Thoughts on the Day

The road to the sacred means the secular
—Abraham Joshua Heschel

On This Day... 100 Years Ago

moderate's confer

The Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, Amritsar, Calcutta, states that a committee’s meeting was held on April 20th. Mr. Suresh Nath Baxi, president of the Hindu Mahasabha, and Mr. J. N. Mitra, secretary of the same organization, attended the meeting. A vote of thanks was passed to the President and the Secretary. The meeting also discussed various matters related to the propagation of Hinduism and the protection of religious freedom. The meeting concluded with a resolution expressing the commitment of the Hindu Mahasabha to the cause of Hinduism.

Feminist Government

The feminist government of the Kingdom of India brings into notice a peculiar feature of women’s lives which is also seen in the case of some educated and accomplished women in India. Perhaps the peculiar feature of the feminist movement which seems to be very strong in India is the tendency of women to take an active part in politics. They are seen in the legislative councils and in the executive councils of the government. The women have taken an active part in the woman’s movement and have shown a great deal of courage and determination in the fight for women’s rights.

Letter to the Editor

In today’s world, the idea of secularism is being redefined and India is a great example of this. The Indian Constitution provides for a unitary state with a secular character. The government has been committed to the principles of secularism, and efforts are being made to promote a culture of tolerance and respect for diversity.

Take pride in moms, working mom

Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s remark

I come from a small village in western Uttar Pradesh, where my mother works as a nurse. She is a hardworking woman who has never taken a day off from her work. From a young age, I have been taught to respect women who work and contribute to society. My mother’s dedication to her profession has inspired me to work hard and excel in my field.

Selection action

Choosing a candidate

The expression “sacrilege of the sacred” (May 1) is surely an overstatement. An appropriate word would be “sacrifice.” The expression “sacrilege of the sacred” is a misnomer. The expression “sacrilege of the sacred” is an inappropriate use of language.

Code violation

The expression “sacred code” (May 1) is also a misnomer. The expression “sacred code” is inappropriate. The expression “sacred code” is an overstatement.

EC’s tilt shown

The expression “sacred tilt” (May 1) is also a misnomer. The expression “sacred tilt” is an overstatement.

The Tribune,昌迪加尔, May 3, 2023
Growing inequality undermining democracy

According to the World Inequality Report 2018, India is the second most unequal region in wealth distribution in the world. The ‘third world country’ tag has been a challenge for India’s $10-trillion economy if widespread inequality persists. Whichever party comes to power in a few weeks will have to address this issue.

The General Election of 1984 had no precedent in terms of its scale. In a recent book, The Verdict, scholars and philosophers Dr Pratap Roy and Sonali Dorjekar concern research on what led to the Lok Sabha polls. A key feature of this election was that no one was yet prepared to use it as a platform to contest the introduction of a new coalition system. The Congress, having won the nation-wide polls, had far fewer seats in the House of Commons than the BJP. The polls went on to win 414 seats of 543.

Assembly elections in various states were held soon after. Until the SR Tendulkar’s new world order, the two-nation theory that led to Partition is no more. It is not justiciable and was freely used by the CPI(M) and the Congress. Leading journalists heaped praise on the Prime Minister and psephologists Dr Prannoy Roy and Naren. Samaddar heluded that he had given a new vision to the nation. But nationalism can wear different guises. In the wake of the decisive victory in the 1971 war, India Gandhi’s hard line was acceptable. In 1984, when half the Indian population was below the poverty line, the Congress party stood above all others. It had the makings of an ascendant national sentiment. There was no voicing of any secularist or religious group.

The armed forces have been portrayed in speeches, posters and images as if they act at the behest of the government. They don’t do it for any person their Supreme Commander, the President, stands above all parties. ‘It is here that the ruling party has had its own set of incidents (Kalra).’ The enemy without is India’s 1984 resolution. It was articulated in 1984. ‘It is not enough to be patriotic, it is also necessary to be patriotic.’ In several speeches, the 1984 resolution has been delivered. ‘Hinduism is a great religion.’ The enemy within is the two-nation theory that led to Partition. ‘It is not enough to be patriotic, it is also necessary to be patriotic.’ The enemy within is the two-nation theory that led to Partition. In the wake of the decisive victory in the 1971 war, India Gandhi’s hard line was acceptable. In 1984, when half the Indian population was below the poverty line, the Congress party stood above all others. It had the makings of an ascendant national sentiment. There was no voicing of any secularist or religious group.

The armed forces have been portrayed in speeches, posters and images as if they act at the behest of the government. They don’t do it for any person their Supreme Commander, the President, stands above all parties. It is here that the ruling party has had its own set of incidents (Kalra).’ The enemy without is India’s 1984 resolution. It was articulated in 1984. ‘It is not enough to be patriotic, it is also necessary to be patriotic.’ In several speeches, the 1984 resolution has been delivered. ‘Hinduism is a great religion.’

In the ongoing elections, the BJP has focused on the concept of ‘New India’. Challenging India’s three-tier election system and promising rapid economic progress, the new party has promised to do away with the system that has been in place for decades. The battle against poverty and the growing inequality, however, continues to be a key issue in the election. According to the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (2018), India had 364 million people living in poverty in 2014-15, constituting 30% of the population. The report noted that the poverty rate had decreased from 22% in 2004-05 to 10% in 2014-15, but the number of people living in poverty remained unchanged.

The report also highlighted that India’s economy is still experiencing a shock from the global financial crisis. The country’s growth rate has slowed down and the unemployment rate has increased. The lack of job opportunities and the lack of access to education and healthcare are some of the key challenges faced by the poor. The report emphasized the need for a comprehensive strategy that addresses these issues.

India’s economy has been hit hard and many have opted out of the labour force. There is an urgent need for the government to address the issue of inequality and provide equal opportunities to all sections of society. The government needs to implement policies that will boost job creation and provide access to education and healthcare. It is crucial that the government takes action to address the issue of inequality and ensure that all citizens have equal opportunities to succeed.

On the whole, the agenda of inclusive growth and the split of economic gains among different social and economic groups leads to dissatisfaction. The growing inequality between the rich and the poor is a cause for concern. It is important that the government takes action to address the issue of inequality and ensure that all citizens have equal opportunities to succeed. The government needs to implement policies that will boost job creation and provide access to education and healthcare. It is crucial that the government takes action to address the issue of inequality and ensure that all citizens have equal opportunities to succeed.