkj vfXu d rhu fcUn g tk ukekUrj cguk] fo'.k] eg"k d uke l r= xUFkk e ifl) gA ;gk lk/ku dk pUn dh fdj.kk l Vidu okyh l/kk e vLokn dk vkuUn feyrk gA blhfy, f"koth uo"kf"k[14] vkj bUn "k[kj[15] gA ;kx "kkL= e f"ko d Lo:lk dh cM foLrkj l ppk dh x;h gA f"ko ijk.k] LdUn ijk.k rFkk rU=k u blh dk dFkkvk d :lk e idV fd;k gA

f"ko d fy, dkfynkl u dgk g fd **Þv:igk; enuL; fuxgkrß** vFkkr enu dk :lk ;k lkUn; f"ko d fpr dk ugh gj ldrk gA igy f"ko enu dk HkLe dj nr g **¼HkLeko"k'k enu pdkj½** rc ikorh l fookg djd [kMkuu dk tUe nr gA dekj dk tUe f"ko d Ldfnr rt l gkrk g ;g rt ikorh d l'kE.kk e fuokl dj Ngk pØk dk i'V djr g; Ldn dk tUe nrk gA[17]

f"ko d Lo:lk dk Bhd&Bhd o.ku dku 0;fDr dj ldrk gA oLrr% dkfynkl tuekul dk ;g ln'k nuk pkgr g fd o'kifr f"ko dh lk/kuk vkj HkfDr iklr djuk iR;d i:'k d y, vR;Ur vko";d gA[18] dkfynkl d vulkj ;kx d }kjk ijekRe lKd ije T;kfr dk n"ku djuk gh thou dh ije flf) gA

bl idkj Li"V g fd dkfynkl dk f"ko d lkFk /kfu'B lEcU/k g] lkFk gh dkfynkl u f"ko dk ;kx dk tud ekuk gA vfHkKku "kkdUrye e f"ko dh vkB iR;{k :lk e oUnuk dh x;h gA Li"V g fd egkdfo dkfynkl Lo; vkj f'kOk dh ?kfu'Brk dk lLdr lkfgR; e vfHk0;Dr djd lnk d fy, vej gk x;A

lnHk

1& e?knr & 1@40-
2& ue% "kEHkok; p e;kHkok; p ue% "kdjk; p
e;Ldjk; p ue% f"kok; p f"korjk; pA ¼; ton & 16@41½-
3& dykl xkj o'kek: :{kk% iknki.kkuxgir i'BeA
vofgekfe fddje'V er% dEHkknj uke fudEHk fe=eAA ¼j/ko'k & 2@35½-
4& dekj lEHkoe & 6@82-
5& dekj lEHkoe & 6@88-
6& vLrkr% Lr;ekuL; oU|L;kuU; ofUnuA
lrk lcU/k fof/kuk Hko fo"oxjkx:AA ¼dekj lEHkoe & 6@83½
7& ;e{kj {k= fonk fonLrekR;kReU; ykd;Ure ¼dekj lEHkoe & 3@50½
8& ØhMk"ky & 1@60-
9& विवाह यज्ञे वितततेऽत्र यूयम ध्वर्यवः पूर्ववृत्ता मयोति ¼e?knr & 7@47½
10& bfUn;feUnkfyxfeUn n'VfUn l'VfeUn nUrfefr okA ¼v'Vk/;kih & 5@2@93½
11& dykl xkj o'kek: :{kk ---dEHkknj uke fudEHk fe=eA ¼j?ko'k & 2@35½
12& jkepfjr ekul
13& e?knr & 1@36-
14& e?knr & 1@47-
15& e?knr & 5@78-
16& u fo"oerj o/kk;r oi%A ¼dekj lEHkoe & 05@78½-
17& r= LdUn fu;r olfr% i'lk e?kh ØrkRek A
18& e?knr & 1@59-

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cnyr of”od ifjn'; e fgUnh

vuie flg*

Hkkjrh; lkfgR; e fgUnh lkfgR; dk egRoi.k LFkku gA ,d le; Fkk tc fdlh ,d lpuk dk ,d xko l nlj xko rd igpkuk nyHk gvk djrk FkkA Hkk"kkvk dh idfr fdlh xko ;k dLc rd gh foLrr FkhA ml {k= l ckgj mldh mifLFkfr feyuk dfBu FkkA /kh /kh le; pØ pyrk jgk vkj lc dN bruk cny x;k fd vkt gekjh Hkk"kkvk u viuh of'od Nfo LFkkfir dj yh gA

oreku ifji{; e Hkkjrh; lkfgR; dh ppk djr le; vk/kfud ;x ck/k dh ppk igy gkrh g] lkfgR; dh ckn e vkj vk/kfud ;x ck/k dh ppk djr le; gekjk /;ku cjcl mu vk/kfud ykxk ij dfUnr gk tkrk g ftud fy, vdykiu fu;fr cu x;k g] tk viu Hkhrj dh nfu;k e vf/kd th jg g] tk lekt vkj ifjokj l dV g; g] tk Lo; dk lekt l ugh tkM ikrA pfd vkt dk lkfgR; vuHko dh iekf.kdrk ij cy nrk g vr% D;k ;g vko';d ugh gk tkrk g fd vkt dk ck/k ikIr dju d fy, lkfgR;dkj egkuxjk e fuokl dj \ ijUr D;k okLro e ;g Hkkxkfyd lfo/kk&vlfo/kk Hkkjrh; lkfgR;&jpuk dh fo/kk;d rRo ugh cu x;h g \ D;k lpep vk/kfud ;x ck/k vkj ;FkkFk d ifr o ykx vf/kd bekunkj g] tk uxjk e jgdj egkuxjk dh thou pruk dh Hkfxek viu y[ku e ndj vk/kfudrk dk ;'k yVuk pkgr g \

Þvk/kfudrk doy le;xr ifjoru ugh g] oju og ,d eY; Hkh gA vFkkr vkt d ;x e thou ol gh cnyrk g] tl vud dkyk e cnyrk vk;k gA fdUr vkt d thou dk vk/kfud gkuk doy ub ifjLfFkr;k vkj okrkoj.k e u;kiu gkuk ugh g] oju vfuok; Hkko l mu vud fo'oklk] eY;k vkj Hkko ck/kk dk NkMuk g] tk lkeUrokn vkj e/;dky dh mit Fk vkj ml pruk dh vLohdfr g] tk foKku ;x dh nu gAÞ [1]

Þvkt dk ;x foKku dk ;x gA vkt dk fo'o&ekuo fur u; i;kx dj ifrfnu u; ik;nku ij tk jgk g] fdUr 'kk;n bl vkfFkd vkj oKkfud mUUkfr dh jkg e nkMr&nkMr ge ek= LokFkh cudj jg x; gA ge bl vU/kh nkM e lR;] /ke] U;k;] e;knk] lkgkn ,o fo'o&dY;k.k dh Hkkouk dk Hkyr tk jg g] tk gekj iotk l ge Fkkrh d :i e ikIr g;h gA vkpk; gtkjh ilkn f}onh th dk lkfgR; fo"k;d er g fd e lkfgR; dk eu"; dh nf"V l n[ku dk i{kikrh gA tk ckXtky eu"; dk nxfr vkj ije[kkif{krk l u cpk ld] tk mldh vkRek dk rtknhIr u cuk ld] ml lkfgR; dgu e e> ldkp gkrk gAÞ[2] gekj lkfgR; u lnk gh bl mnn'; dk ikyu fd;k gA bl mnn'; dk tu&tu rd igpku e lkfgR; d lkFk&lkFk i=dkfjrk u Hkh egRoi.k ;kxnku fn;k gA

Hkkjrh; dfork e og nkj Hkh Fkk tc ok.kh gekjh Fkh & egkoj nljk d] d.B gekj Fk & foyki ijnf'k;k d] eu gekj Fk & ;kruk, ijk;h] fnekx gekj Fk & lkp&fopkj vk;kfrrA dHkh gkbd dk ipyu rk dHkh lkuV dkA vUrfj{k ;ku dgh vkj NkMk tkrk Fkk vkj mldh ifr/ofu;k xtrh Fkh gekj vkdk'k e vkj ,d nkj og Hkh Fkk tc l?k"k dk vFk gkrk Fkk ek= vkfFkd l?k"kA vkt dh Hkkjrh; dfork dh ifjf/k dgh vf/kd n'kh vkj O;kidrj gk x;h gA vkt ge ftu leL;kvk l t> jg g] o de l de viuh rk gA[3]

tEl eDMkukYM dk i=dkfjrk fo"k;d er g fd i=dkfjrk j.kHkfe l Hkh vf/kd J"B g] ;g O;olk; ugh O;olk; l J"B oLr gA ;g ,d thou gA[4] Hkkjr e efnr i=dkfjrk dk ikjEHk lu 1978 b0 l gvkA fgUnh i=dkfjrk u viuk igyk dne 30 eb 1826 dk mBk;kA bl fnu fgUnh dk iFke lkIrkfgd i= **mnr ekr.M** idkf'kr gvk vkj fgUnh i=dkfjrk dk ;g mxrk l; vkt viu i.k oHko ij gA[5]

;fn ge dN foxr o"kk d vkdM mBk dj n[k rk ge irk pyrk g fd fgUnh i=dkfjrk d {k= e vk'kkrhr of) gb gA fiV ehfM;k u vkt fo'o d dku&dku rd viuh idM cuk yh gA gekjh cky ih<h dk

* ioDrk] fgUnh] egkdfo rylhnkl ih0 th0 dkyt] ijlij] xk.Mk] m0 i0-

lf'kf{kr] l0;ogkfjd ,o llLdr dju d fy, fofHkUu cky if=dkvk dk idk'ku fd;k tk jgk gA ^pUnkekek^] ^ijkx^] ^uUnu^] ^ckyHkkjrh^] ^xfM;k^] ^ckyl[kk^] ^ckygl^] ^jkuhfcfV;k^ vkfn if=dk, ckythou dk J"B fn'kk&fun'ku nu e egRoi.k jgh gA [ky txr d fd;kdykik dk voxr djku d fy; ^LikVl&ohdyh^] ^fddV lekV^ ^LikVl LVkj^ ^[ky f[kykMh^ egRoi.k i=&if=dk; gA ogh db nfud lklrkfgd o ekfld i= if=dk; Hkh bl ij fu;fer dkye idkf'kr dj ikBdk dk ekxn'ku djrh gA

vkfFkd txr e ^0;kikj dljh^] ^fn0; dt^] ^cfdx fpru^ vkfn if=dkvk d lkFk&lkFk nfud i= ^jktLFkku if=dk^] ^nfud Hkk"dj^ vkfn Hkh vkfFkd txr dh xfrfof/k;k ij fu;fer idk'ku dj jg g vkj bl dk; e fgUnh i= viuh 'kkunkj Hkfedk fuHkk jg gA n'k e vk|kfxd ,o 0;olkf;d xfrfof/k;k dk urRo fnYyh eEcb vkj dkydkrk tl egkuxjk l gh gkrk gA tgk fgUnh /kMYy l fy[kh ckyh vkj le>h tkrh gA bl lUnHk e fgUnh i=k] fo'k"k dj jk"Vh; i=k dk egRo vkj mikn;rk Lo; fl) gA

ek;kijh] fQYe txr] LVkjMLV] fp=y[kk] jxHkfe] u;k fluek vkfn fQYe i=dkfjrk l tMh gb if=dk, gA ^lkbl VM^] ^U; lkbfVLV^] ^upj^] ^lkbfVfQd vefjdu^ d lkFk&lkFk vkidk LokLF;] vkjkX;] LokLF; vkj lkUn;] /kuoUrfj] vk;on fodkl vkfn if=dk; ,ykifFkd] vk;ofnd ,o fpfdRlk fo"k;d uru ,o fof'k"V tkudkfj;k idkf'kr djrh gA

fiV ehfM;k d lkFk&lkFk byDVkfud ehfM;k Hkh fdlh idkj l derj ugh gA fdlh teku e ,d ek= puy fnYYkh nj&n'ku gvk djrk Fkk fdUr vkt ,l ldMk puy g] tk fgUnh e viuh ckr u doy Hkkjr Hkj e cfYd fon'kk e Hkh igpk jg gA jfM;k ij Hkh ,Q0 ,e0 puyk dk 0;kid ipyu gvk gA[6]

foKkiuk d lkFk&lkFk fgUnh fluek u Hkh viuh of'od Nfo cuk;h gA iepUn th d xcu] xknku miU;klk d lkFk&lkFk lnxfr] ghjk ekrh] 'krjt d f[kykMh tlh dgkfu;k Hkh fQYekfdr gk pdh gA bld vfrfjDr ekgu jkd'k d ukVd vk"kk< dk ,d fnu rFkk j.k th dh ifl) dgkuh rhljh dle vFkkr ekj x; xyQke] Hkh"e lkguh th dh rel] dey'oj th dh cnuke cLrh] /keohj Hkkjrh th dh ljt dk lkrok ?kkMk vkfn ij Hkh fQYe cu pdh gA fgUnh d ipkj ilkj e fgUnh fluek d xhrk dk ;kxnku vlfnX/k gA

dEl;Vj d {k= e fgUnh dk i;kx fdlh teku e n:g yxrk Fkk fdUr vkt gekjh rduhdh le)rk u lkjh dfBukb;k nj dj nh gA fgUnh Vkbi dh leL;k dk gy ekbØklk¶V o xxy d dh&ckM ¼vkb0 ,e0 b0½ u ljy dj fn;k gA lkFk gh xxy d ek/;e l ge fo'o dh yxHkx 73 Hkk"kkvk dk vunku iku e l{ke g; gA[7]

bl idkj fgUnh lkfgR; d y[ku l ydj fiV ehfM;k vkj byDVkfud ehfM;k rd viuh iB cuk pdh gA ge fo'okl iod dg ldr g fd fgUnh dk Hkfo"; Lof.ke gA og fuR; ifr i[kj vkj e[kj gk jgh g vkj tYn gh ;g fo'o dh vU; Hkk"kkvk ij viuk ijpe ygjk;xh] ble dkb l'k; ugh gA

lUnHk

1- Hkkjrh; lkfgR;^ ¼ ryukRed v/;;u & Mk0 ljUn irki ;kno ,o Mk0 ij'k dekj ik.M;] i"B 24-

2- fgUnh lkfgR; dk vkfndky & Mk0 gtkjh ilkn f}onh-

3- Hkkjrh; dfork, & l0 ckyLo:lk jkgh] i"B 15

4- fgUnh i=dkfjrk ,o fucU/k y[ku & Mk0 fot; dekj] i"B 221-

5- fgUnh i=dkfjrk ,o fucU/k y[ku & Mk0 jke vtkj flg ,o Mk0 jke 'kdj f=ikBh] i"B 224]

6- ^ i;ktu eyd fgUnh & ik0 jktUn ilkn JhokLro ,o Mk0 _pk ldekj] i"B 303-

7- 10ok fo'o fgUnh lEeyu] Hkkiky] oDr0; & dUnh; xge=h jktukFk flg-

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oreku le; e efgykvk d ifr c<r funuh; vijk/k % ,d lkekftd fo”y’k.k

xkYMh flg*

Hkkjr o’k ,d ,lk n”k g ftldh feVVh e ie] d:.kk] n;k] /k;] lgu”khyrk] R;kx vkj lEeku lek; g, gA bu leLr x.kk dh ifrefr g & ukjhA ;gh dkj.k g fd ge viu n”k dk ^Hkkjr ekrk* dgdj u doy mld t;dkj yxkr g cfYd mld ifr viuh J)k idV dj ureLrd Hkh gkr gA fgUn lekt e fL=;k dk v)kfxuh dgk x;k g vFkkr i#’k rc rd i.k ugh g tc rd mld ikl L=h ugh g] L=h&i#’k nkuk feydj i.krk inku djr gA fgUn lekt e ekrRo dk vknj djr g, fL=;k dk y{eh] nxk vkj ljLorh d :i e iT; ekuk tkrk gA bl idkj n”k e ukjh /ku] “kfDr vkj Kku dk irhd gA vr% ;gk vkn”k :i e fL=;k dk lEekuuh; fLFkfr ikIr jgh g] fdUr ckn e fo”k’kr% e/;dky e mudh fLFkfr n;uh; gk x;hA bDdhloh lnh d RkFkkdfFkr lerkoknh lekt e mudh fLFkfr e dkb fo”k’k ifjoru ugh gvk g] ;|fi mUg lkekftd] vkfFkd] jktufrd {k= e i#’kk d leku vf/kdkj ikIr gA vud efgyk lxBuk }kjk pyk; tku oky vkUnkyu vkj dkuu Hkh mudh ifLFkfr e vf/kd ifjoru ugh yk ldA Hkkjr gh ugh vU; n”kk e tk ukjh lekurk d i;kl g,] mld ifj.kkeLo#i lu 1975 dk ^vUrjk’Vh; efgyk o’k* d :i e ?kkf’kr fd;k x;kA lu 1982 e Hkkjr e efgyk mRihMu d fo#) dk;Øe cuk, x, rFkk dkedkth efgykvk d fy, gkLVyk dk fuek.k fd;k x;k A lu 1986 e ^^efgyk fodkl fuxe** dh LFkkiuk dh x;hA bu lc i;klk dh J[kyk e lokf/kd egRoi.k i;kl lu 1992 e *jk’Vh; efgyk vk;kx* dh LFkkiuk djd fd;k x;kA efgykvk d pge[kh fodkl d fy, fd, x, bu i;klk d vfrfjDr Hkkjrh; lln u Hkh fookg] lEifÙk] rykd] mRihMu] ngt] cykRdkj vkfn l lEcfU/kr ,l vud vf/kfu;e cuk, tk mudh lj{kk l lEcfU/kr gA

fQj Hkh bl foMEcuk gh dgk tk,xk fd bru i;klk vkj dkuuk d ckotn efgykvk dk mRihMu gk jgk gA vk; fnu lepkj i=k e ngt d fy, vfXu HkV p<u okyh efgykvk dh [kcj Nirh gA yMdh pkg 20 o’k dh gk] 12 o’k dh ;k fQj 6 ekg dh mld lkFk cykRdkj tlh f?kukuh ?kVukvk dk vtke fn;k tk jgk gA fuf”pr :lk l lH; dg tku oky lekt d fy, bl rjg dh ?kVuk, fdlh dkfy[k l de ugh gA

“kh’k ink ij igp dj efgyk, efgyk “kfDr dk ijpe ygjk jgh g] bld ckotn vkt dh efgyk ?kjy fglk dh f”kdkj gk jgh g] efgykvk d ifr vijk/k de gku dk uke ugh y jg gA efgykvk ij gku oky vR;kpkjk e efgykvk dh vge Hkfedk dk udkjk ugh tk ldrkA 21oh lnh d oKkfud vkj f”kf{kr lekt e Hkh efgykvk dk cVk tUe u nu d dkj.k ekjk&ihVk tkrk gA

gekj lekt e f”k{kk dk Lrj c< jgk g] 2011 dh tux.kuk d vulkj i#’k lk{kjrk nj 82-14 ifr”kr vkj efgyk lk{kjrk nj 65-46 ifr”kr g] fQj Hkh efgykvk d ifr funuh; vijk/kk e of) gb gA jk’Vh; vijk/k C;jk d vulkj&^^2014 e 38467 efgykvk d ifr vijk/k d ekey mRrj in”k e nt gb g tk fd n”k d dy vijk/k dk 11-4 ifr”kr gA^^

oreku e iR;d {k= e yMfd;k yMdk l dne l dne feykdj py jgh g fdUr n%[k dh ckr ;g g fd tgk mudh f”k{kk e of) gb g ogh mud lkFk n0;ogkj c<k gA vkDlQe bfM;k d vulkj& ^^70 ifr”kr efgyk, dk;LFky ij ;ku “kk’k.k dk f”kdkj gkrh gA ,d lo{k.k d urhtk e rhu Hkkjrh; efgykvk e ,d u dk;LFky ij HknHkko dh ckr LohdkjhA

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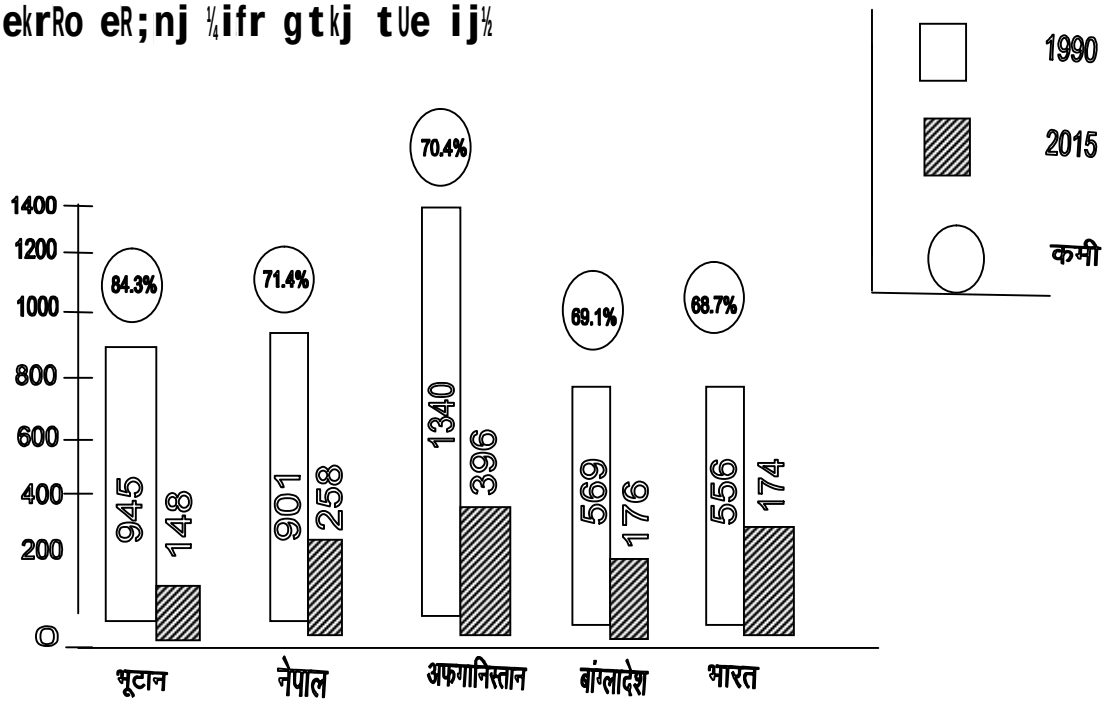
* ioDrk] lekt“kkL=] egkdfo rylhnkl ih0th0 dkyt] ijlij] xk.Mk] m0 i0-

fQj Hkh Hkkjr e efgykvk dh fLFkfr e l/kkj gk jgk gA mnkgj.k Lo:i Hkkjr e ukdjh dju okyh efgyk, dh l[;k fo'o e lcl vf/kd gA Hkkjr e vefjdk l vf/kd ikQlj vkj oKkfud efgyk; gA vehj n"kk e tk l/kkj 100 o'k e vk;k g] og fuEu vkj e/;e ox oky n"kk e egt 40 o'k e vk x;k gA fiNy M< n"kd e ekrRo eR; nj e Hkkjr u vklr of"od nj ¼44 ifr"kr½ l T;knk deh dh g] yfdu ble deh yku dh nj e ge db iMklh n"kk l ihN gA HkVku nfu;k d uk [kkl n"kk e "kfey g ftlu ekrRo eR;nj e 75% l T;knk deh dj lglkCnh y{; gkfly fd;k gA

ekrRo eR;nj ¼ifr gtkj tUe ij½



;fulQ dh "LVV vkQ n oYM fpYMu&2009*''dh fjikV d vulkj 20&24 lky dh me dh 47% Hkkjrh; efgykvk dh "kknh 18 lky dh o/k me l igy dj nh xb Fkh ftle 56% efgyk, xkeh.k {k=k l FkhA fjikV e ;g fn[kk;k x;k g fd nfu;k Hkj e gku oky cky fookgk dk 40% vdy Hkkjr e gh gkrk gA vr% Li'V g fd Hkkjr e efgykvk d ifr funuh; vijk/kk e of) gk jgh g fdUr fcuk efgykvk d fodkl d n"k dk fodkl lEHko ugh gA

lUnHk

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- http;// hi.m .wikipidia.org
- Neelanjana Roy –writer –BBC.com

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ifjofrr lkekftd n"kkvk l mRiUu pukfr;k vkj dkedkth efgykvk dk iR;Rrj

MkO T;kfr ckyk "kDyk *
MkO ohjUn cgknj flg**

ifjoru idfr dk ,d "kk"or ,o vVy fu;e gA ekuo lekt Hkh mlh idfr dk vx gku d dkj.k ifjoru"khy gA lekt dh ifjoru "khy idfr dk Lohdkj djr g, edkboj u dgk g fd] "lekt ifjoru"khy ,o xR;kRed gA"

fdXly Mfol u ifjoru dh fuf"prrk dk Li'V djr g, dgk g fd] "0;fDr lj{kk vkj LFkkf;Ro dk i;kl dj ldr g] fofHkUu lekt bl Hke dk c<kok n ldr g fd o fLFkj jgx] fLFkjrk d fy, [kkt fujUrj tkjh jg ldrh g rFkk vejRo dk fopkj fLFkj jg ldrk g] yfdu lno lR; jgxk fd vU; rF;k d leku gh lHkh lekt fcuk :d g, fujUrj ifjofrr gkr jgr gA^^

ijEijkxr lekt 0;oLFkk dh vk/kkjHkr bdkb;k d :lk e ifjoru gk jgk gA ifjoru dh bl ifØ;k e ifjofrr lkekftd n"kk, LokHkkfod ugh g] vfir lkekftd o lkLdfrd 0;oLFkkvk dh leUo; i/kkurk e iLFkkfir vkfFkd fu;ked rRo bld fy, vk/kkj inku djr gA lekt e ifjoru vUrfufgr gkrk g rFkk mle fLFkjrk o 0;oLFkk ijd lUryu d x.k Hkh ektn jgr gA oLrrh lkekftd ifjoru dh ifØ;k le; d vulkj 0;fDr;k dh thou "kyh vkj ifLFkfr ,o Hkfedk d fu/kkj.k gr uohu i?kVukvk dk Øec)rk inku djrh gA lkFk gh lkFk bud ek/;e l rdi.k fu;ktu }kjk 0;oLFkkijd fodkl dh ifØ;k dk xfr inku dh tkrh gA ,e0,u0 Jhfuokl u viuh iLrd **lk"ky pUt bu ekMu bf.M;k** e ;g Li'V fd;k fd oreku Hkkjrh; lekt dk le>u d mu ifØ;kvk dk le>uk t:jh gA tk ;gk dh tkfr 0;oLFkk] lkekftd eY;k] lkekftd] vkfFkd fodkl] /kkfed 0;ogkjk rFkk ukxfjd fodkl dh idfr dk Li'V djrh gA ,e0,u0 Jhfuokl u bu ifØ;kvk dk lLdfrdj.k] if"pehdj.k] vk/kfudhdj.k] ykfddhdj.k] vk|kfxdhdj.k rFkk uxjhdj.k d :lk e Li'V fd;k gA

Lor=rk l igy rd u rk fL=;k dk f"k{kk dh lefpr lfo/kk, iklr Fkh vkj u gh yMfd;k dk ekrk&firk i<kuk fy[kkuk mfpr ekur FkA Lor=rk d i"pkr fL=;k dh f"k{kk e of) gb gA viuh "k{kf.kd miyfC/k;k }kjk fL=;k u ;g iekf.kr dj fn;k fd ekufld Lrj ij o fdlh Hkh rjg i:'kk l de ugh gA d0,e0 ikf.kDdj u ;g fu'd'k fn;k g fd] **L=h f"k{kk u fonkg dh ml dYgkMh dh /kkj rt dj nh g ftll fgUn lkekftd thou dh txyh >kfM;k dk lkQ djuk lHko gk x;k gA** chloh lnh dk efgyk&tkxj.k dk ;x dgk x;k gA fL=;k d lxfBr vkUnkyu gj fn"kk e g, o gk jg gA viu ukxfjd vf/kdkjk d fy, o yM jgh gA lekt ftu :f<;k dk fL=;k u gh viuh vf"k{kk ,o vKkurk d dkj.k viu thou dk vkn"k cuk j[kk Fkk] mu :f<;k d ifr fL=;k dh mnklhurk cjkcj c<rh tk jgh gA fL=;k vkt vud ixfr"khy l?kk dh LFkkiuk dj jgh gA vkj ,l lxBuk dh lnL;rk fnu ifrfnu c<rh tk jgh gA

d0d0,e0 if.kDdj d vulkj ÞdN e/kkoh fL=;k u tk mYYk[kuh; lQyrk iklr dh g og Hkkjr d fy, mru egRo dh ckr ugh gA ftruh dh ;g ckr fd dVVjiFkh vkj fiNM le> tku oky 0;fDr;k d fopkj Hkh vc djoV yu yx gA ;gk fL=;k mu lkekftd c/kuk l cgr dN eDr gk pdh g ftUgku mUg :f<;k vkj *ckck okD; iek.k* dh fopkj/kkjk d }kjk tdM j[kk FkkA^^

vk/kfud ;x e uohu ik|kfxdh d fodkl d ifj.kke Lo:lk 0;olk; dh idfr e Hkh ifjoru gvk gA ijEijkxr lektk e 0;fDr dh tkfr d vk/kkj ij gh mldk 0;olk; fu/kkfjr gkrk FkkA Lor=rk d ckn Hkkjrh; lfo/kku e ;g 0;oLFkk dh x;h g fd 0;fDr pkg fdlh Hkh tkfr] /ke ;k lenk; l lEcfU/kr gk ml viuh bPNkulkj dkb Hkh 0;olk; dju dh Lor=rk gA ,d NkVk lk vkfo'dkj gekj thou e ldMk ub ifjfLFkfr;k

* ioDrk] lekt'kkL=] egkdfo rylhnkl ih0 th0 dkyt] ijlij] xk.Mk] m0 i0-
** ,lkfl,V ikQlj lekt'kkL=] jkeuxj ih0 th0 dkyt] jkeuxj] ckjkcdh] m0 i0-

mRiUu dj nrk g vkj Hkfo'; e ldMk nlj vkfo'dkj dju e lgk;d gkrk gA lkekftd eY;k e rth l ifjoru gk jg gA ifjokj vkj xkeh.k lenk; u;k :Ik xg.k dj jg g] xfr"khyrk e vHkrio of) gb gA ;ok ih<h dk u; vf/kdkj ikIr gk jg gA dN le; igy rd fL=;k doy ?kjy dk;k rd lhfer Fkh vkt efgykvk u fofHkUu {k=k e io"k fd;k g vkj o vc ,d lkFk nkgjh Hkfedkvk dk fuogu dj jgh g] viu ifjokj dk pyku e vkfFkd lgk;rk igpk jgh gA

vkt efgykvk dh fofHkUu {k=k e xfr"khyrk c<h gA lkekftd mRiknu ljpuk d fofHkUu midj.kk e fodkl] mudh fn"kk, vkj ifjekftr fLFkfr;k ifjoru dh fof"k'V idfr dh vkj ldr djrh gA efgyk, ijEijkxr :Ik l ftu Hkfedkvk dk fuogu dj jgh g mue vc ifjoru gk jgk gA igy mUg ckgjh dk; {k= l dkb eryc ugh Fkk vkj vc o ?kj vkj ckgj nkuk txgk ij lkeUtL; LFkkfir dj jgh gA tk efgyk, doy ?kj e ,d xg.kh d :Ik e Fkh vkt mUgku vkfFkd {k= e io"k fd;k gA i<h fy[kh efgyk, f"kf{kdk d :Ik e C;Vhikyj] flykb&d<kb dUn vkfn pyk jgh gA bll mudh ifLFkfr e ifjoru gvk gA o vkRefuHkj gb g bld igy o vkfFkd :Ik l ifr o firk ij fuHkj Fkh vc o vkfFkd :Ik l ikfjokfjd ftEenkfj;k dk Hkh fuHkk jgh g rFkk ifjokj e mudk lEeku Hkh c<k gA

lUnHk

- Kingsloy Davis. Human Society, Trnslated in Hindi by G.K. Agrawal
- d0,e0 if.kDdj] fgUn lekt fu.k; d }kj ijA
- efgyk Jfed& ljkt jk; jkor ifCyd"kUl t;ij ,o ub fnYyh & 1999
- L=h?kkl& den "kek] ifrHkk ifr'Bku] ub fnYyhA
- vk|kfxd lekt "kkL=&Mk0 xkiky d'.k vxoky ,o Mk0 eukt NkifM;k lkfgR; Hkou ifCy"kl ,.M fMLVhC;Vl ¼ik0½ fy0] 34 yktir dUt vkxjk ¼2007½
- Je leL;k, lkekftd dY;k.k ,o lj{kk&vkj0lh0 lDlukA
- ,e0,u0 Jhfuokl& lk"ky pUt bu ekMu bf.M;k*A

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o”ohdj.k ,o df’k vFk0;oLFkk % pukfr;k ,o lEHkkouk,

Mk0 xkjo dekj JhokLro *

o”ohdj.k ,o Hkkjrh; df’k vFk0;oLFkk % Hkkjr e o”ohdj.k ^vkfFkd l/kkjk dh uhfr* d :Ik e tykb 1991 l ikjEHk gvk ekuk tkrk gA viu ikjfEHkd voLFkk e bl uhfr dh vkykpuk blfy, gb fd blu Hkkjrh; df’k vFk0;oLFkk dk viu l/kkjk d igy e leVk ughA ikjfEHkd pj.k e o”ohdj.k d iHkko l tk Hkh l/kkj uhfr;k ;k ;ktuk, ykx gb og eyr% “kgjh {k=k e fuokl dju okyh turk d ,d NkV fgLl l lEcU/k j[krh Fkh fdUr xkeh.k vFk0;oLFkk fo”k’kr% df’k vk; l lEcfU/kr turk d ,d cgr cM ox d fy, ble dkb fo”k’k ;ktuk ugh FkhA

bl fn'kk e igyk i;kl 1991&93 e g, vkfFkd lo{k.k ftldk ey fo"k; ^,DlikVl vkQ ,xhdYpjy ikMD”ku* Fkk d vUrxr df’k {k= dk Hkh bl nkM e lfEefyr fd;k x;k rFkk ljdkj u bl {k= e Hkh lfu;kftr <x l fodkl dh uhfr;k dk lfuf”pr fd;kA bu lfu;kftr ljdkjh i;klk dk Li’V ifj.kke Fkk& b0 vk0 ;0 ¼100 ifr”kr ,DlikV vkfj,.VM ;fuV½(b0ih0 tM0 ¼,DlikV iklflx tku½ A bld vfrfjDr db df’k mRiknk l ^U;ure fu;kr eY;* ¼,e0b0ih0½ dk de dju ;k i.kr% gVk; tku dk i;kl Hkh lfEefyr FkkA lkFk gh lkFk vk;kr&fu;kr uhfr dk Hkh jk’Vhdr dju dh ixfr”khy uhfr ljkguh; jghA i”kYd rFkk xj&i”kYd vojk/kk dk gVk;k x;kA rkfd df"k mRiknk d fu;kr dh fn'kk u, f{kfrt dh vkj vxlj gvk tk ldA

bu leLr i;klk d ifj.kkeLo:Ik df’k {k= Hkh o”ohdj.k dh ifØ;k l ykHkkfUor gvk rFkk xkeh.k vFk0;oLFkk d fodkl dh fn”kk e ldkjkRed of) nf’Vxr gbA lkFk gh lkFk oreku le; e o”ohdj.k d bl nkj e Hkkjrh; df’k rFkk xkeh.k vFk0;oLFkk dk ijEijkxr rFkk xj&ijEijkxr leL;kvk dk Hkh lkeuk djuk iM jgk gA

o”ohdj.k d ;x e Hkkjrh; df’k d le{k pukfr;k % oreku o”ohdj.k d ;x e tgk ,d vkj lHkh {k=k e vkfFkd fodkl dh rhore xfrfof/k;k irhr gk jgh g ogh df’k de ij thfodkiktu dju okyk cgl[;d d’kd ox fnuk &fnu fiNMrk tk jgk g A oreku Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk d ifji{; e d’kdk dh fLFkfr fpruh; gA mUg ijEijkxr leL;kvk d vfrfjDr vud uohu leL;kvk dk Lkkeuk djuk iM jgk gA bl lnHk e fuEukfdr fcUn mYy[kuh; g %&

1- df’k {k= e ith fuek.k dh leL;k %&

¼d½ n”k dh dy tul[;k dk 70 ifr”kr vHkh xkok e clk gvk g] yfdu mld fodkl ij dy ;ktuk 0;; dk 20-5 ifr”kr 0;; djuk df’k {k= ij vk/kkfjr vFk0;oLFkk dh mi{kk dk iR;{k ifj.kke gA

¼[k½ df’k {k= tk ldy /kjy mRikn e 13-9 ifr”kr dk ;kxnku djrk g ,o dy Je cy d yxHkx 57 ifr”kr dk iR;{k jktxkj miyC/k djkrk g lkFk gh Hkkjr dh nk&frgkb turk dk Hkj.k&ik’k.k djrk g mle vFk0;oLFkk dk ek= 7-9 ifr”kr fuo”k gkrk gA

¼x½ dy ith fuek.k e 1970 d n”kd e df’k dk Hkkx 21 ifr”kr Fkk rFkk ftle yxkrkj fxjkoV cuh jghA 1980 d n”kd e 10-82 ifr”kr rFkk 1990 d n”kd e 7-57 ifr”kr vkj 2010 d n”kd e ;g ?kVdj ek= 7-8 ifr”kr gh jg x;k gA

¼d½ gfjr ØkfUr d ckn 0;olkf;d Qlyk dh ie[krk l flpkb] Mhty] fctyh] cht ,o mojd] dhVuk”kd rFkk e”khuh midj.k vkfn dk [kp cgr vf/kd c< tkrk g ftll vf/kdk”k fdlkuk dk _.k yuk ,d

1- df’k {k= e lk[k l lEcfU/kr leL;k %&

ck/;rk cu tkrh gA _.k Hkxrku le; l u dj iku d dkj.k fdlku vkRegR;k d fy, foo”k gk tkrk gA

* vflLVV ikQlj] jktuhfr foKku foHkkx] l.V ,.M;t ih0th0 dkyt] xkj[kij] m0 i0-

¼[k½ fiNy dN n"kdk l _.knkrk lLFkkvk dh n;uh; fLFkfr vkj vUrjk'Vh; foRrh; lLFkkvk d ncko d QyLo:lk _.k dk lkr fdlkuk d fy, de gkrk tk jgk gA bldk n'ifj.kke ;g gvk fd fdlkuk dk iu% lkgdkjk l Åph 0;kt njk ij _.k yu d fy, ck/; gkuk iM jgk gA

df'k {k= dk fn;k tku okyk lLFkxr _.k ¼djkM :lk; e½

,tlh	2006&2007	2009&2010
Lkgdkjh cd	42]480	63]492
Xkkeh.k cd	20]435	35]218
Okkf.kfT;d cd	1]66]485	2]85]799
dy ;kx	2]29]400	3]84]514

Lkkr% bdkukfed lo] 2010&11] i0 l0 &107-

¼x½ tfVy fu;e&dkuu] f"k{kk dk vHkko rFkk cd vf/kdkfj;k d vlg;kx d dkj.k C;kt njk e fo"k'k NV dk ykHk cM ,o lEiUu fdlku gh mBkr g] tcfd y?k ,o lhekr fdlku dk egx vkipkfjd lkrk ij fuHkj jguk iMrk gA

¼?k½ bu mijkDr rF;k d lkFk&lkFk tkrk dk fo[k.Mu] c<rh ykxr] l[kk o ck< dk idki vkfn dkj.kk l df'k vykHkdj 0;olk; cu pdh g] ftll fdlku _.k d tky e my>r tk jg gA

3- **df'k 0;kikj l lEcfU/kr leL;k, %&** vFk0;oLFkk d mnkjhdj.k d nkj e fo"o 0;kikj lxBu ¼WHO½ o {k=h; 0;kikj lxBuk ¼RTOs½ l df'k lEcU/kh le>kr fd; x;A bu le>krk dk ey mnn"; mRiknu ,o fu;kr l lEcfU/kr ck/kkvk dk nj djd df'k 0;kikj dh fodfr;k dk nj djuk FkkA fdUr okLrfodrk bll dN gVdj g vkj og ;g g fd bu le>krk dk diHkko df'k 0;kikj ij fdlh u fdlh :lk e inf"kr gvk gA

4- **vucU/k df'k l tMh leL;k, %&** vucU/k df'k Hkkjrh; df'k vFk0;oLFkk l tMh uohu vo/kkj.kk g bld vUrxr df'k {k= e Hkfe dk iVV ij nu] df'k mRiknk dh lh/kh [kjhnkjh dUnk dh LFkkiuk bR;kfn uru iofRr;k lfEefyr gkrh gA bl idkj vucU/k df'k d ek/;e l fdlkuk dk ub lEHkkouk, fn[kh g(okLro e mle ,d pednkj vkd'k.k gA bll df'k ldV vku oky le; e vkj vf/kd c<xkA

5- 1980 d n"kd d ikjEHk l gh flpkb ij lkotfud fuo"k de gkrk x;kA vkfFkd l/kkjk d ckotn df'ktfur ykHkk e 14-2 ifr"kr dh deh vk;h vkj lkFk gh lkFk df'k {k= e futh fuo"k dk Lrj Hkh fxj x;kA

6- ,d vkj tgk vk/kfud mUur rduhdh ,o ik|kfxdh u fo"o d vU; n"kk e df'k mRikndrk dk c<k;k g ogh Hkkjrh; fdlku vf"k{kk ,o tkx:drk d vHkko d dkj.k bu ub rduhd ,o ifof/k;k l vNrk jgk g rFkk le;≤ ij ljdkj }kjk nh tku okyh rduhdh lpukvk ,o vkfFkd NVk dh tkudkjh d vHkko d dkj.k Hkh mldk ykHk mBku e vleFk jgk gA

df'k ldV dk nj dju rFkk o"ohdj.k dh ifØ;k l mRiUu pukfr;k l lkeuk dju d mik; %& o"ohdj.k dh ifØ;k fo"k'kr% mnkjhdj.k dh uhfr d ckn df'k {k= e mRiUu pukfr;k ,o oreku LFkk;h xfrghurk dk nj dju d fy, fuEukfdr l>ko iLrr g%&

1- bl u;h 0;kikj vk/kkfjr uohu 0;oLFkk d fy, iHkkoh mik;k e u doy ijkuh fo"oluh; ykxr eY; xBc/ku okyh uhfr;k ij fuHkjrk dh vko";drk g vfir rV djk] _.k uhfr;k] lkotfud fuo"k] ijd lkenkf;d i;klk vkj cgn rFkk cktkj <kp tl lk/kuk dh vko";drk gkxh rkfd u;h pukfr;k dk lkeuk fd;k tk ldA

2- bld okLrfod uhfrxr fodYi g& cktkj dk fuek.k] viyC/k vkfFkd voljk dh lpuk i.kkyh dk fodkl vkj lpkj] illdj.k] ekudhdj.k] x.koRrk mUu;u vkj 0;kikj d fy, dke dju vkj vkfFkd lgk;rk nu oky egRoi.k lxBukRed <kpk rFkk foRrh; lLFkkuk dh :lkj[kk r;kj djukA

2- fdlkuk dk mRiknk e l/kkj vkj fofo?khdj.k d fy, cgrj mtk vkj ty vkifr dh vko";drk gA

3- df'k d fy, vko";d lkefx;k d vnk; rFkk lokvk d lkFk&lkFk Hkfe fodkl lEcU/kh ifof/k;k fdlkuk dk ljyrkiod miyC/k gkuh pkfg,A

4- fo"o cktkj dh n{krk ,o LFkkuh; ljpukvk dk /;ku e j[kr g, ge ie[k Qlyk dh ,lh :ij[kk r;kj djuh gkxh tk ,frgkfld ykxrk ij ugh cfYd voljxr ykxrk ij vk/kkfjr gk rkfd ik|kfxd ixfr d lkFk&lkFk Hkkjr d vudy ekle vkj lLr Je tl Li/kkRed dkj.kk dk [kkyu dk eDr volj fey ldA

5- fdlkuk dk eY; r; dju vkj ugh dju] nkuk idkj d ikRlkgu nu pkfg, ftll og lifjHkkf'kr vkj lhfer vof/k e lØe.k dh ykxr dk vkRelkr dj ldA
6- leFku dh mPp Lrjh; uhfr;k dk iHkkoh cukuk vko";d g rkfd rhu l ikp o'k dh vof/k e Li/kkRed df'k dh ykxr dk [kp fudkyk tk ldA
7- df'k dk Li/kkRed :Ik nu d fy, rFkk mRre [krh d fy, mRiknu ykxr d en e leFku nuk gkxkA ; ykxr oreku dk; i)fr;k dk enk d :Ik e cny nr gA
8- Hkkjrh; df'k d lnHk e vukt dh vun[kh djuk ,d ijEijk jgh gA xj vukt dh [krh vkj vukt dh [krh d mRikndrk e l/kkj ,d gh flDd d nk igy gA vr% vf/kd Qy mRiknu ¼¶ykjhdYpj½ d leFkd ;g ugh le> ij jg g fd ,d dh vun[kh l Lor% gh nlj dk Hkh gkfu igpxhA
9- Hkkjr dk of"od vUu&eY;u pØ l ckgj fudkyuk gkxkA lkFk gh n"k dk viuh "kfDr bl {k= d Rkduhdh fodkl d fy, yxkuh pkfg,A okLro e ldj chtk lfgr u;h ifof/k;k dk vul/kku d pj.k l vkx c<dj lQyrk fnykuh gkxhA

bu lc mijkDr i;klk ,o l>kok d vfrfjDr o"ohdj.k dh ifØ;k l mRiUu u;h leL;kvk d lek/kku d fy, ^b&df'k* rFkk ^vucU/k df'k* l tMh u;h uhfr;k ,o fØ;kfof/k;k dk viukuk gkxkA 0;olkf;d ,o lpuk i/kku ;x e ;g Hkh vko";d g fd fdlku uohure rduhd] cht] mojd d lkFk cktkj rFkk cfdx dh lfo/kk l voxr gk rkfd og u doy mRiknu e l/kkj yk ld vfir mit dk lgh eY; Hkh ik ldA fdlkuk dk ,lh lfo/kk, miyC/k djku okyh uohure i)fr b&,xhdYpj* d uke l lkeu vk;h gA blh idkj vucU/k df'k dh ifØ;k u mnkjhdj.k ,o o"ohdj.k d ek/;e l df'k mRiknk d fy, ,d cMk cktkj miyC/k djk;k g ijUr lkFk gh lkFk ifr;kfxrk dk Hkh c<kok fn;k gA vucU/k df'k dk lcl cMk ykHk ;g g fd ble dPp eky dh miyC/krk fujUrj cuh jgrh g rFkk mRiknu d tkf[ke dk mRrjnkf;Ro fdlku vkj Qe d chp cVdj de gk tkrk g lkFk gh bld vUrfufgr nk'kk l Hkh lko/kku jgu dh vko";drk gA bl fn"kk e fdlkuk dk cpku d fy, lkFkd ljdkjh dne mBk;k tkuk vko";d gA

InHk

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xk.Mk tuin d ek/;fed Lrj dh “kf{kd leL;kvk dk v/;;u

v#.k irki flg *

iLrr “kk/k i= **xk.Mk tuin d ek/;fed Lrj dh “kf{kd leL;kvk dk v/;;u** mRrj in”k }kjk lpkfyr ek/;fed fo|ky;k dh “kf{kd leL;kvk ij dfUnr gA ;g v/;;u xk.Mk tuin e fLFkr ek/;fed fo|ky;k e l ;knfPNd fof/k l lkyg fo|ky;k dk puko dj fd;k fd;k x;k gA ftle 10 vunkfur fo|ky; ,o 6 LofoRRk ikf’kr fo|ky; gA bu ek/;fed fo|ky;k e v/;;ujr 500 Nk=@Nk=kvk] 140 v/;kidk rFkk 16 i/kkukpk;k dk ;knfPNd :i l U;kn”k d :i e puk x;k gA i”ukoyh d fofHkUUk ink e bud }kjk ifjr dh x;h vufØ;kvk d vk/kkj ij budh leL;kvk dk tkuu ,o mll dN fu’d’k fudkyu dk ik;l fd;k x;k gA Ekk/;fed f”k{kk fdlh Hkh lekt dh jh< gA ;fn og x.koRRkk ;Dr gk rk mPp f”k{kk e Hkh cPp mRre miyfC/k;k dj ikr gA ;fn ek/;fed f”k{kk Lrjghu g] rk n”k d fodkl e ck/kk iMrh g vkj mi;Dr ekuo llk/ku fodflr ugh gk ikrA

Hkkjr e ek/;fed f”k{kk d fy, mi;Dr cPPkk dk doy 24% gh ek/;fed d{kkvk e io”k ikrk gA ;g fLFkfr cgr mRlkgtud ugh gA f”k{kk”kkL=h ik;% ;g dgr g fd ek/;fed f”k{kk lHkh dk miyC/k gkuh pkfg,A bl nf’V l n[kk tk; rk vHkh 76% cPp ek/;fed f”k{kk e ukekdu ugh ik jg gA

mRrj in”k Hkh “kf{kd nf’V l cgr vkx ugh gA mRrj in”k dh lk{kjrk nj vf[ky Hkkjrh; lk{kjrk nj l cgr de gA tgk ij lEi.k Hkkjr dh lk{kjrk nj 2001 dh tux.kuk d vulkj 65-38% g ogh mRrj in”k dh lk{kjrk nj ek= 57-36% gh g A

oreku “kk/k leL;k dk v/;;u {k= xk.Mk tuin l lEcfU/kr g] tk Hkkjr d mRRkjh Hkkx e mRrj in”k jkT; d nohikVu e.My e fLFkr gA ;g tuin Pkkj rglhyk rFkk 16 fodkl [k.Mk e cVk g A tuin e 166 U;k; ipk;r rFkk 1054 xke ipk;r gA bl tuin d 16 fodkl [k.Mk >>jh] iMjhdiky] #ibMhg] bfV;kFkkd] etguk] djuyxt gy/kjeÅ] ijlij] dVjk] rjcxt] cylj] othj xt] uckcxt] eudkij] Nfi;k] CkHkutkr e lHkh idkj d ek/;fed fo|ky; lpkfyr fd; tkr gA l= 2006&07 e budh l[;k fuEu idkj Fkh %&

mRrj in”k ljdkj }kjk ekU;rk ikIr ek/;fed fo|ky; & 132
mRrj in”k ljdkj }kjk ekU;rk ikIr lLdr fo|ky; & 25
vkJe i|fr fo|ky; & 01
enjl & 08
Hkkjr ljdkj }kjk ekU;rk ikIr dnh; fo|ky; & 06
Hkkjr ljdkj }kjk ekU;rk ikIr uokn; fo|ky; & 01

iLrr v/;;u e doy mRrj in”k ljdkj }kjk ekU;rk ikIr v”kkldh; vunkfur ,o LofoRrikf’kr ek/;fed fo|ky;k dk p;u fd;k x;k gA bu ek/;fed fo|ky;k e v/;;ujr Nk=@Nk=kvk dh “kf{kd leL;kvk dk uk foUnvk d ek/;e l 0;Dr fd;k x;k gA ; foUn g & voLFkkiuk lfo/kk,] ukekdu fLFkfr ,o vi0;;] v/;kidk dh miyC/krk] lok “kr ,o ifjyfC/k;k] dyk f”k{k.k] ikB;Øe d fodYi] ijh{kk ifj.kke] Nk=ofRr ,o vU; lfo/kk,] x.koRrk l/kkj dh ;ktuk, rFkk f”k{k.k d vojko/kd rRoA

iLrr v/;;u e bu 10 vunkfur ,o 6 LofoRRkikf’kr dy 16 ek?;fed fo|ky;k dk p;u fd;k x;kA bu 16 ek/;fed fo|ky;k e v/;;ujr 500 Nk=@Nk=vk dk ;knfPNd fof/k l U;kn”k d #i e puk x;k gA 140 v/;kidk rFkk 16 ik/kkukpk;k dk Hkh ;knfPNd fof/k l U;kn”k gr puk x;k gA iLrr v/;;u e “kf{kd leL;kvk d vkdyu gr i”ukoyh] lk{kkRdkj] i;o{k.k ,o Hkkfrd lR;kiu midj.k dk i;kx fd;k x;k gA

* ioDrk] f'k{kk'kkL=] egkdfo rylhnkl ih0 th0 dkyt] ijlij] xk.Mk] m0 i0-

"kk/kkFkh }kjk Lofufer rhu idkj dh i"ukofy;k dk i;kx fd;k x;k gA i"ukoyh ^^v** fo|ky; lEcU/kh fofo/k lpukvk o ikpk; vfHker] i"ukoyh ^^c**& Nk= vfHker ,o i"ukoyh ^^l** v/;kid vfHker ij dfUnr gA bu i"ukofy;k dk 500 Nk=@Nk=kvk]140 v/;kidk ,o 16 ek/;fed fo|ky; d i/kkukpk;k l ifjr djok;k x;kA vkdMk dk ldyu dj mudk lkf[;dh; mipkj fd;k x;k A i"ukofy;k l ikIr vfHkerk dk voLFkkiuk lfo/kk,] ukekdu fLFkfr ,o vi0;;] v/;kidk dh miyC/krk] lok "kr ,o ifjyfC/k;k] d{kk f"k{k.k] ikB;Øe d fodYi] ijh{kk ifj.kke] Nk=ofRr ,o vU; lfo/kk,] x.koRrk l/kkj dh ;ktuk,] f"k{k.k d vojk/kd rRo d lUnHk e fo"yf'kr fd;k x;k gA i"ukoyh ^^v ^^ dk fo"y'k.k f"k{kk ifj'kn }kjk fu/kkfjr ekudk d lUnHk e] i"ukoyh ^^c^^ d Nk= vfHker d 26 ink dk fo"y'k.k d{kk f"k{kd] voLFkkiuk lfo/kk,] Nk=ofr ,o vU; lfo/kkvk d lUnHk e rFkk i"ukoyh ^^l ^^ d v/;kid vfHker lEc/kh 27 ink dk fo"y'k.k iBu&ikBu l lEcfU/kr leL;kvk dk nj dju d l>ko d lUnHk e fd;k x;k gA

v/;;u e ikIr vufØ;kvk dk ifr"kr l= dh lgk;rk l leL;kvk d uk foUnvk ij vk/kkfjr ink d ifji{; e vkdyu dju ij tk ifj.kke fudyk g] og fuEuor g %&

¼i½ ekU;rk yr le; ii= e Hkfe] Hkou dk ekudkulkj n"kk;k x;k g fdUr v/;;u e mUg lR;kfir ugh fd;k tk ldkA

¼ii½ 75% Nk=k u i;kx"kkyk dh leL;k] 63-8% Nk=k u i;ty dh leL;k ,o iLrdky; dk vHkko crk;k gA Nk= vfHker l ikIr gkrk g fd f"k{k.k lkexh] [kydn d lkeku o iLrdky; e iLrdk dk vHkko g A

¼iii½ vklr ukekdu ekudk l dgh vf/kd gA vunkfur ek/;fed fo|ky;k dh l[;k vR;Ur vYi g ,o Lo&foRrikf'kr fo|ky;k e "kYd vf/kd gku d dkj.k xjhch j[kk d uhp thou ;kiu dju oky vf/kdrj vfHkHkkod viu cPpk dk ukekdu ugh djk ikr A

¼iv) xjhch ,o vf"k{kk d dkj.k Mki vkmV vf/kd gA

¼v½ v/;kidk dh miyC/krk vunkfur fo|ky;k e ekudk l cgr de ik;h x;hA gkbLdy Lrj ij ¼61%1½ rFkk b.Vj ehfM;V Lrj ij ¼85%1½ Nk=&v/;kid vuikr ik;k x;kA

¼vi½ LofoRr ikf'kr fo|ky;k d v/;kidk dh lok "kr fu/kkfjr ugh gA

(vi½ LofoRr ikf'kr fo|ky;k e ioDrk in d fy, 3000 #0 rd] if"kf{kr Lukrdk dk 2500 #0 rd ,o vif"kf{kr Lukrdk dk 1500 #0 rd oru n; g] tk ekud l cgr de gA

¼viii½ LofoRRikf'kr fo|ky;k e ;kX;rk/kkjh v?;kidk dk vHkko ik;k x;kA vunkfur ek/;fed fo|ky;k e v/;kidk dh ;kX;rk] orueku ,o lok "kr ekudk d vu#i gA

¼ix½ v/;;uk e ik;k x;k fd ekud d vu#i i;kIr fnol f"k{k.k dk; ugh gkrk gA

¼x½ v/;kidk e V;"ku iofRr c< jgh g ftll o d{kkvk e f"k{k.k i;kIr fnol e ugh djr gA

¼xi½ v/;;uk e ik;k x;k fd fo|ky;k e lk;kIr ikB;Øe fodYi miyC/k ugh gA df'k@okf.kT;] 0;kolkf;d] ikfof/kd ikB;Øe dk i.kr% vHkko gA

¼xii½ Nk=k ,o v/;kidk dh ifrfØ;kvk l ;g ldr feyrk g fd ijh{kk, fu'i{k] ikjn"kh ,o ifo=rkiod ugh gkrh gA

(xiii½ ijh{kk ifj.kke gkbLdy Lrj ij ,o b.Vj ehfM;V Lrj ij cgr vPNk ugh gA

¼xiv½ Nk=ofRr ,o vU; lfo/kk, Nk=k dk ik;% nj l ikIr gkrh g] ftll o mudk mi;kx i<k;h e ugh dj ikr gA

(xv½ f"k{k.k d vud vojk/kd rRo ik; x;] tl voLFkkiuk lfo/kk,] ukekdu fLFkfr ,o vi0;;] v/;kidk dh miyC/krk] d{kk f"k{k.k lEcU/kh] ijh{kk d ifj.kke l lEcf?kr] Nk=ofRr ,o vU; lfo/kkvk l lEcfU/kr x.koRrk l/kkj l lEcf/kr vkfnA

InHk

- Hkkjr 2003] idk"ku foHkkx] lpuk vkj ilkj.k eU=ky; Hkkjr ljdkj-
- m0i0 e ek/;fed fo|ky;k dh l[;k bf.M;k ,V ,0 Xykl o'k&2004-
- lkr ftyk fo|ky; fujh{kd dk;ky;&xk.Mk-
- xk.Mk tuin dh lk{kjrk nj bf.M;k ,V , Xykl-
- lkf[;dh; if=dk o'k&2004&05-

*****

lkfgR; e irhd dh vo/kkj.kk

Mk- ioudekj flg *

irhdk dk i;kx vkfnedky l gkrk vk jgk gA fofHkUu ykxk d uke irhd gh rk gA fxurh@vd 1] 2] 3 vkfn irhd gh gA oLrr%] ekuoh; pruk d fodkl d lkFk irhdk dk i;kx c<rk x;kA blhfy, Kku&foKku dh iR;d 'kk[kk@fo/kk e irhdk dk i;kx i;klrr% gvk g&gkrk vk;k gA vkfndkyhu Hkkjrh; lkfgR;& onk] ijk.kk] Lefr;k vkfn&bR;kfn e Hkh ^irhd* 'kCn dk i;kx pk#r% feyrk gA _Xon e bl 'kCn dk i;kx g& ^fo lkuuk iFoh ll moh iFk irhd e/;/k vfXu%A*[1] bldk Hkk"; djr g, lk;.kkpk; u fy[kk g] ^rFkkfXu% iFk foLrh.k irhd ifFk0;k vo;o%A* ;fn ^ml vfXu dk foLrkj dj* iFk u iFoh dk irhd vo;o dk cuk;k& rk irhd ml dgx] tk fdlh dk vx gk] vo;o gkA Hkkjrh; 'kkL=dkjk dk er g fd 200 djkM l Hkh io l; l iFoh cuhA ^iFk* uked fo|r vkdk'k&xxk l fudy dj iFoh dk ?kj g, gA iFoh l; l 1200 xuh NkVh g vkj 18½ ehy ifr ld.M dh xfr l l; dh ifjØek dj jgh gA vr,o] iFoh l; dk v³x g] vo;o g] irhd gA vejdk'k e ^irhd* dk vFk g] ^v³x&irhdk vo;o%*A ^vfHk/kku&jRuekyk* e irhd dk ifYyx&okpd 'kCn& ^irh;r iR;fr ok bfr*& ,d n'k%] v³x] vo;o% vFk fn;k x;k gA

lLdr lkfgR; e bl 'kCn dk i;kx ikjEHk l gkrk vk;k gA dkfynkl] ek?k] ck.kHkVV vkfn u viu dk0;k e bl 'kCn dk i;kx ;FkkLFkku [kc fd;k gA fgUnh&lkfgR; e vkfndky l ydj HkfDrdky] jhfrdky] vk/kfud dky d dfo;k@egkdfo;k u bl 'kCn dk l"B i;kx fd;k gA gk u D;k] tgk Hkk"kk g] ogk irhd gkx ghA Hkk"kk e fp= vkj irhd nkuk gkr gA pkg dkb Hkh lkfgR;@dk0; gk fcuk irhd d py ugh ldrkA HkfDr&dky gk ;k Nk;kokn@jgL;okn gk] tgk ykfdd ie dk vykfdd ie dh vfHk0;fDr inku dh x;h g] fouk irhd d mi;kx d ;g dFkefi lEHkk0; ughA oLrr%] dyk ftl lR; dk mn?kkVu djrh g] og bfUn;kuHkr ;k cf)xká lR; l cMk vkj xgjk gkrk gA lR; dk ,lk mn?kkVu dfo }kjk irhdk dh fonX/k ;ktuk l gh lEHko gk ikrk gA[2] vfHk0;tuk&fl)kUr d ifriknd Økp dk dguk g fd cPpk e ckyiu l Hkk"kk&fodkl d lkFk gh irhd dk mi;kx 'k: gk tkrk gA if'pe e xhd o blkb lkfgR; e Hkh bl 'kCn dk i;kx gvk gA irhd dk vk/;kfRed vkj fo'o0;kih :i ik'pkR; nk'kfudk e lcl igy dfljj u iLrr fd;kA oreku ifji{; e 1885 e Ýkl e ;FkkFkokfn;k dh dfork e uXu fp=.k dh ifrfØ;k&Lo:i ,d dk0;kUnkyu dk iknHkko gvk] ftl jgL;okfn;k dk ny dgk x;kA bu dfo;k u viuh dforkvk e irhd d ek/;e l ykfdd ie dk vykfdd ie dh vfHk0;fDr inku dh rFkk /kkfed eY;k d egÙo dk j[kkfdr fd;kA irhdk d lgkj iR;{k Hkkfrd txr dk ijk{k vk/;kfRed txr e :ikUrfjr dju dh dkf'k'k dh tkrh gA dfo tc fdlh 'kCn ;k dfork l 0;Dr vFk l Åij ;k vf/kd dN dguk pkgrk g] rc irhd dk lgkjk yrk gA irhd Hkk"kk dk vf/kd vFki.k vkj vfHk0;fDr&leFk cuk nr g] irhd ey ;k 'k) lonuk ;k Hkko&xkEHkh; o vuHkfr&jgL; dk lEi"; cuk nr gA feFkd ;k dF; dk irhd l'kDr cuk nr g] iPNUu ;k nfer lonukvk dk tkxr dj nr gA[3]

belu dgr g& ge Lo; irhd g vkj irhdk d mRiknd HkhA dkyfjt u Hkh irhd d vfuok; egÙo dk j[kkfdr fd;k gA bVl u dfo] lxhrK ;k dykdkj dh pru&vpru dh vfHk0;fDr d fy, irhd dk loJ"B ek/;e dgk gA mUgku ;gk rd dgk fd irhd d ek/;e l tk ckr iHkkoh <x o i.krk d lkFk dgh tk ldrh g] og fdlh vU; rjg l lEHko ugh gA[4] fjEck dh ekU;rk g fd dfo i'k] txr vkj idfr e pruk dk vuHko djrk g vkj ml ikIr vuHko dk ykxk e forfjr dju d fy, ml u; irhdk vkj fcEck dk fuek.k djuk gkrk gA[5]

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* vflLV.V ikQlj] fgUnh&foHkkx] lkdr ih-th- dkyt] v;k/;k&Qtkckn] m0 i0-

^irhd* 'kCn dh O;RifÙk d lEcU/k e dgk tk ldrk g& ^irh;r iR;fr ok bfr*A vFkkr] ftll irhr gkrk gk] igpkuk tkrk gk] og irhd gA irhd d fy, vxjth Hkk"kk e flEcy ¼symbol½ 'kCn dk i;kx gkrk gA flEcy ¼symbol½ 'kCn dh O;RifÙk xhd d fØ;k'kCn ^symbollein* l gb g] ftldk vFk g] ,d lkFk j[kukA bl fØ;k'kCn l lKk 'kCn curk g % ^symbolon*] ftldk vFk gkrk g& vkdfr ¼mark½] fpºu ;k fu'kku ¼sign½ vkj Token] tk fdlh pht ;k oLr dk ifrfuf/kRo djrk gA blh vFk e ^symbol* 'kCn dk i;kx gku yxkA dN fopkjdk u ifrek dk irhd dgk gA ij] ifrek irhd ugh gA nkuk e vUrj gA ifrPNk;k] ifrdfr] ifrfcEc] ifr:i] ifrfuf/k vkfn ifrek d i;k;okph dg x; gA vr% ifrek irhd ugh gA lk/kkj.k vk[k l u fn[kk;h iMu okyh rFkk v/;;u o vuHko l ck/kxE; oLr d vx vkj vo;o dk bfxr dju okyh& ldr dju okyh oLr ^irhd* gA[6] fdUr ldr Hkh irhd ugh gA fdlh dk fdlh dk; d dju d fy, vFkok fdlh dk; dk u dju d fy, vk[k l b'kkjk djuk& ldr g] ij irhd ugh gA 'kCndk'k e irhd dk vFk ldr] y{k.k] fpà vkfn feyrk g(ij irhd u rk ldr g] u y{k.k g vkj u gh fpàA ;fn irhd dk vFk ml fu'kkuh l fy;k tk;] tk fdlh vn';&lkeu u fn[kk;h iMu oky n';] oLr] no&noh d vkHkkl l fy;k tk;] rk ;g Hkh lgh ugh g(D;kfd vkHkkl dk vFk ^feF;k* Hkh gkrk g] tl ^gRokHkkl* vFkkr feF;k U;k;A

ldr o fpà e Hkh vUrj gA fpà ,d fLFkfr dk |krd g& gjh cÙkh dk vFk g % ^jkLr e #dkoV ugh gA* fpà rRdkyhu fLFkfr dk crk nrk g& ^lMd Hkhxh g* dk vFk g& ikuh cjlk gkxkA ij ldr igy d vuHko l curk gA d, ij cuk xM<k bl ckr dk ldr djrk g fd ml LFkku ij ?kMk j[kr&j[kr xM<k gk x;k gA ;g ldr ?kMk j[ku d LFkku dk vx ;k vo;o cu x;k gA vr% irhd gA ;gk ;g mYy[; g fd cgr&l fpàk dk feykdj Hkk"kk curh gA ; fpà ¼Hkk"kkxr½ vkil e lEcfU/kr gkr gA Hkk"kk e fpà vkj irhd nkuk gkr gA Hkk"kk fpàk dk lePp; gA ;gk ,d ftKklk mRiUu gkrh g fd D;k Hkk"kk d fpà ldr o irhd d dke djr gA bl lEcU/k e ekfjl dk fopkj g fd cky g, 'kCn ckyu oky vkj luu oky&nkuk d fy, ldr rFkk irhd dk dke djr gA ehM dk ekuuk g fd igy l gh fuf'pr lh/k&lkn fpàk l Hkk"kk d ldr cu tkr gA[7] /;krO; g fd i'k fpà le> ldrk g] ij cuk ugh ldrkA og ldr le> ldrk g] ij ldr dj ugh ldrkA eu"; d fy, fpà lgtfØ;k gk ldrh g] ij ldr d lkFk cf) dk l;kx gkrk gA blhfy, fcy u dgk g fd fdlh vU; oLr dk O;Dr dju okyk ldr gkrk g] ij fdlh vU; oLr dk] tk gekj lkeu ugh g] O;Dr dju okyk irhd gkrk gA[8]

dN 'kCndk'kk e irhd d vFk dk O;Dr dju oky 'kCnk&fpàk] ldrk] y{k.kk] ifrekvk dk mYy[k feyrk gA ij bu lc e i;klr vUrj g] ftldk ldr Åij fd;k x;k gA blhfy, dfuFk cd u bl vuHkok dk l?kkr dgk gA ijUr ;g O;k[;k vLi"V vkj vi;klr gA pEcl vxjth 'kCndk'k e irhd dk vFk fn;k x;k g& ^irhd og fpà g] tk iFkk ;k jfr&fjokt ;k ifjikVh }kjk fdlh nljh oLr dk ifrfuf/kRo djrk gA* ;g ifjHkk"kk Hkked gA ble irhd dk fpà d :i e fy;k x;k g] tcfd nkuk e vUrj g&ftldk mYy[k igy fd;k tk pdk gA vkDlQkM vxjth 'kCndk'k d vulkj ,d oLr] tk fdlh nlj oLr dk ifrfuf/kRo djrh g] [kkl rkj l fdlh Hkkfrd oLr l l{e dk ifrfuf/kRo djrh g] irhd g ¼A thing that represents or stands for something else, specially a material object representing something abstract½A[9]

Mk- gjno ckgjh d ^vxjth&fgUnh 'kCndk'k* e irhd dh vf/kd Li"V O;k[;k nh x;h g&^;g vfHkO;tukRed i.kkyh g] ftld vulkj irhdk d vk/kkj ij Hkkok ,o fo"k;k vkfn dk Kku djk;k tkrk gA ver rÙok dk ik= ekudj ,o 'kjhj/kkjh ekuo dk :i ndj vkpj.k dju dh iofÙk g ;gA[10] xkMuj dh O;k[;k dN vf/kd Li"V g&^irhd ml dgr g] tk n[ku&luu e fdlh fopkj] Hkkouk ;k vuHko dk O;Dr djrk g(tk pht doy dYiuk ;k cf) l xká gk] mldh ,lh O;k[;k dj nuk fd vk[k d lkeu vk tk;A*[11] bVu dk dguk g fd irhd dk lEcU/k fo'okl l gkrk gA fo'okl e Hkkouk vkj oLr nkuk gA doy Hkkouk l gh irhd ugh curA Hkkouk dk tc rd l fl) djr g] rc fo'okl curk g vkj irhd fufer gkr gA[12] Mk- vkj-,y- ok".k; u fdlh lUnHk&fo'k"k e fdlh le:i okLrfodrk dk ifrfuf/kRo dju oky 'kCn dk irhd dgk gA[13] bld Lo:i dk vkj Li"V djr g, o fy[kr g fd ;g ,d idkj dk :id g] ftle miek] y{k.kk] o;ähdj.k] lk/;olku&:id lfEefyr jgr g ¼A symbol is a trope in that simile, metaphor, personification, allegory½A vr% dg ldr g fd irhdk e :id] miek vkfn lkfgR;kydkjk dk i;kx dj fof'k"V vuHkfr;k O;Dr dh tkrh g vkj dfork dk O;tukRed vkj jgL;kRed cuk fn;k tkrk gA MCy- ch- bVl bld Lo:i vkj egÙo dk j[kkfdr djr g, dgr g fd doy ;gh ¼irhd½ og ek/;e g] ftll fdlh vn'; rÙo dh vfHkO;fDr dh tk ldrh g ¼'A symbol is indeed the only possible expression of some invisible essence, a transparent lamp about a spiritual flame'½A[14] dN blh vFk e ,e-,p- vckge irhd dk og oLr ekur g] tk fdlh vU; oLr dh vkj bfxr djrk gA vr% dgk tk ldrk g fd irhd 'kCn dk i;kx ml n'; vFkok xkpj oLr d fy, fd;k tkrk g] tk fdlh vn'; ¼vxkpj vFkok viLrr½ fo"k;

dk ifrfo/kku mld lkFk viu lkgp; d dkj.k djrk g] vFkok ;k Hkh dg ldr g fd fdlh vU; Lrj dh leku:i oLr }kjk fdlh vU; Lrj d fo"k; dk ifrfuf/kRo dju okyk 'kCn irhd gA lkfgR; e bldk i;kx db rjg l fd;k tkrk g& ^g uHk dh nhikofy;k] re {k.k Hkj dk c> tkuk] ej fi;re dk Hkkrk g % re d in e vkukA* vFkok ^D;k og fi; vkrk ikl ugh] 'kf'k&ni.k e n[k&n[k eu ly>k; frfej&d'k] xFk pu rkjd&ikfjtkr] vox.Bu dj fdj.k v'k"k!*

vr% irhd dk vFk g] fdlh ,d oLr d ifrfuf/k ;k 0;td :i e nljh oLr dk iLrr djukA[15] dg ldr g fd veÙk oLrvk dk eÙk oLrvk] eÙk oLrvk dk veÙk oLrvk d :i e 0;ftr dju d fy, irhd i;Dr gkrk gA Mk- uxUn u :< mieku dk irhd dgk gA tc mieku LorU= u jgdj inkFk fo'k"k d fy, :< gk tkrk g] rc og irhd cu tkrk gA[16] Mk- dekj foey dk vfHker g fd lUnHk 0;ftr dju dh 'kfDr vftr dj yu okyk dkb viLrr 'kCn irhd gA[17] ,d mnkgj.k }kjk bl dFku dk vkj Li"V ,o i"V fd;k tk ldrk g&fujkyk dh ^jke dh 'kfDr&itk* e ^Nk;k ?ku vU/kdkj* e ^vU/kdkj* doy jkf= d xgu vU/kdkj dk |krd ugh g] oju jke dh fujk'kk vkj okrkoj.k d luiu tl vFk&lUnHkk dh Hkh ,d lkFk 0;tuk djrk gA

vLr] viu :i] x.k] dk; ;k fo'k"krkvk dh lekurk ;k iR;{krk d vk/kkj ij tc dkb oLr ;k dk; fdlh viLrr oLr] Hkko] fopkj] fØ;k&dyki] n'k&tkfr] lLdfr vkfn dk ldr ;k ifrfuf/kRo djrk gvk idV fd;k tkrk g] rc og irhd dgykrk gA[18] tl jk"V dk irhd /ot gA flDd vkfn Hkh 0;kid :i e irhd gh gA irhd okLro e vkUrfjd ?kuhHkr vuHkfr dk fof'k"V Hkfxek d lkFk vfHk0;Dr dju dk lk/ku@ek/;e gA vkpk; jkepUn 'kDy ekur g fd fp=Hkk"kk&'kyh ;k i)fr d vUrxr ftl idkj okpd ink d LFkku ij y{kd ink dk 0;ogkj vkrk g] mlh idkj iLrr d LFkku ij mldh 0;tuk dju oky viLrr fp=k dk fo/kku gA[19] iLrr vkj viLrr e lekurk gkrh gA ;g lekurk rhu idkj dh gkrh g & 1- lkn'; ¼:i ;k vkdkj dh lekurk½] 2- lk/kE; ¼x.k ;k fØ;k dh lekurk½] 3- doy 'kCn dh lekurk& nk fHkUu oLrvk dk ,d gh uke gkA

fo|k e io'k irhd d ek/;e l gh lEHko gA vK; bl efDrnkrk ekur g & ;g tdM l eDr djrk gA vr% vK; irhd dk lR;kUo"k.k dk lk/ku ekur gA vK; ijku f?kl&fiV irhd] tk viuh vFkoÙkk [kk pd g] d LFkku ij u; irhdk dh LFkkiuk ;k fuek.k djr gA

mi;Dr foopu d vk/kkj ij dgk tk ldrk g] fd Hkk"kk dk ,lk lkdfrd i;kx ftll nljk vFk fudyrk gk] irhd gA ble fo"k; ;k oLr dk o.ku vfHk/kkRed u gkdj 0;tukRed gkrk gA 'kCn&'kfDr dk lo/ku 'kCnk dh 0;tukRed ;k /oU;kRed mUu;u l gkrk g] ftld dkj.k 'kCn viuh vfHk/kkRed ;k okfpd lhekvk dk vfrØe.k dj tkr gA[20] bl idkj] dgk tk ldrk g fd irhd lno fdlh&u&fdlh ek/;LFk idkj d 0;kikj dk ifrfuf/k gkrk gA

vc rd d irhd&Lo:i&foopu l ;g Hkh 0;ftr gkrk g fd irhd Hkko&i/kku gkr gA budk vFk Hkkokulkj] lLdfr vkj fopkj d vulkj xg.k fd;k tkrk gA tl lki dgh eR; dk irhd g] dgh 'kHk dk irhd ekuk tkrk gA vr% n'k&dky d vulkj irhd cur g vkj mudk vFk&xg.k ;k mudh 0;k[;k Hkkouk ;k fopkj d vulkj gkrh gA blhfy, gj /ke e fHkUu&fHkUu vFk ck/kd irhd gA /ke d irhd] rU= d irhd] mikluk d irhd vyx&vyx gA tl ck)dkyhu efr;k e ikp e[k okyk li ikp rÙok&^f{kfr] ty] ikod] xxu] lehjk* dk irhd gA lkr e[k okyk li lkr fodkjk& jkx] dke] Øk/k] en] ykHk] ekg] eRlj dk irhd gA

irhd vkj vU/kfo'oklk e Hkh lEcU/k feyrk gA vufxur irhd vU/kfo'oklk l lEc) g] ftudk lkfgR; e Hkh mi;kx feyrk gA dN mnkgj.k iLrr g& ?kj l fudyr le; ;fn ry&ryh] dkuk vkneh fey ;k [kkyh ?kMk fey rk ; vi'kdu d irhd g] vkj /kkch] eNyh ;k ngh dk feyuk 'kHk dk irhd g& lQyrk dk irhd gA vU/kfo'okl Hkh lekt@n'k lki{k gA jkf= e mYy i{kh dk ckyuk] eR; dk irhd] d0o dk ckyuk egeku vku dk irhdA nf{k.k vÝhdk e xgvu lki dk n[kk tkuk ;k mld }kjk dkVk tkuk ek{k&ikflr dk irhd gA ej u viuh iLrd ^symbolism of the East and West* d it 139 ij utj yxu] tk fgUnvk&elyekuk&nkuk e g] dk vU/kfo'okl dgk gA tkn] Vkuk&VkVdk lc vU/kfo'okl gh gA ,l vl[;&irhd fofHkUu n'kk&lektk vkj lLdfr;k e gA budh Lo; dh dkb lÙkk ugh& ijEijkvk vkj :f<;k l iuir vkj ih<h&nj&ih<h pyr jgr gA ldjkr vkj lyVk u vU/kfo'oklk d fo#) fonkg fd;kA ldjkr dk ik.kn.M feykA b'oj dh dYiuk cgr ijkuh gA blk l yxHkx ,d gtkj o"k igy dfo gkej u fy[kk Fkk] ^gj 0;fDr dk b'oj dh vko';drk gkrh gA blh vko';drk dh ifr dh ifØ;k e vU/kfo'okl ink gkr gA* irhd dk fo'okl d lkFk ?kfu"B lEcU/k gA fo'okl doy Hkkouk gh ugh gA fo'okl e Hkkouk rFkk oLr dh lÙkk dk fopkj&nkuk lfEefyr jgr gA blhfy, irhd lgh vkj xyr nkuk gk ldr gA dkjh Hkkouk l irhd ugh cur] bl tc rd l fl) djr g] rc fo'okl curk gA[21]

lekt vkj n'k dh lkefgd eukofÙk l Hkh irhd cur gA ; ogk dh dyk vkj v/;kRe ij fuHkj djr gA 'kdj d rhu eLrd ¼e[k½ rhu ckrk d irhd g& Kku] eukofÙk;k rFkk okRlY; dA ; Øe'k% mRifÙk] ikyu vkj lgkj d Hkh irhd gA Hkk"kk] dyk] /ke lc irhdkRed gA irhd ,d ek/;e g & ;g iR;[k l ijk{k dk tkuu dk ek/;e gA

irhd d Lo:i&foopu l ;g Kkr gkrk g fd irhd d e[;r% ikp dk; g& 1- fdlh fo"k; dh 0;k[;k djuk] 2- mldk Lohdr djuk] 3- iyk;u dk iFk iLrr djuk] 4- l"kIr ;k nfer vuHkfr dk tkxr djuk vkj 5- vydj.k ;k in'ku dk lk/ku gkukA

irhd dk vfLrRo lkodkfyd vkj lo0;kih gA fofHkUu Kku&lfjf.k;k e ifj0;kIr irhdk d vl[; Hkn&iHkn gA mu lc dk o.ku vlEHko gA ij v/;;u dh nf"V l fHkUu&fHkUu fopkjdk@fpUrdk rFkk fo}kuk u dN fof'k"V idkjk ;k foHknk dk mYy[k fd;k gA ,d ekU;rk d vulkj irhdk d nk Hkn g& lUnHkh; irhd vkj l?kfud irhdA lUnHkh;&irhd d vUrxr 'kCn] jk"Vh; /ot vkfn d irhd vkr g rFkk l?kfur irhd d vUrxr /kkfed fØ;kvk d irhd vkr gA ,d nlj oxhdj.k d vulkj irhdk d nk Hkn crk; x; g& 1- ijEijkxr irhd vkj 0;fDrxr irhd rFkk 2- lkfgfR;d vkj /kkfed irhdA iky ,yej ekj ¼Paul Elmer More½ u irhdk dk pkj oxk e foHkDr fd;k g& 1- egÙoi.k&irhd] ftle ijEijkxr irhd vkr g] 2- :id&irhd] 3- Lefr&j{kd ¼commemorative½ irhd vkj 4- lLdkjk l lEc) ¼sacramantal½ irhdA oLrr% iFke nk oxk dk rk lkfgfR;d irhd dh J.kh e j[kk tk ldrk g] vkj vfUre nk oxk dk /kkfed irhd dh J.kh e j[k ldr gA

ik'pkR; dk0;'kkL=h ,p- Qy.Ml u irhd d fuEufyf[kr ox ;k Hkn cryk; g &

1- **Hkkoijd irhd** % bl J.kh e dk0; d cgr&l irhd vkr gA ?kuhHkr Hkkok d vk/kkj ij budk fuek.k gkrk gA
2- **0;k[;kijd irhd** % ; lkE;eyd gkr gA irhd vkj irhd; e lkE; d vk/kkj ij budk fuek.k gkrk gA ;g lkE; lkxkikx gk ldrk g ;k vkf'kdA
3- **vUrnf"Vijd irhd** % ;g i.k :i l HkkokfJr g(fdUr bldh ie[k fo'k"krk ;g g fd bldh ifØ;k lkE; l vkx c<dj xgj iBu e gkrh gA /kkfed dk0; vkfn e ,l irhd ipjr% feyr gA ; irhd ,d idkj l io'k&}kj dk dk; djr gA n'; vFkok xkpj inkFkk d ek/;e l vn'; vFkok vxkpj txr dh >kdh ,l irhdk l feyrh gA

Mk- y{ehukjk;.k ^l/kk'k* u nk idkj d irhdk dk mYy[k fd;k g[22]& HkkokRiknd irhd vkj fopkjkRiknd irhdA o irhd tk ikBd e jl&Hkko&foHkko mRiUu djr g] mUg iFke J.kh e j[kk tk ldrk g vkj tk irhd fopkjk dk mnd djr g] mUg f}rh; ox e j[k ldr gA

lkfgR; e ipfyr irhdk dk fu"d"kr% fuEufyf[kr oxk e j[kk tk ldrk g[23]&

1- **ijEijkeDr mnHkr vFkok 'kkL=h; ;k io&ipfyr irhd** % ,l irhd g] ftudk lkfgR; e cgyr% i;kx gvk gA bu irhdk dk fuek.k dfo;k dh tkx:d nf"V ,o lkLdfrd fojklr l gkrk gA
2- **ijEijkeDr mnHkkfor irhd** % ; o irhd g] tk ikphudky l gh fujUrj i;Dr gkr jgu d dkj.k f?kl&fiV&l gk tkr g rFkk bl dkj.k viuh irhdkRedrk [kk nr gA
3- **tkfr lo| irhd** % ; o irhd g] tk tkfr&lEid d dkj.k ijku gkr g, Hkh viuh lonu'khyrk cuk; g, gA tl % ^LokfLrd* g& ;g vkt Hkh Hkko&xg.k e viuh lonu'khyrk dk cuk; g, gA
4- **0;fDr&lo| irhd** % ; o irhd g] tk 0;fDr rd gh lhfer gkr gA bUg ^dfo&iflf)* Hkh dgk tkrk gA ; dfo&iflf);k ykdkfDr;k dh rjg tu&ipfyr gk tkrh gA budk vfLrRo doy dfo;k rd gh lhfer jgrk gA
5- **lk/kukRed irhd** % ; o irhd g] tk ik;% ikphu lUr&dfo;k d irhd g] tk ik;% ykd&thou l tM g, gkr gA ,l dfo;k dh lrr lk/kuk l ; irhd vuHkfrijd gk tkr gA
6- **HkkoukRed irhd** % ; o irhd g] ftudk fuek.k lk/kuk ;k i;Ru l ugh gkrk gA Hkkouk&lonuk dh xgurk l ; mnHkr gkr g& Lo; LQfjr gkr gA bud i;kx l dk0; fp=e; gk tkrk gA bu l l{e&l&l{e Hkkok dh 0;tuk ltr% rFkk rhork d lkFk gk tkrh gA

irhd dh vkj Hkh 0;k[;k, rFkk mud vkj Hkh oxhdj.k miyC/k gA mu lc dh foLrr foofr l iLrr vky[k vuko';d :i l vf/kd yEck gk tk,xkA gk] ilxo'kkr fcEc vkj irhd d l{e vUrj dk mn?kkVu dj nuk lehphu irhr gkrk g] D;kfd dHkh&dHkkj irhd vkj fcEc dk ,d gh le> yu dh Hky gk tkrh gA bldk dkj.k ;g g fd jpuk vkj iHkko dh nf"V l nkuk ltkrh; gA blhfy, Mk- uxUn u irhd dk vpy fcEc dgk gA bu nkuk d chp d vUrj dk fuEukfdr :i l 0;Dr fd;k tk ldrk g[24]&

1- fcEc dk eÙk gkuk vko';d g] tcfd irhd dk eÙk gkuk vko';d ugh gA

2- fcEc vkdfLed gkrk g] irhd io&fu/kkfjr ;k io fuf'pr :< gkrk gA
3- irhd xk.k gkrk g] bldk iHkko 0;tukRed gkrk g(tcfd fcEc i/kku gkrk g] bldk iHkko y{k.kkRed gkrk gA
4- fdlh dk0; e irhd dh iujkofÙk gkrh g&gk ldrh g] ijUr fcEc dh ughA
5- irhd dk iHkko fuf'pr vkj lhfer gkrk g(fcEc dk iHkko vfuf'pr vkj 0;kid gkrk gA
6- irhd ik;% ijEijk d vulkj gkr g] bue :f<;k Hkh fey ldrh g(ijUr fcEc e ,lh ckr ughA
7- fdlh dk0; e fcEc dh ,dkf/kd vkofÙk gku ij og irhd dk :i xg.k dj yrk g(fdUr irhd dh vkofÙk l fcEc ugh curk] vkdfLed :i l vku ij gh fcEc gk ldrk gA
8- irhd ik;% ijEijkthoh vkj lekt&Lohdfr&lki{k gkrk gA fcEc ijEifjr ugh gkrk] lkFk gh og i;kDrk vkj vkReLohdfr ij fuHkj gkrk gA

lUnHk

1- _Xon % 7 % 6 % 1
2- Mk- fo'oukFk f=ikBh % fgUnh lkfgR; dk ljy bfrgkl % i- 151
3. R.L. Varshney : W.B. Yeats- selected poems.
4. W.B. Yeats : Idea of Good and Evil : p. 64
5. Symbolism in Enclopaedia of the Social Sciences.
6. Morris : Signs, Language and Behaviour, p. 34.
7. G.H. Mead : Mind, Self and Society, p. 54
8. A.A. Brill : The Universality of Symbols : The Psychoanalytic Review-30, 1943
9. Oxford English Dictionary : Edited by Judy Pearsall : p. 139
10- Mk- gjno ckgjh % jktiky fgUnh 'kCndk'k] i- 536
11. Gardner : Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics : Symbolism : p. 139
12. Ralph Monroe Eaton : Symbolism and Truth : p. 18
13. R.L. Varshney : W.B. Yeats- selected poems : p. 70
14. W.B. Yeats : Idea of Good and Evil, p. 123
15- Mk- jkepUn frokjh % Hkkjrh; ,o ik'pkR; dk0;'kkL= dh :ij[kk] i- 187
16- Mk- uxUn % dk0;&fcEc] i- 7&8
17- Mk- dekj feÙky % lkUn; d rÙo % i- 256
18- Mk- HkxhjFk feJ % ik'pkR; dk0;'kkL=] i- 221
19- vkpk; jkepUn 'kDy % fgUnh lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] i- 468
20- Mk- lR;no feJ % ik'pkR; dk0;'kkL=] i- 352
21. Ralph Monroe Eaton : Symbolism and Truth : p. 18
22- y{ehukjk;.k ^l/kk'k* % dk0; e vfHk0;tukokn % i- 227
23- Mk- jktdekj ^jtu* % mo'kh egkdk0; % i- 194&195
24- Mk- deykdkj ik.M; % lfe=kuUnu iUr dk dk0;&fcEc] i- 9

*****

ijekj dkyhu lkfgfR;d fLFkfr

jktho u;u 'kDy*

lkfgR; lekt dk ifrfcEc gA lkfgR; dk Lo:i lno ifjofRkr gkrk jgrk gA fHké&fHké dkyk e fHké&fHké vkn"kk dh lf"V gkrh gA ekuo thou e ge tk ofp~; vkj tfVyrk n[kr g] ogh lkfgR; e Hkh nf"VXkr gA lkfgR; dh xfr lno gh méfr d iFk ij vxlj ugh gkrh gA ekuo lekt d lkFk&lkFk mldk Hkh mRFkku&iru gkrk jgrk gA bldk ;g vFk dnkfi ugh g fd fdlh tkfr dh voufr dh fLFkfRk e mldk lkfgR; Hkh vuér gkA ik;% ;g nf"Vxr gkrk g fd tkfr d v/kk ifrr gku ij Hkh mle J"B lkfgR; dh lf"V gkrh g] vkj tc tkfr xkjo d mPPk f"k[kj ij fojkteku gkrh g] rc mldk lkfgR; Jhgr gk tkrk gA

ijekj o"kh uj"k lkfgR; d ifr fo"k'k vujkx j[kr FkA ijekj jktk ljLorh d egku mikld Fk vkj oLrr% ml dky dh egku lkfgfR;d ixfr d dUn FkA mUgku viuh lkfgfR;d dfr;k d }kjk lLdr lkfgR; dk le) fd;kA mue l vf/kdk"k fo}kuk d vkJ;nkrk FkA ijekj jktlHkk e ftu fo}kuk dk vkJ; vkj ikRlkgu iklr gvk mUgku Hkh vud egÙoi.k fo'k;k ij xUFk fYk[kA **frydeTkjh** dk jPkf;Rkk /kuiky] f}rh; lh;d d dky l HkkTk d le; rd ijekjk dk vkfJr jgkA og Lo; Hkh dfo rFkk fo}kuk dk vkJ;nkrk FkkA og ifFkr nkuh rFkk ljLorh dk ije vkjk/kd FkkA og gyk;/k] /kuT;] iùxlRk] /kfud] vefrxfr vkfn fo}kuk dk vkJ;nkRkk FkkA flU/kjkTk d vkfJRk dfo iùxlr u mld pfj= dk viuh dfr **uolkglkdpfjr** dk0; d }kjk ifFkr fd;kA Hkkt d i"pkr mn;kfnR; RkFkk ujoeu nkuk folk ieh ui FkA[1]

ikfjtkreTjh vFkok **fot;Jh ukfVdk** dk jPkf;rk enu dfo vtuoeUk dk x# FkkA vtuoeu u **veL"kRkd ij jfldlThouh** Vhdk Hkh fy[kh FkhA f}rh; Hkkt dk lEHkOkRk% mldh fo}rk d dkj.k gh viu iot HkkTk l mifer fd;k x;k gA

lhvd g'k u viu HkTkcy l lkekftd in dk iklr fd;k vkj viu mÙkjkf/kdkfj;k dk ,d vkn"k lkekT; dk fuek.k dju dk ekx i"kLRk fd;kA mld i= okDifrjkt u viu jkT; d jktuhfrd fgrk dk /;ku j[k dj viu jktdh; in d ifr i.kr;k U;k; fd;k gh lkFk gh lkFk mlu lkfgfR;d ixfr d iFk dk vulj.k fd;kA mn;ij i"kfLRk[2] l Kkr gkrk g fd vkti.k Hkk'k.k] mPp dfork] rd dyk vkj "kkL=k d fu;ek ij mldk i.k vkf/kiR; FkkA eTk dfoo'k dh mikf/k l Hkh foHkf'kRk FkkA[3] okDifrjkt u **eTifrn"k0;OkLFkk** uked Hkxky dk xUFk fy[kk FkkA[4] bl xUFk l rRdkyhu Hkkxkfyd fooj.k dh fo"kn tkudkjh iklr gkrh gA iùxlRk[5] u fy[kk g fd fodekfnR; d Pky Tkku ij rFkk lkrokgu d vLr gk tku ij ljLorh u dfo;k d fe= eTk e foJke fd;kA eLrx viu xUFk **icU/kfPkURkkEkf.k**[6] e dY;.kh dh lMdk ij fHk{kk ekxr g, eTk d e[k l tk okD; vFkok dfork, dgykrk g] o lHkkf'krk dh vR;URk mÙke lkefx;k gA okDifr eTk dh jpukvk d lEcU/k e tk dN Hkh TkkUkdkjh orEkku e miyC/k g og ledkyhu vkj mÙkjdkyhu xUFkdkjk d }kjk viu xUFkk e fn; x; d mn/kj.kk d :i e gA

/kfud u *n"k:i* dh viuh Vhdk e ,d "ykd dk nk ckj mn/kr fd;k g] ftldk jPkf;Rkk mlu ,d LFkku ij okDifr jkt fy[kk g vkj ,d vU; LFkku ij eTk crk;k gA[7] d"ehjh dfo {keUn u **loÙkfryd] dfod.BkHkj.k vkj vkfPkR;foPkkjPk;k** uked viuh iLrdk e mRiYkjkt }kjk jfpr fofHké "ykdk dk mn/kr fd;k gA mi;ä of.kr iLRkdk e vfURkEk iLRkd vydkj fo'k;d xUFk g ftle jktk }kjk jfPkr "ykd vgk ok gkj ok l vkjEHk gkrk gA[8] ;gh "ykd o"kHkno d in -lxg e g vkj mle bldk jPkf;rk g'kno dk i= okDifr dgk x;k gA **jfldlThouh**[9] e vtuoeUk u ,d "ykd mn/kr fd;k g ftldk jpf;rk mlu eTk dk crk;k ftldk vij Ukke okDifr Fkk] vkj tk vtuoeu dk ioTk FkkA bl jktk d }kjk jfPkRk nk vU; "Ykkd **"kkjXk/kj** i)fr e

* dfu"B 'kk/k v/;rk] Hkkjrh; bfrgkl vul/kku ifj"kn] ikphu Hkkjrh; bfrgkl ,o ijkRkŸo foHkkx]y[kuÅ fo'ofo|ky;] y[kuÅ] m0i0-

mn/kr gA eLrx u **iCkU/kfPkUrkef.**k e dN "ykd mn/kr fd; g ftudk mld vulkj jktk u nf{k.k e viu Ck/ku dky e jp FkA okDifRk eTk dh eR; l rRdkyhu lkfgfR;d xkfrfof/k;k dk cMk vk?kkr igpkA pkyD; jkt/kkuh e tc og o/k LFky ij y tk;k Xk;k rc mld e[k l fuEu mnxkj iLQfVr g, % ^^y{eh xkfoUn d ikl tk;xh(Jh vkj ohjrk ohj d ?kj tk;xh(fdUr ml ;"kh iTk eTk d eju ij ljLorh fujkyEck gk tk;xh^^A[10]

flU/kjkt u lkRlkg ml lkfgfR;d ixfr dh if"V dh tk mld iotk d lj{k.k e ekyok e ik.kor :i l gk jgh FkhA iùx#[11] d vulkj okDifrjkt u ejh ok.kh ij enk yxk nh] tc og Lox e io"k dju dk Fkk ¼viuh eR; l½ vkj vc ml dfo ckU/ko d vutUek flU/kjkt u ml enk dk rkM fn;kA flU/kjkt d i= Hkkt dh lokf/kd iflf) fo}kuk vkj dfo;k dk fn; x; mld vkJ; vkj futh lj{k.k rFkk futh lkfgR; fuek.k l gÃA Hkkt Lo; dfojkt dh mikf/k l Kkr FkkA **dYg.k dh jktrjfx.kh**[12] e of.kr g fd ml le; fo}kuk e J"B jktk Hkkt vkj d"ehj d f{kfrifr tk fd viu nku dh vf/kdrk l ifl) gk jg Fk] nkuk gh dfo;k d vkJ;nkrk FkA **fodekdnopfjr**[13] d jpf;rk fcYg.k dk dFku g fd Hkkt dh ryuk e dkÃ jktk Fkk gh ughA foUlV vkFkj fLeFk[14] u Hkkt d lkfgR; ie dh i"klk dju d lkFk gh bldh ryuk Hkkjr d ifl) irkih uj"k lenxlr l dh gA mud vulkj Hkkt Hkh viu PkkPkk eTk d leku lfU/k vkj foxg d dk;k e cjkcj Hkkx yrk FkkA ;|fi bld viu iMkfl;k d lkFk d ;) dk;k dk] ftue egen xtuh dh luk d lkFk dk ;) Hkh lfEEkfyr g] ykx Hky x; g] rFkkfi bld lkfgR; d vkJ;nkrk vkj Lo; fo}ku xUFkdkj gku dk ;"k vc rd cjkcj ped jgk g vkj fgUnvk d erkulkj ;g ,d vkn"k jktk le>k tkrk gA

iHkkodpfjr[15] e Hkkt d dk;k dk v/;;u dh fHké&fHké "kk[kkvk e iFkd fd; tku dk mYy[k ikIr gkrk gA dfojkt Hkkt u Lo; Hkh 0;kdj.k] vk;on] okLr"kkL=] T;kfr'k vkj /ke"kkL= t l fofHké fo'k;k ij vud xUFk fYk[k] ftUg ckn e vudkud y[kdk u mn/kr fd;k A ;|fi vU; y[kdk }kjk Hkh fyf[kr xUFkk dk ckn e Hkkt d gh uke l gh tkM fn;k x;k rFkkfi dN d lECkU/k e ;g fufookn :i l dgk tk ldrk g fd ;g xUFk Hkkt }kjk fyf[kr g] bue loifl) g[16]%&

T;kfr'k & 1- jktexkV[17]dkj.k 2- jktekr.M 3- fo}tuoYyHk i"uKku 4- vkfnR; iRkki fl)kUr 5- HktcyfucU/k-

vydkj & 6- ljLorhd.BkHkj.k 7- JXkkjidk"k-

;kx"kkL= & 8- jktekr.M ;kxl=ofÙk(ikrTky ;kxl= dh Vhdk-

jktuhfr vkj /ke"kkL= & 9- irekr.M 10- pk.kD; jktuhfr"kkL= 11- 0;ogkj lePp; 12- pkLp;k 13- fofo/kfolkfopkj prjk 14- fl)kUrlkji)fr-

f"kYi & 15- lejkX.kl=/kkj 16- ;fDr dYir:-

ukVd vkj dk0; & 17- pEijkek;.k ;k Hkkt pEi d ikp dk.M 18- egkdkyhfot; 19- folk foukn 20- JXkkj eTkjh x| dk0; vkj nk de"krd-

0;kdj.k & 22- ikdr 0;kdj.k 23- ljLorhd.BkHkj.k-

o|d & 24- foJkURk folkfoukn 25- vk;on loLo 26- jktekr.M ;kxlkj lxg-

"ko er & 27- rRoidk"k 28- f"korÙojRu dfydk 29- fl)kUr lxg-

lLdr dk'k & 30- uke ekfydk 31- "kCnku"kklu-

vU; & 32- "kkfygk= 33- lHkkf'kr iCkU/k 34- jktekr.M onkUr-

vkQjDV[18] d vulkj "kyikf.k u (viu cuk, *ik;f"pr food* e] ck) y[kd n"kcy u vkj j?kuUnu u viu xUFkk e Hkkt dk(/ke"kkL= d y[kd d :i e mYy[k fd;k gA *Hkkoidk"k* vkj ek/ko dr *Lxfofu"p;* e bl vk;on d xUFkk dk y[kd ekuk gA {khjLokeh] lk;.k] vkj eghi u Hkkt dk mYy[k 0;kdj.kdkj vkj dk'kdkj d :i e fd;k gA dfo fpÙki] fno"oj] fouk;d] "kdjLokeh vkj dVECknfgr u Hkkt dh dk0; "kfDr dh i"klk dh gA jktk Hkkt }kjk fyf[kr xUFkk dk fooj.k fuEufyf[kr g %&

jktexkV dkj.k

;g jktk Hkkt }kjk jfpr T;kfr'k dk xUFk gA bl xUFk d doy pkng gLRkfyf[kr i= dy 28 i'B gh ikIr g, gA[19] bl iLrd d ikjEHk d nk i=k e vgx.k yku dh] lc xgk d chtku;u dh vkj mn;kUrjku;u dh fof/k;k mnkgj.k ndj le>kÃ xÃ gA[20] rrh; i'B d ikjEHk l jktexkV d "ykd fyf[kr :i l ikIr gkr g ijUr ;g i'B e/;ekf/kdkj d iphlo "ykd d mÙkjk/k l ikjEHk gkrk gA

jktekr.M

jktekr.M irTfy d ;kx"kkL= ij fy[kh gÃ Vhdk gA bl xUFk e thou l ej.k i;Ur gku okyh yxHkx leLr gh ?kVukvk d egr fn, x, gA bld jfrfof/k Qy uked idj.k e ljkpk;] fo"kkyk{k vkj fo'.k d vkj x.M;kx e ;oukf/kifr] Hkkxfj] ojkgfefgj vkfn d er Hkh fn, g vkj fookg idj.k e n"kkpkj vkfn fyf[kr gA[21]

fo}tuoYyHk

;g jktk Hkkt }kjk jfpr T;kfr'k dk xUFk gA[22] ;g xUFk lkyg v/;k;k e foHkDr g] ;g i"uKku ij vk/kkfjr gA

Hktcyfucu/k

Hktcy fucU/k Hkh Hkkt }kjk jfpr T;kfr'k "kkL= dk xUFk gA bl xUFk e fuEufyf[kr 18 idj.k g[23]%& 1- fjck/;k;% 2- L=htkrd{ky.ke 3- ;kxk/;k;% 4- fufUnr;kxk/;k;% 5- vckÙkj"kRko'kn"kkfof/k% 6- d.kkfno/kue 7- or idj.ke 8- fookg eydn"kde 9- fookg% 10- iFkejtkfu:i.ke 11- xgdeio"kdj.ke 12- llkofck y{k.ke 13- dky"kf)fu.k;% 14- ;kx;k=k 15- xg;kxkRikry{k.kl{ki% 16- ldkfUrLuku fof/k% 17- pUnl;xg.kfof/k% 18- }kn"kekldR;e-

ljLorhd.BkHkj.k

ljLorhd.BkHkj.k Hkkt }kjk jfpr lLdr 0;kdj.k dk ,d egÙoi.k xUFk gA ;g ,d nh?kdk; xUFk g ftle ikp ifjPNn vkj "ykdk dh l[;k 8316 gA mue dk0; d x.k vkj nk'k] "kCnkydkj] vFkkydkj] jlLo:i vkfn ij foLrr :i l idk"k Mkyk x;k gA[24] ifriky HkkfV;k[25] dk er g fd lLdr 0;kdj.k dh nf"V l bl xUFk dk ikf.kfu dh v"Vk/;k;h d lerY; j[kk tk ldrk gA

JXkkj idk"k

;g Hkkt }kjk jfpr lkfgfR;d xUFk gA ble fuEufyf[kr NÙkhl idk"k g[26] %&

1- idR;kfnidk"k% 2- ikfrifnd idk"k% 3- idR;kfn"kCnidk"k% 4- fd;klFkprC;idk"k% 5-mik/;FkprC;idk"k% 6-foHké;Fkkfnprc;idk"k% 7- doy"kCnlECkU/k"kfDridk"k% 8- lk{ki"kCn"kfDridk"k% 9- nk'kgkfux.kk lknuidk"k% 10- mHk;kydkjidk"k% 11- jlfo;kxidk"k% 12- icU/kkXpr'kfCprCidk"k% 13- jfridk"k% 14- g'kkfnHkkoi@didk"k% 15- jR;kyECkUkfOkHkkoidk"k% 16- jR;ghiufoHkkoidk"k% 17- /keJXkkjidk"k% 18- vuHkoidk"k%(19- vFkJXkjidk"k% 20- dkeJXkkjidk"k% 21- Ekk{kJXkkjidk"k% 22- vujkxLFkkiuidk"k% 23- foiyEHklEHkkxidk"k% 24- foiyEHkkUoFkidk"k% 25- foiyEHklk/kE;o/kE;idk"k% 26- ---------- 27- vfHk;kxfof/kidk"k% 28- nrfo"k'knrdeidk"k% 29- nrlEi'k.kkfny{k.k- fopkj% 30- ekuik"k% 31- ioklkio.kue 32- dL.kjlfofu.k;% 33- lEHkkx"kCnkFkidk"k% 34- iFkekujkxidk"k% 35- ekukUrjkfnidk"kue 36- lEHkkxkoLFkkidk"k%

Pkk.kD; jktuhfr"kkL=

;g Hkkt }kjk jfpr uhfr"kkL= dk xUFk gA bl xUFk d ikjEHk e ,d nkr vkj rhu u= oky] vfXu dh Tokyk d leku rtLoh] x.kk d Lokeh] xt d leku e[k oky] x.k"k dk ueLdkj fd;k x;k gA[27]

pkLp;k

;g jktk Hkkt d }kjk jfpr fuR;de lECkU/kh xUFk gA[28] bl xUFk e mfYyf[kr g fd cf)eku jktk Hkkt] uhfr"kkL=k o /ke"kkL=k d vulkj bl *pkLp;k* uked xUFk dh jpuk djrk gA

fl)kUrlkj i)fr

bl xUFk e "ykdk dh l[;k 1384 gA[29] bl iLRkd e l; itk fof/k] fuR;defof/k] enky{k.kfof/k] ik;f"pr fof/k] nh{kkfof/k] lk/kdkfHk'kdfof/k] vkpk;kfHk'kd fof/k] ikn ifr"Bk fof/k] fyXk ifr"Bkfof/k] }kjifr"Bk fof/k] NRifr"Bk fof/k] /otifr"Bk fof/k] th.kk)kj fof/k vkfn dk mYy[k feyrk gA

fofo/k folkfopkj prjk

bl iLrd e uoxg] rykiL'k vkfn cM nkuk dk dju dh fof/k] rkykc] ckoyh vkj di dk r;kj djoku dh fof/k crykÃ xÃ gA[30]

lejkX.k l=/kkj

lejkX.k l=/kkj Hkkt }kjk okLr"kkL= ij jfpr ,d xUFk gA[31] bl xUFk e 83 v/;k; vkj "ykdk dh l[;k 7]000 d yxHkx gA bl xUFk e uxj fuek.k] Hkou fuek.k] efUnj LFkkiR; vkj ifrekvk d fuek.k l lECkfU/kr fofo/k y{k.kk dk mYy[k fd;k x;k gA bl xUFk e dgk x;k g fd okLr xg fuek.k vFkok f"kYi "kkL= d fcuk mu igy fyf[kr phtk d y{k.k dk fu.k; ugh gk ldrkA bl dkj.k ykxk ij dik djd ;g "kkL= dgk tkrk gA bl xUFk d egnkfn lxk/;k; uked prFk v/;k; e ikjkf.kd <x l lf"V dh mRifÙk vkj Hkou dk"kk/;k; uked i@e v/;k; e Hkxky ij idk"k Mkyk x;k gA v"Ve v/;k; e Hkfe d ijh{k.k fu;ek dk crykdj fQj uxj] iklkn vkfn d fuek.k dh fof/k;k crykÃ xÃ gA bdrhlo v/;k; e vud rjg d ;=k d fuek.k d fu;e fn, gA bl xUFk e ;=k d fuEu Hkn crk, x; g&iFke Lo; pyu okyk] f}rh; ,d ckj pyk nu l pyu okyk] rrh; nj l x# "kfDr }kjk pyk;k tku okykA bu lEkLr ;=k e iFke idkj d ;= dk vU; lc ;=k l J"B cryk;k x;k gA

;fDrdYir#

bl xUFk e "ykdk dh l[;k 2016 gA[32] bl xUFk e veR;kfn cy] ;ku] ;k=k] foxg] nr&y{k.k] }/kn.M] efU=&uhfr&;fDr] }U}&;fDr] uxjh&;fDr] okLr&;fDr] jktxg&;fDr] xg&;fDr] vklu&;fDr] N=&;fDr] /ot&;fDr] midj.k&;fDr] ghjd&ijh{kk] fone&ijh{kk] ioky&ijh{kk] on;&ijh{kk] bUnuhy&ijh{kk] ejdr&ijh{kk] df=ekdf=e&ijh{kk] ddru&ijh{kk] Hkh'eef.k&ijh{kk] #f/kjk[;&ijh{kk] LQfVd&ijh{kk] [kXk&ijh{kk] xtkfn&ijh{kk vkfn vud fo'k; of.kr gA

pEijkek;.k

pEijkek;.k Hkkt pEi d Ukke l Hkh ifl) gA bl xUFk d iFke ikp dk.M jktk Hkkt }kjk jfpr g vkj 'k"B dk.M y{e.knolfj u jpk FkkA 'k"B dk.M dh lekflr ij y{e.knolfj u fy[kk Hkkt d }kjk jfpr fo}kuk dk vkuUn nu oky vkj ikp dk.Mk oky bl xUFk e 'k"B dk.M cuk;k A ;g Hkh fpjdky rd vkUkUn nrk jgA[33]

JXkkjeTjh dFkk

;g iLrd C;tj dk tlyej iLrd Hk.Mkj l feyh FkhA bl iLrd dh lEkkflr e mfYyf[kr "ykd }kjk bl Hkkt }kjk jfpr ekuk tkrk gA[34]

de"krd

de"krd uke d nk ikdr dk0; Ãloh lu 1903 d uoCkj ekg e /kkj l fey FkA[35] bue l iR;d dk0; e 109 vk;k Nn gA nkuk d ikjEHk e **Å ue¼ f"kok;** rFkk igy dk0; dh lekflr vkj nlj dk0; d ikjEHk d e/; e **bfr Jh egkjktkf/kjkt ije"oj Jh Hkktno fojfpr vofu de"krdeXy egkJh** mRdh.k gA ; nkuk dk0; f"kYkk ij frjklh ifDr;k e mRdh.k gA budh NCchl l ydj vMrhl rd dh ifDr;k d vkx d dN v{kjk dk NkMdj"k'k LkeLr ifDr;k ljf{kr gA bu dk0;k d ikjEHk e Hkxoku f"ko dh Lrfr dh xÃ gA

ljLorh d.BkHkj.k

;g Hkkt }kjk jfpr 0;kdj.k dk xUFk gA[36] bl xUFk e **vbm.k** l **gy** rd d 0;kdj.k d 14 l= egkno d Me# l mRié cryk; x; gA[37]

jktekr.M

jktekr.M irTfy d ;kxl= ij fy[kh xÃ Vhdk gA ble vud idkj dh ry vk'kf/k dk fu:i.k fd;k x;k gA bldh "ykd l[;k 560 gA ble mfYyf[kr g fd ldMk jktkvk }kjk vknj.kh; vkKk oky vkj "k=vk dk uk"k dju e prj jktk Hkkt u lklkfjd thok dk leLr jkxk l ihfMr vkj foo"k n[kdj rFkk mu ij n;k dj lUnj NUnk okyk jktekr.M uked ;kxk dk lxg fy[kkA[38]

rRoidk"k

rRoidk"k vkthod lEink; l lECkfU/kr iLrd gA bldk mnn"; "kokxek e mfYyf[kr "ko n"ku dk ljy Hkk'kk e crykdj bul lECkfU/kr ifr] i"k] ik"k vkfn oxk dk Hkh mYy[k djuk gA bl xUFk e of.kr g fd ftl jktk Hkktno d fpÙk e leLr txr dh ckr gkFk e fLFkr vkoy dh rjg idV jgrh g] mlh u "ko lEink; l lECkU/k j[ku oky bl rRoidk"k uked vio xUFk dk CkUkk;k gA[39] bl xUFk ij v?kkj f"kokPkk; }kjk jfpr Vhdk Hkh iklr gkrh gA[40]

n0;ku;kxrd.kkVhdk

;g Hkkt }kjk fyf[kRk "orkEcj& tu lEink; d *n0;ku;kxrd.kk* uked xUFk dh Vhdk gA[41] ble "ykdk dh l[;k 2]181 gA

Hkkt d i"pkr dfo;k dk lj{k.k inku dju okyk "kkld ldfoCkU/k ujoeu gvkA ujoEku Lo; ,d dfo FkkA mlu ukxij i"kfLr dh jpuk dh FkhA mldh jktlHkk e vud fo}ku FkA mTTku d egkdky"oj efUnj e mRdh.k licU/k vfHky[k Hkh ujoeu l lEcfU/kr gA ijEkkj jktk vtuoeu d mRdh.k y[kk l Kkr gkrk g fd og dk0; vkj lxhr dk fuf/k Fkk] vkj mlu noh ljLorh dk iLrd vkj oh.kk d Hkkj l eDr dj fn;kA[42]

ekyok d mi;Dr ;"kLoh dfo;k vkj xUFkdkjk dh lekykpuk l Li"V gkrk g fd ijekjk d l[kn jkT; dky e ekyok u iR;d nf"Vdk.k l vR;Ur ;"k iklr fd;kA lLdr lkfgR; Hk.Mkj dk ekyok u veY; lkfgR; l l"kkfHkr fd;k g] ml dky e ekyok e ftru idk.M fo}ku g, g] mru ml le; fdlh Hkh vU; ikUr e ugh g,A ekyok dk lkfgR; u doy ipj Fkk cfYd eY;oku rFkk fofHké fo'k;d FkkA

lUnHk

1- ihOVh0 Jhfuokl] vk;xkj] Hkktjktkk] enkl % vékeyk; fo"ofo|ky;]1931] i"B l[;k 98&99-

2- tkt C;tj] fn mn;ij i"kfLr vkQ fn fdXl vkQ ekyok] ,fixkfQ;k bf.Mdk] ftYn 1(1892] uÃ fnYyh % vkfd;kykftdy lo vkQ bf.M;k] 1983] i0 235-

3- fo"k)kuUn ikBd] mÙkj Hkkjr dk jktuhfrd bfrgkl] llre lLdj.k] y[kuÅ % mÙkj in"k fgUnh lLFkku] 2007] i0 575] ikn fVli.kh-

4- ,f"k;kfVd fjlpt] ftYn 9] dkfj;k ,f"k;kfVd fjlp lUVj dkfj;k fo"ofo|ky;] 1966]i0 176-

5- uolkglkdpfjr] ikx# ifjey] l0 okeu "kkL=h bLykeijdj] eEcÃ] ckEc lLdr fljht] l[;k 53] 1895] lx X;kjg] "ykd l[;k 93(ftrUnpUn Hkkjrh;] okjk.klh] pk[kEck fo|kHk0ku] 1963]i0 175 % vrhr fodekfnR; xrùLr lkrokgu A dfofe= fo"kJke ;fLeu noh ljLorhA

6- icU/kfpUrkef.k] e#rXk] efuftu fot;] "kkfUrfudRku] l?kh tu xUFkekyk] 1924] i0 25 % y{ehL;kL;fr xkfoUn ohj Jhohjo"efuA xr eT;"kh iTkfujkyEck ljLorhA icU/kfpUrkef.k dk fgUnh vuokn] gtkjh ilkn f}onh (dydÙkk % fl?kh tu xUFkekyk] 1940] i"B l[;k 30&31-

7- /khjUn pUn xkxyh] ijekj jkto"k dk bfrgkl] (y[kuÅ idk"ku dUn] 1971] i0 198-

8- ogh-

9- jfldlTkhouh] vtuoeu] l0 nxkilkn ,oe ik.Mjx ijc] eEcÃ]1916] i0 23-

10- /khjUn pUn xkxyh] mifjfor] i0 199-

11- tkt C;tj] vku fn uolkglkdpfjr vkQ ikx# vkj ifjey] bf.M;u ,.VhDojh] ftYn 36(1907] fnYyh % LokRkh ifCyd"ku] 1985] i0 150] iknfVli.kh 4 (uolkglkdpfjr] l0 ftrUnpUn Hkkjrh;] okjk.klh] pk[kEck fo|kHk0ku] 1963] iFke lx] "ykd l[;k 8]i0 2] fnof;;klee okfp enke vnÙk ;k okDifrjktno%A rL;kutUek dfockU/koL; fHkufÙk rke lEifr flU/kjkt%A

12- jktrjfXk.kh] dYg.k] l0 ,e0,0LVkbu] fnYyh % ekrhyky cukjlhnkl]1961] i0 290] 'ykd l[;k 259(jkert "kkL=h ik.M;] iuefnr lLdj.k] okjk.klh] pk[kEck lLdr ifr"Bku] 1985]i0 205] "ykd l[;k 259 % l p Hkktujunp nkukRd'k.k foJrkA ljh rfLeuU{k.k rY; }koLrk dfo ckU/kokA

13- fodekdnopfjr] foYg.k] l0 Hkkj}kt] [k.M 3] okjk.klh % cukjl fgUn fo"ofo|ky;] 1964] i0 294] "ykd l[;k 96 % Hkkt{ekHkRl [ky u [kyLrL; lkE; ujUnLrRiR;{k fdfefr Hkork ukxr gk grkfLeA

14- foUlUV fLeFk] vyh fgLVh vkQ bf.M;k] prFk lLdj.k] vkDlQkM ;fuoflVh il] 1924] i0 410&411-

15- iHkkod pfjr] iHkkpUn] l0 efu ftu fot;] vgenkckn] fl?kh tu xUFkekyk] 1940] i0 185-

16- ifriky HkkfV;k] fn ijekjt] uÃ fnYyh] e"khjke eukgj yky] 1970] i"B l[;k 316&320] fo"o"ojukFk] jktk Hkkt] bykgkckn % fgUnLrkuh ,dMeh] 1932] i"B l[;k 236&238-

17- vkQdV u viuh lph e jktexkV d vkx fo'k; dk fun"k djr g, T;kfr'k vkj o|d nkuk fo'k;k d uke fn, gA nC0;] fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i0 236] iknfVli.kh 1-

18- fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i"B l[;k 237&238-

19- ogh] i0 238] iknfVli.kh 1-

20- ogh] iknfVli.kh 2] mnkgj.k e fode lEor 1640 vkj "kd lEor 1506 fn;k x;k gA

21- ogh] i0 241-

22- egkegkik/;k; dliLokeh "kkL=h }kjk lEikfnr xoue.V vkfj;.Vy eU;fLdlV ykbcjh dh lLdr iLrdk dh lph] Hkkx 3] [k.M 1^ch*] enkl xoue.V il] 1907] i"B l[;k 3706&3707-

23- Hktcy fuCkU/k] Hkkt] egkegkik/;k; dliLokeh "kkL=h }kjk lEikfnr xoue.V vkfj;.Vy eU;fLdlV ykbcjh dh lLdr iLrdk dh lph] Hkkx 4 [k.M 1^,*] enkl % xoue.V il] 1907)] i0 l[;k 4562&4563-

24- fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i0 248-

25- ifriky HkkfV;k] mifjfor] i0 317-

26- JXkkj idk"k] Hkkt] egkegkik/;k; dliLokeh "kkL=h }kjk lEikfnr xoue.V vkfj;.Vy eU;fLdlV ykbcjh dh lLdr iLrdk dh lph] Hkkx 4 [k.M 1^ch*] enkl xoue.V il] 1907] i"B l[;k 4831&4834-

27- fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i0 257 % ,dnUr f=u;u TokykuyleiHkeA x.kk/;{k xte[k i.kekfe foUkk;deA

28- pk#p;k] Hkkt] egkegkik/;k; dliLokeh "kkL=h }kjk lEikfnr xoue.V vkfj;.Vy eU;fLdlV ykbcjh dh lLdr iLrdk dh lph] Hkkx 23 [k.M 1^ch* enkl xoue.V il] 1918] i"B l[;k 8937&8938-

29- fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i0 263-
30- ogh] i0 261-
31- lejkX.k l=/kkj] Hkkt] l0 Vh x.kifr "kkL=h] cMknk % xk;dokM vkfj;.Vy lhfjt] l[;k 25] 1924&25-
32- ;fDrdYir#] Hkkt] jktUnyky fe=] dydÙkk % CkifVLV fe"ku il] 1871] Hkkx 2] i0 146-
33- fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i0 283] ikXHkktkfnr i@dk.M efgrkuUn icU/k iu%A dk.Mk y{e.klfj.kk fojfpr% odkfi th;kf"kjeA
34- tkt C;tj] fn mn;ij i"kfLr vkQ ekyok] ,fixkfQ;k bf.Mdk] ftYn 1(1892] uÃ fnYyh] vkfd;kykftdy lo vkQ bf.M;k] 1983] i0 232 % bfr egkjktkf/kjktije"ojJhHkktnofojfprk;k JXkkjeTkjhdFkk;k ikjkddFkkfudk }kn"kh lek##kA
35- vkj ih"ky] V ikdr ik,El ,V /kkj] ,fixkfQ;k bf.Mdk] ftYn 8(1905&1906] uÃ fnYyh] vkfd;kykftdy lo vkQ bf.M;k] 1981] i0 241-
36- ljL0krhd.BkHkj.k] Hkkt] egkegkik/;k; dliLokeh "kkL=h }kjk lEikfnr xoue.V vkfj;.Vy eU;fLdlV ykbcjh dh lLdr iLrdk dh lph] Hkkx 4 [k.M 1*ch*] mifjfor] i"B l[;k 4880&4881-
37- fo"o"ojukFk] mifjfor] i0 292-
38- ogh] i0 294-
39- ogh] i0 296-
40- egkegkik/;k; dliLokeh "kkL=h }kjk lEikfnr xoue.V vkfj;.Vy eU;fLdlV ykbcjh dh lLdr iLrdk dh lph] Hkkx 4 [k.M 1^lh*](enkl % xoue.V il] 1907] i"B l[;k 5807&5808-
41- n0;ku;kxrd.kkVhdk] l0 jktUnyky fe=] Hkkx 7] dydÙkk % CkifVLV fe"ku il] 1881] i"B l[;k 258&259-
42- fQVt &,MoM gky] V bufLdl"kl ijVuhx V fn ijekj :yl vkQ ekyok] tuy vkQ vefjdu vkfj;.Vy lklk;Vh] Hkkx 7] vefjdk % vefjdu vkfj;.Vy lklk;Vh] 1862] i0 26 % dk0;xkU/koloLofUkf/kuk ;u lkEireA Hkkjkorj.k n0;kpd iLrdohf.k;kA

*****

oreku ifjfLFkfr;k e f”k{kd dh Hkfedk

vUt f=ikBh *

ckyd d “kkjhfjd] ekufld] lkekftd] lkLdfrd] pkfjf=d ,o ufrd fodkl e f”k{kd dh cgr gh egRoi.k Hkfedk gkrh gA og viu lni;klk l ckyd dk lQy ekxn”ku dj] mld 0;fDrRo dk lrfyr fodkl dj] ml lQy ukxfjd cukrk gA bl rjg og u doy ckyd dk dY;k.k djrk g oju lep lekt e rFkk jk’V d fodkl e lg;kx nrk gA ikphu ;x e x:vk d ekxn”ku] R;kx o riL;k l gekj n”k e dN ,lh foHkfr;k r;kj gb ftUgku lEi.k fo”o d fofHkUu {k=k e viu ;kX;rk dk fl) fd;kA ;fn on0;kl] dchj nkl] ljnkl] rylhnkl] dkfynkl] ehjk ckb vkfn u lkfgR; d {k= e viuk cgeY; ;kxnku fn;k rk e/kkfrfFk uked _f”kk u vd x.kuk dk fodflr fd;kA T;kfefr d vud ekfyd ifjdYiukvk dk J; ck/kk;u dk gA pjd vkj lJr dk Hkkjrh; fpfdRlk i)fr dk tud ekuk tkrk gA ukxktu vkj d.kkn u n”ku d lkFk&lkFk db oKkfud vo/kkj.kkvk dk tUe fn;kA vk;HkVV] ojkg fefgj] egkohjkpk;] Hkk’djkpk; tl ifrf’Br xf.krK vkj [kxky”kkL=h g,A Lor=rk ikflr d dN n”kd igy d le; dk Hkh n[kk tk;] rk gekj n”k u lkfgR;] foKku] /ke] n”ku jktuhfr vkfn lHkh {k=k e dhfreku LFkkfir fd;kA

;fn egkRek xk/kh] johUn ukFk Vxkj] LOkkeh foodkuUn] egf’k vjfoUn tl f’k{kkfon ,o nk”kfud g,] rk pUn“k[kj vktkn] Hkxr flg] lHkk’k pUn ckl] jktx: tl egku n”kHkDr g,] ftUgku jk’Vfgr e viu ik.kk dh vkgfr rd n MkyhA lj vk”krk’k e[kth] ikO x.k”k ilkn] Jhfuokl] jkekute u xf.kr d {k= e ekfyd dk; fd;k] rk t;”kdj ilkn] eFkyh “kj.k xlr] efe=k uUnu iUr] jke/kkjh flg fnudj] egknoh oek] lHknk dekjh pkgku vkfn u lkfgR; d {k= e viuh ikf.MR; i.k ifrHkk dk in”ku fd;kA vkpk; iQYy pUn jk;] MkO “kkfUr Lo:i HkVukxj] MkO txnh’k pUn cl vkfn u foKku d {k= e vUrjk’Vh; [;kfr vftr dhA dgu dk rkRi; ;g g fd o lHkh egki:’k fdlh u fdlh x: d f”k’; Fk] ftud mfpr ekxn”ku d }kjk mud mfpr fn”kk e fodkl gvk] yfdu ;fn ml le; d n”k&dky] ifjfLFkfr;k] lkekftd ljpuk vkfn dk n[kk tk; rk ml le; lR;] vfglk] bekunkjh] dr0;fu’Bk] ie] n;k] lg;kx] U;k;] lgkuHkfr tl ekuoh; eY;k dk ckyckyk FkkA ykx n”k&fgr e R;kx ,o fuLokFk Hkko l dk; dju dk r;kj jgr FkA bekunkj ,o lR;fu’B ykxk dk lekt e vknj dh nf’V l n[kk tkrk FkkA Hkkfrd llk/kuk d lxg ij cy ugh fn;k tkrk FkkA cbeku ,o /kuoku ykxk d LFkku ij bekunkj] pfj=oku ,o Kkuoku dh itk dh tkrh Fkh pkg og vkfFkd :i l xjhc gh D;k u gkA ml le; f”k{kd dk ,d lEekui.k LFkku ikIr FkkA x: dk ,d vkn”koknh ifrek d #i e n[kk tkrk FkkA x: dk cEgk dk :i ekuk tkrk FkkA x:vk dh i”klk djr g, gekj /kexUFkk e x: dh onuk bl idkj dh x;h gA

x: cEgk x:fo’.k x:nok eg'ojkA

x:lk{kkr ijcge rLe Jh x:oueA

,lh ifjfLFkfr;k e f’k{kd Hkh viu lhfer llk/kuk e lr”V jgr g, dr0; fu’Bk ,o bekunkjh d lkFk lei.k dh Hkkouk l viu f”k{k.k dk;k e lyXu jgr g, rFkk ckydk dk lefpr ekxn”ku dj] mud 0;fDrRo dk lokxh.k fodkl ,o lokRdf’V fodkl dj mUg ,d vkn”k ukxfjd cukr FkA QyLo:i ikphu le; e gekj n’k dk vkfFkd] jktuhfrd] oKkfud] lkfgfR;d] fpfdRlk vkfn lHkh {k=k e prfnd fodkl gvk vkj bl fo”ox:] lku dh fpfM;k tl ukek l lEckf/kr fd;k x;kA

ifjoru idfr dk fu;e gA bl fu;e d vulkj gh ifjokj] lekt ,o jk’V d n”k&dky ,o ifjfLFkfr;k e ifjoru gkrk jgrk gA vkt ikphu ekU;rk, cny pdh gA oreku Hkkfrdoknh ;x e ekuo d v/;kfRed ,o ufrd eYo fNUu&fHkUu gk x; gA vktdy /ku&ith vkj lEifRr gh eu’; dk nork curk tk jgk

*ioDrk] vFk'kkL=] Lokeh djik=h th b.Vj dkyt] jkuhxt] irkix<] m0 i0-

gA lekt e 0;fDr&0;fDr d chp lkj HkkoukRed lEcU/k l= rkj&rkj gk x; gA lekt e Hk"Vkpkj] vU;k;] vufrdrk] /kekU/krk vkj vijk/k c< jg gA vk/kfud lekt Hkkfrdokn dh pdkpk/k l Hkfer gA lekt e Hk'Vkpkj] vU;k;] feF;k eY;k] cukoVh uk;dk ,o vufrd ykxk dh itk gk jgh gA feF;k eY; vkj >B uk;d ekuork dk ley u'V dj nuk pkgr gA ekuo&lekt] nycUnh] lkEinkf;drk] tkfroknh fglk vkj vkrdokn d ?kj e gA vkn"k jktuhfrd 0;oLFkk dk iru gk x;k gA jktuhfrd vkn"k ,o fopkj/kkjk dk ik;% yki gkrk tk jgk gA txg&txg ij ukjh dk "kk'k.k gk jgk gA vkt leLr ekuo lekt fouk"k dh vkj vxlj gA

,lh ifjfLFkfr;k e f"k{kdk l ftUg jk'V dk ekxn"ku] Hkfo';&fuekrk] lLdfr dk ik'kd ,o f"k{kk dk j{kd ekuk tkrk g] lekt dk cgr lh vi{kk, g vkj bu vi{kkvk dh ifr gr f"k{kd dk viuh Lo; dh LokFkijrk dk R;kx dj ekxn"ku djuk gkxk] mUg viu lni;klk l ,l ukxfjdk dk fuek.k djuk gkxk tk pfj=oku] fuLokFk thou thu oky gkA ,d ,l lekt dh jpuk djuh gkxh ftle ?k.kk d LFkku ij ie gk] vU;k; d LFkku ij U;k; gk] cbekuh d LFkku ij bekunkjh gk] vlg;kx d LFkku ij lg;kx gk] >B&Qjc d LFkku ij lR; vkj fo"okl dk ckyckyk gkA ,d ,lh ykdrkf=d dh 0;oLFkk dh LFkkiuk djuh gkxh ftle ekuoh; xfjek] lekurk] lektokn] /kefuji{krk] HkkoukRed ,drk rFkk jk'Vh; v[k.Mrk dk egRoi.k LFkku ,o lEeku feyA bl er :i nu d fy, f"k{kdk dk egRoi.k Hkfedk vnk djuh gkxhA tlk fd MkO ,OihO tO vCny dyke u 55o x.krU= fnol dh io l/;k ij jk'V d uke lEck/ku e viu mnxkj 0;Dr djr g, dgk Fkk fd& ^^Hkkjr e Hk'Vkpkj dh tk cy c< jgh g ml ekrk&firk vkj f"k{kd gh c<u l jkd ldr gA**

egku f"k{kdk dh cnkyr gh gekjh lH;rk ,o lLdfr] ckf)d fojklr rFkk rduhfd dk"ky ,d ih<h l nljh ih<h e gLrkUrfjr gkrh gA ftll lH;rk :ih nhid lno txexkrik jgrk gA vkt dh oreku ifjfLFkfr;k e viuh Hkkjrh; ijEijk dk cuk; j[ku gr rFkk n"k dh ixfr vkj mRFkku gr f"k{kdk dk viuh Hkfedk dk fuokg egRoi.k <x l djuk gkxkA f"k{kdk d fy, fo"k'k :i l dN nkf;Ro v/kkfyf[kr gk ldr gA

1. **ekuoh; eY;k dk ifrLFkkiu** % vkt tc lekt e ekuoh; eY;k dk gkl gk jgk gA >B&Qjc dk cky&ckyk gA ,lh fLFkfr e f"k{kd dk Lo; e mnkjrk] bekunkjh] fu'i{krk] U;k;fi;rk] fo"oluh;rk] ufrd pfj= vkfn ekuoh; x.kk dk fodkl djuk gkxk D;kfd f"k{kd] fo|kFkh d lkFk gh lekt dk Hkh ekx n"kd gkrk gA fo|kFkh f"k{kd dk gh viuk vkn"k ekur g vkj ik;% f"k{kdk d 0;ogkj] ckypky] gko&Hkko vkfn dk vudj.k djr gA ;fn fo|kfFk;k dk iFk&in"kd vkn"k x.kk dk vkRelkr djd vkn"k cu ldx vkj lekt e ekuoh; x.kk dk ifrLFkkiu dj ldx] ftll gekj lekt dk Lo:i Hkh vkn"k gkxkA

2. **vkRe lUrk'kh** % 0;fDr dh bPNk, ,o vko";drk, vlhe ,o vuUr gkrh gA tl gh ,d vko";drk dh ifr gkrh g nljh vko";drk tUe y yrh gA vkt lekt Hkkfrdrk dh vU/kh nkM e "kkfey gA ykxk e Hkkfrd l[k&lfo/kkvk dh ikflr gr gkM yxh gb gA 0;fDr ;u&du idkj.k viuh u l[k&lfo/kkvk dh oLrvk dk tVku gr vkfFkd miktu e 0;Lr gA bld fy, ml pkg >B ckuk iM] pkjh djuh iM] og ,l rPN dk;k dk dju e Hkh ldkp ugh djrk gA ,lh fLFkfr l f"k{kd dk Lo; l cpkuk gkxkA ml vkRe&l;eh ,o vkRe lrk'kh cuuk gkxkA ml viuh vko";drkvk dk lhfer djuk gkxkA ftll lhfer llk/kuk l budh ifr gk ldA ml viu eu e bl Hkkouk dk fodkl djuk gkxk fd 0;fDr dk lEeku mld pfj= x.k ,o lndk; l gkrk g u fd Hkkfrd llk/kuk lA thou e f"k{kd cuu d lkFk gh dchjnkl th dh bu mfDr;k dk Hkh vxhdkj djuk gkxk &

:[kk&l[kk [kk; d] B.Mk ikuh iho A
n[k ijkb piMh] er yypko tho AA
rFkk
lkb bruk nhft,] tk; dVECk lek; A
e Hkh Hk[kk u jg] lk/k u Hk[kk tk; AA

3. **dr0;fu'Bk** % oreku le; e iR;d 0;fDr e de l de dk; dju ,o vf/kd l vf/kd ykHk vftr dju dh iofRr fodflr gkrh tk jgh gA iR;d nj l viu dk; LFky ij tkuk pkgrk gA viu dk; LFky ij Hkh dk;k dk lgh <x l u djd [kkukifr dh tkrh gA ,lh fLFkfr e f"k{kd dk mnkgj.k iLrr djuk gkxkA ml le; l fo|ky; tkuk gkxkA mle ftruh {kerk ,o ;kX;rk g mld vu:i dfBu ifjJe djd Nk=k d ifr viu dr0;k ,o mRrjnkf;Rok dk fuHkkuk gkxkA Nk=k d fodkl ,o ixfr d fy, gj lHko i;kl dju d fy, rRij jguk gkxkA bl idkj viu dr0;k dk fu'Bk iod ijk djd f"k{kd lekt e dr0; fu'Brk d x.k dk ifr LFkkfir dj ldrk gA

4. **"kkjhfjd Je dh egRrk ij cy** % ,d cgr gh ijkuh dgkor g fd ^^LoLFk "kjhj e gh LoLFk efLr'd dk fuokl gkrk g^^ yfdu ;g n"k dk nHkkX; g fd vkt n"k e "kkjhfjd Je dju oky 0;fDr dk g;nf"V l n[kk tkrk gA vkt 0;fDr dk Lo; dk dk; dju e Hkh yTtk egll gkrh gA 0;fDr viu nfud thoup;k d

NkV&NkV dk; Hkh Lo; ugh djuk pkgrk gA ?kj e ukdj j[kuk Q"ku ,o ifr'Bk dk fo'k; x;k gA ikphu le; e fo|kFkh fo|k/;;u d lkFk&lkFk "kkjhfjd Je dh egRrk dk le>r Fk ijUr oreku f"k{kk i.kkyh] tk edky dh f"k{kk uhfr;k ij vk/kkfjr g ble "kkjhfjd Je dk dkb LFkku ugh gA mll flQ ^ckc fxjh* dh lLdfr gh fodflr gk jgh gA iR;d fo|kFkh i<kb dju d ckn ukdjh djuk pkgrk g] ftle de l de "kkjhfjd Je djuk iMA ,lh lLdfr l n"k dh ixfr dgk rd lEHko g \ ,l le; e f"k{kdk dk tk Hkfo'; d fuekrk g ,lh dk; lLdfr dk fodkl djuk gkxk] ftle "kkjhfjd Je ,o ekufld Je dk leku ifr'Bk feyA bld fy, f"k{kdk dk viu ?kj d dk;k dk ftUg o lQyrkiod dj ldr g] Lo; djuk gkxkA

lkFk gh fo|kfFk;k e Hkh bl Hkkouk dk fodkl djuk gkxk fd o fo|ky; rFkk ?kj e viu&viu dk;k dk ftUg o dj ldr g Lo; djA bld lkFk gh "kkjhfjd Je l gku oky ykHkk l gh 0;fDr "kkjhfjd ,o ekufld :i l LoLFk jg ldrk g vkj LoLFk jgdj gh og vFk] /ke] dke ,o ek{k dh ikflr dj ldrk gA

5- uohu Kku dk lE;d fodkl % oreku le; e thou d iR;d {k= e ifrLi)k, c<rh tk jgh gA ,lh fLFkfr;k e vkt fo|kfFk;k dk bl idkj l r;kj djuk gkxk fd o viu thou d gj {k= dh ifrLi)kvk e Hkkx y ld rFkk mue fot;h gk ldA vkt ckyd d 0;fDrRo d lokxh.k fodkl dh vko";drk g vkj bld fy, f"k{kd dk viu fo'k;xr Kku d lkFk&lkFk gj rjg d uohu Kku dk pkg og [ky ,o LokLF; l lEcfU/kr gk] dyk ,o lkfgR; l lEcfU/kr gk vFkok foKku ,o rduhdh l lEcfU/kr gk] iklr djuk gkxk] ftll og fo|kfFk;k dh leL;kvk dk lek/kku d"kyrk iod dj ldA bld fy, mldk Lo; dk v/;;u"khy cukuk gkx] rHkh og fo|kfFk;k dk gj rjg dk Kku inku dj mudk lokxh.k fodkl dj ldxkA

6- Nk=k dh JtukRd "kfDr;k dh igpku % ckyd cgr gh ltu"khy gkr gA cPpk d lkeu tk i"u ;k leL;k j[kh tkrh gA mudk o ,l&,l mRrj ,o gy l>kr g fd dHkh&dHkh cM Hkh olk ugh dj ldr gA NkV&NkV "kCnk dk tkMdj dfork cuku] dgkfu;k cuku] [ky&[ky e mnHkr fp= cuku vkfn e mudh ltu"kfDr dh vfHk0;fDr nf'Vxkpj gkrh gA f"k{kdk dk cPpk dh ,lh {kerkvk dk igpku dj mld mfpr fn"kk e fodflr dju dk i;kl djuk gkxk] D;kfd tc ifrHkk, dfBr gkrh g] rk o fo/old :i /kkj.k dj yrh g A ltukRed ,o ifrHkkoku fo|kFkh n'k d jpukRed fodkl e lg;kx nr gA

7- lei.k ,o R;kx dh Hkkouk % lekt ,o jk'V d mRFkku rFkk fuek.k e f"k{kd dh egRoi.k Hkfedk gkrh g blhfy, ml jk'V fuekrk Hkh dgk tkrk gA vr% bl dk; dk dju d fy, mle lei.k ,o R;kx dh Hkkouk gkuh pkfg,A ml viu futh LokFkk l Åij mBdj jk'V fgr e lkpuk pkfg,A dN f"k{kk"kkfL=;k u f"k{kd dh ryuk ekecRrh l djr g, dgk g fd ^^f"k{kd ml nhid d leku gA tk Lo; dk tykdj nljk dk idkf"kr djrk g** blfy, f"k{kd dk Nk= d ifr ^f"ko* ldYi;Dr cuu dh vko";drk gA ;fn f"k{kd okLro e bl fopkj/kkjk d lkFk dk; dj] rk ge viu ijku xkjo dk iklr dju e cgr vf/kd le; ugh yxxkA

8- fer0;;h % oreku le; e "kkuk&"kkdr] fn[kkok vkj ,d&nlj ij jkc xkBu d fy, ftl rjg l ?ku dk n:i;kx gk jgk gA og fdlh l fNik gvk ugh gA tUe&fnu] "kknh&0;kg] R;kgkj rFkk vU; mRlok ij :lk;k dh gkyh tyrh g rFkk ilk ikuh dh rjg cgk;k tkrk gA bld fy, dHkh&dHkh 0;fDr dtnkj Hkh gk tkr g rFkk dt u pdku dh fLFkfr u vkRegR;k dj yr g rFkk vU; <x l ilk deku dh lkpr gA ,lh fLFkfr e f"k{kd dk ftl lekt dk ekxn"ku dgk tkrk gA bu cjkb;k dk nj dju gr ml Lo; fer0;;h cukuk gkxkA ml viu cPpk dk tUe&fnu ;k ?kj e euk; tku oky vU; mRlok dk lknxh ,o 'kkyhurk l eukuk pkfg,A bld lkFk "kknh&C;kg e Hkh vko";drkulkj rFkk viu lkeF; d vulkj gh [kp djuk pkfg,A ml fn[kko l cpuk pkfg,A ,lk dju l lekt e ykxk e vPNk ln'k tk;xk vkj o fQty [kph dju l cpx rFkk tk /ku cpxk] mll detkj ,o t:jren ykxk dh lok dh tk ldrh gA blh l gekj n'k e lPpk lekt ;kn vk ldrk gA

9- 0;lu eDr % oreku le; e lekt e u"kk[kkjh dh iofRr c<rh tk jgh gA vkt NkV&NkV cPpk dk Hkh u"khyh oLrvk tl&xV[kk] iku] rEckd] chMh] flxjV vkfn dk lou djr g, n[kk tkrk gA dN cM gku ij cPp "kjkc] vQhe] MXl vkfn dk lou djuk Hkh "k: dj nr gA f"k{kd gh fo|kFkh d vkn'k gkr gA rk o ;g lkpr g fd tc gekj f"k{kd bu phtk dk [kkr&ihr g] rk ge ykxk dk ,lk dju e D;k cjkb gA mudk ckyeu bul gku okyh gkfu;k dk ugh le> ikrkA 0;lu dju d dkj.k dHkh&dHkh >B ckyuk] pkjh dju] d{kk l Hkkx tku vkfn tlh diofRr;k Lor% tUe y yrh gA bu nx.kk rFkk bul gku oky n'iHkkok l fo|kfFk;k dk cpku gr f"k{kdk dk Lo; dju l nj jguk gkxk] rHkh mud dFkuh ,o djuh ij fo|kFkh fo"okl djx vkj o Hkh 0;lueDr cux vkj rHkh ,d 0;lu eDr] LoLFk lekt ,o jk'V dk fuek.k gk ldxkA

10- vkRe&eY;kdu % vkt iR;d 0;fDr viu vf/kdkjk d ifr rk ltx ,o tkx:d jgrk g] fdUr viuh vkykpuk luuk ilUn ugh djrk gA vr% ,d f"k{kd e vkRe&eY;kdu dh {kerk gkuh pkfg,A ml viuk

eY;kdu Lo; djuk pkfg, fd D;k og fu"Bk iod ,o bekunkjh d lkFk viu dk;k dk ijk dj ldxk rFkk lekt d lkeu ,d vkn"k iLrr dj ldxkA

vUr e ;g dgk tk ldrk g fd ;fn f"k{kd fo|kfFk;k e ikFkfed Lrj l gh mi;Dr vkn"kk ,o dk;k dk chtkjki.k dj n rFkk ek/;fed ,o mPp Lrj ij mi;Dr ,o mfpr okrkoj.k ndj mUg iYyfor&if'ir dj] rk ;gh fo|kFkh tk gekj n"k d Hkkoh ukxfjd g] tgk Hkh jgx vkj ftl {k= e Hkh dk; djx ogk ij mPpkn"kk dk u;k dhfreku LFkkfir djxA ,d u; lekt dh jpuk djx tk oreku e 0;kIr cjkb;k l jfgr gkxk vkj ge iu% viuh ijkuh xfjek dk ikIr dj ldx rFkk gekjk n"k iu% fo"o x:] lku dh fpfM;k tl fo"k'k.kk l foHkf'kr gk ldxk A

InHk

- dk'Vk] ,l0ih0 ,o vU; % Hkkjr vkj foKku] e/; in"k fgUnh xUFk vdkneh] e/; in"k "kklu] 1993-
- xkre] ,l0,y0 % f"k{kk d uru vk;ke] vkykd idk"ku] y[kuÅ] bykgkckn] 2003-
- lQk;k] vkj0,u0 ,o ch0Mh0 "kkjnk % Ldy ,MfefuLV"ku ,.M vkxukbt"ku] /kuirjk;] ifCyf"kx dEiuh ikboV fyfeVM] ub fnYyh] 1964-
- lDluk] ljkt % fo|ky; i"kklu ,o LokLF; f"k{kk] lkfgR; idk"ku] vkxjk] 1993-
- lf[k;k] ,l0ih0 % fo|ky; i"kklu] vkxjk 1993 LokLF; f"k{kk] foukn iLrd efnj] 1965-
- ckti;h] ,y0ch0 % f"k{kk e uokpkj ,o rduhdh] vkykd idk"ku] y[kuÅ] bykgkckn] 2003-

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Jhe}kYehdh; jkek;.k e lhrk % ,d vkn'k ukjh

e/kyrk*

Hkxorh lhrk rFkk Hkxoku jke d foey thou dk fp=.k dgk miyC/k ugh gkrkA ;g fo'o Hkj e viuh fn0;rk rFkk eukgjrk d dkj.k furkUr i[;kr gA Hkxorh lhrk d ofnd rkfÙod Lo:i dk o.ku lhrkifu"kn e miyC/k gkrk gA ;g mifu"kn vFkoon l lEcU/k j[krk gA blh ofnd Lo:i l feyr&tyr Lo:i dk o.ku 'kkudh; rU= e Hkh miyC/k gkrk gA lhrkifu"kn d o.ku dh vkj /;ku nu ij Hkxorh lhrk dk :i Hkxoku jke d lkFk lk{kkr lEcU/k j[ku okyk ekuk x;k gA iFker% ^lhrk* uke ij nf"V Mkfy,A lhrk th 'kfDr:ik gA i.ko dh i—fr Lo:ik gku l o ey i—fr vFk dk |kfrr djrh g A ^lhrk* vfHk/kku e rhu v{kjk dk ;kx miyC/k g] ftud iFkd vFk crk, tkr g & l $ b $ rkA

^**l*** dk vFk g & lR;] ver] ikflr ¼lo= xeu dh 'kfDr & okpd ,'o; vFkok flf)½ rFkk pUnekA

^**b*** mifu"kn fo".k dk leLr txr&iip dk cht crykrk gA blh cht dk bdkj ;kxek;k Lo:ik ekuk tkrk gA

^**rk*** dk rkRi; g egky{eh dk Lo:i tk idk'ke; ,o foLrkjdkjh ¼txr l"Vk½ cryk;k x;k gA

lhrk d rhu Lo:i cryk, x, gA iFke Lo:i l o cãe;h gA o cf):ik g tk Lok/;k; dky e ilUu gku ij ck/k dk idk'k djrh gA viu nlj :i e iFoh ij mRiUu crk;h tkrh g] tk {khj&/ot tudjkt dh ;K Hkfe e gy d vxHkkx l mRiUu gb FkhA o viu rrh; ^b* dkj :fi.kh v0;Dr Lo:ik gA bu rhuk :ik dk feykdj ^lhrk* uke l 0;oâr dh tkrh gA[1]

Jhjke dh /keiRuh lrh lk/oh lhrk jkek;.k dh og dUnh; ik= g] tk jke d leLr dk;k dk i.k dju e lokf/kd lgk;d gA jkek;.k d mÙkjdk.M d l=go lx e lhrk d tUe dh dFkk dk crkr g, okYehfd th u lhrkth dk ifjp; bl idkj fn;k g & vxLR; th dgr g fd jktu! rRi'pkr egkckg jko.k Hkry ij fopjrk gvk fgeky; d ou e vkdj ogk lc vkj pDdj yxku yxk] ogk mlu ,d rifLouh dU;k dk n[kk tk viu vXkk e dky jXk dk expe rFkk flj ij tVk /kkj.k fd; g, Fkh] :i&lkUn; l l'kkfHkr ml dU;k dk n[kdj jko.k dk fpÙk dketfur ekg d o'khHkr gk x;k jko.k u ml dU;k l mldk ifjp; iNk&

fdfen orl Hkn fo:) ;kouL; rA
bufg ;Dr rorL; :iL;o ifrfØ;kAA [2]

dU;k u mÙkj fn;k&

d'k/otk uke firk cãf"kjferiHk%A
cgLifrlr% Jheku c);k rY;k cgLir%AA[3]

vfer rtLoh cãf"k Jheku d'k/ot ej firk Fk] o cgLifr d i= Fk vkj cf) e Hkh mUgh d leku FkA ifrfnu onkH;kl dju oky mu egkRek firk ok³e;h dU;k d :i e ejk iknHkko gvkA ejk uke onorh gA tc e cMh gb rc lc nork] xU/ko] ;{k] jk{kl vkj ukx Hkh firkth l e> ekxu yx] ijUr firkth u mud gkFk e e> ugh fn;k A firkth dh bPNk Fkh fd Hkxoku fo".k gh mud nkekn gk] ;g tkudj nR;jkt 'kEHk dfir gk mBk vkj ml ikih u jkr e lkr le; ej firkth dh gR;k dj MkyhA ftll ejh egkHkkxk ek dk cgr d"V gvk vkj o firk d 'ko dk ân; l yxkdj fprk dh vfXu e io'k dj x;hA rc l eu ifrKk yh g fd e firkth d eukjFk dk i.k d:xh blhfy, e mUgh ¼ukjk;.k½ dk viu ân; e /kkj.k djrh gb bl egku or&ri dk i.k djd ukjk;.k dk ifr:i e oj.k d:xhA mu i#"kkÙke d flok nljk dkb ejk ifr ugh gk ldrkA vr% g ikyLR; uUnu! vki tkb; ijUr jko.k d }kjk cykr p"Vk fd, tku ij onorh u dgk fd L=h viu 'kkjhfjd

*'kk/k Nk=k] ikP; lLÑr foHkkx] y[kuÅ fo'ofo|ky;] y[kuÅ] m0 i0-

cy l fdlh ikikpkjh i#"k dk o/k ugh dj ldrh vkj e 'kki ndj viuh riL;k {kh.k ugh dj ldrhA vr% e vfXu e io'k dj iu% v;kfutk dU;k d :i e idV gkÅxhA nlj tUe e og dU;k ,d dey l idV gbA jko.k u igy dh Hkkfr fQj ogk l Hkh ml dU;k dk ikIr dj fy;kA ml lUnj dU;k dk jko.k viu ?kj y vk;k] jko.k d ef=;k u dU;k d y{k.kk dk n[kdj crk;k fd ;g dU;k vkidh eR; dk dkj.k cuxhA ;g tkudj jko.k u dU;k dk len e Qdok fn;k] rri'pkr og Hkfe dk ikIr gkdj jktk tud d ;Ke.Mi d e/;orh Hk&Hkkx e tk igphA ogk jktk d gy d e[k Hkkx l ml Hk&Hkkx d tkr tku ij og lrh lk/oh dU;k fQj l idV gk x;hA iHkk ogh ;g onorh egkjkt tud dh i=h d :i e iknHkr gk vkidh iRuh gb gA egkckgk vki gh lukru fo".k g&[5]

io Øk/kgr% 'k=;;klk fugrLr;kA
mikJf;Rok 'kykHkLro oh;Hkeku"keAA[6]

ml onorh u igy gh viu jk"ktfur 'kki d }kjk vkid ml iorkdkj'k= dk ekj Mkyk Fkk] ftl vc vkiu vkØe.k djd ekr d ?kkV mrkjk gA iHkk vkidk ijkØe vykfdd gA

Hkxorh tud&ufUnuh d 'khy&lkUn; dh T;kRLkuk fdl 0;fDr d ân; dk 'khryrk rFkk 'kkfUr ugh inku djrh \ tkudh dk pfj= Hkkjrh; yyuk d egku vkn'k dk irhd gA jko.k d ckjEckj ikFkuk dju ij Hkh lhrk u tk vogyuk lpd opu dgk g] og Hkkjrh; ukjh d xkjo dk lnk mn?kkf"kr djrk jgxkA bl fu'kkpj jko.k l ie dju dh ckr rk nj jgh] e rk bl viu ij l] ugh&ugh ck; ij l Hkh ugh N ldrh&

pj.kukfi l0;u u Li'k; fu'kkpjeA
jko.k fd iujg dke;; foxfgreAA[7]

jko.k dh eR; d vuUrj jke u lhrk d pfj= dh fo'kf) lkekU; turk d lkeu idV dju d fy, vud dVopu dgA mu opuk d mÙkj e lhrk d opu bru eeLi'kh g] fd vkykpd dk ân; vkuUnkfrjd l xnxn gk tkrk gA ej pfj= ij ykNu yxkuk mfpr ugh gA ej fucy v'k dk vkiu idMdj vkx fd;k g] ijUr ej lcy v'k dk ihN <dy fn;k gA ukjh dk ncy v'k g mldk L=hRo vkj mldk lcy v'k g] mldk iRuhRo vkj ikfrorA uj'kkny vki eu";k e J"B g] ijUr Øk/k d vko'k e vkidk ;g dguk lk/kkj.k eu";k d leku gA vkiu ej L=hRo dk nk"kkjki.k dju d fy, vkx fd;k g] ijUr vkiu bl ckr ij FkkMk Hkh /;ku ugh fn;k fd ckydiu e gh vkiu ejk ikf.kxg.k fd;k] vkidh e 'kkL=kuekfnr /keiRuh gA e vkidh HkfDr djrh g rFkk ejk LoHkko fu'Ny vkj ifo= gA vk'p; g vki tl uj&'kkny u ej LoHkko dk] HkfDr dk rFkk ikf.kxg.k dk ihN <dy fn;k] doy L=hRo dk vkx j[kk g %&

Ro;k r uj'kkny Øk/keokuorrkA
y?kuo eu";.k L=hRoeo ijL—reAA
u iek.kh—r% ikf.kckY; ckyu ihfMr%A
ee HkfDr'p 'khy p lo r i"Br% —reAA[9]

fdruh vktfLork Hkjh g bu lh/k&lkn fu"diV 'kCnk e] vuknrk Hkkjrh; yyuk dk ;g ân;kxkj fdruk ân;c/kd gA lur gh lân; eu"; dh vk[kk e lgkuHkfr d vkl Nyd iMr gA

bl idkj lhrk th u 0;fDrxr l[k dh fpUrk u djr g, Lo;eo ouxeu Lohdkj fd;k A eu"; tkfr d fy, gkfudkjd jk{kljkt jko.k d o/k dju gr Jhjke dk mRlkfgr fd;k A bl rjg lEi.k dFkk e lhrkth dk pfj= ,d vkn'k lrh ukjh] vkn'k iRuh] vkn'k ek dk :i ikIr gkrk gA bu lHkh :ik e lhrk th leLr ukjh tkfr d fy, ij.kklkr gA

lUnHk

1. ^lhrkjke dk vkifu"kfnd Lo:i* & ineHk"k.k vkpk; cyno mik/;;A2
2. ok0jk0 7&17&4
3. ok0jk0] 7&17&8
4. ok0jk0] 7&17&38
5. ok0jk0] 7&17&40
6. ok0jk0] 7&17&41
7. ok0jk0] 5&26&8
8. lL—r lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] vkpk; cyno mik/;k;A
9. ok0jk0] 6&116] 14] 16

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Hkkjr&phu lEcU/kk e lkekU;hdj.k d i;kl

idt f=ikBh*

'khr;) dh lekflr d ckn nfu;k dh rLohj dkQh cny x;h g vkj 'kfDr lryu dk ,d u;k iekuk mHkjk gA dy dh nljh egk'kfDr lkfo;r l?k d fc[kjko d ckotn cgr lEHko g] phu ml f[kUurk dk viu dn l Hkjuk pkg jgk gA ;g rHkh lEHko g tc ;g if'peh vkfFkd cngkyh d :&c&: viu rkcMrkM fodkl l ;g vefjdk dk Hkh ihN NkM nA tkiku vkj db if'peh ;jkih; n'kk dk rk og ihN NkM Hkh pdk gA ;gk ;g /;ku j[ku dh ckr g fd blh nkj e vUrjk"Vh; ieku ij Hkkjr dh vkfFkd lef) e Hkh mYy[kuh; mHkkj nt fd;k x;k A ;gh otg g fd db fo'k"kK bl 'krkCnh dk ,f'k;k dh 'krkCnh dgr gA ,f'k;k dh bl 'krkCnh e Hkkjr vkj phu dh feyh tyh fgLlnkjh gA[1]

Hkkjr vkj phu u dgk fd o vUrjk"Vh; ifrc)rkvk d vu:i vlfud ijek.k Åtk d {k= e f}i{kh; lg;kx dk c<kok nu d fy, ifrc) gA phu u ijek.k b/ku dh vkifr dju dh bPNk trk;h gh g lkFk gh vefjdk d lkFk iLrkfor ijek.k lEk>kr dk Hkh dkb vkifRr ugh dgdj leFku fd;k gA

okLrfodrk ;g g fd 1962 d Hkkjr phu ;) d i'pkr Hkkjrh;k d eu e phu d ifr vfo'okl ink gk x;kA ;g fujk/kkj Hkh ugh gA phu u pkj n'kd io Hkkjrh;k d fo'okl d lkFk f[kyokM fd;kA rRdkyhu Hkkjrh; i/kkue=h tokgj yky ug: dk phu d bl fo'okl?kkr l xgjk vk?kkr igpkA Hkkjrh;k d fnyk e yx bl t[e l fujUrj Vhl mBrh jgh gA ;gh dkj.k g fd phu d lkFk cgrj gkr lEcU/k iR;d Hkkjrh;k d xy ugh mrjr g fdUr ikjLifjd }"k fdlh leL;k dk nh?kdkfyd lek/kku ugh gk ldrkA fQj iMklh jk"Vk e e=h nkuk n'kk d fodkl dk ekx i'kLr djrh gA ;gh dkj.k g fd Hkkjr vkj phu u viu f}i{kh; lEcU/kk dk igy dh vi{kk e/kj ,o cgrj cuku gr i;kl fd, gA ifj.kker% 1962 d ;) d i'pkr cUn ^^ukFk&yk nj** dk 0;kikj gr [kky fn;k x;kA

,f'k;k e ifjofrr fLFkfr] u, vUrjk"Vh; n'; iVy d vkfoHkko] 1971 e Hkkjr&ikfdLrku ;) e Hkkjr dh fot; d ifj.kkeLo:i nf{k.k ,f'k;k e Hkkjr dk ,d e[; 'kfDr d :i e mHkjuk] rrh; fo'o ;) d n'kk e egRoi.k urk d :i e c<rh gb Hkkjrh; Hkfedk] rrh; fo'o d n'kk d lkFk lEcU/k dk l/kkju dh vko';drk dk phu }kjk ,glkl rFkk bu lc l Hkh c<dj nkuk n'kk d ijLij lEcU/kk e vk; xfrjk/k dk lekIr dju dh HkkoukA bu lcu feydj Hkkjr&phu lEcU/kk dk lkekU;hdj.k dju dh ifd;k vkjEHk dju dh vk/kkj Hkfe r;kj dj nhA[2]

;g ckr /;ku nu ;kX; g fd nkuk n'kk d chp 0;kikj ,o fuo'k budh {kerk l dkQh de gA fofHkUu {k=k d m|fe;k }kjk nkuk n'kk d chp 0;kikj rFkk fuo'k dk c<ku d vud ikjLifjd mik;k dk ryk'kk tk jgk g fQj Hkh 0;kikj rFkk fuo'k e of) dh ifd;k dkQh /kheh gA nkuk n'kk dk mu {k=k e vkfFkd lg;kx c<ku dh vko';drk g tgk mUg ,d nlj dh Lon'kh rduhd dh t:jr gA nkuk n'k viuh vk/kkjHkr ljpukvk d fodkl d fy, rFkk m|kx ,o lokvk d fodkl d fy, vU; if'peh n'kk l rduhdh dk vk;kr djr g] tcfd mUg bld fy, ,d nlj dh le) ,o mUur rduhdh dk vknku&inku djuk pkfg,A bld fy, nkuk n'kk d fo'k"kKk dk fopkj djuk pkfg,A

20oh 'krkCnh d vfUre n'kd e lpuk ik|kfxdh rduhdh lpkj vkfn {k=k e dkfrdkjh ifjoru g, gA bu ifjoruk u vUrjk"Vh; 0;kikj fuo'k ,o lokvk dk egRoi.k <x l iHkkfor fd;k gA bu dkfrdkjh ifjoruk dk ykHk fuf'pr :i l Hkkjr rFkk phu nkuk n'kk d lkekftd vkfFkd fodkl e fn[kkb iMuk pkfg,A bld fy, lcl igyh vko';drk ;g g fd fo'o d nkuk cM n'k ,d nlj d fy, [ky gkA nkuk n'kk e cM

* 'kk/kkFkh]] Mk0 jke eukgj ykfg;k vo/k fo'ofo|ky;] Qtkckn] m0 i0

ieku ij vkfFkd l/kkj dk;dek dk ykx fd;k x;k gA vko';drk bl ckr dh g fd bu l/kkjk dk ykHk n'k dh vf/kl[; turk dk fey] blh e bldh lkFkdrk fufgr gA

21oh 'krkCnh d ikjEHk e phu dh u'kuy ihiYl dkxl dh LFkk;h lfefr d v/;{k yh&ix }kjk dh x;h A Hkkjr ;k=k l nkuk n'kk d chp lkekU; gk jg lEcU/kk dh ifd;k dk cy feykA tuojh 2001 e Hkkjr dh uk fnolh; ;k=k ij vk; yh&ix d lkFk phu d ofj"B vf/kdkfj;k] 0;kikfj;k vkj vU; jktuhfrd lgk;dk dk ,d cMk f'k"VeMy Hkh vk;kA

bfM;k bVju'kuy lVj ub fnYyh e fn; x; viu Hkk"k.k e yh&ix u dgk] vkt d fo'o e nk ie[k iofRr;k Li"V gk jgh gk igyh fo'o jktuhfr dk c<rk gvk cg/kohdj.k rFkk nljh fo'o vFk0;oLFkk dk c<rk gvk Hke.Myhdj.kA fo'o 'kkfUr rFkk U;k;kfpr vUrjk"Vh; jktuhfrd vkfFkd 0;oLFkk dh LFkkiuk d fy, cg/kohdj.k dh ifd;k dk c<kuk gh gkxkA fo'o dk HkkX; fo'o d ykxk d gkFkk e gkuk pkfg,A fo'o lenk; dk ;g lfuf'pr djuk pkfg, fd HkeMyhdj.k dh ifd;k l fo'o&vFk0;oLFkk dk lrfyr rFkk LFkk;h fodkl gkA fo'o 'kkfr rFkk ekuo dY;k.k gr Hkkjr rFkk phu d d/kk ij egRoi.k ftEenkjh gA Hkkjr d lkFk&lkFk viu lHkh iMklh n'kk d lkFk e=h i.k lEcU/k LFkkfir djuk phu dh oreku fon'kuhfr dk egRoi.k fl)kUr gA geu Hkkjr dk dHkh [krj d :i e ugh n[kkA ge Hkkjr d lkFk vkfFkd ,o 0;kikfjd lg;kx c<ku d bPNd gA ge bl ckr l lger g fd Hkkjr rFkk phu d chp vkilh le> rFkk fo'okl e vHkh Hkh deh g rFkk ge bl ln< dju d fy, vkj i;kl djuk gkxkA phu ,d le) fodflr rFkk etcr Hkkjr n[kuk pkgrk g rFkk {k=h; ,o vUrjk"Vh; ekeyk e Hkkjr dh lfd; Hkkxhnkjh dk Lokxr djrk gA ;|fi Hkkjr rFkk phu e vyx&vyx idkj dh jktuhfrd 0;oLFkk, g] fQj Hkh phu dh u'kuy ihiYl dkxl rFkk Hkkjr dh lln ,d nlj l cgr dN lh[k ldr gA bld vykok nkuk llnk d chp lEid LFkkfir gku l nkuk n'kk rFkk bld ykxk d chp e=h rFkk lg;kx dk Hkh c<kok feyxkA Hkkjr rFkk phu dk ,f'k;k rFkk fo'o dh 'kkfr ,o fodkl d fy, lkFk&lkFk feydj dke djuk pkfg,A[3]

,f'k;k dh nk ie[k rkdrk Hkkjr vkj phu u 21 oh lnh d vud ie[k vkj egRoi.k ennk ij leku nf"Vdk.k j[ku dk fu.k; fy;k gA dy feykdj nkuk u f}i{kh; lEcU/kk d lkFk&lkFk bl ckr ij Hkh cy fn;k g fd nkuk jk"V ijLij lg;kx dj ,f'k;k dh lef) ,o [k'kgkyh d fy, D;k dj ldr g\ mHkjrh vkfFkd egk'kfDRk;k dk ;g jo;k ,f'k;k d fodkl d fy, 'kHk ldr gA Hkkjr ,o phu u f}i{kh; lEcU/kk d fy, ftu X;kjg le>krk ij gLrk{kj fd, g mue jy] vkokl] Hk&foKku] Hkfe] llk/ku] icU/ku vkfn egRoi.k gA nkuk n'k ,d nlj dk jyo d fodkl e lg;kx djx tcfd vkokl d {k= e nkuk d e/; cfu;knh dk;;ktuk miyC/k djku dk le>krk gvk gA Hkfe llk/kuk d icU/kd] Hkfe i'kklu vkj iuokl d fy, nkuk n'kk d xkeh.k vkj Hkfe llk/ku e=ky; d e/; ,evk; Hkh fd;k x;kA Hkkjr l rEckd d vk;kr d vrfjDRk Hk&xHkh; lo{k.k vkj Hk&foKku d {k= e Hkh lg;kx d fy, gLrk{kj fd, x,A bld vfrfjDRk lkLdfrd lEcU/kk dk c<kok nu] ,d nlj dh ikjLifjd fpfdRlk i)fr d fodkl vkj df"k {k= e ikjLifjd lg;kx gr Hkh le>kRk g, gA Hkkjr&phu lEcU/kk d fiNy N% n'kdk ij nf"Vikr dj rk ge ikr g fd 1950 d n'kd e nkuk d lEcU/k e/kj jg] ijUr bldk ie[k dkj.k ug: dh phu d ifr r"Vhdj.k uhfr Fkh bld rgr Hkkjr u phu dk l;DRk jk"V e LFkku fnyk;k rFkk frCcr ij viu fo'k"kkf/kdkj dk NkM fn;kA 1962 l 1988 d ckn nkuk n'kk loknghurk cuh jgh ijUr 1988 d ckn nkuk d e/; jpukRed l/kkj fn[kkb nrk g A

Hkkjr rFkk phu nkuk d chp vkfFkd ,o lkekftd fodkl dk ennk lcl egRoi.k gA ;g nkuk d fy, vko';d g fd bud chp lkgkni.k okrkoj.k gkA phu Hkkjr dk lcl cMk iMklh n'k g rFkk Hkkjr phu dk nljk cMk iMklh n'k g vr% 'kkfri.k lgvfLrRo doy lj{kk d nf"Vdk.k l gh egRoi.k ugh g cfYd ;g bu nkuk dh vkfFkd lof) d fy, Hkh egRoi.k gA 'kkfri.k lg vfLrRo ;g lfuf'pr djxk fd nkuk viu vkfFkd llk/kuk dk lj{kk r;kfj;k ij u [kp djd viu vkfFkd ,o lkekftd fodkl ij [kp djxA ;g lR; g fd nkuk gh n'kk dh viuh vkrfjd leL;k; Hkh gA ,lh fLFkfr e nkuk d fy, ;g vko';d gk tkrk g fd og ,d nlj d ifr vPN iMklh dh rjg 0;ogkj dju dh oreku uhfr dk tkjh j[k rFkk 1954 e ?kkf"kr ip'khy d fl)kUrk dk vulj.k djA ;g Hkh okLrfodrk g fd vkfFkd ,o lU; 'kfDr e of) d ifj.kkeLo:i nkuk gh n'k d ykxk e ifrLi/kkRed egRokdk{kk Hkh c<xh] fdUr tl&tl nkuk n'k viuh uhfr;k dk n<rk l ykx djx ol ol bl ifrLi/kk dk LFkku vkilh le> rFkk fo'okl y yxkA

euekgu flg d i/kkuef=Rodky e f=fnolh; phu ;k=k f}i{kh; lEcU/kk ,o of'od Lrj ij lk{kk i;klk d nf"Vdk.k l lQy jghA i/kkue=h euekgu flg vkj phu d i/kkue=h cu&ft;kckvk u ^, 'k;M fotu Qkj n VoUVh QLV lUpjht vkQ bf.M;k ,.M pkbuk* 'kh"kd l tk l;Dr ?kk"k.kki= tkjh fd;k g] mll Li"V g fd nkuk n'k of'od Lrj ij feydj egRoi.k Hkfedk fuHkkuk pkgr gA

rRdkyhu i/kkue=h euekgu flg u viuh bl ;k=k d nkjku jktuhfrd lEcU/kk dh vi{kk f}i{kh; vkfFkd lEcU/kk ij tkj fn;kA bl ;k=k d nkjku lhek fookn dk vf/kd egRo ugh fn;k x;kA lhek fookn vHkh Hkh f}i{kh; lEcU/kk e dVrk dk lcl vge dkj.k gA ;|fi flfDde dk Hkkjr dk vx eku fy;k x;k g yfdu ioh ¼v:.kkpy in'k½ rFkk if'peh ¼ynk[k½ {k= e lhek fookn ;Fkkor gA euekgu flg vkj cu&ft;kckvk dh ckrphr d i'pkr tkjh N¼ it d lk>k nLrkot e lhek fookn gy dju d fy, ,e0 d0 ukjk;.ku vkj nkbfcxvk dh vè;{krk okyh fo'k"k ifrfuf/k;k dh deVh }kjk r; jktuhfrd ekin.Mk d rgr 'kh?k gh ckrphr i.k dju dk vk'oklu fn;k x;k g ftll vkt ruko dh j[kk, Hkfo"; dh 'kkfr vkj fe=rk dh j[kk, cu ldA[4]

Hkkjr vkj phu j{kk ennk ij ckrphr dk flyflyk vkx c<ku ij 21 tu] 2012 dk fj;k& fM&tufj;k ¼ckthy½ e lger g,A lkFk gh lkFk nkuk n'kk u 2015 rd 100 vjc Mkyj d 0;kikj y{; dk gkfly dju d fy, dne mBku dk ydj Hkh lgefr trk;hA fj;klyl 20 i;kOkj.k f'k[kj lEeyu d nkjku rRdkyhu i/kkue=h euekgu flg rFkk mud phuh led{k cu&ft;kckvk d chp djhc 40 feuV pyh cBd e nkuk urkvk u ckrphr tkjh j[ku dh t:jr ij cy fn;kA i/kkue=h u Hkkjr e cfu;knh <kpk {k= e fuo'k d fy, phuh fuo'kdk dk fueU=.k fn;kA phu u ufn;k d iokg d lEcU/k e lpuk Hkkjr dk nu ij lgefr trk;hA nkuk n'k igy gh 'kkfUr lef) d fy, jktuhfrd ,o lg;kxkRed lEcU/k LFkkfir fd, tku ij lgefr trk pd gA nkuk n'k fu;fer Lrj ij fujUrj e=h Lrjh; ckrphr rFkk j.kuhfrd okrk rFkk vU; f}i{kh; ckrphr i.kkyh d ij mi;kx dk ydj Hkh jtkenh trk pd gA

Hkkjr vkj phu d f}i{kh; lEcU/kk dk ,d nljk igy ;g Hkh g fd Hkkjr vkj phu d chp fiNyh lnh d uCc oky n'kd l vkilh 0;kikj vkj vkoktkgh e vHkrio of) gb g vkj vUrjk"Vh; epk ij fodflr n'kk d lkekT;oknh jo; d f[kykQ db ennk ij vkilh lktU; c<k gA bl lg;kx d urht nkuk n'kk d fodkl vkilh lktU; vkj vkfFkd lef) d ueu cu gA tgk mudh yV[klkV dk jkdu e Hkkjr vkj phu d chp lg;kx dh ,d ldkjkRed vkj vkfFkd lkekT;okn fojk/kh Hkfedk gA bl Hkfedk e NkV&ekV vojk/kk d ckotn c<kRrjh dk de :dk ugh gA okLrfodrk rk ;g g fd ,d rjQ rk Hkkjr vkj phu d chp f}i{kh; rukruh fn[kkb iMh g vkj nljh rjQ ijLij lg;kx dk utkjk Hkh dkb de jk'ku ugh fn[kkb iMrk gA[5]

cnyr of'od ekgky e tcfd vkfFkd ldV dh vkgV ij fo'o e lukb n jgh gA lfd; i'kkUr {k= of'od lvoljk d dUn d :i e viuh igpku cuk jgk g D;kfd ogk fo'o0;kih enh d ckotn fodkl dh xfr vi{kkdr de vo:) jgh g blfy, ,f'k;k i'kkUr 21oh lnh e io'k dju d Hkkjr dk viuh iokUe[kh uhfr dk vkj rjk'kr jguk gkxk vkj ftld fy, bu n'kk d lkFk fujUrj lg;kx d u,&u, {k=k dh igpku Hkh djuh gkxhA

chr o"k d vfUre i[kokM e Hkkjr igyh ckj vkfl;ku n'kk d f'k[kj lEeyu dk etcku cukA bl lEeyu e phu dh ,f'k;k e c<rh ncxb d f[kykQ xgj vkfFkd fj'rk dk j.kuhfrd lk>nkjh e cnyu dk ?kk"k.kk dh x;hA bl lEeyu e vkfFkd fgrk l tM vkipkfjd fo"k;k dh vun[kh ugh dh x;h cfYd bul tMh vk'kkoknh :ij[kk Hkh iLrr dh x;hA bld vulkj nkuk i{kk u vxy rhu o"kk e 100 vjc Mkyj d f}i{kh; 0;kikj dk y{; fu/kkfjr fd;k vkj lok o fuo'k d {k= e u, eDr 0;kikj le>kr l Hkkjr d ikQ'kuYl d nfu;k dh rt jQrkj vFk0;oLFkk oky vkfl;ku n'kk e io'k dk jkLrk lkQ fd;k x;kA ; y{; gkfly Hkh fd, tk ldr gA njvly vkfl;ku n'k Hkkjr dh vkfFkd t:jrk dk igpkur g vkj o ;g Hkh tkur g fd ;fn bu t:jrk dk ijk ugh fd;k x;k rk Hkkjr d lkFk j.kuhfrd lk>nkjh QyhHkr ugh gk ldrh gA[6] vc ,d ckj fQj nkuk n'kk u u, flj l viuh vFk0;oLFkkvk dk tekuk 'k: fd;kA 21oh lnh e nkuk n'k nfu;k dh lcl rt fodkl dju okyh vFk0;oLFkk cu pd g fygktk of'od 0;kikj dk dUn io dh vkj cnyrk egll fd;k tk ldrk gA[7]

Hkkjr&phu lEcU/kk fiNy nk&rhu n'kdk e dkQh l/kkj gvk g vkj ;g ifd;k vkj vkx c<xh] yfdu ;g eku yuk Hkh Bhd ugh gkxk fd bu lEcU/kk e jkrk&jkr tkn dh dkb NMh ?ke tk;xhA ikfdLrku d lkFk phu d mrjr lEcU/kk e fdlh cnyko dh fLFkfr bl ckr ij fuHkj djxh fd Hkkjr vkj phu d chp cuu okyh le> fdl fn'kk e tkrh gA bruk t:j g fd Hkkjr Hkh bl nf"V l vc dgh ihN ugh g] ijUr ;g pht jkrk&jkr gku okyh ugh gA bldk rke&>ke] ckrk ;k ,ykuk dh ctk; bl ckr ij fuHkj djrk g fd ixfr dh xfr dlh g vkj 'kkfUr dk ekgky fdruk cy'kkyh gA ; gh fdlh Hkh jk"V d dN gku ;k u gku d vk/kkjHkr ieku gA fQygky ;gh dgk tk ldrk g fd ixfr dk ydj nkuk n'kk e ,d idkj dh ifr}fUnrk g tk vxj nkLrkuk jgh rk nfu;k dk pgjk cny ldrh gA

InHk

1- nf'Vdk.k eFku] *l/kjx Hkkjr&phu lEcU/k] 1&15 vDVcj 2010] it u0 18-
2- MkO chO,lO [kUuk] yhik{kh vjkMk *Hkkjr dh fon"kuhfr*] fodkl iCyhf"kx gkml] ub fnYyh] 2000] it u0 242-
3- yh ix pkbuk ,.M bfUM;k vkj fLVy yfdx bu E;pvy vUMjLVfUMx] euLVhe] 1 Qjojh 2001] it u0 24-
4- ifr;kfxrk nf'V t;ij] 23 tuojh 2008-
5- nf'Vdk.k eFku] l/kjx Hkkjr&phu lEcU/k] 1&15 vDVcj 2010] it u0 18-
6- jghe flg] phu d f[kykQ dop cuxk Hkkjr] vej mtkyk] 9 tu 2012-
7- nfud tkxj.k] 30 vDVcj 2011-

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lLÑr lkfgR; ukjh.kk egRoe

vfouk'kpUn 'kDy*

Þ;= uk;Lr iT;Ur jeUr r= norkÞ[1] vu;kDR;k Kk;r ;r fd;UegÙoefLr ukjh.kk lLÑrlkfgR;A cgo% xUFkk% ikl;Ur Ukkjh.kk egÙo ifrikn;Ur% vkofnddkykr vkegkdk0;dkyeA Ukkjh.kk fo"k; lLÑrlkfgR; dfofHkcg fuxfnr orr lo=oA Ukkjh.kk lkUn;fo"k; rklk lkekftdikfjokfjdeY;kuk fo"k;·= orr cgifrikfnreA

Ukkjh.kk i#"kk.kk p lekueo egÙoefLr dL;kfi lektL; jk"VL; okH;n;A fL=fHkfouk vi.kk ,o i#"kk%A i=h&Hkfxuh&Hkk;k&ekf=R;kfnHkh :i% fofo/k:ioR;% HkofUr uk;%A L=hi#"kkie;;k% miek ifFkoh|ykdkH;keiekukH;k lg Ñrk orrA ofndlkfgR;A

vkfnedky fogk;frgklL; Øfed'k³[kyk;keklhr ik;% i#"ki/kku% lekt% le"k n'k"kA i#"ki/kkuk ,oklhn Hkkjrhlektihfrjfi A ij pkfLr Kkueko';de=R;kuk Ukkjh.kk fLFkr% Hkkjrh;lLÑr#nkÙkLo:iKkuk;A ,0,l0 vYrdj egkn;kulkj.k %&

"One of the best wats to understand the spirit of a civilization and to appreciate its excellences and realise its limitaiton is to study the history of the position and status of women in it"[2]

iR;dfLeu dky[k.M iFkxklhn ukjh.kk fLFkfrifr"Bk;kX;rk'kDR;kn;% Hkkjrh;lLÑr% lnh?kijEijk;keA dfofHkof.krefLr Ukkjh.kk egÙofo"k; fofHkUudky[k.M"k jfpr"k fofHk·xUFk"k rÙkdkfydlkekftdn"VÓkA

fofHkUulkekftdkoLFkk% fofHkUudky[k.M"k foHkDr 'kD;Ur lLÑrlkfgR; Ukkjh.kk egÙo KkreA ru leFkf;";keg Ukkjh.kk fLFkfr% Kkr r"k r"k dky[k.M"k jfpr"k xUFk"kA

_Xofnddky%& vfLr lLÑrlkfgR; ikphurek xUFk% ^_Xon%*A vuuuokoxUr 'k{;ke% rkRdkfydlekt Ukkjh.kk egÙoeA J"Bkreeklhn _Xofnddky ukjh.kk lkekftdthoueA of.krefLr _Xon **Þtk;nLreÞ**[3] vFkkr tk;o xgfefrA ikl;r o.ku L=h.kkeigj.kL; foØ;L; p _XonL; ifl) **^fdroleDr***[4] ij p fuf"k)k vfi n';Ur lekt ,rk% djhr;%A Li"Vh;r vuu ;nklhn ofndlekt Ukkjh.kk fLFkfr% vknj.k;k ln<k pA lfLØ;Ur Le ckfydk vl;iu;uu _XofnddkyA vr ,oklhn rklkef/kdkj% i=le% f'k{kk;k /kkfeddk;"k ofnd;Kkfn"k p&

i#dRlkuh fg okenk'kh 0;HkfjUnk o#.k uekfHk%

vFk jktku =lnL;eL;k o=g.k nnFkj/knoe[5]

ofndeU=L="Vh:i ykikenk&fo'ookjk&?kk"kk&fldrkfuokojh&ln'khuk fon"khukeYy[kk orr _XonA iek.kfen ukjh.kk leLrjh;f'k{kk;k%A rnk LoPN;k Loojoj.k dofUr Le ckfydk %&

^Hknko/kHkofr ;r li'kk% Lo; lk fe= our tu fpr*[6]

tk;k iR;k lg xgLFkkJeL; l;Drk LokfeU;klhrA ifjokj o/kuk fd;n egÙoeklhfnfr n'kee.MykfYyf[kru fookglDru Kk;rA ijkfgr% uoo/ok;k'khonfr Le ;r ifjokj le"kk lekKh Hkofr&

^lekKh 'o'kj Hko lekKh 'oJok Hko

uukUnhj lekKh Hko lekKh vf/knoo"k*[7]

/kkfedk;"oklhn L=hi#"k;k% vf/kdkj% le ,oA uk;k·fi ;K"k Hkkx xg.kfUr LeA ieh;r _XonL; **^nEirhonk Ørfonk*A**[8] vu;k i³DR;k ;r Hkk;kirh fefyRok vfXu iToky;fUr LeA bRFk Kk;r ;r Ukkjh.kk lekt egn xkjoeklhn _XofnddkyA

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* 'kk/kNk= ¼fof'k"Vkpk;½] lLÑr rFkk ikÑr Hkk"kk foHkx] y[kuÅ fo'ofo|ky;] y[kuÅ] m0 i0-

mÙkjofnddky%& lfgrkckã.kkifu"knkj.;dkuk dky% mÙkjofnddky% bR;fHk/kh;rA vkn'kkfRedoklhnfLeu dky·fi ukjh.kk fLFkfr%A vklhn rklkef/kdkj% f'k{kk;k fookg lEiR;knk pA ;u Kk;r ;r ifr"Bki.kklhr lekt rklk fLFkfr%A ukjh.kk rkon egÙoeklhnfLeu dky ;nklhr r;k fouk i#"kk·i.k%A

^,rkokuo i#"kk ;Ttk;k··Rel itfr g

foik% ikgLrFkk pr|k Hkrk lk lerkXuk*[9]

ckfydkuk f'k{kk;kipyeklhnÙkjofnddky·fiA mPpo.kh;k% ckyk% lfLØ;Ur Lekiu;uuA xg ,oklhn ckfydkukePpk/;;uL; 0;oLFkkA xjo% ckfydkH;k /ken'ku'kkL=;k% f'k{kk i;PNfUr cãokfnU;kthou rFkk p l|k}kgkfookge v/;;u d#r% LeA dky·fLeu fL=;% cuh"k dykl ikjXrk vkluA dk'pu ifrHkklEiUuk% eU=k.kkenxk«;% vkluA fon";klhn e=;h n'ku'kkL=L;A cgnkj.;dkifu"knk Kk;r %&

^lk gkokp e=;hA ;ukg ukerk L;ke fd rukg d;kfefr*[10]

dkyfLeu ukjh"k fu"Bj0;ogkj% fu"kh% vklhrA i#"kk% ifrtkuUr Le&

^ek 0;fFk"Bk e;k lg it;k p /kuu p*[11]

bRFkeÙkofnddky lekt L=h.kkerho egÙoeklhrA lo·fi rklk lEekuu dofUr LeA

mifu"kRdky%& dky·fLeUufi ukjh.kk fLFkfr% mÙkjofnddky boklhrA fL=;% f'k{kk xg.kfUr Le ij p U;uk ,oklu ,rkn';% uk;%A ;rkfg ckyfookg% ikjHkrA fo/kokiufookgukfLeu dky lrhiFkk;k% ipyu uklhrA fL=;% LorU=r;k ;tfUr Le dky·fLeuA lkexku fL=fHkjo lEiUurk ;kfr LeA dkR;k;uJkrl=kulkj.k LoiR;juifLFkrk i#dRlkuh bUno#.kkH;k gfo% vnnrA

vkiLrEc/kel= mfYyf[kr orr ;r ifriRU;ke/; dk·fiA foHkkxk u HkofrA fookguUrj lgo HkofUr r le"k del %&

^tk;kiR;ku foHkkxk fo|rA ikf.kxg.kkfu lgRo del

rFkk i.;Qy"kA n0;ifjxg"k p*[12]

loki;klhr l=dky ekr% ifr"BkA ofl"B/kel= mDrefLr& **^firn'k'kr ekrk***[13] bfrA ekrk 'kJ"kk;k% iFkekf/kdkfj.kh orr Loi=L;A vkiLrEc/kel=% fufn'kfr&

^ekrk i=RoL; Hk;kfl de.;kjHkrA rL;k 'kJ"kk fuR;k bfr*[14]

bRFk dky·fLeUufi ukjh.kk cg lEekuueklhrA

egkdk0;dky% ,o Lefrdky %& dky·fLeu ukjh.kk egÙo fd;nklhnL; Kku jkek;.kegkHkkjrkFk'kkL=euLerhR;kfnfHk% xUFk% HkofrA egkHkkjr r L=hi'klk;k of.kr ;r Hkk;k J"Bre% l[kk orrA Hkk;o f=oxL; ey fo|r %&

^v/k Hkk;k eu";L; Hkk;k J"Bre% l[kk

Hkk;k ey f=oxL; Hkk;k ey rfj";r%*[15]

b;eoko/kkj.kk orr egkHkkjrL; ;n Hkk;kirh fo/kk=k fofgrk Hkor%A

^Hkk;kirh }k fofgrk fo/kk=k*[16]

Hkk;kokuo i#"k% xgLFkkJeh HkRok /kkfedÑR;kuk lEiknf;rk HkofrA l ,o ,'o; iklukfr %&

Hkk;koUr% fØ;koUr% lHkk;kxgef/ku%

Hkk;koUr% ieknUr Hkk;koUr% J;kfUork%*[17]

J"Brek orr egkHkkjr ekrkA 'kkfUriof.k ekr% efgfEu orr mfYyf[kre&

^ukfLr ekrlek Nk;k ukfLr ekrlek xfr%

ukfLr ekrle =k.k ukfLr ekrle% fi;%*[18]

euukl;Dr ituu ikyu p n{kk ekrk ituh;k bfrA l% L=hu xgy{E;k% LFkku innkfr %&

^itukFk egkHkxk% itkgk xgnhlr;%

fL=;% fJ;'p xg"k u fo'k"kk·fLr d'pu*[19]

fufn'kR;kiLrEcLefr% ;r lekt vU;k% L=hjfi ekron lEekuu n|kr %&

^ekron ijnkjk'p*[20]

ekr% LFkku fir% mik/;k;H'p J"BreLrhfr Hkh"e% ;f/kf"Bj mDroku jkt/keL;kin'kA ,dkdh ekro Loxkjo.k lEi.kk iFohe vfr'krA vr% vU;% dk·fi ekrlek x#ukfLr %&

^n'ko r lnkpk;% Jkf=;kufrfjP;r
n'kkpk;kuik/;k;% mik/;k;kfUirk n'k
firUn'kr ekrdk lok ok ifFkohefi
x#RoukfHkHkofr ukfLr ekrlek x#*[21]

ekrk ifFkO;k% x#rjfr ;f/kf"Bj% ;{k iR;Ùkjfr egkHkkjrL;dfLeUuhj.k %&

^ekrk x#rjk Hke%*[22]

L=hi'klk;k dkfynklk·fi dFk;fr %&

^xfg.kh lfpo% l[kh feFk% fi;f'k";k yfyr dykfo/kk*[23]

mÙkjjkepfjr·fi lo=o ukjh.kk egÙo njhn';rA HkoHkfr% LoukVd Hkk;k xgy{ehfr lEck/k;fr&

^b; xg y{eh----------*[24]

dfo% r= jkepfjr o.k;fr ;r Hkk;k;k% vHkko% txTth.kkj.; djkfr %&

^txTth.kj.; Hkofr p dy= g;ijr*[25]

HkoHkfr% iÑrk ekr:i ifr"Bki;frA iFoh&xknkojh&xXkk&relk&ejukn;% vL;knkgj.k:.kk% lfUrA l% xXk ifr dFk;fr %&

^lk RoeEc! Lu"kk;ke#U/krho lhrk;k f'koku/;kuk Hko*[26]

HkoHkr% jpu;k Kk;r ;r rfLeu le; fL=;% v/;;uk; n'kkVu dofUr LeA vk=;h onkUrfo|k/;;uk; efuokfYehdjkJe ifjR;T; vxLR;efueixPNfr %&

^vfLeUuxLR;ie[kk% in'k] Hk;kl mnxhFkfonk olfUr
rH;k·f/kxUr fuxekUrfo|k okYehfdik'okfng i;Vkeh*[27]

fL=;% x#inoh /kkj;Urh LeA lhrk iR;#U/kR;k% b;efDr% ^f'k'kok f'k";k ok***[28] vL;o iek.ke %&

vk/kfud"k lLÑrdkO;"ofi ukjh.kk egÙo dfofHkcgfYyf[kr orrA ^ukjhxhre* bR;fLeu dkO; dfo% o.k;fr dFk uk;k'pfj= xh;r i#"kL; ufr&

,dk·fi lR;f[ky llfrj[kXep
tkrkL;ud jlHkkoHkjk ujhRoe
ekrk Loek ruHkok nf;rkfi p Ro
ukfj Ronh;efgekueg uekfe*[29]

dFk ekrkLolkuHkok&nf;rkfn"k :i"k ukjh.kkeo efgeku xh;r u i#"kk.kk firkHkkrki=Hkrkfn"k :i"kA vL;k 'kVk;k onfr dfo% ;Fkk on=;h lf"VfpUruifØ;k;k lf"Vfo|;k fuf[kyfo'oL; O;f"V&lef"V:i fo'oL; le"kk lEcU/kkuken;% vkH; ,o Hkofr %&

^vkd"k.koefg"kk Hkorh iÑR;k
Loki{k;o i#"k ifjpky;fUr
ykdEi.k ifjekrur =;ho
lEcU/kek=efnr ro cU/kuu*[30]

bRFk lex·fi lLÑrlkfgR; Ukkjh.kk egÙo cg/kk ifrikfnr orrA d=fpr 'kfDr:i lk oUnuh;k orr DofpPp tuuh:i %&

^;k noh loHkr"k 'kfDr:i.k lfLFkrk*[31]

^rLe ueUrk tu;% liRuh*[32]

vr% oDr 'kDue% ;r uk;% xgy{eh&vf/k"Bk=h&txhk=h&vUuki.kkfn"k :i"k lifrf"Brk orr lLÑrlkfgR;A

lUnHk

1. euLefr%
2. vYrdj] ,0,l0] ikth'ku vkQ oheu bu fgUn flfoykbt 'kuA
3. _Xon%] 3-53-4
4. fdrolDre] 10-34
5. _Xon%] 4-42-9
6. _Xon%] 10-27-12
7. _Xon%] 10-85-46
8. _Xon%] 2-39-2
9. 'k0ck0] 5-2-1-10
10. c0vk0] 2-4@4-5
11. vFko0] 14-1-48
12. vk0/k0l0] 2@6-14-16&19
13. o0/k0l0] 13-48
14. vk0/k0l0] 110-28-9
15. egk0 vkfn0] 74-70
16. egk0 vkfn0] 134-8
17. egk0 vkfn0] 68-41
18. egk0 'kk0] 258-25-29
19. eu0] 9-26
20. vk0Le0 10-11
21. egk0 'kk0] 109-15-16
22. egk0 ou0] 113-59
23. j?k0] 8-67
24. m0jk0p0] 138
25. m0jk0p0] 6-28
26. m0jk0p0] 1-23-24
27. m0jk0p0] 2-3
28. m0jk0p0] 4-11
29. ukjhxhre] iok/k 2
30. ukjhxhre] iok/k 3
31. nxkllr'krh
32. ;ton] 12-34

*****

ykdlHkk puko 2014 e vk/kh vkcknh dh v/kjh Hkkxhnkjh

Mk0 lfork 'kkgh*

LorU=rk ikflr d i'pkr Hkkjrh; ykxk u ,d lEiHk] lektoknh] /kefuji{k] ykdrkfU=d vkj l?kh; lfo/kku dk vxhdkj] vf/kfu;fer vkj vkRekfir fd;kA Hkkjrh; lfo/kku e efgykvk rFkk i:"kk nkuk dk gh leku ekfyd vkj jktuhfrd vf/kdkj inku fd; x; g rFkk lkFk gh tkfr] /ke] o'k] fyx] tUeLFkku] 'k{kf.kd rFkk lEifRr d vk/kkj ij HknHkko d fcuk gh lHkh ukxfjdk vFkkr L=h rFkk i:"k nkuk dk gh leku vf/kdkj inku fd; x; gA Li"V g fd Hkkjrh; lfo/kku d }kjk leLr efgykvk dh leku] lfØ; rFkk LorU= jktuhfrd Hkkxhnkjh o lgHkkfxrk dk Lohdkj fd;k x;k gA **lfo/kku fuek.k dk; e glk egrk] j.kdk j] nxkckb] jktdekjh ver dkj] ljktuh uk;M] vEe LokehukFku] nxkckb n[ke[k] lprk —iykuh] yhyk j] if.kek cuth] deyk pk/kjh] ekyrh pk/kjh rFkk n{k;kuh oyk;nku**[1] tlh fon"kh LorU=rk lukuh efgykvk u Hkkx fy;k vkj ekfyd vf/kdkjk dh ?kk"k.kk dk er:lk nu e viuk lfØ; ;kxnku o Hkkxhnkjh inku dhA **Hkkjr dh ;g Li"V ekU;rk jgh g fd efgykvk dh mi{kk djd fodkl dh ckr djuk cekuh g D;kfd efgyk, u doy dy tul[;k dk vk/kk fgLlk g cfYd ml dUn fcUn dh Hkh lpd g ftld bn fxn gh lkFkd lkekftd ifjoru dk rkuk ckuk cuk tk ldrk gA**[2] Li"V g fd **L=h i:"k d chp lekurk dk fl)kUr Hkkjr d lfo/kku dh iLrkouk] ekfyd vf/kdkj rFkk uhfr fun'kd fl)kUr e vUrfufgr gA lfo/kku u doy efgykvk dk leku volj inku djrk g cfYd ljdkj dk ;g 'kfDr inku djrk g fd og efgykvk d i{k e ldkjkRed HknHkko d fy, dne mBk ldA**[3] Hkkjrh; lfo/kku dh iLrkouk d vulkj Hkkjr d lEiHk] lektoknh] /kefuji{k] ykdrkfU=d x.kjkT; g ftldk mnn'; i:"kk d lkFk&lkFk efgykvk dk vFkkr lHkh ukxfjdk dk lkekftd] vkfFkd vkj jktuhfrd U;k;] fopkjk] vfHk0;fDr] fo'okl] J)k vkj mikluk dh LorU=rk] in o voljk dh lekurk miyC/k djkuk gA

n'k d lfo/kku e i:"kk o efgykvk dk leku vf/kdkj gku d ckotn Hkh Hkkjrh; efgyk, ;FkkFk o O;ogkfjd thou e gj ekp ij xj cjkcjh o HknHkko i.k uhfr dk n'k >yrh jgrh g vkj jktuhfr Hkh bll vNrh ugh gA blh dkj.k iLrr 'kk/k i= d fo"k; dk puk x;k gA ble ie[k :lk l ykdlHkk puko 2014 e efgykvk vkj i:"kk dh pukoh Hkkxhnkjh d rhu egRoi.k i{kk tl ernku] mEehnokjk dh l[;k vkj ykdlHkk e ifrfuf/kRo fofHkUu jktuhfrd nyk }kjk efgyk iR;k'kh dk fVdV inku fd;k tku dk fo'y"k.k rFkk efgykvk dk iklr erk dk fo'y"k.k vkfn ie[k i{kk dk foLrkj l v/;;u fd;k tk;xkA

v/;;u ifof/k %&

iLrr 'kk/k i= e v/;;u ,frgkfld rFkk iLrdky; vul/kku ifof/k l fd;k x;k gA Hkkjrh; jktuhfr e efgykvk dh Hkkxhnkjh l lEcfU/kr iLrdk d lkFk&lkFk fuokpu vk;kx dk ykd lHkk puko 2014 l lEcfU/kr vkdM] lelkef;d i= if=dkvk rFkk lekpkj i=k dk fo'k"k :lk l i;kx fd;k x;k gA iLrr 'kk/k i= e ykdlHkk puko 2014 e efgykvk dh jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk dk rhu Lrj ernku] mEehnokjk dh l[;k rFkk fot;h iR;kf'k;k dh l[;k d lkFk&lkFk efgyk jktuhfr l lEcfU/kr vU; egRoi.k fcUnvk dk Hkh Øeokj fo'y"k.kRed v/;;u o leh{kk fd;k tk;xkA

'kk/k i= d mnn'; %&

- Ykkd lHkk puko 2014 e efgykvk dh lhfer jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk dk v/;;u djukA
- Ykkd lHkk puko 2014 e i:"kk rFkk efgykvk d ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk dk ryukRed v/;;u rFkk fo'y"k.k djukA

* vflLV.V ikQlj]jktuhfr'kkL=] MhO,Ooh0ih0th0 dkyt] Yk[kuÅ] m0 i0-

- ykd lHkk puko 2014 e jktuhfrd nyk }kjk fVdV forj.k e iR;k'kh dh l[;k d vk/kkj ij efgyk o i:"k iR;k'kh dk ryukRed v/;;u djukA
- ykd lHkk e efgykvk o i:"kk ifrfuf/k;k d ifrfuf/kRo dk ryukRed v/;;u djukA
- efgyk jktuhfr l lEcfU/kr vU; egRoi.k i{kk rFkk HknHkko i.k uhfr dk v/;;u djukA
- pukoh jktuhfr d vU; egRoi.k fcUnvk e tekur tCr] lQyrk vuikr] efgykvk dk ikIr er ifr'kr jktuhfrd nyk }kjk efgyk iR;k'kh cuk; tku ij lQyrk ifr'kr ij iHkko vkfn ie[k egRoi.k fcUnvk dh leh{kk o fo'y"k.k fd;k tk;xkA

jktuhfr e efgykvk dh leku Hkkxhnkjh d loky ij **lu 1997 e ,d vUrj llnh; lEeyu fnYyh e vk;kftr fd;k x;k Fkk ftle 77 n'kk dh efgyk ifrfuf/k;k u Hkkx fy;k FkkA lEeyu e bl rF; dk fo'k"k :Ik l j[kkfdr fd;k x;k fd fo'o Hkj e efgykvk dk jktuhfr e ifrfuf/kRo cgr de gA ;g ,d [krjukd ldr gA vr% bl rRdky c<k; tku dh vkok';drk gA**[4] thou d gj {k= e efgykvk u viuh vyx vkj l'kDr igpku cukb g yfdu jktuhfr d {k= e vHkh Hkh efgyk, vU; n'kk dh ryuk e dkQh ihN gA

jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk turkfU=d 'kklu i.kkyh dh cfu;kn g D;kfd bldk lpkyu turk d }kjk fd;k tkrk gA[5] jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk e fofo/k idkj dh fØ;k, lfEefyr dh tkrh gA **ikjEHk e puko ifØ;k ,o ernku e ykxk dh lfØ;rk dk jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk d uke l idkjk tkrk FkkA ble ernku] puko ipkj] nyh; dk;] nyh; lkfgR; forj.k rFkk nyh; dk;k e /ku dk v'knku nuk vkfn 'kkfey gA vkx pydj jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk pukoh jktuhfr dh ifjf/k l ckgj d dk;k e Hkh dh tku yxhA ljdkjh fu.k;k dk iHkkfor dju o ukxfjdk d fuokpu l ij jktuhfrd dk;k e Hkkx yuk ikjEHk fd;k ifj.kke Lo:Ik jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk dh xfrfof/k;k e dkQh foLrkj vk;kA**[6]

Lkcl igy ykdlHkk lu 1952 e xfBr dh x;h vkj ml le; ykdlHkk e dy 489 LFkku FkA ml igy puko e doy 22 gh efgyk, gh ykdlHkk dh ngyht ikj dj ikb FkhA NBh ykdlHkk d puko lu 1977 e lEiUu gvk Fkk ftle ek= 18 efgyk, gh puh xb FkhA ;g vc rd dh lcl NkVh l[;k gA iUngoh ykd lHkk ¼o"k 2009½ e dy 59 efgyk, ykdlHkk puko e fot;h gb rFkk 16o ykd lHkk puko tk o"k 2014 e lEiUu gvk Fkk mle dy 62 efgyk, ykd lHkk puko e fot;h gb FkhA o"k 2014 d puko e thr nt dju okyh ie[k efgyk mEehnokj lkfu;k xk/kh] l"kek Lojkt] mek Hkkjrh] lfe=k egktu] ehuk{kh y[kh] gek ekfyuh] jthr jtu] fMEiy ;kno] iue egktu] oh.kk noh] jek noh] vufi;k iVy] gj flejr dkj] lfi;k ly] fdj.k [kj vkfn ie[k efgyk, FkhA ykdlHkk f}lnuh; 0;oLFkkfidk dk fupyk lnu gA ykd lHkk puko d fy, 543 lhV g ftle 412 lhV lkekU; J.kh dh rFkk 84 lhV vulfpr tkfr d fy, rFkk 47 lhV vulfpr tutkfr d fy, ljf{kr gA

iFke ykd lHkk dk xBu 1952 dk gvk Fkk rFkk 1952 d iFke vke puko l ydj 2014 rd dy 16 ykd lHkk puko lEiUu gk pd gA o"k 2014 d fy, 10 pj.kk e ernku gvk FkkA fnukd 7 viy] 9 viy] 10 viy] 11 viy] 12 viy] 17 viy] 24 viy] 30 viy] 7 eb ,o 12 eb 2014 dk ernku gvk rFkk erx.kuk fnukd 16 eb dk gb ftle eknh d urRo e Hkkjrh; turk ikVh lcl cM jktuhfrd ny d :Ik e mHkjhA

rkfydk&1 ¼7½

ernkrk d :Ik e efgykvk o i:"kk dk ryukRed v/;;u

	i:"k	efgyk	vU;	dy
dy ernku	437035312	397018915	28547	834082814
Ekrnku dju oky ernkrk	292826408	260192272	1968	553020648
Ekrnku %	67%	65-54%	7%	66-30%

Ykkd lHkk puko 2014 d ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk dk fo'y"k.k dj rk ge ikr g fd N% n'kdk l Hkkjrh; ykdrU= e viu erkf/kdkj dk i;kx ykdrU= d Hkkxhnkj cudj ykdrU= dk etcr vk/kkjf'kyk inku dju dh ifØ;k e vkt Hkh efgyk, i:"kk d edkcy ihN jgh gA o"k 2014 d ykdlHkk d vke puko e dy 834082814 ernkrk Fk ftle i:"k ernkrk dh l[;k 437035312 Fkh rFkk efgyk ernkrk dh l[;k 397018915 FkhA bl puko e dy 553020648 ernkrkvk u viu erkf/kdkj dk i;kx dj ykdrU= dk etcr cuku dk dk; fd;kA ftle i:"k ernkrk ftUgku viu erkf/kdkj dk i;kx fd;k og l[;k 292826408 Fkh rFkk 260192272 efgyk ernkrkvk u ernku dh ifØ;k e Hkkx fy;kA ;fn ernku ifr'kr dk ryukRed v/;;u dj rk o"k 2014 d ykd lHkk vke puko e dy 66-30% ernku gvk ftle i:"k ernku ifr'kr 67-00% jgk tcfd efgyk

ernku ifr'kr 65-54% jgkA vkdMk d fygkt l n[kk tk; rk jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk d iFke Lrj ij efgyk, i:"kk l T;knk ihN ugh gA yfdu bl l[kn igy d ihN d dkj.kk dk flyflyokj v/;;u djx rk efgykvk d ernku lEcU/kh db pkdku oky rF; mtkxj gkxA ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk dk n[ku l Li"V g fd foxr dN o"kk l Hkkjrh; jktuhfr vkj bld jkturk efgykvk dk ,d cM okV cd d :Ik e n[k jg g iR;d jktuhfrd ny bl txkM e yxk jgrk g fd efgykvk d fgrk dk /;ku e j[ku okyk fgr"kh o efgykvk d LorU=rk o vf/kdkjk dk ik'kd gA vc iR;k'kh ifjokj d i:"k lnL;k l cjkcj fuonu djr g fd ifjokj dh lHkh efgykvk dk ydj cFk ij t:j vkuk iMxkA db ckj ;g vkxg o fuonu ncko e Hkh cny tkr g fd vki viu ifjokj dh efgykvk dk ernku djokuk gh gA blh dkj.k fnukfnu efgyk ernku dh l[;k vkj ernku ifr'kr e c<kRrjh gk jgh gA

,d vU; rF; ;g Hkh g fd ehfM;k] fiUV ehfM;k] lekpkj i=k rFkk VhOohO puyk ij ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk dk tkj 'kkj l lekpkj cukdj ilkfjr fd;k tkrk g vkj efgyk ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk dk rCctk nh tkrh g vkj ;fn efgykvk u i:"kk l T;knk ernku fd;k gkrk g rk ;g cfdx U;t cu tkrh gA lekpkj i= rFk VhOoh puyk ij ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk dk bl rjg l ilkfjr fd;k tkrk g fd ernku dju l efgyk, jktuhfrd :Ik l l'kDr gk pdh g ;k jktuhfr e efgykvk u i:"kk l ckth ekj yh gA ;g Hkh i:"k urkvk dh jktuhfrd pky o Ny g ftle og efgyk ernkrk dk i;kx viu fgrk d fy, gh dj jg g D;kfd vkdMk l Li"V g fd jktuhfrd ny fVdV nr le; i:"k urkvk dk gh T;knk fVdV nr gA

Hkkjrh; jktuhfr dk ;g cMk i'u g fd D;k efgyk, Lo; viuh bPNk l viu ernku dk i;kx djrh g ;k ugh A Li"V g fd ernku lEcU/kh vkdM efgykvk d LorU= o food lEer fu.k; d ifjpk;d ugh gA D;kfd **fL=;k d jktuhfrd nf"Vdk.k mud ifr d }kjk fu:fir gkr g vFkok o viu euilUn iR;k'kh dk okV nu e vleFk gkrh gA**[8] MkO jke vkgtk u viuh iLrd **bf.M;u lk'ky flLVe 1992** e dgk g fd erkf/kdkj iklr efgykvk e l yxHkx rhu pkFkkb efgyk, gh ik;% erkf/kdkj dk i;kx djrh g A jkpd ckr ;g g fd efgyk, jktuhfr l ifjr gkdj okV nu ugh tkrh g cfYd ?keu d mnn'; l tkrh gA**[9] vf/kdrj efgykvk dk ernku d mnn'; rFkk ernku l ljdkj fuek.k rd dh ifØ;k dk dkb vnktk ugh gkrk gA vf'k{kk] ink iFkk rFkk lkekftd cU/ku ernku lEcU/kh vf/kdkj d i;kx e dN gn rd ck/kk Lo:Ik gkr gA okV D;k g\ vkj dku&dku l iR;k'kh puko e [kM g\ jktuhfrd ny vkj mudk puko fpUg\ iR;k'kh dh ;kX;rk, o v;kX;rk,\ vkfn dh fo"k; e tkudkjh dk vHkko] mud er l vPNh ljdkj dk fuek.k dl gkrk g] og bu lc ckrk d vk/kkj ij u rk ernku djrh g vkj u gh bl vkj /;ku nrh gA vr% Li"V g fd efgykvk dk er nu dk 0;ogkj u rk jktuhfrd xfr'khyrk l vkj u gh jktuhfrd lekthdj.k l tMk gkrk g cfYd viu ifr d jktuhfrd fo'okl vkj vfHk:fp l tMk gkrk g A lkekU;r% efgyk, fdlh Hkh ny dh lfØ; lnL; ugh gkrh g cfYd dN efgyk, fdlh jktuhfrd ny dh leFkd vo'; gh gk ldrh gA foxr dN o"kk e efgykvk dk Hkh jktuhfrd ny dh lnL;rk fnyku dk dk; dk;drk tkj 'kkj l dj jg gA Hkktik d lnL;rk vfHk;ku e efgykvk dk T;knk l T;knk l[;k e lnL; cuku dh igy Hkh gb gA

vkdM ;g Hkh crykr g fd **ernku e tkj 'kkj l Hkkx yu okyh efgykvk e vf/kdrj e/;e vkj fuEu ox dh efgyk, gkrh g tcfd mPp ox dh efgyk, ernku e de fgLlk yrh gA**[10] ernku dk fnu efgykvk d fy, ,d R;kgkj o mRlo d leku gkrk g vkj bl dk;Øe e efgyk, cgr gh [k'k gkdj rFkk pko l fgLlk yrh g] ?k?kV fudky PkVd vkj HkMdhyh lkfM;k igu ;k cd e <dh efgyk,] xHkorh efgyk, ;k ykBh Bddj pyu okyh o)k d eFkj xfr l ernku dUn dh vkj c<u d n'; dk ehfM;k ie[krk l fn[kkrh gA xkeh.k {k=k e vkt Hkh cgr lh ,lh efgyk, fey tk;xh ftud fy, ernku dk rkRi; ,d fnu dh fngkMh l vf/kd ugh gkrk g vkj og Hkh ;g fngkMh lt/kt dj tku ij rFkk fcuk dk; fd; g, feyrh gA puko d nkjku efgykvk dk cyxkMh] VDVj] Vd] cl o VEik ij ykndj ernku LFky rd igpku e lHkh jktuhfrd nyk d dk;drk xipi rjhd l yx jgr gA xkeh.k efgyk, vkj Hkh [k'k o ilUu rc gk tkrh g tc mUg dk;drk dkj e fcBkdj y tku vkj ?kj rd igpku dh ckr djrk gA Li"V g fd efgyk, viuh okV dh rkdr] jktuhfrd 0;oLFkk dh vPNkb cjkb rFkk jkturkvk d lgh xyr dkjukek vkfn dh tkudkjh ugh j[krh gA 'kgjh {k=k e >Xxh >kiMh e jgu oky etnjk o ?kjk e dke dju okyh efgykvk dh iN o rhekjnkjh rc c< tkrh g tc mUg xko tkdj okV Mkyuk gkrk gA okV d ,d fnu io dkb jktuhfrd dk;drk] ef[k;k ;k i/kku vkdj mUg Mky e Hkjdj gkd y tkrk gA ik;% bu efgykvk dk >kifM;k d l[k&n%[k dh Bdnkjh dju oky ykxk d ncko ;k iykHku ij vfJr jguk iMrk gA ;g jktuhfrd dk;drk ;k okVk d Bdnkj xjhc o vf'kf{kr efgyk ernkrk dk vklkuh l Hkfer dj yr gA

rkfydk&2[11]

iR;k'kh d :Ik e efgykvk o i:"kk dh jktuhfrd Hkkxhnkjh

	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%
Contesting Candidates	7577	668	8251	91.83%	8.10%
Forfeited Deposits	6469	525	7000	85.37%	78.59%

Ekfgykvk dk mEehnokj d :Ik e ykd lHkk pukok e fgLlnkjh jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk ,d vU; Lrj gA mijkDr rkfydk d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd ernku dju dh dlkVh ij tgk efgykvk vkj i:"kk e cgn ekeyh vUrj Fkk og puko e iR;k'kh d :i e [kMk gku e efgykvk rFkk i:"kk d chp dk Qklyk dkQh vf/kd c< x;k gA o"k 2014 d ykd lHkk puko e dy 8251 iR;k'kh enku e Fk ftle jktuhfrd nyk u 7577 i:"k iR;k'kh dk fVdV inku fd;k rFkk 668 efgyk iR;kf'k;k u pukoh enku e vkdj puko yMkA Li"V g fd jktuhfrd nyk }kjk fVdV inku dj pukoh orj.kh ikj dju dh ckr vk;h rk mUgku i:"k mEehnokjk ij T;knk fo'okl fn[kk;k A blfy, 91-83% i:"kk dk fVdV inku fd;k tcfd 8-10% efgykvk dk gh mEehnokj cuk;k x;k vFkkr Li"V g fd dy 91-83% i:"k mEehnokjk u rFkk 8-10% efgyk mEehnokjk u puko yMkA ,lk ugh g jktuhfrd nyk d Hkhrj efgyk lnL;k o dk;drkvk dh deh gkrh tk jgh g cfYd fnuk fnu iR;d jktuhfrd nyk d Hkhrj efgyk lnL;k o dk;drk dh l[;k e c<kRrjh gk jgh gA jktuhfrd ny tehuh vk/kkj r; djuk gk ;k jktuhfrd nyk dk efgyk fgr"kh cuu dk fn[kkok djuk gk ;k fQj enn d leFku e in'ku djuk gk ;k jfy;k e efgykvk dh l[;k c<kdj ehfM;k dk fn[kkuh gk ;k dk;Øe dh :ij[kk r;kj djuh gk ;k fQj ipkj d :Ik e ?kj&?kj e nLrd ndj vkxu d chp tkdj efgykvk dk ernku d fy, ifjr djuk gk rk efgykvk dh Hkkxhnkjh mEehn l T;knk fn[kykb iMrh g yfdu puko jktuhfr e mEehnokj d rkj ij mrkju dk le; vkrk g rk efgykvk d lkFk gdekjh dk [ky o HknHkko i.k uhfr dk leFku lHkh jktuhfrd nyk }kjk fui.krk d lkFk jktuhfrd Ny :ih [ky [kyk tkrk gA vFkkr efgyk, jktuhfrd nyk d jktuhfrd Ny ;k jktuhfr dk f'kdkj gk tkrh gA **iR;d jktuhfrd ny e efgykvk dk Lokxr g fdUr mudh mi;kfxrk d lecU/k e vkt Hkh i:"k lekt f}fo/kk e gA**[12] **lHkh jktuhfrd ny viu pukoh ?kk"k.kk i= e efgykvk d vf/kdkjk o fodkl dh ckr rk djr g yfdu puko e fVdV ik;% i:"k mEehnokj dk nr gA**[13]

foxr dN o"kk l efgykvk d jktuhfrd l'kDrhdj.k vkj efgykvk dk T;knk l[;k e iR;k'kh cuku dh ckr tkj&'kkj l gk jghA rHkh l lHkh jktuhfrd ny rFkk i:"k jktuhfrK u vkdMk d n:Lrhdj.k d dk; dk Hkh c[kch fuHkku yx g D;kfd vc ehfM;k e bl ckr ppk gku yxh g fd fdl jktuhfrd ny u fdru efgyk iR;k'kh dk fVdV inku fd;k x;k vkj iR;d jktuhfrd ny Hkh bl vkj fn[kkoVh ycknk vk< viu dk efgykvk d lj{kd o fgr"kh vkj jktuhfrd l'kDrhdj.k d ek/;e cuu dk fn[kkok dju l pd ugh jg gA rc Hkh 8-10 Qhlnh efgykvk dk gh fVdV inku fd;k x;k gA ;g cgn 'keukd vkdMk gA **dkxl l ydj Hkktik vkj fodYi dh jktuhfr dju oky ckdh lHkh jktuhfrd nyk u Hkh efgyk vkj{k.k d ukj dk bLreky rk fd;k ij efgykvk dk fVdV fdlh u ugh fn;kA**[14] foxr dN o"kk l ;g Hkh n[ku e vk;k g fd jktuhfrd ny ie[k efgyk iR;k'kh d f[kykQ vDlj efgyk dk gh pukoh enku e mrkjr gA ,l e ,d gh efgyk puko e thr ikrh g rFkk cgr l ifrHkkoku efgyk lln ;k fo/kku lHkkvk e igpu l ofpr jg tkrh g vkj ,d gh lhV ij db efgykvk dk mrkj nu l efgyk iR;k'kh dh l[;k dh Hkh c<kRrjh o [kkukifr gk tkrh gA

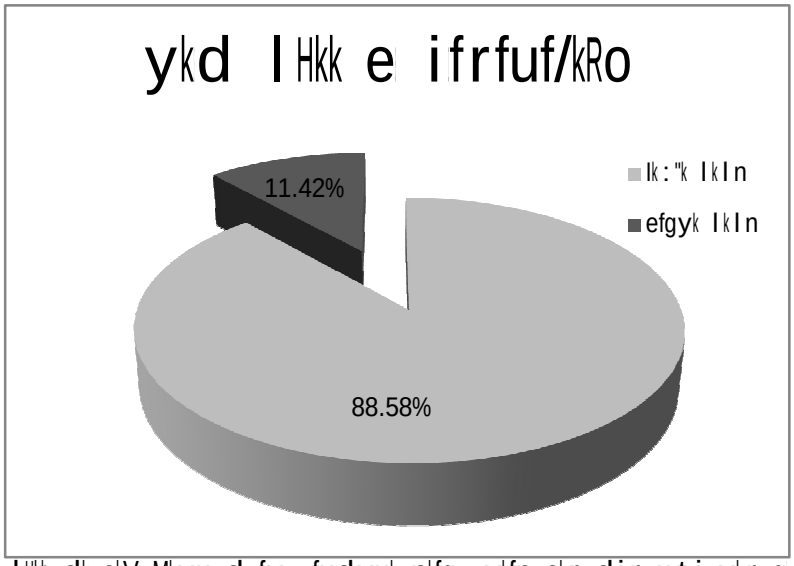
Rkkfydk l ,d vU; ckr tk Li"V gkrh g og ;g g fd dy 7000 iR;k'kh viuh tekur jkf'k dk ljf{kr ugh j[k ld ftle 6469 i:"k mEehnokj rFkk 525 efgyk iR;k'kh dh tekur jkf'k tCr gk x;hA LIk"V g fd 85-37% i:"k mEehnokjk dh rFkk 78-59 Qhlnh efgyk iR;k'kh viuh tekur jkf'k ljf{kr ugh j[k ik;hA LIk"V g fd efgykvk dh ryuk e i:"k iR;k'kh viuh tekur jkf'k dk ljf{kr ugh j[k ikr tcfd vke ykxk dh rFkk jktuhfrd nyk dh ;g ekU;rk g fd ik;% efgyk, puko ugh thr ikrh g ;k efgyk, ftrkÅ iR;k'kh ugh gkrh g A

rkfydk&3[15]

ykd lHkk e ifrfuf/kRo

	i:"k	efgyk	dy
Ykkd lHkk e lnL; l[;k	481	62	543
Ykkd lHkk e ifrfuf/kRo ifr'kr	88-58%	11-42%	100%

Ekrnku dh oreku i.kkyh d vulkj ftl iR;k'kh dk vU; fdlh Hkh iR;k'kh dh vi{kk vf/kd er fey rk og iR;k'kh fot;h gkrk g ;g vko';d ugh g fd thr g, mEehnokj dk Mky x; o?k erk dk cger iklr gkA mijkDr rkfydk d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd o"k 2014 d ykd lHkk d puko e pukoh orj.kh dk ikj dj ykd lHkk dh ngyht rd igpu okyh efgykvk dh l[;k 62 gA o"k 2014 d puko e dy 8251 mEehnokjk u fdLer vktekb ftle 481 i:"k mEehnokjk u puko thrk tcfd 668 efgykvk mEehnokjk u 2014 d ykd lHkk puko e Hkkx fy;k A ftle flQ 62 efgyk, gh ykd lHkk d Hkhrj igp ldhA ykd lHkk d Hkhrj i:"k lklnk dk ifrfuf/kRo 88-59% g tcfd efgyk lklnk dk ifrfuf/kRo 11-42 Qhlnh gh gA ;g cgn 'keukd vkdMk gA ;fn blh dk efgykvk dk jktuhfrd l'kDrhdj.k dh lKk nh tk jgh g rk ,d ckj iuh fopkj dh vkok';drk gA o"k 1952 d iFke puko l ydj 2014 d 16 o puko rd dy 583 efgyk, gh ykd lHkk e igp ldh g tcfd ykd lHkk dh lnL; l[;k 543 gA gekjk vk/kfud Hk;Hkhr i:"k i/kku jktuhfrd lekt vkt Hkh jktuhfr e efgykvk d leku ifrfuf/kRo d fl)kUr dk 0;ogkfjd :lk e viuku e fgpfdpk rFkk ?kcjk jgk g A ftl dkj.k l efgykvk dh jktuhfrd Hkkxhnkjh vi{kkvk d vu:lk ugh c< jgh gA



Ekfgykvk dk okV cd d :lk e ernku dh dlkVh lkj i;kx dju dh ckr vkrh g rk lHkh jktuhfrd ny efgyk i:"k lekurk dh ckr djr g, lHkh dk okV Mkyu d fy, fudyuk pkfg, vkfn ckr djr utj vkr g rFkk jktuhfrd nyk d ?kk"k.kk i= e efgykvk d mRFkku d cM&cM ok;n fd; tkr gA pukoh lHkk e Hkh efgykvk d lkekftd vkj jktuhfrd fodkl d liu fn[kk; tkr g yfdu tc bUg lln vkj fo/kkulHkk e igpkdj cjkcjh d lkFk cBku dh ckr vkrh g rk lHkh jktuhfrd nyk d ekud cny tkr g mUg ;g yxrk g fd efgyk, ftrkÅ ugh gkrh g ;k budh thr dh lHkkouk de gkrh yfdu puko e efgykvk dk fn; x; fVdV d vuikr e mud thr dk cgrj in'ku jgk g tk mijkDr rkfydk l Li"V gA

rkfydk&4[16]

2014 d ykd lHkk puko e efgykvk vkj i:"kk dk lQyrk vuikr

	i:"k	efgyk
iR;kf'k;k dh l[;k	7577	668
fuokfpr l[;k	481	62
lQyrk vuikr	6-34	9-28

lQyrk vuikr fudkyu d fy, geu fuEu l= dk i;kx fd;k %&

$$\frac{\text{fuokfpr efgyk dh l[;k}}{\text{efgyk iR;k'kh dh l[;k}} \times 100$$

mijkDr rkfydk d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd o"k 2014 d ykd lHkk puko e fofHkUu jktuhfrd nyk u 7477 i:"k mEehnokjk dk fVdV inku fd;k ftle 481 i:"k iR;k'kh fot;h g, vrh mudh thr dk lQyrk ifr'kr 6-34 jgkA tcfd blh puko e 668 efgykvk u puko yMdj viuh fdLer vktekb ftle 62 efgykvk dk lQyrk iklr gb vkj mudk lQyrk vuikr 9-28 Qhlnh jgk tk fd i:"kk l cgrj jgkA ;g vkdMk flQ o"k 2014 d ykd lHkk puko dk ugh g cfYd T;knkrj puko e lQyrk vuikr dh nf"V l efgykvk dk vkdMk cgrj jgk gA

rkfydk&5[17]

Particapation of women in National Party

Party Name	Contestant	Won%	DF%
BJP	38	75.95%	5.26%

BSP	27	00.00%	81.48%
CPI	6	00.00%	100%
CPM	11	9.09%	27.27%
INC	60	6.67%	40.0%
NCP	4	25.00%	25.00%
Total	146	24.66%	39.73%

rkfydk&6[18]

Women performance in state party

Loksabha Election 2014	No. & Percentage
Contestant	56
Won Contestant	23
DF	12
Won%	41.07%
DF%	21.43%

rkfydk&7[19]

Participation of women in Registered (Unrecognized) Partis

Loksabha Election 2014	No. & Percentage
Contestant	260
Won	3
DF	249
Won%	1.15%
DF%	95.77%

rkfydk&8[20]

Participation of women as independent Candidates

Loksabha Election 2014	No. & Percentage
Contestant	206
Won	0
DF	206
Won%	00%
DF%	100%

Rkkfydk l[;k 5]6]7 rFkk 8 d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd tc Hkh jk"Vh; vkj jkT; Lrjh; jktuhfrd nyk u efgyk iR;k'kh dk fVdV inku fd;k g rk mudh thr dh lHkkouk dkQh c< tkrh gA rkfydk 5 d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd Hkkjrh; turk ikVh u 38 efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;k ftle 75-96 Qhlnh efgykvk u thr nt dh rFkk tekur jkf'k doy 5-26% efgykvk dh gh tCr gbA cgtu lekt ikVh u 27 efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;k yfdu ,d Hkh efgyk iR;k'kh fot;h ugh gb D;kfd mRrj in'k e eknh dh ygj FkhA Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; dkxl u dy 60 efgykvk dk fVdV fn;kA Li"V g fd dkxl u Hkktik dh ryuk e dkQh vf/kd efgykvk dk fVdV fn;kA 2014 d ykdlHkk puko e jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk u dy 146 efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;k ftle yxHkx 24-66 Qhlnh efgyk, fot;h gb rFkk 39-73% efgykvk dk tekur tCr gbA jkT; d jktuhfrd nyk u 2014 d ykd lHkk d puko enku e dy 56 mEehnokjk dk pukoh enku e mrkjk ftle dy 23 efgykvk u fot; gkfly dh rFkk 12 efgykvk dh tekur tCr gbA thru okyh efgykvk dk ifr'kr 41-07 rFkk tekur tCr gku okyh efgykvk dk ifr'kr 21-43% FkkA rkfydk 7 d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd jftLVM ¼xj ekU;rk ikIr½ jktuhfrd nyk u 2014 d ykd lHkk puko e dy 260 efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;k ftle doy 3 gh efgyk, ykdlHkk dh ngyht rd igp ldh rFkk 249 efgykvk dh tekur jkf'k tCr gk x;hA efgykvk d thr dk ifr'kr 1-15 rFkk tekur jkf'k tCr gku dk ifr'kr 95-77% jgkA rkfydk 8 d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd tc fdlh Hkh jktuhfrd ny u efgykvk dk mEehnokj ugh cuk;k rk 206 efgykvk u funyh; :Ik e viuh fdLer vktekb yfdu ,d Hkh efgyk fot;h ugh gbA leLr funyh; efgyk iR;kf'k;k dh tekUkr jkf'k tCr gk x;h A Li"V g fd funyh; :Ik e efgykvk dh thr dk ifr'kr 'kU; rFkk tekur jkf'k tCr gku dk 100% jgkA mijkDr lHkh rkfydkvk d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd %&

- jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk u cgn de l[;k e efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;k yfdu tc jk"Vh; nyk u mUg viu puko fpUg lkj puko yMok;k rk mudh thr dk ifr'kr cgrj rFkk tekUkr jkf'k Hkh dkQh gn rd ljf{kr jghA
- jkT; Lrjh; jktuhfrd nyk u rk jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk dh ryuk e vkj Hkh de efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;k yfdu mudh thr dk ifr'kr jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk dh ryuk e cgrj jgk rFkk tekur jkf'k Hkh T;knk ifr'kr e ljf{kr jg ik;hA
- lcl T;knk efgykvk ij Hkjklk jftLVM ¼xj ekU;rk iklr½ jktuhfrd nyk u fn[kk;k vkj mUgku 260 efgykvk dk enku e mrkjk yfdu mudh thr dk ifr'kr egt 1-15 jgk rFkk 95-77 Qhlnh efgyk, viuh tekur jkf'k Hkh ugh cpk ldhA
- funyh; :lk e efgykvk d fy, puko yMuk fdruk ef'dy gA ;g rkfydk 8 l Li"V g A efgyk iR;k'kh u rk puko e fot;h gb vkj u gh og viuh tekur jkf'k gh cpk ldhA

2014 d ykdlHkk puko d vkdMk d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd bl puko e 78-59% efgykvk dh tekur jkf'k tCr gb rFkk 11-42% efgyk, fot;h gbA 'k"k efgykvk dk iklr er ifr'kr 16% l Åij jgkA ik;% jktuhfrd ny foxr nk n'kdk l efgyk fgr"kh fn[ku dk ukVd c[kch [ky jg g vkj ble og dkQh gn rd lQy Hkh gk jg g vkj ik;% *lh* vkj *Mh* xM dh lhVk ij ftl ij ik;% mud i:"k iR;k'kh Hkh ugh thr jg gkr g mu lhVk ij efgykvk dk fVdV inku dj efgykvk dh fVdV nu dh l[;k dh [kkukifr dj yr g vkj nljh rjQ mUg ;g dgu dk fey tkrk g fd yxHkx 40&60 % efgyk, ,d ifr'kr er Hkh ugh iklr dj ikrh gA ,d vU; pky tk jktuhfrd ny py jg g og ;g g fd ftl efgyk iR;k'kh d puko e thru dh lHkkouk gkrh g mlh lhV ij vU; efgykvk dk *,MtLV* djd l[;k dh c<kRrjh dk dk; c[kch fd;k tk jgk g vkj ftldk iHkko efgykvk d lQyrk ifr'kr ij iMrk gA 'k:vkrh nkj d puko e efgykvk vkj i:"kk d chp lQyrk vuikr d chp dkQh pkMk Qklyk gkrk Fkk tk /khj&/khj 1990 d ckn l tc l efgyk l'kDrhdj.k dh ckr tkj 'kkj l dh tkrh g rc l lQyrk vuikr d n:Lrhdj.k dk dk; i:"k jkturkvk }kjk rFkk jktuhfrd ny }kjk fd;k tk jgk gA

Hkkjrh; jktuhfrd e jktuhfr dk i:"kk dk vf/kdkj {k= vkj Qk;nen dfj;j okyk LFkku ekuk tkrk jgk gA i:"k lRrkRed Hkkjrh; lekt dk ijEijk vkj lLdkj d :lk e tk LFkkfir eY; fL=;k d lUnHk e x< jp fojklr e fey gA gekj n'k dh jktuhfrd lkp vkj jktuhfrd ny mUgh d vuxkeh gA**[21] i:"k i/kku jktuhfrd nyk dk jo;k Hkh pkdku okyk gA viuh lokifj ekufldrk d rgr L=h d fiNMiu dk cuk; j[kdj Åijh rkj ij doy irhdkRed uhfr dk fuokg djr g, yxHkx lHkh ny L=h dh lfuf'pr Hkkxhnkjh dh ijoh djr utj vkr g yfdu okLrfodrk bll dklk nj gA **fodkl vkj lerk dh mlh Nne vkM d rgr o FkkMh lh efgykvk dk vudEik iod ykd lHkk jkT; lHkk vkj fo/kku lHkk] e Hkt nr gA**[22] foxr dN o"kk l Hkkjrh; jktuhfr e ,d vkj ijEijk n[ku dk feyh g fd dN ie[k in tl jk"Vifr d :lk e ifrHkk noh flg ikfVy] ykd lHkk v/;{k d :lk e ehjk dekj rFkk lfe=k egktu ie[k dfcuV e=h d :i e l"kek LojkTk Lefr bjkuh rFkk mek Hkkjrh] e[;e=h d :lk e olU/kjk jkt flf/k;k] mek Hkkjrh] 'khyk nhf{kr] eerk cuth vkfn dk puk tk jgk gA jktuhfrd nyk e efgykvk dk ie[k in ij cBkdj jktuhfrd cgl dh fn'kk dk ekMu dk i;kl fd;k tk jgk g A jktuhfrd ny] ehfM;k rFkk i:"k jkturkvk }kjk fofHkUu lfeukjk] xkf"B;k jktuhfrd ep l Hkk"k.k d nkjku bUgh ukek dk vkM ydj efgykvk d jktuhfrd fodkl] lgHkkfxrk rFkk jkTkuhfrd l'kDrhdj.k dh ckr tkj 'kkj l djr gA efgyk jktuhfr l lEcfU/kr bl HknHkko i.k uhfr ftldk vudj.k lHkh jktuhfrd ny djr gA bl vkj /;ku u rk ehfM;k dk tkrk g vkj u gh [kn efgykvk dk tkrk gA i:"k i/kku jktuhfrd O;oLFkk e i:"k jktuhfrK rFkk dk;drk Hkh ikjLifjd iokxgk o :f<;k l vyx gVdj ugh lkp ikr gA mUg Hkh ;g yxrk g fd ^^vkfFkd :lk l detkj efgyk, u rk pukoh [kp mBk ik;xh u gh jktuhfrd thou e vDlj feyu okyh fglk dh /kefd;k dk lg ik;xh] lkFk gh mldh pfj= guu dk [krjk Hkh mldh jktuhfrd lfØ; xfrfof/k;k d vkM vk;xhA**[23]

fu"d"k **%&** bl 'kk/ki= d ek/;e l 2014 d ykdlHkk puko l lEcfU/kr vkdMk d fo'y"k.k o leh{kk d mijkUr db egRoi.k fcUn vkj efgyk jktuhfr l lEcfU/kr db egRoi.k rF;k d fo"k; e tkudkjh feyrh gA o"k 2014 d ykdlHkk puko e efgykvk rFkk i:"kk d ernku ifr'kr e ek= 1-48% dk vUrj jgk rFkk efgyk, i:"kk l ekeyh vUrj l ihN FkhA ernku ifr'kr e fnuk fnu c<kRrjh d ihN e[; rF; tl T;knkrj xkeh.k efgykvk }kjk ernku efgykvk d cM okV cd dk c[kch Hkukuk] ernku ifr'kr d vk/kkj ij jktuhfrd fodkl vkj l'kDrhdj.k dh ckr fofHkUu lfeukjk o xk"Bh rFkk ehfM;k e gkukA efgyk ernku mudh LorU= o food lEer fu.k; dh ifjpk;d ugh mijkDr egRoi.k i'u ernku lEcU/kh vkdMk d gdhdr dk crku d fy, lk;klr gA

efgyk ernkrkvk dh l[;k e c<kRrjh dk e[; dkj.k fupyh tkfr;k rFkk fuEu oxk dh efgykvk }kjk foxr dN o"kk e /kvk/kkj erkf/kdkj d i;kx d dkj.k rFkk xkok e ?k?kV dh vkM e Qth ernku Hkh ernku d vkdMk e btkQk dj jgk g A tcfd dN gn rd efgykvk d jktuhfrd l'kDrhdj.k dk tkj 'kkj l i;kx rFkk fofHkUu lkekftd vkUnkyu rFkk ehfM;k lekpkj i=k lfeukjk] xkf"B;k rFkk iLrdk e Hkh foxr dN o"kk l efgyk ennk dh ppk lokf/kd gku d dkj.k HkhA iR;k'kh d :Ik e puko e [kM gku d :Ik e efgykvk vkj i:"kk d chp dk vUrj [kkb dk :Ik y yrk gA jktuhfrd nyk }kjk dy 91-83 Qhlnh i:"kk mEehnokjk dk fVdV inku fd;k x;k tcfd flQ 8-10 Qhlnh efgykvk dk fVdV inku fd;kA ;gk ij ,d vU; rF; Hkh mYy[kuh; g fd ik;% jktuhfrd nyk }kjk Lkh rFkk Mh xM dh lhVk ij puko yMokdj efgyk mEehnokjk dh l[;k dh [kkuk ifr dj nh tkrh g ;k ftl lhV ij efgyk iR;k'kh fot;h gku okyh gkrh g mlh ij vU; jktuhfrd ny efgykvk dk ,MtLV dj nr gA 'kk/ki= e bl ckr dk Hkh fo'y"k.k fd;k x;k g fd tc jk"Vh; jktuhfrd ny vkj jkT; jktuhfrd ny efgykvk dk fVdV nr g rk mud thru dh lHkkouk c< tkrh g rFkk tekur jkf'k tCr gku dh ifr'kr e Hkh deh vkrh gA

ykdlHkk e ifrfuf/kRo dh ckr dh tk; rk o"k 2014 d ykdlHkk puko e pukoh enku e 481 i:"kk u ckth ekj yh tcfd flQ 62 efgyk gh ykd lHkk d ngyht rd igp ldhA ykdlHkk d Hkhrj i:"k ifrfuf/kRo 88-58% rFkk efgykvk dk ifrfuf/kRo 11-42% gA tcfd vkdMk d fo'y"k.k l Li"V g fd efgykvk dk lQyrk vuikr i:"kk dh ryuk e cgrj jgk gA vk/kh vkcknh vkj Hkkxhnkjh ;k ifrfuf/kRo doy 11-42 Qhlnh rk ; dlh Hkkxhnkjh vkj dlk efgykvk dk jktuhfrd l'kDrhdj.kA vk/kh vkcknh dh v/kjh Hkkxhnkjh d ckotn Hkkjrh; jktuhfr e efgykvk u fofHkUu ink tl jk"Vifr] i/kkue=h] ykdlHkk v/;{k] dfcuV e=h] jkT;iky rFkk e[;e=h jgr g, viu jktuhfrd mRrjnkf;Rok dk c[kch o lQyrk iod fuogu djr g, ;g fl) fd;k g fd Hkkjrh; jktuhfr e efgykvk dk vkj vf/kd volj feyu ij og viu vuHkok o ifjJe d }kjk jktuhfrd thou e iHkko'kkyh vkj nenkj Hkfedk dk fuogu dj vU; efgykvk d jktuhfrd l'kfDrdj.k o fodkl dk ekx i'kLr djxhA

lUnHk

1- ik.M;] th0,l0 % ikfyfVdy ikfVfLki'ku vkQ oeu bu bf.M;k] U; jk;y cd dEiuh] y[kuÅ] 2001] i"B&19&20-
2- fo'ukb] vkejkt flg % lkekftd ifji{; e efgyk,] vjkoyh cDl b.Vju'kuy] ub fnYyh] 2000] i"B&39-
3- dkNh] uohu dekj % efgykvk dk fodkl & ifrc}rk,] ifr;kfxrk ni.k] midkj idk'ku] vkxjk] vDVcj 2007] i"B&486-
4- lkjLor Lofluy] Mk0 flg fu'kkr % lekt] jktuhfr vkj efgyk, & n'kk o fn'kk] jk/kk ifCyd'ku] ub fnYyh] 2007] i"B&122-
5- jk;] xk/kh th % jktuhfrd lekt'kkL=] Hkkjrh; Hkou ifCyd'ku] iVuk] 1989] i"B&105-
6- v'kjQ vyh ,.M ,y0,u0'kek % ikfyfVdy lkf'k;kykth] ;fuoflVh il fyfeVM] gnjkckn] 2001] i"B&142-
7- www.cci.nic.in
8- yu jkcV0b0 % ikfyfVdy ykbQ] Xyu dk,0 byhukfle Ýh il] 1958] i"B&209-
9- Mk0 yokfu;k ,e0,e0 % Hkkjrh; efgykvk dk lekt'kkL=] fjlp ifCyd'ku] t;ij] 2009] i"B&45-
10- Mk0 flg fu'kkr % efgyk jktuhfr vkj vkj{k.k] vkexk ifCyd'ku] ub fnYyh] 2010] i"B&183-
11- www.cci.nic.in
12- eknh Mk0 egkohj ilkn o eknh ljkt % Hkkjrh; jktuhfr dh iofRr;k] dkyt cd fM;k] t;ij] 2009] i"B&93-
13- pronh buk{kh o vxoky lhek % efgyk urRo o jktuhfrd lgHkkfxrk] vkfo"dkj ifCy'kl] t;ij] 2010] i"B&294-
14- xlrk uhye % pukoh ukj dk [kkfe;ktk rk Hkxruk iMxk] lEikfnr e.kky ikM o {kek 'kek % cUn xfy;k d fo:) % efgyk i=dkfjrk dh ;k=k] jktdey idk'ku] ub fnYyh] 2001] i"B&121-
15- www.cci.nic.in
16- ogh

17- ogh
18- ogh
19- ogh
20- ogh
21- enxy fp=k % de gh lgh ekufldrk e ifjoru vk;k] lEikfnr % e.kky ikM o {kek 'kek % cUn xfy;k d fo:) % efgyk i=dkfjrk dh ;k=k] jktdey idk'ku] ub fnYyh] 2001] i"B&107-
22- ogh
23- 'kek den % L=h ?kk"k] ifrHkk ifr"Bku] ub fnYyh] 2002] i"B&86-

*****

fgUnh i=dkfjrk dh tkrh; Lefr % rnHko

Mk0 l/;k flg*

bfrgkl fpUru] lkfgR;] vkykpuk vkj budh chp dh Qkdk l iogeku jl ! fojpu! fulUng ^^rnHko** fuji{k nf"V l okftc njh ij [kM gkdj LFkkfir ekU;rkvk dk iu% [kxkyu ¼tkfgj g lknn';½ vkj ftKkl ikBdk dh i'ukdyrk dk [kjkd nu dk dke c[kch vtke nrk vk jgk gA vBkjg lky vkj fujUrj ifrc)rkA fujUrj blfy; fd ifrc)rk d [ke cnyu l okfdQ ikBd txr] ifrc)rk dh fujUrjrk e vk, fQy bu n CyDl l Hkh okfdQ gA

fgUnh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk e ^^rnHko** ckf)d fpUru] 'kk/k vkj foe'k d {k= e yxkrkj viuh l'kDr mifLFkfr nt djrk vk jgk g] Lrj e mRrjkRrj of) lEiknd vf[ky'k dh jpukRed Åtk vkj cpuh dk n'kkrk g lkexh dk lko/kku p;u mudh fo'k"k fo'k"krk gA lkFk gh og y[kd dk Lor=rk Hkh nr g A vc vf[ky'k l/kh'k ipkjh l rnHko d fy, ^^dN** fy[ku dk vkxg djr g ¼vd&4&viy 06 i0l0 24½ rk bl fujUrj ifrc)rk dk dkj.k curk tkrk gA ipkjh lkpr g fd D;k fy[k& dkb fo"k; ugh] ncko ugh] fpUru vkj Hkko dh Lor=rk@QyLo:i tk fudy dj vkrk g og vkReFku] opkfjd bfrgkl] Lefr] lkekftd] lkdfrd ifj?kVukvk dk ckjhd iMrky l mitk gA rnHko d vdk l xtju l igy ,d nf"V fgUnh dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk ij Mkyr gA

mnn.M ekr.M d idk'ku d lkFk fgUnh dh i=dkfjrk dk Jhx.k'k gvkA ikjEHk e n'k dh i=dkfjrk dk mi;Dr Hkk"kk dh ryk'k FkhA fgUnh [kMh ckyh dk x| Lo:i xg.k dj jgk FkkA ;g dk; doy i=dkjk d o'k dk u FkkA lkfgR; u mle Hkjij lg;kx fn;kA vtheYyk }kjk idkf'kr vkj fetk cnkjoDr }kjk lEikfnr i= i;ke vktknh dh Hkk"kk dk ;g mnkgj.k nf[k; fgUnLrku d fgUnvk vkj elyekuk mBk [knk u bUlku dk ftruh cjdr vnk dh g bue lcl dherh cjdr vktknh dh gA ;g tkfye rkdr] ftlu /kk[kk ndj gel ;g cjdr Nhu yh g D;k ge'kk d fy, ge mll Ekg#e j[k ldrh g\ ugh] dHkh ughA fQjfx;k u bru tYe xukg fd; g fd mud xukgk dk l;kyk yckyc gk pdk gA [knk ugh pkgrk g fd re vc [kkek'k jgk ;k fQj c'kekj fgUnLrkuh cgknj fnYyh vku&vku dj tek gk jg gA ,l ekd ij vxj vki ogk [kkuk [kk jg gk rk gkFk ;gk vkdj /kkb;A

HkkjrUn ;x % fgUnh e lkfgR;d i=dkfjrk dk ikjEHk HkkjrUn l ekuk tkrk gA lu 1868 e dfo opu&l/kk rFkk lu 1873 e gfj'pUn exthu dk idk'ku dj mUgku fgUnh dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk dk Bkl vk/kkj inku fd;k gA HkkjrUn ;x dh i=dkfjrk dk ;g roj tgk ,d vkj tkrh; xkjo rFkk jk"V ie txku okyk g] ogh x| d fodkl dh nf"V l Hkh vR;kf/kd egRoi.k gA HkkjrUn u gfj'pUn exthu dk uke cnydj tc l ml gfj'pUn if=dk dk uohu :i fn;k rc l mld jpuk&p;u ij Hkh fo'k"k /;ku fn;kA bl if=dk e idkf'kr jpuk; og pkg HkkjrUn ckc dk ikpok ixEcj gk ;k e'kh Tokyk ilkn dh dfyjkt dh lHkk ;k ckc rkrk jke dk vnHkr vio Lolu ;k fQj e'kh deyk ilkn dk jy dk fodV [ky lHkh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk d mRd"V ueu d :i e gA HkkjrUn ;x dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk d vU; ie[k LrEHkk e ifMr ckyd".k HkVV dk uke gA lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk dk ifMr cnjh ukjk;.k pk/kjh ie/ku vkj dkuij d ifMr irkiukjk;.k feJ dk Hkh vonku fo'k"k egRoi.k gA

f}onh ;x % ukxjh ipkfj.kh lHkk] dk'kh u l0 1900 l ljLorh dk idk'ku ikjEHk fd;kA fgUnh dh nf"V l ;g Hkk"kk&ifj"dkj rFkk lkfgR;&jpuk d fofo/k :ik d lo/ku dk ;x FkkA lu 1903 e tc egkohj ilkn f}onh u

* foHkkxk/;{k] fgUnh] Mh0 ,0 oh0 ih0 th0 dkyt] y[kuÅ] m0 i0-

ljLorh dk lEiknu Lohdkj fd;k] fgUnh dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk ,d egRoi.k ØkfUrdkjh ldkjkRed ifjoru d }kj ij [kMh FkhA oLrr% ljLorh u fgUnh x| vkj i| dh fofHkUu :i & fo/kkvk vkj 'kfy;k dk vfHk0;fDrxr ,d:irk inku dh rFkk fgUnh y[kdk vkj dfo;k dk ,lk l'kDr eMy r;kj fd;k tk lEi.k Hkkjrh; lkfgR; d Åtk dk v{k; L=kr cukA lu 1904 e f'ko pUn Hkjfr;k d lEikndRo e idkf'kr o';kidkjd dk Hkh f}onh ;x dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk e fo'k"k ;kxnku gA f}onh ;x dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk e i0 ek[ku yky pronh dk vifre LFkku gA vkiu 7 viy lu 1913 dk iHkk dk iFke vd idkf'kr fd;kA f}onh ;x e dkuij l fudy i=k e irki dk Hkh lkfgfR;d vonku fof'k"V gA lu 1913 l ikjEHk bl i= dk ey pfj= jktufrd Fkk] fQj Hkh ble jk"Vh; Lrj okyh lkfgfR;d jpukvk dk i;kIr LFkku feyrk FkkA lugh th u f}onh ;x e xkj[kij l idkf'kr gku oky ^dfo* uked i= dk 10 o"k rd lEiknu fd;kA

f}onh ;x e lfgfR;d vonku dh nf"V l Hkkjr fe= t l dN i= ,l Hkh g ftudk tUe rk HkkjrUn ;x e gvk fdUr mudh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk f}onh ;x e fu[kkj ij vk;hA ckyedUn xIr u 16 tuojh] 1899 dk bl i= dk lEiknu dk Hkkj lEgkyk rFkk bldh e[; uhfr fgUnh dk ipkj vkj jktuhfrd ppk ?kkf"kr dhA f'ko 'kEHk dk fpVBk bl i= dk pfpr dkye cukA lu 1919 e xkfoUnnkl [kUuk }kjk dkuij l idkf'kr ^^llkj** Hkh f}onh ;x dk ,lk ie[k i= Fkk ftlu lkfgR; dh i;kIr lok dhA f}onh ;x d vfUre pj.k e ^irki* lEiknd e.My d lnL; i0 jek'kdj voLFkh u fo|kFkh th l fdlh ckr ij vucu d ckn lu 1920 l oreku dk idk'ku ikjEHk fd;kA

Nk;kokn ;x % Nk;koknh ;x dh i=dkfjrk d lkFk fgUnh lkfgR; e u; v/;k; dk ikjEHk gvkA ;g ;x Lor=rk d io rd iHkkoh jgkA bl ;x dh ie[k i=&if=dkvk e ^ek/kjh* ¼1920½] ^vkt* ¼1920½] ^Lor=* ¼1920½] leUo; ¼1922½] ^erokyk* ¼1923½] ^oh.kk* ¼1926½] ^l/kk* ¼1927½] ^fo'kky Hkkjr* ¼1928½] ^jxhyk* ¼1932½] tkxj.k ¼1932½] lxhr ¼1935½] folyo ¼1938½] fo'oHkkjrh ¼1942½ rFkk lxe ¼1942½dk egRoi.k LFkku gA Nk;kokn ;x e idkf'kr ^vkt dk LFkku jk"Vh; i=k dh nf"V l fo'k"k gA bl i= e jktuhfrd lekpkjk d lkFk lkfgfR;d y[kk] ukjh fo"k;d lkexh] iLrd leh{kk] dforkvk vkfn dk Hkh idk'ku gkrk Fkk] tk fgUnh dh lkfgfR;d i=dkfjrk d fodkl dh nf"V l vR;kf/kd egRoi.k gA

Lor=rk d ckn n'k d dku&dku l nfud] lkIrkfgd] f}ekfld] =ekfld] okf"kd rFkk vfu;rdkyhu i=&if=dkvk dk idk'ku ikjEHk gvkA ;g i;kl gku yxk fd if=dk, lotuki;kxh gkA lkIrkfgd i=k e vK; d lEiknu e fnueku u tk Lo:i xg.k fd;k og vf}rh; FkkA ^/ke;x ^fgUnLrku* ^dknfEcuh* vkj ^uouhr* vkfn dk ey pfj= rk lkfgfR;d gh gA Lor=rk d ckn d ie[k lkfgfR;d if=dkvk e ^vktdy* ^e/kerh*] ^vkykpuk* *dYiuk*] ^djy Hkkjrh* ^Kkukn;* ^gl Vdkjk* ^ifjp;* ^irhd* ^dpuiHkk*] ^lkucU/k*] ^jfookj* ol/kk] oreku lkfgR;] igy] okxFk vkfn d uke ie[k gA bue l dN if=dk, dky&dofyr gk xb vkj dN vHkh idkf'kr gk jgh gA

vc ^rnHko* dh ckr&^rnHko* d igy vd ¼ekp 1999½ d lEikndh; e vf[ky'k fy[kr g&^^rnHko jktk] if.Mr] 0;kdj.kkpk; ugh x<rA ml jprh g turkA og turk dh bPNkvk] l?k"kk] vrfØ;k l mitrk g vkj /khj&/khj 'kkL= ,o dyhurk d vHkn iklknk dk Hkh foftr dj yrk gA Hkk"kk dh rRle l rnHko rd dh ;k=k jktr= l ykdr= rd dh ;k=k gA bl lekt d eu"; d n[k] lrki] ldV] [k'kh] l?k"k vkfn dk le> iku vkj mle 'kkfey gku d fy; vc gekj vUr%p{kvk dk u; ^jfVuk* dh vko';drk gA[1] bl lUnHk e ge dguk pkgx fd ^rnHko* ^lkekftd ljkdkj** d ijku fopkj dk i{k/kj gA gkykfd mldh i{k/kjrk d vktkj u; gkxA vkx og bldk Hkh [kyklk djr g fd io'kkd Jhyky 'kDy ij dfUnr D;k \ D;kfd vf[ky'k d thou e l?k"k cgr jgk g] mudh vkjfEHkd dgkfu;k e bldh >yd ikb tk ldrh gA bu l?k"kk l mud 0;fDrRo dkey ^rnHko :i vkj fu[kjrk gA io'kkd dk 'kh"kd vf[ky'k dh cgjxh ltukRed ;k=k d nLrkot ^rnHko* d iLFkku fcUn d ee dh rjQ ldr djrk gA og ee D;k g\ vf[ky'k dh ;g igpku fd ^;g le; ,d cM ;FkkFk d feVu dk g vkj ,d cM ;FkkFk d fufer gku dkA[2] ¼lnh d vUr e ,d ikjEHk½ lEiknd gj vd e bl rF; ij dk;e g];g ekeyh ckr ugh g] [kkldj vkt d le; e tc fgUnh lkfgR; d fy; pkg ftru uxkM ihV fy, tk,] ikBd& lenk;] y[kdk dk feyu okyh jk;YVh vkfn nf"V;k l cgn 'kkpuh; fLFkfr gA Jhyky 'kDy ij ,dkx io'kkd e Jhyky 'kDy dh dfr;k dk tlk eY;kdu ijekuUn JhokLro] ohjUn ;kno vkj l/kh'k ipkjh u fd;k g] og viu vkie ,d mnkgj.k gA tc dkb vkykpd fdlh dfr e jerk g rk ,lh gh leh{kk fy[krk gA ble idkf'kr lHkh lLej.k jkpd g yfdu johUn dkfy;k] fo'oukFk f=ikBh vkj 'khyk l?k d lLej.k [kkl ek;u j[kr g A bl vd e y[kd d thou dk vkj foLrr C;kjk gkuk pkfg, FkkA Jhyky 'kDy d dN vR;Ur ?kfu"B lkfgR;dkj fe=k dh vuifLFkfr Hkh v[kjrh g A ctjx fcgkjh frokjh mu ^lRi:"kk dh ihMk* dh xgjh iMrky djr g] ftudk vk/kkj ydj io e LFkkiuk, cuh vkj lgefr&vlgefr d food l

uotkxj.k&dkyhu vkykpuk fodflr gbA[3] vd 14 d lEikndh; e vf[ky'k fy[kr g & nljh rjQ tk vfr fupy thou Lrj dk lenk; g] nfyr] fiNMk lenk; og Hkh ipfyr fl) ijEijkvk dk viu fy; vi;klr ik jgk g cfYd dHkh&dHkh rk og ml viu Bhd fo:) 0;k[;kf;r dj jgk gA[4] vd 14 e ih-lh-tk'kh dk ^;knk l jph ;k=k dh rhljh fd'r idkf'kr gb gA ;g vR;fDr ugh gkxh fd fdru gh ykx ih-lh-tk'kh d bl jkpd lLej.k dk gh i<u d fy; rnHko [kjhnu yx FkA bl ckr e vf[ky'k dk egkjr gkfly g] og 'k: l gj vd e dN u dN ,lk nr jg g fd ikBd&txr d fy; ;g if=dk ,d vifjgk;rk cu tk,& ukeoj flg dk vkReor thou D;k fd;k &J[kyk fQj jktUn ;kno] eUu HkMkjh dk fooknkLin vkReoRr] johUn dkfy;k dk xkfyc NVh 'kjkc J[kyk vkj tc ih-lh-tk'kh dk ;g jkpd lLej.k& ^^e Li"V dj n fd ;g ennk :l d e[; fo"k; l ^Mkbx'ku* ugh cfYd mlh l tMk gA :l d ftl ukyt yx vkj bVyDpvy yx dh ckr /ktfV ckc u dkejM tk'kh d lkFk mBk;h Fkh] mldh dth blh e Fkh fd lektoknh :l d ikjfEHkd o"kk e cf) thoh vkj oKkfud u, :l d fuek.k e :l d jktuhfrd urRo dk cjkcj dk Hkkxhnkj vkj lg;kxh Fkk] Lok;Rrrk dk fojk/k gk x;kA ¼vd 14 i0 11½ jktho jtu fxfj dk 'kk/k&vky[k mUuhloh lnh e ctHkk"kk cuke [kMh ckyh fookn] jke uj'k f=ikBh d uke i[;kr jktuhfrKk d i= leudljh dk ^rhu HkfDr Lojk dk lur g,* mYy[kuh; gA ,d lEiknd ftruk gh fojy vkj egRoi.k lkexh n ikrk g] mruk gh u, ltukRed vkjkgk d fuek.k e viuh Hkfedk r; djrk gA vf[ky'k ih-lh-tk'kh l ,lk lLej.k fy[kokr g] ;ok ifrHkkoku 'kk/kkFkh jktho jtu fxfj dk 'kk/k vky[k ydj vkr g] jke uj'k f=ikBh d uke jktuhfrKk dk i= idkf'kr djr g vkj eerk dkfy;k dk jkpd lLej.k fdruh 'kgjk e ^^fdru ckj** ydj vkr g cn[ky dN ijEijkvk dk viu utnhd ik jgk gA fiNy M< n'kd e g, mFky&iFky dk Lej.k djr g, vf[ky'k dgr g& ^ijEijk d iueY;kdu vkj ijEijk d iuikB dk flyflyk 'k: gvk g vkj ekye gk jgk g fd ijEijk e ge mru mnkj vkj mru egku ugh FkA bruk gh ugh geu ijEijk dh ;'k xkFkk xku d mRlkg e mld vud nk"kk] d:irkvk vkj vU;k;k dh lpr vun[kh dhA[6] vf[ky'k nkuk vfr;k l lpr djr g u vk[k en Lohdkj u vk[k en vLohdkjA ;gk mYy[kuh; g ^rnHko* dh fo'k"k iLrfr ^^nfyr opkfjdh dh fn'kk,** ftud vfrfFk lEiknd g dfo Jh cnh ukjk;.kA

bl fo'k"k vd u nfyr opkfjdh d gj egRoi.k igy dk ftKkl ikBdk dk eg;k djk;k gA vk; vuk; fookn] Lor=rk vkUnkyu xk/kh vEcMdj fookn] tkfriFkk] lkEinkf;drk] nfyr jktuhfr] nfyr /ke tl fo"k;k dk leVr g, ^^ikphu dky l ydj ledkyhu le; rd d dky[kM ij nf"V Mkyr g, ; y[k feFkdk] ijk.kk vkj vk/kfud lnHkkk l ckj&ckj Vdjkr g vkj nfyr nf"V dk le>u e o mld foLrkj e mRijd dh Hkfedk fuHkkr gA l/kh'k ipkjh dk y[k ^^irk d ckj e dN vbfM;kRed fopkj**[7] bl vd dhopkfjd lkexh e egRoi.k btkQk djrh gA bl vd e bruk dN u;k vkj egRoi.kA ;gh bl ckr dk iek.k g fd fgUnh i=dkfjrk e og fdl gn rd u;k tkM jg gA vd 15 d liknh;[8] e vf[ky'k bDdhloh lnh e dFkrj x| dh ykdfi;rk ij fopkj djr g] fo/kk; dguk vf/kd mfpr gkxk&lLej.k] Mk;jh] ;k=koRrkr] thouh] vkReoRr vkfnA

^^vkokjk elhgk* ¼'kjn pn dh thouh½ vkj cPpu dh vkRedFkk dh ykdfi;rk igy gh dhfreku cuk pd gA bu fo|kvk dh jkpdrk dk jgL; ykdfi; ykxk d thou d lEcU/k e lR; ?kVukvk dh tkudkjh dh g] tlk fd vf[ky'k Lo; bl ,d dkj.k ekur g] ;g ,d dkj.k gh ugh ey dkj.k gA ih-lh- tk'kh dh ;knk l jph ;k=k] lR; idk'k feJ dk ^egknoh dk ltu] ifrjk/k vkj d:.kk] ohjUn ;kno dk ^^1857 dk feFkd vkj fojklr ¼ ,d iuikB**] eerk dkfy;k dk ^^fdru 'kgjk e fdruh ckj* rnHko dk ;knxkj cuku oky gA iLrd leh{kkvk e vk'kh"k f=ikBh] iHkkrjtu vkj lt; flg dh iLrd leh{kk, egRoi.k gA

ohjUn ;kno ,d ,l vkykpd g] tk xgj v/;;u vkj 'kk/k d i'pkr lgt] lgn; vkj dBkj vkykpuk dk cjkcj iek.k n jg gA pkg mudk jkxnjckjh ijfy[kk x;k y[k gk ;k xknku ij ;k 1857 ;k vk/kk xko ij] og dgh fujk'k ugh djr gA fo}ku ykx mul vlger gk ldr g] mud rdk dk [kkfjt dj ldr g yfdu fcuk pukrh Lohdkj fd; vkj cgl fd; ughA ,lk yxrk g fd rnHko dk viuk y[k nuk ohjUn ;kno dh igyh ilUn g] rk bldk Hkh J; vf[ky'k d lEiknh; fotu dk tkrk gA ;g vR;Ur egRoi.k gA

vf[ky'k e ltukRedrk vkj opkfjdrk dk [kkVh rRle ugh] rRle&rnHko ey gA tkfgj g bll mud lEiknd 0;fDrRo dk lh/kk ljkdkj gA fgUnh txr e ckr ,d vjl l mNyrh vkb g fd jktUn ;kno] Kkujtu vkj vf[ky'k tl dFkkdkj liknu de e bl dnj Mc fd budk dFkkdkj :i dgh [kk x;k] D;k ,d dFkkdkj l ;g vi{kk djuk mfpr gkxk fd og cjl&cjl viu dFkkdkj gku dk iek.k nrk py] ;fn fy[ku dh vkrfjd foo'krk u gk rk fy[kuk D;k gk\ cgr l ykx cfglkc fy[kr g vkj mle mYy[kuh; dN Hkh ugh gkrk gA

vd 20 dk lEikndh;[9] jkT; d neudkjh Lo:i d nkgj igy dk lkeu j[krk gA lohjk tk;loky[10] viu xEHkhj 'kk/k y[k ¼ofnd xUFkk e ukjh dh ljpuk½ e ikphu dky d bfrgkl d iuikB ij cy nrh g D;kfd ogh l o rg [kyuh g tk vkt d ukjhokn dk Hkkjrh; lUnHkk e vkRelk{kkRdkj d fy; ifjr dj iokxgk l eDr dj ldrh gA vkn'kk d ?kVkVki l ij gV dj ,frgkfld i"BHkfe dh iMrky vkj ekU;rkvk d ;xku:i ifjoru dk lgh fo'y"k.k gh vrhr dh ekgxLrrk l eDr dj ldrk gA firlRrk tfod g ;k lLdfrtU; ;gh ey ennk g tk ukjhokn dk dkb fu.kk;d ekM n ldrk gA vf[ky'k fy[kr g& ^lkfgR; dh nfu;k e ge jkT; dh jktuhfr] gkf'k;kjh dk mtkxj djuk gkxkA mld neu dk ifri{k cuuk gkxkA[11]¼vd 20 lEikndh;½ tkfgj g og viu liknu de l rnHko dk fgUnh i=dkfjrk dh tkrh; Lefr e ifrf"Br dju dk c[kch ;Ru dj jg gA vd 20 e og ikBdk d fy; u;k ydj vkr g] egk'ork noh dh vkRedFkk dk ,d v/;k;&^,d gh thou e*A[12] ble egk'ork noh dk 'kkfrfudru e Vxkj d lkfUu/; dk lLej.k bruk jkpd g fd vke ikBd l ydj fo}ku ikBd rd ble Mcrk gA ohjUn dekj ojuoky 'kk/ki.k jkpd bfrgkl y[ku d {k= e vkt ,d ykdfi; 'kf[l;r gA ykdfi; l ykdfi; vkj fo}ku l fo}ku 'kf[l;r viu ;kxnku l rnHko dk ltkrk&lokjrk jgk g vkj rnHko l og [kn Hkh xkjokfUor gkrk jgk gA ojuoky dk ^fgnLojkt¼ uo lH;rk foe'k*] lohjk tk;loky dk ofnd xUFkk e ukjh dh ljpuk 'kkfyuh 'kkg dk lLdr lkfgR; e ^ukjh vkRe pruk vkj Lokr=; dh Nfo;k] vkfnA jktdekj dk vkRe vkj vkRepfj= iepUn vkfn ij fy[k x; 'kk/k vky[k dkQh egRoi.k gA enfg;k dk viuk vkd"k.k g ghA vd 21 e foLFkkiu dh ihMk ¼ ih-lh- tk'kh½[13] u cgrk dk vkRelk{kkRdkj d fy; ifjr fd;k gkxk] mud viu ikjfEHkd Ågkikg vkj ifjo'kxr fLFkfr;k idkjkUrj l ^^,fDVo ikfyfVDl** d cjvDl lLdfr vkj ltukRed fopkj'khyrk dk [kMk djrh gA okeiUFk dh nfu;k mud vuHkok dh nfu;k cudj lkeu vkrh gA bl vd dh miyfC/k dgh tk;xh fgUnh x| d nduh ueu viu leUo;okn d dkj.k vkj ^^uke e D;k j[kk g** ¼ohj Hkkjr ryokj½ uotkxj.k dky dk u;h nf"V l n[ku d dkj.kA pk: xlrk ¼pkg y{;] vupkg ifj.kke½ vkifuof'kd mRrj Hkkjr e L=h f'k{kk vkj i<u dk Hk;½ lLdfrokfn;k }kjk LFkkfir feFkdk dk rkMrh g vrhr d iokxg jfgr ikB ij cy nrh g vkj rRdkyhu L=h f'k{kk d }U} ¼jk"Vokfn;k vkj fgUn l/kkjokfn;k½ dk lknkgj.k foofpr djrh gA vd 22 e vHk; dekj nc ¼vk/kfudrk d dkj[kku e fgUnh] fgUnh d dkj[kku e vk/kfudrk½[14] ,d lkFk db enn mBkr g&Hke.Myhdj.k l mRiUu ifjfLFkfr;k] /kkfed lhek,] Hkkjrh; uotkxj.k dkyhu jk"Vokn] vfLerk l?k"k vkj ekDlokn dh ikjfEHkd vo/kkj.kk ¼Hkkjrh; lUnHk e½ vkj cnyrk Lo:iA vHk; dekj nc rhu fo"k;oLrvk dk p;u djr g] fgUnh dh vk/kfudrk dh lkp d fy,&^fgUnh dk ekDlokn] fgUnh dk ukjhokn vkj mldh nfyr vk/kfudrkA ; rhuk dkQh gn rd ijLij0;kih gA fgUnh dh vk/kfudrk l gh ugh cfYd lex Hkkjrh; vk/kfudrk d lkFk budk xk<k lEcU/k gA ¼i0 77½

vd 23[15] eu dh Nvu vkj efLr"d d fpUru dk vodk'k lkFk ydj vkrk gA vK; ij jkgy flg vkj 'ke'kj ij lck/k 'kDy dh [kkl lkexh d lkFkA xgj ;FkkFkoknh vkxg] lko/kku 0;k[;k] Hkk"kk d vUnj fNih vFk/ofu;k] lonuk d /kjkry dh nf"V l ; y[k ikBdk dk vuHko dh ;k=k ij y tkr gA

lEikndh; dh ckr dj rk tk jpukRed Åtk ikBd dk viu lkFk 'kkfey dj yrh g] og vkLokn d /kjkry ijltu dk l[k nrh g] 'k"d l)kfUrd dk ugh ij lkFk gh ekufld m}yu dh lefpr [kjkd Hkh eg¸;k djkrh gA vd 21 d lEikndh; e loxk dh vfHk0;fDr dfork vkj dFkk&lkfgR; d dF; dh iMrky djr g, vf[ky'k fopkj.kh; lkfgfR;d ennk mBkr g ftld ljkdkj lkfgR; l brj thou dk iHkkfor djr gA

^^;fn ge fdlh dfork d x.k /ke dk mld ;x/ke dh dlkVh ij u dl djd Lok;Rr :i e cgl dk fo"k; cuk;x rk og pV[kkj l vf/kd dN u gkxkA** ^^D;k Hke.Myhdj.k d vkxeu d ckn Hkh dfork e n'khiu] ckfy;k] fj'r vkj idfr thfor jg] vf[ky'k bldh foopuk djr gA xko vkj uxj nkuk txgk d lk/kkj.k blku d f[kykQ [kM 'kfDrr= d pfj= dk mn?kfVr fd; fcuk t:jh vkj J"B vk[;ku ugh jpk tk ldrkA**

vd 22 d lEikndh;[17] e vf[ky'k fy[kr g fd cktkjokn dh vk/kh e ijEijk ¼'kCn½ viuh fof'k"V vFkoRrk vkj fLFkfr l y<d dj lk/kkj.k 'kCn cu x;kA D;k ;g cktkjokn dk lkbM bQDV g ftlu thou 'kyh fopkj vkj fj'rk dk Hkh ^;t ,.M Fkk* dh ifj.kfr e Mky fn;k gA vf[ky'k bl ^^bfrgkl] vuHko] Lefr vkj fopkj l fdlh lekt d dV tku dh n?kVuk** Hkh ekur gA

vd 23 d lEikndh;[18] e vf[ky'k bUVjuV d foLrkj vkj dkxt&dye d vfLrRo ij [krj d lUnHk e dgr g&^^;g foi;; ,d idkj l gekj n'k dh vofLFkfr dh rjg g tgk ,d rjQ HkeMyhdj.k d ckn dh nfu;k dh nr j¶rkj vkj gn;ghu vkØkedrk g rk nljh rjQ ijku oDr dh eFkjrk e cl ykxk dk vck/k fdUr dk:f.kd okl Hkh gA ¼i011½ og ;gk Hkh ljokboy vkQ n fQVLV n[kr g fd foKku vkj rduhd dk fojk/k] bUdkj ;k vk[k enu d ctk; viu Lo:i e ;xku:i lknn'; cnyko dju dh vko';drk g tk gekj

lkfgR; e ifjyf{kr Hkh gk jgk gA &^^;g vuk;kl ugh g fd dej dh rkdr dk edkcyk dFkk lkfgR; u ;FkkFk dh vfHk0;fDr gr ;FkkFkokn dk vfrØe.k djd fd;kA ifj.kkeLo:i LFkfrd dejk dh 'kku xfreku dejk dh ;kf=dh d vkxeu l derj gk x;h yfdu dFkk lkfgR; u jpukRedrk d mRd"k gkfly fd;A dguk ;g g fd lkfgR; dk Lo:i cnyk] u fd 'kCn vkj lkfgR; feV x;A

jkgy flg 'kk/ki.k cckd vkykpuk d {k= e ;ok ih<h d dN fof'k"V vkykpdk e l ,d gA ofj"B y[kdk e gjo'k ef[k;k] vkfnR; fuxe] ohjUn ;kno] l/khj pn d y[k egRoi.k gA vkykpuk dgkuh] dfork l brj liknd tk u;k ydj vkrk g og g &xjn;ky flg dk vkReoRr] Hkxor'kj.k mik/;k; d uke i=A

xjn;ky flg d vkReoRr l u, jpukdkjk dk fdruk dN lh[ku dk fey ldrk g vkj ;ok ih<h dk rk dguk gh D;k! ikBdk u rylhjke dk enfg;k* i<r g, ;g egll fd;k gkxk fd lekt vkj thou d lMk/k dk ikj djr g, rylhjke dl ik- rylhjke cuA vxj eu e i<u vkj jpu dk tTck gk rk eu"; chgM ifjfLFkfr;k e Hkh dl vkx c< ldrk g] ;g n[kk tk ldrk gA xjn;ky flg d vkReoRr&^;g tku rk vkuh tkuh g] e xjn;ky flg fy[kr g& tl &tl vf/kd fy[krk x;k] mruk gh vf/kd fy[kk gvk fQty yxu yxkA ,d gh dgkuh dk ckj&ckj fy[ku l Hkh eu cpu gku yxrkA p[ko dh ^,fueh* ;k ^xhQ tlh dkb dgkuh fy[k ugh ikrk rk blh dkj.k eu cpu jgrkA /khj&/khj tku ldk fd fdlh Hkh cM y[kd tlk dkb nljk ugh fy[k ldrk] fdlh l dN lh[k gh ldrk gA tl dkfynkl dk ukVd 'kdryk] 'kDlih;j dHkh ugh fy[k ikrk] u geyV tlk ukVd dkfynkl fy[k ikrA ;gh le>u d ckn viuk jkLrk [kkt ldkA ¼i011½[19] x:n;ky flg fdu ifjfLFkfr;k e i<r&i<kr vkj jpr g] ;g fo"k; miU;klk tlk gA ,lh gh p;u/kferk vkj vf}rh;rk rnHko dk rnHko cukrh gA nyHk l nyHk y[kd viuh ijh fo}r&{kerk vkj lEi"k.k d'kyrk d lkFk rnHko e fy[krk gA ,frgkfld miyfC/k d fy; egt ;gh i;klr gA

bl ijh ;k=k d ckn ^rnHko* dh xEHkhj fo'y"k.k] fpUru vkj Bkl vkdyu {kerk vkj ekDlokn l tMh dN rLohj vkj lkQ fn[krh g] vkj lkFk gh jkpd] jpukRed vkLokn eu e NVk jg tkrk gA

lUnHk

1- rnHko ¼=ekfld½ lEiknd&vf[ky'k y[kuÅ&iFke vd&ekp 1999 i0 159
2- ogh
3- ogh
4- oh vd&14
5- ogh vd&14 & i0 11
6- ogh&nfyr opkfjdh dh fn'kk,&vfrfFk lEiknd Jh cnh ukjk;.k
7- ogh
8- ogh&vd&15 tuojh 07 & lEikndh;
9- ogh vd&20 lEikndh;
10- ogh vd&20 & lohjk tk;loky
11- ogh vd&20 & lEikndh;
12- ogh vd&20 & ,d gh thou e
13- ogh vd&21 & foLFkkiu dh ihMk
14- ogh vd&22 tykb 2010 vHk; dekj nc i0l0 77
15- ogh vd&23 lfo/kku & i0 64
16- ogh vd&21
17- ogh vd&22 & lEikndh;
18- ogh vd&23 & lEikndh; i0 11
19- ogh vd&23 & i0 11

*****

{keUni.khr pk#p;k e idfr fp=.k

MkO ¼d0½ tudyyh ik.M; *

;g d'ehjh dfo {keUn ¼990&1065½[1] }kjk fojfpr 'krd g tk fd lnkpkjfo"k;d ,d vuie dk0; gA ble vu"Vi NUnk d }kjk iok/k e uhfr rFkk mRrjk/k e mld leFkd mnkgj.k bfrgklijk.kk l fn; x; gA ;g dk0; {keUn dh bfrgkl rFkk ijk.kk d fofHkUu vk[;ku fo"k;d cgKrk fn[kykdj mud ^0;klnkl* bl vij vfHk/kku dk lkFkd cuku e loFkk l{ke gA[2]

pk#p;k d vUrxr vUr% idfr fp=.k d lkFk&lkFk ikdfrd miknkuk dk viLrr fo/kku l lEcfU/kr LFky Hkh db LFkkuk ij nf"Vxr gkr gA

¼i½ ikdfrd miknkuk dk viLrr fo/kku %&

bld vUrxr db LFkkuk ij ikdfrd miknkuk dk viLrr d :i e vfr lUnj fo/kku fn[kkb iMrk gA ,d LFkku ij ikr% dky f[ky g, dey d :i e ekuoh; x.kk dh dYiuk dh x;h g %&

ckge egr i:"kLR;tfUUnkerfUnr%
ikr% ic) deyekJ;PNhx.kkJ;kAA[3]

blh Hkkfr ,d LFkku ij eu dk i"i dh Hkkfr dkey cuku d fy, ifjr fd;k g %&

v}"k i'ky d;kUeu% dledkeyeAA[4]

vU;= fo"k dk mRltu djrk gvk len viLrr :i e fpf=r gvk g %&

vfC/knRrk'ojRuJh eF;ekuk·ltn fo"keAA[5]

ljkoj vkfn e f[kyu ij Hkh dey ty l lonk fufylr gkrk g %&

राज्ये जनकराजोऽभून्निर्लेपोऽम्भसि पद्मवत्।।[6]

blh idkj dleor dkey fL=;k dk dki dk Hkktu u cuku d fy, dgk x;k g %&

m}t;Uu r{.;u jkekdledkeyk%AA[7]

dey d leku dk'k dk /kr Hkej dk HkkT; u cuku d fy, fun'k fd;k x;k g D;kfd norkvk d }kjk egklkxj dk Hkh Jh ghu cuk fn;k x;k %&

ineoUu u;r dk"k /krHkej HkkT;rkeA
lj% de.k uhrkFk% JhghukMHkr ijkEcf/k%AA[8]

¼ii½ vUr% idfr fp=.k %&

pk#p;k e fofHkUu LFkkuk ij ikf.k;k d vUr%idfr dk vfr lUnj fp=.k nf"Vxr gkrk gA ,d LFkku ij ;g Li"V fd;k x;k g fd Øk/k ,d LokHkkfod ofRr gku ij Hkh bldk vfrjd ugh gkuk pkfg, vU;Fkk eu"; jk{kl gh jg tkrk g %&

u Øk/k;kr/kkuL; /kheku xPNn /khurke
iik jk{klon Hkhe% {krt fji o{kl%AA[9]

blh Hkkfr jktkvk d fglk lEcU/kh eukofRr dk Hkh fp=.k djr g, ml ij vd'k yxku dk fun'k fd;k x;k g %&

R;tn ex0;0lu fgl;kfreyheleAA[10]

o';kvk dh vfo'oluh; idfr dk bl 'ykd e fp=.k fd;k x;k g %&

o';kopfl foJoklh u HkofUuR;droA
_";JM·xkMfi fu%lM·Xk JM·xkjh o';;k dr%AA[11]

---

*rjcxt] xk.Mkj m0 i0-

,d LFkku ij eu"; dh LokHkkfod dke ofRr dk mYy[k fd;k x;k g %&

ot;fnfUn;t;h fotu tuuhefiAA[12]

mPp in ikIr gku ij eu"; e xo LokHkkfod :i l mRiUu gkrk g bldk fp=.k bl 'ykd e n"V0; g %&

vR;Uurink:<% iT;kUuokoeku;rAA[13]

v/kkfyf[kr 'ykd e fL=;k e jgu oky LokHkkfod Hk; dk ldr fd;k x;k g %&

m}t;Uu r{.;u jkek% dle dkey%A
l;k Hkk;kHk;kfPNR; rtk fute'kkr;rAA[14]

blh Hkkfr eu"; e LoHkkor% fo|eku gkL; ofRr dk mYy[k n"V0; g %&

:ikFkdy fo/kkfnghu ukiglUujeA
glUre'kiUuUnh jko.k okujkuu%AA[15]

bl idkj pk:p;k d vUrxr ckg; idfr fp=.k dk vHkko n[kk tkrk gA vUr% idfr fp=.k d vUrxr Øk/k] fglk] jktkvk dh ofRr] o';kvk dh vfo'oluh;rk] mudh LokHkkfod dke iofRr] xo] fL=;k e LokHkkfod Hk; rFkk eu";k e gkL; iofRr dk o.ku fd;k x;k gA bld vfrfjDr ikr% dkyhu dey i"i fo"k; mRlftr dju okyk len ljkoj fufylr dey Hkej vkj dey dk"k vkfn dk viLrr fo/kku Hkh gvk gA

lnHk

1- n"V0; Mk0 jek'kdj f=ikBh }kjk lEikfnr le; ekf=dk Hkfedk] i0 8&9-
2- lLdr lkfgR; dk bfrgkl] i0 cyno mik/;k;] i0 294-
3- pk#p;k 2
4- pk0p0 24
5- pk0p0 34
6- pk0p0 73
7- pk0p0 177
8- pk0p0 78
9- pk0p0 38
10 pk0p0 37
11 pk0p0 48
12 pk0p0 52
13 pk0p0 57
14 pk0p0 77
15 pk0p0 87

*****

bDdhloh “krkCnh e Hkkjr vkj phu

i”kkUr frokjh *

bDdhloh “krkCnh e fo”o d jktuhfr ifjn”; e phu vkj Hkkjr] nkuk gh jk’V egRoi.k gA phu rk yxHkx f”k[kj jk’V cuu d njokt ij igp pdk g] ij Hkkjr dk vHkh Hkh vud vojk/k nj dju gA ol bu reke vojk/kk d ckn Hkh vrr% Hkkjr dk f”k[kj jk’V cuu l vc dkb Hkh jkd ugh ldxkA f”k[kj jk’V cuu dk vFk gkrk g ,lk jk’V tk vkRefo”okl l Hkjk gvk gk] ftld ikl viu LokfHkeku dh j{kk dju dh ijh lkeF; gk vkj tk ifrj{kk e vkRefuHkj gkA ifrj{kk d lkFk gh vkfFkd ixfr Hkh jk’V dk f”k[kj ij y tku d fy, vfuok; g vkj bl fLFkfr dk iklr dju d fy, i;klr llk/ku idfr u Hkkjr dk fn; gA ,lk dkb Hkh jk’V f”k[kj jk’V dk in iklr ugh dj ldrk tk ifrj{kk o vkfFkd {k= e vkRefuHkj u gkA ifrj{kk o vkfFkd :i l vkRefuHkjrk dk vFk g “k= dk egrkM mRrj n ldu vkj ml vkrfdr dj ldu dh {kerkA bDdhloh “krkCnh dh lU; j.kuhfr doy lfudk d l[;k cy ;k “kk;&in”ku ek= ij fuHkj jgu okyh ugh gA ;g j.kuhfr vk/kfudre gfFk;kjk l tMh gkuh pkfg,A Hkkoh lkefjd vkj ifrj{kk&0;oLFkk jk’V d ik|kfxdh d Lrj vkj mldh ixfr ij vkfJr jgxhA phu u ifrj{kk&ikf|fxdh e viu dk vfxe ifDr e igpk fy;k g vkj vc Hkkjr Hkh bl ekx ij rth l vkx c< jgk gA ;fn mld ifrj{kk&oKkfudk dk jk’V dk leFku feyrk jgk rk vxy nl o’kk e o Hkkjr dh ifrj{kk&0;oLFkk dk f”k[kj jk’Vkd vu:i cuku e lQy gk tk;xA

Hkkjr vkj phu d lc/k fcxM gh blfy, D;kfd phu u u rk lgvfLrRo d fl)kr dk ekuk vkj u lkLdfrd lnHkko o fo”ocU/kRo dh Hkkouk dk gh lEeku fd;kA igy rk phu u dfVyrki.k ckr cukdj frCcr dk phu d rFkkdfFkr lkekT; dk vx ekudj mldh Lok;Rrrk dk vigj.k fd;k vkj fQj ckn e ^lkLdfrd Økfr* d uke ij frCcr d ck) eBk e itk&vpuk d uke rd dk fu’k/k dj fn;kA yk[kk frCcfr;k d ;k rk ik.k gj fy, x, ;k fQj mUg viuh tUeHkfe NkMdj “kj.kFkh cuu d fy, etcj gkuk iMkA frCcr d /kex: nykb ykek dk Hkh Hkkxj Hkkjr e “kj.k yuh iMhA phu dk opLo frCcr ij dk;e gk tk,] blfy, yk[kk phfu;k dk frCcr e clk fn;k x;k vkj mud lkFk frCcrh efgykvk dk tcju fookg djokdj frCcr d uo”k o tul[;k d Lo:i e gh ifjoru dj fn;k x;kA phu dh bl dfVyrk dk le>u e Hkkjr l tk Hky gb mldh vrr% cgr Hkkjh dher ml vnk djuh iMhA Hkkjr u bl lhekorh “kkfri; jk’V dk phu d gkFkk lki fn;k vkj tc fo”o u bldk fojk/k fd;k rk Hkkjr u phu dh gh i{k/kjrk dhA 1950 e Hkkjr l ;g tk Hky gb mld xEHkhj n’ifj.kke vkt Hkh Hkkjrh; turk Hkkx jgh gA 1950 e tc frCcr dk vigj.k phu }kjk fd;k tk jgk Fkk rc Hkkjr fo”o l lgk;rk dh ekx dj ldrk Fkk] ij Hkkjr u bl ely dk vrjk’Vh; epk ij ugh mBk;k] cfYd 1954 e phu d lkFk ^ip”khy le>krk* djd frCcr dk i.k :i l phu dk lki fn;kA vrjk’Vh; fe= cuku rFkk ^Hkkb&Hkkb* dh lLdfr d fuek.k dh ;g vuBh ifØ;k Hkkjr dk rk vrr% cgr egxh iMh gh] ekuork d fy, Hkh vfHk”kki fl) gbA frCcr] ftldk fof”k’V bfrgkl g] viuh fof”k’V lLdfr g] Hkk’kk g] ekU;rk, g] n”ku g&og lc dN phu u fuxy fy;kA

bDdhloh “krkCnh e ;fn Hkkjr dk fdlh Hkh jk’V l lokf/kd [krjk gk ldrk g og doy phu gA phu l Hkkjr dk lcl vf/kd [krjk g] ;g ckr fdlh u fdlh rjg l yxkrkj ifrj{kk e=ky; dh okf’kd jiVk e vkrh tk jgh g vkj ;gh ckr ifrj{kk e=ky; l tMh LFkk;h lfefr;k dh jiV e Hkh nt gb gA ifrj{kk e=ky; dh okf’kd fjikV 1985&86 e vf/kdkf/kd :i l ;g Li’V dj fn;k x;k Fkk fd ßphu u frCcr e viuh lkefjd fLFkfr dk dkQh etcr dj fy;k gA vk/kfudhdj.k d mld dk;Øe e ,lh lU; xfrfof/k;k d ldr feyr g]

* “kk/kkFkh] MkO jke eukgj ykfg;k vo/k fo”ofo|ky;] Qtkckn] m0 i0

ftll gekjh lj{kk dk [krjk ink gk ldrk gAÞ tk ckr 1985&86 dh jiV e vf/kdkfjd :i l ifrj{kk e=ky; dh vkj l Li'V dh xb g] yxHkx ogh ckr 1996&97 dh okf'kd jiV e Hkh dgh xb gA bld vulkj ßgky d o'kk e phu u ijek.k gfFk;kj cuku vkj i{kl;kL= {kerk c<ku e tk rjDdh dh g] mll Hkkjr dh viuh lj{kk dh fprk, vkj c< xb gAÞ ifrj{kk lc/kh LFkk;h lfefr }kjk 1996&97 d nlj ifronu e Hkh Li'V :i l ;g flQkfj"k dh xb g fd ßdkb Hkh n"k viuh ifrj{kk d ekey e le>krk ugh dj ldrk vkj ugh jk'Vh; lj{kk d ekeyk e lr'V jg ldrk gA iMklh n"kk }kjk rth l viuh lfud "kfDr dk c<ku vkj viu lj{kk cyk rFkk vU; ub ifrj{kk&{kerkvk d ltu vkj vk/kfudhdj.k l mriUu [krj dk n[kr g, lfefr pkgrh g fd ljdkj dk "kL=&i.kkfy;k d vk/kfudhdj.k o mUu;u d fy, foekuk vkj ikrk dh vkØked {kerkvk e x.kkRed l/kkj dju vkj lukvk dh ;)&{kerk cuk, j[ku d fy, ub "kL=&i.kkfy;k dk luk e "kkfey dju gr ,d pj.kc) dk;Øe r;kj dju dk ikFkfedrk nuh pkfg,Aß lp ;g g fd lj{kk d ekey e uje fodYi viukr g o viuh iHklRrk vkj lj{kk dh j{kk ugh dj ikrA vVy fcgkjh okti;h dh ljdkj u lj{kk d ekey e tk Bkl fu.k; fy;k vkj fo"k'k :i l phu l tk [krjk g ml ij xEHkhjrk l fopkj fd;k ml rfud Hkh vufpr ugh dgk tk ldrkA fuf"pr :i l Hkkjr dk phu d lkFk lokn cuk; j[kuk pkfg,] D;kfd le>kr d }kjk [kky j[kuk nkuk jk'Vk d fgr e g] yfdu bldk vFk ;g ugh gk tkrk fd Hkkjr ifrj{kk d ekey e <hy Mky nA phu ftl rjg l ikfdLrku dk ijek.k gfFk;kjk dh ik|kfxdh vkj i{kikL= eg;k djkrk pyk vk jgk g mll Hkkjr dk lcd yuk pkfg,A vVy fcgkjh okti;h dh ljdkj vkj mud ifrj{kk e=h tkt QukMh t u ifrj{kk d lc/k e tk Hkh fu.k; fy, g mul Hkkjr dk flj Åpk gvk gA ;g Bhd g fd phu vkj vefjdk bu fu.k;k l lr'V ugh g vkj o ,d idkj l Hkkjr d fo:) mBdj [kM gk x; g] yfdu bll Hkkjr dk fopfyr ugh gkuk pkfg,A phu ,d "kfDr"kkyh n"k g vkj ijek.k "kfDr;k rFkk i{klkkL=k l yl gk pdk gA mldh x.kuk fo"o dh egk"kfDr;k e gku yxh gA Hkkjr d lkFk mld tk fookn g] mUg vun[kk djuk fdlh Hkh nf'V l Hkkjr d fgr e ugh gkxkA oreku e Hkkjr d fy, mRrjh lhek, ljf{kr ugh gA phu Hkkjr ij dHkh Hkh vkØked ncko cuk ldrk g] tcfd Hkkjr ,lh fLFkfr e "kk;n gh dHkh igp ldA frÊcr e phu u tk ukfHkdh; i{kl;kL= rukr fd; g, g mu lHkh dk eg Hkkjr dh rjQ g vkj Hkkjr dk gj ie[k uxj bu i{kikL=k dh ekjd {kerk d vrxr vk tkrk gA bld foijhr Hkkjr dN Hkh dj y] phu d lHkh ie[k uxj Hkkjrh; i{klkkL=k dh ekjd njh e rc rd ugh vk ldr tc rd Hkkjr vrjegk}hih; i{klkkL= cuku e l{ke ugh gk tkrkA phuh luk dk tlk teko frÊcr e rFkk lkefjd :i l egRoi.k fBdkuk ij phu dk tk dÊtk g mldk ykHk rk ml lno feyxk ghA Hkkjr dh gtkjk ox fdykehVj tk Hkfe phu d dÊt e g vkj ftl eDr djku dk ldYi Hkkjr dh lln y pdh g mldk ifjR;kx dj fn;k tk;] bldk dkb vkfpR; ughA gk] lhekdu e dN y&ndj le>krk gk ldrk g vkj og fd;k Hkh tkuk pkfg,A ^ftldh ykBh mldh Hkl* dh uhfr ij Hkkjr dk fo"okl ugh g] ij vkt tk jktuhfrd o lkefjd ;FkkFk g ml vun[kk ugh fd;k tk ldrkA Hkkjr dk viuh mRrjh lhekvk ij ltx pkdlh djuh gkxh rFkk Lo; dk bruk l"kDr djuk gkxk fd dkb jk'V] Hky gh og fdruk gh "kfDr"kkyh D;k u gk] bu lhekvk dk mYy?ku u dj ldA

ik[kju e nckjk fd; x, ijek.k ijh{k.kk d mijkr igy rhu fnu phu "kkr jgk] yfdu bld ckn ;dk;d og Hkkjr d fo:) [kMk gk x;kA bll Hkkjr&phu lc/k iuh xEHkhj fLFkfr e igp x,A tgk rd [krjk dh ckr g] bl ckr dk ,d ugh gtkj ckj nkgjk;k tk ldrk g fd Hkkjr dh lj{kk dk lokf/kd [krjk phu l Fkk] g vkj jgxk] yfdu bl [krj dk vFk ;g ugh g fd Hkkjr vkj phu d chp ;) gku okyk gkA ;g ,d rF; g fd 1962 e phu u Hkkjr ij vkØe.k fd;k vkj bl vkØe.k d QyLo:i mlu Hkkjr u phu dh db gtkj fdykehVj Hkfe ij dÊtk dj j[kk gA Hkkjr ij ftl idkj d cflj&ij d vkjki phu u yxk; g] mudh dgh dkb vko";drk ugh FkhA ,lk yxrk g fd Hkkjr dk ,d ijek.k "kfDr&lEiUu jk'V cuuk phu dk jkl ugh vk jgk gA pfd phu ;g ugh pkgrk fd Hkkjr ,d ijek.k "kL=&lEiUu jk'V cu vkj viu ijek.k dk;Øek dk mld Lrj ij y vk; blhfy, mld }kjk ikfdLrku dk gj rjg l leFku fn;k tk jgk gA

,d ifl) j{kk fo"k'kK dk dFku g fd ^;fn vki "kkfr pkgr g rk vkidk ;) d fy, r;kj jguk gkxk* phu d ifji{; e Hkkjr dk bl uhfr dk vulj.k djuk gkxk ml viu lU; "kfDr e fujrj of) djr jguk gkxkA Hkkjr&phu lEcU/kk d uohure vk;kek d ;FkkFk fo"y'k.k l ;g Li'V gkrk g fd tgk ,d vkj ,f"k;k d urRo ,o phu&ikd lkefjd xVTkkM d i"u ij nkuk jk'Vk d e/; Li/kk o vfo"okl d rRo iHkkoh g ogh vefjdk d lkFk Hkkjr d c< jg lkefjd lEcU/kk d ifr phu i;klr "kdky gA bruk gh ugh] vUrjk'Vh; vkrdokn d mUeyu d cgku fujUrj ixk< gkrh tk jgh ikd&vefjdh j{kk e=h rFkk nf{k.k ,f"k;k e viuh LFkkb mifLFkfr cuk; j[ku gr {k=h; jk'Vk e c< jgh vefjdh&vfHk:fp l phu i;klr fpfUrr gA bl ifji{; e mYy[kuh; g fd 11 flrEcj] 2001 ¼oYM VM l.Vj =klnh½ d mijkUr phu u ikfdLrku d yxHkx 50 djkM

Mkyj eY; dh lU; o foRrh; lgk;rk ndj ml vefjdh iHkko l eDr dju dk tk i;Ru fd;k mld lkFkd ifj.kke ugh fn[kkb iM jg gA bu i;Ruk d lekUkkUrj Hkkjr l e=hi.k lEcU/kk dh LFkkiuk gr lrr i;Ru"khy phu dk urRo fuEukfdr rRok l vfHkifjr yxrk g %&

1- phu d lhD;kx {k= e fujUrj c< jgk utkrh; o /kkfed rukoA
2- ikfdLrku d ek/;e e nf{k.k ,f"k;k e ln< gkrh tk jgh vefjdh mofLFkfrA
3- Hkkjr dh c< jgh rduhdh J'BrkA
3- vkfFkd {k= e c< jgh Hkkjrh; vFkO;oLFkkA
5- Hkkjr o vefjdk d e/; fujUrj c< jgk lkefjd lg;kxA

rkfycku&mUeyu ,o ^bjkdh&ÝhMe* vfHk;ku d mijkUr nf{k.k ,f"k;kb {k= e c< jgh vefjdh lU; mifLFkfr l phu i;klr df.Br rk g gh : l o vefjdk d lnHkkouki.k lEcU/k mldh cg/koh; fo"Ok&O;oLFkk d Lolu e ck/kd yx jg g D;kfd vHkh Hkh : l gh phu d lkefjd vk/kfudhdj.k dk ie[k Lkkr cuk gvk gA m/kj phu o vefjdk d lkFk LFkkfir gk jg Hkkjr d e=hi.k lEcU/kk l ikfdLrku rk O;fFkr g gh lkFk gh ,f"k;k "kfDr d :i e Hkkjr vFkok phu dk mn; vefjdk dk drb Lohdk; ugh gA phu] vefjdk o ikfdLrku d lEcU/kk dk v|ru Lo:i ,o mud fufgr LokFk Hkkjr&phu lEcU/kk d ,l fu/kkjd rRo g tk mld Hkkoh Lo:lk dk r; djxA

bl idkj Li'V g fd vkfFkd] O;kikfjd] oKkfud o lkLdfrd vkfn {k=k e Hkkjr l e=h c<ku d lkFk&lkFk uiky] ikfdLrku] ckXykn"k o E;kekj dh vkj ncko Mkydj Hkkjr d iokRrj {k= e iFkdrkoknh rRok dk phu }kjk fn;k tk jgk leFku o ikRlkgu mud e=hi.k lEcU/kk e lcl cMh ck/kk gA tgk rd lhek&leL;k d lek/kku dk i"u g phu u fo;ruke o : l d lkFk lhek&fookn dk lek/kku rk dj fn;k fdUr Hkkjr d lkFk lhek&lek/kku e og drb xEHkhj ugh g ;|fi phu }kjk viu ekufp=k d uohure lLdj.k e flfDde dk Hkkjrh; jkT; d :lk e n"kku l lhek&leL;k lek/kku dh fn"kk e ldkjkRed y{k.k fn[kkb n jg g rFkkfi lhek&fookn T;k d R;k cu g, gA bruk gh ugh] Lo; vkUrfjd jktUkfrd mFky&iFky l l=Lr phu }kjk Hkkjr dk ^dckbyh&ykdrU=* dh lKk nuk rFkk l;Dr jk'V lj{kk ifj'kn dh LFkk;h lnL;rk lEcU/kh nko ij mldk udkjkRed nf'Vdk.k ;g fl) djrk g fd f}i{kh; lEcU/kk e phu dk nf'Vdk.k ikjn"kh ugh gA vr%] vrhr dk foLer u djd Hkkjr ljdkj dk phu d lkFk fon"k uhfr fu/kkj.k e lrrdrki.k njnf'V ,o ;FkkFkijd dne mBku gkxA

phuh urRo u vc ;g ân;xe dj fy;k g fd fo"o d nk lokf/kd vkcknh oky n"k Hkkjr o phu vUrjk'Vh; rU= e ixfr o iHkRo dk ekx i"kLr dj ldr g vkj ,lk djr le; mUg ifr}Unh gku dh vko";drk ugh gA ;gk ij ;g Li'V dj nuk loFkk iklfxd g fd phu dh vkfFkd ixfr e vefjdh lg;kx dh egRoi.k Hkfedk g rFkk of"od jktufrd ;FkkFk dk le>r g, ;g /khj&/khj "kkfUri.k ixfr dju d lkFk&lkFk pj.kc) rjhd l ykdrkfU=d Lo:i gkfly dju dh fn"kk e vxlj gA vr,o] phu&vefjdk lEcU/kk dh idfr dk n[kr g, nkuk cM jk'Vk d lkFk&lkFk fj"rk d fu/kkj.k e Hkkjr dk ifjiDo jktuf;d dk"ky dk ifjp; nuk gkxk ftll vefjdk d ifr Hkkjr dk >dko phu d lkFk lEcU/kk dh dher ij dnkfi u gkA bruk gh ugh] Hkkjr dk phu o vefjdk d e/; fujUrj fodflr gk jg g j{kk o ukfHkdh; lEcU/kk vkj mld lEHkkfor iHkkok ij lrd fuxkg j[kuk pkfg,A ge ;g ugh Hkyuk pkfg, fd fodkl"khy] egRoi.k iMklh] mHkjrh fo"o&"kfDr o vUrjk'Vh; f{kfrt ij c< jg Hkkjrh; iHkko l fpfUrr o iHkkfor phu bl le; viuh lex jk'Vh; "kfDr dk mi;kx djd viuh of"od gfl;r dh vfHkof) gr xEHkhj gA

lUnHk

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Hkkjr e vkikrdkyhu ikfo/kkuk d n:i;kx dk jkdu d fy, vko';d l>ko

MkO bUndekj pronh *

Hkkjr d lfo/kku d vuPNn 352 e ;)] ckgjh vkØe.k ;k l'kL= fonkg dh fLFkfr e vkikr dkyhu ikfo/kku gA blh rjg vuPNn 356 e Hkkjr dh bdkb;k vFkkr jkT;k e lo/kkfud r= dh foQyrk ij ldV dkyhu ikfo/kku g rFkk foRrh; ldV l lEcfU/kr vkikr mn?kk"k.kk ftldh ukcr vHkh rd ugh vkb g] dh 0;oLFkk vuPNn 360 e gA Hkkjr e vkikr dkyhu ikfo/kkuk dk ydj fookn gkrk jgrk gA bldk ydj lfo/kku e l'kk/ku fd; tku dh ekx mBrh g vkj dN l'kk/ku fd; Hkh x; gA elyu ldV dkyhu ikfo/kkuk dk i'u cgr gh fookfnr g vkj bl ij cgr dN fy[kk tkrk jgk gA eu Hkh dUn e rFkk fofHkUu jkT;k e jk"Vifr 'kklu dk fo'y"k.kkRed v/;;u dju dk i;kl fd;k gA ;gk ij mu fo'y"k.kk dk o.ku dju dh txg e mu mik;k dk crkuk pkgrk g ftll vkikr dkyhu ikfo/kkuk d n:i;kx ij jkd yxkb tk ldA e ftu l>kok dk iLrr dju dk lkgl dj ik jgk g mUg fuEufyf[kr fcUnvk d ek/;e l 0;Dr fd;k tk ldrk g %&

1- Hkkjr dh Lk?kh; 0;oLFkk d LFkkf;Ro rFkk etcrh d fy, ;g vko';d g fd tgk ,d rjQ 'kfDr'kkyh dUn dh LFkkiuk gk ogh nljh rjQ jkT; Hkh Lok;Rr'kklh rFkk le) gkA bl i'u ij xHkhjrk l fopkj fd;k tkuk pkfg; vkj ,d vPN fodYi dh ryk'k dl gk bl ij fpru fd; tku dh t:jr gA

2- fdlh Hkh n'k dh l?kkRed 0;oLFkk rHkh dk;e jg ldrh g vkj lQyrk d lkFk dk; dj ldrh g tc dUn rFkk jkT;k e e/kj lc/k gkA jk"Vifr 'kklu l lcf/kr ikfo/kku jkT;k e eukoKkfud vlj{kk dh Hkkouk dk tUe nr gA vr% ;g i'Uk mBuk LokHkkfod g fd vuPNn&356 d eueku <x l i;kx ij fu;=.k yx ftld cxj jkT; ljdkjk dk vko';d dUnh; gLr{ki l i.kr;k eDr fd;k tk ldA

3- ,d ie[k fopkj.kh; i'u dUn rFkk jkT; ljdkjk e lc/kk dh fLFkjrk dk ydj g tlk fd Hkkokuh 'kdj ipkfj;k u viu y[k lfo/kku e **Þdun jkT; lc/k ij fpru vkj Lo:i d i"BHkfeß** e mBk;k g fd dUn jkT; lc/kk e fLFkjrk ij rc rd ugh vk ldrh tc rd fd Li"V :i l ,lh ijEijk; LFkkfir u dj nh tk; ftll dUn }kjk jkT;k d ekey e eueku gLr{ki dh lfo/kk nu oky ikfo/kkuk dk fuf'pr vkj fu;f=r fd;k tk; rkfd Hkfo"; e dUn e tk Hkh ny lRrk:< gk yfdu vikr micU/kk dk n:i;kx u dj ldA

4- chr g; le; e dUn e lRrk:< jktuhfrd nyk rFkk vU; xBcU/ku ljdkjk u viu fojk/kh {k=h; nyk dh ljdkjk dk c[kkLr dju rFkk vinLFk djd jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju vFkok vinLFk djd jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju dh jktuhfr dk lgkjk fy;k gA bll ;g i'u mBuk LokHkkfod g fd D;k vuPNn&356 dk ydj dUn ljdkj dk {k=h; nyk dh jkT; ljdkjk dk bl rjg l Mjku /kedku ;k vkrfdr dju okyh uhfr dk lgkjk yuk Bhd g \ D;k bll {k=h; nyk e dUn fojk/kh nf"Vdk.k dk fodkl ugh gkxk \ D;k ,lk djuk jk"Vfgr e g \ D;k bll mud eu e vlfg".krk dh jktuhfr dk fodkl ugh gkxk \

5- jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk dh jkT; ljdkjk dk Hkh jk"Vifr 'kklu dh jktuhfr dk f'kdkj cuuk iMrk gA bldk f'kdkj cuu ij jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk u dUn ljdkj d fo:) vkØk'k 0;Dr dju d fy, lo/kkfud rFkk vlo/kkfud lk/kuk dk lgkjk fy;k g yfdu ;g foMEcuk gh ekuk tk;xk fd yxHkx lHkh jk"Vh; jktuhfrd nyk u dUn e lRrk ikIr dju d ckn fojk/kh jktuhfrd nyk dh jkT; ljdkjk dk vinLr dju e jk"Vifr 'kklu dk [kydj i;kx fd;kA bu jktuhfrd nyk }kjk viuk; x; nkgj ekin.Mk u bl eyHkr i'u dk tUe fn;k g fd tc rx bu nyk }kjk jk"Vifr 'kklu d ckj e dkb vkpkj lfgrk ugh viukb tkrh rc fd bld n:i;kx dk dl jkdk tk ldrk gA

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* vflLV.V ikQlj]jktuhfr'kkL=] ufUnUkhuxj ih0th0 dkyt] uokcxt] xk.Mk] m0 i0-

6- Hkkjr d ernkrkvk dk jktuhfrd 0;ogkj fo'yf'kr dju l ;g Li"V gk tkrk g fd ykdlHkk rFkk fo/kku lHkkvk e mldk vkpj.k rFkk mnn'; vyx&vyx jgk g D;kfd nkuk ljdkjk d y{; o enn vyx&vyx jg gA vr% ykdlHkk puko ifj.kkek d vk/kkj ij jkT;k e jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju d dkj.k tk fookn mRiUu g;] mll Hkh vud u; i'u Åtkxj fd; gA lu 1977 rFkk 1980 b0 d ykdlHkk puko ifj.kkek dk vk/kkj cukdj rRdkyhu dUn ljdkjk u jkT; ljdkjk dk vinLFk djd jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx djku dk vHkrio fu.k; fy;k Fkk tk vHkh rd fopkj.kh; i'u cuk gvk gA

7- Lor=rk d i'pkr fofHkUu jkT;k e jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju d fy, dUnh; ljdkjk }kjk ftu vk/kkjk dk mYy[k fd;k x;k g og iHkkfor gku oky i{k dk lr"V u dj ldk ftll mu nyk u bldk fojk/k djr g, lln] jkT; fo/kkulHkkvk rFkk lkotfud lHkkvk dk vkykpuk dk ik= cuk;k vkj vud v'kkHkuh; dR; lln vkj jkT; fo/kkulHkkvk e fn[kkb iMA vr% ;g ,d Toyr i'u g fd dku&lk vk/kkj bld fy, viuk;k tkuk pkfg, tk loekU; gk rkfd jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx fd, tku ij vuko';d fookn dh fLFkfr mRiUu u gkA

8- jk"Vifr 'kklu dh mn?kk"k.kk U;kf;d ifjf/k e vkrh g vFkok ughA bl i'u dk mRrj nuk vHkh Hkh vfu.khr gA vud ekeyk e jkT;k d mPp U;k;ky;k rFkk mPpre U;k;ky; u ;g fu.k; ndj ;g i'u tfVy cuk fn;k g fd U;k;ky;k dk bldh o/krk d ckj e fu.k; nu dk vf/kdkj g vFkok ugh \ tcyij rFkk bykgkckn mPp U;k;ky; d fu.k; vU; U;k;ky;k l vyx jg gA vr% bl i'u dk lefpr mRrj [kktuk bl 0;oLFkk dk lpk: :i l pyku d fy, vko';d gA

9- jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx djr le; vud ckj jkT; fo/kkulHkkvk dk fo?kVu dj fn;k x;k yfdu bld lkFk gh eyHkr i'u mtkxj gkr g fd vxj jkT; e yxkb tku okyh jk"Vifr 'kklu dh mn?kk"k.kk dk lln }kjk i"V ugh fd;k x;k rk bl fu.k; dk lo/kkfud rFkk o/krk D;k gkxh \ D;k bll jkT;k e lo/kkfud rFkk jktuhfrd xfrjk/k dh fLFkfr mRiUu ugh gkxh \ D;k jkT; fo/kkulHkkvk dk iu% cgky fd;k tk ldxk \ D;k ,lh fLFkfr e e/;kof/k puko gh ,dek= fodYi g \ yfdu vxj e/;kof/k fuokpu e ;fn mlh ny dk iu% cger fey tkrk g rk puko d fu.k; dk vkfpR; D;k g \ vkj ;fn fdlh Hkh ny dk cger ugh feyrk g rk D;k gkxk \ vr% jkT; fo/kkulHkk dk fo?kfVr dju l mBu oky ToyUr i'u Hkh cM lkef;d rFkk iklfxd gA

10- jkT;k e jk"Vifr 'kklu yxku okyh ifØ;k l jk"Vifr dh xfjek rFkk ifr"Bk l tMh gb gA vud ckj bl ifØ;k l ihfMr i{k u U;k; iklr dju d fy, jk"Vifr d lEe[k vud ckj xgkj Hkh yxkb g yfdu jk"Vifr u mUg ekf[kd v'oklu nu d vfrfjDr vkj dN ugh fn;k gA doy mRrj in'k e jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju lc/kh dUnh; ef=e.My d fu.k; dk iufopkj d fy, ykVkdj d0vkj0 ukjk;u u ,d ,frgkfld dk; fd;k FkkA vr% bl i'u dk mBuk LokHkkfod gh g fd jk"Vifr 'kklu d le; jk"Vifr tlh lokPp lLFkk dk fookn jfgr dl j[kk tk, \ bl egRoi.k i'u dk mRrj [kktuk gh gkxkA

11- jkT;kikyk dk vxj fdlh ckr d fy, lokf/kd vkykpuk dk f'kdkj cuuk iMk g rk og jkT;k e jk"Vifr 'kklu lc/kh dUn dk Hkt x, mud ifronuk d dkj.k gh jgk gA vr% jkT;ikyk dh Hkkoh Hkfedk dk fookn jfgr cuku d fy, ijtkj i;kl djuk vko';d cu tkrk g ,l i;kl fd, tku pkfg, rkfd mudh lo/kkfud v/;{k rFkk dUn d vfHkdrk dh Hkfedk e lryu LFkkfir fd;k tk ldA ,lk dju l gh jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju d lc/k e mudh Hkfedk dk lkFkd rFkk iHkko'kkyh cuk;k tk ldrk gA

bl rjg Li"V g fd tgk dUn e jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx fd; tku d dkj.k ij jk"V dk of'od lekt d lkeu 'kfeUnk gkuk iMk ogh dUn ljdkjk dk Hkh jkT;k e jk"Vifr 'kklu ykx dju d dkj.k Hkkjh fooknk rFkk vkykpuk dk ik= cuuk iMk gA ;gk rd fd jkT; ljdkjk u dUn fojk/kh vkUnkyuk dk Hkh l=ikr fd;k gA bl fLFkfr dk fdlh Hkh :i e LoLFk ugh dgk tk ldrk gA bll ykdr= dh tM detkj gkrh gA vr% ftl rjg l lfo/kku e mfpr l'kk/ku djd vuPNn&352 d n:i;kx dh lHkkouk dk yxHkx lekIr dju dk i;kl fd;k x;k g] mlh rjg dN ,l xHkhj i;kl gku t:jh g ftll Lok;Rrk ,o Lor=rk d chp mfpr lryu LFkkfir gk ld rkfd ckj&ckj vuPNn&356 dk n:i;kx u gk ld vkj jkT; ljdkj fu"i{krki.k rFkk Lor=rkiod dk; dj ldA

lUnHk

- Hkkjr dk ey lfo/kku-
- l'kk/kuk lfgr Hkkjr dk lfo/kku-
- gekjk lfo/kku & lHkk"k d';i-
- Hkkjr dk lfo/kku % ,d ifjp; & MhOchO cl-
- Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; vknkyu vkj Hkkjrh; x.kr= dk lfo/kku & MkO _f"kd'k flg-
- Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; vknkyu vkj Hkkjrh; x.kr= dk lfo/kku & MkO vkj0 d0 flg-
- Hkkjr e vkikrdky Þ,d eY;kduß & vidkf'kr 'kk/k icU/k] MkO jke eukgj ykfg;k vo/k fo'ofo|ky;] Qtkckn-

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cgjkbp tuin e f'k{kk % ,d lf{kIr v/;;u

fot; jkt y{eh*

cgjkbp tuin 27°04' l 28°24 mRrjh v{kk'k vkj 81°03' l 82°13' ioh n'kkUrj j[kkvk d e/; fLFkr gA cgjkbp 'kCn dh mRifRr Þcgekbpß vkj ÞHkjkbpß nkuk l crkb tkrh gA ikdfrd :i l tuin d pkj e[; Hkkx g & if'pe e dkfj;kyk vkj ?kk?kjk dk cflu] mRrj&io e jklrh dk cflu vkj bu nkuk d e/; ijh yEckb e Qyh gb Hkfe vkj fgeky; d fupy Hkkx e rjkb dk {k=A

i'kklfud nf"V l ;g tuin mRrj dk'ky vkj xkjk {k= e vkrk gA ;g {k= yo d 'kklu dk v'k FkkA ckn e vud Hkj ljnkjk d NkV&NkV jkT;k dk fooj.k iklr gkrk gA vdcj d le; e cgjkbp ljdkj e cgjkbp xk.Mk vkj [khjh dk cgr lk Hkkx lfEefyr FkkA ml le; ;g 11 egky e foHkkftr FkkA bl tuin dh e[; ufn;k dfj;kyk] ?kk?kjk] V<h] jklrh vkj lj; gA ;g {k= vud >hyk l Hkh Hkjk gvk gA c?ky rky] fpRrkjk] xukj vkj vukjdyh >hyk d lkFk&lkFk fuxfj;k] eykrky] [oktk >hy vkj lheknkgj ikuh d cM lkr gA NkVh >hy rk gj {k= e cgr gA ;gk feVVh tyk< gA ouLifr;k e lkyru] egvk] vluk] cjxn] rn] Dotjkjk] cy] ftxuk] dEHkh vkj vxk; vkfn gA tuin e foLrr ou {k= g ftle fofHkUu idkj d txyh tkuoj ik, tkr gA ;g {k= xh"e _r e cgr xe gk tkrk g vkj dHkh&dHkh rkieku 46° rd igp tkrk gA lcl vf/kdre rkieku cgjkbp tuin e 47-6° l0 09 tu 1966 dk ik;k x;k FkkA fnu vkj jkr nkuk dk rkieku rhork l vDVcj l tuojh rd de gk tkrk gA tuojh] Qjojh lcl B.Mk eghuk gkrk gA tuojh e nfud vklr rkieku 22-6° l0 vkj U;ure vklr rkieku 8-8° l0 rd gkrk gA lcl U;ure rkieku 0-6° l0 tuojh 1936 ,o 02 Qjojh 1905 e FkkA tuojh l viy rd if'peh fo{kkHk l ijk tuin iHkkfor gkrk gA nf{k.k&if'pe ekulu l ;gk o"kk gkrh gA xh"e _r e vkf/k;k vkj 'khr _r e dkgjk vf/kd iMrk gA

ok; ijk.k d vulkj yo u mRrj dk'ky e 'kklu fd;k FkkA] JkoLrh bldh jkt/kkuh FkhA c) d le; e ;g {k= lkekftd] vkfFkd ,o jktufrd fØ;k&dykik dk dUn FkkA c) u ;gk 25 o"k okl fd;k FkkA JkoLrh ck)k vkj tuk dk rhFk LFky gA bl le; ;g [k.Mgjk dk lEePp; g ftl lgV&egV dgk tkrk gA lgV e trou fcgkj g] egV dk e[; JkoLrh uxj crk;k tkrk gA c) d le; JkoLrh dk jktk iluftr FkkA c) u ;gh ij vxfyeky dk ck)&/ke e nhf{kr fd;k FkkA JkoLrh lHkoukFk vkj pUniHkk tl rhFkdjk dk tUe LFkku gA v'kkd d le; e Hkh JkoLrh vkkfFkd nf"V l lEiUu uxjh FkhA 12oh 'krkCnh e vklikl ;g {k= dUukt l 'kkflr jgkA e/;dky e eln dk cgjkbp e vkØe.k vkj vUr e jktk lgyno }kjk bldh ijkt; gbA 1226 b0 e 'kgtknk ulh:nnhu egen dk vo/k dk lcnkj fu;Dr fd;k x;kA mlu bl {k= d ljnkjk l db ;) dj 'kkgh lRrk dk Lohdkj djk;kA ,lk irhr gkrk g fd jkto'kh; dyg d QyLo:i 1282 b0 e cycu dh eR; d i'pkr ;g tuin 'kkgh fu;=.k e ugh jgkA lYrku fQjkt rxyd d 'kkludky e tuokjk u bl {k= e iB cukbA fQjkt rxyd u cfj;kj 'kkg dk cgjkbp tuin e yVjk d fxjkg dk [kRe dju dk y{; fn;kA cfj;kj 'kkg u bdkuk e viuk fuokl cuk;k ftl ml le; [kkuij egkno d uke l tkuk tkrk FkkA jktuhfrd mFky&iFky l ;g {k= vf/kd iHkkfor jgkA 1836 b0 e xk.Mk ,o cgjkbp d ukfte d in ij gknh vyh [kk dk mRrjkf/kdkjh n'ku flg cukA 1846 vkj 47 e j?kohj n;ky u xk.Mk vkj cgjkbp dk iVV ij iklr fd;kA mlu ;gk dh fj;klrk dk vf/kd rx fd;kA

7 Qjojh] 1856 e vo/k dk lck vxtk d dCt e vk x;kA cgjkbp ,d dfe'ujh cukb xbA dN gh fnu ckn 1857 dk fonkg ikjEHk gk x;k] ble cM Hk&Lokfe;k vkj rkYydnkjk u fonkg dj fn;kA uokcxt d ;) e bl {k= d jtokMk u Hk;dj lxke fd;kA pgykjh d ;ok rkydnkj cyHkn flg dh 13 tu] 1858 dk

*'kk/k Nk=k] Mk0 jke eukgj ykfg;k vo/k fo'ofo|ky;] Qtkckn] m0 i0-

blh ;) e chjxfr feyhA 14 fnlEcj] 1858 dk duy DykbM djuyxt vk;kA DykbM dh e[; luk lj; d ck; fdukj l gkr g, cgjkbp vk xb] rylhij e fonkfg;k dk fouk'k djr g, pjnk rd dk {k= viu dCt e dj fy;kA 27 fnlEcj dh ikr% DykbM dh luk u el tfn;k nx dk /oLr dj fn;kA cgjkbp e vxth lRrk dk cnydj 8 tuojh] 1859 dk DykbM cgjkbp l y[kuÅ ykV x;kA

Lor=rk lxke lukuh uiky dh vkj fudy x,A fonkgh fj;klrk dk vxtk u tCr dj fy;kA 1857 dk fonkg doy rkYydnkjk dk fonkg ugh Fkk cfYd ;g vketu dk fonkg FkkA ;g fonkg nck rk fn;k x;k ij fonkg dh fpUxkjh vUnj gh vUnj lyxrh jghA ifj.kkeLo:i 20oh 'krkCnh d ikjEHk e cgjkbp d mRlkgh ykx dkxl d vf/ko'ku e lfEefyr g; vkj fQj vlg;kx vkUnkyu] fdlku vkUnkyu vkfn e bl {k= d ykxk u ie[krk l Hkkx fy;kA Qyr% tuin e dkxl dh ,d 'kk[kk LFkkfir gbA okLro e vlg;kx ,d tu vkUnkyu Fkk] dkxl vkj LojkT; ppk dk fo"k; FkkA Lor=rk dh Hkkouk tkxr gk mBh FkhA Qojojh] 1928 e n'k d lkFk bl tuin e lkbeu deh'ku d fojk/k e tu&lHkk,] gMrky vkj tyl vk;kftr fd, x,A 6 viy dk xk/kh th u MkMh rV ij ued dkuu rkMkA bl lEcU/k e 4 eb] 1930 dk xk/kh th cUnh cuk fy, x,A vxth 'kklu dh bl dk;okgh d fojk/k e 6 eb] 1930 dk cgjkbp e i.k gMrky eukb xbA cgjkbp e[;ky; e dkxl dh xfrfof/k;k nj&nj rd Qy pdh FkhA egkRek xk/kh u 17 vDVcj] 1940 dk 0;fDrxr lR;kxg ikjEHk fd;k] tuin e ;g vkUnkyu l pykA 8 vxLr] 1942 dk ccb e dkxl vf/ko'ku e Hkkjr NkMk vkUnkyu fty d ioh Hkkx e cgr rhork l c<k ijUr bll igy fd ;g xHkhj :i yrk i'kklu u bl jkdu d vko';d mik; fd,A 1944 d ckn ;g i.kr% lekIr gk x;kA 1946 e dkxl urk fjgk dj fn, x, vkj vxy puko e dkxl dk i.k cger feyk bld ckn 14&15 vxLr] 1947 dk Hkkjr dk cVokjk gk x;k vkj Hkkjrh; Lor=rk dk liuk ijk gvkA Lor=rk ikflr dk t'u euk;k x;kA 30 vxLr] 1948 dk egkRek xk/kh dh gR;k d lekpkj dk lu dj ij fty e 'kkd Nk x;kA ij n'k d lkFk tuin e Hkh 2 vDVcj dk xk/kh t;Urh rFkk 26 tuojh dk x.kr= fnol rFkk 15 vxLr dk Lor=rk fnol euk;k tkrk gA

iLrr 'kk/k i= e 20oh lnh d mRrjk) vFkkr Lor=rk d ckn cgjkbp tuin dh **ikFkfed f'k{kk** d fodkl d bfrgkl dk v/;;u vkdMk d vk/kkj ij dju dk i;kl fd;k gA iLrr 'kk/k i= e l= 1951&52 l ydj l= 1999&2000 rd dh vof/k e cgjkbp tuin e g; ikFkfed f'k{kk d fodkl dk v/;;u fd;k x;k gA iLrr 'kk/k i= e l= 1951&52 l ydj 1981&52 rd dk n'kdh; ryukRed v/;;u v/;;u fd;k x;k g] ftle Ldyk dh l[;k lfEefyr gA l= 1988&1989 l ydj 1999&2000 rd vFkkr vfre n'kd d vfre 12 o"kk dk l=okj ryukRed ,o fodklkRed v/;;u fd;k x;k g] ftle fuEufyf[kr rF; lfEefyr g %&

- l=okj tfu;j ,o lhfu;j cfld Ldyk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj tfu;j ,o lhfu;j cfld Ldyk e ckyd o ckfydk fo|ky;k dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj tfu;j ,o lhfu;j cfld Ldyk e dk;jr f'k{kd ,o f'kf{kdkvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj tfu;j ,o lhfu;j cfld Ldyk e v/;;ujr Nk= ,o Nk=kvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj tfu;j ,o lhfu;j cfld Ldyk e v/;;ujr vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr d Nk= ,o Nk=kvk] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA

cgjkbp tuin e ikFkfed f'k{kk d ikp n'kdk e gb 'kf{kd ixfr dh fjikV

o"k@l=	dy Ldy l0	tfu;j cfld f'k{kk		lhfu;j cfld f'k{kk	
		Ldy l[;k	Nk= l[;k	Ldy l[;k	Nk= l[;k
1951&52	618	575	38158	33	2939
1971&72	1337	1160	&	149	&

o"k@l=	tfu;j cfld f'k{kk ¼d{kk 1 l 5 rd½					lhfu;j cfld Ldy ¼d{kk 6 l 8 rd½					
				v0tk@						v0tk0@	
	Ldy l0	Nk=	Nk=k;	Nk=	Nk=k;	dy	ckfydk	Nk=	Nk=k;	Nk=	Nk=k;
1992&93	1645	173534	59917	35766	11861	232	34	27559	7325	3711	1362
1999& 2000	1445	152558	84493	26256	16280	220	45	22553	8624	4850	2407

mi;Dr vkdMk l ;g Li"V gkrk g fd 1951 l 2000 rd fujUrj ikFkfed fo|ky;k vkj Nk=&Nk=kvk dh l[;k c<rh xbA ikjfHkd nk n'kdk e Nk=kvk dh l[;k cgr de Fkh ijUr /khj&/khj budh l[;k e c<kRrjh gkrh xbA lu 2000 e 84493 Nk=k; ikjfHkd fo|ky;k e i< jgh FkhA bue vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr d Nk=&Nk=kvk dh l[;k vPNh FkhA bl o"k 26256 Nk= vkj 16280 Nk=k; bl ox l ithdr FkhA bll bl ckr dh if"V gkrh g fd Lor=rk d bu ikp n'kdk e ek=kRed nf"V l ikjfHkd fo|ky;k vkj Nk=&Nk=kvk dh l[;k e i;kIr of) gb gA ik;% 1&2 fdeh0 ij cPpk dk ikFkfed fo|ky; miyC/k gk tkr gA lhfu;j cfld Ldyk dh l[;k e fiNy 5&6 n'kdk i;kIr of) gb gA lu 1951&52 e tuin e 33 lhfu;j cfld fo|ky; Fk ftle 2939 fo|kFkh f'k{kk xg.k dj jg FkA 1999&2000 e ;g l[;k c<dj 265 gk xb vkj 8624 Nk=k; v/;;u dj jgh FkhA bu ikp n'kdk e vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr lox d Nk=&Nk=kvk u Hkh bu fo|ky;k e Hkh viuk fy[kk;kA vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr lox d Nk=&Nk=kvk e Hkh f'k{kk d ifr pruk tkxr gbA bl ox d cPp Hkh i<&fy[kdj e[;/kkjk e vkdj vge Hkfedk fuHkkuk pkgr gA

'kk/kkfFkuh u 20oh lnh d mRrjk) vFkkr Lor=rk d ckn cgjkbp tuin dh **ek/;fed f'k{kk** e g, Øfed fodkl dk v/;;u cgjkbp tuin d xtfV;j ,o lkf[;dh; if=dk ,o b.VjuV d ek/;e l miyC/k vkdMk d vk/kkj ij fd;k gA 'kk/kkfFkuh u l= 1951&52 l ydj l= 1999&2000 rd dh vof/k d nkjku tuin e ek/;fed f'k{kk e g, fodkl dk v/;;u fd;k gA l= 1951&52 l ydj 1981&82 rd dk n'kdh; v/;;u ftle Ldyk dh l[;k ,o Nk=k dh l[;k lfEefyr g rFkk l= 1988&89 l ydj 1999&2000 vFkkr 20oh lnh d mRrjk) d vfre n'kd d 12 o"kk dk l=okj ryukRed ,o fodklkRed v/;;u fd;k g] ftle fuEufyf[kr rF; lfEefyr fd, x, g %&

- l=okj ek/;fed Ldyk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj ek/;fed Ldyk e dk;jr f'k{kd ,o f'kf{kdkvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj ek/;fed Ldyk e v/;;ujr Nk= ,o Nk=kvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj ek/;fed Ldyk e v/;;ujr vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr d Nk= ,o Nk=kvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA

tuin cgjkbp dh ek/;fed f'k{kk e g, fodkl d ikp n'kdk dh 'kf{kd ixfr fjikV

o"k@l=	gk;j ld.Mjh Ldy ¼d{kk 9 l 12 rd½							
	dy Ldy	ckfydk Ldy	Nk=	Nk=k,	f'k{kd	f'kf{kdk	v0tk0@ tu tk0 Nk=	v0tk0@ tu tk0 Nk=k,
1951&52	09	&	2588	&	&	&	&	&

1988&89	42	05	296157	6607	723	130	3115	734
1999&2000	50	14	16931	7158	498	141	3704	1369

mi;Dr vkdMk l Li"V gkrk g fd v/;;u d bu ikpk n'kdk e ek/;fed fo|ky;k dh l[;k e Hkh of) gb gA 1951&52 e dy 09 gk;j ld.Mh Ldy Fk ogh o"k 1999&2000 e c<dj 50 gk x;A ;|fi vc ekx d vu:i fo|ky;k dh l[;k e c<kRrjh vif{kr FkhA vPNh ckr gb fd ckfydkvk d fy, vyx l 14 gk;j ld.Mh Ldy [ky x;A tlk fd vif{kr Fkk] ukekfdr Nk=&Nk=kvk dh l[;k e i;klr c<kRrjh gbA 1951&52 e tgk Nk=&Nk=kvk dh l[;k 2588 Fkh ogh o"k 1999&2000 e 16931 Nk=k rFkk 7158 Nk=kvk u viuk ukekdu djk;kA vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr oox d Nk=&Nk=kvk e Hkh f'k{kk dh ifr :fp c<h vkj 1999&2000 e Nk=k dh l[;k 3704 vkj Nk=kvk dh l[;k 1369 gk xbA ;|fi vc Hkh cgr l cPp ek/;fed f'k{kk l ofpr gA ;g ckr t:j vPNh gb fd efgyk; Hkh f'kf{kdk d :i e dk; dju yxhA bl o"k 498 i:"k vkj 141 fL=;k f'kf{kdkvk d :i e dk; dj jgh FkhA

'kk/k Nk=k u l= 1998&89 l ydj l= 1999&2000 rd dh vof/k vFkkr chloh lnh d mRrjk) d vfUre n'kd d 12 o"kk e cgjkbp tuin e **mPp f'k{kk** d fodkl d bfrgkl dk ryukRed ,o fodklRed v/;;u fd;k gA 'kk/kkfFkuh u viu v/;;u e fuEufyf[kr rF; lfEefyr fd;k g %&

- l=okj egkfo|ky; dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj egkfo|ky; e dk;jr f'k{kd ,o f'kf{kdkvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA
- l=okj egkfo|ky; e v/;;ujr Nk= ,o Nk=kvk dh l[;k] mudk vuikr ,o ryukRed v/;;uA

cgjkbp tuin dh mPp f'k{kk dh ixfr fjikV dk vkdMk

mPp f'k{kk ¼egkfo|ky;½								
o"k@l=	Ldy l[;k		Nk=		f'k{kd		v0tk0@tu tk0	
	dy	ckfydk	Nk=	Nk=k;	f'k{kd	f'kf{kdk	Nk=	Nk=k;
1960&61	01	&	1413	62	36	03	&	&
1973&74	03	01	1862	295	46	09	&	&
1999&2000	05	01	5475	2774	49	19	634	150

mi;Dr vkdM ;g Li"V djr g fd v/;;u d bu 50 o"kk e cgjkbp tuin e mPp f'k{kk d {k= e cgr /kheh ixfr gbA fo'kky vkcknh oky bl tuin e 17 l 23 vk; ox d cPPkk dk mPp f'k{kk ugh fey ldh vkj blfy, f'k{kk] vkfFkd fodkl vkj lkekftd mUu;u d {k= e ;g tuin fiNM x;kA cgjkbp d vketu dk bldh dher pdkuh iMhA

'kk/kkfFkuh u 20oh lnh d mRrjk) vFkkr Lor=rk iklr d ckn cgjkbp tuin e g, L=h f'k{kk d fodkl e bfrgkl dk v/;;u cgjkbp tuin d xtfV;j] lkf[;dh; if=dk] ftyk fo|ky; fujh{kd cgjkbp ,o b.VjuV d ek/;e l miyC/k vkdMk ij fd;k x;k gA 'kk/k&Nk=k u l= 1998&89 l ydj l= 1999&2000 rd dh vof/k vFkkr 20oh lnh d mRrj) d vfUre n'kd d 12 o"kk e cgjkbp tuin e L=h f'k{kk d fodkl d bfrgkl dk l=okj ryukRed ,o fodkRed v/;;u fd;k gA

cgjkbp tuin tc lEi.k 'kf{kd ifjn'; e gh fiNM x;k rk LokHkkfod Fkk fd ckfydk f'k{kk Hkh bll iHkkfor gkxhA gvk Hkh ;gh] vktknh d ikjfHkd o"kk rd ckfydk f'k{kk dk og egRo ugh fey ldk tk feyuk pkfg; FkkA vud xkok e ukjh lk{kjrk dk ifr'kr 5 l Hkh de jg x;kA ;g nHkkX;i.k fLFkfr vktknh d ikjfHkd 3 l 4 n'kdk e jgh vkj ckfydk; vf'kf{kr jg xbA dN pu g, o"kk e ckfydkvk d ukekdu l lEcfU/kr vkdM bl ckr dh if"V djr g tk fuEufyf[kr g %&

o"k@l=		tfu;j cfld Ldy	lhfu;j cfld Ldy	gk;j ld.Mjh	mPp f'k{kk ¼egkfo|ky;½
1988&89	Ldy l[;k	&	217	42	03
	ckfydk Ldy	&	28	05	01
	f'k{kd l[;k	4436	1200	853	64
	f'kf{kdk l[;k	820	255	130	12
	Nk=k l[;k	57681	6711	6607	625
	v-tk-@t-tk-l[;k	&	1215	734	&
1996&97	Ldy l[;k	&	260	50	04
	ckfydk l[;k	&	43	12	01
	f'k{kd l[;k	4526	1206	1002	68
	f'kf{kdk l[;k	801	311	173	18
	Nk=k l[;k	63196	6403	5622	1514
	v-tk-@t-tk-l[;k	4706	882	461	39
1999&2000	Ldy l[;k	&	220	50	05
	ckfydk l[;k	&	45	04	01
	f'k{kd l[;k	2935	697	639	68
	f'kf{kdk l[;k	814	152	141	19
	Nk=k l[;k	84493	8624	7158	2774
	v-tk-@t-tk-l[;k	16280	2407	1369	150

mi;Dr vkdMk l Li"V g fd ckfydkvk d ukekdu dh ixfr Hkh cgr /kheh jghA ikjfHkd d{kkvk e tgk 1988&89 e 57681 Nk=k; ukekfdr Fkh ogh 1996&97 rd budh l[;k 63196 rd igp ldhA 1999&2000 e Hkh ;g ukekdu l[;k doy 84493 FkhA cgjkbp dh ?kuh vkcknh dk n[kr g; ;g l[;k dkQh de gA vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr d lox e Hkh ukekdu dh xfr /kheh gh jghA bl ox dh 10550 Nk=k; gh 1988&89 e ukekfdr Fkh ftldh l[;k 1999&2000 e 16280 rd igp ldhA lhfu;j cfld Ldyk e Hkh 1988&89 e 1215 Nk=k; gh ukekfdr Fkh budh l[;k 1999&2000 rd 2407 rd gh igp ldhA gk;j ld.Mjh Lrj e Hkh Nk=kvk dk ukekdu dkQh ihN jgkA lu 1988&89 e tgk 6607 Nk=k; ukekfdr Fkh ogh 1999&2000 e budh l[;k doy 7158 FkhA vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr lox dh Nk=k; Hkh vf/kd ixfr ugh dj ldhA egkfo|ky; Lrj ij Hkh Nk=kvk dk ukekdu ik;% irhRdkRed gh jgkA 1988&89 e tgk 625 Nk=k; ukekfdr Fkh ogh 1999&2000 e budh l[;k 2774 rd igp ldhA vulfpr tkfr@tutkfr d lox e Hkh ckfydk f'k{kk mif{kr gh jghA 1999&2000 e doy 150 Nk=k; gh ukekfdr FkhA

'kk/kkfFkuh u 20oh lnh d mRrjk) vFkkr Lo=rk ikflr d ckn cgjkbp tuin e g; 0;olkf;d f'k{kk d fodkl d bfrgkl dk v/;;u cgjkbp tuin d xtfV;j] lkf[;dh; if=dk] ftyk fo|ky; fujh{kd cgjkbp ,o b.VjuV d ek/;e l miyC/k vkdMk d vk/kkj ij fd;k gA 'kk/k&Nk=k u l= 1988&89 l ydj l=

1999&2000 rd dh vof/k vFkkr 20oh lnh d mRrjk) d vfUre n'kd d 12 o"kk e cgjkbp tuin e 0;olkf;d f'k{kk d fodkl d bfrgkl dk l=okj ryukRed ,o fodklRed v/;;u fd;k gA

cgjkbp tuin dh 0;olkf;d f'k{kk dh ixfr fjikV dk vkdMk

o"k@l=	ikfof/kd if'k{k.k lLFkku			vk|kfxd if'k{k.k lLFkku			f'k{k.k&if'k{k.k lLFkku			
	lLFkk l[;k	fu/kkfjr l[;k	Hkrh if'k{kkFkh	lLFkk l[;k	fu/kkfjr lhV	Hkrh if'k{kkFkh	lLFkk l[;k	fu/kkfjr lhV	Hkrh if'k{kkFkh	
									i:"k	efgyk
1988&89	01	35	35	01	132	109	2	60	30	30
1996&97	01	90	117	02	400	208	01	50	25	25
1999&2000	01	75	77	02	224	223	01	50	55	05

mi;Dr vkdMk l ;g Li"V gkrk g fd cgjkbp tuin e 0;olkf;d f'k{kk d ifr ykxk e tkx:drk dkQh de jgh D;kfd ,frgkfld ,o jktufrd if'k{k.k lLFkku dh l[;k cgr de FkhA bl tuin e l= 1988&89 ikfof/kd if'k{k.k lLFkku dh l[;k 01 Fkh tk fd 1999&2000 e ,d gh jghA ble fu/kkfjr lhV dh l[;k vo'; gh 35 l c<dj 75 gk xbA l= 1988&89 e vk|kfxd if'k{k.k lLFkku dh l[;k 01 Fkh tk c<dj 02 gk xbA ble if'k{kkfFk;k dh l[;k e nkxuh of) fn[kkb nhA tgk 1988&89 e if'k{kkfFk;k dh l[;k 109 Fkh ogh ;g l[;k l= 1999&2000 e c<dj 223 rd igp xbA tuin e f'k{k.k&if'k{k.k lLFkku e gb ixfr Hkh mi;Dr vkdMk l Li"V gkrh gA l= 1988&89 e 30 i:"k ,o 30 efgyk; f'k{k.k&if'k{k.k lLFkku e ukekfdr Fk] ogh l= 1999&2000 e i:"kk dh l[;k 55 rFkk efgykvk dh l[;k 05 gk xbA bll Li"V gkrk g fd cgjkbp tuin e 0;olkf;d f'k{kk d ifr efgykvk dh :fp dkQh de gk xbA

lUnHk

- Hkkjrh; xtfV;j m0i0] ftyk cgjkbp] o"k 1997-
- ,0 Q;gjj] fn ekU;eUVy ,fUVfDofVt ,M bfLØl'kl bu fn ukFk cLVu ikfoUlt ,M vo/k ¼bykgkckn] 1991½-
- ,e0 odVjeb;k] fMikVeV vkQ vkfd;kykth vkQ bfM;k] JkoLrh] ¼dkuij] 1956½-
- vkj0lh0 etenkj] ,0Mh0 ilkydj] fn fgLVh ,.M dYpj vkQ fn bfM;u ihiy] ftYn&1 fn ofnd ,t] ¼cEcb] 1965½-
- ik0 dUg;k yky JhokLro] cgjkbp tuin dk [kkti.k bfrgkl] xk;=h 'kk/k lLFkku] _f"kHkfe] cgjkbpA
- lk[;dh; if=dk tuin&cgjkbp] 1991 vFk ,o l[;k iHkkx] jkT; fu;ktu lLFkku mRrj in'kA

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