EDITORIAL



Kumar Bahukhandi Magaging Editor

Finding the protagonist refectory, Krishna acted as a detonator to fire Arjuna's zeal to fight a persuaded him that he was grieving over those who should not grieved over. His delusion was due to ignorance. Fleeting feelings of despair and hope should be ignored by a wise man in different to pain and pleasure because the body, being destructive is slain but not the immortal soul.

The relevance of the Geeta to the modern world cannot be lost sight of

From Surrender to Salvation

he Gita is a divine song of songs that teaches mankind to surrender itself to god to gain salvation. This is the advice of Krishna to Arjuna in the battle feild of Kurukshera when Arjuna on the eve of the decisive battle between the Kauravas and the Pandavas showed his unwillingness to fight with his own kinsmen.

Bow in hand, Arjuna ask Krishna to put his chariot between the two armies and surveyed the entire battle field where the warriors of Bhishma & Drone Stud. His heart filled with compassion for his kinsmen to where poised for of senseless battle and utter distriction.

His limbs grew stiff, his tongue got parched and his body trembled like a tender leaf. He saw the futility of killing his relative in the battle. He did not want victory, Kingdom, nor the luxuries and pleasures of Life he thought it better to be killed than to kill for the sovereignty of the three words. He saw the war to be profitless. The deadly sin of killings his kinsmen would condemn him forever.

He knew that his kinsmen, greedy for victory, where bent on destroying their own race, creating bitter antago-



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nism among friends. Reluctant to kill his own clain, he wanted to beat a retreat. He had had solid reason for his stand : It would lid to the complete distriction of the family; The time - honored traditions would be destroyed; virtue would be lost; the satin of sin would corrupt the women; there race would be annihilated and hurled into hell; caste distinction would disappear. Instead of looking on war as all glory, he was prepared to be killed unarmed and unresisting.

Setting aside his bow and arrows, Arjun sat at the back of his chariot. His mind, perturbed at the anguish of the battle field, was puzzled about his duty of not to fight. At length, horrified at the impending carnage and the deadly sin of program, he refused to fight. He was unable to justify killing as a righteous act. His uprightness was in conflict with his social obligation.

Finding the protagonist refectory, Krishna acted as a detonator to fire Arjuna's zeal to fight a persuaded him that he was grieving over those who should not grieved over. His delusion was due to ignorance. Fleeting feelings of despair and hope should be ignored by a wise man in different to pain and pleasure because the body, being destructive is slain but not the immortal soul.

Body like the warm out garment s is discarded to put on a new one. Soul above all, is eternal, omnipresent, immovable, constant and everlasting:

Death is inevitable. So it is improper to grieve over the slain.

Krishna cajoled Arjuna to believe that for a man of warrior class nothing was more rightHe urged Arjuna to perform his duty dwelling in yoga which is equanimity, and skill in action lies in practice. When mind gets confused by conflicting statements, he should remain steadfast and firm in meditation to attain union with god.

eous than war. So he should not waver from his duty. Abandonment of duty would bring ignominy and infamy, worse than death. People would mock at him because he had fled from the battlefield. It would be wise on his part to take selfless action and direct his pin - pointed intellect to fight without remorse. Work was his right but not its fruit which should not, however, incline to inaction:

He urged Arjuna to perform his duty dwelling in yoga which is equanimity, and skill in action lies in practice. When mind gets confused by conflicting statements, he should remain steadfast and firm in meditation to attain union with god. Arjuna extolled Krishna as the knower of self through self and desired to witness his universal form .The moment of epiphany came when Krishna revealed his 'Vishwarupa' to Arjuna who realised that his friend Krishna was god and awestruck with terror Arjuna beseeched him to manifest his four-armed gentle self which Krishna did. Arjuna's mind, regaining calm and composure, returned to its normalcy. His clear -sighted disillusionment brought peace. He insisted on Krishna to show him the easiest way of salvation to be followed by an ordinary man too innocent to comprehend the metaphysics of transcendental religion. So Krishna's ultimate advice to Arjuna was:

"Giving up all duties (righteous and unrighteous act) come unto me for refuge. I shall absolve you of all sins, grieve not".

The relevance of the Geeta to the modern world cannot be lost sight of. It teaches the mankind thus: "Do your duty that is best and leave unto god all the rest". Duty resolves all conflicts. Therefore, William Wordsworth called it "The stern daughter of god. Through yoga (the meditation on god) one attains a state of mind which does its results. Selfless labour is 'Nishkamkarma' which elevates us to a spiritual level where neither good nor evil affects the soul which, rising above ignorance, action and self-righteousness, seeks union with god. For the aim of every soul is to work out its own salvation through selfsurrender to god.

Thus the sermon of Krishna to Arjuna before the battle is a gospel to all mankind to face life boldly



Mahakumbh Conclusion : CM Yogi made a big announcement for boatmen, sanitation workers expressed gratitude

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath on gave a big gift to the sanitation workers and health workers associated with the Maha Kumbh in Prayagraj, announcing an additional bonus of Rs 10,000 for them and Rs 16,000 as minimum wage from April.

Kumar Bahukhandi | The writer is Senior Journalist & Editor of Prime Review

Ahakumbh 2025 Concludes At Triveni, CM Yogi Live News in Hindi: The 45-day long Mahakumbh 2025 concluded on Mahashivratri, yet devotees continue to arrive for holy bath at the Triveni Sangam in Prayagraj. Today Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath will felicitate officers, employees and institutions. Certificates for four world records created during the fair are also expected to be received at the ceremony.

66

Faces lit up on finding the Chief Minister amongst them

Swachchhata worker Aman said that the Chief Minister has appreciated the good work done for cleanliness in the fair and that is why he has announced to give us an additional bonus of Rs 10,000. This is a good initiative, it will boost the morale of all of us



and we will work diligently towards making the state clean. Another sanitation worker Lal Bahadur said that we were happy to see the Chief Minister coming amongst us after the conclusion of Maha Kumbh, he respected us and also had food sitting with us, this is a good initiative.

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath on Thursday February 27 , 2025 gave a big gift to the sanitation workers and health workers associated with the Maha Kumbh in Prayagraj, announcing an additional bonus of Rs 10,000 for them and Rs 16,000 as minimum wage from April. The sanitation workers welcomed this announcement of the Chief Minister with open heart and also thanked the Chief Minister for this initiative. All the sanitation workers and health workers said that this is

4



Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath interacting with UPSRTC drivers

the result of their tireless hard work during the entire fair. He said that Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath not only honored them by calling them on the stage, but also sat with them and had food, which has increased their respect.

CM Yogi worshiped at the Lat Hanuman temple

In Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, Deputy Chief Minister Brajesh Pathak and Keshav Prasad Maurya worshiped at the Lat Hanuman temple.

It was decided that CM will honor the employees who made Mahakumbh historic

The Chief Minister will participate in various programs organized in Mahakumbh Nagar throughout the day today. He will meet and honor the employees and institutions who contributed to making



Sanitation workers expressed gratitude to CM Yogi

Mahakumbh historic, divine, grand, clean, safe and digital. In the evening, CM Yogi will also interact with the policemen and express his gratitude for the safe Mahakumbh. Apart from this, his meeting with the officials engaged in the arrangements of Kumbh and the people associated with the fair administration is also proposed.

CM Yogi cleaned the Sangam coast and river Ganga

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath reached Prayagraj on Thursday February 27, 2025 morning for the formal completion of Mahakumbh 2025. During this, he cleaned the ghat along with the sanitation workers at Arail Ghat of Mahakumbh Nagar and did Shramdaan with his ministers in cleaning the clothes left by the bathers on the banks of Ganga. After Mahakumbh, he started a campaign for the



UP Deputy CM Keshav Prasad Maurya Performing Conclusion Puja at Triveni Sangam

cleanliness of the entire fair area by removing the clothes left in the water.

Funds will be given to buy boats: CM

After the conclusion of Maha Kumbh, Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath interacted with boat drivers in Prayagraj. The CM said, "After registration, every boat driver will be given an insurance scheme of Rs 5 lakh. Funds will be given to buy boats. Those who do not have health insurance will be covered under the Ayushman Bharat scheme."

Yogi's big announcement for sanitation workers, bonus of 10 thousand

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, who reached Prayagraj after the conclusion of Mahakumbh, has made a big announcement. UP's sanitation workers engaged in Mahakumbh will get an additional bonus of 10 thousand. Apart from this, a minimum salary of 16000 per month has been announced. Apart from this, all the workers working in Mahakumbh will get the benefit of free treatment up to five lakhs. Corporation will be formed in April. Money will also be sent to the accounts of the employees from April.

CM had lunch with sanitation workers

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, Deputy Chief Minister Brajesh Pathak, Keshav Prasad Maurya, Uttar Pradesh DGP Prashant Kumar along with state cabinet ministers and officials had lunch

with sanitation workers. 'Sanatan's flag will never bow down'

CM Yogi said that they were defaming Prayagraj by showing a video from somewhere else. A tragic incident happened that night, we sympathize with the victim families, but the opposition was spreading confusion by using Kathmandu's video and calling it Prayagraj's – that's what the opposition was doing. But, devotees came in large numbers and responded to them, they made it clear to the opposition that they will not be misled by the opposition and the flag of Sanatan will never bow down."

CM Yogi along with his cabinet had lunch with sanitation workers and gave a message of harmony

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, who arrived to formally conclude the Maha Kumbh, honored the sanitation workers at the Triveni complex in Arail on Thursday. He also



CM Yogi eating with sanitation workers on the occasion of the closing ceremony of Maha Kumbh



CM Yogi with Deputy CM Keshav Prasad, Brajesh Pathak and Minister Suresh Khanna and Nandi

shared a meal with them. He praised the work of the sanitation workers for cleanliness in the Maha Kumbh.

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath reached Prayagraj on Thursday February 27 2025 . He met the sanitation workers at the Triveni Complex in Arail. The sanitation workers were honored for their excellent responsibility of maintaining cleanliness in the entire Mahakumbh area. After this, CM Yogi, along with his cabinet colleagues, had lunch with the sanitation workers in the pandal.

The CM said that the way the sanitation workers have worked with full enthusiasm to make the Mahakumbh free of filth, no amount of praise would be enough. The Mahakumbh could be completed safely due to the tireless hard work and cooperation of the sanitation workers. All the employees were engaged day and night in the sanitation system. Devotees coming from the country and abroad were very happy to see the cleanliness arrangements in the Mahakumbh.

Maha Kumbh was formally concluded The 45-day long Maha Kumbh at Sangam was formally concluded on Thursday

The Maha Kumbh had concluded on Wednesday with the last bathing festival Maha Shivratri February 26, 2025 . In this Maha Kumbh of faith, more than 66 .33 crore devotees took a dip in the Sangam. In a way, every second person in the country has taken a bath in the Sangam. After bathing, people also took the holy water of Sangam to their homes. Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath formally concluded the Maha Kumbh.

Before this, he himself cleaned the Arail Ghat and picked up the garbage and put it in the dustbin. Fed grains to Siberian birds. Worshiped Mother Ganga. Along with him, both Deputy **Chief Ministers Keshav** Prasad Maurya, Brajesh Pathak, Cabinet Ministers AK Sharma, Suresh Khanna, Rakesh Sachan, Nand Gopal Gupta Nandi, MLAs Harshvardhan, Siddharthnath Singh, Deepak Patel, Guru Prasad Maurya, Vachaspati, Surendra Chaudhary, KP Srivastava, former Mayor Abhilasha Gupta Nandi, **District Panchayat President** Dr. VK Singh, Mayor Umeshchandra Ganesh Kesarwani etc. were present.

CHHATTISGARH

MoU with CEGIS and TRI, CM said - Making administrative processes easy for the general public is our top priority

he Chhattisgarh government has taken a historic step to ensure transparency, accountability and effective administration of governance in the state. In the presence of Chief Minister Vishnu Deo Sai, the Department of Good Governance and Convergence signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Center for Effective Governance of Indian States (CEGIS) and Transforming Rural India (TRI). This partnership will strengthen administrative efficiency, effective monitoring and implementation of

schemes.

Raipur : Chief Minister Vishnu Deo Sai said that ensuring correct and effective use of resources is our priority. For this purpose, we have established the 'Good Governance and Convergence Department' in the state. This 58th department will not only simplify the administrative processes but will also help in the effective implementation of government schemes. Chief



Members of CEGIS and TRI along with Chief Minister Vishnu Deo Sai and Finance Minister O P Choudhary after signing the MoUs -Posing for Photograph - Photo - CGDPR

CHHATTISGARH

Minister Sai said that the MoU signed today will bring revolutionary changes in administrative transparency, financial discipline and policy-making, Sai added.

E-governance and digital transformation will get a boost

Chief Minister Sai further said that facilities like e-governance, digital transformation, grievance redressal mechanism and real-time monitoring of schemes will get a new dimension from this initiative. This MoU will not only promote skill development and capacity enhancement of government employees and youth, but will also make the schemes of governance more effective and smooth. Chief Minister Vishnu Deo Sai said that corruption will be strictly curbed and the general public will get the benefits of government schemes without any hindrance, CM added.

Policy making will get a new direction with the cooperation of CEGIS and TRI

CEGIS Founder Karthik Muralidharan said that we will work with the Government of Chhattisgarh to provide technical, analytical and strategic support for the effective implementation of the state's policies and schemes. Also, we will support the government in strategic budgeting and financial management. He also said that Chhattisgarh will get extensive benefits from global level expertise and data-driven Chief Minister Sai congratulated and
 wished the representatives of the

Department of Good Governance and Convergence, CEGIS and TRI for this important agreement. He said that this partnership will open new avenues for administrative reforms in Chhattisgarh and the people of the state will get quick and effective benefits of the schemes. While expressing his opinion Finance Minister OP Choudhary termed MoU signing as historic agreement, He said that this MoU will play an important role in realising the vision of good governance in Chhattisgarh.

Chief Secretary Amitabh Jain, Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister Subodh Singh, Secretary of Good Governance and Convergence Department Rahul Bhagat, Secretary to the Chief Minister P. Dayanand, Secretary to the Chief Minister Dr. Basavaraju S, and representatives of CEGIS and TRI were present on the occasion.

policy making.

Rural development will get a new dimension with the cooperation of TRI

Under the agreement with TRI for sustainable development of rural areas, education, health, women empowerment and water conservation will get a new direction. TRI Associate Director Shrish Kalyani said that we will work with the Government of Chhattisgarh to empower local governance, increase community participation and accelerate rural development. This is an important step towards bringing comprehensive reforms in areas like education, health, agriculturebased livelihood and climate adaptation.

Chief Minister Sai congratulated and wished the representatives of the Department of Good Governance and Convergence, CEGIS and TRI for this important agreement. He said that this partnership will open new avenues for administrative reforms in Chhattisgarh and the people of the state will get quick and effective benefits of the schemes.

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Who is Sajjan Kumar: In which case related to 1984 anti-Sikh riots was he sentenced to life imprisonment, in which case is he already convicted?

ho is Sajjan Kumar? What was his role in the 1984 Sikh riots? Under which charges has he been tried or is his trial ongoing in the court? Which courts have acquitted him and where has he been convicted? What has happened in these cases recently? Let us find out...

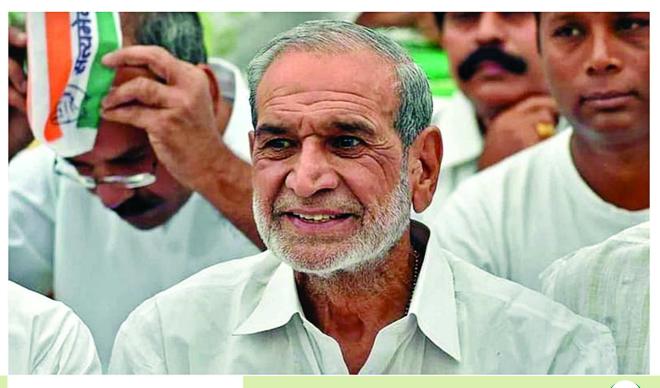
Congress leader and former MP Sajjan Kumar has been sentenced to life imprisonment by Delhi's Rouse Avenue Court in a case related to the 1984 Sikh riots. Sajjan Singh has already been sentenced to life imprisonment by the Delhi High Court in a case related to the same riots. In such a situation, after being found guilty in another case by the lower court, discussions have started about his major role in the Sikh riots.

In such a situation, it is important to know who Sajjan Kumar is? What was his role in the 1984 Sikh riots? Under which charges has the hearing been held or is going on against him in the court? Which courts have acquitted him, and where has he been sentenced? What is going on in these cases at present? Let us know...

First know - what was the 1984 anti-Sikh riot?

After the assassination of the then Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi in 1984, anti-Sikh riots broke out across the country.

June 1984: Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, the terrorist



who had captured the Golden Temple, was killed by the Indian Army under Operation Blue Star. Many of his companions were also killed along with Bhindranwale. It was Prime Minister Indira Gandhi who approved this operation. The sentiments of many people were hurt by the attack on the Golden Temple, the biggest religious place of the Sikhs.

31 October 1984: After Operation Blue Star, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was shot dead by her two Sikh bodyguards. After this incident, anti-Sikh riots broke out across the country. It is believed that three thousand to five thousand people died in these riots. More than two thousand people were killed in Delhi alone.

Now, after almost 41 years of this incident, Sajjan Kumar has been convicted in another case. Another Congress leader Jagdish Tytler is also facing cases. Apart from this, Congress leaders HKL Bhagat and Kamal Nath have also been accused in cases related to Sikh riots.

What was his role in the Sikh riots?

Sajjan Kumar's name comes up in instigating riots against Sikhs in Delhi. Especially in areas like Sultanpuri, Cantt and Palam Colony of Delhi. According to the victims of the riots, while addressing the crowd in Delhi on 1 November 1984, Sajjan Kumar was heard saying - 'Hamari Maa Mar Di, Sardar Ko Mar Do.'

In the cases filed against Sajjan Singh, many witnesses said in their statements that Sajjan Singh personally identified the houses of Sikhs and instigated the mob to attack. There were also allegations that Sajjan Singh's supporters identified the houses and businesses of Sikhs in Delhi through the voter list and vandalized or set them on fire. Many Sikhs were dragged out of their homes and killed.

With which special incidents is Sajjan Kumar's name associated?

Sajjan Kumar's name comes up in the riots that took place on 31 October 1984. During this time, he instigated the mob in Delhi Cantt area. This mob committed arson in many houses. Following Sajjan Kumar's instigation, a mob in Delhi Cantt's Rajnagar area killed five Sikhs - Kehar Singh, Gurpreet Singh, Raghuvendra Singh, Narender Pal Singh and Kuldeep Singh.

The fact-finding teams of People's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR) and People's Union for Civil Liberties had reported in their report that in the riots that took place in Delhi's Sultanpuri area, most of the Sikh victims had accused the Congress MP of instigating the mob. Many people later identified this MP as Sajjan Kumar.

How was legal action taken, in which cases was he found guilty?

Despite the existence of many important facts and evidence against Sajjan Kumar, charges could not be framed against him in any case. In 2002, a lower court in Delhi acquitted him in a case related to the Sikh riots.

In 2005, the CBI filed a new case against Sajjan Kumar on the basis of the GT Nanavati Commission report.

In 2010, the case was heard in Delhi's Karkardooma court. Balwan Khokhar, Mahendra Yadav, Maha Singh and many others were made accused in the case.

In 2013, the court acquitted Sajjan Kumar. However, five people were convicted and sentenced in the case. There was tremendous anger among the victim's side after this incident. A protester even threw a shoe at the judge hearing the case.

The Delhi High Court took up the matter when a victim and witness named Jagdish Kaur filed a case against Sajjan Kumar with the CBI. He was accused of instigating the mob that killed five Sikhs. The Sikhs who were killed included Jagdish Kaur's husband and son. Also included were Jagsher Singh's three brothers. Another key witness in this case was Nirpreet Kaur.

The CBI had told the High Court that eyewitnesses of these incidents had given Sajjan Kumar's name to the commission formed for inquiry. In this, a demand was made to investigate the allegations against Sajjan Kumar in the massacre. However, the lower court had prevented the eyewitnesses from testifying. During the hearing related to this case, another eyewitness Cham Kaur had told the court that she had seen Sajjan Kumar addressing the crowd in Sultanpuri area.

In which case is Sajjan Kumar sentenced to life imprisonment now?

Sajjan Kumar has now been sentenced to life imprisonment after being found guilty in another case related to the 1984 Sikh riots. This case is related to inciting the mob in Saraswati Vihar, Delhi on 1 November 1984, in which Jaswant Singh and his son Tarundeep Singh were killed. In this case, the prosecution had said that Saijan Kumar incited the mob and looted and set fire to the houses and shops of Sikhs on a large scale. During this time, before looting and setting fire to a house, the mob burned two Sikhs alive.

The three-member Special Investigation Team (SIT) investigating the case presented Jaswant Singh's wife as an eyewitness against Sajjan Kumar. However, the lawyers appearing on behalf of Sajjan Kumar had demanded to reject her testimony. They claimed that Jaswant Singh's wife came forward as a witness seven years after the incident. Therefore, her testimony cannot be trusted. It is said that the first FIR in this case was registered in 1991, seven years after the incident. That too on the basis of an affidavit given on 9 September 1985, which the complainant had submitted to the commission headed by Justice Ranganath Mishra. In 2014, the SIT formed by the Modi government intensified the investigation of cases related to the 1984 Sikh riots and started digging into old cases.

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Jhumoir Binandini: PM Modi spoke on the aroma of teaoverwhelmed by the celebration of 200 years of Assam tea amidst tribal culture

humoir Binandini: Prime Minister Narendra Modi praised Assam's tea industry and culture at the Jhumar Binandini event in Guwahati. He also highlighted the classical language status given to Assamese language and the role of his government in the development of Assam.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said at the Jhumur Binandini organised in Guwahati on Monday February 24, 2025 that there is a wonderful atmosphere



Glimpses of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Assam visit - Photo : X@narendramodi



here in Assam today. The atmosphere is full of energy. The entire stadium is resonating with enthusiasm, joy and excitement. The preparations of the artists of Jhumur dance are visible everywhere. In this preparation, there is the fragrance of tea gardens and their beauty as well. Who will know the fragrance and color of tea more than a tea seller?

PM Modi said, I am the first Prime Minister to stop at Kaziranga in Assam and tell the world about its biodiver-



everywhere. In this preparation, there is the fragrance of tea gardens and their beauty as well. Who will know the fragrance and color of tea more than a tea seller.

It is worth mentioning that local artists performed dance in the 'Jhumoir Binandini' program at Sarusajai Stadium in Guwahati. The Assam government has organised this program to celebrate the completion of 200 years of Assam tea industry, in which 8600 artists from tea garden

sity. We have also given classical language status to Assamese a few months ago. The people of Assam were waiting for this honour for their language for decades.

Earlier, Prime Minister Narendra Modi reached Guwahati in Assam, where he was given a warm welcome by the people. He was welcomed by Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma.

During this, PM Modi said, today there is a wonderful atmosphere here in Assam. The atmosphere is full of energy. The entire stadium is resonating with enthusiasm,



joy and excitement. The preparations of the artists of Jhumar dance are visible



areas across the state enthralled everyone by giving a wonderful performance of Jhumoir.

The relationship between you and the tea garden is the same as mine

Addressing thousands of people, the Prime Minister said, Jhumar is visible in every direction here. I have the same relationship with the tea garden as you have. Earlier, I came to Assam in 2023. Then 11,000 artists performed Bihu dance. I congratulate the Assam govern-

ment and the Chief Minister for the grandeur of Jhumar. He said, such grand events have increased the dignity of Assam. This event has showcased the diversity of India. Today ambassadors from all over the world have come to Assam to feel Assam.

'Assam was neglected at one time'

The Prime Minister said, there was a time when Assam was being neglected. Even its culture was ignored. Now there has been development under the leadership of Modi.' Praising Kaziranga, the Prime Minister thanked the Chief Minister. He said, the people of Assam had waited for the Assamese language to be recognized as a classical language. Now it has happened. Assamese language has been given the status of classical language and Charaideo Maidam has been given the status of a world heritage site. Also, the name of Lachit Barphukan has been established in the world. Prime Minister Modi said, now the countrymen salute Lachit Barphukan. Tribal Day is celebrated to honor the traditions of the tribal society.

Sharing the experience of visiting Assam, PM Modi shared photos on Twitter and wrote, 'I urge people across India to learn more about Jhumoir and the extraordinary culture of the tea tribe.' He said that today's program will be remembered as a memorable effort in this direction, PM added.



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Records made in Maha Kumbh: 66 crore+ devotees took a holy dip in 45 days, this is less than the population of India and China combined

hat records have been made in this Maha Kumbh? How big is this event in terms of numbers? In the last 45 days, the population of Prayagraj has been more than the population of how many countries? Apart from this, what are the records in this Maha Kumbh that can make it to the Guinness Book of World Records? Let's find out...

Five times more devotees reached Prayagraj than the last Kumbh

Many records have been made in this year's Maha Kumbh in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. In the last 45 days, more than 66 crore devotees have reached Maha Kumbh Nagari and taken a dip in the Sangam. If we talk in terms of numbers, it is more than 50 percent of India's total population. That is, more than half of India has taken a dip in the Maha Kumbh this time. Not only this, many more records have been made this time in this Maha Kumbh.

In such a situation, it is important to know what records have been made in this Maha Kumbh this time? How big is this event in terms of numbers. In the last 45



days, the population of Prayagraj has been more than the population of how many countries? Apart from this, what are the records in this Maha Kumbh that can make a place in the Guinness Book of World

Where in the world is the record of maximum gathering of people?

- Month Event Place Crowd Approximate
- January February Kumbh India 66+ crores
- February Rio Carnival Brazil 20 lakhs+July – August Arabian Pilgrimage Iraq 2+ crores
- October Haj Pilgrimage Saudi Arabia 25+ lakhs
- November Pushkar Mela India 10+ lakhs

Record of the largest gathering in any event in the world

Due to the population of India, many events held here see millions of people. However, the Kumbh Melas are a sight to behold, with people coming from different parts of the country. This is the reason why some of the world's largest gatherings include the Ardh Kumbh held in Prayagraj in 2019, the Kumbh held in Prayagraj in 2013 and the Kumbh held in Haridwar in 2010, before the Maha Kumbh Mela in 2025.

The surprising thing is that such a huge crowd has not gathered in any religious, cultural or other events in the world. For example, about 25 lakh Muslims gather in Mecca



in the Haj held every year in Saudi Arabia. On the other hand, more than 2 crore pilgrims gather in two days in the Arbaeen held every year in Iraq.

The number of devotees gathered in Prayagraj in 45 days is more than the population of 231 countries of the world. Only the population of India and China was more than the number of people who reached Prayagraj. While the estimated population of India is 145 crores, the estimated population of China is 141 crores. After this comes the US, whose population is merely 34 crores. That is, only half of the number of people who have reached the Kumbh city.

More than twice the population of the US, more than 2.5 times the population of Pakistan and more than four times the population of Russia have come here so far for the Kumbh. Not only this, five times the population of Japan, more than 10 times the population of the UK and more than 15 times the population of France have come here and taken a holy dip in the Triveni Sangam.

On the other hand, if we compare this population with the population of different continents, it breaks many records. For example, Asia is the largest continent in terms of population and area in the world, while Australia is the smallest continent. The number of devotees who have reached Prayagraj in 45 days is more than three continents -Australia, North America and South America. At the same time, if Russia is excluded from the population of Europe, then more population than Europe reached the Maha Kumbh.

The crowd that reached Prayagraj in 45 days is more than the population of how many countries?

The number of people who reached Prayagraj in 45 days is crossing 66 crores. If we talk about the figures, then in comparison to 234 countries and inhabited islands of the world, the third largest population after India and China has gathered in the Maha Kumbh city within 30 days. Only India (population 1 billion 45 crores) and China (population 1 billion 41 crores) are ahead of this figure. At the same time, the population of America (population 34 crore 54 lakhs), Indonesia (28 crore 34 lakhs) and Pakistan (25 crore 12 lakhs) has also been less than the people who reached Prayagraj.

Which records made in Maha Kumbh can be included in the Guinness Book? Two big records related to cleanliness

On 24 February, about 15



RESEARCH WORK

thousand sanitation workers made a record of cleaning a 10 km area simultaneously. The Guinness Book of World Records can give its decision on this on 28 February.

A record of river cleanliness was made on 14 February. On that day, 300 employees made a record of cleaning the river. The Guinness Book has included it in the record.

Earlier in the 2019 Ardh Kumbh, 10 thousand sanitation workers made a record of running a cleanliness campaign simultaneously at Sangam and other places.

Painting record

World record also made in Mahakumbh through hand printing painting

A record of hand printing painting was also made in the fair on Tuesday. 10,109 thousand people expressed their faith in Mahakumbh by imprinting their palms in just eight hours and also created a world record. The fair administration broke its own record which was made in Kumbh 2019.

In 2019, a record of taking hand prints of seven and a half thousand people was made, which was broken in Mahakumbh 2025. To create a new record of hand printing painting, a canvas was installed in the Ganga pandal. For this, the time was fixed from 10 am to 6 pm, about which people showed a lot of enthusiasm.

Record of largest operation of buses

On the last day of Mahakumbh Mela, a world record of simultaneous operation of 700 shuttle buses will also be made. A parade of buses will be organized here. The fair administration will break its own record through this. A record of operating 500 buses was made in Kumbh 2019. In this way, preparations are on to make a new record by operating the maximum number of buses in a day.

Record of the largest gathering in a day on Mauni Amavasya

About 7.6 crore people took a dip on Mauni Amavasya in Prayagraj. Which is a record of gathering of people at one place in a day. Actually, the population of Prayagraj is around 1 crore. That is, about 8.6 crore people reached the district on the day of Mauni Amavasya.

Germany, which has a population of more than 8 crore, its population on the day of Mauni Amavasya was also less than the crowd that reached Prayagraj. Apart from this, the population of all the countries of Europe was less than the crowd gathered for the royal bath of Mauni Amavasya. While the population of Britain is 6 crore 91 lakh, the population of France is only 6.65 crore.

Not only this, out of 54 countries of America, only three countries had a population more than Prayagraj on Mauni Amavasya. These include America, Brazil and Mexico. Whereas from Colombia, Argentina, Canada to Uruguay, the presence of people in Maha Kumbh was less than the presence of people on Mauni Amavasya in Prayagraj.

What are the other big records of Maha Kumbh

More than 15 thousand trains ran from Prayagraj for Maha Kumbh. Crores of people reached Maha Kumbh by sitting in these trains.

More than 66 crore people reached Maha Kumbh in 45 days. That means 1.5 crore people took a dip in Sangam every day.





President's Rule Imposed in Manipur Three Days After Biren Singh's Resignation

hree days after N. Biren Singh resigned from the post of Chief Minister of Manipur, President's rule has been imposed in the state as there is no consensus on his successor. The law and order situation in Manipur also remains serious due to violence between the Meitei and Kuki communities.

After Biren Singh's resignation from the post of CM in Manipur, President's rule has now been imposed in the state. The law and order situation in Manipur remains serious due to violence between the Meitei and Kuki communities. Last Sunday, Biren Singh met Governor Ajay Kumar Bhalla and resigned from the post of Chief Minister. After this, a series of meetings of BJP leaders started to finalize the name of the new Chief Minister. Manipur in-charge Sambit Patra was holding meetings with senior BJP leaders. However, now President's rule has been imposed in the state.

According to Article 174 (1) of the Constitution, it is mandatory for state assemblies to convene within six months of their last meeting. The last assembly session in Manipur was convened on August 12, 2024. But the deadline for convening the assembly session expired on Wednesday.

However, Governor Ajay Bhalla on Sunday suspended the budget session starting on Monday after Chief Minister N Biren Singh resigned. Biren Singh stepped down just a day before his government faced a no-confidence motion and a crucial floor test, averting the possibility of a political confrontation. His resignation came nearly two years after ethnic violence broke out in Manipur in May 2023 and amid growing pressure from the opposition, which was constantly demanding his removal.

The Congress on Monday February 10, 2025 alleged that Manipur Chief Minister N Biren Singh's resignation ahead of the Congress' planned no-confidence motion in the assembly was not to save the people of Manipur but to save the BJP, as ethnic violence has been continuing for nearly two years. While Congress leader Priyanka Gandhi said that this decision was taken too late, Congress Deputy Leader in Lok Sabha Gaurav Gogoi alleged that the BJP has no roadmap to restore peace in the northeastern state ...



Manipur to be under President's Rule after Chief Minister Biren Singh's resignation

When the issue of Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi was heated in the Parliament... Know how Raj Ghat came into existence

Famous American architect Frank Lloyd Wright was approached to design Raj Ghat, but this proposal was not taken forward because the opposition created a lot of ruckus in the Parliament. The opposition demanded that an Indian architect should design Bapu's Samadhi.

ear 1948, date 30 January... That day Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had reached Birla House for a special discussion with Mahatma Gandhi. The conversation dragged on for a long time and it was time for evening prayers. However, the conversation between the Iron Man and Mahatma was still going on. Seeing the delay in the prayer, Maniben reminded him of the time and Bapu along with Abha and Manu left for the prayer meeting.

That evening of 30 January 1948

People were gathered on both sides of the road leading to the meeting place. Gandhi folded his hands to greet him on seeing him. Meanwhile, Nathuram Godse came out of the crowd and bowed towards him. Manu thought that he was trying to touch Gandhi's feet. Abha tried to stop him, but Godse pushed Manu and



the rosary and book fell down from her hand.

She bent down to pick them up, then Godse took out his pistol and fired three bullets one after the other in Gandhiji's chest and stomach. He uttered, "Ram... Ram... Ram." And Gandhi's lifeless body started falling down.

It was evening time, six months had passed since independence and the country's biggest leader was killed. This was the day of Gandhi's assassination, which was later called Shaheed Diwas. The next day, the role of that place came to light, which came to be known as 'Rajghat'. Rajghat... the resting place of Mahatma Gandhi.

The author of the book Gandhi's Delhi (12 April, 1915 -30 January, 1948 and beyond) and journalist Vivek Shukla tells that the country was completely shocked by this massacre that took place on 30

January 1948. This situation had arisen at a time when the country had not yet properly come out of the sting of partition. The situation was under control, but the tension... was still there. Meanwhile, he was assassinated. In such a situation, on one hand, care had to be taken to ensure that there was no chaotic atmosphere in the country and on the other hand, this politician, who was famous not only in India but all over the world, had to be given a final farewell.

How was the Samadhi Sthal built at Raj Ghat?

Vivek Shukla has also mentioned this entire situation in his book. He says that, it must have been around 9 o'clock in the night of January 30, 1948, when the then PM Nehru, Home Minister Sardar Patel and many senior officers of the Government of India reached Raj Ghat. It was cold weather and Delhi was in the grip of thick fog.

When Nehru and other leaders reached Raj Ghat, the officers of the Central Public Works Department were busy building a platform with the labourers. Bapu's funeral was to be held on this platform the next day. On that ill-fated day of January 30, Bapu's funeral site was discussed in the Nehru Cabinet meeting. It was decided that Raj Ghat would be the best place for the funeral.

First of all, it is on the banks of the Yamuna river and then it is also in the middle of the capital. After that, the concerned officers and departments were instructed to make

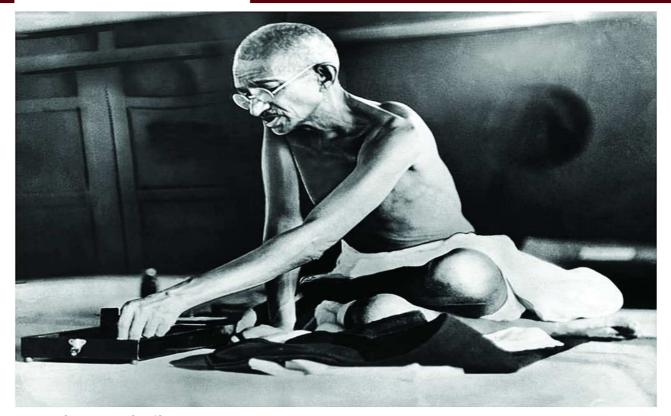


all the arrangements for the funeral site. Delhi's Inspector General of Police W.V. Sanjeevi was instructed to maintain law and order on the day of the funeral.

The next day, on 31 January 1948, Mahatma Gandhi was cremated. His last journey was prominently covered by the Indian as well as foreign media. A large crowd had gathered for his last journey. After that day in 1948, Rajghat remained like this for a few days. Somewhat desolate and a bit barren. This area on the banks of the Yamuna was completely empty then and now plans were being made to convert it into the Mahatma's Samadhi Sthal. After 1950, the government became serious about the plan to develop Rajghat. Prime Minister Nehru was paying attention to this work prominently, but one of his wishes created a ruckus in the Parliament.

Uproar over the matter of making Bapu's Samadhi Sthal... what was the matter after all? Let us tell you that, much after Bapu's funeral, Rajghat was converted into a Samadhi Sthal. History tells us that it remained like this till the mid-50s and then it was redesigned. According to Vivek Shukla, it so happened that the famous American architect Frank Lloyd Wright was contacted to design the Rajghat, but this proposal was not taken forward because the opposition created a lot of ruckus in the Parliament. The opposition demanded that an architect from India should design Bapu's Samadhi. Then Vanu ji. Bhupa gave great simplicity to Rajghat. After this ruckus in the Parliament, Nehru withdrew his ideas and then in 1956 this responsibility was handed over to Vanu ji. Bhupa. The outline prepared by Bhupa for its construction was very simple and full of simplicity. Actually, he had an image of Mahatma Gandhi wearing half dhoti in his mind. Bhupa wanted the same simplicity in the image of Rajghat as well.

This is how the Rajghat



complex was built

He built a Samadhi in the middle of the Rajghat complex on a square platform. He got Bapu's last words 'Hey Ram' inscribed on it. Bhupa left a lot of greenery all around the Samadhi. The landscaping of this complex was done by Meerut-born Anglo Indian Ellis Percy Lancaster, who was then associated with the Horticulture Department of the Government of India.

On the instructions of Prime Minister Nehru, Habib Rehman, Chief Architect of the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and Chief Engineer TS Vedagiri had earlier studied the works of many other architects. Pandit Nehru had instructed both of them to also keep an eye on the project cost of the designers' design of Rajghat. He himself was also keeping an eye on this entire process. Among the various designs received by Habib Saheb and Vedagiri, one design of Rajghat was similar to the architecture of a South Indian temple. There was also a design in which Bapu was sitting with a spinning wheel, but the simplicity of Vanu ji Bhupa's design attracted everyone's attention.

When Vinoba Bhave stayed at Rajghat

Vivek Shukla draws attention to the time before the construction of Bapu's Samadhi Sthal. He tells that Vinoba Bhave came to Delhi in 1951 and at that time he stayed in huts with his 75 companions at Rajghat. Although PM Nehru wanted to accommodate him in a government guest house, but Acharya, who had come out with the resolution of Bhudan Yagna, did not agree. At the time when he had reached Rajghat, it was known as the Samadhi Sthal of Mahatma Gandhi, everyone used to go to the funeral site for darshan, but till then Rajghat was like a barren place.

Naming of 30 January Marg

Similarly, a road in the capital Delhi is named 30 January Marg. Here is Gandhi Smriti Bhavan, which used to be Birla House earlier. Mahatma Gandhi stayed as a guest in Birla House for the last five months (144 days) of his life. Birla House was located on this road. Therefore, in his memory, this road was named 30 January Marg on the date of his assassination. Delhi's 30 January Marg was earlier known as 'Albuquerque Road'.

What is the good news for India in trade, tariff, defense, diplomacy? 10 big takeaways from Trump-Modi meeting

P resident Trump had announced reciprocal tariff even before meeting PM Modi. Reciprocal tariff means that whatever tariff a country imposes on American goods, America will also impose the same tariff on the goods of that country.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi met US President Donald Trump at the White House. After this meeting, both the leaders also held a joint press conference. During this, discussions took place on topics ranging from trade to tariff, terrorism, war and personal chemistry.

President Trump had announced Reciprocal Tariff even before meeting PM Modi. Reciprocal tariff means that whatever tariff a country imposes on American goods, America will also impose the same tariff on the goods of that country.

Trump accused India of imposing very high tariff. He said that I remember when Harley Davidson was not able to sell its motorbikes in India, because the tax in India was very high. Due to this, Harley was forced to stop manufacturing. To avoid tariff, they had to set up a factory in India. We can also do the same. But this



Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President Donald Trump

is not the case. India has also received many good news from this meeting of Trump and Modi.

 In the meeting between President Donald Trump and PM Modi, both of them have announced to give F-35 fighter jets to India. Trump said that America will sell military equipment worth billions of dollars to India. In a press conference with PM Modi, President Trump said that from this year we are going to sell military equipment worth billions of dollars to India. We are also moving towards giving F-35 fighter planes to India in the future.

 There has been talk of sending 2008 Mumbai attack terrorist Tahawwur Rana to India. US President Donald Trump announced that 26/11 Mumbai attack conspirator Tahawwur Rana will be extradited to India. He said that India and America will work together to deal with the threat of terrorism. At the same time,

PM Modi said that the 26/11 conspirator will be tried in an Indian court for plotting the Mumbai attack.

- America and India have agreed to increase cooperation in many areas. Investment in the field of energy and infrastructure will be increased. A major agreement has been reached between the two countries in the energy sector, due to which America will become the major supplier of oil and gas to India.
- India and America have set a target to more than double the bilateral trade to \$ 500 billion by 2030. An agreement has been reached on cooperation for small modular in the nuclear energy sector.
- India and America will work together in AI semiconductors, biotechnology and quantum. Both countries have agreed on TRUST i.e. Transforming Relationship

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Utilizing Strategic Technology.



After meeting with President Trump, PM Modi once again emphasized on peace in the times of war. He said that the world thinks that India's stand is neutral regarding the war between Russia and Ukraine, but India is not neutral, rather we are in favor of peace. Problems are not solved by war. They are solved only by discussing on the table. I fully support the peace initiative taken by President Trump. However, during this meeting of the two leaders, many

such decisions were also taken which will have a big impact on India. These include the issues of BRICS and illegal



immigration.

- 6) BRICS is dead... President Donald Trump has been angry with BRICS since the beginning. Trump, upset at the possibility of introducing currency of BRICS countries, said that BRICS will end as soon as 100 percent tariff is imposed on BRICS. He once again threatened to impose tariff on BRICS. This organization was started with bad intentions. In my view, BRICS is over.
- 7) US President Trump has been strict about illegal immigrants living in the country since taking oath. He is sending illegal immigrants living in America to their country. 104 illegal immigrants from India have also been sent back. Trump once again raised this issue in front of PM Modi in this meeting. PM Modi showed a positive attitude in this matter and agreed to call illegal immigrants to India. PM Modi said that he is

ready to bring back those who are living illegally in other countries. But at the same time he also asked to crack down on human trafficking. He said that in this matter, he appealed to work together with both the countries against human trafficking.

- 8) In this meeting of the two leaders in the White House, US President Donald Trump also made big statements about China. He said that I think we are going to have very good relations with China. China is a very important country in the world. I think they can help us end this war with Ukraine and Russia.
- 9) On the issue of Bangladesh, President Trump said that the deep state has no role in this. This is something that PM Modi has been working on for a long time. I leave Bangladesh to the PM.
- 10) After meeting with PM

Modi in the White House, President Trump also offered to help India regarding the clashes taking place on the border. He said that I see India, I see the clashes on the border which are quite dangerous. If I can help, I would love to help. I hope that China, India, Russia and America, we can all get together.

Let us tell you that Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave the formula of MAGA + MIGA regarding the relations between India and America. While explaining India's vision of Make America Great Again to Trump, he said that the shared vision of MAGA and MIGA becomes a mega partnership for development. Let us tell you that MAGA means 'Make America Great Again' and MIGA means 'Make India Great Again'. By combining these, PM Modi gave the formula of MEGA. He called it a mega partnership for prosperity.

Who is Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani... for whom PM Modi broke protocol and reached the airport

P rime Minister Narendra Modi broke protocol on Monday February 17,2025 evening and reached Indira Gandhi Airport to receive Qatar's Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani. Such occasions are rare when PM Modi himself goes to the airport to receive a foreign head of state. But the PM has shown a big heart to strengthen the relations between India and Qatar.

Emir of Qatar on a twoday visit to India

Qatar's Emir Al-Thani has come to India on a two-day Tamim bin Hamad was made the Crown Prince in 2003 after returning to Qatar after completing higher education from Britain. After this, in 2009, he got the post of Deputy Commander in Chief in the army. He is considered to have played an important role in promoting sports in Qatar.

state visit. During this he will hold bilateral talks with PM Modi and important agreements can also be signed between the two countries. According to the Ministry of External Affairs, the Emir of Qatar will be formally welcomed at the Rashtrapati Bhavan complex on Tuesday and after this he will have a meeting with PM Modi at



PM Modi welcomed the Emir of Qatar-Photo-PMO

Hyderabad House in Delhi. The Emir of Qatar will also meet President Draupadi Murmu.

Al-Thani has come on his second visit to India at the invitation of Prime Minister Modi. Earlier, he had visited Delhi in March 2015. In recent years, strong relations have been established between India and Qatar in many areas including trade, investment, energy, technology, culture. Some important agreements may also be signed on this visit. Qatar's Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani is the 9th richest ruler in the world, he has assets worth about 335 billion dollars.

Who is Tamim bin Al-Thani

Born on June 3, 1980 in Doha, Qatar, Tamim bin Al-Thani became the Emir of Qatar on June 25, 2013 after his father Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani. Tamim bin Hamad, who has studied in Britain, has also served in the Oatar Army. 44-year-old Tamim is not only the youngest Emir of Qatar but is also counted among the youngest heads of state in the world. He has married three times and has 13 children from different wives.

On returning to Qatar after completing higher education from Britain, Tamim was made the Crown Prince in 2003. After this, in 2009, he got the post of Deputy Commander in Chief in the Army. Tamim, who is interested in sports, got global recognition after the successful organization of the Asian Games held in Qatar in 2006. After this, the 2022 FIFA

In June 2013, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa resigned as Emir to his son Tamim. This power transfer was expected in Qatar, but this decision was definitely different from the pattern of leaders of Arab countries remaining in their posts for life. At the beginning of Tamim's rule, Oatar's relations with some neighboring countries also broke down and such countries withdrew from Qatar in 2014. In 2017, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Egypt and Bahrain broke ties with Qatar and imposed economic sanctions. After this, Emir Tamim turned Qatar's business towards countries like Turkey, Iran, Kuwait and Oman. Amidst the tension, Tamim did not even attend the annual meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in 2018 and 2019. When he returned to the annual meeting in January 2021, he sat with the leaders there and signed a deal to restore relations and lift the sanctions.

World Cup was also organized in Qatar under his leadership.

Father resigned and made him Emir

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It was because of the bilateral relations between Qatar and India that last year Qatar released eight former Indian naval personnel from jail. This decision of Oatar was considered a big diplomatic victory for India because these Indians were sentenced to death by the Qatari court. An important agreement was also reached between India and Qatar regarding LNG because the Gulf country has been the largest exporter of LNG in the world.

Maha Kumbh: A confluence of faith and culture: Dr. Shruti Jha Bahulhandi



It is not only a religious festival, but also a symbol of Indian culture, spirituality and unity, which attracts devotees from India and abroad.

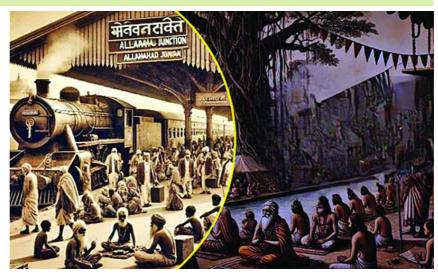
Dr. Shruti Jha Bahukhandi | Writer is Deputy Director - State Project RUSA, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

bstract : - Maha Kumbh is the biggest religious and cultural event of India, which is held every 12 years at four holy places-Prayagraj, Haridwar, Ujjain and Nashik. Crores of devotees bathe in the holy waters of the Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Godavari and Kshipra rivers to seek salvation and get rid of their sins. The organization of Maha Kumbh is based on religious beliefs, astrological calculations, and historical traditions. It is not only a religious festival, but also a symbol of Indian culture, spirituality and unity, which attracts devotees from India and abroad.

Introduction :-

Special trains with 'K' written on them were run for Kumbh Mela, wireless was used for the first time.

Railways had made special preparations in 1954 For the Kumbh Mela of 1954, the railways ran shuttle trains. Along with this, a railway station was built very close to Sangam. More than two hundred ticket collectors were recruited for the Kumbh. Passenger guides were recruited so that people do not face any problem in the



Kumbh. An area control office was set up for traffic control.

It has been a more than a month since the beginning of Maha Kumbh-2025. Amazing enthusiasm and amazing devotion is being seen among the people doing Kalpavas on the banks of Sangam. Apart from this, devotees continue to come to the Sangam banks. Seeing the Maha Kumbh, it is natural to wonder how preparations are made for such a big and grand fair. How does it become the biggest fair in the world, where the number of devotees arriving is one-third of the country's population. One question in the series of questions is that how would

have been those Kumbhs, which were held before independence and then how did the governments in independent India conduct it?

How was the first Kumbh after independence?

Discussion :-

The answers to these questions are found by scouring the reports of old newspapers. Some answers are also given by reportage-based books. Senior journalist and author Dhananjay Chopra answers these questions in his book 'Kumbh in India'. According to the book, the time for Kumbh had come only seven years after independence. Nehru, the first PM, who himself was a

resident of Allahabad at that time, knew the importance of Kumbh very well. He had instructed to make special arrangements for this. In this arrangement, special attention was paid to traffic and the railways had made preparations on a war footing. This was the first time when the wireless system was also used.

The railways had made many arrangements

At that time, Allahabad was in the Northern Railway Zone and the five divisions in this zone had also revised their schedules for Kumbh. Apart from this, the work done was to build a railway station near Sangam, which was temporary. The number of shuttle trains was increased. Many new ones were also started. Passenger guides were recruited and new arrangements were also made on platforms etc.

Temporary station built near Sangam Ghat

According to the book, the railways ran shuttle trains for the 1954 Kumbh. Along with this, a railway station was built very close to Sangam. More than two hundred ticket collectors were recruited for Kumbh. Passenger guides were recruited so that people do not face any problem in Kumbh. Area control office was set up for traffic control, which was connected to the zonal headquarters of the railwavs across the country. Records related to the railways' preparations are still safe in the regional archives of Allahabad.

Trains were given special character 'K'

The Allahabad division,

Moradabad division, Lucknow division. Delhi division and Firozpur division of Northern Railway were especially involved in the preparations for Kumbh. All the five divisions changed their timetables for Kumbh and then also changed the timings of trains. The time and platform of the special trains running for the fair were also decided in advance. The trains and racks running for Kumbh were given a special English character 'K' logo. So that they can be easilv identified.

Crowd management preparations were made

Out of the approximately 50 lakh devotees coming to Kumbh, 16 lakh were expected to come by train. Keeping this in mind, arrangements were made at the main station of Allahabad as well as Rambagh, Jhunsi, Naini, Prayag and Prayag Ghat stations. Railways had also made preparations for crowd management. Rules were also made for issuing tickets to separate the crowd and reduce pressure. Senior level officers were appointed for the fair.

138 passenger guides were appointed

138 passenger guides were appointed for about two months. So that passengers do not face any problem at the station. Employees appointed in the fair were given twenty percent allowance and employees posted outside the fair but on fair duty were given ten percent of the salary allowance. For the first time in the fair, railway employees used VHF wireless set and they were also trained for this.

Sister of death but goddess of salvation... Why is the importance of river Yamuna mentioned more than Ganga in the Puranas

When Yamuna meets Ganga in Prayagraj, it increases the importance of this place i.e. Sangam area manifold. Then this one place becomes the recipient of the blessings of those two rivers, which have their own importance, but the benefits of both the importance are obtained together. When a dip is taken in the water of Sangam during Maha Kumbh, faith says that this combined water of both



In the Puranas, the importance of Yamuna river is said to be equal to that of Ganga

The International Research Journal (29)

Ganga-Yamuna will take one closer to the same divine element.

Prayagraj is filled with the wonderful shade of devotion and faith due to the organization of Maha Kumbh. This Maha Mela held at the confluence of Ganga-Yamuna and Saraswati also becomes more important in cultural and mythological terms because of these three rivers. All these three rivers have been described as very important in the Vedas and Puranas and along with creating vast fertile plains, they have been the mother of cultures, civilizations and urban development.

Whereas Saraswati is a pure Vedic river on whose banks Vedas were written. On the other hand, Ganga is the river that originated from Brahma's kamandal, got the charanamrit of Lord Vishnu and a place in the matted locks of Shiva Mahadev, along whose banks many mythological stories have taken place. Now comes Yamuna river. It is said that this river is of more mythological importance than Ganga and in many descriptions it has been considered even older than Ganga. However, the sanctity of Yamuna river and its clean water was recognized only in Dwapar era, when Shri Krishna made this river a witness to his divine acts.

Yamuna has been a witnes s to Krishna's deeds

He was born in a city situated on its banks, grew up in the forests situated on its banks, Krishna was present in all the villages through which the Yamuna river flows. There are



many places like Gokul, Vrindavan, Barsana, Govardhan which are of mythological importance today and are witnesses to the life philosophy of Shri Krishna. Yamuna river, named Kalindi, is one of the eight queens of Shri Krishna. This Yamuna meets Gangaji in Prayagraj and this place is known as Tirtharaj.

Yamuna originates from the Kalind mountain of the Himalayas

Yamuna river originating from the Kalind mountain range of the Himalayas is also named Kalindi. In the Puranas, she has been called the daughter of Sun God and the sister of Yama. It is said that earlier she was born as a human, but due to later circumstances she was transformed into a river. The conversation between Yama and his sister Yamuna (Yami) is also recorded in the Samvad Sukta of Rigved. This dialogue sukta explains the family values in the Indian system and also underlines the sanctity of the relationship between brothers and sisters.

Description of Yamuna in Rigveda

There are many contradictions among the Veda scholars regarding this story of Yama-

Yami in Rigveda. Actually, once Yamraj goes to Yami's house. Yami and Yama's father is Vivaswan i.e. Suryadev, but Yami, who has always been separated from her brother. considers him a lover. When Yama reaches Yami's house, she proposes her love to him. Then Yama tells her that we are children of the same father and the same mother. Your mother Sandhya is also my mother. Therefore, do not propose love to me. Hearing Yama's words, Yami gets very disappointed and she starts repenting. This decision of Yama has been seen with great greatness in Rigveda and this story also becomes an example of the dignity of the relationship between brother and sister.

ओ चित्सखायं सख्या ववृत्यां तिरः पुरू चिदर्णवं जगन्वान् पितूर्नपातमा दधीत वेधा अधि क्षमि प्रतरं दीध्यानः ।। 1 ।। न ते सखा सख्यं वष्टयेतत्सलक्ष्मा यद्विषुरूपा भवाति महस्पुत्रासो असुरस्य वीरा दिवो धर्तार उर्विया परि ख्यन् ।। 2 ।। उशन्ति घा ते अमृतास एतदेकस्य चित्तयजसं मर्तयस्य नि ते मनो मनसि धाय्यस्मे जन्युः पतिस्तन्व1मा विविश्याः ।। ३ ।। न यत्पुरा चकुमा कद्ध नूनमृत वदन्तो अनुतं रपेम गन्धर्वो अप्स्वप्या च योषा सा नो नाभिः परमं जामि तन्नौ ।। 4 ।।

This story of Yam and Yami has been told in different contexts in the Puranas. According to Vishnupuran, Yam reached his sister Yami's house one day. According to Bhagwat Katha, no one is happy if Yam (means

death) himself comes to his door, but on the contrary, Yami was very happy to see her brother. Yami gave Yam a seat with great respect. She cooked dishes and fed him and satisfied him with food etc.

Seeing such hospitality for the first time, Yam was very happy and asked Yami to ask for a boon. Yami did not ask for anything for herself but said that whichever sister feeds her brother like this on this day and welcomes him in her house, she should never fear death. Yam also said that whichever brother goes to his sister's house on this day and gives her respect and takes care of her, he will not fear untimely death.

This is how Yamuna turned into a river

In the Puranas, the story of the formation of Yamuna river also seems to originate from this union of Yam-Yami. When Yam told Yam that he is her brother and hence he cannot accept Yam's love, Yam feels very sad. She starts regretting. Slowly her body melts and turns into water and from this stream of water Yamuna river emerges. The antiquity of Yamuna river is much older than Ganga. After this story of Yam-Yami, the day of Yam Dwitiya which falls after Diwali is of great importance. On this day, there is importance of brother and sister bathing in Yamuna together and there is a belief of cooking some food and feeding it on the banks of the river. This tradition is going on in many areas of North India.

Yamuna river is the mother

Bhuvanbhaskar Surya is accepted as its father, Yam, the god of death, is its brother and Lord Shri Krishna is accepted as its husband. While Lord Shri Krishna is called the father of Braj culture, Yamuna is considered its mother. Thus, it is the mother of the people of Braj in the true sense. Therefore, in Braj, it is called Yamuna Maiyya. Brahma Purana has given a description explaining the spiritual form of Yamuna -"The one who is the basis of creation and who is called Sachchidananda form by the characteristics, who has been praised by the Upanishads as Brahma form, that supreme element is Yamuna in person. Gaudiya scholar Shrirup Goswami has described Yamuna as Chidanandmayi in person. Chidanandmayi means, by seeing whom the soul gets true happiness. Yamuna river has got the status of mother like Ganga.

Yami: The Sister of Yama and Goddess Yamuna River

Just like the water of Ganga is important for bathing, worship and sipping, Yamuna river also holds its own importance. Like Ganga, it has also been



the center of the city of pilgrimages. Apart from this, due to being a co-witness in the leelas of Vishnu incarnation Shri Krishna, its water is also considered similar to Hari Charanamrit. It has been called venerable at many places in the Puranas.

नमामि यमुनां देवीं सुरासुरनमस्कृताम्। पापहारिणीं पुण्यां लोकानां त्राणकारिणीम्।

While worshiping Yamuna in Skanda Purana, it is said that a person who takes bath in Yamuna gets the blessings of Lord Vishnu and all sins are destroyed.

कालिंद्या वरदा गंगा त्रिपथगा विष्णुपादवी। स्नातं यत्र हरिः स्वायं धर्मं तत्र करोति सः।

In Padmapuran also, this river has been called Paap Nashini, Shok Harini and Kalyani. Contact with the water of Yamuna ends all the sorrows of a person. Even just remembering it destroys sins.

यमुना जगत् त्राण कारणं कलिमलापहम्। स्नानमात्रेण पापघ्नीं नमामि हरिणीं शुभाम्। यमुनाजलसम्पर्कात् यो भवेदुःखमोक्षणम्। स्मरन्ति यमुनां भक्त्या पापानामाशु नाशनम्।

At one place in Skanda Purana, Yamuna has been considered more sacred than Ganga. It has been said that by seeing Ganga, sins are destroyed, by touching it, sins are removed but by taking bath in Yamuna, one attains salvation directly.

गङ्गायां दर्शनात् पापं स्पर्शनात् पातकं भवत।

यमुनायां तु यत्स्नानं मुक्तिः साक्षात् भवेद् ध्रुवम्।

The International Research Journal $\left(egin{array}{c} 31 \end{array}
ight)$

It is also mentioned in Mahabharata

In the Mahabharata's Vana Parva, Yamuna has been described as the goddess of purity and the source of salvation for all living beings. It is also mentioned that the sages who performed penance on the banks of Yamuna attained great virtue. Yamuna river not only has religious importance, but it is also an important part of Indian culture and history. Its importance can be understood in such a way that one of the four Dhams situated in the mountains is the origin of Yamuna river. Which is called Yamunotri Dham.

This is also because, like Ganga, Yamuna is also the lifeline of the Indian way of life. Major cities of Haryana are on its banks. The country's capital Delhi is irrigated by its water. Agra, the main city in the history of Uttar Pradesh, where the fort and the Taj Mahal are located, are located on its banks.

This is the reason that when Yamuna meets Ganga in Prayagraj, it increases the importance of this place i.e. Sangam area manifold. Then this one place becomes the beneficiary of those two rivers, which have their own separate importance, but the benefits of the importance of both are obtained together. When a dip is taken in the water of Sangam during Maha Kumbh, faith says that the combined water of Ganga-Yamuna will take one closer to the same divine element. It will purify one's body and liberate him from the cycle of birth and

death. Along with this, the chants of Har-Har Gange, Jai Jai Yamuna Maiya keep resonating on the Ghats.



If Mind is healthy the everything is fine

If the mind is pure, then every water is loike Gangajal ... If you are unable to go to Maha Kumbh, then take a bath with these mantras, your home will become Prayagraj!

Ganga Mata herself has promised that whenever she is invoked for any auspicious work, she will definitely come for the welfare of every person. In such a situation, you will not have to be deprived of the divine benefits of bathing in the Ganga on the special date of Amrit Snan. Just chant these mantras and the benefits of bathing in the Ganga can be availed at home.

Mahakumbh is being organized in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. There is a gathering of devotees. The amazing splendor of this mythological ancient event is spread on the holy banks of Sangam. There is going to be a huge crowd on the upcoming major bathing dates, while government figures estimate that about 55-60 crore people are going to gather during the Mahakumbh this time. In this wonderful coincidence formed after 144 years, everyone will wish to be a part of this event and purify

themselves by bathing in the waters of Triveni.

This is not possible for everyone and there is a very large number of people who will not be able to reach the holy ghats even if they want to. If you are also included in these people, then there is absolutely no need to be disappointed. If you also have a desire to take a bath in Maha Kumbh and it is not getting fulfilled, then arrangements have been made for this in the scriptures. There are some mantras in the Puranas and scriptures for praising and invoking the river Ganga, by reciting and chanting which every area becomes Ganga Teerth and every water becomes Ganga Jal.

Mother Ganga herself has promised that whenever she is invoked for any auspicious work, she will definitely come for the welfare of every person. In such a situation, you will not have to be deprived of the divine benefits of bathing in the Ganga on the special date of Amrit Snan. Just chant these mantras and the benefits of bathing in the Ganga can be availed at home.

Mantra to invoke the rivers

River Ganga is not only sacred, its tributary rivers Yamuna and Saraswati are also very glorious. Apart from this, Godavari, Kaveri, Sindhu and Narmada are also called the incarnation of Ganga at their respective places. There is a confluence of Ganga-Yamuna and Saraswati in Sangam Teerth Kshetra. Therefore, there is glory of Teerthraj

Prayag too. Apart from this, like Ganga, all these rivers originated from the water pot of Brahmadev in different times and are called Sapta Dhara.

The mantra of meditation of all these rivers is very effective which turns the bath water into Ganga water and Triveni. Therefore, chant this mantra before bathing. With this mantra, the courtyard of your own house will become a pilgrimage area like Kumbh Sthal.

गंगे च यमुने चैव गोदावरी सरस्वती। नर्मदे सिन्धु कावेरि जलेऽस्मिन् सत्रिधिं कुरु॥

Pray to Maa Ganga

Similarly, the Gangeya shloka taken from the Ganga source is also very sacred. In this shloka mantra, the purity of Maa Ganga has been described and prayers have been made to her to seek salvation from one's sins. In the shloka, it has been said that the Ganga water is beautiful which has come from the feet of Murari i.e. Shri Vishnu, and has been worn on the head by Tripurari i.e. Mahadev Shiva.

गंगां वारि मनोहारि मुरारिचरणच्युतं । त्रिपुरारिशिरश्चारि पापहारि पुनातु मां ।।

Who is the destroyer of sins. May such mother Ganga take away my sins too. By reciting this mantra and taking a bath, mother Ganga will join the water source near you to cool you. May such mother Ganga take away my sins too. By reciting this mantra and taking a bath, mother Ganga will join the water source near you to cool you.

A person can also take a bath far from Ganga

Describing the glory of river Ganga, it has been said in a shloka that the person who remembers Gangaji even from a distance of hundred yojanas, all his sins are destroyed and he finally goes to Vishnu Lok.

Through this shloka, it has been told that mother Ganga is so kind that on a call of her son and devotees, she herself goes to them.

गंगा गंगेति यो ब्रूयात, योजनानां शतैरपि। मुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यो, विष्णुलोके स गच्छति॥

If he is not able to come to the banks of Ganga, then Maa Ganga goes to him and gives him freedom from sins and coolness. Do read this shloka mantra while taking bath.

River Ganga is the path of salvation

Just seeing the Ganga river is the path of salvation. Taking a bath means breaking all the bonds of karma. On the other hand, remembering Maa Ganga makes one a part of many virtues.

गंगा तव दर्शनात् मुक्ति

If one of the smallest and most important mantras of Maa Ganga is recited while taking bath, then the water in your water vessel becomes Gangajal and bathing in it gives the same result as Kumbh bath. Just the mind should be pure and there should be devotion in the feelings.

Similarly, Yamuna river is also a mythological river and bathing in it is also very important. Yamuna river is the daughter of Sun God and is the witness of Lord Krishna's leela. Many ancient pilgrimages are established on the banks of this river. Since Lord Krishna himself bathed in this water, the water of this river is also considered as sacred as Ganga. Therefore, it is also invoked at the time of bathing. Its mantra is something like this.

कालिन्दि यमुने जय श्रीकृष्णप्रियाङ्करे। व्रजवासिनि विश्वजनि पुण्यतोये नमोऽस्तु ते।।

O! Kalindi Yamuna river, hail to you! You are the beloved of Lord Krishna, you reside in Vrajbhoomi (Mathura-Vrindavan). You are worshipable and respected by the entire world.

The creatures of the world become pure and free from sins through your holy water. I bow to you, I salute you. Please bless me by giving me darshan.

When you go to take bath, do remember the king of pilgrimages Prayag and its glory. Tirtharaj Prayag is the king of all pilgrimages and also meditate on the purity of Triveni Devi, who is the goddess of Sangam area. This will create the aura of Tirtharaj Prayag in your house itself and you will get the same result as bathing in Prayag. Before performing havan-yagya etc. in the house, the priest also uses this mantra to make the atmosphere of the house spiritual.

त्रिवेणी संगमे देवि संगमेश्वर पूजिते। स्नानकाले कुरु कृपा पापक्षय करो भवेत्॥

O ! Goddess residing at the Triveni Sangam! You are wor-

shipped by Sangameshwar (God of the Sangam). Kindly bless us with your blessings while bathing. Please destroy our sins and purify us. This mantra invokes the Goddess of the Triveni Sangam. This mantra is a symbol of devotion, faith and self-purification.

Not just Ganga-Yamuna, there are seven rivers mentioned in the Puranas which are testimony to purity and purify the body, mind and soul. Remembering these rivers while bathing makes you blessed by them in every way. There is a mantra for this.

गंगे च यमुने चैव, कावेरी सरस्वति। शतद्रुश्च महानद्या, गोदावरी महाबला। सर्वे तीर्थाः समुद्भूता, हेमकूटनिवासिनः। स्नानेन प्रीयतां नित्यं, सर्वपापप्रणा शिनः॥

Apart from this, when you are going to take a bath, you can also remember Lord Vishnu to attain purity and the virtue of bathing in the Ganges. Remembering Lord Vishnu is a means of purification in itself. It encourages the feeling of surrender in every moment of life and provides purity of soul and mental peace. It is especially prescribed to chant this mantra before bathing, meditation, worship, or any religious ritual. This mantra is.

अपवित्रः पवित्रो वा सर्वावस्थां गतोऽपि वा। यः स्मरेत् पृण्डरीकाक्षं स बाह्याभ्यन्तरः शुचिः॥

Whether someone is impure or pure. No matter in what state (condition or situation) he is in. Whoever remembers Lord Vishnu (Pundarikaksha, i.e. the one with eyes like lotus).

He becomes pure externally and internally. It is also called Shuchita Mantra, it is also used for purification before worship at home.

So if your mind is pure and you honestly perform your karma and duty. Do not think bad about anyone and remain engaged in the welfare of humanity, then you can get the virtue of bathing in Tirtharaj Prayag by bathing in your home. For this, Saint Ravidas has also said - If the mind is pure, then Ganga is in the pot.

References :-

- Bhagavad Gita The Bhagavad Gita, often referred to as the Gita, is a Hindu scripture, dated to the second or first century BCE, which forms part of the epic poem Mahabharata.
- Vishnu Purana: Describes the life of Vishnu, including his avatars, and covers genealogy and cosmology
- **Rigveda-** The Rigveda is an ancient Indian collection of Vedic Sanskrit hymns. It is one of the four sacred canonical Hindu texts known as the Vedas.
- Mahabharata The Mah?bh?rata is Sanskrit epics of ancient India revered as Smriti texts in Hinduism, It narrates the events and aftermath of the Kurukshetra War, a war of succession between two groups of princely cousins,

• The Enchanting Tale of Yamuna and Yamraj:

Sacred Origins of Bhai Dooj-aavyaa.com - This tale of Yamraj and Yamuna gave rise to the tradition of Bhai Dooj, where sisters welcome their brothers with warmth and affection, performing the tilak ceremony to bless them, while brothers vow to protect and cherish their sisters. Their bond, honored by the heavens, became a lasting celebration of sibling love.

MP cadre IAS Niaz Khan said- Islam is the religion of Arabia, in India people were converted from Hindus to Muslims

I AS NIYAZ KHAN said, Islam is the religion of Arabia. Here everyone was Hindu. People were converted from Hindus to Muslims. So even though the religions are different, the blood is the same. All have been part of one culture. If those Muslims consider the people of Arabia as ideal, they should reconsider. First consider Hindus as your brothers, then Arabs.

Madhya Pradesh cadre's famous IAS officer Niaz Khan is once again in the headlines for his statement. This time the Muslim officer has said that all the people in India were Hindus and Islam came here from Arab countries, so the Muslims of the country should first consider Hindus as their brothers and then the Arab countries.

On the social media platform 'X', IAS Niaz Khan wrote, "Islam is the religion of Arabia. Here everyone was Hindu. People were converted from Hindus to Muslims. So even though the religions are different, the blood is the same. All have been part of one culture. If Muslims consider Arabs as ideal, they should reconsider. First consider the people as your brothers, then Arabia."

Speaking to the media, IAS



Niaz Khan said, "Today Muslims are not Hindus - they are Muslims. It has been said in my post that there was a time, thousands of years ago, when all the people here were Hindus. Later, when Islam originated in Saudi Arabia and this religion spread all over the world, the roots of Hindu culture were deep in our country - as is seen in Indonesia and Malaysia. People there adopted the new religion due to external influence. This change and dialogue continued for many centuries.

'The advent of Islam and our roots'

Although Islam started in Saudi Arabia, slowly people here also adopted it. If you

test the genes of any person, you will find that the genes of the people of India are similar to each other. Islam came about 1500 years ago, but our genetics did not change. I am not saying that Muslims are Hindus; rather I am saying that all have originated from the same place. Over time, people have originated from the same base and have adopted new faiths and beliefs. My aim is to give the message that, no matter what faith we belong to, in India we are all brothers and sisters. There is unity in our blood. Two branches have been formed among us: one is Hindu and the other is Muslim, but both are an integral part of our lives.

'Priority of the nation'

I have also noticed that often Muslims from Saudi Arabia are given priority. I believe that we should first focus on India because we live together here 24 hours a day. At the same time, we should have equal loyalty towards our Muslim brothers in Arabia. It is not about religion, but about humanity. In my opinion, Arab Muslims cannot be our role models because our scholars and thinkers are our true role models. Our faiths may be different, but Hindus are our brothers.

Author's View

I am presenting my views as a writer and thinker, away from politics. I have written 11 novels so far and think from a scientific point of view. I believe that Sanatan Dharma is not a new religion - it is very ancient. Two types of faiths have developed here: one Sanatan and the other our own, but ultimately we are all brothers and sisters. We should maintain unity instead of dividing the country into two parts on the basis of different religions.

Message of brotherhood

Our Hindu brothers are our first priority. In difficult times, they will stand shoulder to shoulder with us- be it Saudi Arabia or Iran... No external element will be that effective. Hindu brothers will rise first and together protect the country with love and harmony. I am presenting this not with any political agenda... but as a true writer and thinker. On the social media platform 'X', IAS Niaz Khan wrote, "Islam is the religion of Arabia. Here everyone was Hindu. People were converted from Hindus to Muslims. So even though the religions are different, the blood is the same. All have been part of one culture. If Muslims consider Arabs as ideal, they should reconsider. First consider the people as your brothers, then Arabia."

Speaking to the media, IAS Niaz Khan said, "Today Muslims are not Hindus - they are Muslims. It has been said in my post that there was a time, thousands of years ago, when all the people here were Hindus. Later, when Islam originated in Saudi Arabia and this religion spread all over the world, the roots of Hindu culture were deep in our country - as is seen in Indonesia and Malaysia. People there adopted the new religion due to external influence. This change and dialogue continued for many centuries.

Genetics and Indian Identity

According to me, Indians have a lot in common - their genetics. If you take a sample from any part of India, you will find that their genes do not match with the genes of any Arab country, but are very similar to each other. This fact helps us understand where we originated from and there is a deep connection between us. **Final Thoughts** Nowadays, there is selfishness hidden behind politics, but as a writer and thinker, I want to say that there has always been unity in our faith. There is a lot of evidence in history where it is clear that earlier most of the people were Hindus and later, with time, there was conversion. People take things forward in their own way. I try to put forward my views from a logical, scientific and thoughtful point of view.