

Deliverables for all districts

The Government of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir has established a set of goals for all 20 districts following detailed discussions. A comprehensive list of priority tasks for each department during the fiscal year 2023-24 has already been approved. This practice outlines the quality and quantity of services that departments must deliver within defined timeframes, aiming to enhance efficiency through better coordination. In essence, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has established a structured approach to define and achieve specific goals for both departments and districts, promoting efficiency and progress in the region's governance.

This strategy operates on multiple layers to ensure effective implementation. Initially, a detailed list of objectives is collaboratively developed with input from various departments. Subsequently, these specific targets and their respective timeframes are communicated to all Deputy Commissioners, establishing clear benchmarks. The role of Administrative Secretaries is pivotal. They are designated to oversee progress within their respective districts, conducting regular check-ins at weekly, fortnightly, monthly, or quarterly intervals. This meticulous monitoring framework enables the identification and elimination of any bottlenecks causing delays. This proactive approach leaves no room for excuses, as decision-making is timely and responsive to the evolving situation. In essence, this strategy promotes a well-structured and accountable system where goals are defined, communicated, monitored, and acted upon promptly. The layered approach ensures that objectives are met efficiently, contributing to a more streamlined and effective governance process. The Divisional and District Administrations have prioritised the execution of these departmental achievements by engaging in thorough planning, evaluation, and gap analysis to ensure prompt action and successful attainment of the defined goals. Adopting a forward-looking stance, the LG administration has implemented innovative methods to systematically monitor the progress of targeted projects. They have transitioned away from conventional paper-based procedures and established streamlined systems that facilitate periodic evaluations. Any deficiencies or delays are promptly detected and rectified, with the respective department being promptly informed. Furthermore, the administration has optimised financial processes, permissions, and inter-departmental collaboration. The swift resolution of these issues has played a pivotal role in ensuring the timely culmination of projects. These initiatives not only outline the calibre and quantity of departmental services to be provided within specified timeframes but also strive to enhance efficiency and productivity through improved cross-departmental alignment and cooperation. This achievement holds particular significance given the history of prolonged project durations in the past.

For the current financial year, the list of achievements encompasses approximately 1791 tangible targets. The administration's proactive and effective approach to tracking and addressing challenges has resulted in a noteworthy enhancement in project execution and overall governance. The incorporation of inventive practices has contributed to heightened accountability, transparency, and the successful attainment of targets and deadlines. Indeed, the implementation of projects often encounters challenges that necessitate the active involvement of District Administrations. These challenges encompass a spectrum of issues, such as securing timely permissions, addressing public objections, and managing law and order situations when they arise. The District Administration assumes a critical role in resolving these hurdles, ensuring that projects can move forward smoothly. Coordinating with various departments at different stages is also crucial. Timely resolution of interdepartmental issues is vital to preventing delays and ensuring seamless progress. The District Administration's supervision and intervention are essential in these cases to facilitate efficient collaboration and decision-making among departments. Furthermore, the directive to assess the performance of institutions like hospitals, schools, and panchayats based on established parameters and guidelines demonstrates a commitment to enhancing overall efficiency. This structured approach not only sets clear expectations but also encourages these institutions to be more proactive in meeting their responsibilities.

Encourage women to join CAPFs

A recent parliamentary committee report has drawn attention to the low representation of women in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and made several recommendations to address this issue. The committee has urged the Union Home Ministry to take steps to encourage more women to join the CAPFs. Currently, only a few have managed to surpass the 5% women's representation threshold recommended by the previous committee. Unfortunately, the CAPFs still have an extremely limited presence of female personnel. This situation poses a considerable challenge, particularly when it comes to managing female protestors during civil and community conflicts. The substantial absence of women within the CAPFs creates a complex dynamic for the male police force. Given the clear legal guidelines for handling female protestors, the circumstances are not in favour of the CAPFs.

The committee's foremost focus remains on enhancing the representation of women and has proposed a diverse range of strategies to achieve this objective. The primary goal is to ensure the greater participation of women in the CAPFs. This initiative carries a dual advantage for women: apart from contributing economically to their families, it serves as a significant stride towards fostering self-reliance. Throughout history, India has witnessed remarkable instances of women making heroic contributions to the defence of the nation. In certain instances, they have courageously stood alongside their male counterparts, fighting pivotal battles in the most challenging terrain. We are indebted to these remarkable sacrifices, which unequivocally demonstrate their determination and capabilities.

"Soft postings" for women officers can be an option to address the concern that difficult terrain and working conditions often discourage women from joining the forces. The focus should be on recruiting 25 per cent of local youngsters from border districts, particularly from areas affected by militancy or left-wing extremism, to channel the energy and talent of youth away from extremism and terrorism. Overall, the report aims to address the gender imbalance and improve the representation of women and other marginalised groups within the CAPFs.

Youth today need a broader vision

Sri Sri Ravi Shankar

Youth today need to broaden their vision and deepen their roots in understanding their culture, tradition and value systems. When you deepen your roots, it gives you a sense of responsibility and ownership, and a broader vision gives a sense of relaxation. A broader vision and deeper roots really mean responsibility with ease, calmness and equanimity.

Youngsters often worry about what others think of them, their marks, their performance and how they are perceived, and so much time and effort goes into seeking validation. But the truth is nobody has the time to think about us. Others are busy solving their own problems. The second tendency that we need to work on is the tendency of the mind to cling more to the negative, than to the positive - this generates more stress within them, and within society. How to develop a mind that is positive and happy?

Beyond food, water and other necessities, you need spiritual strength too. Spiritual strength is something that can lift you out of any adverse situation and make your happiness unshakable. It is spirituality that fills the vacuum in your life. Unfortunately, spirituality is seen as something serious or boring. But the truth is, at the heart of each person is a longing for truth, for love - and spirituality is able to unravel this in a person that lay hidden for so many years. One finds solace, strength and the ability to get results effectively. It brings a sense of community, where everyone cares and shares, and this is what we need today to counter the menace of mental illnesses, isolation and

addictions. That is how, in fact, The Art of Living movement has grown so popular among the youth because they have experienced the joy and peace of the spirit here.

You need to look at life from a bigger context

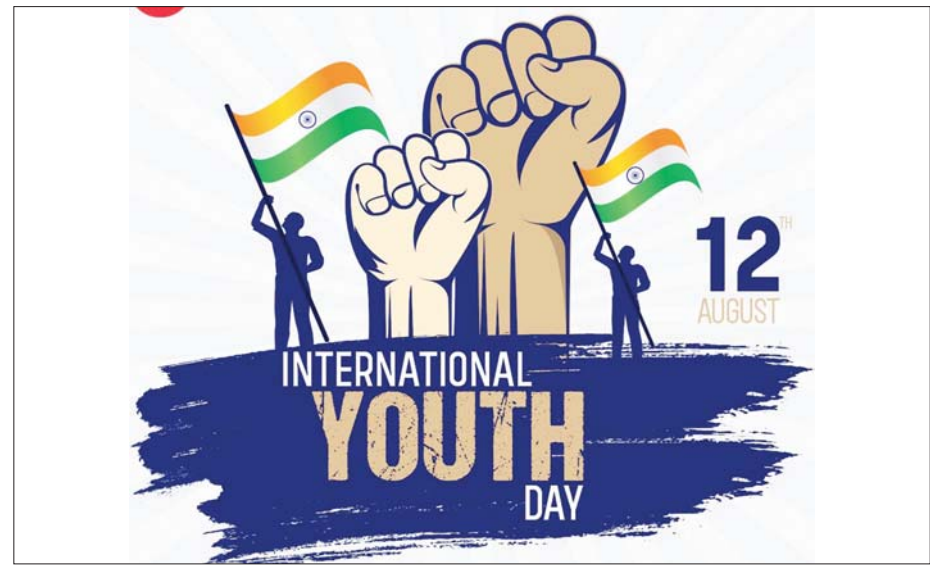
service and to sustain service activities, you need spiritual practices - otherwise, you experience burnout. This can happen, when you attend to the four sources of energy - proper food, proper rest, a little attention to the breath, and a few minutes

So just love everything you do! Only, when we transcend the thinking mind, settle down and calm the mind for a few minutes, do we access the richness that we are! Then we are able to love whatever we do. Youth need to realize the huge potential and strength they have within themselves to achieve what they want. This is possible, when they have some quiet moments to themselves every day.

Youth always look for success - but the parameters of success are changing!

According to me, the sign of success is a lasting smile, a confidence in life and a sense of belonging with everybody around. This is what our youth should aim to develop in their lives - how secure they feel in themselves. What stops you from taking responsibility? It is either laziness or fear - whether it is right or wrong, whether you will be able to complete it or not- these questions come up in the mind. You are afraid of failure. Even if there is no failure, just an indication of failure upsets you. If you can even become aware of this, it will serve you well.

Also, to be successful, be willing to take criticism. Whenever you do social good, you should be ready to take criticism. Spirituality makes you unshakable within, even in face of criticism. You should be able to give criticism as well. Youth, in India, have been deprived of an understanding of the Indian culture and education in it. We need to take pride in what is Indian. Anything that comes from outside these shores, seems to charm the youth. The pride for the country is something that has to be developed.



and not just look at what you can gain in the short term. This will bring a shift from: "What can I have?" to "What can I give?" - a shift from competition to contribution. We do not give enough importance to the value of doing service in improving the mental wellbeing among the youth. In order to find satisfaction in life, you need to do some

of meditation for a calm, collected and anxiety-free mind.

Lack of focus or concentration is yet another often repeated complaint among the youth. When do you need to concentrate? Do you need to concentrate, when you love the subject? You require concentration for something that you don't like to

Tribute to Father of Library Science

Azmit Begum

"If you want to be a reference librarian, You must learn to overcome not only your shyness but also the shyness of others".

— S.R. Ranganathan —

Shiyali Ramamrita Ranganathan was born on 12th August 1892 at Shiyali Tamil Nadu in an orthodox Hindu Brahmin family. He was educated locally at first and then in Chennai city. His higher education was taken at the Madras Christian College. His lifelong goal was to teach Mathematics and he was successively member of the Mathematics faculties at Universities in Mangalore, Coimbatore and Madras. He did six month certificate course in Library Science from University College, London. In 1923, the University of Madras created the post of University Librarian to oversee their poorly organized collection. Among the 900 applicants for the position, none had any formal training in librarianship, and Ranganathan's handful of papers satisfied the search committee's requirement that the candidates should have a research background. His sole knowledge came from an Encyclopaedia Britannica article he read days before the interview. In 1924 Ranganathan left Presidency College and he was appointed as first University Librarian of the University of Madras. Development of modern libraries in India was very slow before Ranganathan became librarian in 1924. Dr Ranganathan is the inventor of Colon Classification System. He was a University Librarian and professor of Library Science at Banaras Hindu University 1945-47, and from 1947-54 he taught at University of Delhi. In 1962 he founded Documentation Research and Training Centre in Bangalore. Dr.Ranganathan made fundamental contribution in Library and Information Profession. Besides five laws of Library Science Dr. S. R. Ranganathan's other major contributions in the

field of Library and Information Science are:-
* Colon Classification, which is known as Analytico-Synthetic Classification System, 1933.
* Classified Catalogue Code (CCC), 1934.
* Chain Index, to determine subject entries for the dictionary catalogue.



Dr S.R. Ranganathan

Books Authored

- * Colon Classification
- * Five Laws of Library Science.
- * Prologomena to Library Classification.
- * Ramanujan, the Man and the Mathematician.
- * Library Book Selection.
- * Reference Service.
- * Classified Catalogue Code, with additional rules for Dictionary Catalogue Code.
- * Library Manual, for Library Authorities, Librarians, and Honorary Library Workers.

ers.
* Library Administration

He crystallized the principles of Librarianship into five basic statements known as five laws of Library Science, first published in the book form in 1931. These laws have remained a centre piece of professional value.

Five Laws of Library Science, published in 1931:-

- a) Books are for Use.
- b) Every Reader his/her book.
- c) Every book its Reader.
- d) Save the Time of the Reader.
- e) Library is a Growing Organism.

Five laws of Library Science in the Context of Digital Libraries:-

Digital Libraries are networked collection of digital texts, documents images, sound, data. Software and many more that are the core of today's Internet and tomorrows universally accessible digital repositories of all human

NATIONAL LIBRARIAN DAY

knowledge. According to Digital Library Foundation (DLF) "Digital libraries are organization that provides the resources, including specialized staff, to select, structure, offer intellectual access, to interpret, distribute, preserve the integrity of and ensure the persistence over time of collections of digital work so that they are readily and economically available for use by a defined community." As per William Arms (2000), digital library is a "Managed collection of information, with associated services, where the information is stored in digital formats and accessible over a network". When we look to Ranganathan's original five laws of Library Science one central idea is clear. Libraries and Digital Libraries exists to serve people's information needs.

Five Laws of Digital Library:-

- a) Digital Objects are for Use.
- b) Every user his/her Digital Object.
- c) Every Digital Object, it's User.
- d) Save the time of the User.
- e) Digital Library is a Growing Organism.

Libraries are revered repositories of knowledge and learning, have undergone a radical transformation in the digital age. The traditional role of libraries as custodian of physical books and documents has expanded to encompass digital collections, e-books, audio books, and online databases. This evolution has transcended geographical boundaries, allowing users to access information from anywhere in the world through the internet. Information and Communication Technology has revolutionized the way knowledge is stored, accessed and disseminated. Librarians advocate for equitable access to technology and digital resources, ensuring that all members of the community have the opportunity to benefit from ICT and participate in the digital age.

The five laws of Digital Library help to identify the digital library as a powerful inspiration for technological educational and social change. These laws are applicable to the today's digital era. These laws are not only applicable to the digital library in general but characterize the establishment enhancement and evaluation of online databases and digital library services as well. The five laws concisely represent the ideal service and organizational philosophy of the digital library. Therefore we can evaluate digital libraries by applying the five laws of digital library.

"You bow down before the books
It will make the world bow before you"
(The author is Sr. Assistant Librarian in Jammu University)

Ramifications of Nuh violence

Shiban Khaibri

*"Violence has ever achieved only destruction, not construction
the kindling of passions and not their pacification, the accumulation
of hate and destruction, not the reconciliation of the contending parties....."*

After Manipur, it is now Haryana's Nuh (Mee-wat) district where violence of an unprecedented nature has taken every patriotic Indian by surprise. If analysed, even cursorily, it will be observed that the modus operandi of this violence has been on the same pattern as we unfortunately saw in Delhi violence in the aftermath of the CAA Shaheen Bagh stir of 2020. Preparations, as reported by the media, had been going on for days together in Nuh for orchestrating the violence and attack on Hindu devotees in connection with Jalabhishek Yatra on auspicious Shrawan Somwar falling on July 31. As a result thereof, thousands of Hindu pilgrims were attacked by a strong mob of Muslims, most of the yatris numbering nearly three thousand being forced to take refuge in a temple where missiles and even bullets were rained on them. Police deserves accolades over safely evacuating the scared pilgrims in small groups. Some eyewitnesses alleged ambush which is absolutely shocking. The rioters, taking virtual combat positions atop a hill overseeing the temple, positioning themselves in an "advantageous" position to inflict more harm on the victims cannot be possible, by applying simple logic unless there were elements well organised behind the violence. Ramming of a bus into the Police station and attacking it by the mob must not be viewed as just a routine type of violence but has to be gauged in respect of cyber crime related evidence and material stored in the Police Station which was aimed at destroying by the mob. It is learnt that the police station contained massive fraud and other criminal documents as a result of massive raids of more than 350 hideouts of cyber criminals spread across dozens of villages in Nuh district. It is absolutely unwarranted as smacking of a perverted hatred that the main opposition party immediately accounted for the violence as the "handiwork of the BJP for Rajneeti key rotian saikney kap liye". The other leader of the same Party tweeted the cause being .."Naft ka kerosene BJP nay puray desh main failaya hai". Not only is it cheap politics but is emboldening and rather providing an umbrella of protection to breakers of peace, law and communal harmony. Moreover, how could the party spokesperson / leader immediately, without any investigation, arrive at such a manufactured denouement and conclusion. With such utterance, primarily with intent to spread discontentment against the ruling dispen-

sation of the state, willy - nilly the basic fact of the matter is overlooked that wider ramification of the riots not remaining confined to the backwoods for long, therefore, needed tactful handling and speaking very cautiously keeping in view the sensitivities involved. In fire, smoke, blood and large scale disturbances, prospective votes should not be disturbed.

However, pending thorough investigations by the Police, the possibility of some disparate groups and elements behind the Nuh violence also cannot be ruled out. Taking the influx of Rohingya and Bangladeshi illegal immigrants quite lightly and self styled secular and democratic politicians extending all help to them just for votes, in fact, is a potential threat to the demography of the areas concerned and to the law and order equations too. Reported some arrests of Rohingyas for anti-Hindu violence in Nuh definitely holds potential ram-



ifications. Who had allowed Rohingyas to settle and live in Nuh? Why is there a tendency among some politicians and political parties to treat this country as a Sarai or Dhaamshala for whosoever from whichever country desires to come here as immediately all arrangements of shelter, food, medical aid, issuing important documents and papers are made for them. They keep on increasing their population as per their traditions which, unfortunately, by opportunist politicians and self styled human rights protagonists, is not seen as a threat to this country but how many additional votes could be garnered.

How in Nuh could stones be collected in heaps on roof-tops of some houses for purposes of raining on the devotees in procession escape the vigil of the state intelligence agencies is as fundamental a question as it is as to why, by whom, what for and at whose instance were stones, bottles, petrol bombs and other material collected to use in creating the mayhem. The extent of the vehemence and magnitude of violence, devastation caused to cars, two-wheelers and other

vehicles could be gauged by the wreckage of the burnt vehicles, piles of debris, burnt shops, broken CCTVs and shards of glass strewn everywhere. Was it any war fought against an aggressor? Who is it at war against whom in this country? How rumours keep spreading to stoke fire? Was there any type of provocation from the devotees' side or on their behalf too should have been taken care of. Entering even a Hospital where victims of the violence were admitted, segregating patients on the basis of religion and attacking the victims proves only the extent of insanity and hysteria of the frenzied mob. It is reported that even a pregnant patient received lathi blows on her hands and feet. The staff including the Doctors of the said Hospital had experienced an unprecedented element of fear and threat as such an incident had never ever visited the Hospital. Alleged looting of dozens of vehicles (two wheel-

ers) from a showroom could not be a spontaneous act but well pre-planned strategy.
Breathing and prospering in India and raising Pakistan Zindabad slogans by the rioters who ostensibly had run amok, smacks of something more than meets the eye or "strikes" the ear. Why should "Pakistan Zindabad" be chanted here in India by anybody whether it is while celebrating some election victory, while watching match winning or while attacking people and destroying properties? Whose heartbeat, in this country, is Pakistan and those who keep on reciting "Be still, my heart" are vividly declaring their hatred for the country - India they live in and enjoy all rights on the earth and they, therefore, naturally dislike all that which is culturally, traditionally and historically Indian. It is also tantamount to sailing in two boats which is fraught with precarious consequences. It cannot be put up with anymore.
Should religious processions and yatras of Hindus continue to be routinely attacked or taken / celebrated under fear and under police protec-

tion in India even after two Islamic countries having got carved out from this country in 1947 ?It is quite unfortunate and unbecoming of the monopolistic "secularists" of this country in not taking a firm stand where national integration and communal peace are feared to be jeopardised to undermine peace and progress of this country, like what happened in Nuh. They, on the contrary, keep on harping on "sensitive areas" which, therefore, perhaps enjoin upon Hindus to keep away and never think of celebrating their religious festivals not to speak of taking religious processions and undertaking yatras to pass through such so called "sensitive areas". Why, painfully speaking, should there be any "sensitive area" at all and occasionally but lavishly referred to by politicians and even media especially in respect of a particular community? If all communities, more so, the majority community too starts "demarkating areas to claim exclusiveness to such areas" how precarious and inexplicable the situation would turn out to be? Who and on what basis have coined this term "sensitive" areas lending some legitimacy and credibility to the term ostensibly as a matter of pursuing an appeasement agenda? Appeasement agenda is absolute stupidity and violation of the norms which has to be abjured at all costs as perhaps far reaching ramifications of such a stupidity is not evaluating the extent of imperilling the national integration.
No one can dispute that due to absolute failure of intelligence and other agencies, the Haryana government was caught unawares hence loss of precious six lives including two home guards not to speak of colossal damage to property. Nobody can exonerate the administrative setup in its lackadaisical approach towards apprehending the trouble and not pre-empting it in time. However, the question is - at the first instance, why should there be any violence at all and why should anybody for whatever reason, take law into one's hands like in Nuh where even policepersons were not spared. The need of the hour is to cool down and bring absolute normalcy in Nuh (Mee-wat) and adjoining areas but not leaving even a single rioter unpunished and in such a way that such gory incidents do not recur in future. In run up to 2024 elections, however, there could be elements from within and without backed by disgruntled but distraught politicians to create trouble here and there to discredit the Government for electoral windfalls. Such elements must be put down with a heavy hand. International toolkits too reportedly are at work as many do not want this country to be strong and progress at a fast speed. We all have, therefore, to be vigilant, the onus is necessarily not only on the Government.