

AUGUST 1-31, 2020 | ISSUE 2:15 | RNI CODE 2019035554

Chief Editor: Dr Sumangala Jha, PhD | Executive Editor : Dr V N Jha, MD

Is the Indo-Chinese Conflict imminent?



Wuhan Corona Virus,
WHO, Dr Tedros and
Dr Harshvardhan

Rafale in the IAF
arsenals

Multiple Mars Missions
of July 2020

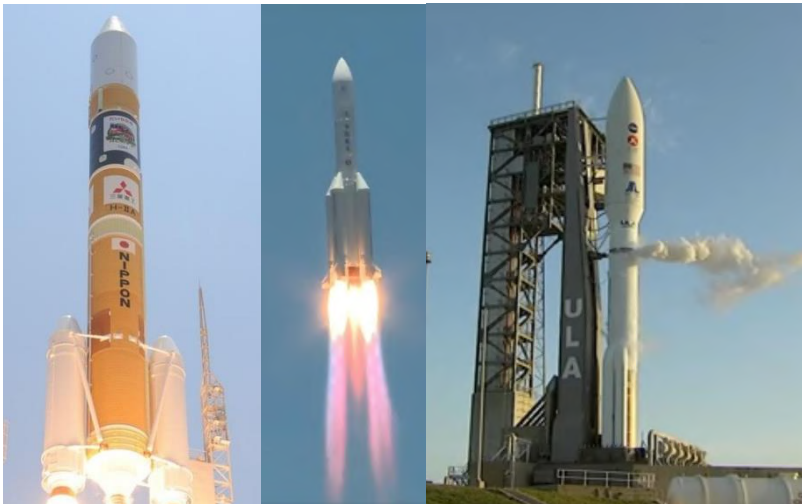
सम्पादकीय "वमन"

"बीस का विष"

"हे राम"

चलते - चलाते
"बीमारी"

Multiple Mars Missions of July 2020



Is the Indo-Chinese Conflict imminent?

Post Galwan, if the build-up of the Indo-Chinese troops is of any indication, the clouds of war seems to be getting darker. At the North-Western front of the Line of Actual Control (LAC), the troops of the two countries are gradually getting amassed. In this nearly 880 Km stretch of the border, there are nearly six Divs of Indian Army deployed against nearly equal troops of the PLA. Such collection of the two armed forces are sure sign of an emerging conflict.

For any conflict to start in the present days, there have to be enough reasons as below: -

- a. Conflict of Territorial interests and national prides
- b. Failure of diplomacy to either to resolve the issue deal with warring nation.
- c. Will to conflict...either conscious or otherwise.
- d. Changes in the balance of power with expectations of a win.
- e. Interests of International players esp Major powers.

Invariably there are often some flash points to the start of a conflicts esp if the attacking side wants to take the enemy by surprise. There numerous books written on the causation of international conflicts...with a combination of theoretical and practical approaches to its causation relevant to different situations. Let us now examine whether the above causations are relevant to the present Indo-Chinese standoff.

Conflicting Territorial interests and national prides

The present Indo-Chinese standoff is a result of the longstanding conflicting national interests. China has made up its policies of Expansionism. In fact, it is in their DNA. No sooner China got its freedom from the Japanese, they invaded and occupied East Turkestan (present Xinjiang) and Tibet on various pretexts. With the relative ease that PLA was able to successfully occupy its neighbouring states, was a morale boosting for them. Soon they also grabbed the part of territories of Mongolia, Manchurian and Hongkong. In 1962 war, strategic miscalculations by Nehru resulted in Chinese dominance and occupation of many of the Indian territories. They have now extended their grabbing arms towards the Taiwan strait and South China Sea. Their eyes are also on the isolated Japanese islands of Senkaku. **All these are ample examples of Chinese expansionism.** India on the other hand has never tried to grab the territories of its neighbours...weak or strong.

Having lost many parts of its territories to China in 1962 war, it is again faced with the gradual Chinese expansion in Ladakh, Sikkim and Arunachal. Clearly 'defence by denial' policy across LAC of earlier Indian govts by not constructing transportation infrastructures in the boarder areas have failed. Our troops were unable to keep vigil on the inaccessible areas but on the other hand, PLA intruded at will. It was only after a major PLA intrusion at Chumur in 2011 that Govt of India realised its folly. Defence Minister admitted in the parliament that lack of transportation & communication network along LAC was a major issue to keep a vigil on the LAC. This is the time that the UPA govt decided of building the border roads. After the PLA occupied the Daulat Beg Oldie airstrip for over 3 weeks in 2013, an urgency was felt to build the roads. However, during these times, the UPA govt had altogether a different priority to save their image of a corrupt and inefficient govt having policy paralysis, hence, had no time to act urgently on the border roads.

National defence and national pride were one of the election slogans of the NDA that came to power in 2014. Border infrastructures got a major boost in the new govt. The

Some major Chinese Forays in to Ladakh

2008-Skakjung, Koyul, 20 km
 2009 -Demchok, 10 Km
 -Chumur, 5 Km
 -Raki Nalla, 5 Km
 2011 –Yangse, 5 Km
 -Chumur 10 Km
 Apr-May 13 –DBO Airstrip
 -Burtse 25 Km
 Sep 14 –Chumur 15 Km

highly efficient ministry of Shri Gadkari did a magical transformation of India incl his support to the border roads. It was hereafter that the stretch of the LAC where roads were built, was under vigil of the Indian forces that started troubling the PLA as they were checked from transgressing...and this continued in the remaining part of the LAC also. This action of the Modi govt was an essential part of national pride to check the previously happening PLA ingress in to the Indian territories at their will. This action of the new Indian govt had to continue all across the LAC which kept making PLA increasingly uncomfortable. This was also the reason why construction of the Leh-Durbuk-DBO road became a bone of contention for the Chinese that through a series of incident, acquired the current state. Now this is a national pride of India that is likely to take a beating if Chinese hegemony is accepted.

After 1962 war, there was complete thaw in the Indo-Chinese relations. However, some normalisation started in late 80s and 5 agreements of peace & tranquillity were signed between the two nations in 1993, 1996, 2005, 2012 & 2013. Although no major conflagration has taken place in this period but Chinese incursions in to Indian territories have continued and many major intrusions have taken place including some major standoff after the present govt decided to stop their incursions unopposed as listed opposite.

Failure of diplomacy to either resolve the issue or deal with China

Diplomatic inadequacies in dealing with the Chinese are glaring. Right from the days of independence, we have been failing to deal with the Chinese. British had a dictatorial diplomatic grip on the Chinese who had lost honour to the Japanese. Under those circumstances, whatever the relatively mightier British dictated, Chinese/Tibet had to accept. Japanese were least bothered for the Chinese. However, after independence of India, Nehru govt failed to take advantage of the grip what British had. By the time Nehru realised of the immensely growing Chinese strength in early 50s, damage had already been done. Thereafter too, Nehru lived in fool's paradise of the so called '*panchsheel agreement*' which the Chinese violated at will. Nehru was dictated to accept one China policy from those days itself whereas the Chinese never lost opportunity to break or occupy Indian territories. At no time did Nehru emphasise on to the Chinese to honour J&K accession to India. The result is before us. Even the later Indian govts have not faired any better. At no time have we posed any diplomatic challenge to the Chinese which are in plenty as enumerated opposite. The existing Indian stand on various bilateral / international issues pertaining China is highly flawed, sheepish. The worse, it is a one-way diplomacy...not to offend the Chinese while they continue hurting Indian interest in all possible areas. This ridiculous approach of Indian diplomacy cannot continue any more. We must say...enough is enough.

Possible diplomatic offensives & recourse against China

- Denounce 'One China policy'.
- Recognise Taiwan; Tibet govt in exile.
- Object OBOR passing thru' India.
- Support Bhutan causes against China.
- Support free SCS, seek Contempt of ICJ ruling violation against China
- Human Rights issues of Uighurs, Tibet & Hongkong to be highlighted.

The present heads to the two states had taken some special initiatives to improve the frozen Indo-Chinese relations. It started with PM Modi's reach for the neighbours. He first invited President Xi in 2014 to Gujarat for informal dialogues. The same was reciprocated by Xi through Wuhan initiative in Apr 2018 followed later by Chennai connect in Oct 2019. *The bilateral relations did appear to improve in some fields esp in the economic cooperation. The bilateral trade took a leap jump. Chinese FDI and some 'Make in India' initiatives were really praiseworthy although trade-deficit increased. However, strategic Indian interests remained frozen as demonstrated time and again by the Chinese siding with the Pakistani terrorists, Chinese objection of Indian entry to NSG, Indian acclaim of the permanent seat at the UNSC and so on.* It is noteworthy that the Chinese policies of the intrusions in Indian territories continued as before albeit with a difference that in Modi's India they were physically countered by the Indian forces. It led to long standoffs whether in Chumar (2014), Doklam (2017), Naku La or Pangong (2019). It is believed that the proximity of the two heads of states lead to the peaceful settlements. Raising of eyebrows on the Chinese for their repeated incursions were natural but there always remained a mitigating factor of

'ill-defined LAC'. Chinese disregard for the integrity of India also remained treacherous when they dragged India to the UNSC a couple of times on our internal matters. Strangely, India continued observing the "One China Policy" despite numerous Chinese provocations.

The present PLA incursion inside Indian territories in Ladakh too is the part of the similar Chinese mindset. No doubt there is a gross failure on part of the Indian intelligence and Army's alertness in preventing the PLA from transgressing in to territories all along Ladakh. The standoff between the two belated though, was obvious, just like the previous times. This time too, the negotiations on 06 Jun 20 appeared to have yielded positive result on de-escalation. It is debatable whether the CO of 16 Bihar regiment should have indulged in physical reaction to the continued presence of the PLA tents in the Indian territories at PP14 at Galwan despite claimed de-escalation. As per the earlier five agreements of peace & tranquillity (of 1993, 1996, 2005, 2012 & 2013), he should have avoided using physical force to uproot the camps and just reported of the PLA presence to his higher up for another round of military level negotiations to resolve it. However, that was not to happen. The Chinese too are not unblemished. Their ingress in to Indian territories time and again, at various places across the LAC is anything but tolerable, yet India has been tolerating for decades. At Galwan itself, not moving back on 10-11 Jun 20 despite agreements of de-escalations speaks very poor of their intent. Further, being in possession of the improvised crude lethal weapons were in violation of the agreement and finally, attacking the probing Indian 'Patrol Party' as they approached, is the equal violations on their part...just as it was on part of CO, Bihar Regt. Beyond all these small happenings, the Chinese hegemony of not moving back from the Depsang and Pangong area in the aftermath of the Galwan violence is highly condemnable which has brought the two nations at the brink of war. A country aspiring for superpower status, should have shown this gesture of moving back...even if that is a disputed few kilometers of the barren territories rather than coming to war. If the war breaks-out for that little portion of land, the world will surely hold China responsible for the ensuing losses and devastations that may be caused. Chinese will be labelled as clear aggressor. None in the world can justify the Chinese actions...either of the repeated ingress to Indian land, the Galwan violence, the military standoff thereafter and if the war breaks out. It does not speak well for an aspiring superpower to go to war for a small piece of barren land belonging to the other country.

Galwan Violence leading to deaths have varied reactions in the two countries. On one hand it clearly angered the entire Indian psyche, the Chinese have downplayed their losses. On the Indian side, it was the anger of not only the loss of 20 lives of the beloved soldiers but several Chinese incitements like the PLA occupation of Depsang area & Pangong lake as well as the preceding PLA incursions in Naku La and Doklam. Indifference and lack of sincerity of the Chinese delegations on LAC settlement too have been worrisome. Chinese have been indulging in anti-India activities with Pakistan at the UN. Of late, Chinese have also been inciting Nepalese govt and Myanmar insurgent groups against India who in turn, support and assist N-E insurgents. Hence, the Indian anger is the net-sum result.

Paradigm shift in Indo-Chinese negotiating Policy

- Don't trust the Chinese as to what they say and do.
- Indian Forces to open fire in defence at LAC.
- No negotiation on Galwan valley, DBO and Pangong Tso.
- No compromise on a "threat-free road" to DBO.
- Liberate finger 4 to 8 of Pangong Tso.
- No more 'Defence by Denial', Now 'Defence by Offence'.
- Confront on all 3 fronts, Diplomacy, Economy & Military.

Post Galwan violence, there is a paradigm shift in the Indian stand to the territorial issues...that the Chinese will have to vacate every inch of Indian land occupied...that Chinese unilaterally declaring a given sector as disputed and then transgressing will not succeed any more. The Chinese saying something and doing something else lack trustworthiness. Although Chinese want to keep India engaged in long intractable military talks without actually showing the results on ground, India has not yet given up a chance to diplomacy. However, the change in Indian stance is clear...that 'One China' stand has to be reciprocated with 'One India'...that expansionism of China whether in India,

Bhutan, Nepal, South China Sea or elsewhere is unacceptable...that Chinese Human Rights Violation in Tibet, Xinjiang & Hongkong are open to criticism...that Chinese bully will not be tolerated any more...

Will to conflict...either conscious or otherwise

India has been always averse to war. Wars invariably bring devastations even if limited. India has never attacked any country but if attacked, it has not remained silent either. Except for the historical blunders of Nehru ji in 1962, no attacker has gone unpunished, incl China itself. India has long been pricked by Pakistan and China but it has never lost patience. Pakistan from time to time, is being punished adequately. China for decades, has been considered by the previous govts as very powerful and they never tried to counter their bullies & bluffs. But this cannot be permitted for ever. No country can afford to put its sovereignty at stake. Modi Govt for the first time countered them in 2014 in Chumar standoff and the trend continues. Every time, the Chinese had to retreat. In Ladakh, it must have been some severe lack of intelligence and failure to act in time that the Chinese have encroached. Once detected, it is the conscious will of the govt to get the territory back. Since both govts had taken a conscious decision to resolve the border dispute peacefully esp in the light of the Wuhan initiative and Chennai connect, the diplomacy is being given a chance. Otherwise, India would have launched attack within days of Galwan violence hence, a genuine question arises whether India still has the resolve or will to Conflict.

For India, it is no longer the question of 'Will to fight'. With the Galwan violence happening inside the LAC and the PLA sitting firm on our territories in Depsang and Pangong, it is no longer a matter of 'will' but the 'national sovereignty' at stake. More than 5 weeks have gone past the Galwan violence and despite series of negotiations and meetings at different levels with the Chinese, no concrete steps have been taken by them to vacate the Indian land...whatsoever stretch that might be. Every time they have talked to resolve peacefully but there is no action on the ground. It seems they are playing the same old tactics of keeping us engaged so that winter wraps the snow blanket at the area of operation and any military action will become extremely difficult, if not impossible. Hence, the matter is far beyond the 'will to conflict'. It is only a matter of choosing the time...as to when. Strategic analysts suggest that India must take initiative when the US presence is still at the SCS. Govt may take a call whether or not to cross the LAC...just like what Bajpayeeji had done in the Kargil war. Crossing the LAC will provide the tactical edge to the military whereas 'not crossing the LAC' will strengthen us with the international opinion...our right to liberate our territory.

Changes in the balance of power with expectations of a win

It is worth noting that both India and China are nuclear powers but both have committed to 'No first Use'. However, in extreme situations, both have right to unilaterally change their positions. It must be ensured by both to exercise caution. If nuclear war erupts, none can win but humanity will surely lose. Hence, any Indo-Chinese conflagration will be on the conventional lines of the military engagement, most likely of limited scale at specified region. Whether China will risk their Expansionist ambition for a small stretch of Indian territory, remains to be seen. In most likelihood, if their common sense prevails, they will desist and will rather implement the agreed de-escalation. If not, they will have to bear the consequences.

It is mandatory to carry out a critical analysis of the balance of military powers before mounting an attack...with a clear edge with expectation of win. Here comes the strength of the military might, the operational area and the tactical approach. Chinese have a numerical strength of the Army of 1:1.5 over India but they have almost 20% of short-term inductees in the 'mandatory service' who join army for a short duration and then go back to pursue their education or trainings.

The motivation level of high percentage of the 'single party Communist Party 'PLA' is questionable. They are like sheep, devoid of their voices. Most of them are against the repressive Communist govt which has snatched-off their democratic rights. Given a choice, many will like to revolt. On the other hand, Indian Army has fully dedicated, highly motivated nationalist regular forces ready to give everything for the sake of mother India. An example of it has been seen at the Galwan violence of 15/16 Jun 20.

In the Himalayan range of eastern Ladakh, the size of the PLA troops is largely irrelevant. The narrow valley and road will not allow the troops, tanks, armoury to move in wider columns and there is no way that they can move over the ridge lines. Their concentration at one place in the Galwan valley makes them highly vulnerable to aerial attacks to the point of decimation. Here the Indian side has the advantage of deployment, being spread along the long stretch of the valley. The PLA may be having the numbers of the armoury but that is useless in the present context of conflict. Both in the rear stretch of the Galwan valley as well as in the plains of the finger areas of the Pangong, the PLA troops will find themselves as sitting ducks to aerial attacks by India.

On the Air Power, the Chinese will find itself under IAF air dominance. Their far flung Hotan and Ngeri airfields will be of lesser consequences in the eastern Ladakh. On the other hand, most of the IAF bases in J&K, Punjab and Haryana have their reach over Ladakh and Chinese territories. IAF has the attack aircrafts fully integrated with highly advanced AWACS as force-multiplier with which they can dominate the airspace over the conflict zone. Chinese numbers stand divided between its coastline adjoining SCS and Ladakh. Their 2 aircraft carriers with almost 100 aircraft cannot assist them in Ladakh. After Rafale joined the IAF, India will have the air dominance and then Rafale may prove to be a cat among the pigeons for the Chinese J-series of aircraft on which they fully depend.

| Fighting elements of China vs India | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| The Fighting Machine | China | India | |
| Military | | | |
| Tanks | 3500 | 4292 | |
| Armoured Veh | 33000 | 8686 | |
| Artillery guns | 3800 | 235 | |
| Towed Artilleries | 3600 | 4060 | |
| Rocket projectors | 2650 | 266 | |
| Personnel | 16 lakhs | 12 lakhs | |
| Air Force | | | |
| Fighter jets | 1232 | 538 | |
| Bombers | 371 | 172 | |
| Attack Hptrs | 281 | 48 | |
| Navy | | | |
| Aircraft Carrier | 2 | 1 | |
| Destroyers | 36 | 10 | |
| Frigates | 52 | 13 | |
| Corvets | 50 | 19 | |
| Submarine | 74 | 16 | |

The Chinese may make blunders to compare today's India with 1962, at their own peril. Today, the Indian troops are acclimatised to the greater heights of Himalaya. They are well mechanised and supported by the logistics in all corners of the country. After the formation of the CDS, there is excellent coordination between the three services. Now the IAF will be able to soften the ground targets before Army moves in. There are heavy aerial lift platforms in IAF that can quickly relocate the troops and equipment. India has the highly modern Mountain Strike Force (MSF) that can quickly launch counter-offensive in any theatre of Ops. In a nutshell, India can defend itself against any invader who will get a bloody nose for any misadventure. The balance of power for own territorial defence in new India has shifted to India than what was earlier.

Interests of International players esp major powers

The interests of the major international powers in conflicts are immense. They either want their presence felt at the international stage, be seen as a major voice, promote their own interests or want their weapons to be sold. At times they may also want to teach a lesson or two to one of the parties at conflicts. Examples are plenty. Rarely we have seen a world power trying to diffuse tensions before a conflict broke out. The present role of the UNSC too is very dubious. Otherwise, Yemen, Syria, Iraq and several African countries would not have been ravaged with wars.

Today China is the target of the USA administration on varieties of fronts. The economic war has been going on for over 2 yrs. All major powers have already claimed their stakes in Hongkong. Chinese bully in South China Sea is adequately being rebutted by US, Japan & Taiwan. The Quad Security group of US-Japan-India-Australia are already coordinating together to quell any Chinese threat in the Sea. Chinese Human Rights violations in Xinjiang and Tibet are already having international condemnations. Although Russia has been largely neutral, UAS has already sounded support to India.

Some lesser international players too are in focus. Pakistan has apparently offered its Skardu air base to the Chinese Air Force. It may not be of much consequence in the eastern Ladakh but surely will make Pakistan be seen as an aggressor and India will have rights to counter-attack or defend. India has been readying itself for 2-front wars ever since the 70s. It is fully geared-up for it. In fact, some part of the two front conflagrations will have common Indian deployment. If Pakistan involves itself, India must make a strategic shift of taking back the entire occupied territories of PoK.

It is possible that Pakistan being a rogue & terrorist state, may resort to N-blackmail. Here comes the Indian resolve...that India cannot be blackmailed. If attacked (by tactical or conventional), India must counterattack with disproportionate and debilitating Nuclear weapons. Indian Nuclear Command must be authorised for spontaneous disproportionate retaliation...to the extent to decimate Pakistan...first to wipe-out their 8-odd N-weapon sites followed by major civilian inhabitations...Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, Peshawar and many more...to remove this terrorist state from the global map. Hence, it should be left on to the citizen of Pakistan to dictate their leaders whether they would like to be annihilated by letting the military to use the N option or instead, live in peace. They have pricked India enough...no more can be tolerated, surely not the N-blackmail.

In the Indo-Chinese conflict scenario, it would have been in Indian interest if the Uyghurs and the Tibetans were ready to revolt against Chinese occupation simultaneously. Tibet has hardly any major presence of the PLA on its land. If the Tibetan Govt in exile is given recognition and allowed to raise their own Army, it possibly could be done. On the other hand, Uyghur Muslims already have backing of some of the Islamic countries. If they can be rendered helping hands, they can overthrow the PLA from their land. Indian response to the Chinese has been rather docile & weak all these years & decades...esp when Chinese have been aiding anti-Indian forces...Islamic terrorists & Army in Pakistan, insurgent groups in our N-E states, the Communist govt in Nepal, the Rakhine insurgents of Myanmar and so on.

In a nutshell, the present Indo-Chinese military stand-off has major ingredients of a conflagration at the LAC esp the eastern Ladakh. Their expansionist policies of two steps forward and one step back is impediment to any peaceful solution. In the present context of escalation, there is no doubt in Indian minds that if they don't vacate our territories peacefully, we will force them out. Their repeated statements of de-escalation have no meaning if they don't implement it at the ground. As it looks presently, a limited Indian force may have to be used to push them out from our land. Indian response has been cautious all through because all efforts of peaceful settlement must be explored first, and that is what is being done now. But if the Chinese are testing our patience, surely there will be a limit when use of force will be imminent. Let us hope that a common sense prevails amongst the Chinese.

Wuhan Virus, WHO, Dr Tedros and Dr Harshvardhan

Enough have been written for the strong possibility of the CoV-2 virus having originated in the Wuhan Lab of China (“The Counterinterviews” Issues 2:14, 2:13, 2:12, 2:11, 2:10, 2:09, 2:08, 2:07, 2:06). Looking at the nature of the infection it is a foregone conclusion that this Virus did not exist in nature. In all probabilities, this virus has been extracted from nature and genetically modified in the Wuhan lab. From the type of virulence CoV-2 has shown, it also appears that the scientists were not aware of the virus possessing such extensive virulence potential otherwise the Chinese would not have used it on own population for the trial that seems to have gone awry. The trial went so wrong that thousands of Wuhan population paid with their lives. In the initial days the Chinese administration tried hard to keep it confidential. No outside agency was permitted to know of the actual happenings of the havoc created. Wuhan wing of regional WHO kept their eyes closed, did not wish to enquire or investigate till the Chinese administration decided to possibly hush-up at that level. They mis-informed the WHO with inadequate facts & figures. WHO too appeared little interested or complacent even after this virus had spread like wild-fire in many countries.

Although it is difficult to believe the Chinese narratives of CoV-2 infections in the initial days and weeks, it was the medical magazine “Lancet” published on 15 Feb 20 which was quoted by BBC Chinese service on the first case (?) with the permission of Chinese administration. Wenjuan Wu, was the co-authors of the article, a senior doctor of Wuhan’s Jin Yin Tan Hospital where the case was treated. However, all the initial cases in to which WHO assisted epidemiological investigations could have been instituted, were let go. Dr Tedros of WHO turned his blind eyes in to the devastations being caused by Corona. WHO on their website, appear to show very strange response. Although they kept logging the spread of infection on daily basis, they tweeted about it on 04 Jan 20 at mid-night thru’ a mobile i-phone referring it as a cluster of pneumonia cases. They also mentioned of monitoring it closely but the facts do not match with their acts. Were they logging it and tweeting on instructions of someone else? Only a proper investigation can bring out these facts. It was so strange that they did not investigate the source of the virus or the reason for such high virulence. They kept accepting the sketchy info whatever came from the Chinese administration. It was undoubtedly strange on part of the WHO to not investigate the source of nCoV-2.



The Chinese knew among themselves of the Human to Human transmission even in the last week of Dec 19 but the Chinese administration concealed from the international communities and the WHO. It was a common displeasure among the WHO members in their internal meetings, of the Chinese reluctance to share information on nCoV-2 as if something fishy was going on. Yet Dr Tedros spoke highly of Chinese actions on Covid-19. Although he spoke in January 2020 about an agreement with China for sending a team of international experts "as soon as possible" but he dragged his feet for months (possibly under Chinese resistance) while the humanity suffered the world over. Efforts by the international community led by Estonia to raise the issue of the pandemic at UNSC was blocked by its chair...the Chinese in mid-March 2020. It could happen only in mid-April 20, through a brief discussion at the UNSC under the presidency of the Dominican Republic. There were demands of investigating the source but China objected. Looking

at the impasse, UNSC chose at that time to focus on helping the suffering nations rather than going for the contentious investigation.

Dr Tedros' connivance with the Chinese looked very possible when he declined the international community request to investigate the Wuhan angle of the virus as late as in May 20 saying "the evidence was not enough". It was absurd because the prime responsibility to investigate the pandemic laid with WHO. As a result of WHO reluctance to initiate investigation, Chinese health administration was in all probability able to erase the virus footprints and evidences. They gladly chose to publish a 'white paper' on the Covid-19 havoc on 07 Jun 20 titled "Fighting COVID-19: China in Action" by their State Council Information Office, patting own back...while the world continued grappling with deaths, devastations and complete economic meltdown.

Voices of international communities were getting louder for Dr Tedros to resign for overlooking the Wuhan Biowarfare angle of the Corona pandemic but he remained unmoved. After Dr Harshvardhan was elected on 22 May 20 as Chairman of the WHO Executive board, the hope of the international community grew...expecting of some justice in to the raging pandemic. However, in the last one month, he too has given no indication of any proactive measure in investigating the pandemic or bringing the Chinese to justice. As of now, the Executive board appears to be a bunch of highly incapable and incompetent people unable to think of the suffering humanity, to proactively work-out a way to the Wuhan angle of nCoV-2 if it really is. The incompetence is telling...because no one could object Dr Tedros nefarious design to send a 2-man investigation team to Wuhan in July which is nothing but an effort to whitewash the Chinese culpability...and will further facilitate the Chinese to erase any evidence linking the virus source to Wuhan lab.

Even at this stage, even if most of the evidence have been erased by the Chinese, the epidemiologists, the virologists and the genetic scientists may still be able to establish a link. Afterall, Shi Zhengli, director of the 'Center for Emerging Infectious Diseases' at the Wuhan Institute of Virology, is known to be genetically modifying some strains of Corona virus extracted from bats. Only because the Chinese administration claim that no virus can go out of the lab, the international community cannot take it for granted. There are several possibilities (and some confessions) of it getting out of the lab too, for whatever reasons. Hence, an investigation of the highest order is a must to find the possible source of a biowarfare agent that has tormented the world, sparing none. All remaining evidence must be collected carefully at the earliest...in a way that can withstand the scrutiny in a court of law at a later date, possibly the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

The indifference of the WHO in investigating Wuhan angle of Corona Virus is perturbing. A set of 10 questions have been posted to Dr Harshvardhan, Chairman of WHO Exec Board as below through an open letter but he is unwilling to answer: -

1. Why is WHO Executive Board hesitant in calling for an Extraordinary meeting for a credible, transparent and meaningful investigation by 'investigators of excellence' constituting of Epidemiologists, Virologist, genetic experts, Genetic/ Molecular Biologists, Bio-warfare expert, medical professionals and couple of experts in community medicine. The mandate must be to investigate the Wuhan Source of nCoV-2 virus and fix the culpability of >6.5 lakh deaths the world over.
2. RT-PCR diagnostic kits were available in Wuhan by 1st week of Jan 20. It will be worth knowing as to when & where was the 'sample Virus agent' provided for the R&D? How much time it took for the 'RT-PCR' lab test to be developed, approved and bulk produced? It is amazing that the test was available in Wuhan hospital by mid-Jan 20.
3. When and where was the first nCoV-2 virus sequencing done? Was it in Wuhan Virus lab? Why did WHO not ask for epidemiological survey of the animal market if similar genome virus were present there in the nature?

4. By mid of Jan 20, COVID__19 was known to have caused Human to Human transmission (Lancet-15 Feb 2020), why did WHO delay cautioning member nations?
5. The documents pertaining to the first case (case zero) of the rapidly spreading #COVID__19 had huge consequences. Why did WHO not take possession of it before the Chinese apparently modified / destroyed it?
6. Centre for disease prevention & Control (CDC) in the USA has been the best professional body in epidemiological disease investigations. Why did WHO not seek their expertise to initiate investigation when #Covid19 was declared PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN (PHEIC) on 30 Jan 20 ?
7. With the disease already spread in 19 nations from #Wuhan by 30 Jan 20, why did WHO delay imposing embargo on Air travels and trades from China?
8. When some of the nations affected by the pandemic requested @DrTedros to institute an international investigation for #WuhanCoronaVirus as a source in March/April, why did he turned it down citing insufficient evidence? It was the responsibility of WHO to collect all kinds of evidence.
9. All these time @DrTedros has been working as #Chinese mole at the prestigious WHO. Why did he not offer to resign amidst growing demand for his incompetence? Why should he not offer himself to investigation for conflict of interest with the Chinese? Has he received Chinese favour in cash or kind?
10. Why should WHO not approach UN to temporarily suspend China from P-5 till the time a UNSC monitored transparent & meaningful investigation is carried out for the Wuhan angle of the Corona virus that has debilitated the world. Why not Dr Tedros also be suspended from WHO till the completion of the investigation? He is being perceived as Chinese mole.

Covid-19 pandemic will prove to be one of the worst tragedies of human sufferings. It has caused unprecedented deaths, devastation and the meltdown of the world economy. WHO role in tracing the source of the virus is of highly suspect ...of trying to look the other way. There is strong possibility of the causative agent having come from the Wuhan Biowarfare lab and the Chinese have thwarted all efforts of a meaningful investigation. The acts of Dr Tedros, the Director General of WHO, in instituting the investigating in to the source of virus as well as in 'case zero' has been of suspect, unduly favouring China. Sending a 2-man investigation team to Wuhan is only an attempt to fool the world.

There were high hopes from the newly elected Chairman of the WHO Executive Board, Dr Harshvardhan. But he too seems to be ineffective, incapable and incompetent. It is puzzling why an extraordinary meeting of the WHO cannot be called to investigate the pandemic fully. If Dr Tedros is feared to scuttle the investigation or become a hurdle, he may be dismissed or asked to resign. The investigation must be monitored under the UNSC. As long as China remains in P-5, it will not permit a meaningful investigation. Hence, the UN must call for an emergency session to suspend China from P-5 for the duration of investigation. The Expertise of the investigator will be crucial in digging out the evidence, some possibly erased by the Chinese administration. Hence, the investigators must be of repute and 'par excellence'. All evidence so collected must withstand the scrutiny of the law. There could be s separate body created by the UNSC/WHO to look into the culpability aspects of the investigation. All the next-of-kins of the dead and those having suffered, must be compensated adequately. The loss of world economy too should be compensated by the erring party. It may be arduous, but is the need of the hour that the WHO, the UNSC and the UN should be able to withstand.

Rafale in the IAF arsenals

Rafale fighter jet is a Medium Multi-Role Combat Aircraft (MMRCA) fourth generation aircraft designed and developed by the French Dassault Aerospace. It's need was felt immediately during the Kargil war in 1999. Now it is finally a reality that nearly half squadron strength of Rafale has been flown out by the IAF from France to Ambala. The Defence minister having received the first aircraft in France in Sep 19 and the IAF chief having resurrected "The Golden Arrows" No. 17 Squadron, the stage was set for the Rafale to be inducted much in advance. The initial lot of the officers of the squadron, both pilots and maintenance staff, were trained in France for the last few months. It is believed that the flying included a full combat operational handling of the machine.

It has been 20 long years of wait that saw some well-intentioned efforts on part of the Indian govt and some not so transparent acts. The file for its acquisition was moved way back in 2001. However, global tender for 126 MMRCA could only be issued in 2007 due to various reasons. Apart from Rafale, other five contenders were the Boeing F/A-18E/F, Eurofighter Typhoon, Lockheed Martin F-16, RSK MiG-35 and Saab Gripen. An extensive flight and technical trials started in 2009 that concluded in 2011 with Rafale & Eurofighter having met all the IAF requirements. Then came the lull. A tug of war in the govt itself. The licensed production by HAL was in jeopardy for two reasons...the OEM being wary of certifying HAL productions and HAL demanding 2.7 times of the OEM man-power cost. HAL and Dassault just could not resolve the issues relating to the manufacture of the 108 aircraft in India for over three years. Some speculations were also rife that Defence Minister succumbed to pressure from 'the family of influence' in the govt bringing in the Bhandari-Vadra factor that played the spoil sport, demanding their own share of the pound of flesh. Whatever be the reason, the deal could not go through and the IAF suffered.

The situation for the IAF was precarious in 2014-15 when some urgent measures had to be adopted. The think-tanks in IAF and the MoD under the Modi govt got together to work out the solution. Any decision on procurement of high budget defence equipment in past, have been marred by corruption & scams and the Modi govt that came on the electoral plank of being clean and transparent, did not want to dirty its hands. However, desperation of the IAF was apparent. The negotiations started again for the Emergency procurement of Rafale. French Dassault unyielding to the HAL issues as above and urgency of the IAF urging for some immediate solution, an alternate formula was worked out. It was decided to procure 2 squadron of aircraft (28 fighters, 8 Trainers), all in fly-away condition with addition of some India specific enhancements & upgrades and some recent state of the art weapons. It included the newly developed "MICA, Meteor and HAMMER" missiles, the active radar guided, beyond-visual-range weapons. The former two are air-to-air missile (BVRAAM) and the last for air to ground strategic targets (incl moving ones). It offered a multi-shot capability against long range manoeuvring targets in a heavy electronic environment with countermeasures (ECM), with the range in excess of 100 km. Clearly, the avionics of this Rafale aircraft had to be different to operate these new weapons.

The India specific enhancements and upgrades were considered essential in view of the advancements the world over in the decade that went by during the long procurement process, not included in the 2007 RFP. These included customized add-ons...in the form of Helmet Mounted Display & Sighting (HMDS), a new electronic warfare package, infrared search-and-track sensors as well as a cold weather engine start up field-gear for operating from high-altitude airfields. With the above add-on specifications, the two heads of States were able to agree in principle in 2015 to the purchase of lesser (36) numbers of aircraft under Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA), almost at the same cost as quoted for 126 aircraft in 2008 (+ escalation of the number of years) and adding the part of the development cost of the BVRAAM and India specific Enhancements worked out by the price negotiating teams later. It was a win-win for both govts. Following a series of meetings by the two govt and the OEM over more than a year, the price was

negotiated and the deal signed in 2016 for the delivery of all 36 aircraft in fly-away condition. The delivery was to commence in Sep 2019 which was adhered to, to be completed by 2022.

Thanks to Modi govt who did not buckle under the pressure of the opposition demand for a JPC probe on “Rafale” procurement that would have surely delayed it indefinitely if not cancelled...and in the process, IAF would have suffered the most in its defence preparedness. There are however, some issues which are visible now that needs to be addressed: -

1. Catering for replenishment of the aircraft losses & attritions bound to take place in the coming years. The IAF aircraft accident rate in recent years have been 0.25 to 0.6 per 10,000 hrs of flying. This important variable should have been catered for in the purchase. Additional aircraft need to be procured for keeping two squadrons operational. This can be done even now.
2. Having already paid the developmental cost of the BVRAAM and India specific Enhancements, it will be worth negotiating with the OEM to buy additional aircraft which will cost much less per unit? These additional aircrafts can be manufactured in India under license, ToT or Make in India initiative of the govt. HAL is known to be sluggish in manufacture and maintenance. Their capabilities of quality and quantity could be enhanced just like what the govt has done in the manufacturing of the LCA. It will also be worth addressing the issues which Dassault had with HAL, unwilling for manufacture in India.

Dassault, the OEM has started timely delivery of the aircraft to the IAF contingent in France. They have been imparting training on ‘Type Conversion’ to the IAF pilots and the Technicians. It is within the agreement that 1500 hrs of Rafale specific handling & ops training will be provided. The training started at Bordeaux, France with the handing over of the first aircraft. While the IAF pilots will get to know all the aspects of the advanced avionics & weaponry of the aircraft, the Technical team will try to imbibe the technological aspects esp pertaining to its maintenance and servicing schedules. The OEM will also ensure at least 75% serviceability of the aircraft at all times during its maintenance contract which will be beneficial in the IAF operations.

As 5 Rafale (3 fighters + 2 Trainers) have been inducted to No. 17 Sqn, it is ready for full operations from day one. The aircraft is enabled with communications with the Force-multiplier AWACS. The pilots are fully conversant exploiting its capabilities in entire envelop and ready to use its unique weapons as shown opposite. HMDS provides huge edge of engaging the targets without harsh manoeuvring of the aircraft. The advanced avionics of the Rafale provides further edge, making it a 4.5 generation aircraft in laymen terms. It is a big boost to the IAF offensive air Ops. These aircraft can be either used to attack the enemy positions or be used as ‘lethal



escort’ for the whole lot of other aircraft of lesser capabilities, thus mounting attacks deep inside the enemy airspace. It can be used from high altitude and wide range of env temperatures with efficiency, with both day & night Ops capabilities. Rafale has a huge radius of action, in excess of 1000 Km.

Rafale is considered as an Air Superiority or Air dominance aircraft. It will not permit any enemy aircraft to approach within 150 Km range as that will be destroyed by its Meteor Air to Air BVR missile. The advanced avionics, many of which will be in the 5th generation aircraft, makes it one of the best in class. It has 14 pylons for various missiles (Air to Air, Air to Ground) of which MICA, METEOR, HAMMER, SCALP & Exocet are very special and advanced. There are also other Laser guided missiles and Bombs, Unguided missiles and bombs as well as highly efficient 30 mm Canons. Many of the munitions already available in the Indian inventory have been catered for ready interface. All these India specific add-on have made the aircraft very useful for the IAF in which both new and 'in-use' weapons can be interfaced and launched. A list of all weapons that can be loaded / interfaced in to Rafale are enumerated in the box placed opposite. It also has a short radius of turn, high onset rate of G for close combat, Air to Air refuelling capacity both with Air Tanker as well as to another aircraft. Helmet mounted sighting & display provides the freedom of easily locking on to multiple targets without the need to manoeuvre much.

IAF will have only 28 Rafale fighters of which about 75% (ie 21 fighters) will remain serviceable at all times. Hence, IAF will have to decide whether to use as a full strike force or sparingly use it as 'Escort' aircraft that will make the safe passage to the other strike aircraft. The Meteor missile provides it with capability to have air-superiority in 100-150 Km radius under which all other aircraft incl Mig21 and Jaguars can play havoc in the enemy territories. HAMMER Missiles included recently, has a special capability to strike and annihilate the mobile nuclear missile launchers of Pakistan or for that reason any other enemy country.

Operationally, Rafale is an excellent Air dominance Multi-Role aircraft which can be used for Air Combat (both close combat & BVRs) and Ground support. It can also become a force multiplier in escort roles with lesser advanced aircraft such as Migs-21s, Jaguars or Transport aircraft being used as bombers. It is already integrated with the AWACS communication system.

The Rafale is the Pride of IAF and a scare to the enemies. Wishing the IAF and my erstwhile units No. 17 Sqn and No. 101 Sqn the very best of the flying operations in the years ahead.

May our Braveheart pilots "Touch the sky with glory" !

Rafale comes loaded with followings:-

- The **MICA** air-to-air, BVR interception, combat and self-defense missiles, in their IR and EM (active radar homing)
- The **METEOR** very long-range air-to-air missile and ram-jet powered air-to-air EM missile with Radar homing.
- The **HAMMER** (Highly Agile and Maneuverable Munition Extended Range) modular, rocket-boosted air-to-ground precision guided weapon, fitted with INS/GPS or INS/GPS/IIR (imaging infra-red) guidance kits.
- The **SCALP** long-range stand-off missile,
- The **AM39 EXOCET** anti-ship missile,
- **Laser-guided bombs** with different warheads from 500lbs to 2,000 lbs.
- The 2500 rounds/min **NEXTER 30M791** 30 mm **internal cannon**.
- Use of **BrahMos-NG** Cruise Missile, **SPICE-1000** Guided Munition
- Air-to-air missiles **Magic**, **Sidewinder**, **ASRAAM** & **AMRAAM**; Air-to-ground **ALARM/HARM/Kh-31P Krypton** anti-Radiation missiles; **Maverick/ PGM100**.
- Interfaced to deliver in-use bombs too.

Multiple Mars Missions of July 2020

July 2020 will be remembered for a long for the multiple Mars missions by multiple nations...some for the first time and the others for repeat of their prior feat. It bears testimony to the fact that more and more of the scientific temperament is growing up including in the countries which have very little technical knowhow. These multiple Mars missions also bring to fore that the Red Planet has generated interest in the recent years and decades. Why the present waves of interplanetary missions to Mars has taken place, has a common reason for all the stakeholders in that the journey from the Earth to Mars has one of the shortest distances.

Mars orbits the sun every 687 days in contrast to 365 days by Earth. Thus, it is once in every 687 days that the Mars is at its 'perihelion' in it's a bit elliptical orbit to the Sun. When the Earth makes a pass under the Mars perigee, it is closest to it. It happened on 27 Aug 2003 when the Mars was closest to the Earth in 60,000 years. The next relative proximity was on 31 July 2018 and will again be on 06 Oct 2020 as shown in the box opposite. The next closest distance will be on 11 Sep 2035. It is not that Mars mission can not be launched at other times when the distances are relatively more. Indian Mars mission "Mangalyaan" had utilised relatively larger distance of Apr 2014 proximity of 57.4 million miles. It becomes exceedingly difficult to plan interplanetary missions with precision to those extremely long distance when the Mars is not at its closest. During the proximity too, there is usually a "window of launch" period when the launch trajectory is most suitable. This year, that window period happens to be from 15 July to 15 Aug when the travel distance is the shortest.

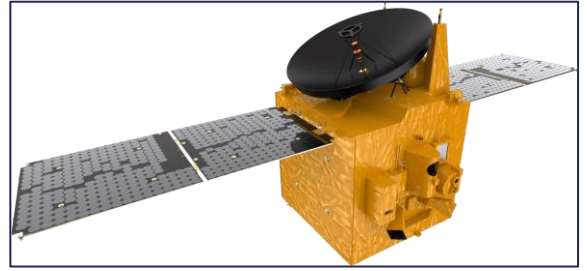
It may be worth knowing for the readers as to what is the importance of these distance between the Earth and Mars. Shorter the distance, lesser is the duration to travel with a given velocity that the propelling rockets can generate over and above the Escape Velocity of the Earth. There comes a problem...that with the further increase in the velocity, the trajectory too changes. Further, with a very high velocity, the spacecraft will need substantial deceleration on reaching the Mars gravitational influence zone otherwise it may escape its gravity. It may be remembered that Escape Velocity of Mars (5 km/s) is less than half of the Earth (11.2 km/s).

At times the propelling rocket itself may not have enough propulsion to put the spacecraft directly in to the trajectory to the Mars with requisite velocity. Then the spacecraft is first placed in an elliptical Earth Parking Orbit and speed is gradually increased with the number of sling operations of passages utilising Earths' gravity. The second problem is of regular course corrections in the initial days and weeks or even months. Since the gravitational pull of Mars is very weak, about 1/3 of the Earth (3.7 m²/s), even a fraction of a second off the trajectory will make the spacecraft off the Martian course. As such the Mars in solar orbit after the perihelion, keeps moving out further and further, by millions of miles away and becomes extremely difficult to either put any spacecraft in to its orbit or try landing on its surface.

The first interplanetary exploration mission of the Martian proximity to earth this year was the "HOPE" spacecraft designed and developed by the scientist of the UAE duly supported by the Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics (LASP) at the University of Colorado Boulder, with support from Arizona State University (ASU) and the University of California, Berkley. It was assembled at the University of Colorado. It was then transported to Mitsubishi

| <u>Closest Earth – Mars distance</u> | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Date | Distance (Millions Miles) |
| Jun 21 2001 | 41.8 |
| Aug 27 2003 | 34.6 |
| Oct 30 2005 | 43.1 |
| Dec 18 2007 | 54.8 |
| Jan 27 2010 | 61.7 |
| Mar 05 2012 | 62.6 |
| Apr 14 2014 | 57.4 |
| May 30 2016 | 46.8 |
| Jul 31 2018 | 35.8 |
| Oct 06 2020 | 38.6 |
| Dec 01 2022 | 50.6 |
| Jan 12 2025 | 59.7 |
| Feb 20 2027 | 63.0 |
| Mar 29 2029 | 60.2 |
| May 12 2031 | 51.4 |
| Jul 05 2033 | 39.3 |
| Sep 11 2035 | 35.4 |
| Nov 11 2037 | 45.9 |

rocket propulsion facility where propellants were incorporated. It was launched from the Japanese island Tanegashima in the north Pacific Ocean on 19 July 2020 at 21:58:14 UTC, in a Mitsubishi H-IIA rocket. UAE scientists have earlier worked with South Korean scientists in making remote sensing satellite too. The present effort of sending an orbiter satellite 'Hope' to Mars is more of seeking a national pride to commemorate 50 yrs of UAE national day than any serious research and space exploration as such. The 1350 Kg spacecraft (incl propellant) Orbiter is to be placed in an orbit at 20,000 Km periareon and 43,000 km apoareon above the Mars surface. It has a multi-band Imager camera for high resolution photograph of the Martian surface, an Infrared and Ultraviolet Spectrometer each to analyse the trace atmosphere at those altitudes. It may be realised that Mars atmospheric cover is less than 150 Km above its surface beyond which only trace gases are found. It is a 493-million-kilometer (306-million-mile) journey expected to reach in to the Mars orbit by mid or late of Feb 2021.



Next came the launch of the Chinese satellite to Mars named 'Tianwen-1' on 23 July 2020. Like what India had undertaken in its Chandrayaan2 of carrying an Orbiter, a Lander and a Rover, China too is carrying a similar payload to the Mars. The orbiter ~400 km above surface, will study Mars and its atmosphere for about one Martian year, or 687 days on Earth. It carries 2 cameras with max resolution of 2-meter, subsurface radar, a detector to study the Martian magnetic field and three other scientific instruments to study the surface minerals. The lander will try to analyse the Martian surface for presence of water and minerals and other elements. The rover to will do similar analysis at another location and also has a radar for sub-surface penetration of 100 meters.



The spacecraft payload of Orbiter, lander & rover is approx. 5000 Kg. It has been launched on 23 July 20 and is expected to enter the orbit around mid Feb 21 and the lander is expected to touch down on the Martian surface on 23 April 21.

The US spacecraft Mars Perseverance Explorer is expected to the most sophisticated mission also carrying a rotorcraft for the first time. It was successfully launched on 30 July 2020. NASA launched its Mars Perseverance Rover from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida. The rocket first placed the spacecraft in the Earth Parking Orbit and about 50 min later, the second stage rocket propelled it to Mars Transfer Trajectory. It is expected to land at the Martian surface in the 2nd week of Feb 2021.

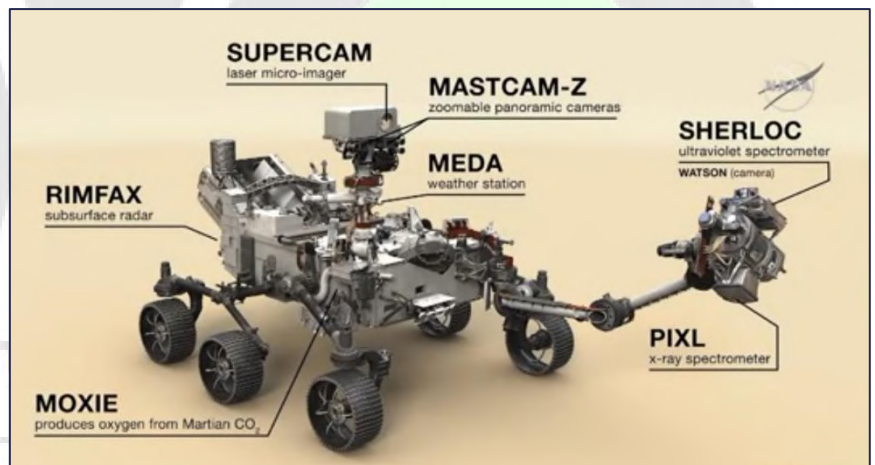
The Perseverance Explorer is loaded with cameras, sensors, driller and samplers. It will first do the onsite analysis of the Martian soil/rock. Those samples which are considered worth collecting for bringing to the earth for detailed analysis, will be collected by the explorer and sealed in a collection tube. The explorer also has a rotorcraft under its belly which will be released sometime after the touchdown.

The rotorcraft, a miniature pilotless helicopter a marvellous technological invention of the NASA. It weighs total of 1.8 Kg. Since it is not possible to manoeuvre the aircraft from the Earth station due to the huge time-lag, it is pre-programmed with an automatic control function driven from the closely placed Explorer. Its flight controls under the extremely thin Mars atmosphere is going to be very tricky and is a clear challenge. The helicopter is solar power operated. The explorer also has a Nuclear-powered

Batteries to provide prolonged source of energy and heat for at least 17 yrs. It employs Radio-Isotope Electricity Generation... directly converting the heat from Plutonium isotope to electricity. This battery has been used earlier also. It will be for the first time that the Rover will be preparing onsite Oxygen from the atmospheric Carbon dioxide through an equipment called "Moxie". It is a Ceramic technology which reduces the CO_2 into $\text{CO} + \text{O}_2$. This is a preparatory phase for any future Human mission to Mars.



Since the Rover is carrying Plutonium battery isotope, it may be possible to utilise its heat under the surface of the Mars so as to melt the ice if any, to convert into water or vapour that can be used for either drinking or act as fuel cell for electrolysis to render additional source of Oxygen and the Hydrogen can be used as a source of fuel or to produce water. If there are sub-soil moisture, it may be possible to cultivate some appropriate crops that can utilise the Martian CO_2 and sunlight for photosynthesis to yield food and Oxygen to be consumed by the future inhabitants. It all appears to be a science fiction. It may be a dream come true in the interplanetary explorations. Scientists around the world will be looking at this NASA mission with keen interests.



Wishing all the best to the NASA efforts in the Martian exploration.

सम्पादकीय

"वमन"

From the chief editor's desk



कभी-कभी अजीब हालतों से मनुष्य घिर जाता है जहाँ कुछ भी बोलना या निर्णय लेना मुश्किल होता है। चारों ओर से आने वाली नकारात्मक समाचार अन्तरतम में भी निराशा और भय का संचार करता है। समुद्र मँथन में विशाल रत्नभण्डार के साथ-साथ विष-ज्वाला और अमृत की भी प्राप्ति हुई थी। अगर आज समाज-समुद्र-मँथन को देखा जाए तो विष-पान की सारी जिम्मेदारी प्रधानमंत्री मोदी जी ने अपने गले में समा ली है। रत्नभण्डार तथा अमृत-पान के लिए देव-दानव-मानव प्रकृति के लोग अपने-अपने हक की बात कर रहे हैं।

कुछ घटनाएँ हृदय में मरोड़ पैदा करती हैं, जैसे साधु-सन्तों, बीजेपी कार्यकर्ताओं, पुलिस अधिकारियों, इंस्पेक्टर संकेत कौशिक की मौत, सुशान्त सिंह राजपूत की मौत आदि है। केरल, पश्चिम बंगाल, उत्तर प्रदेश में भी आये दिनों किसी न किसी बी.जे.पी. कार्यकर्ताओं की, किसी हिन्दू, साधु, पुजारी की हत्या हो रही है या उनके साथ मार-पीट की घटना। कुछ ईसाइयों द्वारा वरदराज पेरुमल मंदिर के पुजारी की जनेऊ काट कर अपमानित करने की शर्मनाक घटना सामने आ जाती है।

चीनीयों का सीमा पर घुसपैठ-अतिक्रमण-मुठभेड़, पाकिस्तान द्वारा आतंकवाद को अंजाम देने की धमकी, देश के अंदरूनी हिस्से में भी देश के दुश्मनों द्वारा प्रायोजित आतंकी घटनाओं की खबरें तूल पकड़ती जा रही है। मणिपुर में भी जवानों का आतंकियों द्वारा मारा जाना हृदय को आहत करता है। प्राकृतिक आपदाओं में बाढ़ भी विभिन्न राज्यों में गरीबों पर कहर ढाने आ गयी है।

अब अगर कुछ अच्छी खबर भी महामारी- कोरोना के बीच तसल्ली देने के लिए आयी है तो वामपंथियों की गन्दी राजनीति भी उभर कर सामने आ रही है। राफेल का आना, रामजन्म भूमि पूजन, WHO में भारत के स्वामीनाथन जी का होना, ज्यादातर मरीजों का कोविड से ठीक हो कर घर पहुंचना, कुछ आतंकियों का भी मारा जाना अपने आप में अच्छी खबरें हैं परन्तु वामपंथियों को शायद 'ये' खबरें अच्छी ही नहीं लगती हैं।

ओवैसी का बयान कि सेक्युलर देश के प्रधानमंत्री को भूमिपूजन में नहीं जाना चाहिए हास्यपद और उनके दोगलेपन को ही दिखाता है। सेक्युलर देश में तो मस्जिदों का निर्माण भी रोका जाना चाहिए था। पूना में पुणेश्वर मंदिर के जमीन पर अवैध मस्जिद निर्माण, नैनीताल में नैनादेवी मंदिर की जमीन पर बनते हुए मस्जिद निर्माण को भी तत्काल रोका जाना चाहिये, जो नहीं किया गया है। क्या ये हिन्दुओं के अधिकार और सनातन धर्म की धज्जियाँ उड़ाना नहीं

है? मनमोहन सिंह द्वारा चिस्ती की मज़ार पर चादर, इफ्तार पार्टी या किसी भी मिनिस्टर द्वार इफ्तार की पार्टी का दिया जाना अनुचित ही है। रोजा पर भी किसी मन्दिर से मुसलमानों के लिए विशेष राशन का इन्तजाम करवाना, मस्जिदों के इमाम को, मौलवियों को टैक्स के पैसे से तनखाह देना भी अत्यन्त अनुचित, असंवैधानिक है।

सेक्युलरिज़्म के नाम पर हिन्दुओं का शोषण तथा मौलवियों का पोषण मात्र उपहास ही है, जबकि पाकिस्तान ,बांग्लादेश में पिछले कई दिनों में मंदिर और बुद्ध की प्रतिमा तोड़ी जा रहीं हैं, हिन्दू इस्लामिक देशों में मौलिक अधिकारों से भी वंचित किये जा रहे हैं।

मंदिरों के पुजारियों को ,सहायकों को, साधु-सन्तों को भी तनखाह दी जानी चाहिए। गुरुद्वारों में भी धर्म स्थल के प्रबंधकों को, जैन मंदिर में जैनियों को, सभी हिन्दू धर्मस्थल के कर्मचारियों को भी तनखाह मिलनी चाहिए। जब ये देश सेक्युलर है तो मुस्लिम पर्सनल लॉ या अल्पसंख्यक के नाम पर विशेषाधिकार क्यों है? सभी देशवासियों के लिये एक ही कानून क्यों नहीं है?

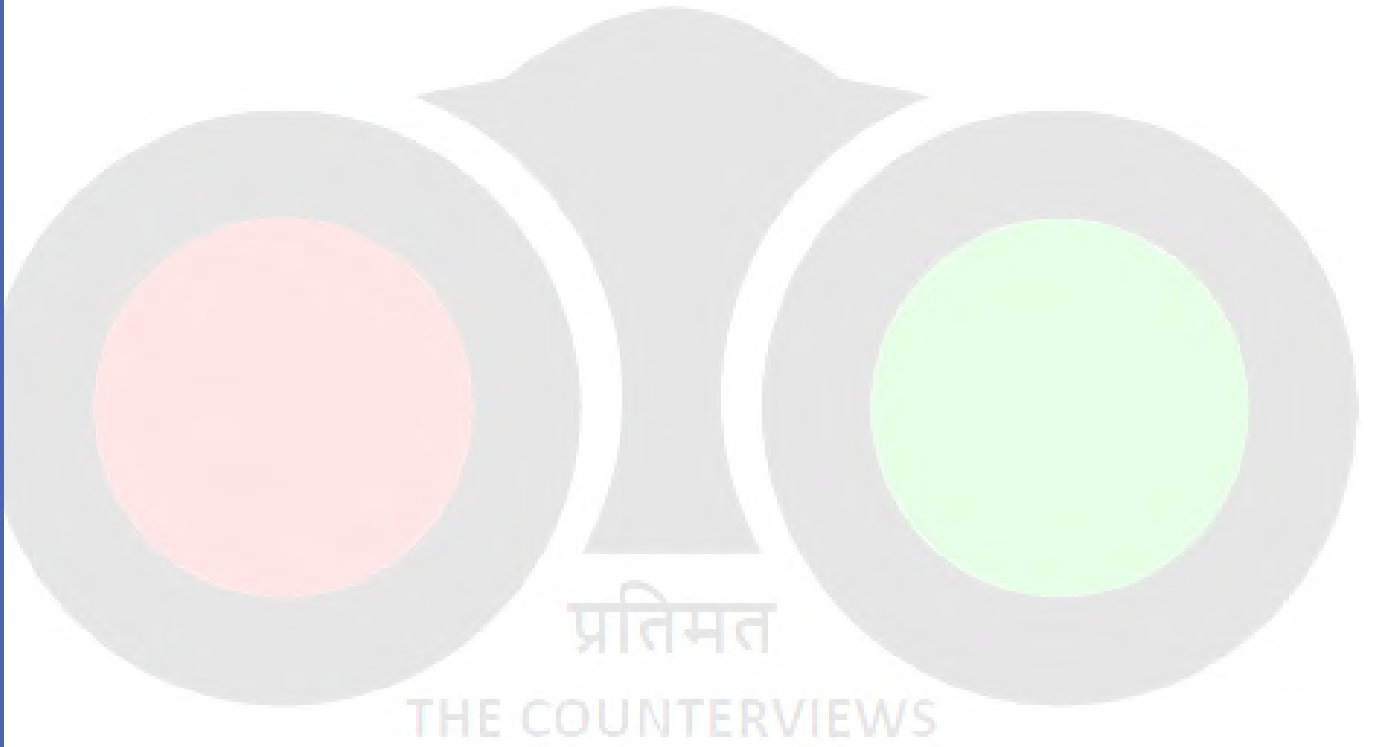
मंदिरों पर यदि सरकार अपना स्वामित्व रखती आयी है तो मस्जिदों और चर्च पर भी सरकार को टैक्स लगाना चाहिए। सरकार को संज्ञान लेना चाहिए कि ये सेक्युलरिज़्म निभाने की जिम्मेदारी सिर्फ हिन्दुओं की ही नहीं है बल्कि मुस्लिम और ईसाइयों के लिए भी आवश्यक है। क्या मंदिरों और हिन्दुओं को लूटना, हिन्दुओं की हर धार्मिक आस्थाओं को आहत करना ही सेक्युलरिज़्म और अभिव्यक्ति की आज़ादी है? यह तो शत प्रतिशत घटिया, क्रूर और दोहरेपन, तुष्टीकरण की ही अनैतिक राजनीति है।

सनातन धर्म जो मानव सभ्यता के साथ ही विकसित हुआ है उसकी तुलना किसी ऐसे मजहब से नहीं की जा सकती है जिसका आधार ही हिंसा,बलात्कार, लूट-पाट, प्रताड़ना, क्रूरता झूठ एवं ढोंग का विस्तारवाद रहा है। मोहम्मद की जीवनी पर बने फ़िल्म पर पाबंदी लगाने की यहाँ मुसलमानों ने जी तोड़ कोशिश की है क्यों कि वे भी जानते हैं कि उनका जीवन भी आदर्श नहीं है, अनैतिक और पापपूर्ण कारनामों से परिपूर्ण है। इसे छिपा कर उनके बलात्कारी मनोवृत्तियों को मज़हब के नाम पर लोगों पर थोपा गया है। बालात विस्तार वाद की अवधारणा भी कोरोना-19 की महामारी की तरह ही फैलाई गयी है।

स्वाभाविक रूप से गन्दगी-कीचड़- कीड़े भरे नाली में दवाई डालने से विभिन्न कीड़े-मकौड़े बिलबिलाते हुए बाहर आ जाते हैं। राम-जन्म-भूमि पूजन का कई देशों में प्रसारण शायद वही कीट-नाशक दवा है जिससे बिके हुए नेता बिलबिलाने लगे हैं। विभिन्न प्रकार से हिन्दुओं की भावनाओं को, सनातन धर्म को, उपेक्षित एवं अपमानित कर तुष्टीकरण की राजनीति करने वाली पार्टियों के प्रवक्ताओं की, घटिया- मनोवृत्ति, विषैले-वक्तव्य, बिकाऊ-चरित्र, नेताओं, वकीलों, झूठे सेक्युलर ईसाई और इस्लामिक कट्टरपंथी समुदायों के लोग विष-वमन करते हुए आम भारतीयों के सम्मुख आ गए हैं।

इसमें से बहुत से नेता चुनाव के समय पुनःगिरगिट की तरह रंग बदलते नज़र आयेंगे। अगर जनता जागृत बनी रही तो इन वामपंथी, विष-वमन करने वालों को अवश्य पहचानेगी।

हिन्दुओं के साथ-साथ देश की सेवा करने वाले जवानों को निरन्तर अपमानित करने वाली, देश-विरोधी बयान देने वाली, निहत्थे साधु-सन्तों, दलितों, गरीब हिन्दुओं, निःस्वार्थ भाव से काम करने वाले सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं को आये दिन मरवाने वाली, दोगले नेताओं आम जनता को जरूर सबक सिखाएगी। आवश्यकता है छद्मवेशी दुश्मनों की विषाक्त मनोवृत्तियों को पहचानने की।



"बीस का विष"

दो हजार बीस अपने साथ समस्याओं का समुद्र ले कर आया है और साथ ही 'समुद्र-मंथन' क्या है यह भी समझा रहा है। सी.ए.ए. के धरने के साथ शायद बहुतों को अक्ल आ गयी होगी कि हिन्दू-समुदाय सहज ही भोले और आवश्यकता से अधिक सहनशील होते हैं। सहजता से विश्वास कर शान्ति बनाये रखना अपनी जिम्मेदारी समझते हैं। आज़ादी के बाद भी काँग्रेसियों ने संविधान को काफ़ी तोड़ा-मरोड़ा और एक-पक्षीय फायदे को बनाये रखने के लिए कुछ विशेषाधिकार जोड़ते चले गए।

बाबा-अम्बेडकर ने दलितोद्धार के लिए जब रिजर्वेशन कराया तो उन्होंने भी हिन्दुओं को बाँटने का ही काम किया था परन्तु उच्चवर्ग हिन्दुओं ने उसे मानवता की भलाई का लिए स्वीकार कर लिया क्योंकि इससे पहले महात्मा बसवेश्वर ने भी लिंगायत मंतव्यों की स्थापना कर हिन्दुओं के सभी समुदायों में समानता का व्यवहार बनाना अपना मूल ध्येय रखा था।

धर्म के आधार पर बाँटे गए भारत देश में हिन्दुओं के लिए बनाये गए हिंदुस्तान को सिर्फ अपनी स्वार्थी प्रवृत्तियों के पोषण के लिए नेहरू द्वारा मुस्लिमों को भी रहने की इजाज़त दे दी गयी जिन्हें उनकी पुत्री इन्दिरा ने बढ़वा ही दिया। सेक्यूलर और मुस्लिम पर्सनल लॉ बड़ी ही चालाकी से संविधान में जोड़ दिया गया, साथ ही साथ हिन्दुओं को बेबस और कमजोर बनाने के लिए हिन्दू-धर्म ग्रन्थों की स्कूलों में पढ़ाई पर रोक लगा दी गयी। स्कूल के सिलेबस और शिक्षा-व्यवस्था में मुसलमानों को रख कर इतिहास को भी बहुत ज्यादा तोड़-मरोड़कर पेश किया गया है। काँग्रेसियों की चालाकी और पक्षपाती रवैये को कोई भी हिन्दू आज अगर आँखें खोल कर देखे तो अच्छी तरह समझ सकता है।

काँग्रेसी सरकार, विशेषतः नेहरू परिवार के द्वार बहुत ही धूर्तता और विभिन्न तरीकों से वोट-बैंक की राजनीति करते हुए मन्दिरों, गुरुकुलों को धीरे-धीरे उपेक्षित कर बन्द करवाया गया है। मदरसों, मस्जिदों चर्च एवं मिशनरी स्कूलों को ईमानदार टैक्स पेयर एवं मंदिरों के पैसे द्वारा ही आर्थिक बढ़ावा देती चली गयी और उसका विस्तार करती गयी है।

काँग्रेसियों की दोहरीकरण के पक्षपाती रवैये की चालबाजी ने बड़ी ही शांति के साथ देश के हिन्दुओं को 'धर्म-निरपेक्षता' पाठ पढ़ाया है। समस्त राज्यों में इस्लामिक और क्रिश्चियनिटी में हिन्दुओं को परिवर्तित करने की छूट दी जाती रही है। सरकारी जमीनों पर कुकुरमुत्तों की तरह मस्जिदों और चर्चों को बनाने की खुली छूट दे रखी है जिसके कारण सनातन संस्कृति का हास हो रहा है।

संगठन के अभाव के कारण हिंदुस्तान के भोले हिन्दू-नागरिक काँग्रेसियों द्वारा प्रायोजित इस्लामिस्टों और क्रिश्चियनों की कुटिल चालों को आज और अभी भी पूरी तरह समझ ही नहीं पाये हैं। वस्तुतः श्री नरसिम्हा राव की मृत्यु के बाद सबसे काँग्रेसियों की सत्ता सिमट कर एन्टोनियो माईनो के परिवार की निजी जागीर बन चुकी है।

कश्मीर से पण्डितों का सफाया होता रहा है परन्तु किसी भी जगह न तो प्रदर्शन हुआ न ही मानवाधिकार वालों की नौद टूटी, न ही किसी काँग्रेसी ने पंडितों की प्रताड़ना के खिलाफ़ आवाज़ उठाई। असम, केरल, महाराष्ट्र के अलावे भी

कई जगहों पर आतंकवादियों ने जड़े जमा ली है। देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में जहाँ भी मुसलमानों की संख्या ज्यादा है हिन्दुओं को प्रताड़ित कर भगाया जा रहा है, उड़गूर और रोहिंग्याओं को भी इस्लामिस्टों के साजिश के तहत येन-केन-प्रकारेण बसाया जा रहा है। कहीं किसी अखबार में इक्के-दुक्के खबर आयी भी तो काँग्रेसियों की सरकार ने उसे वहीं रफा-दफा कर पूरे हिंदुस्तान में फैलने से रोक दिया है। आज भी जब पाकिस्तान और बांग्लादेश में हिन्दुओं, क्रिश्चियनों, सिखों पर अत्याचारों का सिलसिला जारी है तो न कहीं पर प्रदर्शन होता है और न ही कोई काँग्रेसी, कम्युनिस्ट, 'आ.आ.पा.',या अन्य हिन्दुओं की विरोधी पार्टियाँ कोई भी आवाज़ उठाती है।

सी.ए.ए के विरोधियों में से किसी ने भी पाकिस्तान में तोड़े गए और बनने से पहले ही मटियामेट किये जाने वाले मंदिरों के लिए पाकिस्तान और जिहादी इस्लामिस्टों की निन्दा नहीं की है क्यों कि ये पाकिस्तान का आन्तरिक मामला है। परन्तु वहीं काँग्रेस और उसके समर्थक राम मंदिर के निर्माण में अड़ंगे लगाने की विभिन्न प्रकार से जी तोड़ कोशिश रहे हैं। इस्लामिक देशों में अल्पसंख्यक पर होने वाली ज्यादतियाँ मानवाधिकार वालों के लिए भी कोई महत्व नहीं रखती है क्योंकि आवज उठाने पर उन्हें भी दुनियाँ से जन्नत भेज दिया जाता है। शायद इसीलिए वे पाकिस्तान नहीं जाते हैं।

किसी भी इस्लामिक देश में अल्पसंख्यकों की प्रताड़ना आम बात है और यह कुरान तथा उनके सरिया नियम के अनुकूल माना जाता है जिसकी कोई सुनवाई नहीं होती है। बाहरी देशों के समर्थन के कारण भारत में भी इन्हीं जिहादी-इस्लामिस्टों की कारस्तानी इतनी ही घटिया हो रही है कि ये प्रादेशिक मुस्लिम एवं अन्य गुण्डों की मदद ले कर मंदिरों के आस-पास की, रेलवेस्टेशनों, सरकारी जमीनों, हिन्दुओं की जमीनों पर भी अवैध कब्जा कर मज़ार और मस्जिदें बना देते हैं, जिसे तोड़ने में शायद वहाँ का प्रशासन असमर्थ होता है या हिचकिचाता है। अगर सी.ए.ए.का विरोध-प्रदर्शन नहीं होता तो शायद पता भी नहीं चलता कि कितने गद्दार, घुपैठिये, देश-द्रोही और विदेशियों द्वारा समर्थित कितने जिहादी-इस्लामी-जासूस देशवासियों के ही घरों में छिपे बैठे हैं।

जब पानी उबलता है तो तली की चीजें भी दिखाई देने लगती हैं। कोरोना के काल में इन देश-द्रोहियों, गद्दारों, जिहादियों, हत्यारों और हिन्दुओं के दुश्मन भी स्वतः ही उभर-उभर कर तली से ऊपर आ कर खुले आम उबलते दिखाई देने लगे हैं। इनकी गन्दी मानसिकता दुष्टता भरे व्यवहार लगभग रोज ही प्रगट होने लगे, साथ ही इनकी घृणित करतूतों पर पर्दा डालने वाली दोगली प्रवृत्ति की मुस्लिम के ताल पर नाचने वाली राज्य सरकारें, नेता-लोग, उच्चपदों पर आसीन मुस्लिम अधिकारियों का कलुषित चरित्र और दोहरापन भी सामने आ गया है।

हिन्दुओं, साधु-संतो, पुजारियों, दलितों, हिन्दू-स्त्री-बच्ची-बच्चों की हत्याएँ, बलात्कार, धर्मान्तरण, सरकारी एवं मन्दिर-मठों के जमीन का अवैध अधिग्रहण बहुत सारी जगहों पर हो रहा है जिसकी चर्चा भी काँग्रेसियों की सरकार नहीं करना चाहती है। काँग्रेसियों और मुसलमानों के कहे अनुसार जमीन- आवंटन का कार्य, चर्च-मिशनरी, मस्जिदों-मदरसों को दे कर किया जा रहा है। काँग्रेसी शासन काल में जिसे चुपचाप किया जा रहा था आज वह न्यूज चैनल की अधिकता एवं अन्य मीडिया के कारण भी प्रकट हो रहा है। सेक्युलरिज़्म का ढोंग करते हुए लगभग सभी राज्यों में हिन्दुओं की धार्मिक भावनाओं को आहत करने का उन्हें लूटने का पूर्व-प्रायोजित कार्य विभिन्न तरीके से पर्दे के पीछे शालीनता और शान्ति से चल रहा था, वह उभर कर प्रत्यक्षदर्शी- विषाक्तपूर्ण हो गया है।

राम जन्मभूमि के भूमिपूजन के दिनांक का एलान होते ही सारे साँप-बिच्छू फन उठाये फुँफकारते और विषैले-डंक के साथ इसमें व्यवधान डालने के लिए सामने आ गये हैं, अपने-अपने तरीके से चारित्रिक परिचय दे रहे हैं। अभी तक मेरे ऐसे सामान्य लोगों को ये ही एहसास था कि सुप्रीमकोर्ट आलस से निर्णय नहीं ले पा रही है, परंतु आज विश्वास हो गया कि इसमें काँग्रेसियों की एंटोनियो माईनो और मुस्लिमों को खुश रखने की राजनीति ही कार्य कर, व्यवधान डालती रही है। साथ ही यह भी एहसास हो रहा है कि काँग्रेस, कम्युनिस्ट एवं उसकी सहयोगी पार्टियाँ पूर्णरूपेण हिन्दुओं को खत्म करने की साजिश के तहत ही निरन्तर कार्य करती रही है। चीन, पाकिस्तान, अफगानिस्तान, बांग्लादेश यहाँ तक कि भारत के कश्मीर, केरल, राजस्थान, महाराष्ट्र, असम, तमिलनाडु में भी हिन्दुओं पर होने वाले ज्यादतियों के विरोध में कुछ नहीं बोलने वाली सरकारें और नेताओं के मुँह से राम-जन्म-भूमिपूजन पर आपत्तिजनक शब्दावलीयाँ झरने की तरह झड़ते आ रहे हैं।

मुसीबतें भी चारों ओर से घेर कर आती हैं इस साल हिन्द- सरकार का सामना चीन, पाकिस्तान, नेपाल, कोरोना आतंकवादियों, देश-द्रोहियों, अन्दरूनी दुश्मनों के साथ-साथ बाढ़ और आर्थिक संकटों से भी है। जिसमें काँग्रेसियों कम्युनिस्ट तथा राहुल गाँधी के, सेना के मनोबलों को तोड़ने के लिए दिए वाले वक्तव्य-बयानबाजी और चीन से राजीवगाँधी फाउंडेशन को दिए गए दान आदि दुष्कर्म भी बेनकाब हो गए हैं। शरद पवार का बयान कि 'राम-जन्म भूमि पूजन से कोरोना नहीं चला जायेगा' शायद उनकी नज़र में मुस्लिमों को खुश करने का ही हथियार है या उनका निजी मंतव्य ये वही जाने परन्तु बकरीद पर बेजुबानों की हलाली से क्या कोरोना चला जायेगा या खून की दुर्गन्ध से ये और भी ज्यादा फैलेगा, ये तथ्य भी तो विचारणीय है।

सामान्य हिन्दुओं के लिए विभिन्न झूठे-सेक्युलर कहे जाने वाले नेताओं, वकीलों के बयान, टिप्पणियाँ आदि स्वाभाविक रूप से सनातनी धर्म के अनुयायी हिन्दुओं के लिए आँखें खोलने में सहायक हो सकती हैं। मंदिरों की संपत्तियों को सरकारी नियंत्रण से मुक्त कर स्वायत्तता के लिये तथा विभिन्न मंदिरों के जीर्णोद्धार के लिए आवाज उठाने की प्रेरणा इन गद्दार नेताओं के वक्तव्य हिन्दुओं को दे सकते हैं।

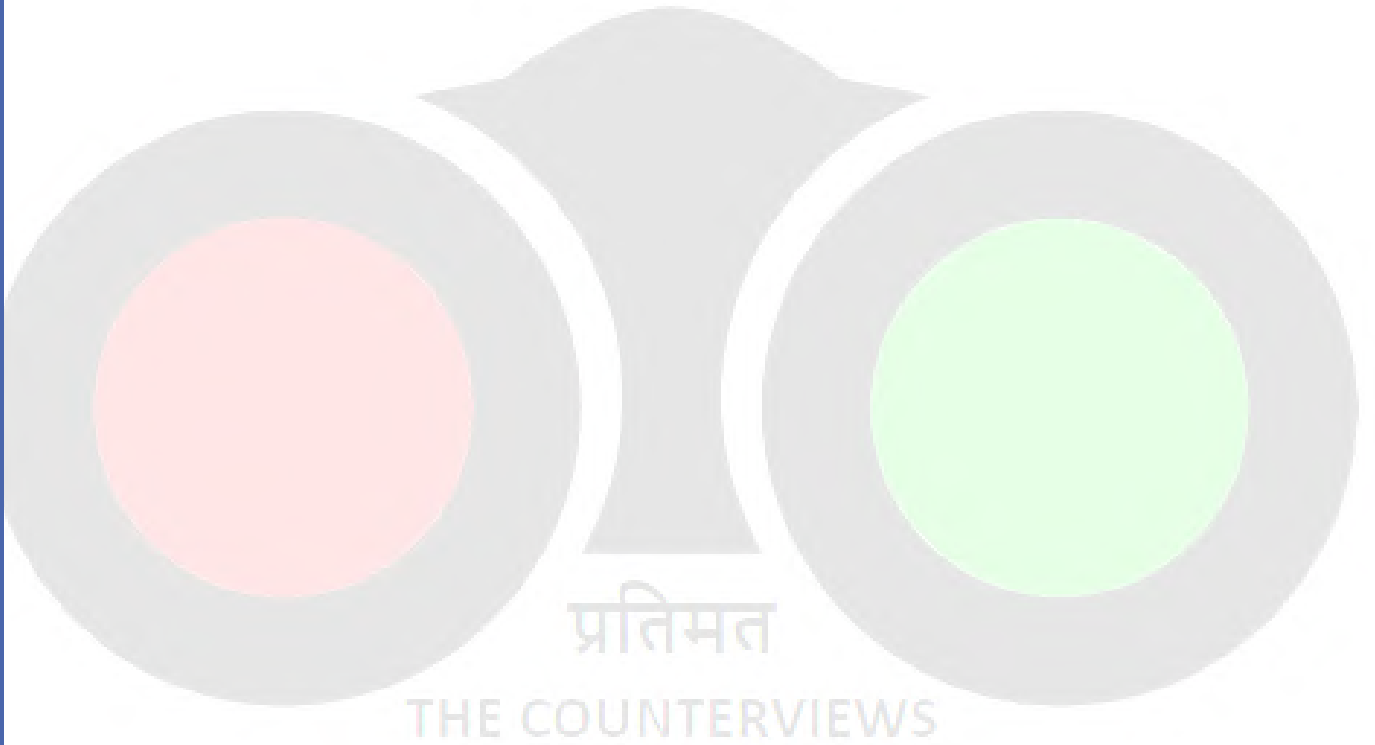
आज आवश्यकता है कि मन्दिरों को स्वायत्तता प्रदान की जाए, मन्दिरों में सिर्फ हिन्दू अफसरों की ही नियुक्ति की जाए, मंदिरों का धन सिर्फ सनातन धर्म के विकास के लिए एवं वेदशालाओं को आरम्भ करने के लिए खर्च किया जाए। हिन्दुओं का (ईसाई या इस्लाम) विदेशी धर्मों में धर्मान्तरण पूर्ण रूपेण रोका जाये ताकि शान्ति के उपासक समाज का विकास हो सके।

काँग्रेसियों की लापरवाही के कारण विदेशी धर्म-प्रचारकों के कारण आतंकवादियों और धूर्तों की जड़ें भारत-भूमि में जम कर इसे बर्बाद करने में लगी हुई है। भारत की भूमि को बचाने के लिए इसके सनातन संस्कृति और सनातन धर्म के उपासक हिन्दुओं को बचाने के लिए हिन्दुओं, मानवाधिकार वालों, सम्पूर्ण सँसार के मानवकल्याण को चाहने वालों को भी जागृत होना आवश्यक है।

अपने मंदिरों के चढ़ावे को सिर्फ हिन्दुओं और सनातन-धर्म के विकास में लगाने के लिए, वेद-पुराण-उपनिषदों के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए भी आवाज उठाने की नितान्त आवश्यकता है। हिन्दुओं को सरकार के समक्ष यह प्रस्ताव रखना

भी आवश्यक है कि मस्जिदों और चर्च पर भी कर लगाने की व्यवस्था की जाए और उन पर भी प्रति व्यक्ति कर लगा कर उसके पैसे राज्य-सरकार अपने खाते में जमा करे जिसके द्वारा ही इन सम्प्रदायों को विशेष सुविधा प्रदान की जाये न कि मंदिरों के चढ़ावे को अनैतिक ढंग से लूट कर ईसाई मिशनरी, मस्जिदों और मदरसों पर खर्च किया जाये।

सेक्युलर होने के नाम पर राज्य सरकारें हिन्दुओं और मन्दिरों को लुटाना बन्द करें । क्रिश्चियनों और मस्जिदों को भी सेक्युलर बनायें इनके पैसे भी हिन्दुओं पर,जनजातीय लोगों पर बिना उनका धर्मपरिवर्तन किये ही उनकी भलाई के लिए खर्च करें। अंततः बस ये विचार पस्तुत करना चाहती हूँ कि सेकुलरिज्म के नाम पर दोहरीकरण,दोगली और घटिया राजनीति करना छोड़ दें सम्पूर्ण भारत में सभी धार्मिक समुदायों के लिए एक ही प्रकार के कानून बनाये जायें। हिन्दुओं के मंदिरों को लूटने की प्रवृत्तियों को त्याग दें।



हे राम

अब शताब्दियों के पश्चात हिन्दू अपने ही देश में अपने आराध्य श्री राम के जन्म भूमि पर एक भव्य मंदिर का पुनर्स्थापन कर पाएंगे। मुसलामानों ने भारत में आकर हमारी संस्कृति का कुछ इस प्रकार हनन किया कि असंगठित हिन्दू कुछ न कर पाए। हम अपने ही देश में भगवान् राम के जन्म भूमि का, जिसको मुसलामानों ने तोड़ कर उस पर साल १५२८ में मस्जिद बना दिया था, ग्रहण न कर सके। जब तक मुसलामानों का भारत में अधिपत्य रहा तब तक तो उनकी क्रूरता के आगे हम कुछ कर ही नहीं सकते थे। लेकिन जब उन आतताइयों का पतन हुआ तो हमें पता ही नहीं चला की किस तरह अंग्रेजों का शासन आ गया। अंग्रेज भी मुसलामानों को नाराज़ नहीं करना चाहते थे अतः जिस तरह से हिन्दुओं की अवहेलना होती चली आ रही थी, आगे भी होती रही। मुसलामानों ने जितने भी मंदिर ढाए थे वे वैसे हे रह गए। राम जन्मभूमि पर भगवान् राम का भव्य मंदिर बनाने की हिन्दुओं की आकांक्षाओं को चंद मुसलामानों ने अंगरेज़ शासकों की मदद से अदालत में लटका कर रख दिया जिसका संक्षिप्त विवरण यहाँ उद्धृत है। उलटे हिन्दुओं की धार्मिक अवहेलना का एक और दौर शुरू हो गया। अब सामूहिक जमीन का ईसाइयों ने अतिक्रमण कर उन्होंने बहुतेरे गिरिजाघर बनाने शुरू कर दिए।

देश की स्वतन्त्रता के उपरान्त नेहरू जी ने हिन्दुओं के साथ कुछ ऐसा भद्दा व्यवहार किया कि अनेको पादरी और मुल्ला तो देश छोड़ कर भाग गए लेकिन कब्जा जमाकर बनाई गयीं धार्मिक संपत्ति उनके उत्तराधिकारियों के ही हाथ रह गया। चूँकि चर्च किसी भी मंदिर को तोड़ कर नहीं बनाया गया था इसलिए हिन्दुओं ने आपत्ति नहीं की लेकिन मंदिरों को तोड़ कर जो मस्जिद बनाए गए थे वो भी हिन्दुओं को नहीं मिले जिससे उनका पुनरुद्धार हो सके। इस सूचि में लगभग ४० हजार मंदिर थे लेकिन हिन्दुओं की सर्वाधिक आस्था वाली जो मंदिरें थीं वो राम जन्मभूमि, काशी विश्वनाथ और मथुरा की केशवनाथ थीं जिसके एक हिस्से को तोड़ कर मुसलामानों ने मस्जिद बना लिया था। इसी तरह कमाल

Ayodhya Verdict...the Time-lines....

- 09 Sep 2019**– The SC Verdict
- 2011**—SC stayed the orders of Allahabad HC.
- 30 Sep 10** -Allahabad HC Verdict was delivered.
- 2003** – ASI found evidence of temple & habitation in the area to the middle of the 13th century B.C.
- 1992** – Demolition of Babri Masjid
- 1959** – Suit filed in court on restoration of Temple
- 27 Mar 1934** - Hindu-Muslim riot in Ayodhya, one mosque dome damaged, reconstructed by British.
- 18 Mar 1886** - District Judge F.E.A. Chamier also dismissed an appeal
- 24 Dec 1885** - Sub Judge Pandit Hari Kishan Singh dismissed the suit
- 27 Jan 1885**, Raghubar Das, the mahant (priest) of the Ram Chabutara & Mutawali as well as Muslim trustee filed a civil suit before the Faizabad Sub-Judge.
- 19 Jan 1885** - Deputy Commissioner prohibited any temple construction
- 1883** - the Hindus made effort to construct a temple
- 1855** - after Hindu-Muslim clash, a boundary wall as constructed between Ram Chabutara & Mosque.
- 1853** - A group of armed Hindu ascetics belonging to the Nirmohi Akhara occupied the site
- 1838** - British surveyor Montgomery Martin found the pillars in the masjid-e-janmsthan were taken from a Hindu temple. built by Aurangzeb after demolishing the Ram Mandir.
- 1813-14** - Francis Buchanan-Hamilton survey of Gorakhpur Div on behalf of East India Company said it was built by Aurangzeb.
- 1528** –Masjid-E-Janmbhoomi was constructed after destroying Ram Temple that existed before.

मौला मस्जिद, कुतुब मीनार तथा नवाब अली मस्जिदें भी कई मंदिरों को तोड़ कर बनाई गयी थीं। स्वतन्त्रता के ७५ साल बाद भी मुसलामानों के 'वोट' के लौलुप बहुतेरे हिन्दू साशक व नेता भी मुट्ठी भर मुसलामानों के तलवे चाटने में लगे हैं ।



भला हो मोदी सरकार का जिन्होंने सुप्रीम कोर्ट से आग्रह कर राम जन्मभूमि के मसले का यथाशीघ्र समाधान करने के लिए कहा। भला हो जस्टिस श्री रंजन गोगोई का जिहोने दिनानुदिन मामले की रोज सुनवाई की और निर्णय दिया। आज लगभग ५०० सालों के बाद हिन्दू अपने आस्थानुसार पुरुषोत्तम भगवान् राम के मंदिर का राम जन्मभूमि पर ही पुनर्निर्माण कर सकेंगे।

“श्री राम चंद्र कृपालु भजमन हरण भाव भय दारुणम्।
 नवकंज लोचन कंज मुखकर, कंज पद कन्जारुणम्॥
 कंदर्प अगणित अमित छवी नव नील नीरज सुन्दरम्।
 पट्पीत मानहु तडित रुचि शुचि नौमी जनक सुतावरम्॥
 भजु दीन बंधु दिनेश दानव दैत्य वंश निकंदनम्।
 रघुनंद आनंद कंद कौशल चंद दशरथ नन्दनम्॥
 सिर मुकुट कुण्डल तिलक चारु उदारु अंग विभूषणं।
 आजानु भुज शर चाप धर संग्राम जित खर-धूषणं॥
 इति वदति तुलसीदास शंकर शेष मुनि मन रंजनम्।
 मम हृदय कुंज निवास कुरु कामादी खल दल गंजनम्॥“

जय श्री राम !

चलते - चलाते

"बीमारी"

कोविड महामारी है, काँग्रेस,कैंसर बीमारी है।
'ये'शरीर खा जाती है,'वो'आत्मा चबाती है।

घोटाले का भंडार,भ्रष्टाचारियों का जमावड़ा,
पोटाश का विक्रेता,जैसलमेर,मजे में हैं नेता।

भूमि-पूजन,दोगले-काँग्रेसियों ने तंज कसे हैं,
गहलौत-माईनो ने,नेताओं पर नकेल कसे हैं।

ब्रह्मोश के निर्माण का अड़ंगा ,भूले नहीं हैं।
नम्बी नारायण,काँग्रेसियों के शिकार बने हैं।

दर्जन थे बॉम्बब्लास्ट,शासन-काल,शरदपवार,
दो-सौ-साठ,यम के गाल,डेढ़-हजार थे लाचार।

जंगली-औरत,बापीघोष,बी.जे.पी.के कितने नेता?
टी.एम.सी.आतंकी से,कितनों की होती है हत्या।

दुर्गा-प्रतिमा,हुआ विवाद मुल्लों का देखो उन्माद,
शंभूलाल को गोली मारी,फिर कैसे हम भाई-भाई?

मैकलावास-गोचर भूमि,साजिश के है अंदर आई,
रोहिंग्या का विस्तारवाद,बसाने को दोगले तैयार।

सेक्युलरिज्म का दे उपदेश,ओवैसी देता है संदेश,
मुल्लों को विशेषाधिकार,दले हिन्दुओं का ये देश।

कुन्नूर के मुस्लिम-लड़के,आतंकियों से जुड़े हुए हैं,
केरल-कर्नाटक में भी ये, घूम यहाँ निःशंक रहे हैं।

साधु-संत-ब्राह्मणों की हत्या,दलित सताये जाते हैं।
नितिन रावत,जयंत-पाटिल भी घृणा बाँटते रहते हैं।

तुफैलअहमद,सोहैब,इस्माइल कितने सारे दोषी हैं।
ब्लैकमेलर,हत्यारे कितने,उनमुक्त घूमते रहते हैं।

संभवतः वैक्सीन बन जाए,कोविड-महामारी की,
पर कौन सी दवा बनायें,काँग्रेस-कैंसर-नारी की।।

॥डॉ सुमंगला झा॥