Our Publications

Afternoon Voice
Afternoon Voice is a Mumbai based daily tabloid which covers all aspects of the city. Besides the daily diet of news, sports and business; readers are served stimulating columns and features related to the theme of the day. With an ever-expanding readership base, this tabloid tries to be different by not just focusing on city-centric reporting but also presenting the relevant national events with the city's viewpoint. In-depth coverage of top stories dealing with responsibility, courage and honesty has made our presence felt in the market. It was launched on July 3, 2009, and within a short span of time it has reached majority of the stalls all over the city with a door-to-door circulation in the pipeline.
www.afternoonvoice.com

Beyond the News
It is the only international fortnightly magazine published from Mumbai. It has got the recognition for a comprehensive analysis of events covering a wide range of subjects; the magazine has been appreciated and awarded on so many occasions for its bold presentation of facts. Responding to the desire of readers to know more than what the newspapers report, our publication endeavours to take up issues often side-lined by other mainstream publications. The exclusive news, views and interviews have become the talk of the town. Our readership profile comprises of common man, businessmen, hoteliers, entertainment industry, medical professionals and others interested in gaining in-depth understanding of the subject. In addition to reaching out to all the important cities in India, this magazine is also read in international cities like Sydney, Singapore, Bangkok and Dubai.
www.beyondthenews.biz

Maritime Bridge
The monthly magazine gives an insight of the country's shipping industry. We bring our expertise on reporting hard news and apply it to this sector. The focus of the magazine is on the maritime events occurring along the country's vast coastline. It aims not only to cater to the industry specific need of understanding the events that mostly affect them but also serves as a platform for the members of the industry to form their opinions.

Mumbai Manoos
Mumbai Manoos is a daily Marathi tabloid published from Mumbai. Launched on January 13, 2010, it was targeted at Marathi youth readership. Mumbai Manoos is Mumbai's fastest growing Marathi tabloid for Marathi manoos. Richness of the content is the USP of this small sized newspaper.

Hacker5
The evolution of cyber world, new technologies and the latest hacking techniques has introduced great opportunity and significant risks to our lives. Everyone from IT personals to youth and common users are confronted by complex and critical choices of ethics and responsibility for which they may be little prepared. Hacker5 presents the reality of those choices and their consequences. It directly addresses to the key issues to influence youth, IT personals and common users toward personal safety and socially acceptable use of cyber tools. The main objective of this magazine is to help the user to understand how the cyber world, new technologies and latest hacking techniques contribute to their lives and to the lives of their family, community, nation and society. Hacker5 concentrates to understand individual and corporate responsibility for maintaining the integrity and the availability of cyber commerce. It also focuses on "Cyber Awareness" and understands the ethical considerations associated with the use of cyber technologies. Our motive is to expose hidden and underground threats mainly caused by using internet and to spread awareness among the people.

This website runs with the intention to encourage fair, sensitive and accurate news coverage of issues concerning India. This interactive medium is envisaged as one of the leading voices of the people of the state, as well as the purpose of upholding journalistic standards and ethics. Like our publications, the site provides all kinds of assistance to fledgling journalists and instils greater independence in them and promotes what is important in the interest of the public. We have a Directory, Photo Gallery, and an Interactive Window through which trainee journalists can access help from us on any issue.
We eagerly await your feedback to update the site to suit your need.

Address: 425, 4th Floor Gundecha Industrial Complex Premises Co-op Society Ltd., Akurli Road, Near Big Bazar, Kandivli (E) Mumbai - 400101, Tel.: 9137352545 / 9820199881 / 800507082
www.afternoonvoicedesk@gmail.com, www.afternoonvoice.com
MVA govt. not averse to re-open Justice Loya case

Trump’s visit to India - Atithi Devo Bhava, overextended

Maharashtra farmers have reason to smile

Lord Ram and Hanuman new political lingo

With Dalit power in hand, Athawale demands land for Buddha temple

After Chhota Rajan, Ravi the patriotic mafia returns to India

Akin 2002 Gujarat riots, 2020 violence runs riot

Powers should remain in the hands of people

Humanity at stake in burning Delhi

Never ending HATE between Hindu and Muslims

Amit Shah carries ‘Goli Maro’ slogan to Kolkata
The Judge Loya case is still a mystery as no government, neither the BJP nor the Maha Vikas Aghadi has committed to investigate the case and find out the actual reason of his death. The Supreme Court also had earlier dismissed a bunch of public interest litigations (PILs) seeking an independent probe into the death of Brijgopal Harkishan Loya in December 2014. Then, Justice Loya was presiding over the Sohrabuddin Sheikh encounter case. Central Home Minister Amit Shah was then an accused in the case in which he was later acquitted from all charges. He died of cardiac arrest on December 1, 2014 in Nagpur where he had gone to attend the wedding ceremony of the daughter of one of his
Colleagues. Four other judges, who also attended the wedding ceremony, had said that Justice Loya died of heart attack. BH Loya was then officiating as a judge with the CBI special Court that was hearing the Sohrabuddin case. He was the second judge to hear the high-profile encounter case. He had been appointed as the special CBI judge in June 2014 after the presiding judge J.T. Utpat was transferred from the case.

Interestingly, Judge Utpat was removed from the case a day before he was to pronounce the order on a petition for discharge of Amit Shah from the Sohrabuddin encounter case. Incidentally, the Supreme Court had earlier directed that the presiding judge in the case should not be replaced. Incidentally, Judge Utpat had taken strong objection to Amit Shah’s absence from the Court during the trial. Loya died on December 1. His successor discharged Amit Shah from Sohrabuddin encounter case concluding that he need not stand trial. The CBI did not challenge the judgement either.

Loya died on December 1. His successor discharged Amit Shah from Sohrabuddin encounter case concluding that he need not stand trial. The CBI did not challenge the judgement either.

is the son of then chief minister’s paternal uncle. He is known to be politically active on behalf of his cousin in Nagpur. Many people around allege that from extortion to threatening people and settling the matters on behalf of Fadnavis are done by Sanjay.

On 6 March, Barahate sent a written complaint to the police commissioner of Nagpur about the ‘criminal intimidation in filthy language’ by Sanjay Fadnavis. Barahate explained in his letter to the commissioner that he had met Fadnavis during the 2014 assembly elections in the state while the latter had been campaigning for his cousin Devendra. According to Barahate’s letter, the two exchanged numbers and subsequently met on various occasions, but had not been in touch for at least the past year. Barahate added that he was “deliberately keeping a distance” from those affiliated with the Bharatiya Janata Party because he had begun working with Satish Uke, a lawyer and activist for whom he began appearing before various government authorities and organisations. Uke has been working to gather information and documents pertaining to Judge Loya’s death for a few years now. At the time of his death, Loya was hearing the case regarding the allegedly staged killing of Sohrabuddin Sheikh in which the prime accused was Amit Shah. Uke’s association with Loya became public in recent months after The Caravan published a series of reports regarding the suspicious circumstances surrounding the judge’s death in Nagpur in 2014 purportedly of a heart attack. On 31 January, the lawyer-activist appeared among the speakers during a press conference led by senior advocate Kapil Sibal on behalf of the Congress party. Sibal recounted to the press about Uke’s interactions with Loya. Well! those days in the state and in Centre it was BJP’s government and nothing could be actually concluded in the case.

Now, the present Maharashtra Home Minister Anil Deshmukh made a statement, that if new evidence is presented, the Shiv Sena-NCP-Congress government could consider re-investigating the mysterious death of Judge B.H. Loya. It might help an audacious Shiv Sena score a few points against Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Amit Shah. But any hurried move by the Uddhav Thackeray government to revive the controversial Judge Loya case can boomerang – politically and legally. But Deshmukh isn’t the first one to hint at reopening Judge Loya case. Before him, NCP chief Sharad Pawar had also said that the case could be re-investigated if there was a “fresh complaint and it has substantial evidence”. But today, when agitators met Pawar, he insisted that the family of Loya should come forward so that government can take up the matter with persuasion. Many, including the family members of Judge Loya have suspected a foul play in his death and sought an impartial inquiry. So, should the case be investigated thoroughly? Yes. But there are several impediments that could hinder the Maharashtra government’s consideration from turning into something
Trump's visit to India
Atithi Devo Bhava, overextended
Modi and Trump, both rose to power on an exclusive hate campaign, at the heart of which was Trump’s commitment and rhetoric to build a wall at the Mexican border. His arrogant pledge asking Mexico to even pay for such a wall added to his untrustworthy machismo and persona, traits which do matter in the elections to the highest office in the USA. The same is here in India; the political campaign of Modi started with development and narrowed down against one particular family and community. The hate speeches lies and loose talks were adhered to by his supporters compromising the Interest of Indian citizen. In our fondness for welcoming guests beyond their expectations, we have gone too far in pleasing Trump by offering him a spectacle of a wall on his forthcoming visit.

Donald Trump the businessman thinks of India as a potential market, a place where he can look for a big business opportunity. Contrary to his persona as a politician, Trump the businessman doesn’t mind doing business in countries where the population are of another colour or religious faith. What he cares is mainly about whether the project will be profitable. There is absolutely no evidence he has negative attitudes about India. Like most businessmen and businesswomen competing in our global economy, he wants America to be successful but he also sees the benefit of utilising some of India’s growing educated workforce. He is always at the peak while appeasing the Indian government and at the same time, Modi keeps no stone unturned while pleasing him. Trump, the politician, probably has not formulated an official policy about India. It has rarely come up in his campaign rhetoric to this point. As someone who has scored political points by demonising religious minorities (Muslims) and ethnic minorities (Mexican-Americans), he has made little effort to rail against Indian-Americans, and yes, there are a sizeable number of Indian-Americans in the US. He would undoubtedly promote trade and commerce between the two countries while not openly encouraging the shipping of more American jobs to India. Well! he is one of the most powerful political personas at this moment and our government has stretched all its limits to portray Gujarat as a development model. Ironically, the ground reality is far from the wall in question. The wall is not to limit illegal migration but to hide the legal citizens of this country. In fact Trump’s good friend Modi, has other tricks up his sleeve to contain the legality of citizens of the land but that’s a different story. Coming back to the wall, the building of walls to hide poverty is not new in this world. Indira Gandhi gave a slogan “Garibi Hatao” to remove poverty while Modi came up with new idea to hide poverty. 

Ahmedabad municipal authorities had already spent around 300 million rupees ($4.2 million) on widening roads and improving infrastructure around the new cricket stadium.
at the start of his two-day visit aimed at smoothing ties strained by trade disputes. Making his first official trip to the world’s largest democracy, Trump is also expected to visit the humble abode of India’s independence hero Mahatma Gandhi in Ahmedabad. The leaders of China, Japan and Israel have all visited Ahmedabad since Modi became Prime Minister. It is the biggest city in Gujarat where Modi made his mark as Chief Minister before BJP swept to power in 2014. If his Indian hosts can help it, Trump probably won’t see a slum as they’ve ordered for a 400-metre wall to be built along his route to block the view of where poor people live. Authorities in Ahmedabad expect to spend around Rs. 80 crore-85 crore ($11.2 million) on preparations for the visit by the American president that is likely to last around three hours two government officials with direct knowledge of the plans mentioned to Reuters.

Ahmedabad municipal authorities had already spent around 300 million rupees ($4.2 million) on widening roads and improving infrastructure around the new cricket stadium. With capacity for 110,000 spectators, the Motera Stadium will dislodge the Melbourne Cricket Ground as the world’s largest cricket stadium. Eighteen roads of about 20 kilometers (12 miles) in length from Ahmedabad Airport to Motera Stadium have been widened or re-laid. A further 60 million Indian rupees ($840,000) will go on “beautification” of the city, including erecting the wall to spare Trump’s view. More than 100,000 participants had registered so far to greet Trump as he heads from the airport to the city centre. Trump said last week Modi had promised “millions and millions” of people would line his route. Trump may also visit the famous Taj Mahal monument in the city of Agra, and all leave for police officers in that city has been cancelled, according to a document seen by Reuters.

At this moment, the Indian economy has slowed down, the country is going through financial crunch and challenges, reserves of the Reserve Bank have shrunk and our country is making huge expenses on one visit of Trump. Trump is counting his days in office and his visit serves no purpose. Also, the US is no more a mighty, they themselves have agreed that India is a developed nation. Sadly, we still bend over backwards to welcome foreign leaders especially if they happen to be from the West while other visiting dignitaries get not so grand reception always. This shows we are still having a colonial hangover and to us, a white man is always superior. This has got to change.
Maharashtra farmers have reason to smile

For the first time in four years, farmer suicides crossed 300 cases in a month several times in 2015. The spurt in cases came immediately after unseasonal rains lashed the state from October destroying almost 70 per cent of kharif crop.
Since some time, Maharashtra has been witnessing a lot of farmer suicides. The state has seen a steep rise in farmer suicides last year. For the first time in four years, farmer suicides crossed 300 cases in a month several times in 2015. The spurt in cases came immediately after unseasonal rains lashed the state from October destroying almost 70 per cent of kharif crop. Between October and November last year, the number of cases rose 61 per cent, the latest revenue department data shows. The state recorded 186 farmer suicides in October last year. The cases rose by another 114 in November. The drought-prone belt of Marathwada recorded the highest number of 120 cases in November 2019 while Vidarbha which usually sees the largest number of farmer suicides recorded 112 cases. While many farmers were agitated, many gave away their lives, made demands but hardly anything happened. The NDA government in Maharashtra did something but that was not enough. Now the Uddhav Thackeray-led ‘Maha Vikas Aghadi’ has announced loan waiver scheme. A Government Resolution (GR) states that “As per the Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Farmer Loan Waiver Scheme, loan up to Rs two lakh taken between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2019 and which has not been repaid till September 30, 2019 will be eligible for waiver.” Farmers, whose crop loan and restructured loan is more than Rs two lakh will not be eligible for any benefit under the scheme, it added.

A committee of the Finance and Cooperation Department will take a decision on whether to include the (non-performing assets) accounts of farmers in nationalised, private and rural banks in the loan waiver scheme. Individual farmers will be considered for the loan waiver, the GR said adding that loan taken from nationalised, district, co-operative banks and co-operative societies will be considered. Others who will not get the benefit of the scheme are elected representatives including serving and former ministers, present and former MLAs, central and state government employees, whose monthly family income is more than Rs 25,000, excluding Class IV employees. Those who pay tax on the income incurred from non-agriculture sector, pensioners whose monthly income is more than Rs 25,000, excluding former servicemen, will also not get the benefit.

Meanwhile, farmer leader Ajit Navale alleged that the GR issued by the state government was a "betrayal" of the farming community as majority of farmers will not get the benefit of the scheme as they have loan arrears of more than Rs two lakh. In the last loan waiver scheme, there was a provision of one-time settlement under which the government would pay Rs 1.5 lakh if the farmer deposits the remaining amount of the loan. Majority of farmers have loan arrears of more than Rs two lakh. So most of the farmers are out of scheme. However, the government had said that the loan waiver was unconditional. In such a case, the government should withdraw GR and the loan waiver should be made unconditionally. This loan waiver comes over two years after the Rs 34,000 crore loan waiver announced by the then BJP-Sena government in 2017. Maharashtra Chief Minister Uddhav Thackeray assured a complete farm loan waiver in the state. Thackeray's statement came a day after the Shiv Sena-led government formally approved a loan waiver scheme under which short-term crop loan up to Rs 2 lakh taken by farmers between April 1, 2015-March 31, 2019 will be written off. Under the scheme, short-term restructured crop loan arrears up to September 30, 2019 will also be waived. The BJP and the Sena fought the October 21 assembly polls together, but their alliance collapsed after the latter walked out and joined hands with the Congress and the NCP. The three parties then formed the Maha Vikas Aghadi (MVA) government in November-end last year. Pawar is considered the chief architect of the ruling alliance, the first such political arrangement at the state-level in Maharashtra's history.

The Maha Vikas Aghadi government is ready to roll out its new farm loan waiver scheme from February 22. About 28.5 lakh farmers in Maharashtra have so far been found eligible for availing the scheme's benefit which is estimated to cost Rs 18,000 crore. About 34.5 farm loan accounts were shortlisted for the benefit. Of which, sources confirmed, so far about 28.5 lakh accounts have been found eligible. Scrutiny of other applications is still on. At the cabinet meeting, Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar also discussed plans to announce an incentive scheme for farmers who
pay their loans regularly, and a separate waiver scheme for those with arrears above Rs 2 lakh. The state cabinet raised the limit of the Contingency Fund (CF) of Maharashtra from Rs 150 crore to Rs 10,150 crore. The government has projected that about Rs 10,000 crore of loan waiver will have to be distributed under the new scheme before the year-end. In order to curb bogus beneficiaries and track multiple accounts, the government has decided to link Aadhaar numbers of the beneficiary farmers to the loan account. Also unlike the previous loan waiver scheme, implemented by the Devendra Fadnavis-led government, a decision to directly deposit the waiver amount into beneficiary loan accounts has been taken.

Last year, over 40,000 farmers had marched from Nashik to Mumbai for six days to further their demands which included a loan waiver free of any conditions, implementation of the Forest Rights Act, fixed remunerative prices for agri-produce and implementation of the recommendations of the Swaminathan Commission. When the farmers’ long march was held from Nashik to Mumbai in March last year, the government had promised that all pending claims pertaining to FRA will be cleared in six months. But it has failed to keep its promise. In 2018, then the state government of BJP-Shiv Sena declared drought in 151 talukas. There are total 355 talukas in Maharashtra. The government has urged the Centre to provide Rs 7,000 crore aide for drought mitigation. But nothing much moved as promised, now the Shiv Sena is in alliance with Maha Vikas Aghadi, let’s see how much this government solaces the farmer of the state.

DERMAPLANING
- for softer, smoother, brighter glowing skin

**BENEFITS**
- Removes vellus hair (‘peach fuzz’)
- Diminishes appearance of fine line and wrinkles
- Gently exfoliates skin
- Increases absorption of topical products
- Creates healthier, more radiant appearance
- Perfect smoother make up application

Dermplaning is a custom exfoliation technique that removes surface debris with a custom dermaplaning blade

Call For Appointment
9321199881 / 8879926484

Follow Us On

Beyond The News, March 1-15, 2020
Lord Ram & Hanuman

New Political Lingo

As leads turned into results at the Delhi Assembly polls, giving the Aam Aadmi Party a near encore of its extraordinary electoral victory, Arvind Kejriwal said that the day, was blessed by Lord Hanuman. BJP was very upset when he recited the 'Hanuman Chalisa', because they were hell bent on proving him anti-Hindu and a Muslim supporter.

Kejriwal had stumped many including leaders of the BJP by declaring to a TV News channel that he was a “kattar Hanuman bhakt” following which he recited the Hanuman Chalisa. Days later, the Delhi CM paid a visit to a Hanuman temple, riling the Hindutvavadi BJP further. Since then, BJP stuck its Rama and Aam Aadmi Party is banking on Hanuman. Kejriwal’s Hanuman strategy really paid him off in endearing himself and his party to the BJP voter.

Recently, AAP MLA Saurabh Bhardwaj emphasised on building a Hanuman temple at Ayodhya when he said that Lord Hanuman was a symbol of selfless service. Bhardwaj also announced that the recitation of Ramayana’s ‘Sunderkand’ every month in different parts of his constituency. He said that it was to take the blessings of Lord Hanuman, BJP played its long political stint in the name of Lord Rama and the Ayodhya temple.

They have reserved the building temple issue for 2024 elections, as they have already run out of topic whereas Aam Aadmi party got elected once again due to its performance and they really don’t need to hang on to any such agendas. Delhi has voted them for better government schools, Mohalla clinics (mostly impressive). Some infra projects are definitely moving faster, auto drivers say that corruption is down. Just before the MCD elections, the BJP-run MCD actually stopped paying cleaning workers and made the city stink to make it feel like AAP was responsible. Basically there is the state govt., MCD and the lieutenant governor (Center). So, three entities determine Delhi’s fate. This is absolutely crazy and the current structure encourages everyone to pass the blame (in fact it encourages the BJP to be horrible and create a false narrative against AAP).

Now, when AAP has successfully
AAP MLA Saurabh Bhardwaj emphasised on building a Hanuman temple at Ayodhya when he said that Lord Hanuman was a symbol of selfless service.

won the heart of the people of Delhi they should focus on MCD that is Hanuman. The MCD sanitation workers have gone on strike for non-payment of salaries as Government did not give sufficient funds to Municipal bodies. The Aam Aadmi Party can address each and every issue in Delhi as they all are educated leaders.

AAP has done extraordinary work despite the fact that the LG had constantly tried to delay the projects. Clean drinking water is the basic right of citizens. Since coming to power, the Kejriwal government has given and maintained 50 per cent subsidy on electricity bills without major hike in power tariff. Now, the electricity tariffs in Delhi are the lowest in the country. Free 20 kilolitre water scheme launched by Kejriwal government continues. The government is working towards bringing other areas into the water net. Over 8,000 classrooms have been constructed until April 2017 and over 10,000 more classrooms will be constructed over 2017-18. The Kejriwal government has already constructed 21 new schools since coming to power and will construct more in the years to come. From modernising infrastructure to building new schools to making school administration accountable to improve learning experience, the Delhi government under Kejriwal has achieved phenomenal success. With an aim to strengthen primary healthcare system and offer healthcare services to the urban poor the Delhi government under Kejriwal started a revolutionary Mohalla clinic project that reached millions of Delhi residents. To indicate the level of its requirement here are a few figures. In July 2016, nearly 1 million people had availed health services in six months. In 2017, between April and December, 110 clinics treated 1.5 million people.

The Delhi government, under Kejriwal, planned to open 1,000 such clinics by March 2017. Once all the clinics started running, most people had a clinic within a 5 km radius from their homes. Delhi has 180 clinics, 160 providing free healthcare. Here too BJP is doing everything in its capacity to stop Mohalla clinics. Minimum wages of unskilled workers have been increased by Rs 1,000 each. Rs 1 crore compensation for the family of security personnel’s in case of on-duty death. 200 categories of affidavits sought by various departments, local bodies and other organisations junked. Only self-certification is required now. VAT rates reduced in several categories from 12.5 per cent to 5 per cent. However, in July last year, the GST was implemented in Delhi.

Doorstep delivery (In Progress): Birth, death, income, caste certificates, driving licence and ration card holders to be delivered on their doorsteps. 1,000 AC electric buses will be rolled out over the two years. Skill centers, 25 skill centers across Delhi to be opened in the next two years. One such center has been approved at Jonapur. Anganwadis will also be revamped. There are a lot of other things that the Delhi government under Kejriwal is doing. What they actually need is to focus on all these developments. If they do then not only Lord Hanuman but the people of Delhi will save them, if they shift their focus even Lord Hanuman may fail to get them votes.
With Dalit power in hand, Athawale demands land for Buddha temple

Dressed in dark blue kurtapajama, a yellow jacket and a turban, Ramdas Athawale ended his speech by shouting 'Jai Bheem, Jai Bharat'. Though he looks a joker and a hysteric but he has very much weight in Maharashtra politics. After Ram Jannabhoomi Temple issue, he has demanded a piece of land for a Buddha temple in Ayodhya. His demands can't be ignored because Dalit votes really matter for BJP; they have already lost to Pawar in the state, now it's time for Bihar elections. A leader who is known to be a party hopper now has come in the news with his demand. Let's see how the BJP takes it.

In Maharashtra, Dalits constitute 10.8 per cent votes. In Mumbai, the Dalit population is 16 per cent. This is where that the party feels that will work to its advantage in the 227 wards in the BMC elections. There are at least 60 BMC wards in Mumbai with a Dalit population ranging from 10,000 to over a lakh. Athawale is expected to help in vote transformation of Dalits in favour of BJP candidates in the BMC polls. Athawale is a Dalit leader and is a member of the Rajya Sabha. His party, the Republican Party of India, is an ally of the BJP in Maharashtra. Some are even speculating that he can merge his party with the BJP in the coming

Athawale's demands can't be ignored because Dalit votes really matter for BJP; they have already lost to Pawar in the state, now it's time for Bihar elections.
future. Anyways, Athawale has not proven his stand yet as leader or he did not do much for his community or state. He is poet and very famous for his four liner stand-up comedy speeches. He is also known for his fashion statement of wearing gaudy colours and combinations with all sorts of odds. His public speaking has generous spoonfuls of laughter mostly due to his poetry. He is an extempore at poetry and very promptly, he cracks jokes and anything contemporary. One good thing about him is that he is fearless and always tells his alliance they are strong because he is with them, if they don’t behave, he can quit. He is good at mocking anyone.

Athawale, the president of the Republican Party of India has represented the Pandharpur constituency of Maharashtra. He also represented the Mumbai North Central in the 12th Lok Sabha in 1998-99. He left the NCP-Congress alliance in 2011 after having lost the 2009 Lok Sabha election. Athawale led the RPI party, joined the Shiv Sena-Bharatiya Janata Party alliance in 2011 and contested the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation elections together. He lost in the Shirdi Lok Sabha constituency election in 2009. In 2011, again he joined the BJP and left the Shiv Sena. He is one political leader who has tried aligning with all political parties which he himself agrees too. Whichever party he feels strong at that point of time, he forms an alliance with it. In the 1970s, he was a firebrand activist who, under the banner of Dalit Panthers, rose in the political scenario.

His mother wanted him to do some work or job, but he refused that and joined social revolution and meanwhile joined parties that are dear to the Dalit constituency. Athawale was one of the only two politicians in Maharashtra, the other being Sharad Pawar, who could call out his karyakartas (workers) and followers by their first name wherever he went in the state.

Athawale married a Brahmin woman and as result of which he wants inter-caste marriages to be encouraged by the government. He appealed to the state government to give government jobs to a person who marries out of his caste and give him some financial help to curb the caste discrimination in society. He wants that the Dalit youth should marry Brahmin girls and Dalit girls to Brahmin boys. Athawale is arguably the most potent mass leader in Dalit politics in Maharashtra. His rivals viz B.R. Ambedkar's grandson Prakash Ambedkar and Vidarbha-based Jogendra Kawade never compared well with Athawale in terms of popularity with the Dalit masses. Yet, political observers in Maharashtra who have followed Dalit politics insist that Athawale has bargained a great deal for the Dalit cause for his own gains. His commitment to the Dalit cause is always limited to symbolism and political exigencies of the day. Power politics has made him a white-collared politician like it has other Dalit leaders in Maharashtra. Still, he retains a rare personal warmth and openness no other Dalit leader has. There is nothing much to talk about his achievements as leader or his contribution to society as a Dalit neta. He always lived in his fancy world with his whimsies.

Athawale was one of the Dalit activists in 1972 when Namdeo Dhasal, a formidable revolutionary poet and Dalit activist along with others founded Dalit Panthers. The said party later split into several splinter groups and Athawale went with Arun Kamble, a Buddhist scholar and one of the founders. It was the issue of renaming of Marathwada University after B.R. Ambedkar in 1977 that provided a boost to Athawale. Those days, he used to fight street battles with Shiv Sena which was against the renaming. This was also the time when Athawale travelled across Maharashtra to mobilise support. He still retains many of the followers and supporters he enrolled during this period. In the mid-80s, the then Maharashtra chief minister Sharad Pawar spotted Athawale's talent as an organiser and leader of the Dalit masses. After much persuasion, Athawale became a minister for social welfare in the Pawar government. This was the beginning of his end as a raw, activist politician.

FACE FIRMING & TIGHTENING
NON INVASIVE
NO DOWNTIME
INSTANT RESULTS
LIFTS FACIAL FEATURES AND FOLDS

Call: 9321199881/9820199881

Beyond The News, March 1-15, 2020
After Chhota Rajan, Ravi Pujari, the patriotic mafia returns to India
After Chhota Rajan, it’s Ravi Pujari who has returned to the Indian soil. Politically connected and having rightwing ideologies, many suspect that the arrival of Rajan and Pujari are well planned. A court in Bengaluru remanded him to police custody till March 7, hours after he was brought to India from Senegal. Pujari is accused of murder, kidnapping and extortion. A team of officials including senior IPS officer’s escorted Pujari from an Air France flight. However, India doesn’t have an extradition treaty with Senegal but our intelligence got him back to India because of our bilateral understanding. Pujari has more than 200 cases registered across the country including 97 cases in Karnataka alone. He was arrested in Senegal in West Africa in January 2019, but he jumped bail and fled to South Africa where he was allegedly involved in drug trafficking and extortion rackets. Pujari was hiding under the identity of Anthony Fernandes, a Burkina Faso passport holder and was located in a remote village in South Africa. On a tip-off from India’s external intelligence agency, the Senegal police flew to South Africa and arrested the 52-year-old gangster.

Ravi Shulya Pujari was born in Udupi, Karnataka. He has two brothers and one sister. He is father of two daughters and one son. He came to Mumbai in his teens and started working in a restaurant. He remained a small-time criminal till he killed rival Bala Zalte after which he made his identity in the underworld. He started his unlawful activities at Andheri, Mumbai. Those days, gangs of Dawood and Chhota Rajan were very active in Mumbai. Chhota Rajan got impressed with this newcomer and gave him entry in his gang. Rajan mentored Ravi in the underworld syndicate. Soon, he became the right hand person of Rajan. In the late 1990s, Pujari moved to Dubai to set up his own business. He earned money through extortion of real estate builders, owners of the hotel etc. In the mid-1990s, his men shot Om Prakash Kukreja of Kukreja builders in his Chamber office. Eight years later, a Navi Mumbai builder, Suresh Wadhwa escaped an assassination attempt by ducking under his office desk. When Chhota Rajan split with Dawood Ibrahim after the March 1993 serial blasts in Mumbai, Guru Satam and Ravi Poojari cast their share with him. The trio set up base in South East Asia and continued their operations. While Rajan relocated to Kuala Lumpur, where a powerful local mafia protected him, Satam parked himself in Hong Kong while Poojari travelled extensively to South East Asia supervising the gang’s operations. Satam and Poojari were trusted aides of Rajan, until a futile attack was made on Rajan’s life in Bangkok by a team sent by Karachi-based Chhota Shakeel, Dawood’s right-hand-man in September 2000. After the attack, Chotta Rajan was suspecting the involvement of his own people. Rajan’s sharpshooter called Rohit Verma who was killed in the Bangkok created misunderstanding between Rajan, Guru Satam and Ravi Poojari. Rohit Verma who was a small-time robber raised as sharp shooter, managed to be the right hand of Rajan. Angry Rajan got his own people and his associates like Vinod Shetty and Mohan Kotian were brutally murdered at Panvel and Bengaluru respectively by...
Rajan’s shooters in India. Unable to convince Rajan about their loyalty, Guru Satam and Ravi too separated and set up their own respective gangs. Both of them started operating from different world capitals.

Thereafter, Rajan became less active and his wife was allegedly doing extortion on behalf of him. Sujata Nikhalje got arrested by Chembur cops in several such cases. Devastated Rajan got busy bailing out his wife. His daughters were at the peak of their studies. Don had to tame down in such situations around him. Moreover underworld activities in Mumbai became difficult. His younger brother Vijay Nikhalje got into politics and during 2014; he rendered his support to the BJP. There was a rumour that because of this support, Chhota Rajan was tactically brought to India, since he returned his family having holiday time with him. He has been provided with a television in his cell, he plays loud music in it and this has been troubling many inmates. He is also provided with all sort of facilities from food to clothing, his family frequently visits him. Chhota Rajan’s deportation and arrest was a big political plot. Rajan, 60, is facing more than 70 criminal charges. The Indonesian police in Bali arrested him on October 25, 2015.

Dawood, who is believed to be out of Karachi in Pakistan and is sheltered by the country’s security forces round-the-clock, is likely to be succeeded by one of his brothers of whom Anees Ahmed is the front-runner. But keeping all the control in his own hand. Dawood’s trusted lieutenant Chhota Shakeel, often referred to as the gang CEO, has many connections in India. Dawood made his empire tech savvy. His return to India seems to be very difficult as he is one of the richest person in Pakistan and is also a mastermind in Pakistan’s act of creating unrest in India. Ravi Poojari always maintained that his mission was to eliminate both Dawood and Chhota Shakeel.

Ravi Poojari’s wife Padma and his 24-year-old son were detained at Mumbai international airport and the duo was deported to India. Padma was on a red corner notice. Former encounter specialist Pradeep Sharma and now a Shiv Sena worker had arrested Padma in 2005 in a fake passport case. Padma had forged documents to obtain her passport and those of her two daughters. After a month, she was released on bail, but she fled the country within six months by secretly making another passport from Mangalore in the name of Sridevi Pujari. Since then, a lookout notice was issued against her. Padma got bailed out again and she and her kids are already having their life on Indian soil. Both the families of Rajan and Ravi will have new life on their own soil. Now it would be interesting to see who and when and how would Dawood be brought back to India.
Akin 2002 Gujarat Riots, 2020 violence runs Riot
Since the passage of the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (CAB), scores of Indians have gone on protest and this never-ending saga has turned out to be violent. The Bill was introduced by the Home Minister Amit Shah on the floor of the Parliament of India on December 9, in response to the exclusion of 1.9 million people, predominantly Hindus and Muslims in the National Register of Citizens for Assam. It was later passed into a law. This amends the Citizenship Act of 1955 to grant a swifter path to Indian citizenship under the assumption of religious persecution to any individual belonging to the specific minorities of Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan who entered India on or before 31 December 2014. The Act also seeks to relax the requirement of residence in India for citizenship by naturalisation from 11 years to 5 years for migrants covered under the Act. However, the Act does not mention Muslims and does not offer the same eligibility benefits to Muslim immigrants or immigrants belonging to other religions.

Reviewers have indicated that the amendment Act is unconstitutional. The major opposition political parties state that it violates Constitution's Article 14, one that guarantees equality to all. They allege that the new law seeks to make Muslims second-class citizens of India while preferentially treating non-Muslims in India. Critics of the Act have stated that due to the National Register of Citizens (NRC), Muslims could be made stateless while the Citizenship Amendment Act would be able to shield people with Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi or Christian identity as a means of providing them with Indian citizenship even if they failed to prove that they were citizens of India under the stringent requirements of the NRC. Some critics allege that it is a deliberate attempt at disenfranchising and segregating Muslims in line with the ethno nationalist Hindutva ideology of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

Wikipedia, states that the Act also does not mention any benefit for various other refugees which form

*Some critics allege that it is a deliberate attempt at disenfranchising and segregating Muslims in line with the ethno nationalist Hindutva ideology of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).*
the bulk of the refugees living in India such as Sri Lankan Tamil refugees who faced persecution during the Sri Lankan Civil War, Rohingya refugees who were victims of the Rohingya genocide, Nepali refugees who faced ethnic cleansing in Bhutan and Tibetan Buddhist refugees who faced persecution in China. According to the Intelligence Bureau, the immediate beneficiaries of the new law will be 25,447 Hindus, 5,807 Sikhs, 55 Christians, Buddhists and Parsis. The passage of the Act sparked massive protests in India. Protesters in Assam and other northeastern states oppose the grant of Indian citizenship to any refugee or immigrant regardless of their religion, because they fear it would alter the region’s demographic balance. They have campaigned since the 1970s against all refugees and they fear that the new law will cause a loss of their political rights, culture and land. They are also concerned that it will trigger more migration from Bangladesh as well as violate the Assam Accord which was a prior agreement reached with the central government on migrants and refugees. After the act was passed, protests in the north-eastern region turned violent. Authorities had arrested over 3,000 protesters as of 17 December 2019 and some news outlets have described these protests as riots. Protesters say that the Act violates Clause 5 and Clause 6 of the 1985 Assam Accord.

Stone-throwing between rival groups, burning and vandalism marked unrelenting violence over the citizenship law protests for more than 24 hours in a part of Delhi in which nine including a policeman have been killed and over 100 injured. At least 70 of the injured that have been taken to hospital have gunshot wounds. Shops were burnt and people armed with sticks and rods were seen loitering on streets in Bhajanpura, Chand Bagh and Karawal Nagar in north-east Delhi which saw clashes between protestors for and against the controversial citizenship law spiral into unprecedented violence in the capital. The violence began hours before United States President Donald Trump arrived in the capital. In a video from Jaffrabad area, one young man in red shirt, holding a gun was seen confronting an unarmed Delhi Police officer intimidating him and forcing him to back away with his hands raised before firing repeatedly into the air.

In a chilling video shot on a mobile phone by an eyewitness standing on the roof of a nearby building, a lone officer who seems to be dressed in riot gear was standing in the middle of a main street as the gunman and at least six others approached him. The gunman walks right up to the police officer and shoes him away before firing in the air once more. As he fires, protesters on the other side of the road can be seen scattering in fear. The police officer can be seen raising his hands and slowly walking away, even as other people shout and throw stones at him. Since then, the violence has gone uncontrollable. Tensions remained high in north-east Delhi with shops and vehicles being torched and rioters running amok in several parts especially Maujpur, Brahampuri and other adjoining areas. The death toll in the violence that took a communal colour and spread to the neighbouring areas rose to nine including the police head constable Rattan Lal. Organised groups had attacked each other. Several journalists complained of "running for their lives" while reporting from the ground. Some of them also suffered injuries. Hope the government acts swiftly and controls the riots before too much damage is done to common man.
Powers should remain in the hands of people

Anna Hazare, who is mute on burning issues of India, found slamming Thackeray govt seeking 'indirect Sarpanch Polls' by calling it autocratic. Criticizing the Maha Vikas Aghadi government, Hazare stated that the indirect sarpanch polls were threat to democracy. The government is set to table the indirect sarpanch polls bill during the budget session of the Maharashtra Assembly to reverse an earlier decision under which people directly elected the village sarpanch (headman). The rule for direct election of sarpanch was brought in by the previous BJP-led Devendra Fadnavis government amending respective clauses of

The Gram Sabha is the fulcrum of the Panchayati Raj and village development. People use the forum of the Gram Sabha to discuss local governance and development, and make need-based plans for the village.
Maharashtra Gram Panchayat Act of 1958 to facilitate the election of a sarpanch (gram panchayat heads) directly from among the people of the village. But the Uddhav Thackeray-led government seeks its reversal which has been stalled by Governor BS Koshyari, who refused to sign the promulgation of an ordinance on this. Highlighting the importance of Gram Sabha polls, Hazare invoked Mahatma Gandhi’s thoughts on electoral democracy. Stating that once a person turns 18, he becomes a part of the Gram Sabha, Hazare said that it was a natural and organic body. Moreover, he reminded that the Gram Sabha voters who elect the Legislative Assembly MLAs and Lok Sabha MPs. He added that while the above-mentioned legislative assemblies changed every five years, the Gram Sabha was permanent. Elaborating on the various Gram Sabhas, he said each voter of the Gram Sabha change the MLAs and the members of the district, thus changing the village Gram Panchayat. He concluded that as the Gram Sabha was supreme, the sarpanch must be elected by the voters and not the political party representatives, as proposed in the bill.

Hazare believes that the current government did not believe in transparency and therefore, wanted sarpanches to be elected by councilors. He added that not only sarpanches but also the Chief Minister should be directly elected by the people. The former Devendra Fadnavis-led BJP government had scrapped the procedure of electing sarpanches from among the elected gram panchayat committee members, and had started a new process whereby sarpanches would be elected by the people through an election.

Recently, however, the MVA government reinstated the old process but did not get the governor’s nod on the decision which is why its implementation was pending. Hazare is backing the direct election of sarpanches. He expressed his apprehension saying, “If the direct process is scrapped, there will be a direct threat to democracy and there are chances of increasing dictatorship in the state. It is not decentralization in the true sense. Powers should be in the hands of the people otherwise the importance of political parties will increase and it will affect democracy.”

The Gram Sabha is the fulcrum of the Panchayati Raj and village development. People use the forum of the Gram Sabha to discuss local governance and development, and make need-based plans for the village. The Panchayat implements development programs under the overarching mandate, supervision and monitoring of the Gram Sabha. All decisions of the Panchayat are taken through the Gram Sabha and no decision is official and valid without the consent of the Gram Sabha. The Panchayat Secretary after obtaining approval of the Sarpanch should organise the Gram Sabha. Gram Panchayat Sarpanch has to convene a Gram Sabha meeting when either 10 per cent members of Gram Sabha or 50 persons of Gram Sabha (whichever is more) submits their requisition for holding a Gram Sabha. However, those members have to inform the purpose for the meeting. A written request for the meeting must be handed over to the Sarpanch during office hours 5 days before the date of meeting. If the Sarpanch fails to hold the meeting on the requested date, the members who requested the meeting can then organize the Gram Sabha meeting. Gram Sabha has its own protocol and functionary, in such circumstances ‘indirect Sarpanch Polls’ is not vice idea. The term Gram Sabha is defined in the Constitution of India under Article 243(b). Gram Sabha is the primary body of the Panchayati Raj system and by far the largest. It is a permanent body. Gram Sabha is the Sabha of the electorate. All other institutions of the Panchayati Raj like the Gram Panchayat, Block Panchayat and Zilla Parishad are constituted by elected representatives. The decisions taken by the Gram Sabha cannot be annulled by any other body. The power to annul a decision of the Gram Sabha rests with the Gram Sabha only. Anna Hazare always had a brutal struggle against one or the other unreasonable arrogance of government. Indians keep oscillating between total apathy to mass hysteria when it comes to serious issues. While corruption is a serious issue, the mass hysteria often ignores the root causes of corruption. Causes for Indian corruption are too deep and it cannot be fought without fixing other basic issues. The struggle has to be a holistic one that tries to fix the problem in a more practical manner. All he asked us to do was open our eyes to reality. To stop living under the illusion that things will magically change without us doing anything. He brought us together in a fight against corruption in a way that no one has since the Gandhian era. He is the most peaceful protester ever. His methods may not be working in today’s times. But he is NOT undermining democracy or thrusting anything upon us. If anything he is doing us a favour. He’s asking us to question the authenticity of so many executive actions that affect US. That is our money which is lost in every scam that comes out. Political parties take the advantage of their power when they rule, they make amendments in rules or they integrate things that are suits to their survival. Hope Anna Hazare can restore democracy by making politicians accountable.
Silent protests, elections and humiliating results all that was very difficult for BJP to deal with and a thunderous silence on the part of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi, President Ram Nath Kovind and Vice President M Venkaiah Naidu was not only shocking but it has surprised me. How come the government is the mute spectator? Venomous statements from leaders for the violence and ignition during campaign and now are clear that a piece of legislation and the politics behind it are responsible for the Delhi violence.

Presumably, taking advantage of the offending legislation, people from the opposition parties and those with vested interests are inciting the minority community that has been protesting against it. The response of the Delhi Police to the escalating violence has been rather delayed, a trait that has been seen consistently in the recent past at Tis Hazari during the lawyer-police clashes, Jamia Millia Islamia University, JNU, Shaheen Bagh and now in the trans-Yamuna area. The Delhi Police, generally adroit at dealing with such situations, has appeared rudderless and listless.

BJP supporters on social media are rejoicing the riots, they were trending as #SaveHindu in Delhi but they advocated the killings of Muslims.

HUMANITY at stake in BURNING DELHI
bereft of any sense of direction and purpose. There are hundreds of videos circulating on the social media showing how the Delhi police is not capable to break CCTV cameras but also directed the path to rioters.

They were gathering stones to throw and were supporting particular groups to eliminate Muslims. What can be horrific than this where government is a mute spectator and the police is hand in gloves with rioters. It’s not Hindu or Muslim, it’s humanity that is on stake. Leadership, if any, is obviously absent. Men on the ground level don’t know what to do and when as they are not sure where they would stand if things go wrong. Officers in the field don’t seem to have a free hand. If one goes by TV visuals, the deployment seems unplanned. Large groups of police force arrive, but there is no one to take charge of them. No attempt has been made towards area domination. They all were standing like bay watchers while goons were on rampage. The prime minister was busy entertaining his guest while BJP leaders were even busier in making arrangements. Delhi Government hardly has any power as the police is under the Central government, law and order is under the home minister, but still he would have acted promptly but the Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal waited for two long days to respond. By then, a lot of damage was done. The opposition party, Congress tried meeting President Kovind who expressed his unavailability.

The Congress could hardly do anything as it is out of power. Now, the party would be undertaking a march to the President over the Delhi violence. The Congress however did not announce that a similar march would be taken out in riot-affected areas, a suggestion that Sonia Gandhi offered to Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal and his 61 MLAs. Sonia Gandhi’s somewhat delayed press conference had an impact. Minutes after her outbursts against the government, the prime minister took to Twitter and appealed for peace and brotherhood in Delhi, just like the way he did last time during the Gujarat riots. Many BJP leaders have been spreading an atmosphere of fear and hate by making inflammatory speeches. BJP supporters on social media are rejoicing the riots, they were trending as #SaveHindu in Delhi but they advocated the killings of Muslims. Perhaps many of them took pride of killing and brutality to this community. Kapil Mishra who had threatened to “come out on the roads” and “will not listen to you [the police]” if they failed to remove anti-Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) protesters from Jaharabad and Chand Bagh in North East Delhi. Clashes broke out soon after, intensified through next two to three days but no action was taken against him. The PM did not even mention this in his tweet. The same Kapil Mishra when he was in the AAP used to abuse PM Modi with all sorts of unparliamentarily language. Now after he joined the BJP he is playing a different role to tarnish the image of the Aam Aadmi Party. His frustration is evident.

BJP needs to realise that the hate mongering is not going to help those grabbing votes. Earlier during the Delhi Assembly election campaign, BJP leaders Parvesh Verma and Anurag Thakur made statements that were provocative and the Election Commission punished them with periodic ban on electioneering by the two leaders. The anti-CAA protests began in mid-December with the amended citizenship law being linked to update of the National Population Register (NPR) and preparation of the National Register of Citizens (NRC). The narrative that troubled many was that the combination of the three CAA, NPR and NRC was aimed at one particular community. The government came out with clarification and even made a visible climb-down from its earlier position on both the NPR and the NRC. But it did not have much impact on the protesters who continued with their demand that the CAA should be withdrawn.

The central government limited its role in policing in which the Delhi Police proved ineffective due to lack of adequate experience and necessary guidance. The police either launched a crackdown in overreaction or preferred to keep its hands clean. In the process; the police suffered a loss of not only its personnel in death and injuries, but also of credibility. Reports quoting both sides of rioters in the North East Delhi say people have less trust in Delhi Police’s ability to deal with the current communal situation. After more than 37 people died and over hundreds got injured in communal clashes that broke out. Over 200 injured after four straight days of brutal violence over the citizenship law, 130 people have been arrested so far. WhatsApp was used to organise goons from Uttar Pradesh and to identify areas to target. Over 50 phones have been seized from the accused. Hundreds of police and paramilitary personnel are patrolling the streets of the region. The Delhi Police has filed 48 FIRs and arrested 130 people in connection with the violence, which they say is now under control. But no one knows the ground reality. Hate is breeding and people are bleeding, I never wanted such new India. God save my country.
Never ending HATE between Hindus and Muslims
These days there is a very unpleasant news about the dilemma of 'Hindus' in Pakistan. If Muslims from Bangladesh who are impecunious are fleeing to India, these illegal immigrants are given every facility and privilege here. But Hindus in minority are treated like wasted creatures in Pakistan. BJP has been shouting on top of its voice for Pakistani Hindu's safety and illegal migrants to be vacated from India! These Hindus from Pakistan coming to India should be welcomed by India. Congress, as usual, is freaking with its double standards. The party is happy to protect and shelter illegal migrants for vote bank politics and has no concern for Hindus in Pakistan. Anyways, the HATE between India and Pakistan will be breathing forever. Also, there has been a serious attempt at increasing the HATE proportion in this country for the last one week using the terrorist religious organisations, both from the Hindu and Muslim community! Looking at the present scenario, the Pakistan Government should pass the motion seriously to look into the root cause—not the effect of why Pak Hindus are forced to migrate and solve those issues. If Pakistan uses force to stop their migration out of the country, it would only result in Pak's pants further slipping downward in front of the global community and lead to social and political chaos. Illegal migrants are never supported anywhere in the world other than India or some other country. There is a lot of difference in what happens in Assam and what happens in Mumbai.

Why are Muslims not protesting the killing of the people of their own religion in Syria Yemen Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq as it is ok for them if their own people die? When a non-believer kills their people they make noise. Recently in Mumbai for no major reason, some Muslim group caused the desecration. These mobs have far crossed the line by damaging the Amar Jawan monument. They do not have any sense of right and wrong, it is still beyond my understanding why Indian Muslims put their religion before the nation. They possibly do not have the Nation in their list of priorities. What happened after that? Just mere apologies for the Muslim leaders and warning to hooligans is not enough to solace the sentiments of fellow countrymen. Violence by anybody is equally condemnable. However, the difference is that the issues raised by them were genuine and that is why Shiv Sena and MNS have taken control together around 20-25 per cent vote share in Maharashtra. In contrast, what were the Muslims in Mumbai agitating for? They were not perturbed about the lack of infrastructure in Mumbai, crowded trains, price-rise, lack of educational and employment opportunities to Muslims. All these are valid issues. Instead, they went on a rampage on an issue totally unconnected with Mumbai. The Maharashtrian populace bears the burden of guilt for allowing them to be led over the cliff by scandalous governments. It is truly alarming that nothing causes outrage among the common people any more. A mass uprising and a rise in awareness is what is needed among the dormant middle-class to get the state and its politicians to be accountable to the populace.

I am not saying that Hindus have never created any violence; look at recent incidences in Delhi, but it was always a reaction for action by other communities. But a Hindu protest does not include hoisting the Pakistani flag or desecration of the Army Memorial.
Another reason for their protest was ill-treatment of Muslims in Myanmar. So burn policemen here in protest? It was the ordinary policeman who took a bullet to stop Kasab. It is time the pain of our ordinary heroes is also understood. These events do not happen spontaneously, there is a clear-cut plan and more often than not, you will see the source finally leads to organisations that come from a neighbourhood land. Friction between Hindus and Muslims in India is not new but the changing face of terror is a matter of concern. There are certain preparatory to maintain the HATE between these religions to grow.

During the partition, many Sindhis who were angry with the Mahatma for giving their birthplace to Pakistan did not want to come back to India and all migrated overseas and most of them are wealthy now. Many Sindhis who came to India are also doing well. The ones who stayed back in Pakistan got the whipping. They paid terribly for their grandfather’s misjudgment. Pakistan’s fanatic mentality is not going to change ever. Hindus and Christians should flee from Pakistan if they want to see light in their lives. Life is short. The world is too big. Why choose to live in a hell-like Pakistan. All these check post stopping is a drama. In their hearts, they want minorities to leave the country who do not want to convert. Tears were streaming down people’s faces as they stepped off the Samjhauta Express recently here in India. Whether they were tears of relief on feeling safe on Indian soil or pain on being compelled to leave what was once their homeland, one couldn’t tell. Hindus are in real trouble in Pakistan especially in upper Sindh and Balochistan. Since it is suffocating, many decided to leave Pakistan forever and move to India after selling their houses. Enumerating the reasons why many Hindus feel unsafe in Pakistan is forcible conversions, atrocities, kidnappings, extortions- it is all happening and that is why Hindus there want to migrate.

There are many who want to come to India from Pakistan. But Muslims in India are treated here with special constitutional rights. I am forced to say that Muslims who choose to live here should definitely show their good intentions/deeds as India’s citizens and not join Pak’s college unions and parties, the minute they leave India. However, we all know that most of India’s Muslims are good honest folks as happy or as miserable, as poor or as rich as similar Hindus. The condition of minorities in India is far better than any other country in the world. Compare the situation of minorities in Burma, China, Pakistan, Afghanistan, France, etc and etc with India. India is great; it has been a great example of humanity for thousands of years. It saved religion and life of people from Iran. It gave shelter to Tibetans. You and we should be proud to be a part of this great country. If you look at Burma, the majority is killing the Muslims. In China, fasting during the Ramzan period has been banned for Muslim government employees and students. In Pakistan, persecution of Hindus and Sikhs. Same is also happening in Afghanistan. In France, women cannot wear Hizabs. We all know in India that everyone is free to practice any religion. Our country does not pressure anyone to do or don’t practice any religious rituals. It is our responsibility to respect all those things that we got from our country.

Islam is a religion where non-believers are called kafirs and any person coming from a religion other than Islam are non-believers. All Paki political parties are characterised by an intense hatred for non-Muslim minorities. Hindus are soft targets in Pakistan. Once a Hindu has gone, it will be difficult for the follower of the evil cult to give up the habit. They will change the target to another section. It’s better for Hindus to migrate to India in bulk and see peacefully the destruction of evil cult. It will be destroyed sooner than anyone can think of. Seventy years of Independence but still our fellow Indians are facing the heat of partition.
Amit Shah carries 'Goli Maro' slogan to Kolkata
The reverberations of the Delhi violence that were fuelled by hate speeches is still continuing. The hate spewing "Goli Maro" slogan was heard near a rally in Kolkata. The rally was addressed by Amit Shah who spoke in favour of the contentious citizenship law and accused Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee of "triggering riots" and "burning trains" to stop the law. Hate speech by a section of senior BJP leaders and ministers was seen as a key reason for the violence in Delhi that flared up earlier this week. It started as clashes between supporters and opponents of the law meant to expedite citizenship to non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh who had to flee due to religious persecution. But soon, the violence flew. For more than four days, goons armed with iron rods, stones and hockey sticks took to the streets thrashing, burning and looting. By the end of it, 46 people were dead and more than 250 were injured.

In Kolkata, the circumstances reflect the same pattern. For weeks, the city has been witnessing several Shaheen Bagh-inspired sit-in protests against the Citizenship (Amendment) Act. The Chief Minister who has been one of the vocal opponents of the law held several marches against it in the city and its outskirts. The suggestion of the use of bullets against "traitors" and "terrorists" used to describe protesters against the CAA and NRC came from a huge section of senior BJP leaders and ministers in the run-up to the Delhi assembly election held last month. But after the Arvind Kejriwal government returned to power with another overwhelming majority, Amit Shah had admitted the possibility that the hate speeches had contributed to the BJP’s dismal performance.

The cycle of political violence in West Bengal portends to persist long after the 2019 general elections are over. It may actually turn worse even if the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) manages to make a perceptible dent in the vote bank of the Trinamool Congress (TMC) for contradictions give birth to confrontation and there are no dearth of contradictions in West Bengal’s politics which has been centred around the TMC till now. The factors that lead to violence are all intact and both the parties, it seems, are ready to fight it out both politically and physically on the streets.

As a matter of fact, the TMC is now not too sure of the support of the huge chunk of Muslim voters that it has enjoyed so far. The composition of the Muslim vote bank in West Bengal is a little curious. The most aggressive of them are those who came in from Bangladesh and are heavily influenced by the Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islam and the Urdu speaking Muslims of Kolkata and its adjacent industrial areas. Many of the latter group comprises those who had shifted to East Pakistan as Muhajirs after Independence, but had to come back to West Bengal after the birth of Bangladesh. BJP making dent in TMCs vote bank may exacerbate the situation.

The TMC, through various religious leaders and opinion-makers, has managed to keep them on its side, while the rest of the Muslim population comprising ‘indigenous’ Bengali Muslims, mostly small and landless farmers have been led by their brethren. But the situation is changing fast particularly because indigenous Bengali Muslims are afraid of a Hindu backlash. They are now coming out into the open pleading for peaceful co-existence. Now with the BJP getting stronger in the state, the TMC is trying to strike a fine balance between the two communities. But public memory is not as short as it is believed to be. While there are possibilities of a communal rift and clashes, the TMC is likely to lose its lead role as the arbiter. The Muslims may seek other power centres for protection.

What’s more, a divide between the Muslims of West Bengal and the aggressive infiltrators and Urdu-speakers may make the situation easier for BJP while TMC will never be able to recover from the loss of its oldest ally in the state. The ‘indigenous’ Muslims shifted their allegiance from the CPM to the TMC during the Nandigram uprising in 2006-07. Nandigram is a Muslim-dominated area. Two, the TMC has triggered a dangerous game of brinkmanship. It did so by changing the political narrative just before the last phase of polling. Since the ‘bhadralok’ would rather prefer...
democracy, a goon-free system and clean and impartial governance which the TMC cannot provide at short notice. Banerjee changed the tone and tenor of her tirades against Modi and BJP president Amit Shah. As the Lok Sabha polls draw to a close, the perception that the TMC only has time till the 2021 Assembly elections is growing strong. So, the factions, who are not in a position to control the syndicates and other avenues of making money are getting increasingly fidgety.

Political observers across party lines are sure that even if the BJP becomes a force to reckon with in the state, as long as the TMC has the power to hand out state doles, it will have ample supplies of musclemen and hangers-on who depend solely on ‘state funding’. And since the BJP has proved this time that it’s not going to retreat in the face of violence, the clashes are going to be bloodier in the not-so-distant future. It seems both the TMC and the BJP have created a political demon that feeds on the never-ending cycle of violence in the state. In the 2014 Lok Sabha elections, 16 political workers were killed across India in poll-related violence; seven of them were in West Bengal. Between 1999 and 2016, violence in West Bengal saw 365 politically motivated murders. Every phase has had its own share of headlines for violence that was unleashed on and around the polling day. Murders, clashes, stone pelting, lathi charge, firing were then the call of the day.

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), Trinamool Congress and the Left parties have been accusing each other of attacking and murdering their workers and supporters. This cycle of accusations and counter-accusations did not come up all of a sudden. But in the immediate context, it started in the run-up to the Panchayat elections that were held in West Bengal last year.

PEEL AWAY
MULTIPLE IMPERFECTIONS

TREAT PIGMENTATION AND UNEVEN SKIN TONE
DIMINISH FINE LINES AND WRINKLES
HYDRATE AND BRIGHTEN DEHYDRATED SKIN
IMPROVE ACNE AND ACNE BLEMISHES
INCREASE COLLAGEN AND ELASTIN GROWTH

Call For Appointment
9321199881 / 8879926484

Follow Us On
Twitter / Instagram / Facebook /vaideheeaesthetics
It’s a new approach not only with aesthetics, but ethics too.

- **Anti-aging:**
  - Botulinum Toxin
  - Fillers
  - Threads

- **Body Sculpting:**
  - Inch Loss
  - Body Tightening

- **Hair Treatment:**
  - Hair Loss
  - Hair Fall
  - Dandruff

- **Skin:**
  - Acne Treatment
  - Chemical Peels
  - Microdermabrasion
  - Mesotherapy
  - Medifacials
  - Photo facial
  - LED Mask Photon Light Skin Rejuvenation Therapy

- **Lasers:**
  - Hair Reduction
  - Acne Scars
  - Surgical Scar
  - Stretch Marks
  - Pigmentation
  - Toning
  - Face Lift
  - Tattoo Removal
  - Birthmarks

- **Bridal Package:**
  - Customised packages for bride and groom

- **Non Surgical Procedure**
  - **PRP facial rejuvenation**
  - **PRP hair treatment**

(PRP therapy is used in hair and Skin restoration for natural looking results. Your own Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) infused into the scalp and skin.)

Call: 9321199881 / 8879926484

Shop no.18, Bldg no. K-3, Hilton Society, Ram Nagar, Near Kalyan Jwellers Borivali W, Mumbai - 400092