

RESURGENT INDIA:

RESISTIVE, RESTRICTIVE & RESTRAINING EVILS & CORRECTIVES

Prof N.G. Ranga Memorial Lecture
(Acharya Ranga Kisan Samstha : Ongole, AP)
7th November 2007

By

Dr T H Chowdary

Director : Center for Telecom Management & Studies
Chairman : Pragna Bharati, Andhra Pradesh
Fellow : Tata Consultancy Services & Satyam Computer Services
Former: Information Technology Advisor
Government of Andhra Pradesh;
Chairman & Managing Director,
Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd

Plot No. 8, P&T Colony, Karkhana (Secunderabad), Hyderabad - 500 009.

Phone : +91 (40) 2784-6137, 6667-1191 (Off) & 2784-3121 (Res)

Fax : +91 (40) 6667-1111, 2789-6103 (Off)

E-Mail: hanuman.chowdary@tcs.com & thc@satyam.com

**A Publication of CTMS
Hyderabad**

November, 2007

RESURGENT INDIA: RESISTIVE, RESTRICTIVE & RESTRAINING EVILS & CORRECTIVES



Prof N.G. Ranga Memorial Lecture
(Acharya Ranga Kisan Samstha : Ongole, AP)
7th November 2007

1. Prof. N.G.Ranga, the Indomitable Champion of Freedom and farmers:

1.1 In the Kathopanishat is a **Maha Vaakya**,

Sasyamiva martyah pachyate

Sasyamevaa jaayaete punah

(Many men ripen like grass and die and like grass they are born again.)

Vemana has a Sukti,

Purushulandu Punya purushulu veraya

(Among men, the meritorious are different.)

One is reminded of these two Maha Vaakyas while recalling Prof. N G Ranga's name and his deeds. Prof. Ranga had a well-researched, studied and well- thought through ideology. It is that only those who own property, work on and with it and manage it i.e owner-worker-mangers **alone have value for freedom**. Without freedom, it is not worth living for, only in freedom can one realise his full potential. Farmers, handicrafts men, weavers and such who work, make others work and manage production and sale of their products alone can ensure the existence of a free and open society. Rajaji called this **Swatantra**. Prof. Ranga cherished the value of freedom and strove for the well-being and prosperity and power of farmers and the self-employed. He had not only a national but also an international outlook and associations in pursuit and defence of his ideology of the self-employed and employing people. Within the Indian National Congress (INC) he spearheaded the defence and promotion of the interests of

the self-employed, especially farmers . Gandhiji recognized Prof. Ranga as the authentic voice of India's farmers. Prof. Ranga was not afraid of putting forth the point of view of farmers in any manifesto, policies and programmes of the INC. If he thought that Congress governments were working against the interests of farmers, he did not hesitate to criticize and even quit the Congress party. When Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to bring in co-operative farming, to ultimately bring out collectivisation of farms (as in the Soviet Union), Prof. Ranga rose to the highest pinnacle of resistance. He organized a country-wide protest movement and in the Parliament when the bill came up for discussion, he made an impassioned speech and appealed to the Congressmen to defeat this anti-farmer and farmer -enslaving legislation. He did succeed in preventing the co-operativisation. Collectivisation of India's farms, a scheme which is anti-free people; a failed communist ideological dogma in the former Soviet Union and China. Unafraid of the largely popular but intolerant Jawaharlal Nehru, to resist his disastrous plunge into socialistic dispensation for India, in association with the great Rajaji, K.M. Munshi and intrepid Minoo Masani, Prof. Ranga founded the Swatantra Party to resist Jawaharlal Nehru's "socialism" which in essence was effete and corrupt permit-licence-quota raj for politicians by bureaucrats. . The Swatantra Party put up a remarkable show in the 1960s in states like Gujarat, Orissa Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh . It is altogether a different matter that the Swatantra Party withered away but the effort to resist Jawaharlal Nehru and his socialism was itself a daring and noble undertaking. In his last years Prof.Ranga, rejoined the Congress when it was already bereft of all the noble ideals and was falling into the hands of hereditary persons. Maybe, it was due to loss of the sustaining and inspiring companionship of Smt. Bharati Devi, his noble wife and loneliness that led him into the Congress again.

1.2 Prof. N.G.Ranga was fiercely and consistently opposed to communists, their ideology of class-war, violence and totalitarian dictatorship of the party when it captures power. He did not mind paying any price to resist their rise as his public stand in relation

to their armed uprisings in the period 1949-51 bears out. Prof.Ranga was a leader who would educate people and lead them; he was not one who courted popularity and votes by proliferate promises. He fully measured upto Mahatma Gandhi's ideal of a leader.

"Those who claim to lead the masses must resolutely refuse to be led by them, if we want to avoid mob law and desire ordered progress for the country. I believe that mere protestation of one's opinion and surrender to the mass opinion is not only not enough, but in matters of vital importance, leaders must act contrary to the mass of opinions if it does not commend itself to their reason."

- M.K.Gandhi

Farmers in Andhra Pradesh did revere him but as Prof.Ranga used to say, their affection was limited to showing him reverence but not giving him, the votes needed for capturing power. He was not fond of power that Ministership in a cabinet gives. Indeed, Prof. Ranga, J.B. Kripalani and Jayaprakash Narayan were the only national leaders who never ran after power ;in fact, spurned it as it could make them compromise with their ideology. Another common thing between these three great people was that they did not want to have children as their duties towards children would interfere with their public work, their full and undistracted involvement in India's struggle for freedom and later, their becoming Dhritarastras, to yield to and abet their progeny's evil deeds and be struck with son-strokes. One of the greatest intellectual acts of Prof Ranga was the founding of the Raajakeeya Pathasala (raining school for politicals) in Nidubrolu to train political workers and rear leaders. What great foresight and nobility it was; unlike present day power-wielders who do not like their followers becoming leaders and cut down those who are growing as leaders. Prof Ranga will ever remain in the fond and reverent memories of lovers of freedom and free enterprise, especially farmers, and self-employed artisans.

1.3 I am thankful to the Acharya Ranga Kisan Samstha, Ongole for inviting me to deliver this lecture in his memory. This is a privilege

and an opportunity to pay homage to an intellectual giant, a leader of impeccable integrity and a synonym for Kisans.

1.4 In this lecture I propose to speak about certain issues bringing out facts, asking questions and making suggestions, leaving the esteemed participants in this memorial meeting free to form their opinions and judgments .

2. Resurgent India:

2.1 Since 1998 India's Economic growth has been spectacular, meriting the attention of the world. What Deng Tsiao Ping did to China, Sri P V Narasimha Rao did to India. Very boldly and in a very statesman like manner he put an end to permit-licencequota raj otherwise called, Nehruvian socialism. He unleashed the free enterprise of dreaming, daring, doing Indians. What used to be a pitiable 3.5% annual growth in GDP has in a very short time, picked up to over 9%.

Table #1

**G r o w t h o f G D P ; P o p u l a t i o n ;
P e r C a p i t a I n c o m e (P C I) &
Y e a r s f o r d o u b l i n g P C I**

P e r i o d	G D P	P O P	P C I	Y R S
1 9 5 1 t o 2 0 0 0	3 . 5	2 . 8	0 . 7	7 0
2 0 0 4 - 0 7	9 . 0	1 . 8	7 . 2	1 0

Thousands of new Indian companies are founded by young people without inheritance of wealth but by acquisition of education and knowledge . Led by enterprises in Information Technology and software area, companies in several other sectors are becoming the envy of and rivals to the famed multi -nationals. Instead of Indian companies being acquired by foreigners, our companies are acquiring big and famous companies in the USA, Germany, UK, Kazakhstan, Australia and so on. In the year 2006 alone Indian companies acquired foreign companies paying Rs. 90,000 cr. One of the acquisitions was for over Rs.20,000 cr. The acquisitions cover steel, tea, pharmaceutical. I.T & software, wind power generators and so on. We are now in the big league of national economies of over one trillion dollars, within the first 10 largest economies of the world. Our young graduates from engineering colleges and business schools have become entrepreneurs abroad and are occupying leading positions like CEOs of well- known multi-nationals. In recognition of this rate of growth and the entrepreneurship and the intellectual prowess those so called big “powers” which were looking upon India as of no consequence are seeking our friendship. The world's sole super –power, the USA pays tribute to us. Its President sought to come to India. Its legislatures are starting their sessions with the rendering of **Vedic hymns** (in how much contrast is this when we recall that “secular” ministers walked off a conference on education when it began with an invocation to Goddess of learning, Saraswati). India's philosophy and culture and wisdom are being paid tributes as for example by the 100 mln passengers a year capacity new international airport in Bangkok (Thailand) is named as **Suvarna Bhoomi**. As visitors deplane and enter the air-port building, they see mural depicting the **Samudra Manthan** . The Beijing International Airport greets the travelers to China with a huge mural depicting **Gautama Buddha**. And Indonesia presents to the International Telecom Satellite Corporation's office mansion with a mural depicting **Geetopadesh**, Lord Krishna instructing Arjuna in the profound wisdom, spiritual and temporal. Indian professors are the Gurus of business management in the famed business schools across the USA. India's spiritual men are having tens of thousands of

followers across the continents . Yoga is practised by 40 mln people daily in the US alone. A tired and spiritually exhausted intelligentsia in the world is looking to India where since times immemorial pluralism is cherished and protected and respected. While the Abrahamic religions in their high militancy are leading nations towards clash of civilisations and cultures, India's Sanatan Dharma which preserves harmony in creation among the animate and inanimate, is looked to for bringing sanity to the tormented world of nation states . Leaders of powerful nations like the US & UK and Japan and Germany and smaller ones like Australia come to India to cultivate our friendship. The USA, Japan, Australia, China and France had joint exercises with the Indian Navy. The US and other countries want to have a special relationship with India even in regard to the development of nuclear power. India's private enterprises are taking initiatives in spreading education by establishing educational institutions like colleges and universities aiming at globally recognized standards. India's educational enterprises eg;; NIIT are imparting I.T education and software skills in several countries through the medium of English, French, Russian, Arabic & Spanish. Such is the confidence of the our young generation that India is considered not just a potential power but is being recognized as globally challenging.

2.2 As India is becoming strong, unfortunately its inveterate enemies from outside and within, are indulging in abominably restrictive, resistive and restraining activities. Governments are becoming soft and politicians are becoming vile. So much so that the former scientist- saint President of India, Bharata Ratna Dr. APJ Kalam painfully observed that there is, in India **"deficiency of leaders with noble minds"** . I am referring to some of these evils that are thwarting the resurgence of India to the glory, to the splendour it was once.(**The Wonder That Was India** is a book written by the great Dutch scholar, Prof. A.L.Basham who now teaches in the National University of Australia in Canberra). Intellectual integrity is an indispensable and attribute of a true scholar. In all humility, I would like to use the right language in delivering this talk. In this exercise

attitude I am inspired by the wise words of Lord Maynard Keynes.

"Words have sometimes to be violent as they represent the assault of thought on the unthinking". I mean no offence to any . I will eat my words if I am wrong, eat them because they are so sweet.

2.3 The world is ever more getting convinced that India's ideas of globalization are noble and correct. These ideas are summarized in the following Mahavakyaas.

**i) Ayam nijah paroveti
Gananaa laghuchetasaam
Udaara charitaanaam tu
Vasudhaiva kutumbakam**

(Those confined to narrow consciousness consider things with a sense of division and separateness; (as between one's and other's) but for those endowed with noble character, the entire earth is one family)

ii) Aanoh bhadraah, kritavo yantu viswatah

(let noble thoughts come from all quarters of the world)

There should be no banning or burning of books , no proscription of propagation of ideas and no **fatwas** against free expression in word and writing.

iii) Our ardent prayer has been:

lokaha samasthah sukhinobhavantu:.

May the people in all worlds live in comfort;

(our planet earth is not alone in the universe to have like here; there are several in other galaxies, in other "solar" systems in them)

**iv) Isavaasyamidam sarvam etkincha
Jagatyaam jagat
Tena tyektena bhunjithaah
Maa grithah kasyachitdhanam**

God lives/ inhabits everything in this world; enjoy by sacrificing for

and sharing with others; may you not covet more than you need.

**v) Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah
Sarve Santu Niraamayaa
Sarve Bhadraani Pasyantu
Maa Kaschit Dukkha Bhaag Bhavet
Aum Shanti, Shanti, Shanti**

May all living beings be happy
May all living beings be free from disharmony,
disease and ailment.
May all perceive that which is good, beautiful and truthful.
Let no being be a victim of any pain,
suffering, torture or killing.
Aum, Peace Peace Peace

**vi) Om Sahanaavavatu, sahanau bhunaktu
Sahaveeryam Karavaavahaih
Tejasvinaavadheetamastu
Maa Vidvishaavahaih,
Om! Shantih, shantih, shantih!**

May we protect ourselves together, experience/ enjoy together,
perform valorous deeds together, may our learning be brilliant; may
we not hate others
Peace, peace, peace !!! (for all, everywhere, all the time))

2.4 It is not mere globalization of markets that nations must strive for. India's message is globalization of knowledge, well-being, harmony and co-operative endeavour. That is why we were once a Jagat guru-Krishna, Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi. We could, nay we are once again beginning to become a Jagat Guru, first by acquiring prosperity (economic growth at over 9% p.a) and deploying our soft spiritual and scholarship power (The Art Living, ISKON, Swami Narayan, Asstha, Yoga, business gurus...)

3. Spectacular Outcomes (some) of Liberalisation:

3.1 Amazing Results in Indian Telecommunications: Of all sectors, we have the most people -friendly and nation -benefiting outcomes in telecommunications. Telephones are available for the asking. We have choice from half a dozen suppliers. World class and variety of services on available. Affordability has tremendously increased. An year's telephone service and the average used to cost 2.5 times the Per Capita Income (PCI) in 1951; it was as much as the PCI itself in 1994, the year when the National Telecom Policy (NTP) opened up the sector to private companies and competition. Today the average telephone expense per year is one-eighth the PCI. This is the reason why besides the rich and the middle class, even ordinary self-employed workers like masons, plumbers, electricians, carpenters, vegetable vendors are having mobile telephones. Competition has brought down the price of a minute of mobile talk from Rs.16 in 1996 to as low as 40 paise these days. International calls to the USA per minute used to cost Rs. 72/-. Now it is Rs. 2/- per mnt. and if Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) is used it costs no more than local call.

3.2 The establishment by competitive private companies of globe guddling- broadband telecoms through undersea Optical Fiber cables and Communications Satellites has brought down the cost of transporting software from India to other countries, thus greatly enabling Indian IT & software companies and call centers companies be internationally competitive and India to benefit. The spectacular growth of software exports (\$ 40 bln for the year 2007-08 that is Rs. 1,60,000 cr.) is the largest export of India and this is growing at over 30% per year. In the last 10 years the IT, ITES, BPO & KPO businesses have created about 5 mln (50 lakhs) of very well -paid jobs. The emergence of Hyderabad as an IT city for global companies shows what else could be done where else. Export of software from Hyderabad city alone during the current year will amount to Rs. 20,000 cr. The extension of broadband to towns like Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Kakinada, Warangal and even to much smaller towns like Bhimavaram

and villages around it is creating jobs every where.

3.3 Another spectacular outcome of liberalisation is the significant fall in the airfares. Now some airlines are able to compete with first class A.C Rail journeys. If only the huge taxes imposed on air tickets is rolled back, then most of the first class travelers by train would switch to airlines.

3.4 Another sector is that of financial and banking. Because of the extensive use of IT & computers and telecommunications, we are having nearly instantaneous money transfers and anywhere, anytime banking including cash withdrawals from ATMs. Commercial banks are competing with one another, offering loans; they themselves come forward and contact (tele-marketing) professionals to take loans. The result is many people are buying cars giving up motor cycles and scooters ; some going for a second car and most importantly, professionals are buying their own flats. This outcome is occasioning a big boost for the development of housing, real estate and construction.

4. Agriculture:

4.1 First and foremost is agriculture, a subject so dear to Prof. N.G. Ranga and which is the interest which brings so many a person here. We tend to continue to believe that agriculture can sustain and bring prosperity to the people of this country. Yes. 75 years ago, 100 years ago 80%-90% of our people lived off agriculture and agriculture contributed as recently as in 1951 over 65% of the gross domestic product (GDP). Over 80% of the people were living in the villages till the first half of the last century. About 70% of the work force in the country was engaged in work connected with agriculture. Cultivated land has not appreciably increased in the last few decades but the population in the rural areas has increased from 340 mlns in 1951 to over 790 mlns. by now. Agricultural land available per capita has obviously declined. The contribution of agriculture to the GDP has come down from over 65% in 1951 to about 18%

in by 2006 (about 21% in Andhra Pradesh).

Table #2

Content of GDP (Figs. in %)

	Agriculture	Industry	Service
Developed	<5%	25	70
(Work force)	3	20	75
Developing	30 to 40	20 to 25	35 to 50
India*	18	26	56
China*	15	53	32

* In the year 2006

But 72% of the people are still living in the rural areas, engaged in work related to agriculture. **No wonder that the per capita income (PCI) in the rural areas at about Rs. 8000 is about 1/7th of the PCI in Urban areas.** This disparity is going to increase. It will not come down. More educated and enterprising people in the rural areas moving to urban areas, getting more lucrative work. This does not mean that India's agricultural produce has declined; in fact, the food grain production has gone up from 55 mln tones in 1951 to over 225 mln tons currently. The labour required for this production has gone down because of the use of machines-tractors, harvesters, trucks, etc. The yield per hectare has gone up because of better seed and use of fertilizers and insecticides. The labour required has gone down but the population in the rural areas has not gone down. Therefore, the physical work available to rural folks has gone down. That is one of the main reasons for the populist measure of National Rural Employment Guarantee (NREG) Scheme. When implemented all over the country fully, **NREG is going to cost about Rs. 80,000 cr. per year.** This only enables feeding the people but does not go to equip them with any skills and qualifications which make them employable where work is there namely, in the non-agricultural sectors. Supposing a fraction of this amount is spent upon education, upon imparting skills and most

importantly, upon measures that will reduce the growth of population, the plight of people in the rural areas will not deteriorate, in relation to the urban people. Political leaders interested only in garnering votes and not in educating and inspiring people are not mentioning salient facts namely, that **in every developed country agriculture contributes less than 5% to the GDP and does not engage more than 5% of the work force and that in no developed country is there rural population as high as 72% as in India but that it is less than 10%**. We hope and aspire to be a developed country by the year 2020; that is the vision that is being propagated but the hard fact of what happens to agricultural work in a developed country and to people dependent upon agriculture, is not told. This is a tragedy. Even if we now and speak the truth now and take measures to limit population growth as in China, **we can see beneficial results only after 15 to 20 years**. Should we therefore not make a beginning that was needed 60 years ago, at least now?

4.2 If we now start educating the young and impart skills to the young to be employable in sectors other than agriculture, **then we will have the effect felt only after 20 years**. But, we are lamentably not taking any step to educate our people and take remedial measures like one-child norm and education and skills for all so that the work force surplus to the needs of agriculture can be redeployed and utilised in other sectors like industry, business and services.

5 Literacy and Education:

5.1 **There is not one country in the world with 35% of illiteracy (as in India) which has become prosperous and powerful.** Literacy is mere ability to read and write. That is not education. Unless a person has gone beyond at least the Xth class, he cannot be reckoned as educated in the sense that he can learn and acquire capacities for employability or entrepreneuring. While tens of thousands of Rupees are being spent upon merely feeding people (white ration cards in AP) giving subsidized rice, sugar, and kerosene ...) and giving 100 days wages work or no work to one

member in every "poor" family, governments are always ready to give explanations as to why they cannot finance more schools and more colleges – no money. Countries like Malaysia, Korea, China and even Sri Lanka have attained over 95% literacy and 50% education within a short time after gaining independence. That is why although these countries gained independence from foreign rule and colonial exploitation **later than India** their per capita incomes (PCI) are much larger than that of India.

Table # 3

Developing Countries		Developed Countries	
Country	PCI	Country	PCI
Korea	17,930	USA	37,500
Mauritius	11,260	Ireland	30,450
Malaysia	8,940	Japan	28,620
Brazil	7,480	Netherlands	28,600
Thailand	7,450	UK	27,650
PChina	4,900	Germany	27,460
Sri Lanka	3,730	France	27,460
Indonesia	3,210	Singapore	24,180
India	2,880	Israel	19,200

5.2 Their higher PCIs and less percentage of unemployed people are mainly due to the importance that those countries have given and are giving to education. China and Korea have arrested population growth remarkably. China has a one-child norm and in Korea even without government's intervention, few families have two or more children.

Within our country also, those who are educated, have a job and

property are having one child by choice and a second most commonly by mistake/accident. These wise people give the best education at great cost to their child. It is such progeny which is performing brilliantly creating wealth for themselves and the country. The uneducated, (especially of some communities with ulterior religious and political motives) are the ones who are proliferating furiously increasing their proportion and seeking by their voting power, reservations, subsidies, welfare and of course political power. It is education and consequent prosperity that can make people limit their family size to what they can sustain for a comfortable and happy life. If the family size is limited, the few poor and unemployed could be taken care of by welfare payments from the state. **It cannot be that people have unfettered right to breed children and demand that the state has a duty to feed (house and clothe) them . (Right of the people to breed furiously and duty of the state to feed : “We feed: You breed” (voters) policy of populist politicians)**

5.3 There is way by which we can quickly spread literacy and education. **That is by private participation.** In our state there over 80,000 registered unemployed B.Ed graduates and yet more and more B.Ed colleges are being opened and seats are sold and bought. Can we not have what I call **Self Employed Teachers (SET) scheme** . The unemployed B.Eds are coming mostly out of rural areas and it is in rural areas that we have more illiteracy and less education. Government has an obligation to provide for education for every child between ages 5-14. That is what our Constitution says. It is true that one of the largest items of expenditure of state governments is on education, though it is insufficient to the needs. In the government schools, we have the poorest results. Suppose the expenditure per child per year in the classes I-VIII is Rs. X. Suppose we have a scheme where the unemployed B.Eds run classes in their own village, in their own house and put up say 50 candidates for the VIII class exam and 50 of them pass. He is given Rs. 50 X. This is SET producing results. **There will be competition between the SETs. Parents can send**

their children when they can release them from work. Some could be with the SETs in the morning; some in the evening. Is it not possible that if we have a such scheme, illiteracy can be wiped out within 10 years, if not earlier? (X is estimated to be at least Rs. 1500. A teacher can make Rs. 75,000 /year living in his village ; in his house), more than a farmer with average holding is, able in an year for the whole family.

Table # 4

Self-Employed Teachers ⁽¹⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-opt private entrepreneurship of unemployed matriculates and the above, in the villages. • They may teach and bring up village children, when they can be spared by parents, in shifts to 5th Class level; not in school building but in his own house. • Government (Mandal/ZP) conducts 5th Class Exam. Through Senior citizen Examiners

Table # 5

Self-Employed Teachers ⁽²⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For every pupil passing, the self employed teacher gets Rs.1,000/- • There will be competition among unemployed matriculates/graduates/B.Eds to collect children, teach them, put up for exam & get Rs.1,000/- per each successful candidate. • Government will be saved from the body of highly paid, unaccountable, unionised teachers, unwilling to go to rural areas -- money spent with little result.

5.4 There is diminishing confidence of people, even the poorest

people in government schools. That the teachers appointed by government for government schools don't believe that these schools are good is evidenced by the fact that **no government teacher sends his children to the government school where he is teaching, but sends his children to private, English medium, convent schools in the town!** Even Group-D employees of the government and even watchmen in private multi-storied buildings are sending their children to private schools, even when education there is costing dearly and is free in government schools. **This is total failure of the government and the dereliction of duties by government teachers. One remedy is government gives vouchers of specified value, say upto 2 children per family.** Parents can put their child in any school they like. If it is government school, the voucher fully meets the expense. If it is private school in which charges are high, the extra amount will have to be paid the parent. This way, government would be discharging its financial responsibility for education of the young but **gives choice to parents as to which school they can send their children for quality education.**

5.5 Before independence, our teachers were patriotic, were nationalistic. Although the textbooks were written according to the intentions of our foreign rulers who wanted to give us such education as would produce people who are only in blood and colour Indian but in taste and culture, in preference and in knowledge totally unIndian and that too British, since our teachers were patriotic they produced men of character by inculcating in the young morals, patriotism, self-respect, self-esteem and fearlessness. All those who participated in the freedom struggle had come from these schools because of the great teachers. After independence, in the name of "secularism", we have dropped and devalued all our classical literature, from Mahabharata, Ramayana and Bhagavata, Bhatrihari and Neeti Chandrika etc. **We are creating examination talent but not knowledge talent.** There is a little instruction in ethics and character-building. Mother tongue (Telugu) is the vehicle of our culture, the river of our culture and heritage. If the river dries up, there will be devastation; so also, if we neglect and devalue our mother tongue and our

literature, especially the classical literature, **then we will be producing people without values, without morality, without humanity without character, without aspiration and social and spiritual conscience and consciousness.** We are therefore seeing greater crime, neglect of parents running after money, making money by any means and horrible concepts like **first marriage is a trial marriage** and increasing divorces. Just recall what even that Rakshas King, Hiranyakasapu was doing. Because he had no time to look after even his only son Prahlada, he entrusted him to tutors but ever so often, he used to call him to his home and question him as to what he has learnt, how the teachers were teaching and so on. Here is that.

*Chodyambayyadu ninta kaalamarigaen sodhinchi yememi
sam/
vedyamsambul seppiro? Guruvulepontan pathimpinchiro?
Vidyaasaaramerungagoreda bhavadvignata satrambulo
padyambokkati cheppi saarthamuga taatparyambu
bhaassimpumaa.*

That was the care and attention that even the Raakshasa king was taking of his child's education. Now we see both the father and mother engaged in some activity and the child sent to pre-school; then to Montessori school and then to the hostel and finally abroad. Where is the moral, social, familial instruction that is necessary for moulding a character, for making a human being out of an animal birth? When, instead of affection, money is spent upon the child, then when the child grows up how can we expect him to look after the aged parents; instead, **they will be sending money, return, pay back, the money parents spent. No affection and care bestowed in childhood;** so no care taken of the aged by children. The debt is paid black. So we have the problem of forsaken elders. Just as in the West, we have the mother remembered only on the **Mother's Day** and the father remembered only on **Father's Day** instead of our traditional culture of all the time, everyday treating Mother, Father and Guru as Devthas.

**Mathru devobhava, Pithru devobhava,
Aacharya devobhava, Athidhi devobhava**

5.6 In higher education (University) there is a great shortage of universities. Only 8% of the university-going age (18-22) are in colleges. In developed countries that percentage is in the range 50 to 100% (Canada). Our governments have no money to found and fund more universities. We must therefore allow private and foreign universities. Entry of the latter introduces competition and so the quality of education will improve. Tables 4& 5 relate to this issue.

Table # 6

How Equipped is India for Higher Education

Country	Population (million)	No of Universities	To be on par with the country of comparison; Varsities India needs to have
Korea	45	120	3000
Israel	6	10	1700
Lesotho	2	2	1000
UK	50	170	3400
USA	280	1700	6100
India	1000	280	----
Australia	20	39	2,200
Iraq	18	22	1,200
China	1300	2000	1700

*Suggest: Begin having a University for each District
 * Every Private Engineering College should be required to grow into a University within 8 years of wind up.
 *Corporates to found/fund 'Varsities'.
 *In India we have 8.8 mln. or 5% of the young in the age group 18 to 23 yrs. in Universities

7

Table # 7

Why private & foreign Universities

- **Students in the Varsities (300+)** = 11.0 mln i.e 8%
- **This ratio in countries like UK, Japan, Korea, Israel** = 15% to 50%
- **Aim for 15% i.e, about 180 m by 2010** = 27m
- **We require (27-8.8) / 10,000/30,000** = 1800 varsities
- **@ Rs. 200 cr/Varsity; investment** = Rs. 3,60,000cr!
- **Governments have no money; not even for fulfilling the Constitutional Obligation of education for all, age 6 to 14Y (GOI's Interest Payment Rs.1,25,000 cr Debt:app Rs.16,00,000 cr)**
- **Answer: Private & foreign Universities:**
 - **Physical & Cyber & Private investment: Domestic & foreign**

8

Table # 8

Education: What A P Produces

Engg & Pharma	1,26,000
Graduates	4,25,000
M B BS	4,1,000
MCA	21,000
MBA	16.875
B Ed	38.529
Law	10,8,000

6. Population Stabilisation:

6.1 Until 1991 under the Nehruvian socialistic pattern and permit-licence-quota raj, our GDP was growing at 3.5% and the population at 2.8%. Therefore the PCI was growing at 0.7 % per annum. It would take 70 years for the PCI to double. After liberalization, in the last few years our GDP is growing at about 9% and population growth has come down to about 1.8%. Our PCI can thus grow at 7.2%. Our PCI can double every 10 years instead of 70 years. **That in a phase of growth of a poor society into a prosperous society population must be limited had been realised by Mao Tse Tung in Communist China . From the 1970s itself China enforced one-child norm with heavy penalties for those who produce a second child.** The result is spectacular. The economy is growing at about 10% and population growth is almost zero. **Therefore their PCI is doubling every 6-7 years.** In India none of our leader are speaking either about hard work or education for all or limiting the family size. They are all the while talking about upliftment, welfare of the poor, eradication of poverty. The poor are producing more children than the rich and educated. Is it ever possible to pull them out of poverty?

6.2 How many of us know that the Government of India is spending Rs. 65,000cr per year on subsidies. More than half of that spending

is on food subsidies alone. If only a fraction of it is spent upon family planning and education we would not have this spectacular rise in population and therefore the continuance of too many people to be subsidy -dependent. In China less than 5% of the people are below poverty line(BPL). 50 years ago 80% of them were BPL, just like in India. People BPL in India are variously estimated to be about 30%. 5% of people can be subsidy -fed, but can 30% be subsidy-fed and looked after?

6.3 It is not necessary to punish child producers. We only have to say that whatever subsidies and welfare measures whether free education or weaker section housing or subsidized rice will be limited to families who have two- children and no more than that. As soon as a third child comes, every measure of welfare including on food grains, will be withdrawn. **The society can afford to help those who endeavour to get out of poverty but not those who produce children saying that God was giving them. If it is God who gives children, surely men cannot come to his aid they should pray to God to give free clothes, free food, free education, free degrees, free marriage, free electricity, water, houses and wealth and health and everything else.** And this withdrawal of all welfare should be for all people, irrespective of religion and region. Presuming that welfare withdrawal for families with more than two children will gain acceptance, we can see the results only after 20 years but if we don't make a beginning our misery will be continued for long.

6.4 It cannot be that some people and parties say it is people's right to breed and it is the duty of government to feed. This **feeding & breeding** philosophy which is at the base of populist exercise to garner votes, must stop.

6.5 We can take lesson from China about population. So far they ruled that there should be one-child but the 17th Congress of the Communist party of China in October 2007 decided that here **afterwards every Chinese family should have two-children**

(not more). The reason is that in the next 20 years, there would be far too many old people who cannot work and there would be shortage of labour. Therefore seeing 20 years ahead they have decided to have a second child. Cannot a government and so called intellectuals who want to impart sex education to young children in schools, think of a proper population policy; that is, limiting the size of the family so that the country and its economy can give them gainful employment; so that they are self dependent and not welfare-addicts?

Table # 9

Growth of populations: Hindus & Moslems

Year	Total population	Hindus %/c Sikhs, Buddhists & Jains]	Moslems %
1951	361.09	87.237	10.4
1961	438.93	86.87	10.687
1971	548.16	86.201	11.204
1981	665.29*	85.856	11.708
1991	846.30	85.088	12.59
2001	1,027.01	83.58	13.43
2007	1100 m	76 to 81.5	Sachar Committee 16 to 20%

*Excludes Assam where no census was held

Between 1951-2001 Muslims increased by 3.7 times, others 2.7 times

7. Pakistanisation and Balkanization of India :

7.1 There is competition for the votes of Muslims between all political parties. The population of Muslims in what remains as India has gone up from a little over 10% in 1951 to 16% to 20%, (the later including 20-30 mln Bangladeshi Muslims who had infiltrated into India and are upsetting the demography of Assam (35%-Muslim), West Bengal (25% Muslims) and now targeting Orissa , Delhi & Maharastra. And this while the 19% of Hindu- Sikh population

in Pakistan in 1947 is reduced to under 2% and the 31% Hindu Buddhist population in Bangladesh in 1947 reduced to about 9%. Muslim residents have not given up their separate nation theory. The vote-courting secular parties have created a Minority Commissions at the national & state level even while we are having Human Rights commissions. It appears that Muslims are not ordinary humans but special human beings. This is brought out by another international fact namely, while there is Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations, the 48 countries in the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) have an **Islamic Declaration of Human Rights** clearly distinguishing Muslims from rest of humanity.

Table # 10

❖ Proportion of population of Age 0-6 years total population

All India	Hindu	Moslem	Christian	Sikh	Buddhist
15.9%	15.6%	18.7%	13.7%	12.8%	14.4%

13

Table # 11

Higher Growth Rate of Moslem Population

50 year CAGR Multiple:	Total	Moslems	Others
1951-2001	2.11	2.64	2.04

Between 1951-2001 Muslims increased by 3.7 times, others 2.7 times

14

7.2 In India, we are having Minority Ministries, Minority Colleges, Minority Finance Corporation's, Minority Education Commission and even Minority Universities (Aligarh, MAN Urdu Varsity in Hyderabad). There is nowhere in the world such minority institutions. Also, **minorities in India are given rights and privileges which are not available to Hindus. For eg: Article-30 of the Constitution allows minorities to have any number, of any type of colleges without relation either to their population proportion or to their education levels among them.** Here in Andhra Pradesh, this Article-30 privilege is used to make about Rs. 500 cr per year by the minority engineering, MBA, MCA, B.Ed colleges by sale of 70%-80% of their seats to Hindus. Even when there is such over- capacity in the admission to these minority colleges Muslims are given 4% reservation in non-minority; that is, Hindus colleges.

7.3 If Moslems are back-ward, why can't their minority colleges fill up all seat with Moslem seats even if they zero percent in the EAMCET, just like S.Ts and SCs until their quota is made up, respective of EAMCET scores.

Table # 12

Whose Development Needs to be First?

Why Moslem First? Why not Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes? Stock of SC & ST Engineers & Doctors in Andhra Pradesh Andhra Pradesh : Census 2001

	Total in the State	Of which	
		SC	ST
Engineers	3,27,032	19,590 (6%)	3,559 (1.08%)
Doctors	63,325	3,943 (6.2%)	861 (1.35%)

Table # 13

**Minority Colleges
Andhra Pradesh : Engineering Colleges 2003-04**

Colleges	Total	Muslim	Christian	Non M & C
Engineering Colleges	217	33 (15%)	19 (9%)	165
Appeared	130,324	9,053	2,680	118,591
Qualified	89,743	4,554	1,676	83,513
Seats Available	62,500	8,525	4,680	49,295
%*	69.6	187	279	59.0

Availability to the qualified
 •On top of 187% availability Moslems are to be given 4% reservation in non-minority Colleges! (Why won't xtians ask?)

16

Table # 14

Andhra Pradesh : B.Ed Colleges 2005

	No. of colleges	seats
Non-Minority	194	21,877
Minority	111 (36.4%)	12,199* (35.8%)
Total	305	34,076

The 12% minority Population has 36% of the seats!

17

Table # 15

B Ed Admissions - YEAR 2006

B Ed Colleges	354
Seats	40,000
Applications pending	150 colleges
Addl seats	17,000
Ed CET qualified	115,000

7.4 There seems to be an evil idea in extending reservations to Muslims characterising them as backward. A community which ruled India for 700 years, and the Telengana part of Andhra Pradesh till as recently as 1948, which imposed a foreign language, Persian as official language of the country; a community whose governments appropriated 90% of government jobs, is claiming to be backward and "secular" parties are accepted such a claim. Nowhere in the world or self-governing Muslim countries are having higher human development index than the rest. In Pakistan & Bangladesh which are not ruled by Hindus, the literacy & levels of education are less than that of Muslims in India. Their PCIs are also less. **How then can it be said that Hindus have inflicted backwardness on Muslims.** Muslims are backward according to the definition of non-Muslims but according to themselves, they are the most developed, civilized, cultured people as they are chosen of the God. They are voluntarily choosing to have very large families. This is the reason why they are not able to give modern education which costs, to their children. Madrasas and Urdu medium education cannot get them jobs. While voluntarily choosing such education and such number of family members as would never enable them to quit poverty, to claim that they are backward and this backwardness is inflicted by the majority community is a grotesque lie but that is what secular parties accept. We have Sachar Committee Report. If it is implemented, there will be more than 100 Pakistanis in India. His committee has recognised about 100 districts for Muslims are in considerable numbers. The Muslim First programs advocated and adapted by the Prime Minister, and the UPA government, will have special development programs for these districts. Here Muslims will grow faster and Muslims from other parts of India would also be invited (like in the old Nizam's Hyderabad state) there calling them weaker sections, government will provide housing, education, water and other facilities. They will become Muslim majority districts just like Mallapuram in Kerala, Mewat in Haryana. They will then claim autonomy like in Kashmir and finally, ask for independence. Sardar Patel integrated more than 500 independence-seeking States into India. Now the UPA government and vote-hungry parties will balkanise

India by implementing the Sachar committee Report for more than 100 districts.

Table # 16

Moslems (Backward?) Representation in A P Govt Service

A P Govt Servants	9,48,980
Muslims	77,919
Moslems Representation	9.26%
Moslem population (2001)	9.2%

19

7.5 Patriotism and statesmanship require that both the misuse of the Constitution's Article-30 and implementation of **Muslim First** program should be stopped. There should be no reservations for Muslims. How can a ruling class for 700 years claim to be backward and demand reservations? This will be as absurd as if the White minority rulers of South Africa, demand of the Black majority for reservations saying that they are now backward (because they don't have exclusive power to rule over the majority).

Table # 17

Competition to be listed as backward Castes

1950	1970	2006
Kaka Kalelkar	Mandal	Arjun Singh
3500	4500	6300

- Castes in Andhra Pradesh 284
- Forward 5
- B Cs (Recognised) 105
- B Cs (pending) 120
- S Companies 54
- Moslems backward?

18

8. The Indo-US Nuclear (1 2 3) Agreement:

8.1 It is not which we have sought. We have not signed the nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). We have our nuclear power stations as well as nuclear weapons making facilities. The US is seeking to build up our friendship and wanting to make us its strategic partner in the global war and terrorism (of which we have been the largest victims since the 1990s) and also to construct adequate balances of power in our region. It has specially enacted legislation (The Hyde Act) and given us an Agreement recognizing us as a defacto nuclear power. Communist China has after years of negotiations got a 1,2,3 Agreement with the US with conditions less favourable to it than those offered to India. Japan too has the 123 Agreement with USA. Some of our nuclear power stations are already running below capacity because we don't have enough Uranium as fuel. The 123 Agreement is yet to be ratified by the US Senate. And that ratification will happen only after we have separate Agreements with the IAEA and the Nuclear Fuel Supply Group for proper safe guards. If the Agreement is good for Communist China, why can't be not good for India? China is building plants (India 6); the USA is resuming construction of nuclear power plants Secondly, developed countries like France are having 80% of their power generation from Nuclear Reactors; the lowest figure is of Japan and USA at 20%.

Table # 18

NUCLEAR POWER in Share of country's Electronic Power

France	BeNeLux	Japan & UK	USA	India	China
80%	60% to 70%	20%	20%	3%	2%

USA has 104 Nuclear Power stations; it is going to build 30 more; China is building 20; India-6. Our problem is Uranium fuel

6

We and China are having between 2% and 3% power from nuclear reactors. We are terribly short of power. Coal as fuel for generating power is polluting. Nuclear power is non-pollution. Our hydro power is limited. We have not been able to enter into proper agreements with Nepal and Bhutan to avail of the rivers originating in those countries for hydro power generation. We have kept some Reactors out of the Agreement so that they can be used for development of nuclear weapons. We need them. Iran which has the world's second largest reserves of oil and gas is going for nuclear energy. We don't have such reserves we sought to go for 70-80% of our needs by nuclear power. The opposition to the Agreement is entirely misplaced. It is mainly inspired by anti-American sentiments and the tendency to serve ideological masters elsewhere in the world. The opposition of the BJP is totally misplaced. It is unfortunate that consideration of holding onto power at the cost of India's wellbeing weigh heavily with the present government. The interests of the nation are being sacrificed for the interests of the proprietor of some political parties which want to stick on to power. Intellectuals must understand the great damage and debilitation that are being inflicted upon India because of the foreign ideology of some and selfish interest of some politicians.

9. The Menace of Conversions:

9.1 There is large scale marketing of a foreign religion by foreign funded resident non-Indians. The amount of fraud is colossal. According to the Censuses of India, the proportion of Christians population of Andhra Pradesh has been declining continuously since 1961 but we see that number of churches is increasing in every village. Who is funding these? What for are these if the Christian population is going down? It is obvious that there is deception; conversions are not reported and registered in order to avail of reservation meant for SCs and STs. Look at the table below to know the disproportionate number of churches and mosques in our state together being more than the temples of Hindus. Gandhiji and Dr B.R.Ambedkar has said conversion makes people non-Indians. Gandhiji

said that if he had the power he would ban conversion and banish all foreign missionaries. Dr.Amedkar advised SCs not to convert to Islam or Christianity but only to an Indian –origin religion, Buddhism. South Korea was overwhelmingly Buddhist until 40 years ago. Today because of the internationally funded marketing of Christianity, by competing, denominations of Christian missionaries, the majority is Christian and they have a psychological alliance with the US. The US seeks our strategic partnership but when asked not to fund Christian missionaries; they disagreed they say they want not a strategic opportunistic alliance to fight only terrorism but they want a psychological bond which can come if India is significantly Christian.

Table# 19

Christian Population in Andhra Pradesh

	Year			
	1971	1981	1991	2001
Total population mln	43.5	53.6	66.5	76.2
Christians mln	1.8	1.43	1.2	1.1
% of Christian population	4.19	2.68	1.83	1.44

(Source: Census of India)

Can we believe the decline?

There is concealment, a fraud on Hindu SCs

11

Table # 20A

Existing No. of Temples, Mosques and Churches in as on 31st March 2005.

(1)

Source: Revenue and Endowment Board of Andhra Pradesh

District	Temples	Churches	Mosques
Adilabad	12,346	3,347	18,482
Ananthpur	14,008	4,892	9,328
Chittoor	26,120	9,098	12,320
Cuddpah	22,982	7,241	14,223
East Godavari	8,220	12,123	9,230
Guntur	9,302	16,388	5,429
Hyderabad (Rangareddy)	13,144	3,204	15,203

Table # 20B

Existing No. of Temples, Mosques and Churches in as on 31st March 2005.

(2)

Source: Revenue and Endowment Board of Andhra Pradesh

Kakinada	7,203	8,585	5,274
Karimnagar	4,129	1,648	9,714
Khammam	5,210	7,203	5,922
Krishna	8,929	8,462	3,769
Kurnool	6,549	5,203	9,293
Machlipatnam	5,000 (Aprx)	8,320	6,493

Table# 20C

Existing No. of Temples, Mosques and Churches in as on 31st March 2005.

(3)

Source: Revenue and Endowment Board of Andhra Pradesh

Mahboobnagar	3,299	3,128	7,235
Medak	6,302	3,203	3,234
Nellore	7,993	6,782	7,323
Nalgonda	6,882	2,412	5,239
Nizamabad	4,638	3,203	9,366
Prakasham	4,255	5,583	4,932
Srikakulam	7,339	9,879	2,140
Warangal	1,393	6,320	1,342
West Godavari	3,293	5,464	2,765
Vishakapatnam	6,430	3,203	4,203
Vizianagaram	3,891	3,100	3,500
TOTAL	198,857	147,991	175,959
<i>One place of worship for</i>	342	51	16

24

10. Bharat Under Assault:

10.1 Even if all the zihadis are foreigners, they cannot operate without being sheltered, facilitated and guided from locals. Who are the

terrorists and who are their hosts, facilitators and scouts can be ascertained by apprehending suspects, interrogating them and getting clues. However “secularists” and co-religionists of terrorists are characterising this investigation as “harassment of minority” and “Muslim phobia”.

Leftists, their fellow-traveling aboveground “intellectuals”; human rights and civil liberties warriors “pavlovienly” join the “minority” to denounce, protest and thwart intelligence-gathering processes. If some are charge sheeted before courts, many are discharged for want of sufficient evidences to satisfy the court. If the courts are satisfied and sentences are given, the government is threatened that if the sentence like death is carried out the whole of India will burn because of the rage of the minorities. How then can we fight terrorism? Terrorism will drive out foreign investment and business from this country. Because of terrorism and consequent security risks, we are incurring expense; expedience tens of thousands of crores of rupees every year for our airports and other places. How nice it would be if these amounts are used for education and health and not just for frisking and screening of bodies and baggages.

10.2 We must request our Muslim citizens that it is their primary duty to launch an intellectual and social movement to destroy terrorism among their ranks. Secular parties do being great injustice and damage to this country by their instant support to the jihadi hosting people in the name of civil liberties, human rights and so on. Bangladesh and Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have not spared terrorists though they are Muslims. Bangladesh has given death sentences to Muslim terrorists who carried out serial bombing about two years ago. Pakistan sent its armed forces to flesh out fundamentalists and terrorists from the Lal Masjid in Lahore. Saudi Arabia simply shot the suspected terrorists. Why are we soft?

11. Secularism Peculiar:

Secularism as practiced “in India” has no parallel in the world. It is not that the state has no official religion; not that the laws are not

in conformity with religious creeds, practices and traditions; not even that all religions are treated equally; but India's "secularism" in practice means extra-ordinary regard and sensitivity Moslem (and nowadays to Christians') sentiments and easily discernible hostility to Hindu sentiments and interests in their only and shrinking land . Just look at "seculars" actions and altitudes to vindicate their anti-Hinduism.

- * As nowhere else in the world, not even in Muslim countries the "secular" government of India is subsidizing the Haj pilgrimage of Muslims or Mecca year after year. This year (2007-'08) 1,10,000 Muslims will be subsidised to the extent of about Rs. 400 cr. This is a form of Zezia, poll - tax on Hindus which the Muslim rulers like Aruangajeb imposed in the past. (In 1956, Jawaharlal Nehru the secularist himself introduced the Bill for providing subsidies to Muslims). Hindus are taxed, are having to pay charges to visit their temples like in Tirupati and when they travel by train to Kumbhamela or to Sagar Sangam Mela (West Bengal). The secular Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has promised to a delegation of Christians that he would consider subsidizing Christian pilgrims to Bethlehem in Palestine !
- * The "secular" governments manage and control Hindu temples in several states. From the monies given by Hindu devotees to their temples funds are given for restoration, maintenance and construction of mosques and churches. Hindus are asked to finance their own decimation
- * In the Endowment Department /Commissionarates of the "secular" government are non-Hindus especially those who are converted to Christianity but are not disclosing that fact. Can there be Hindus administering churches and Wakf and mosque properties?
- * "Secularists" want more and more autonomy to J&K because it is Muslim - majority but they oppose granting autonomy to Hindu Jammu and Buddhist Laddakh.
- * "Secularists" want that Bangladeshi Muslims who infiltrate into India should be treated as economic refugees. They

want to equate them with Hindus who are fleeing Bangladesh because of atrocities committed upon them. The Hindu population of Bangladesh had been reduced from 31% in 1951 to less than 9% now. Illegal immigrants are flooding Assam & West Bengal and now they are spreading into Orissa, Delhi and even Andhra Pradesh. "Secularists" oppose their expulsion from the country saying that this will be discrimination against Muslims and our Muslim residents say these are not immigrants from Bangladesh but Indian Moslems from West Bengal (and Assam) going to other state in search of jobs.

- * "Secular" government is paying salaries to 500,000 Imams; that is Muslim priests who lead prayers in mosques. The tax monies Hindus pay are utilised for the purpose . This is again Zezia on Hindus. Hindu priests are not paid from tax-monies.
- * New districts are carved out of existing districts wherever Muslims are a majority. Just like Pakistan was carved out of India . Examples are Mallapuram district, (Malbar) in Kerala when EMS Nambudripal as the Chief Minister Mewat district was carved out of Gurgaon when the INLD was ruling there.
- * The "secularist" Minister for HRD in the UPA government signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia to establish an Arab Cultural Center in Delhi. Saudi Arabia is funding the construction of mosques and madrasas in India but not any modern educational school. Saudi Arabia does not allow Hindus, Christians & Sikhs to practices their religion or to display symbols of their religions culture like Bidni for Hindus, cross for Christians etc. They cannot pray or organise any religious ceremony whereas Muslims in India have absolute freedom to do whatever they want. The secular Minister has no self -respect or self -confidence to request Saudi Arabia; that is as a reciprocal measure, there should be an Indian Cultural Center named after Mahatma Gandhi or Jawaharlal Nehru in Saudi Arabia.
- When Ramadan comes, "secular" leaders, Chief Ministers,

Governors and Vice-Chancellors compete to give Iftar parties to Moslems and put on skull cap and say that they are great defenders of minorities rights and so on. No Muslim organisation or socialite ever gives a feast like Iftar during Hindu festivals like Diwali, Ramnavami. It is not acknowledgement of inferiority of Hindus and superiority of Islam.

- * No Muslim country had Minority Commission. Not only at the Central government level but even at the state level we have minority commissions concerned almost only with Muslims. When we have Human Rights Commissions at the Central and the State level why are we having Minority Commission? It may be noted that while the United Nations has the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Muslim countries have come out with **Islamic Declaration of Human Rights** distinguishing themselves as separate species of humans, different from non-Muslim human beings.
- * "Secularists" say India has a "composite" culture; that is, a culture created by Hindus, Muslims & others together. Pakistan & Bangladesh were also part of India until just about 60 years, for thousand of years. Why there is no composite culture in Pakistan & Bangladesh is explained. "Secularists" are very comfortable and silent with Pakistan & Bangladesh declaring themselves as Islamic states, Where non-Muslims are governed by the Shariat Law of Islam; that is, as second class citizens. They would not explain why Pakistan and Bangladesh could comfortably be Islamic states while India should not be a Hindu state but peculiarly secular, in spite of the fact that India was divided, only on the basis of religion and 98.3% of the Muslim electorate of India in 1945-46 elections rejected the secular Mahatma Gandhi, socialist Nehru and nationalist, Abul Kalam Azad, demanding partition and Pakistan .
- * "Secular" "eminent" historians of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and Aligarh Muslim University write distorted versions of India's history depicting Rana Pratap, Guru Govind

Singh and Shivaji as bandits, bigots and free booters, while depicting even Aurangzeb as a secular ruler and explaining that Mohammed Ghazni looted temples and destroyed Somnath not because he was anti-Hindu because lot of gold was stored in those temples by greedy Brahmins and he was resisted in getting at it

- * "Secular" warrior Ram Bilas Paswan says that only a Muslim should be the Chief Minister of Bihar; Sri K. Chandra Sekhar Rao of the TRS says that a Dy. Chief Minister of Telengana should be a Muslim and four cabinet posts would be given to Muslims and recently he promised an assembly of Christians that he would include Christians in the cabinet. These are "seculars" pondering to Muslims and Christians because of their religion.
- * "Secular" governments can requisition, acquire and sell away the lands of temples but they would not touch any properties of minorities religious places, notwithstanding the fact that churches and Wakf are the largest holders of private lands in India.

12. Indians! Arise ...

Finally, I submit that intellectuals must have integrity and fearlessness; that was what Prof. N.G.Ranga and Mahatma Gandhi and Jayaprakash Narayan and Dr B.R.Ambedkar taught and practised To be populist, evasionist, politically fashionable and mute is unbecoming of intellectuals India has been, for ages past an open society, unafraid of criticism, ever ready for dialogue and discussion and inquiry and ever willing to correct, to change . India's belief system, culture and spirituality (different from religion, rituals, theology, ideology) are a process, ever seeking, ever accommodating diversity, harmonizing plurality; it has no place for ban on or burning of books or fatwas. In the Bhagwadgita, the Lord says,

Kaalah kalayataamaham

i.e I am time, the change-causer . Over time, we have discoveries and inventions which affect the way produce food, move, work, learn, think and govern. With changes in technology and means of production and movement, social relations change, forms of government change. If there is great variance in the rate of change is technology and what it produces on the one hand and the rate at which human mind and society adjust to that change on the other hand, we will have disquiet, turbulence. The Indian philosophy has been the ablest to minimise the ill effects of this variance. It is in this knowledge that I hope and trust that the resistive, restrictive and restraining, evils that come in the way of India's manifest resurgence will be overcome and that Bharat will once again rise to be a Jagat guru, teacher to the world, by becoming a prosperous, powerful, intellectual and ethical people and nation. Our great sages and savants, statesmen and leaders like Prof. N.G.Ranga envisaged this. And we are on the right path. Memory of Prof. N.G.Ranga's philosophy and deeds may continue to illumine and inspire us so that in freedom and dignity of labour we dream, dare and do to the benefit of all.



For papers and articles of Dr T H Chowdary Please visit
www.drthchowdary.net

CONTENTS

1. Prof. N.G.Ranga, the Indomitable Champion of Freedom and Farmers
2. Resurgent India
3. Spectacular Outcomes (some) of Liberalisation
4. Agriculture
5. Literacy and Education
6. Population Stabilisation
7. Pakistanisation and Balkanization of India
8. The Indo-US Nuclear (1 2 3) Agreement
9. The Menace of Conversions
10. Bharat Under Assault
11. Secularism Peculiar
12. Indian! Arise

First Impression: 500 Copies

Printed at :

Baabu Printers

Himayathnagar,

Hyderabad - 500 029

Ph: +91(40) 66774499,

Cell: +91 9866774499, 9246507989



- **Dr. T.H. Chowdary** (b 1931) holds a Bachelor's Degree in Telecommunications.
- He held executive, managerial and directorial positions (General Manager, Deputy Director General) in the Departments of (a) Information and Broad-casting and (b) Telecommunications, of the Government of India.
- He was the founding Chairman and Managing Director of India's Overseas Communications Corporation [VSNL].

• He was Governor, INTELSAT, (Washington) and Executive Director, INMARSAT, (London). He was Senior Expert of the International Telecommunications Union [ITU] in Guyana and Yemen and was engaged by the CIDA (Canada) for writing the Green Paper for restructuring of Telecoms in South Africa and for drafting Information and Communications Policy in Nepal.

• He was Member of the Prime Minister of India's National Task Force on Information Technology and Software in 1998-'99. In these several capacities he travelled 75 times to over 50 countries including the former USSR and China. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the Institution of Electronic & Telecom Engineers (India) and its past President.

• Dr. Chowdary was Information Technology Advisor in the rank of Minister of State to the Government of Andhra Pradesh [India], mentoring the State's extensive programmes for e-Governance, Government to Citizen [G2C] services (e-Seva), establishment of Internet Kiosks, computer education in schools and colleges and broadband applications.

• He is the founding Director of the Center for Telecom Management and Studies [India] an I.C.T think- tank and intellectual campaigner for liberalization of India's telecommunications and for extensive deployment of information and communication technologies in Government and mass use for informatisation of society.

• He is Chairman of Pragna Bharathi [Intellect India], a think -tank and a platform for deliberations on socio-political, economic, educational and developmental issues confronting India.

• He is the author of several books on telecommunications, information technology, Indian culture and politics and Editor /Member, Board of Editors of several journals (national and international) on telecommunications & information technology. (eg:INFO; Telecommunications Policy, both from the UK).

• He has been editing and publishing the monthly Journal ICTs & Society of the Center for Telecom Management and Studies since 1992,

• He writes on socio-political affairs, Indian History, culture, Bharatiya scientific heritage, current problems of India, 'secularism' etc. He edits two monthly Journals called, **Bharatiya Pragna since 1997 and 'Secularism' Combat since May 2003.**

(Contd., on cover p.3)

BOOKS By Dr. T.H.CHOWDARY

- * **THE TALES THE TELEPHONES TELL** (1981)
- * **FROM AMERICA TO ANDHRA** (Telugu) (1982)
- * **WE THE TELEPHONE MEN IN YOUR SERVICE** (1982)
- * **RIGHT NUMBER : CHEAP SERVICE, TELEPHONES UNLIMITED** (1983)
- * **TELEPHONING RURAL AREAS OF ANDHRA PRADESH** (1987)
- * **ARE YOU LISTENING?** (1990)
- * **ISSUES IN TELECOM DE-MONOPOLISATION IN INDIA** (1999)
- * **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES INTO THE NEW MILLENNIUM** (2000)
- * **THE DYNASTY AND CORRUPTION** (1999)
- * **P-TELCOS IN INDIA : WHY DID INDIA GET THEM SO WRONG?** (2000)
- * **INDIA UNDER STRAIN** (2002)
- * **INDIA! SPEAK UP!!** (2003)
- * **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR CLASSES & MASSES** (2004)
- * **INDIA EXPLORATIONS** (2004)
- * **IN TRUE CONSCIENCE** (2006)
- * **AALOCHINCHANDI** (Telugu) 2007

Journals being Edited

- * ICTs & Society (since 1992)
- * Bharatiya Pragna (since 1996)
- * "Secularism" Combat (since 2003)

(Contd., from cover p.4)

- He is Fellow of Tata Consultancy Services and Satyam Computer Services (the number 1 and 5 I.T companies of India) and Director of a number of Telecom & I.T Companies.
- He received the L.V.Ramaiah award in 1989 for distinguished service to society thro' telecoms.
- He was conferred a Doctorate (Honoris Causa) by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad in 1999 for distinguished service to engineering, education & IT services.
- He was one of the eminent five Engineering Personalities who were felicitated by Institution of Engineers (India), at its Fifteenth Indian Engineering Congress, on 19th December, 2000, in Hyderabad.
- He is visiting faculty in a number of universities in India, USA, Denmark and China.
- He speaks on All India Radio, appears on Door Darshan, ETV, TV9, Gemini TV, etc., discussing current affairs
- He writes for national and international news papers and professional journals.