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Socio-Economic Benefits of Having Sons and Female Feticide in India: Gender Discrimination in Sex Selection

**** Dr. Subhash***

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Sons are always preferred over daughters in India for a very long time. There are some perceived socio-cultural and economic benefits of having sons in Indian patriarchal social system. The paper highlights some major socio-economic factors which are responsible for the female feticide in India. After giving some brief introduction, paper discusses socio-cultural traditions and norms which neglect girls and prefer sons. Paper also highlights some religious quotes which degrade women and grant higher status to the men. The next part of the paper deals with the economics behind female-feticide. Sons are considered as assets while girls as liabilities in Indian patriarchal society. Parents expect more economic benefits from the sons than daughters. The rational economic mind of parents forces them to select male sex than female. Son brings dowry, a free servant (wife), salary and other economic benefits into the family. Paper concludes that the major causes of female-feticide are- socio-cultural beliefs, religious customs and unfavorable labour market towards women. Some important suggestions to stop female feticide are presented at the end of the paper.

Key Word: female-feticide, son preference, social beliefs, dowry, gender discrimination.

Introduction:

The presence of a preference for sons over daughters in a number of countries of Asia including India is well-established in the literature (Arnold, Choe, & Roy 1998; Gupta et al. 2003; Clark 2000). There is an old Indian proverb according to which "eighteen goddess-like daughters are not equal to one son with a hump" (Adgar Dahl, 2010). Women's lack of economic power, male dominance within the family, dependence on sons for old age support, high dowries, patrilineal clans, and marital exogamy have been the principal suggested forces compelling parents, both mothers and fathers, to favor sons over daughters. An old Tibetan proverb says "Daughters are no better than crows. Their parents feed them and when they get their wings, they fly away" (Dahl, 2010). In China also, the peasants have a saying: "the birth of a boy is welcomed with shouts of joy and firecrackers, but when a girl is born, the neighbours say nothing" (Attane, 2005). Some years ago, the bill-

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board messages in India promised: "Invest INR 500 now, save 50000 latter," encouraging prospective parents to abort female fetuses in order to avoid future dowry expenses (Retherford and Roy, 2004).

Over the span of more than 100 years, the deficit of women has progressively increased as evident from the sex ratio of the population, the number of women per 1000 men or less steady declined from 972 in 1901 to 927 in 2011. Sons are preferred over daughters for a number of reasons such as economic, social and religious including financial support, old age security, property inheritance, dowry receipts, family linage, prestige and power, birth and death rituals and beliefs about religious duties and salvation (Schmeeckle, 2013; Singh, 2010). According to Hindu tradition, sons are needed to kindle the funeral pyre of their parents after death and to help in the salvation of their souls (Das Gupta, 2003; Dahl, 2010; Kishor, 1995; Wesley and Choe, 2007; Zimmermann, 2012).

Why Female Feticide?

The root cause for female feticide lies within the cultural norms as well as the socio-economic policies of the country where this practice prevails. The most infected are the South Asian countries like China, India, Vietnam, Korea etc. from where this social evil has mushroomed today to the western nations like the USA and Canada. This is the end result of immigration that has brought along female feticide across the pond. What is the rationale, one may wonder. Surprisingly, the reasons aren't quite as diverse for these nations as one may perceive.

Preference for the male child: Elimination/removal of girls from the family tree even before they are born clearly indicates the vehement desire for a boy child. In the countries where female feticide has become unbridled, the core factor is the need to continue the family line through the male born into it. Sons are seen as the main source of income. Even though women today can easily rub shoulders with men, almost in every field they set their mind to, the common misconception still remains that it is the male who will help run the house, and look after his parents. Once married, women are like cargo, ready to be shipped off to another household, while parents breathe a sigh of relief for a job well done in getting their 'daughter' settled.

Strict Social Conditions for Women: The next reason is the problems that a family faces while raising a female. In India, a girl is a symbol of a family's dignity. Her character is open to the comments of the entire society. Her decency lies in how meek she is, how easily she follows the instructions given to her. The purity, sanctity and modesty of a woman lies not in her heart, not in her brains, neither in her kind words, nor in her good behavior—it lies in her virginity. A slight rebellion from the strict path and the girl is no longer worth a decent boy; that means no marriage, and an unmarried girl is a curse for her entire family. When such strict social conditions are imposed upon a girl, she becomes a liability; most parents would chose to shy away from such a responsibility. The solution is: no female child in the family

Dowry: The age old dowry system in India puts a damper on the parents' spirits who are 'blessed' with a girl child. Right then and there, begin the calculations associated with marriage expenses, which may happen after a couple of decades, following the child's first breath. A lump sum paid to the daughter in twenty years when the currency value may depreciate and inflation may skyrocket is seen as a tragedy waiting to happen. In most families, a boy is educated to fetch a large amount of money as dowry when he gets married. The higher the salary of the boy, more the dowry he demands from the girl's family. Owing to this custom, most families do not educate their girl children; if they spend on

the education, saving for the dowry becomes impossible. After the marriage the girl cannot take up the responsibility of her parents as she belongs only to the husband, hence all the money spent on her up-bringing goes to waste. So essentially, raising a girl child is equivalent to investing in a failing business and raising a boy is an assurance to a lottery win. Who in their right minds would give birth to a female kid?

Deteriorated Status of Women: I'm not a rabid feminist who would shout herself hoarse about the domination of men in any society. Sure, males are the stronger sex when it comes to the pecking order in a country, but that does not entail a curbing of rights for women. Rather than whining about the denied opportunities, women should stand up and try to grasp the chances they want for themselves.

However, this Utopian scenario is not quite easily achieved in practice. Centuries of repression has made inferiority second nature to most women. They willingly embrace the role of the meek, submissive, docile wife who works relentlessly to cater to the whims of her husband. The worst enemy of a woman is the woman herself. Female feticide happens with the explicit consent of the mother. While most mothers-to be agree to this misdeed out of a sense of duty to the family, there are many who take the initiative themselves.

Marriage System: When a girl gets married, she is expected to sever all ties with her own family where she was born. She is expected to be devoted to her husband and in-laws. The kids she bears carry the name of the husband's family, and the blood relations reach only as far as the family tree of the husband reaches. The identity of the girl and her own relationships are lost in the process. In extreme cases, the father of the bride is forbidden even to have water at his daughter's place. In this kind of a social setup, the struggle to keep the family name alive makes it compulsory for a couple to bear a son, and for a family with limited resources multiple children are unaffordable. So they chose the gender of their kid; only the male child survives.

Foul Medical Ethics: The opening conversation to this hub satisfactorily covers this point. With the legalization of abortion in India, illegal sex determination and termination of pregnancies has become an everyday reality. The professionals in the medical field are only too glad to help parents realize their dream of a healthy baby boy. Female feticide is openly discussed amongst many in the healing fraternity and even pin boards outside certain clinics read, 'Pay Rs.500 ($ 10) today to save the expense of Rs. 500 000 ($ 10 000) in the future'. The initial meager sum is the cost of a pregnancy termination, while the bigger amount specified in comparison, is the expense that the family will be burdened with in the form of dowry for the girl.

Social Benefits of having Son in India:

Socio-cultural norms, beliefs, traditions, rituals and customs are the major causes of son preference over daughters in India. Female infanticide has a long tradition in India. In the nineteenth century the Jhareja Rajputs killed virtually all their girls at birth. They were even known as the 'kuri mar,' the 'daughter killers' (Dahl, 2010). Socially men are valued higher than women. Women have very less freedom in social life and decision making process. Parents are always worried about the chastity of the girl and if the girl loses her chastity, family loses its honour. Girls are therefore much more of a risk to family honor and identity than sons to whom the strict moral code does not generally apply. In such social situations, parents decide not to have daughters at all and hence don't care of aborting the baby girl.

Kinship system in India also favors sons. A central tenet of the North Indian kinship system is that brides are brought into the extended family from outside the family and from outside the

local area. This means that parents often have little motivation for long-term investment in their daughters. Once married, they become a part of someone else's extended household, often at some distance from their natal village so that continued social relations can become quite infrequent (Dyson and Moore, 1983).

The patrilineal and patrilocal character of the North Indian kinship system dictates that sons are responsible for maintaining their aged parents. Couples with only daughters face a potential future of deprivation and loneliness. Preferences for sons, therefore, are closely tied to security for one's old age. Widows are especially vulnerable in old age so the need for sons is felt as much by mothers as fathers. Women culturally cannot inherit ancestral property in large part of India so that parents need a male heir to pass their land and family possessions (Dyson and Moore, 1983; Almond et al. 2009; Dharmalingam, 1996). In patrilineal extended families, it is the tie between father and son, not husband and wife that is the key social relationship. Thus, the kind of companionate marriages that develop in a system of nuclear families is largely missing or weak in much of India. Instead, the conjugal tie can be seen as a potential cause of the division of family lands and joint households. In this system, women are a threat to family stability while sons are the guarantor of prosperity and local influence.Economic Benefits of Having Sons in India:Economics plays a crucial role in son preference. Preference for sons over daughters is purely a rational economic decision of the parents. One of the major causes of son preference in India is the perceived economic utility of having sons. Expenses made on son's bringing up and education is quite receivable in the form of dowry at the time of son's marriage or in the form of earning when he gets a job. The son is expected to earn and 'pay back' by looking after the parents in old age. Dowry is a big economic bonanza for the parents, if they manage to sell their son to the highest bidder. On the other hand, all the money spent on a girl's education is considered a 'waste' and even if the girl earns it will go to the husband's family. Worse, giving birth to a girl means that the parents will have to 'buy' a groom for her when the time comes. Compared to daughters, sons provide help in family businesses and farms, have more earning opportunities in labour market and provide financial help during old age (Miller, 1981; Bardhan, 1988; Basu, 1989).

Where women are employed or are independent producers, they can establish their potential economic independence from male domination. This economic autonomy reverberates through marital, kinship, sexual, and political aspects of gender relations as well. If only sons are seen as potential contributors to the economic prosperity of the family, then they will be preferred and daughters will be seen as an economic burden. Men are considered as main bread winners in India. The labour market is also more favourable towards man than woman. More men are employed than women and in some cases men get more wages than women for the same work. In this way sons become beneficial to the family than daughters. Girls are considered a drain on family resources during their childhood without bringing economic benefits later on. Fathers and mothers need to have sons because of their higher earning potentials. While a son is considered an asset, a daughter is considered a liability. There is a proverb, 'Bringing up a girl is like watering a plant of other's garden'.

Rosenzweig and Schultz (1982) in their study find that parents seek to maximize family utility when making resource allocation decisions and investments in children, and therefore sons who are perceived to have higher income-earning potential receive a proportionately greater share of family resources. Higher expected earnings are likely to motivate greater human capital in-

vestments in daughters relative to sons, and that intra-household equality brought on by working women's contribution to household income may equalize expenditures on sons and daughters (Behrman et al 1999; Kingdon 2005).

Daughters are considered to be liabilities because of the tradition of dowries. Families do not have the same incentives to invest in the education of their daughters as they do with sons because daughters leave their parental homes and live with their husbands and in-laws. In much of India, marrying off daughters can become a huge family expense. There are costs for sons' weddings as well, but the dowries and gifts that come with the new bride mostly end up with the sons' families. So, on balance, more sons can eventually mean more resources while more daughters can be a drain on household wealth (Das Gupta, 2003; Kishor, 1995). As dowries have grown larger with economic development and as they have spread beyond their traditional North Indian region, they have been widely cited as a cause of discrimination against girls.

In most Indian families which are patriarchal in nature, only sons can inherit the family property and women have very less such rights. North India is characterized by a rigid patriarchal society in which a man who does not have a son would rather adopt one than allow the daughter to inherit his property (Das Gupta, 2003). Son preference is also connected with land holding of the family. Big landlords in North India who belong to the higher castes among Hindus have deep son preference than lower castes who are poor and don't own land (Liddle and joshi, 1986).

The Consequences:

As Newton's Third Law of Motion states, 'For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction', the after effects of this genocide are fatal and far-reaching. Blinded by the need for an assertive gender to rule the house after the parents' demise, the majority are often ignorant of the disaster they unwittingly invite by indulging in female feticide.

Skewed Sex Ratio: In India, the number of girls per 1000 boys is declining with each passing decade. From 962 and 945 girls for every 1000 boys in the years 1981 and 1991 respectively, the sex ratio had plummeted to an all time low of 927 girls for 1000 boys in 2001. If that statistic is a matter of concern, the current figures are toeing the danger line with only 914 girls for 1000 boys in 2011. In the case of China, the sex ratio is an alarming 118 boys for 100 girls; that means 848 girls for 1000 boys. This is just an example of two nations trapped in the vicious circle. There are many others struggling with a skewed sex ratio.

Female/Women Trafficking: The steep decline in the number of girls makes them scarce for the teaming number of males eligible for marriage. As a solution to this issue, illegal trafficking of women has become commonplace in many regions. This is a graver matter than the ideology of mail order brides. Women, often young girls who've just crossed the threshold of puberty, are compelled to marry for a price fixed by the groom-to be. They are usually bought in from neighboring areas, where the number of girls might not be as miniscule as the host region. Child marriages become a rage and child pregnancies, a devastating consequence. The moment when a land participates in the trade off of its women population, it is a sure path laid ahead with pitfalls.

Increase in Rape and Assault: Once women become an endangered species, it is only a matter of time before the instances of rape, assault and violence become widespread. In the backdrop of fewer available females, the surviving ones will be faced with the reality of handling a society driven by a testosterone high. The legal system may offer protection, but as is the

situation today, many cases might not even surface for fear of isolation and humiliation on the girl's part.

Population Decline: With no mothers or wombs to bear any child (male or female), there would be fewer births, leading to a decline in the country's population. Though a control in the demographic statistics is currently the goal of many nations like China and India, a total wipeout of one sex is not the way to achieve this target. Science would then have to look up solutions to do away with the swarming number of men, should such a worst case scenario happen.

Suggestions:

The issues of female infanticide, female feticide and selective sex abortion have gained global attention. Many international and national law making bodies have come forward to stop this cruel practice. Of the numerous steps taken to curb the matter, the prominent ones are:

- Cancellation/permanent termination of the doctor's license who partakes in fulfilling a client's demand to do away with her girl child.
- Heavy penalty imposed on companies like GE, that specialize in marketing medical equipments used for illegal sex determination and abortion in unlicensed clinics and hospitals.
- High fines and judicial action against 'parents' who knowingly try to kill their unborn baby.
- Widespread campaigns and seminars for young adults and potential parents to enlighten them about the ill effects of female feticide. Ignorance is one of the major causes for the increase in the selective sex abortion cases. Spreading awareness can go a long way in saving our future sisters, mothers, girlfriends and wives.

A cohesive and concerted effort by everyone can prove to be the requisite baby step in the right direction. We may not support the notion of women rising above men, or them becoming the dominant sex, or conquering the world. However, the basic humane consideration to let an innocent child live and see the world she was conceived to grow in is not too much to ask. Let's not be murderers of our own flesh and blood.

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Challenges before Anti Dumping policy in Post Globalised Market

***Priya Vijay**

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Anti dumping policy should be seen in the changed market reality. The treatment that is given to anti dumping actions of member states at WTO is shaped by many political and economic realities. The enforcement of WTO anti dumping regime faces several challenges and is influenced by several factors. The report of the committee on anti dumping constituted under WTO has the power to review anti dumping actions taken by members but it was found that many a times the members do not fulfil their obligation under the agreement to notify the measures taken by them and further the committee hardly has any tooth to take action against such members .Therefore there is a strong case for reform of the enforcement mechanism entrusted with duty of implementation of anti dumping under WTO.

Key Words- Anti dumping, tariff differentiation, General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, Trade defence Measures, antitrust law,

General Agreement of Trade and Tariff and the World trade organisation lays down the foundation of the free movement of goods between countries but that free trade regime make it necessary to have safeguards to guard against its misuse, this fact lead to the evolution of trade defence measures as an exception to free trade regime.

Dumping occurs if a company sells at a lower price in an export market than in its domestic market. If such dumping injures the domestic producers in the importing country, under certain circumstances the importing country authorities may impose anti-dumping duties to offset the effects of the dumping**.**

Technically, foreign imports are subject to AD measures. What makes anti dumping distinct from ordinary tariff is that here most favoured nation principle is not applicable. The principle makes it mandatory for all WTO members that from discriminating against trading partners through tariff differentiation. AD duties should only be used to counteract dumping, i.e. selling a product cheaper than the price typically charged domestically.[1]

Dumping may be supported or opposed for several reasons. Those in favour of anti dumping law support it being a protectionist measure for indigenous producers from a practice of unfair trade whereas those against imposition of anti dumping law oppose it because it ultimately ensures benefit of the consumers who are supplied with cheaper product than produced by their native producers.

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Anti dumping came with the purpose to rectify the distortive effect of dumping and re establish fair trade. Article VI of GATT permits members states to impose temporary restrictions to control unfair trade, unexpected surges of "fairly" traded imports which cause, or threaten to cause, injury to domestic industry. These measures are known as Trade Defence Measures (TDMs).In fact anti dumping is a tool for ensuring fair trade and is not instrument for protectionist regime for domestic industry. It serves a relief to the domestic industry against surges of dumping and ensures remedy to domestic market.

As of 28 October 2015, 78 Members had notified their anti-dumping legislation; while 35 Members had notified that they had no such legislation[2] .This data itself shows the popularity of the AD as trade defence[3] .

The anti dumping measures are exception to the principle of free flow of trade as propounded by international trade law. This duty presently is sanctioned by WTO under the framework of Art VI of the GATT. This measure against dumping traces its origin from the 1967 anti dumping code followed by 1979 anti dumping code and finally the measure received its present strength through ART VI of the GATT which seeks to ensure against the misuse of the measure as an indirect way of protecting domestic producers unfairly from international free trade regime. The Uruguay round of negotiation revised an Anti-dumping code to form an Anti-Dumping Agreement. The Anti-dumping Agreement has dealt with the various complexities of Article VI of GATT in detail, which has benefitted various developing countries with respect to their rights under the WTO.

The Dispute resolution mechanism under WTO seeks to balance the two competing ends of misuse of this anti dumping law and right of the contracting state to protect its market against dumping. The concerned states have their own modus operandi to assess dumping by foreign exporters which determines finally imposition of anti dumping duty. This mechanism itself suffers from several inherent ambiguities especially with respect to interpretation of various legal terms where it is necessary to establish injury so as to impose dumping.

The report of the committee on anti dumping constituted under WTO has the power to review anti dumping actions taken by members but it was found that many a times the members do not fulfil their obligation under the agreement to notify the measures taken by them and further the committee hardly has any tooth to take action against such members.

Dumping, for example, it is argued is such a practice, a form of price discrimination, actually has beneficial effects on world and national prosperity, encouraging competition. The rules for responding to some unfair trade practices allow use of import restrictions, such as added duties, which can be anticompetitive[4] . The rules for responding to some unfair trade practices allow use of import restrictions, such as added duties, which can be anticompetitive and can reduce world welfare. In some cases, exporting nations feel bitterness towards these import restrictions on their trade, and argue that the rules on unfair trade are being manipulated by special interests for effectively protectionist reasons.

In the early nineties anti dumping was used as a back door of protectionism therefore the need was felt for its reform and competition policy at GATT was considered to be the means. This influenced Uruguay Round Agreements on safeguards, services, intellectual property rights, and trade related investment measures and to the plurilateral agreement on government procurement.

After advent of tightened ant trust regime the very existence of anti dumping is facing challenges. Some scholars are of the view that in the light of most of the countries of the world having competition law, anti dumping does not serves many purposes and there are more chances of its misuse than its use. Therefore there can there be serious doubt about its relevance in post globalised world. There is another set of argument which says we cannot deny significance of anti dumping law, rather we need to integrate competition law with anti dump-

ing. It has to be first determined whether the practice of selling goods in foreign market at below value amounts to unfair trade practice or is anti competitive, so that jurisdiction of competition authorities can be invoked.Whether such interface is possible or what will be the form of such interface, will be decided in the course of present research. The merit of anti dumping measure can be evaluated by the competition authority constituted under the aegis of WTO and thus prevent its illegitimate use as well. There are other vital challenges as well that anti dumping law faces today under international as well as under domestic legal framework of India.

Anti dumping as a policy can instead of harming domestic industries can in fact make them more competitive can be a proposal to be analysed, and if it is actually a good trade policy whether the existing legal framework is adequate enough or need to be reformed.

Anti dumping is also turned into a tool to shape foreign relation as well where it is used as a retaliatory measure forming the basis of political relation as well in addition to economic relations. Developing countries are also the fastest growing users of TDMs, reflecting the spread in the number of countries adopting Trade Defence legislation and a growing intensity of use. India (28) had made highest initiations of anti-dumping investigations followed by Turkey (16) USA (14) Australia (12) and Brazil (10)[5] in the last year[6].

TDMs often involve a clash of interests between producers and users of the imported product. And, increasingly, there can also be conflicts among producers, with those companies which have outsourced part of their production and thus also have significant import interests, more likely to oppose measures.

The Indian anti dumping investigation is also victim of many ambiguities. The dumping of technologically upgraded and change in market dynamics have changed the dimensions in which anti dumping investigation were carried on, making it more through and complex. Therefore there is a need for expanding the horizons of anti dumping law in changed international trade scenario.

Though the gap between market dynamics of a developed and developing states is reduced considerably but still the developing nations have to adjust with several other economic and political realities therefore the work will also analyse the implications of anti dumping measure by or against India in the context of recent anti dumping cases.

At WTO there are a significant number of active trade remedy disputes at the WTO. In total, there are 19 such disputes, and reports are expected in 2016 in, for example, China's challenge against anti-dumping duties imposed on steel and iron fasteners by the EU, Indonesia's challenge of anti-dumping duties on fatty alcohol by the EU and China's challenge of certain methodologies used by the U.S. in anti-dumping investigations. The panel report is expected no later than early 2016 and it will have an important impact on two similar challenges brought against the EU by Indonesia and Russia[7]. More generally, the panel's findings may affect the way in which members can calculate dumping margins in relation to products which involve energy or raw material inputs closely regulated by governments and could have broader implications on the scope of discretion available to anti-dumping authorities to address government intervention in the market, including in relation to China. The use of anti dumping measure by giant economies of American, China and European Union shows several economic and legal realities.

Regulation of Anti Dumping in India:

Anti dumping and anti subsidies & countervailing measures in India are administered by the Directorate General of Anti dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) functioning in the Dept. of Commerce in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the same is headed by the "Designated Authority". The Designated Authority's function, however, is only to conduct the anti dumping/anti subsidy &

countervailing duty investigation and make recommendation to the Government for imposition of anti dumping or anti subsidy measures. Such duty is finally imposed by a Notification of the Ministry of Finance. Thus, while the Department of Commerce recommends the Anti-dumping duty, it is the Ministry of Finance, which levies such duty.[8]

Applications can be made by or on behalf of the concerned domestic industry to the Designated Authority in the Dept. of Commerce for an investigation into alleged dumping of a product into India. Under the Rules a valid application can be made only by those petitioners/domestic producers who expressly support the application, and account for more than 25% of total domestic production of the like article in question.

The application is deemed to have been made by or on behalf of the domestic industry, if it is supported by those domestic producers whose collective output constitutes more than fifty percent of the total production of the like article produced by that portion of the domestic industry expressing either support for or opposition as the case may be, to the application.

However, such producers may exclude those who are related to the exporters or importers of the alleged dumped article or are themselves importers thereof. In other words, a domestic producer who is related to the exporter or importer of the dumped article or is himself an importer thereof may not be treated as part of the domestic industry even if he files or supports an anti-dumping petition.

The Designated Authority shall not initiate an anti-dumping investigation unless it receives a well-documented application/petition, which should help it determine:

a. That the domestic producers/petitioners filing the petition and/or expressly supporting the petition account for at least 25% of total domestic production of the like article in question. The application is deemed to have been made by or on behalf of the domestic industry, if it is supported by those domestic producers whose collective output constitutes more than fifty percent of the total production of the like article produced by that portion of the domestic industry expressing either support for or opposition as the case may be, to the application; and

b. that there is sufficient evidence furnished by the petitioner/s regarding;

- Dumping of goods in question;
- Injury to the domestic industry; and
- A causal link between the dumped imports and alleged injury to the domestic industry.

The areas which have seen significant levels of complexity are: a) Determination of "Product Under Consideration" and "Like Article," b) Determination of "Domestic Industry" and "Standing," c) Determination of "Individual Margins for Exporters/Producers," d) Confidentiality Aspect e) Circumvention of Duties by modifying the goods or changing the country of production/export. Th definitional aspect of Indian law needs deep reconsideration in the light of present challenges. The impact of anti dumping measures taken by India has impacted the domestic market to a great extent negatively as well. Therefore it is suggested that the present law should be changed and made more stringent so as to have more fair assessment of imposition of anti dumping not as a protectionist measure but to further free trade regime of India as well as international.

The wide-ranging and detailed procedural requirements relating to investigations focus on the sufficiency of petitions to ensure that merit fewer investigations are not initiated, on the establishment of time periods for the completion of investigations, and on the provision of access to information to all interested parties, along with rational opportunities to present their views and arguments. The Rules and regulations also provide for the timing of the imposition of anti-dumping duties, the duration of such duties, and oblige Designated Authority to periodically review the continuing need for anti-dumping duties and price undertakings. It is also provided at its discretion, take anti-dumping actions at the request of a third country, which is a member of the World Trade Organization[9].

If we are also talking about India, the Indian

investigation mechanism of anti dumping is facing several challenges and it is being used as a defensive measure of protection. It has failed the object with which it was evolved.

Anti-dumping and the customs duty

Although anti-dumping duty is levied and collected by the Customs Authorities, it is entirely different from the Customs duties not only in concept and substance, but also in purpose and operation. The following are the main differences between the two: -

- Conceptually, anti-dumping and the like measures in their essence are linked to the notion of fair trade. The object of these duties is to guard against the situation arising out of unfair trade practices while customs duties are there as a means of raising revenue and for overall development of the economy.
- Customs duties fall in the realm of trade and fiscal policies of the Government while anti-dumping and anti subsidy measures are there as trade remedial measures.
- The object of anti-dumping and allied duties is to offset the injurious effect of international price discrimination while customs duties have implications for the government revenue and for overall development of the economy.
- Anti dumping duties are not necessarily in the nature of a tax measure inasmuch as the Authority is empowered to suspend these duties in case of an exporter offering a price undertaking. Thus such measures are not always in the form of duties/tax.
- Anti dumping and anti subsidy duties are levied against exporter / country in as much as they are country specific and exporter specific as against the customs duties which are general and universally applicable to all imports irrespective of the country of origin and the exporter.

Indications for World Trade System:

Antidumping has emerged as the dominant form of trade protectionism is no exaggeration. As more industries discover the benefits of anti-dumping laws and as China takes a more aggressive retaliatory stance against its trading partners, both countries' use of antidumping sanctions will likely continue to increase. To guard against this increased protectionism, this Article argues that World Trade Organization members should reverse their opposition to reforming global antidumping rules and instead enact proposals that place greater restrictions on antidumping laws. It highlights why the present moment is an opportune time for reform, but notes that the window for reform is likely to close as China and India acquire increased Economic strength[10].

Although India is among the most prominent users of the anti-dumping tool allowed by the WTO as a check against a flood of cheap imports that hurt the domestic industry, it is not very common that the government notifies levies on four products on the same day. In recent past, it has been forced to take defensive measures, The definitive anti-dumping duty has been levied on imports of "hexamine" from China and the UAE as well as on "all fully drawn or fully oriented yarnspin drawn yarnflat yarn of polyester (non-textured and non-POY)" originating in or exported from China and Thailand. The duties would be valid for five years, an official statement said[11].

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Under the WTO, the provisions relating to antidumping and countervailing duties are now part of the Single Undertaking that applies to all WTO members under the Agreement on Antidumping and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. Safeguards for the temporary protection of imports were originally authorized under the GATT's Article XIX, and in 1995 were also more completely developed under the WTO's Agreement on Safeguards[12].

In spite of frequent use of AD measures by India the world trade regime has raised little

concern at the international trade forum. The forum of WTO has failed to address the issue entirely. It is a fact of last decade and has influenced the world trade to a large extent. India has filed roughly 20 percent of all global antidumping cases, quite disproportionate to its share of global imports of 2%. These cases have been narrowly focused on the chemicals industry, though little evidence suggests a major impact in reducing India's imports of chemical products[13].

Large share of the WTO dispute settlement caseload involves challenges to anti dumping, countervailing duties and safeguards is perhaps not surprising, given the relative transparency of these policies and the cross-country proliferation of antidumping use in particular.

Anti Dumping and Anti Trust law

The term "unfair" has evolved to mean something completely different in the practice of AD protection than standard notions of "anticompetitive."As such, there is a very large disconnect between AD protection and the competition policy of developed countries. Any changes in the marketplace that lead to less favourable outcomes for the domestic firm are considered unfair so that AD laws are truly about protecting domestic firms' interests, not competition[14].

Prima-facie competition law and antidumping law may be at crossroads. While competition law is focused on the larger goal of protecting and promoting competition in markets, antidumping law has a much narrower focus, i.e. protecting the domestic industry. Given the divergence in the objectives of the two sets of laws, it is important to analyze the possible ways in which the two may interact and determine whether they are in conflict with each other. Particularly in light of the fact the fact that the competition law regime in India is still evolving, it is imperative to understand the manner in which the Competition Act, 2002 may interact with the existing antidumping law.

The remedial (protectionist) effect of antidumping measures may be questionable even to their ostensible beneficiaries. While antidumping measures may allow inefficient firms to sustain themselves temporarily, it is argued that they tend to eventually harm those firms in the long run. Antidumping measures send the wrong signals to the firms' shareholders and employees, depriving them of any entrepreneurial efforts such as restructuring. Moreover, once in place, antidumping measures are hard to revoke, despite statutory possibilities under a "sunset review" conducted every five years. Furthermore, the antidumping measures taking the form of 'price undertakings' wherein the exporters agree to revise the prices to the extent of the dumping margin or to the extent that the injurious effects of the dumping are eliminated can be said to be promotion of collusion and can have an impact of the conditions of competition[15].

There is no doubt that ADMs are largely being used with protectionist intent. The rules of WTO are not adequate to deter a member from imposing protectionist ADMs and making it withdraw them, if it imposes, by challenging them and succeeding in the Dispute Settlement process. Even if they are eventually withdrawn, they do a lot of damage in the interim. A large number of developing countries have called for reform of the existing rules covering ADM[16]

Conclusion – Anti dumping policy should be seen in the changed market reality. The treatment that is given to anti dumping actions of member states at WTO is shaped by many political and economic realities. The enforcement of WTO anti dumping regime faces several challenges and is influenced by several factors.

The report of the committee on anti dumping constituted under WTO has the power to review anti dumping actions taken by members but it was found that many a times the members do not fulfil their obligation under the agreement to notify the measures taken by them and further the committee hardly has any tooth to take action against such members. Therefore there is a strong case for reform of the enforcement mechanism entrusted with duty of implementation of anti dumping under WTO.

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Human Resource Development in the Context of India

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Human resource is the most important and vital factor of economic development of a country. Development economics in recent years have become more people centric than before. It has rediscovered that human beings are both the means and the end of economic development process, and without Human Development that process becomes hollow rhetoric. The Human Development Report, 2013 notes that over the last decade, countries world over accelerated their achievements in the education, health and income dimensions as measured in the HDI- to the extent that no country for which data was available had a lower HDI value in 2012 than in 2000. Over the past two decades, India has witnessed huge improvement in its HDI score from 0'410 in 1990 to 0'554 in 2012.But India is still counted among the countries having some of the lowest indicators of human development. This paper tries to analyze the Human Resource Development in India on the basis of some selected economic and social indicators and at the same time strives to find out the causes of poor performance of India in the sphere of HRD. The paper concludes with a handful policy suggestions for improvement of HRD in India.

Key Words: *Human Resource Development.*

Introduction:

Human Resource Development is a multidimensional concept. In a broad sense HRD is the process of increasing knowledge, will and capacities of all the people in a given society. In the national context, HRD is a process by which the people in various groups are helped to acquire new competence continuously so as to make them self-reliant and simultaneously develop a sense of pride in their country. McLean and McLean defined Human Development as " Human Resource Development is any process or activity that, either initially or over the longer-term, has the potential to develop adults? work based knowledge, expertise, productivity, and satisfaction, whether for personal or group/team gain, or for the benefit of an organization, community, nation, or, ultimately the whole whole humanity"[1].

The history and origin of Human Resource Development is not very old. The term came into use only in the early seventies. According

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to Prof. Len Nadler, "The term HRD was first applied in 1968 in the George Washington University. In 1969, it was used in Miami at the American Society or Training and Development Conference. But by the middle of 1970s it was gaining more acceptances, but was being used by many as merely as more attractive term than Training and Development."[2] HRD is concerned with the development of human resource in an organization. Development means improving the existing capabilities to the human resources in the organization and helping them to acquire new capabilities required for the achievement of the corporate as well as individual goals.

Objectives of the study:

The main objectives of the paper are as follows:

- To analyze the status of Human Re source development in India
- Comparative analysis of Human Re source Development in Developed Countries and India.
- Identify the causes of poor performance of India in the sphere of Human re source development.
- Formulate some policy suggestions to overcome these problems.

The study is based on secondary data collected from various books, journals, research papers, articles, reports of Government organizations. The study found that despite fast economic growth India is still lagging behind in Human Resource Development.

Status of HRD in India:

"HRD lies at the heart of economic, social and environmental development. It is also a vital component for achieving internationally agreed sustainable development goals, including the MDGs and for expanding opportunities to all people particularly the most vulnerable groups and individuals in society".[3] For optimum utilization of existing physical capital, investment in human resources or capital is essential, as because technical, professional and administrative people are required to make effective use of material resources. India has made huge progress in terms of increasing primary education, attendance rate and expanding literacy to approximately two thirds of the population. There are close to 1.3 million schools in India with a total enrollment of over 227 million students right from the Primary School (Standards I to V) to Higher Secondary Schools (Standards XI and XII). Given, that a large proportion of students drop-out at Primary School level (at Standard V) and at Middle School (at Standard VIII), it is evident that a large portion of the capacity and enrolment is up to these two levels of education. The country has witnessed a steady increase in the Gross Enrolment Ratio, a steady decrease in Drop-Out Rates, and a steady increase in the enrolment in Education. The Drop-Out Rates between Standards I to X have fallen from about 67% in 2000 to about 62% in 2006. The total enrolment in different years of study in Higher Education in India is about 14.3 million students. There are a total of 6,906 ITIs and ITCs in India with a total seating capacity of 9.53 lakh. Much of the progress in education has been credited to various private institutions such as Manipal Education, Sikkim Manipal University, Amity, ICFAI have presence across different segments of Higher Education. However India continues to face challenges. The Planning Commission during the Eleventh Plan approved an expenditure of Rs 347338 core for education which was 9`5`/.of total plan of public sector outlay. Despite growing investments in education, 30`/. of the population is still illiterate.

On the other side the provision of health care services in India features an unequal health care system run by the states and territories. Governmental hospitals, some of which are among the best hospitals in India, provide treatment either free of cost or at minimized charges. Primary Health Care(PHCs) provided by city, district hospitals and rural PHCs is focused on immunization, prevention of malnutrition, child birth,

post natal care and treatment of common illness. In recent times India has eradicated many famines; however the country still suffers from high level of malnutrition and diseases especially in rural areas. Eleven plan approved an expenditure of Rs 175000 cores (5‘/.of total) and Rs 128272 cores for water supply and sanitation which was 3‘5‘/. of total plan outlay. But still water supply and sanitation in India is also a major concern. The Indian health care industry is run to be growing at a rapid pace and is expected to become a US $ 200 billion industry by 2020. According to the Investment Commission in India, the Health care sector has experienced phenomenal growth of 12‘/. per annum in the last four years. Despite having centers of excellence in health care delivery these facilities are limited and are inadequate in meeting the current healthcare demands.“As per the Human Development Report 2013, the Human Development Index for India in 2012 is 0.554, placing it at 136th position in a list of 186 countries”[4] The movement of HDI over the years from 2000 to 2007 in India and other selected countries show that improvement in HDI in India in recent years has been better than in several countries such as Brazil, Sri Lanka and Indonesia. Moreover, India‘s HDI rank is lower than its per capita Gross National Income ($PPP, 2005) by six places (shown in table-1), indicating that India‘s human development effort still needs to catch up with the progress made in GNI per capita.

Table-1

Country	HDI Value	HDI Rank	GNI per capita ($PPP,2005)
Kiribati	0`629	121	3079
Kyrgyzstan	0`622	125	2009
Tajikistan	0`622	125	2119
Vietnam	0`617	127	2970
Nicaragua	0`599	129	2551
Ghana	0`558	135	1684
India	0`554	136	3285

It is clear from the table that economic growth is not sufficient for achieving sustained social development. Countries with lower GNI have higher HDI value as compared to higher GNI countries. The liberalization and globalization policy of India has been biased towards economic growth rather than social development. The public revenue generated by rapid economic growth has not been used to expand the social and physical infrastructure in a determined and well planned way.

Human Resource Development- India and the World:

Over the past two decades, India has been

a big improvement in its HDI score from 0‘410 in 1990 to 0‘554 in 2012. Despite this improvement India overtook only four of the countries positioned above it in 1990; Swaziland, Kenya, Cameroon and Congo. On the basis of some social and economic indicators of some selected countries here we are analyzing the performance of India in the spheres of HDI which is shown in the following

“Although India has witnessed remarkable improvement in the adult literacy rate during the last two decades, it still accounts for around 30 per cent of the world’s illiterate population, and 70 per cent of these people are women”[5] The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) has increased consistently since 2005, the data from the NSSO 61st Round pointed to a persisting social gap in school participation along with the gender gap. This implies that a large number of children still do not have the privilege of benefiting from school education. Although India’s policy efforts on increasing enrolment rates have been successful to an extent, a number of related concerns still exist, such as high dropout rates, the gap in the enrolment ratio of girls and boys, and the overall quality of education. India has been experiencing a consistently high growth rate during the post-liberalization period following the implementation of economic reforms in the early 1990s. It has achieved excellence in several key areas ranging from information technology and pharmaceuticals to automotive parts, and is now considered as one of the fastest growing economies of the world. Despite these positive developments, India is still among the countries with some of the lowest indicators of human development. Its levels of malnutrition, illiteracy and poverty are unacceptably high.“The rise in income inequalities and regional disparities is also a matter of concern. Employment has grown, but the jobs created are not of high quality. Although there has been an expansion in several social services like health, nutrition and education, the quality of most of these services remains poor in most of the rural areas. And above all, an overwhelming majority of the population is deprived of basic social protection”[6] Policymakers are thus faced with a paradox—the persistence of deprivations and increasing insecurities among a large section of the population amidst growing affluence and prosperity for some. While India has been overtaking other countries in the progress of its real income, it has been overtaken in terms of social indicators by many of these countries, even within the region of South Asia itself. Even though India has significantly caught up with China in terms of GDP growth, its progress has been very much slower than China’s in indicators such as longevity, literacy, child undernourishment and maternal mortality. In South Asia itself, the much poorer economy of Bangladesh has caught up with and overtaken India in terms of many social indicators (including life expectancy, immunization of children, infant mortality, child undernourishment and girls’ schooling). Even Nepal has been catching up, to the extent that it now has many social indicators similar to India’s, in spite of its per capita GDP being just about one third. Whereas twenty years ago India generally had the second-best social indicators among the six South Asian countries (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bhutan), it now looks second worst (ahead only of problem-ridden Pakistan). Human resource is the real asset of a country. Hence there is a urgent need to find out the causes of poor performance and take adequate steps towards improvement of this resources. Crucial attention should be paid to the financing of healthcare. Public expenditure on health in the country constitutes only around 1 per cent of the GDP. It should be raised to about 2 per cent during the next five years. There is also a dire shortage of healthcare staff. In order to meet these challenges, the government could forge partnerships with various stakeholders.

Causes of poor performance of India in the sphere of HDI:

India has been climbing up the ladder of per capita income while slipping down the slope of social indicators. This time India's HDI ranking shows that it has slipped in comparative terms in ensuring a better quality of life for its people, as in the previous index published for 2007-2008 together it ranked 128, while the position in 2006 was 126. Some of our neighboring countries have done well. Among the neighboring countries, China, Sri Lanka and Bhutan ranked higher than India i.e. Some of the major causes of India's poor performance in HDI are discussed as under-

I. **Unequal distribution income**: India's record of rapid economic growth in recent decades, particularly in the last ten years or so, has tended to cause some understandable excitement. The living standards of the 'middle classes' (which tends to mean the top 20 per cent or so of the population by income) have improved well beyond what was expected in the previous decades. But the story is more complex for many others such as the rickshaw puller, domestic worker or brick-kiln labourers. For them, and other underprivileged groups, the reform period has not been so exciting. It is not that their lives have not improved at all, but the pace of change has been excruciatingly slow and has barely altered their abysmal living conditions. According to National Sample Survey data average per capita expenditure in rural areas rose at the exceedingly low rate of about 1 per cent per year between 1993-94 and 2009-10, and even in urban areas, average per capita expenditure grew at only 2 per cent per year in this period. The corresponding growth rates of per capita expenditure for poor households in both areas would have been even lower, since there was growing inequality of per capita expenditures in that period. Similarly, there has been a major slowdown in the growth of real agricultural wages in the post-reform period: from about 5 per cent per year in the 1980s to 2 per cent or so in the 1990s and virtually zero in the early 2000s. It is only after 2006, when the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) came into force that the growth of real agricultural wages picked up again, especially for women. The growth of real wages in other parts of the economy has also been relatively slow, especially for casual or (so-called) 'unskilled' workers. The contrast with China in this respect is really striking. According to comparable international data from the International Labour Organization, real wages in manufacturing in China grew at an astonishing 12 per cent per year or so in the first decade of this century, compared with about 2.5 per cent per year in India.

II. **High gender discrimination**: India's gender balance is one of the human development indicator that raises concern. Robust economic growth in recent decades has been associated with a significant deterioration in the populations gender balance. The child sex ratio has declined from 964 in 1971 to 927 in 2001.While for biological reasons many countries around the world have a small imbalance in their juvenile sex ratios. But India's imbalance is acute and this definitely lowers the HDI value.

III. **Child malnutrition**: Child malnutrition in India is extraordinarily high among the highest in the world with nearly one half of children under age of three being underweight or stunted. Further the incidence of child malnutrition has remained stubbornly high even after nearly two decades of post reform growth and prosperity. Child malnutrition is much higher in South Asia than in Sub Saharan Africa, even though infant mortality and child mortality is lower in South Asia. The high rates of child malnutrition does not done well for India's future. There is compelling evidence from around the globe that early-life malnutrition has significant adverse impacts on cognitive development, human capital forma-

tion and labour market productivity in adulthood.

IV. **Inadequate implementation of government policies**: Allegation of corruption and misuse of funds are raised against different states regarding implementation of different central schemes. States are nearly to do everything for the sake of their party, not for in poor and downtrodden. If one takes the case of Sarba Siksha Abhiyan, several allegations made against the Mid-Day meal scheme. In our country in education and healthcare department corruption is deeply rooted.

Apart from these there are other reasons such as regional disparity, low government investment in education and health sector, improper health and nutritional facilities, population explosion, wide spread poverty, corruption, unawareness of the people, lake of safety nets to urban people etc. for which India still remains low in HDI ranking.

Suggestions for development of human resources in developing countries:

• The education policy should shift its focus from enrolment to improvement in the functioning of schools as well as towards raising the quality of education outcomes.

• Special strategies are needed to improve the outreach of the school system to the disadvantaged and marginalized groups in the country. A more systematic school mapping exercise should be undertaken to provide these groups access to both lower and upper primary classes, for removing social barriers to education.

• The issue of child labour, which is estimated at a whopping figure of 12 million children, should be tackled at the earliest, as without it, there can be no improvement in child participation in schools. The implementation and monitoring of this strategy should be done at the state level, for which respective governments should create additional supervisory structures and mobilize financial and human resources.

• Effective policies in the public health sector call for a convergence of initiatives in different sectors. The focus should be on certain wider determinants of healthcare like food and livelihood security, drinking water, women's literacy, better nutrition and sanitation, and above all, confidence in convergent community action.

• The public health policy should focus on the prevention of diseases by providing clean water and sanitation rather than fighting diseases by administering antibiotics. This necessitates training of public health specialists and development of health facilities at all levels.

• In the nutritional sector, in order to reduce malnutrition, it is imperative to promote policies for increasing food productivity as well as for enhancing land use and desirable cropping patterns. With malnutrition being a multi-dimensional issue, national level programmes like the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) need to be revamped and restructured, and efforts made to facilitate their convergence with schemes pertaining to health, education, water, sanitation and food security at all levels.

• Food supplementation programmes are essential for tackling hunger and food security issues, and for ensuring social equity. Food supplements act as a transfer of resources to poor families and are specially needed to reach some of the population groups like pregnant women and nursing mothers, children below the age of 5 years, school children, and adolescent girls.

• The government policy of divorcing employment creation from the growth process must be reversed in order to address the issue of jobless growth of the organized sector. "The unorganized sector should be strengthened and sustained with investment to ensure its growth. Due to inter-dependence between the organized and unorganized sectors, labour productivity in the unorganized sector is crucial for improving employment conditions in the organized sector. This is also important from the perspective of human development as an estimated 90 per cent of the nation's workforce is currently engaged in the

unorganized sector or the informal economy and it is incumbent upon the Government to address the livelihood and employment needs of this vast populace"[7]

• The effective participation of the people should be ensured for facilitating accountability in social transfers. There is a need to tackle issues of economic and social equity, gender bias, and illiteracy at the grassroots level for this purpose. There is a need to recognize the crucial role of women as agents of sustained socio-economic growth and change. This necessitates focusing on removing gender gaps as well as on women's empowerment, which would have a significant impact on reducing poverty and inequality.

Conclusion:

The advanced countries of the world are able to sustain their powerful position in the world economy due to their strong human resource base. The developing countries should try to strengthen their human resources. India specially being a labour abundant country will be able to develop such a strong base without much difficulty. The developed countries are already having highly skilled and educated human resources. But the people of developing countries are not developed and are trying very hard to improve their knowledge and working skills. The Government of developed countries is not so much burdened with the task of providing good quality education and health care to people. The HDI Report, 2013 identifies four specific areas of focus for sustaining development momentum: enhancing equity, including on the gender dimension; enabling greater voice and participation of citizens, including youth; confronting environmental pressures; and managing demographic change. Economic growth alone does not automatically translate into human development progress. Pro-poor policies and significant investments in people's capabilities—through a focus on education, nutrition and health, and employment skills—can expand access to decent work and provide for sustained progress is must for improving HDI. In strong competitive environment in international trade prevailing today, that country will be a sure winner which has an efficient human resource cultivating new innovative ideas.

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Income and Occupational Structure of Regional Rural Banks Borrower Farmers

(In special reference of Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh)

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Regional Rural Banks are setup to take banking to door steps of rural households, to avail easy and cheaper credit to weaker rural section and to generate employment in rural areas. The banks are striving hard to provide best banking service in its command area. Indian economy is agricultural economy and real India lies in villages. Village economy is the backbone of Indian economy. Even after 60 years of independence, the rural economy in India is still handicapped in terms of infrastructure and other chronic problems of cultivators. In fact, economic progress and industrial development are determined by the rural sector. The present Study has been attempted to study, the income and occupational structure of borrower farmers. This Study only examined income and occupational structure of borrower farmers of Regional Rural Bank of Balaghat District at micro level. The study focused on reference period from 2006-07 to 2009-10, with selected branches of RRB from the 10 block of study area, total 400 farmers were selected randomly from each block, formers were selected on the basis of their proportion in the blocks of the district. The result reveled that agriculture and allied activities was the mainstay for 80.5 per cent of the borrowers and majority of the sample respondent were from the income category of *'30000 to '50000.*

Keywords: Regional Rural Banks, Occupational Structure, Annual Income, Borrower farmers, Agriculture Development.

Introduction:

Agriculture continue to be the most vital sector of Indian economy, contributing a share of 14.7 percent in 2009-10 to our national income and also provides employment to around 60 percent of the total work force in the country.[1] At the same time, several non-agricultural activities also provide opportunities for income and employment to the labour force belonging to both farming and non-farming households.[2] A strong base of agriculture growth is must for the overall economic development in a country like India. Agricultural growth depends on the growth of productivity, which in turn requires sustained infusion of finance. The growing tendency among the farmers to replace the traditional

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farming practices with scientific and modern technology has necessitated the increased use of capital both for improving farm infrastructure and for meeting the operational cost. Consequently, the need for cash in rural economy has increased manifold as one of the strategic inputs for agriculture development.[3]

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) were established in 1975 under the provisions of the Ordinance promulgated on the 26th September 1975 and followed by Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 with a view to develop the rural economy and to create a supplementary channel to the 'Cooperative Credit Structure' with a view to enlarge institutional credit for the rural and agriculture sector. The Government of India, the concerned State Government and the bank, which had sponsored the RRB contributed to the share capital of RRBs in the proportion of 50%, 15% and 35%, respectively. The area of operation of the RRBs is limited to few notified districts in a state.[4] At present area of the RRBs has been extended after amalgamation process started state wise in 2005. The RRBs mobilise deposits primarily from rural/semi-urban areas and provide loans and advances mostly to small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans and other segments of priority sector.

The rapid expansion of Regional Rural Banks has helped in reducing substantially the regional disparities in respect of banking facilities in India. Generation of additional sources of income and employment in rural population has been the main objectives of Regional Rural Banks.[5] Activities of modern economy are significantly influenced by the functions and services of banks. Banking sector constitutes the core part of economic system.[6]

Regional Rural Banks play an important role in meeting the growing credit needs of rural India, especially for small and marginal farmers. State and district of Balaghat economy mainly depends on agriculture, and major of the population lives in rural areas. Which is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture and agriculture based Industries. Economic growth of the state has lagged behind compared to that of other states. Hence, the need and importance of regional rural Banks is much higher for the improving rural economy and living standard of the rural peasant population of the state.[7]

Keeping in the view of above facts the present Study has been attempted to study, the income and occupational status of borrower farmers. Study only examined income and occupational status of borrower farmers of Regional Rural Bank of Balaghat District at micro level.

Objectives:

1. To study the occupational structure of borrower farmers.
2. To study the annual income of borrower farmers.

Methodology:

RRB Bank (early known as Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank) was selected due to bank is oldest bank in the district and its objective to bring economic development of weaker section, living in far flung rural/tribal area of districts, by extending credit assistance to them besides encouraging saving habits in rural area, Hence, the RRB Bank and its all 26 branches of the Balaghat district were selected for the purpose of Study.

The total numbers of borrower farmers were 3117 during the reference period from 2006-07 to 2009-10 of the study. Tare Yamane mathematical formula was use ($N= n/1+n (e)^2$) for determining the sample size.[8] The total farmers were 3117 and confidence level is 95 per cent or (e) is 0.05 than the sample size would be 354 rounding of this figure it was decided to study 400 farmers in the district from selected 26 branches of RRB. List of the entire borrower farmers of the district was collected from 26 selected branches of RRB in the district to give proper representation to the all 10 blocks out of 10 block of the district were selected purposively.

From the 10 block of study area total 400 farmers were selected randomly restricted to three main category of agriculture Crop loan, Minor Irrigation and Farm mechanism other than these are excluded from the selection of farmers, from each block formers were selected on the basis of their proportion in the blocks of the district.

Period of study :

For collection of secondary data on the agricultural finance from Regional Rural Banks, the period of this enquiry was for four years, i.e., from 2006-07 to 2009-10 taken as reference period. This period is significant because it synchronizes with the restructured time of RRBs in India from 2005-06. Required Primary data were collected from the sample borrower farmers and actual own experiences in the field area and discussion with all concern during the field survey conducted in 2010-11.

Results and Discussion:

The fact that socio-economic background of the borrower farmers plays an important role in obtaining and making use of borrowed credit is well acknowledged. In the present study efforts have been made to throw light on their annual income and occupational structure.

Occupation:

An individual's occupation determines the stability and certainty of his earnings, which is turns influence the repayment behavior. Occupation also determines the individual's status in the social hierarchy. Table no. 1 presents the occupational distribution of the sample borrowers.

Table No. 1
Occupation-wise Distribution of the Sample Borrower Farmers

Occupation	Number of Borrower farmers	Percentage to Total
Agriculture and Allied Activities	322	80.5
Agricultural Labourers	37	9.2
Non-agricultural Labourers	18	4.5
Business	14	3.5
Services	9	2.3
Total	400	100.0

Source: Field Survey.

The table no. 1 reveals that agriculture and allied activities was the mainstay for 80.5 per cent of the borrowers. The agricultural and non-agricultural labourers represented 9.3 per cent and 4.5 per cent respectively. The small traders and businessmen formed 3.5 per cent of the total number of borrowers. Small portions (2.3 per cent) were government and private service employees.

Annual Income:

The income of the family is an important index of farmer's socio-economic status. The farmers earn different amounts of income that determine their standard of living. Table no. 2 shows the annual household income of the sample borrower farmers.

Table No. 2
Annual Household Income of Sample Borrower Farmers

Income Group	No. of Households	Percentage to Total
Less than 30000	24	6.0
30000-50000	81	20.3
50000-70000	63	15.8
70000-900000	52	13.0
90000-110000	35	8.8
110000-130000	57	14.3
130000-150000	14	3.5
150000-170000	05	1.3
170000 and above	69	17.3
Total	400	100

Source field Survey

The above table no. 2 reveals that 6.0 percent of the respondents had a family income below ‘30000. 20.3 percent of the respondents had a family income of ‘30000 to ‘50000. 15.8 percent of the respondents had a family income between ‘50000 to ‘70000. 13.0 percent of respondents had a family income of ‘70000 to ‘ 900000. 8.8 percent of respondents had a family income of ‘90000 to ‘110000. 14.3 percent of respondents had a family income of ‘110000 to ‘130000. 3.5 percent of respondents had a family income of ‘130000 to ‘150000. 1.5 percent of respondents had a family income of ‘150000 to ‘170000 and 17.3 percent of respondents had a family income of ‘170000 and above. Thus, it can be said that majority of the sample respondents belonged to the income category of ‘30000 to ‘50000.

Conclusion:

The real growth of Indian economy lies on the emancipation of rural masses from poverty, unemployment and other socio-economic backwardness. Keeping this end in view, Regional Rural Banks were established by the Government of India to develop the rural economy. In the present study, the income and occupational structure of borrower farmers has been deeply analysed and it can be concluded that agriculture and allied activities was the mainstay for 80.5 per cent of the borrowers and majority of the sample respondents belonged to the income category of ‘30000 to ‘50000. This finding may be considerable use to rural banking institutions and policy makers in developing and shaping the appropriate credit structure as RRBs are integral part of the rural credit structure in India.

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1-	iDdk	53	25-2	33	15-7
2-	VkbYl	33	15-7	38	18-1
3-	EkkoYl	28	13-3	30	14-3
4-	vkj- lh- lh-	21	9-8	24	11-4
5-	Ckxyk	63	30-0	70	33-3
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lkr ¼ ikFkfed ledk ij vk/kkfjr ¼lo{k.k 2014½

mijkDr rkfydk 3 l Li"V gkrk g fd Hkfe vf/kxg.k d lk"pkr Ekdku d Lo:Ik vFkok cukoV e ldkjkRed ifjoru gvk gA Hkfe vf/kxg.k l io 25-2 ifr'kr iHkkfork d iDd edku FkA 15-7 ifr'kr d VkbYl d] 13-3 ifr'kr d EkkoYl d] 9-8 ifr'kr iHkkfork d vkj-lh-lh- d edku FkA 30-0 ifr'kr iHkkfork d ikl cM&cM Ckxy rFkk 5-7 ifr'kr iHkkfor mŸkjnkrkvk d ikl ¶YkV FkA

fdUr iHkkfork dk i"kklu }kjk evkotk feyu d lk"pkr edkuk d Lo:Ik e ldkjkRed ifjoru gvk gA 15-7 ifr'kr iHkkfork u igy l cu iDd edkuk dk rMokdj fQj l u; edku cuok; gA 18-1 ifr"kr iHkkfork u viu ?kjk dk VkbYl yxokdj cuok;k gA 14-3 ifr'kr iHkkfork d ?kj ekoYl l cu gA 11-4 ifr'kr iHkkfork d ?kj vkj-lh-lh d cu gA 33-3 ifr'kr iHkkfork d ikl cM&cM Ckxy n[ku dk feyA 7-1 ifr'kr iHkkfork u uk,Mk e cu jgh Vkmuf"kik e ¶YkV cd djk fy; gA

bl idkj ;g dgk tk ldrk g fd vkokl dh iÑfr 0;fDr dh lkekftd] vkfFkd fLFkfr dk ,d egRoi.k ifjpk;d gA vkokl dh fLFkfr dk n[kdj gh 0;fDr dh lkekftd] vkfFkd fLFkfr dk irk py tkrk gA

v/;;u {k= e io"k djr gh ;g n[kk x;k fd gj xko d vnj ykxk d cM&cM "kkunkj cxy cu g, FkA tc mul ;g iNk x;k fd ;g ?kj mUgku vHkh cuk; ;k fQj igy l gh Fk rk dN ykxk dk tckc Fkk fd mud ikl ?kj rk igy Hkh iDd Fk yfdu tehu dk evkotk feyu d ckn ijku ?kjk dk rMokdj u; rjhd l uD"k d vk/kkj ij u; ?kj cuok; gA

rkfydk Ø- 3
Hkfe vf/kxg.k l iHkkfor mŸkjnkrkvk dh f'k{kk dk Lrj

iHkkfork dh f'k{kk dk Lrj		Hkfe vf/kxg.k d igy		Hkfe vf?kxg.k d ckn	
Ø-	fooj.k	vkofRr	ifr'kr	vkofRr	ifr'kr
1-	ikFkfed Lrj	23	10-9	05	2-4
2-	gkb Ldy	35	16-7	14	6-7
3-	bVjehfM,V	48	22-9	21	10-0
4-	Lukrd	31	14-7	11	5-2
5-	LukrdkÙkj	30	14-3	25	12-4
6-	vkb- vkb Vh-	00	00	21	10-0
7-	Ckh- Vd-	23	11-0	35	16-7
8-	,e- Vd	10	4-8	28	13-3
9-	ikQ'kuy dkl	10	4-8	50	23-8
	;kx	210	100-0	210	100-

L=kr % ikFkfed ledk ij vk/kkfjr ¼lo{k.k 2014½

mi;Dr rkfydk 4l Li"V gkrk g Hkfe vf/kxg.k l iHkkfork dh f'k{kk ij ldkjkRed iHkko iMk gA Hkfe vf/kxg.k d io 10-9 ifr'kr iHkkfor ikFkfed Lrj rd f"kf{kr FkA 16-7 ifr'kr iHkkfor gkb Ldy rdA 22-9 ifr'kr iHkkfor bVjehfM,V FkA 14-7 ifr'kr iHkkfor LukrdA 14-3 ifr"kr iHkkfor LukrdkÙkjA 11-0 ifr'kr iHkkfor Ckh- Vd- ,o 4-8 ifr'kr iHkkfor ,e- Vd- FkA tcfd ikQ'kuy dkl djuoky iHkkfor 4-8 ifr'kr FkA fdUr Hkfe vf?kxg.k d ckn iHkkfork dh mPp f'k{kk d Lrj e dkQh of) gb gA Hkfe vf?kxg.k d lk"pkr 2-4 ifr'kr iHkkfor ikFkfed Lrj rd f"kf{kr gA 6-7 ifr'kr iHkkfor gkb LdyA 10-0 ifr'kr iHkkfor bVjehfM,V rFkk 5-2 ifr'kr iHkkfor LukrdA 12-4 ifr'kr iHkkfor LukrdkÙkj gA 10-0 ifr'kr iHkkfor vkb- vkb Vh- ,o 16-7 ifr'kr iHkkfor Ckh- Vd- dj jg gA 13-3 ifr'kr iHkkfor ,e- Vd- dj jg g tcfd ikQ'kuy dkl djuoky iHkkfor 23-8 ifr'kr gA vr% ;g dgk tk ldrk g fd f"k{kk ij evkot d il dk ldkjkRed iHkko iMk gA vf/kdrj iHkkfor ifjokj viu cPpk dh f"k{kk ij ilk [kp dj jg gA

rkfydk Ø- 4

iHkkfork d lkekftd lc/kk o thou "kyh ij iHkko

Ø-	lkekftd lc/kk o thou 'kyh ij iHkko	vkofRr	lkfr'kr
1-	Tkkfrxr foHknk e deh	39	18-6
2-	Lkekftd lekjkgk e vkidh mifLFkfr e of)	44	21-0
3-	vkid jgu&lgu] o'kHk"kk] thou 'kyh ,o [kku&iku dh vknrk e cnyko	69	32-9
4-	mPp tkfr;k }kjk fd; tku oky vkid 'kk"k.k e deh	19	9-0
5-	vkid ox dk ikIr lkekftd lEeku e of)	18	8-6
6-	mi;Dr lHkh	21	10-0
	;kx	210	100

L=kr % ikFkfed ledk ij vk/kkfjr %lo{k.k 2014½

mijkDr rkfydk 5 l Li'V gkrk g fd Hkfe vf/kxg.k l 18-6 lkfr"kr iHkkfork d Tkkfrxr foHknk e deh vkb gA 21-0 lkfr"kr iHkkfork dh Lkekftd lekjkgk dh mifLFkfr e of) gb gA 32-9 lkfr"kr iHkkfork d jgu&lgu] o"kHk"kk] thou 'kyh ,o [kku&iku dh vknrk e cnyko vk;k gA 9-0 lkfr"kr iHkkfork e mPp tkfr;k }kjk fd; tku oky 'kk"k.k e deh vkb gA8-6 lkfr"kr iHkkfork d lkekftd lEeku e of) gb gA tcfd 10-0 lkfr"kr iHkkfork dk ekuuk g fd mud thou e ; lHkh rjg d ifjoru g, gA

rkfydk Ø- 5
iHkkfork dk Ek[; 0;olk; Hkfe vf/kxg.k d igy ,o Hkfe vf/kxg.k d ckn

Ø-	Ek[; 0;olk;	Hkfe vf/kxg.k d igy		Hkfe vf/kxg.k d ckn	
	fooj.k	vkofRr	ifr'kr	vkofRr	ifr'kr
1-	df"k	115	54-5	20	9-5
2-	-df'k e tnjh	28	13-3	10	4-8
3-	Lkjdkjh ukdjh	30	16-3	34	16-3
4-	ikboV ukdjh	17	8-1	45	21-4
5-	QkbuUl@ ,tUV	00	00	23	11-0
6-	vkVkekckbYl dh ndku	05	2-4	15	7-1
7-	ikiVh fMfyx	05	2-4	20	9-5
8-	Bdnkjh @ feL=h	05	2-4	15	7-1
9-	fctyh fQfVx feL=h	05	2-4	28	13-3
	;kx	210	100-0	210	100-0

L=kr ¼ ikFkfed ledk ij vk/kkfjr ¼lo{k.k 2014½

mijkDr rkfydk Øekd 8 l Li"V g fd Hkfe vf/kxg.k l igy 54-5 ifr"kr iHkkfor —f"k 0;olk; e yx FkA 13-3 ifr"kr iHkkfork dk 0;olk; —f'k etnjh FkkA 16-3 ifr"kr iHkkfork d ikl ljdkjh ukdfj;k ,o 8-1 ifr"kr iHkkfork d ikl ikboV ukdfj;k FkhA 2-4 ifr"kr iHkkfork d ikl vkVkekckbYl dh ndku rFkk 2-4 ifr"kr iHkkfor ikiVh fMfyx dk dk; djr FkA 2-4 ifr"kr iHkkfor Bdnkjh@feL=h vkj 2-4 ifr"kr iHkkfor fctyh fQfVx d feL=h bR;kfn dk dk; djr FkA

exj Hkfe vf/kxg.k d lk"pkr iHkkfork d e[; 0;olk; e ldkl kRed ifjoru n[ku dk feyk gA

9-5 ifr"kr iHkkfork d ikl gh —f"k ;kX; Hkfe cph gA 4-8 ifr"kr iHkkfor —f'k etnjh d dk; e yx gA 16-3 ifr"kr iHkkfork d ikl ljdkjh ukdfj;k gA 21-4 ifr"kr iHkkfork dk Hkfe vf/kxg.k d ckn ikboV ukdfj;k ikIr gb gA 11-0 ifr"kr iHkkfor QkbuUl@,tUV dk dk; djr gA 7-1 ifr"kr iHkkfork u viuh vkVkekckbYl dh ndku [kky j[kh gA 9-5 ifr"kr iHkkfor ikiVh fMfyx d dke dk c< Lrj ij dju yx gA 7-1 ifr"kr iHkkfor Bdnkjh@feL=h dk dk; djr g tcfd 13-3 ifr"kr iHkkfor Hkfe vf/kxg.k d ckn gkbo d fdukj cu jgh Vkmuf"ki e fctyh fQfVx d dk; dk Bdk yu yx g

rkfydk Ø- 6

iHkkfork dk Ekkfld vk; Hkfe vf/kxg.k d igy ,o Hkfe vf/kxg.k d ckn

Ekkfld vk;		Hkfe vf/kxg.k d igy		Hkfe vf/kxg.k d ckn	
Ø-	vk; :-e	vkofRr	ifr'kr	vkofRr	ifr'kr
1-	10000&15000	28	12-4	10	4-8
2-	15001&20000	35	8-1	25	11-9
3-	20001&25000	44	21-0	50	23-8
4-	25001&30000	62	29-5	70	33-3
5-	30000 l vf/kd	51	24-3	80	38-1
	;kx	210	100	210	100

L=kr % ikFkfed ledk ij vk/kkfjr ¼lo{k.k 2014½

mi;Dr rkfydk 9 l Li"V gkrk g fd Hkfe vf/kxg.k d io 10 l 15 gtkj vk; Lrj oky iHkkfor 12-4 ifr'kr gA 15 l 20 gtkj vk; ikIr dju oky 8-1 ifr'kr rFkk 20 l 25 gtkj oky 21-0 ifr'kr ,o 25 l 30 gtkj vk; oky 29-5 ifr'kr tcfd 30 gtkj l vf/kd vk; ikIr dju oky 24-3 ifr'kr iHkkfor FkA fdUr Hkfe vf/kxg.k d lk"pkr 0;olkf;d ljpuk e ifjoru gku d dkj.k iHkkfork dh vk; e Hkh ifjoru gvk gA vr% fuEu vk; okyk dh l[;k e deh vkb g rFkk mPp vk; okyk dh l[;k e of) gb gA 4-8 ifr'kr iHkkfor 10 l 15 gtkj ekfld vk; oky gA 11-9 ifr"kr iHkkfork dh ekfld vk;15 l 20 gtkj gA 23-8 ifr'kr iHkkfork dh ekfld vk; 20 l 25 gtkj d chp gA 33-3 ifr'kr iHkkfork dh ekfld vk; 25 l 30 gtkj g vkj 38-1 ifr'kr iHkkfor ,l g ftudh ekfld vk; 30 gtkj l vf/kd gA

vr% mDr fo"y"k.k l ;g Li"V gkrk g fd Hkfe vf/kxg.k d lk"pkr iHkkfork dh ekfld vk; ij ldkjkRed iHkko iMk gA

fu"d"k %

vr% fu"d"k d vk/kkj ij ;g dgk tk ldrk g fd n"k dh ixfr e fdlku cgr egÿo j[kr gA vk/kfud fodkl dh bl nkM e fdlku

viuh vkthfodk d vk/kkj dk [kkr tk jg gA fodkl d uke ij fdlkuk d vf/kdkjk dh vun[kh Bhd ugh gA fdlkuk dh Hkfe d vf/kxg.k dk ydj lln d vnj Hkh fIQ "kkj gh gkrk gA dn ljdkj vkrh g vkj pyh tkrh g] ij ljdkjk }kjk vkt rd fdlkuk d fgr e ,l dkuu o uhfr;k ugh cukb x;hA ftll mud vf/kdkjk d guu dk jkdk tk ldA fodkl dk;k d fy, rk ljdkj dk tehu pkfg,] ftll foLFkkiu gkxk gh] ij ljdkj dh uhfr Hkh ,lh gkuh pkfg, fd fdlku Lor% gh viuh tehu nu dk r;kj jgA fodkl dh ifjdYiuk fIQ vehjk d fgrk dk /;ku e j[kdj ugh dh tk ldrh gA fdlkuk dk Hkh mudh tehu dk okftc gd feyuk pkfg,A pkg vf/kxg.k ljdkj dj jgh gk ;k futh difu;k] ljdkj dk Hkfe vf/kxg.k dh ,lh uhfr cukuh pkfg, ftle fdlkuk dk gj rjg l lj{k.k fey ldA

lnHk%

1- dYi"k ;kfXud ¼2015½ ***nfud HkkLdj]*** mTtu 25 viy i'B 14A

*2- Lefr dkBkjh *¼1990½* **fdlk jk'VM** fodkl cuke foLFkkiu i'B 9A*

*3- "k[kj "kf"k ¼2015½ **pkFkh nfu;k]** 18 tuojh i'B 3 A*

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fofHkUu jktxkj dk;k e xkeh.k efgykvk dh lyXurk

¼uhep o eUnlkj fty d fo"k'k lUnHk e ½

*"kkfguk ijohu

Received	Reviewed	Accepted
24 Feb. 2016	01 March 2016	10 March 2016

lkekftd ,o vkfFkd oKkfdk dk er g fd fodkl"khy jk'Vk d fodkl dk xfr nu d fy, efgykvk dh Hkkxhnkjh vko";d gA tul[;k d vk/k fgLl dk lkotfud ,o jk"Vh; thou/kkjk l foyx j[k dj lEi.k fodkl dh dYiuk ¼;ktuk½ fujFkd gkxhA vkfFkd nckok d ifj.kkeLo:Ik efgyk ox dk nf'Vdk.k jktxkjkUe[kh gk x;k gA fofHkUu ifjokjk e xkeh.k efgykvk dh vyx&vyx idkj d jktxkjk e lyXurk dh fLFkfr dk vf/kd Li'V dju gr ge dkb ox dk i;kx djr g rFkk bl fo/kh }kjk ifj{k.k gr mi;Dr ifjdYiukvk dk fuek.k djr gA v/;;u l Kkr gkrk g fd xkeh.k {k= e efgyk, fdlh ,d jktxkj ij fuHkj u jgdj fHkUu&fHkUu idkj d jktxkj dk;k l vk; ikIr dj jgh gA xkeh.k {k= e miyC/k gku oky jktxkj dk; ogk jgu okyh lHkh tkfroxk dh efgyk; leku :Ik l djrh gA fdlh jktxkj fo"k'k d ifr tkfroxk "k{kf.kd ,o vk; ox Lrj dh lyXurk e dkb fHkUurk ugh gA

jktxkj vFk"kkL= e v/;;u dk egRoi.k fo'k; jgk gA ogn Lrj ij bl "kCn dk Li'V dju d fy; fHkUu&fHkUUk vFk"kkfL=;k u viu fopkj iLrr fd; gA D;kfd ;g "kk/k fo'k; Hkh xkeh.k efgykvk d jktxkj l gh lEcfU/kr g vr% vkb; ge loiFke fHkUu&fHkUUk le; d vFk"kkfL=;k d nf'Vdk.k l jktxkj dk le>u dk i;Ru djr gA loiFke ifrf'Br vFk"kkfL=;k dk fopkj Fkk fd vFkO;oLFkk e lno i.k jktxkj cuk jgrk g vFkok i.kjktxkj LFkkfir gku dh iofr gkrh gA ifrf'Br vFk"kkL=h t-ch-l- d vulkj ^;fn fdlh le; n"k e cjktxkjh mRiUu gkrh g rk ,lh vkfFkd fLFkfr;k dke dju yxxh fd ftll i.kjktxkj dh fLFkfr fQj l LFkkfir gk tk,xh^^A vFkO;oLFkk e fuck/k ,o i.k ifr;kfxrk ik;h tkrh g yfdu 1929&30 dh egkenh u ifrf'Bt vFk"kkfL=;k dh bl /kkj.kk dk udkj fn;kA enh d bl nkj l ithoknh n"kk e O;kid cjktxkjh Qy xb]jk'Vh; mRiknu Hkh ?kVk]cjktxkjh]fuEu vk; ,o de mRikndrk d QyLo:i ykxk dk cgr lh foifŸk;k o d'Vk dk lkeuk djuk iMkA vr% vf/kdk"k vFk"kkfL=;k dk i.k jktxkj dh ifrf'Bt fopk/kkjk l fo"okl mB x;kA blh i'BHkfe e Loxh; t-,e- fdUl egkn; u jktxkj]C;kt rFkk enk dk lkekU; fl)kr viuh iLrd ¼Genral theory of employment intrest and money½ e iLrr fd;kA fdUl d vulkj jktxkj

*"kk/kkFkh] vFk"kkL= v/;;u"kkyk] fode fo"ofo|ky; mTtu ¼e-i-½

dh ek=k iHkkoi.k ekx ij fuHkj djrh gA ;fn oLrvk vkj lokvk dh iHkkoi.k ekx e of) gk tkrh g] rk jktxkj dh ek=k e Hkh of) gk tkrh g ftld QyLo:i lekt dh dy vk; e Hkh of) gkrh gA iHkkoi.k ekx ml lEi.k 0;; dk 0;Dr djrh g tk jktxkj d fdlh lryu Lrj ij fd; x; dy mRiknu ij fd;k tkrk gA bl idkj iHkkoi.k ekx dy 0;; dk lpd gA iHkkoi.k ekx miHkkx Qyu ,o fofu;kx fd;k nkuk ij fuHkj djrh gA iHkkoi.k ekx e of) l miHkkx ,o ithxr oLrvk d mRiknu e of) gkrh g rFkk mRiknu c<u l jktxkj e Hkh mruh gh vf/kd of) gkxhA

,d vk/kkjHkr fu;e d vulkj vk; e of) gku ij miHkkx e Hkh of) gkrh g fdUr ;g ml vuikr e ugh gkrh ftl vuikr e vk; c<rh gA vr% vk; o miHkkx d chp dk ;g vUrj ekx e deh dk Hk; mRiUu djrk gA bl vUrj dk ith d fofu;kx d }kjk lekIr fd;k tkrk g D;kfd fofu;kx dh ek=k c<k; fcuk jktxkj e of) djuk lEHko ugh g vr% fdUl d vulkj jktxkj dk LRkj cuk; j[ku d fy; iHkkoi.k ekx e of) gkuk vko";d gA dUlkŸkj mRiknu ,o jktxkj dk ihx]fodly vkfn vFk"kkfL=;k u ifjHkkf'kr fd;kA ;g Dykfldy rFkk dUlh; fl)kr dk leUo; g bll jktxkj ,o vk; d lEcU/k e fuEu fu'd'k fudyr gA[1]

1 Lopkfyr vFk0;oLFkk uke dh dkb 0;oLFkk ugh g vkj ugh i.kjktxkj dh vkj Lo;pkfyr iofŸk gA

2 enk dh ekx dh C;kt ykp dkQh vf/kd g tc fuo"k dh C;kt ykp vR;f/kd de g A vr% cjktxkjh dk nj dju d fy; ekfnd uhfr dk iHkko dkQh de gA

3 lex ekx e of) dju d fy; jktdk'kh; uhfr ie[k Hkfedk vnk djrh gA

4 dUlh; ekMy e ihx iHkko dk "kkfey djd ,lk Lohdkj fd;k x;k fd fuEu jktxkj lkE; vifjoru"khy etnjh dh ekU;rk ij fuHkj djrk gA

5 ,lk ekuk tkrk g fd ihx iHkko rd ij [kjk mrjrk g]fdUr okLrfod /kjkry ij detkj gA

tc 0;fDr cjktxkj gkr g, Hkh cjktxkj fn[kkb u n rk ml vn"; :i l cjktxkj dgk tkrk gA vn"; :i l cjktxkj 0;fDr dke e rk yxk gvk gkrk g] ijUr mudk okLrfod ;k lhekr mRiknu "kU; gkrk gA gekj n"k d xkeh.k {k=k e df'k d {k= e vn"; cjktxkjh dh leL;k cg/kk :i l ektn gA l;Dr ifjokj iFkk d dkj.k ,d gh ifjokj d vud lnL; Hkfe dh lhfer ek=k ij df'k dk; djr jgr g tcfd okLrfodrk ;g g fd bue db lnL;k dh ogk vko";drk ugh gkrh gA ;fn ,l lnL;k dk mRiknu dk; l gVk Hkh fy;k tk; rk dy mRiknu e dkb deh ugh gkxh]D;kfd dy mRiknu e budk ;kxnku "kU; gkrk gA ikuDl d vulkj v)fodflr n"kk e df'k {k= e cgr l ,l Jfed yx gkr g ftUg ;fn df'k l gVk fy;k tk; rk mRiknu e dkb deh ugh gkrhA vU; "kCnk e bu Jfedk dk lhekr mRiknu "kU; gkrk g] ,l Jfed vkfFkd nf'V l cjktxkj gkr g D;kfd ; okLro e mRiknu dk; e ugh yx g, gA ; fNih gb cjktxkjh gA Pkfd; cjktxkjh fu;kr e/;kUrjk ij 0;kikj pdk dh xfr"khyrk d dkj.k mRiUUu gkrh gA lkkfof/kd cjktxkjh rduhdk e ifjoru l mRiUu gkrh gA ektnk rduhdh llk/kuk e uohuhdj.k o u; i;kxk l fofo/k dk;k dk dju dh rduhd fodflr gk tkrh g rk ml dk; fo"k'k l tMk ,d ox cjktxkj gk tkrk gA ;g cjktxkjh vf/kdk"kr% fodkl"khy n"kk e ikb tkrh gA [2]

ifjokj e dk;"khy efgyk dh Hkfedk

ijEijkxr Hkkjrh; ifjokj e fo"k'kdj l;Dr ifjokj e ikfjokjhd fo'k;k ij efgyk d fopkj tkuu dk i;kl gh ugh fd;k tkrk FkkA lkekU;r% ,lk leKk x;k fd efgyk dk lekt vkj nfu;k dk dkb Kku ,o vuHko ugh gA vr% ikfjokfjd

ekeyk e efgyk l fopkj&foe"k djuk 0;Fk gA ,lh fLFkfr e efgyk fuf"pr jgrh g ikfjokfjd ruko ,o fujk"kk l eDr A fdUr vk/kfud le; d f"kf{kr] ixfr"khy vuHkoh] vkRefuHkj dk;"khy efgyk dh fLFkfr fHkUu gA mldh viuh igpku ,o egRo gA vkt ifjokj e efgyk Hkfedk ek= rVLFk n"kd d leku ugh oju og Hkh ifjokj d vU; lnL;k d leku ikfjokjhd fu.k;k e fgLlk ydj viu l>ko nuk pkgrh gA ;g ifjokj fo"k'k ij fuHkj djrk g fd og ifjokj dh efgyk lnL;k d l>kok dk fdruh vgfe;r nrk gA fdUr cnyr g, lkekftd eY; efgyk fd vkfFkd vkRefuHkjrk ,o {kerk d dkj.k efgyk d l>kok d ifr ifjokj dk nf'Vdk.k ldkjkRed gk x;k gA

lkekftd ,o vkfFkd oKkfudk dk er g fd fodkl"khy jk'Vk d fodkl dk xfr nu d fy, efgykvk fd Hkkxhnkjh vko";d gA tul[;k d vk/k fgLl dk lkotfud ,o jkf'V; thou/kkjk l foyx j[k dj lEi.k fodkl dh dYiuk ¼;ktuk½ fujFkd gkxhA vkfFkd nckok d ifj.kke Lo:lk efgyk oxk dk nf'Vdk.k jktxkjkUe[kh gk x;k gA fdUr efgyk jktxkj d lUnHk e fHkUu nf'Vdk.k j[ku oky fopkjdk dk er g fd vk/kfud ;x e tc lo= cjktxkjh dh fodV leL;k g] rk ,lh fLFkfr e efgykvk }kjk mnn";i.k jktxkj l i:'k ox gr jktxkj d volj lhfer gk tkr gAc<rh gb cjktxkjh dk ie[k dkj.k vkfFkd 0;oLFkk ugh oju efgyk jktxkj gA[3]

efgyk jktxkj dk i"u vR;Ur fooknkLin jgk gA jk'Vh; ,o vrjkf'V; Lrj ij cgl dk fo'k; jgk gA vkb-,y-vk- d 1964 d lEeyu e ekuk x;k dh fodl"khy jk'Vk }kjk efgyk jktxkj dk c<ko nu dh uhfr nk'ki.k gA fo"k'kdj ,lh efgykvk dk tk jktxkj e yxu d lkFk&lkFk ?kjy dk;k dk Hkh fuokg djrh gA mudh uhfr jktxkj e i:'kk dk ikFkfedrk nu dh gA ;|fi dN lnL;k u jk'V fodkl e efgyk i:'k dh leku Hkxhnkjh dk leFku fd;kA ;g vkjki fd efgyk jktxkj l i:'k vf/kdjk dk guu gkrk g vufpr g jktxkj dk vk/kkj ;kX;rk gkuk pkfg, u fd fyxA efgyk jktxkj d fo:) ;g vkjki Hkh i.kr;k ccfu;kn g fd efgyk }kjk jktxkj {k= e io"k l i:'k ,o efgyk dh Hkfedk cny tkrh g] vkj efgyk, i:'k gr ljf{kr fo"k'kkf/kdkjk dk Nhu yrh gA jk'V dh ukxfjd gku d ukr itkrkf=d n"kk e efgyk dk mld vf/kdjk l ofpr djuk loFkk vU;k;i.k gA ,lh fLFkfr e lg i"u vR;r egRoi.k ,o fooknkLin jgk gA fd D;k efgyk jktxkj l cjktxkjh dh leL;k mRiUUk gkrh gA efgykvk }kjk lkotfud] vkfFkd {k= e lfd; gkuk Hkkjrh; lekt dh gh ugh oju LkEi.k fo"o dh fo"k'krk gA lHkh lektoknh] ithoknh n"kk e dk;"khy efgykvk dk ifr"kr Hkkjr l db vf/kd g fdUr ogk cjktxkjh dh leL;k bruh fodV ugh g bldk dkj.k Hkkjrh; vkfFkd jktufrd ljpuk ,o fu.k;k e vk/kkjHkr nk'k gA[4]

e/;in"k e xkeh.k efgyk jktxkj %&

e/;in"k e xkeh.k efgykvk d jktxkj dk ie[k {k= df'k gA xkeh.k {k= dh efgyk, pkg fdlh Hkh vk;]tkfrox]lenk; ;k ifjokj dh D;k u gk iR;{k ;k viR;{k :lk l df'k l tMh gA [krk e efgykvk dk rjg&rjg d dke djrn[kuk ,d vke vuHko gA Qlyk dh cokb l ydj n[kHkky vkj dVkb rd gj Lrj d dk; e efgyk, c<&p<dj fgLlk yrh gA le;≤ ij idkf"kr gku oky jktxkj lEcfU/kr vkdM crkr g fd n"k e mRiknd dk; dju okyh efgykvk e l yxHkx 60 ifr"kr df'k ,o lEcfU/kr dk;k e lyXu gA df'k l tM vf/kdk"k dk;k e efgyk, i:'kk dk lg;kx djrh g ijUr mud }kjk fd; dk;k dk dkb egRo ugh fn;k tkrkA o'k 1991 e n"k d ldy ?kjy mRiknu e df'k {k= dk ;kxnku yxHkx 26 ifr"kr FkkA tk fd o'k 2001 e 22 ifr"kr o o'k 2011 e 17-5 ifr"kr gh jg x;k gA n"k d mRiknu e df'k {k= dk ?kVrk gvk Hkkx ;g Li'V dj jgk g fd bl {k= e n"k fd Je"kfDr f"kFky gkrh tk jgh g tcfd

bl {k= e mYy[kuh; rduhdh ifjoru g, gA in"k dh df'k dk jk'Vh; Lrj ij cgr egRo gA ijUr vkfFkd txr e mRiknu dh nf'V l df'k dk ?kVRkk gvk Hkkx bl vkj ldr djrk g fd df'k e lyXu Je"kfDr dk fc[kjko gku yxk gA xkeh.k {k=k e ykxk u df'k d lkFk&lkFk vU; jktxkj dk;k dk Hkh fodYi d :Ik e viuk;k gA vud "kk/k o vul/kkuk e ik;k x;k g fd vkt Hkh df'k l tM 60 l 70 ifr"kr dk; efgyk, djrh gA ijUr vkfFkd fo"y'k.k e voruhd dk; dh vyx l dkb x.kuk ugh gkrh gA xkeh.k efgykvk d vfFkd l"kfDrdj.k gr ljdkj }kjk ogn Lrj i;kl fd; x;]db vfHk;ku pyk, x, ftle efgykvk u c<&p<dj fgLlk fy;k QyLo:Ik xkeh.k efgykvk d le{k jktxkj d vU; fodYi Hkh miyC/k g, gA ljdkjh o xjljdkjh lLFkkuk }kjk LFkkfir Lo; lgk;rk leg],u th vk vkj if"k{k.k f"kfojk e efgykvk dk jktxkj l lEcfU/kr dk; fl[kk; Hkh x; vkj dY;k.kdkjh lLFkkvk dh enn l jktxkj LFkkfir dju gr foŸk 0;oLFkk Hkh miyC/k djok;h x;h gA vc xkeh.k efgyk, df'k d lkFk&lkFk vU; jktxkj dk; Hkh dju yxh gA bl v/;k; e ge lEcfU/kr v/;;u {k= d vUrxr fofHkUu tkfrox]vk; o "k{kf.kd Lrj dh efgykvk dh xkeh.k {k= d fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e lyXurk dk v/;;u djr gA bl fo"y'k.k l ge xkeh.k efgykvk d fofHkUu idkjk d jktxkjk dk viuku dh iofr dh tkudkjh feyrh gA uhp rkfydk e fofHkUu idkj d jktxkj dk;k e lyXu efgykvk dh l[;k dk iLrr fd;k g] ble 20 efgyk, ,lh g tk lo{k.k d nkjku cjktxkj g yfdu chr thou dky e fdlh jktxkj dk; dk djrh jgh g o fudV Hkfo'; e Hkh dke dju dh bPNd gA

rkfydk 1 xkeh.k efgykvk dh fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e lyXurkA

d-	jktxkj dk idkj	lo{k.k d nkjku jktxkj dk;k e lyXurk	
		dk;'khy	vdk;'khy
1-	df'k	53 ¼26-5½	0
2-	Ektnjh	50 ¼25½	0
3-	Ukhth 0;olk;	68 ¼34½	0
4-	Lkjdkjh ukdjh	09 ¼4-5½	0
5-	xfg.kh	20 ¼10½	0
6-	;kx	200 ¼100½	0

ge rkfydk e n[k ldr g fd lokf/kd 34 ifr"kr efgyk, uhth jktxkj dk;k e lyXu g bud Ik"pkr 26-5 o 25 ifr"kr df'k o etnjh dk;k l vk; ikIr dju okyh efgyk, gA 10 ifr"kr efgyk, vdk;"khy g ;kfu o fdlh idkj dk jktxkj dk; ugh djrhA "kk;n bu xfg.kh;k d fy; vdk;"khy "kCn mi;Dr u gk D;kfd ; efgyk, fdlh idkj dk oru rk ikIRk ugh djrh fdUr ?kjy dk;k dk ijk dju d Ik"pkr viu ifjokj d 0;olk;] m|kx ;k df'k lEcU/kh dk;k e lg;kx vo"; djrh gA bUg vdk;"khy blfy; dgk D;kfd bud }kjk fd; dk; dk dkb eky ugh fdUr ;fn fnup;k tku rk foJke dju ;k eukjtu dju dk le; rk bud ikl Hkh ugh gkrkA D;k bUg vdk;"khy dguk mfpr g \ fHkUu&fHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e efgykvk dh lyXurk dk ge rkfydk d ek/;e l foLrr :Ik l iLrr djr gA

rkfydk dekd 2

fofHkUu ifjokjk e jktxkj dk; e lyXu efgykvk dh l[;k

	dk;'khy Ekfgykvk d jktxkj dk idkj					
	df"k	etnjh	uhth	0;olk;	ljdkjh	
Tkkfr	Lk- ¼ifr-½	Lk- ¼ifr-½	Lk- ¼ifr-½	Lk- ¼ifr-½	Lk- ¼ifr-½	;kx ¼ifr-½
vu-tkfr	21 ¼10-5½	14 ¼7½	13 ¼6-5½	05 ¼2-5½	03 ¼1-5½	56 ¼28½
vu-tu-	02 ¼1½	14 ¼7½	05 ¼2-5½	0	0	21 ¼10-5½
fiNMk	27 ¼13-5½	21 ¼10-5½	35 ¼17-5½	03 ¼1-5½	04 ¼2½	90 ¼45½
lkekU;	03 ¼1-5½	01 ¼-5½	15 ¼7-5½	01 ¼-5½	13 ¼6-5½	33 ¼16-5½
;kx ¼ifr'kr½	53 ¼26-5½	50 ¼25½	68 ¼34½	09 ¼4-5½	20 ¼10½	200¼100½
fuj{kj	25 ¼12-5½	21 ¼10-5½	17 ¼8-5½	01 ¼-5½	06 ¼3½	70 ¼35½
ikFkfed-l m-ik	22 ¼11½	20 ¼10½	21 ¼10-5½	02 ¼1½	09 ¼4-5½	74 ¼37½
Ekè;fed- l m-ek	05 ¼2-5½	09 ¼4-5½	23 ¼11-5½	05 ¼2-5½	04 ¼2½	46 ¼23½
LukÝkd ,o vf/kd	01 ¼-5½	0	07 ¼3-5½	01 ¼-5½	01 ¼-5½	10 ¼5½
;kx ¼ifr'kr½	53 ¼26-5½	50 ¼25½	68 ¼34½	09 ¼4-5½	20 ¼10½	200 ¼100½
18 l 30 o"k	02 ¼1½	0	05 ¼2-5½	0	02 ¼1½	09 ¼4-5½
30 l 50 o"k	12 ¼6½	13 ¼6-5½	33 ¼16-5½	05 ¼2-5½	03 ¼1-5½	66 ¼33½
50 o"k l vf/kd	39 ¼19-5½	37 ¼16-5½	30 ¼15½	04 ¼2½	15 ¼7-5½	125 ¼62½
;kx ¼ifr'kr½	53 ¼26-5½	50 ¼25½	68 ¼34½	09 ¼4-5½	20 ¼10½	200 ¼100½

mijkDr rkfydk e geu xkeh.k {k= e fd; tku oky fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e efgykvk dh lyXurk dk iLrr fd;k gA ;gk ge Li'V :Ik l n[k ldr g fd xkeh.k efgyk, doy df'k e gh ugh Cyfd vU; jktxkj dk;k e Hkh leku :Ik l lyXu gA rkfydk e uhth 0;olk; dju okyh efgykvk dh l[;k lHkh ifjoyk e lcl T;knk gA ; efgyk, df'k d lkFk&lkFk viuk vyx 0;olk; Hkh djrh gA ftll Lo; dh iFkd vk; ikIr djrh gA dN efgyk, f"kf{kdk]vkxuokMh dk;dÝkk]o pijkIh d :Ik e ljdkjh ukdjh djrh gA dN xfgf.k;k fu;fer :Ik l rk ugh ijUr dHkh&dHkh volj feyu ij flykb] cukb tl dk; djd dN il dek yrh gA d'kd efgykvk d ikl Lo; dh ;k ifjokj dh Hkfe g ftl ij o df'k dk; djrh g tcfd etnj efgykvk dh viuh tehu ugh g o nlj d [krk e dke dju]vU; Jfed dk;k o ujxk e dke djd vk; ikIr djrh gA fiNMk o lkekU; ox dh vf/kdk"k efgyk, uhth 0;olkf;d dk;k e lyXu g tcfd vulfpr tkfr o tutkfr dh lokf/kd ifr"kr efgyk, df'k o etnjh dk;k e lYkXu gA "k{kf.kd nf'V l n[ku ij Kkr gkrk g fd fuj{kj o ikFkfed LRkj dh efgykvk dk lokf/kd Hkkx df'k etnjh dk;k e lyXu g tcfd dy ek/;fed Lrj l vf/kd o mPp f"kf{kr e lokf/kd ifr"kr uhth 0;olkf; dk;k l gh vk; ikIr djrh g rFkk ljdkjh ink ij Hkh dk;jr gA fofHkUu vk; oxk dh efgykvk e 50 o'k ;k bll vf/kd vk; dh lokf/kd efgyk, dk;"kkhy gA bldk dkj.k ;g g fd xkeh.k ifjo"k e efgykvk dk jktxkj dk; djuk cjk le>k tkrk g] bl i:'kk dk gh vf/kdkj {k= le>k tkrk gA ifjokj e C;kg dj vkb ub cgvk o cfV;k l jktxkj dk; djokuk ifjokj dh lkekftd ifr'Bk dk de djrk] mUg dgh vku&tku dh Hkh Lor=rk ugh gkrh gA fookg d ikjfHkd o'kk e ;ofr;k ij doy ?kjy ftEenkfj;k gh gkrh gA ifr]cPpk o c<k dh n[kHkky djuk o ?kjy dk; djuk L=h Hkh viuk dr0; bruk leKrh gA fdUr le; d lkFk&lkFk vkfFkd ftEenkfj;k c<u yxrh g tc cPp cM gku yxr g rc mud cgrj Hkfo'; dh fprk o Lo; dh vkfFkd vko";drkvk d dkj.k efgyk, jktxkj dk; dju yxrh gA 50 o'k dh vk; rd igpr&igpr ?kjy dk;k dh ftEenkjh cg&cfV;k y yrh gA bl vk; e efgykvk dk ifjokj e db egRoi.k vf/kdkj o Lor=rk ikIr gk tkrh g ;gh dkj.k g fd bl vk; dh lokf/kd efgyk, jktxkj dk; dju yxrh gA

fofHkUu ifjokjk e xkeh.k efgykvk dh vyx&vyx idkj d jktxkjk e lyXurk dh fLFkfr dk vf/kd Li'V dju gr ge dkb ox dk i;kx djr g rFkk bl fo/kh }kjk ifj{k.k gr mi;Dr ifjdYiukvk dk fuek.k djr gA dEI;Vj lk¶Vo;j spss }kjk dkb&ox ifj{k.k d ifj.kke ikIr dju d fy; ;g tkuuk vko";d g fd ge ikIr ifj.kke dk -05 o -01 ifr"kr d Lohdk; Lrj ij ekiu dk i;kl djr gA ;fn ikIr ifj.kke dk eku (Asymp.sign) p value .05 o .01 l vf/kd g rk gekjh "kU; ifjdYiuk lR; gkxh vkj ;fn bl Lohdk; Lrj l de g rc gekjh fodYi ifjdYIkuk lR; gkxhA

rkfydk dekd 5-3

	Value	D.F.	Asymp.sign (2sided)
jktxkj dk idkj	25.760	5	.000
Tkkfr	43.550	15	.000
f"k{kk	55.439	30	.003
vk;	56.012	15	.000

dkb ox ijh{k.k gr ifjdYiuk, fuEukulkj g%&

H_0 fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e xkeh.k efgykvk dh leku lyXurk ugh gA

H_1 fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e xkeh.k efgykvk dh leku lyXurk gA

p dk eku lkeku; Lohdk; Lrj -05 o -10 l de g vr% ;gk gekjh "kU; ifjdYiuk vlR; g o fodYi ifjdYiuk lR; gA xkeh.k {k= e efgyk, fdlh ,d jktxkj ij fuHkj u jgdj fHkUu&fHkUu idkj d jktxkj dk;k l vk; ikIr dj jgh gA o vk; ikfIr gr leku :Ik l df'kjetnjh]ukdjh o uhth 0;olk;k e lyXu gA bll Li'V gkrk g fd xkeh.k efgyk, doy df'k gh ugh vU; jktxkj dk;k e Hkh :fp yu yxh gA

H_0 fofHkUu tkfrox dh efgyk, leku :Ik l fofHkUu jktxkjk e lyXu ugh gA

H_1 fofHkUu tkfrox dh efgyk, leku :Ik l fofHkUu jktxkjk e lyXu gA

p dk eku -000 tk fd lkFkdrk d Lrj -05 o -10 l de g vr% ;gk gekjh "kU; ifjdYiuk vlR; g o fodYi ifjdYiuk lR; gA xkeh.k {k= e miyC/k gku oky jktxkj dk; ogk jgu okyh lHkh tkfroxk dh efgyk; leku :Ik l djrh gA fdlh jktxkj fo"k'k d ifr tkfroxk dh lyXurk e dkb fHkUurk ugh gA viuh dk; dh vko";drk o dk"ky d vu:Ik lHkh idkj d jktxkj dk; lHkh tkfrox dh efgykvk }kjk fd; tkr gA

H_0 fofHkUu "k{kf.kd Lrj dh efgyk, ,d leku jktxkj dk; ugh djrh gA

H_1 fofHkUu "k{kf.kd Lrj dh efgyk, ,d leku jktxkj dk; djrh gA

p eku -003 g tk fd -05 o -10 d Lohdk; Lrj l de g vr% ;gk gekjh "kU; ifjdYiuk vlR; g o fodYi ifjdYiuk lR; g lHkh "k{kf.kd Lrj dh efgyk, lHkh idkj d jktxkj dk; djrh gA fofHkUu "k{kf.kd Lrj dh efgykvk dh fHkUu&fHkUu jktxkjk e lyXurk dk tk vUrj rkfydk e inf"kr gk jgk g]og lkf[;dh; nf'V l lkFkd ugh gA lHkh "k{kf.kd LRkj dh efgyk, viuh vkfFkd dfBukb;k dk nj dju gr xkeh.k {k= e miyC/k fdlh Hkh idkj d jktxkj dk; dk dju d fy; r;kj jgrh gA

H_0 fofHkUu vk; ox dh efgykvk e jktxkj lyXurk leku ugh gA

H_1 fofHkUu vk; ox dh efgykvk e jktxkj lyXurk leku gA

p dk eku -000 g tk fd Lohdk; LRkj -05 o -10 l de g vr% ;gk gekjh fodYi ifjdYiuk lR; g fHkUu&fHkUu dh efgykvk dh xkeh.k {k= d lHkh idkj d jktxkjk e leku lyXurk gA Åij rkfydk e tk vUrj inf"kr gk jgk g og lkf[;fd; nf'V l lkFkd ugh gA ,lk blfy; g fd xkeh.k {k= e ftu mŸkjnkrkf=;k l HkV gb mue vf/kdk"k dh vk; 30&50 o 50 o'k l vf/kd vk; dh gA ;fn fofHkUu vk;ox d dy ikIr mŸkjnkrkvk d vuikr e jktxkj lyXurk dk n[k rk Kkr gkrk g fd viuh dy l[;k d vuikr e o leku :Ik l lHkh idkj d jktxkj dk;k e lyXu gA

fu'd'k %&

fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e xkeh.k efgykvk dh lyXurk n[k rk Kkr gkrk g fd xkeh.k efgyk, doy df'k etnjh tl dk; gh ugh djrh Cyfd uhth jktxkj dk;]ljdkjh ukdjh tl vU; jktxkj dk;k e Hkh leku l[;k e Hkkx yu yxh gA io dh ryuk e xkeh.k efgyk, vkRe fuHkj gb gA ifjokj dh vkfFkd lj{kk gr efgyk, fdlh Hkh idkj d jktxkj dk viu dk"ky d vk/kkj ij vkthfodk dk lk/ku cuk yrh gA

fofHkUu tkfrox dh efgykvk dh fofHkUu idkj d jktxkjk e lyXurk dk n[ku l Kkr gkrk g fd fdlh fo"k'k tkfrox dh efgykvk dh fdlh fo"k'k idkj d jktxkj e lyXurk ugh gA fofHkUu tkfrox dh efgyk, lHkh idkj d jktxkj dk;k e lyXu gA uhth 0;olkf;d jktxkj dk; o df'k]etnjh tl dk;k dk ydj lkekU; ox o vulfpr] tutkfr dh efgykvk e tk vUrj inf"kr gkrk g og Hkh lkf[;fd; nf'V l lkFkd ugh gA

fofHkUu "k{kf.kd Lrj dh efgykvk e jktxkj lyXurk dk n[ku l Kkr gkrk g fd lkekU; rkfydk e tk vUrj inf"kr gkrk gA lkf[;fd; fo"y'k.k dju ij og vUrj lekIr gk tkrk gA "k{kf.kd Lrj d vk/kkj ij efgykvk e fdlh fo"k'k jktxkj d ifr dkb :>ku ugh gA lHkh mPp f"kf{kr efgykvk dk ifrf'Br ink ij ukdjh ugh feyrh g rk lHkh vf"kf{kr o vui< efgyk, doy df'k] etnjh tl dk; ugh djrh gA viuh yxu o dk; dk"ky d vk/kkj ij o vU; jktxkj dk; Hkh lQyrk iod lpkfyr djrh gA gkykfd ;g Hkh lR; g fd oreku e vf/kdk"k xkeh.k efgyk, uhth 0;olk;]ljdkjh ukdjh tl lkQ lFkj jktxkj dk;k dh vkj ior gb gA

fofHkUu vk;oxk dh efgykvk dh jktxkj lyXurk dk fo"y'k.k dju ij geu n[kk fd 30&50 o'k ;k bll vf/kd vk;ox dh efgyk, vf/kd l[;k e jktxkj dk;k e lyXu gA bu efgykvk d cPp dN cM gk tkr g ftl ll ikfjokj d dk;k dk Hkkj dN de gk tkrk g o vkfFkd ftEenkfj;k c<u yxrh g ftl l ; efgyk, vfrfjDr le; e dkb u dkb jktxkj dk; djd ifjokj dk vkfFkd lg;kx djrh gA ijUr lkf[;dh; vk/kkj ij fo"y'k.k dju ij Kkr gvk fd fofHkUu vk;oxk e jktxkj lyXurk dk ydj fdlh idkj dk lkFkd vUrj ugh gA D;kfd dy ikIr mŸkjnkrkvk d vuikr e n[k rk fofHkUu jktxkjk e lyXurk dk ydj dkb fo"k'k vUrj idV ugh gkrkA

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lUnHk %

1- f>xu] ,e-,y- ¼2002½ *0;f'V vFk"kkL=* ¼f}rh; lLdj.k½ lkfgR; Hkou ifCyd"ku] i'B d- 423&425 A

2- vkgtk] ,p-,y- ¼1997½ *MmPp vkfFkd fl)kr&HkkX&2M* tokgj ifCyd"ku] i'B d- 306A

3- jk;] ljkt ¼1999½ *Mefgyk Jfed M* vkb-lh-,l-,l-vkj- idkf"kr iLrd] i'B d- 72 A

4- tu] et ¼2005½ *Mdk;"kh efgyk,a ,o lkekftd ifjoru M* tu ifCyd"ku] i'B d- 151] 203

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Ekfgykvk d vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk dh Hkfedk

¼[kjkx< fodkl[kM d fo"k'k lnHk e½

*jtuk dekjh
**Mk- fuLrkj dtj

Received	Reviewed	Accepted
14 March 2016	20 March 2016	25 March 2016

xkeh.k efgyk, ikjEHk l vkfFkd :i l ifjokj d i:"kk ij vkfJr jgh gA efgyk, ifjokj d nfud fnup;k e db vFkkiktu l lcf/kr dk;k dk djrh vkb] fdUr dHkh Hkh mldk J; mUg ugh feyk vkj u gh vf/kdkj A nljh vkj n'k d xkeh.k {k= e cjktxkjh dh pukrh yxkrkj cu jgu rFkk xko dh efgyk, viu ijEijkxr dk; ftll dkb [kkl vk; ikIr ugh gkrh Fkh] ij thfodk d fy, vkfJr jgrh Fkh] og Lor=rk d i'pkr Hkh yEc le; rd vkfFkd rxh l t>rh jgh g A Lor=rk d i'pkr xkeh.k ykxk d blh leL;k dk /;ku e j[kdj ljdkj }kjk db ;ktukvk dk fd;kUo;u fd;k x;kA blh QyLo:i jk'Vh; xkeh.k jktxkj xkjVh vf/kfu;e vkfLrRo e vkb gA ;g ;ktuk 7 flrEcj 2005 dk vf/kfpr fd;k x;k vkj 2 Qjojh 2006 dk vkU/kin"k jkT; d vurij fty d cnykiYyh xke ipk;r l "k: fd;k x;kA ;g ;ktuk ikjfEHkd pj.k e n"k d 200 ftyk e rFkk ckn e n"k d lHkh ftyk e 5 o'k d Hkhrj ykx fd;k x;kA

iLrkouk%

lekt d fuek.k e i:'k dk ftruk ;kxnku g mruk gh efgykvk dk Hkh gA Lor=rk d io yEc le; rd efgyk, viu vkfLrRo d fy, db mrkj&p<ko l xtjh g] dgh o ijk/kku jgh g rk dgh Lor= vkj dgh "kkf'kr jgh rk dgh lEekfurA le; chru d lkFk&lkFk mud Lrj e ifjoru g, gA lkuokuh ¼2004½[1] u viu v/;;u e fy[kk g fd loiFke bl fn"kk e mYy[kuh; dk; egRek c) u fd;k] ftle mUgku L=h&i:'k fyx Hkn d vykok vkj fdlh Hkh idkj d Hkn dk ugh Lohdkjk A ;gh l efgyk l"kfDrdj.k ikjEHk gvkA efgyk l"kfDrdj.k d bl nkj e Li'V :i l efgyk, nk Hkkxk e fn[kkb nh] ,d vkj tgk "kgjh efgyk, i:'kk d led{k viuh lQyrk dk ikIr dj pdh g] ogh nljh vkj ljdkj d reke i;Ruk d ckotn xkok e fuokl dju okyh efgykvk dk ,d cMk leg db leL;kvk l xflr g] o vkt Hkh xjhch] cjktxkjh "kk'k.k] vf"k{kk] v/kfo"okl tl leL;kvk l t> jgh g] ;gh dkj.k g fd db ;ktukvk d

*'kk/kkFkh] lekt 'kkL= v/;;u'kkyk] i- jfo'kdj "kDy fo-fo- jk;ij ¼N-x-½
**lgk- ik/;kid] lekt 'kkL= v/;;u'kkyk] i- jfo'kdj "kDy fo-fo- jk;ij ¼N-x-½

fd;kUo;u d ckotn Hkh bud fodkl dh ckr dgh tk jgh g] vkj ljdkj fujUrj i;kljr Hkh gA blh QyLo:i jk'Vh; xkeh.k jktxkj xkjVh vf/kfu;e vkfLrRo e vkb gA ;g ;ktuk 7 flrEcj 2005 dk vf/klfpr fd;k x;k vkj 2 Qjojh 2006 dk vkU/kin"k jkT; d vurij fty d cnykiYyh xke ipk;r l "k: fd;k x;kA ;g ;ktuk ikjfEHkd pj.k e n"k d 200 ftyk e rFkk ckn e n"k d lHkh ftyk e 5 o'k d Hkh rj ykx fd;k x;kA eujxk ;ktuk e efgykvk d fy, fd, x, iko/kku bl idkj g%

1- Ekujxk ;ktuk dk;de rc rd ikjEHk ugh fd;k tk;xk tc rd dy etnjk dk ,d frgkb efgyk etnj dke dh ekx u djr gk] rc rd dke "k: ugh fd;k tkrk gA

2- dk; LFky e cPpk d n[kHkky d fy, nkb dh 0;oLFkk dh xb g] vkj cPpk dh n[kj[k dj jgh nkb dk Hkh mruh gh etnjh nh tkrh g] ftruh vU; etnjk dk nh tkrh gA

3- bld vfrfjDr iR;d etnj dk lk fnu d jktxkj dh xkjVh g] lk fnu dh jktxkj ugh feyu dh fLFkfr e mruh fnu dh ftru fnu dh dk; ugh fn;k x;k g] jktxkj HkRrk feyu dh xkjVh gA ^^ xkeh.k efgykvk d l"kfDrdj.k l] xkok l "kgjk dh vkj gku oky iyk;u ij vd"k yxku vkj lkekftd lekurk lfu"pr dju e lgk;rk feyxhA^^2

v/;;u dk lekt"kkL=h; egRo%

iLrr v/;;u Ekfgykvk d vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk dh Hkfedk] ,d lekt "kkL=h; v/;;u ij vk/kkfjr gA xkeh.k efgyk, yc le; leyHkr leL;kvk l fo"k'kdj vkfFkd nf'V l ifjokj ij fuHkj jgh gA xko e jktxkj d lk/kuk d vHkko d dkj.k fuEu vkfFkd fLFkfr oky ifjokj dh efgyk, vf/kdk"kr% cjktxkj jgrh g] bl fLFkfr e bu efgykvk d l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk dh Hkfedk dk v/;;u djuk lekt"kkL=h; egRo dk inf"kr djrk gA iLrr "kk/k v/;;u d lekt"kkL=h; egRo fuEu fcn l Li'V gkr g&

- oreku le; efgyk l"kfDrdj.k d nkj e g] ,l fLFkfr e jk'Vh; xkeh.k ;ktuk vrxr xkeh.k efgyk dgk rd viu vkidk l"kDr dj ikb gA bl rF; dk Kku ikIr gkxk tk v/;;u d egRo dk n"kkrh gA
- jk'Vh; xkeh.k jktxkj ;ktuk d ykx gku l okLro e xkeh.k efgykvk dh vkfFkd ,o jktuhfrd nf'V l igy dh vi{kk vc T;knk l"kDr gk ikb g ;k ugh bl okLrfodrk dk tkuuk v/;;u d fy, egRoi.k gA

v/;;u d mnn";%

iLrr "kk/k d ek/;e l efgyk vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk dh Hkfedk l lcf/kr rF;k dk "kk/kijd fu'd'k fudky tk ld rFkk fo'k; d vrxr dkbu;k rF; lkeu vk ldA bl rF; dk /;ku e j[kr g, "kk/k v/;;u d mnn"; fuEu g&

1- Xkkeh.k efgykvk dh vkfFkd fLFkfr dk Kkr djuk

2- Xkkeh.k efgykvk e jk'Vh; xkeh.k jktxkj xkjVh ;ktuk l gku oky ifjoru dk Kkr djuk

v/;;u i}fr%

iLrr "kk/k v/;;u i}fr dk rhu Hkkxk e foHkDr djd Li'V dju dk i;kl fd;k x;k g] tk fuEuku lkj g&

v/;;u {k=%

iLrr "kk/k efgyk vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk dh Hkfedk ,d lekt"kkL=h; v/;;u ¼ [kjkx< fodkl [kM d fo"k'k lnHk e½ fo'k; ij vk/kkfjr gA NRrhlx< jkT; e dy 27 fty g] bue l ,d ie[k jktuknxko gA ;g ftyk eEcb gkoMk jy ekx ij fLFkr gA jktuknxko ftyk e[;ky; l

v/;;uxr fodkl[kM [kjkx< do/kk ekx ij 40 fd-eh- ij fLFkr gA vktknh d io ;g fodkl[kM [kjkx< jkT; d uke l tkuk tkrk jgk gA lu 2001 dh tux.kuk d vulkj fodkl[kM dh dy tul[;k 141168 g] ftue i:'k 69556 efgyk 71612 gA [kjkx< e ,f"k;k egk}hi dk lcl cMk lxhr fo"ofo|ky; LFkkfir vkj lpkfyr g] blfy, [kjkx< lxhr uxjh d uke l e"kgj gA vpy d ykxk dk mPp f"k{kk eg;k djku d fy, "kklu }kjk lpkfyr egkfo|ky; g tk jkuh jf"enoh flg "kkldh; egkfo|ky; d uke l ifl} gA [kjkx< e jktk Qrgflg enku g bl fo"kky enku e lkekftd lkLdfrd /kkfed jk'Vh; rFkk [kydn vkfn dk vk;ktu gkr jgr gA

mRrjnkrkvk dk p;u%

iLrr "kk/k v/;;u jktuknxko ftyk d [kjkx< fodkl[kM ij vk/kkfjr gA v/;;uxr fodkl[kM e dy 97 xke ipk;r g] ftle eujxk ;ktuk vrxr dy 704 ithdr efgyk etnj gA mnn";i.k fun"ku d }kjk ipk;r l dy 100 efgyk etnjk dk mRrjnkrk d :i e puko fd;k x;k gA

rF; ldyu ,o ifof/k;k%

iLrr "kk/k v/;;u efgyk vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk dh Hkfedk dk Kkr dju gr lkekftd vul/kku d egRoi.k midj.k lk{kkRdkj vulph ,o voykdu ifof/k d }kjk rF;k dk ldyu fd;k x;k gA

eujxk ;ktuk l efgykvk dk vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gkuk

eujxk ;ktuk e dkb Hkh dk;de rc rd ikjEHk ugh fd;k tkrk] tc rd efgyk Jfedk dh l[;k 33 ifr"kr ugh gk tkrh g ,lh fLFkfr e fdlh Hkh dk;de d ikjEHk gku e efgykvk dh dk; ijh gku ij gh dk; ikjEHk gkxhA ;g iko/kku fd;k x;k gA "kek ½2006¾3 u viu v/;;u e Li'V fd;k fd xkM tutkfr dh fL=;k d vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k e 33-3 ifr"kr efgyk ukdjh d }kjk vkfFkd lgHkkfxrk e lyXu ikb xb tk efgykvk d vkfFkd fodkl dk n"kkrh gA dkf"kd ½2009¾4 u viu v/;;u e eujxk ;ktuk dk xjhck dh lj{kk dop dgk gA mUgku u crk;k fd eujxk l xjhch vkj cjktxkjh nj gku d lkFk&lkFk xkok e cfu;knh lkp e Hkh cnyko vk jgk gA dekj ½2008¾5 u Li'V fd;k g fd efgyk mRFkku o l"kfDrdj.k e eujxk ,d egRoi.k vfHk;ku fl) gvk gA bUgh rF;k dk vk/kkj ekudj "kk/k v/;;u e xko d efgyk etnj vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gb g vFkok ugh] l lcf/kr tkudkjh ikIr dh xb g tk rkfydk dekd 1-1 e inf"kr g&

rkfydk dekd 1
efgykvk dk vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gkuk

d	Lk'kDr gkuk	vkofRr	lkfr'kr
1-	gk	90	90
2-	Ukgh	10	10
	;kx	100	100

mijkDr rkfydk l Kkr gkrk g fd lokf/kd 90 ifr"kr mRrjnkrk eujxk ;ktuk l vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gb g rFkk 10 ifr"kr mRrjnkrk vkfFkd :i l l"kDr ugh gb gA

vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gku l ifjokj e ifjoru gkuk%

jk'Vh; xkeh.k jkstxkj xkjVh fo/k;d 2004 l[;k 106 lh dk ykdlHkk }kjk 23 vxLr 2005 dk ikfjr gku dk"pkr Hkkjr d jkti= l[;k 78 fnukd 25 tuojh 2006 dk n"k d 24 jkT;k d 183 ftyk e ykx fd;k x;kA ;stuk dh "k:vkr vkU/kin"k d vurij fty l 2 Qojh 2006 dk dh xbA ;g ;stuk NRrhlx< jkT; d jktuknxko lfgr dy 11 ftyk e fd;kfUor fd;k x;h**6 ik.M ¼2009½7 u viu v/;;u e Li'V fd;k fd jktxkj xkjVh ;stuk d vrxr 2006&07 e dUn ljdkj u 418432-42 yk[k :lk, 2007&08 e 1211882-28 yk[k :lk, vkj 2008&09 e 967664-77 yk[k :lk, Lohdr fd, gA iLrr v/;;u e v/;;ujr mRrjnkrkvk l Kkr gvk g fd vkfFkd :i l etcr gku oky ifjokj e fdlh idkj dk ifjoru gvk g] vFkok ugh tk rkfydk dekd 2 e n"kk;k x;k g&

rkfydk dekd 2

xkeh.k efgykvk d vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gku l ifjokj e ifjoru gkuk

d	ifjoru gkuk	vkofRr	lkfr'kr
1-	gk	90	90
2-	Ukgh	10	10
	;kx	90	100

mijkDr rkfydk bl ckr dk n"kkrh g fd jktxkj xkjVh ;stuk vkfFkd l/kkj e fu.kk;d Hkkfedk fuHkk jgh g vkj etcr gku l ifjokj e ifjoru 90 ifr"kr mRrjnkrkvk u gk rFkk 10 ifr"kr mRrjnkrkvk u ugh dgk gA

;fn gk rk ifjoru dk Lo:i%

;kno ¼2010½8 u viu v/;;u e Li'V fd;k g fd vc xko d gj ukxfjd dh tck ij eujxk dk uke luu e vk;kA mUg fo"okl g fd eujxk d tfj, o vc de l de nk oDr dh jkVh dk brtke dj ldr gA v/;;uxr mRrjnkrkvk l eujxk ;stuk dk;kfUor gku l xkeh.k efgyk etnjk dk vkfFkd :i letcr gku l ifjokj d Lo:i e dku&dku l ifjoru g, g] Kkr dju dk i;kl fd;k x;k g ft ldk fooj.k rkfydk dekd 3 e n"kk;k x;k g&

rkfydk dekd 3
ifjoru dk Lo:i

d	Lo:i	vkofRr	ifr'kr
1-	cPpk dh f'k{kk	28	31-2
2-	?kj d vko';d dk;k e lg;kx	38	42-1
3-	[kku&iku d Lrj e ifjoru	09	10-1
4-	LokLF; d Lrj e tkx:drk	15	16-6
	;kx&	90	100

Rkkfydk l Li'V gkrk g fd vf/kdre 42-1 ifr"kr mRrjnkrk ?kj d vko";d dk;k e lg;kx djrh g] 31-2 ifr"kr cPpk dh f"k{kk e 16-6 ifr"kr LokLF; d Lrj e tkx:d gb g] rFkk 10-1 ifr"kr mRrjnkrkvk dk ekuuk g fd [kku&iku e Lrj e ifjoru g, gA

fu'd'k

mijkDr rkfydk Li'V djrh g fd xkeh.k efgyk, T;knkrj eujxk ;ktuk l ykHkkfUor gb g] rFkk vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gb g] efgykvk d jktxkj e l/kkj gku l mudh rFkk efgykvk dk xko e dke feyu l iyk;u e deh] ?kj e Hkktu 0;oLFkk e l/kkj] cPpk dh f"k{kk] diM] jgu&lgu e l/kkj vkj cd e [kkrk [kyu l :Ik, e cpr gku yxh gA jk'Vh; jktxkj xkjVh ;ktuk }kjk vkfFkd :i l l"kDr gku l xkeh.k efgykvk d thou Lrj e l/kkj gk jgk gA bl idkj efgyk, jktxkj feyu l l"kDr gk jgh gA

lUnHk

1- lkuokuh] vkb- vkj- ½2000½ ***lR; iHkkr*** vd] 1 ,o 2- i"B 10-

2- jk'Vh; jktxkj xkjVh vf/kfu;e] ½2005½] ,u-vkj-b-th-,-] xkeh.k fodkl e=ky;] ubfnYyh] i"B 1-

3- "kek] jf"e ½2006½] xkM tutkfr e fL=;k dh fLFkfr] lgHkkfxrk ,o vkfFkd l"kfDrdj.k NRrh lx< vkfFkd ifj'kn] "kk/kk i= o'k- i"B 36-

4- Hkkjr ljdkj ½2010½ jk'Vh; fjikV xkeh.k fodkl e=ky;

5- dekj] lxhr ½2008½] ***vFk0;oLFkk e efgykvk dh fLFkfr ;ktuk]*** vDVcj] o'k 53] vd 10] i"B19&20-

6- NRrh lx< "kklu]½2007½ ipk;r ,o xkeh.k fodkl foHkkx] Hkkx &2] i- 14&15-

7- lkk.M] pUn fxjh"k ½2009½] ***d:{k=] tuojh] o'k 55]*** vd 3 i"B 8

8- ;kno] pUnHkku ½2010½] eujxk vkj ipk;rh jkt] d:{k= o'k 56-

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Hkkjr e fcfV”k “kklu dk fo”y’k.k

*Mk- lhek iky

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04 Feb. 2016	20 Feb. 2016	28 Feb. 2016

vxt] Hkkjr o’k “kk’k.k gr vk, Fk A mud vkxeu d le; Hkkjr lku d vFkkg Hk.Mkj okyk n”k Fkk] Hkkjrh; exy ckn”kkg le) Fk] Hkkjrh; lLdfr & Hkk’kk le) Fkh] Hkkjrh; f”k{k.k 0;oLFkk ijkru idkj dh gkr g, Hkh 0;ogkfjd Fkh] Hkkjrh; m|kx /k/k le) Fk] fo”k’kdj gj xke vkRefuHkj ,o dVhj m|kx i/kku rFkk df’k thoh Fkk A Hkkjrh; lLdfr vudrk e ,drk dk Lof.ke ln”k nu okyh loly Hk] lookph ,o lol [kn Fkh A Kku d ?kj d dku & dku e mldk x<re io”k Fkk A fdlku] dyk] lkfgR;] lLdfr gj ,d {k= e miyC/krkvk d HkMkj Fk A dky d FkiMk u] fonf”k;k d geyk u /khj & /khj ioorh Kku ij vkoj.k p<kuk “k: dj fn;k Fkk yfdu ;g vfXu d Åij teh jk[k dh ir ek= Fkk A

;g lofofnr g fd Hkkjrh; lLdfr] fo”o dh ikphure lLdfr;k e l ,d g A mld lkFk dh vU; egku lH;rk, rk fou’V gk xb yfdu Hkkjrh; lLdfr ldMk fon”kh gey >yu d ckn] fon”kh vkØkUrkvk dk ijkftr djd] mUg vkj mudh lLdfr d egRoi.k x.kk dk viu e lekfgr djd Hkh viu ml ikphu oHko”kkyh :o:i dk vxtk d vku rd olk dk olk gh cuk, j[ku e leFk FkhA yfdu ,d nyhy vxtk d i{k e nh tkrh g fd vxt tc Hkkjr vk,] rk Hkkjrh; lekt e cgr lh djhfr;k fo|eku Fkh ftudk ifjektu vxtk u fd;k] ijr ;gk mYy[kuh; g fd tk Hkkjr] lfn;k rd fon”kh nklrk e tdMk jgk] tgk fofHkUu Hkk’kk&Hkk’kh] fofHkUu tkfr] /ke] liknk; d ykx fuokl djr g] ogk d lekt e FkkM cgr nk’kk dk vk tkuk & LokHkkfod lh ckr g A vxtk d Hkkjr vkxeu d le; ;gk ink iFkk] tkgj] lrh iFkk] f”k”ko/k] cky fookg] cg fookg tlh iFkk, T;knkrj efgykvk l lcf/kr Fkh vkj vkt Hkh ; leL;k, de vf/kd ek=k e ektn gA[1] ijr bud ihN Ni dkj.kk dk tkuuk cgn t:jh Hkh g A ;|fi ; diFkk, Fkh] yfdu ; le; dh ekx Fkh vkj fon”kh vkØe.k l mRiUu vlj{kk vkj Hk; dk ifj.kke Fkh A

; vlj{kk dh Hkkouk Hkkjrh;k e viuh efgykvk d lrhRo dh j{kk dk ydj Fkh A bldk lek/kku mUgku f”k”k dU;k o/k vkj cky fookg e <<k A L=h f”k{kk dh deh vkj inkiFkk viuku

*lfonk lgk;d ik/;kid i- jfo”kdj “kDy fo-fo- jk;ij ¼N-x-½

d ihN Hkh ;gh dkj.k ekt n Fk tk efLye dky e vf/kd ipfyr Fkh A

xkj dju oky h ckr ;g g fd bu lkekftd diFkkvk dk vfLrRo Hkkjr e gku oky ofnf"kd vkØe.kk l io ik;% ugh FkkA Hkkjr ij iFke onf"kd vkØe.k 550 b-i- e bjkfu;k }kjk fd;k x;k Fkk vFkkr NBh lnh b-i- d e/; rd Hkkjr e ink iFkk] f"k"k o/k] cky fookg] o) fookg t lh djhfr;k ugh Fkh A fo/kok iufookg dh Hkh vuefr Fkh A bruk gh ugh] _xofnd dky vkj mRrjofnd dky e efgykvk dk i;kIr Lor=rk FkhA fo"ookjk] ?kk'kk] vikyk] ykikenk] fldrk fuokoj h vkfn fonf'k;k u rk onk d db e=k dh jpuk Hkh dh g A ; ckr Hkkjrh; Hkh tkur Fk fd dN & iFkk, mudh J'B lkekftd fLFkfr ij dky /kCc d leku g] rHkh rk vkx pydj jk tk jkeekgu jk;] n;kun ljLorh] Lokeh foodkun] b"ojpn fo|kIkxj] egkno xkfon jkukM t l egku lekt l/kkjdk u bu diFkkvk dk fojk/k fd;kA

vxt vxj okLro e Hkkjrh; lekt dk l/kkj djuk pkgr Fk rk mUgku Hkkjr vkr gh l/kkj dk; "k: D;k ugh fd;k \ 1757 l 1829 rd dh vof/k e lekt l/kkj gr mUgku D;k fd;k\

lekt l/kkj lc/kh igyk dkuu 1829 e lrh iFkk fu'k/k vf/kfu;e d :i e ikfjr gvk] ok Hkh blfy, fd jktkjke ekgu jk; t l vk/kfud f"k{kk d fgek;rh vkj vU; Hkkjrh; l/kkjd] bl diFkk dk lekIr djoku dh ijtkj dkf"k"k e yx Fk vkj ckj&ckj vxt ljdkj ij bl fn"kk e dkuu ikl dju d fy, ncko Mky jg FkA , l e vxt ljdkj Hkh foo"k Fkh D;kfd jkeekgu t l ik"pkR; f"k{kk d leFkd dk] ok [kkuk ugh pkgrh Fkh vkj vilUu Hkh ugh dj ldrh Fkh A nljh vkj] vke ukxfjdk d lkeu viu vkidk mudk fgr'kh lkfcr djuk pkgrh Fkh dy feykdj] vxtk u ftru Hkh fu;e dkuu Hkkjrh;k d fgr e ikfjr fd, ok Lorh ugh cfYd Hkkjrh; turk vkj lekt l/kkjdk d ncko e vkdj ikfjr fd,A lkekftd {k= e vxtk u Hkkjrh;k d lkFk tk tkfrHkn vkj vR;kpkj dh uhfr viukb & e/;e ox dk mn; blh dk ie[k ifj.kke FkkA t lk fd lj th-vkFkj d "kCnk l Li'V g] tk mUgku 1883 d bYcV fcy fookn d le; dg Fk ^^;jkfi;u ykxk e tUetkr J'Brk dh Hkkouk d gh dkj.k ge Hkkjr thr ld gA bl n"k dk ckf"knk fdruk gh f"kf{kr vkj prj D;k u gk] mlu viu dk fdruk gh cgknj D;k u fl) dj fy;k gk] vkj ge ml pkg fdlh Hkh in ij D;k u vklhu dj n] ejk fo"okl g fd dkb Hkh fcfV"k vQlj ml viuk led{k ugh eku ldrk^^A bld pyr nkuk tkfr;k dh ikjLifjd dVrk dh Hkkouk vkj vf/kd rh[kh gb A fcfV"k "kklu dh fu'i{krk d ckj e Hkkjrh;k dh xyrQgeh [kRe gbA tkfrxr foHkn dh >yd bl ckr e Hkh feyrh g fd i"kklu e lkj Åp ink ij ;jkfi;u ykx gh vklhu FkA Hkkjrh; turk dk f"kf{kr lenk; bl ckr ij vxt ljdkj l fo"k'k :i l :'V FkkA

vxtk d dfFkr lekt l/kkjk u egRoi.k ekU; oxk dk lkekU; cuk fn;k rFkk lekt d ghu ox dk viuh dfFkr lgkuHkkfr }kjk fo"k'k egRo ndj Åpk mBku dh dkf"k"k dh A bldk mÌ"; jgL;i.k Fkk A fuEu rcd] tk nh?kdky l vieku] xjhch] vf"k{kk dk tk;tk p[kr jg g] dk tkxr djd ml Lovuxkeh cukdj blkb cuk fy;k tk, ftll ; uo vkxy] Hkkjrh; lLdfr dh [kky [khpdj cnyk y ld rFkk Hkkjr o'k e QV dk cyorh cuk;k tk ld ,o

; uo vkXy ge"kk d fy, viu genn vkXyk d Bkl lgdkjh cu tk, A

ckypky] Hkk'kk] f"k{kk] igukok] jktuhfr] /ke] vFk0;oLFkk lHkh ij ik"pkR; iHkko Li'V :i l ifjyf{kr gku yxk A

gyk] xM ekfux] pLr diM] iV] "kV dk pyu c< x;k A efgykvk dh "kkyhurk xk;c gku yxh] og xgLokfeuh l mBdj vFkxkfeuh cu x;hA lrh iFkk dh lekflr] cky fookg] ckyo/k dh lekflr] ink iFkk dk lekiu vkj L=h f"k{kk dk ikRlkgu tl vPN ifj.kke Hkh lkeu vk, fdr Hkkjrh; lLdfr d gyky gku d cknA vxtk d 0;fDroknh fopkjk u Hkkjrh; lekt dh jh< l;Dr ifjokj i.kkyh dk gh rkM Mkyk A l;Dr ifjokj VV&VV dj NkV ifjokj e rCnhy gk x,A

Hkkjrh;k dh iT;k xk ¼xk;½ mud vku d ckn iT;k ugh jg xb A og vkXy ip;k] mnj Hkd{;k cu xbA ;Kk dk uke yuk ugh cpk A dyk&lkfgR; e Hkh ik"pkR; jkekfVdokn dh >yd fn[ku yxhA ykx lLdr o fgUnh dh ctk, vxth ckyu e ifr'Bk dk vuHko dju yxA 15 vxLr] 1947 dk ch-ch-lh- d lkFk lk{kkRdkj e xk/kh th u dgk Fkk] ^^llkj tku tk, fd e vxth ugh tkurk^^ jk'Vfirk cgr vPNh vxth tkur Fk yfdu ,lk mUgku blfy, dgk fd o llkj dk crkuk pkgr Fk fd ,d u, jk'V uuflQ vxth gder l jktufrd Lor=rk gkfly dh Fkh] exj ,d n< fu"p; Hkh fd;k fd vc vkj vf/kd fnuk rd n"k ekufld :i l Hkh xyke ugh jgxkA okLro e Lor=rk dh yMkb d nkjku Hkh xk/kh th dgk djr Fk fd vxt ;gk jg ldr g yfdu vxth ekufldrk ;k vxft;r dk fuf"pr :i l tkuk gkxkA mud fy, okLrfod nkIrk ekufld FkhA o n[k ldr Fk fd 190 o'kk dh vxth gder d nkjku Hkkjrh;k u viu jktufrd vf/kdkjk dk fdl rjg l lei.k fd;k FkkA xk/kh th vxth Kku d fojk/kh ugh FkA mud vulkj gekjh foink ;g Fkh fd ge vxth e ioh.krk gkfly dju dh ctk, mld xyke gk x, gA mudh nf'V e] gj Hkk'kk dk ek dk ntk ikIr g vkj olk gh lEeku Hkh ikIr gA[2] vxth ,d vrjk'Vh; Hkk'kk g] bl lh[kuk] xo dh ckr g yfdu viuh ekrHkk'kk dk egRo u ndj vrjk'Vh; Hkk'kk dk vkJ; yuk "ke dh ckr gA

dky ekDl u fy[kk g fd bXy.M dk Hkkjr e ngj y{; dh ikflr djuk g% mldk ,d y{; fouk"kkRed g] ikphu ,f"k;k;h lekt dk mUeyu dj mldh txg ik"pkR; lH;rk dh Hkkfrd uho Mkydj vxtk u n"kh tuthou vkj n"kh m|kxk dk lekIr dj fgUn lH;rk dk fouk"k dj fn;kA[3]

fofy;e vkpj d vulkj] Hkkjr d Kku foKku] n"ku] lkfgR; vkj dyk &,d vdFkuh; vukd'kd ccjrk d irhd gA[4] fel e;k u Hkh viuh iLrd ^enj bfM;k^^ e Hkkjrh;k dk vlH;] ccj] vf"kf{kr vkj nkl eukofRr okyk fpf=r dju dk i;kl fd;kA Hkkjr d fofHkUu /kek o noh norkvk dh f[kYyh mMkb xb rFkk blkb /ke dk ipkj & ilkj fd;k o Hkkjrh;k dk /ke ifjofrr dju gr ifjr fd;kA vkfFkd {k= e fcfV"k iHkko l ijkuh Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk vkl d leku mM xb] gLrf"kYi o dVhj m|kx u'V gk x,] xkeh.k _.kxLrrk] xjhch] vdky] "kgjk dh vkj iyk;u vkfn ifj.kke lkeu vk,A df'k dk okf.kfT;dj.k gk x;k] [kk|kUu dh ctk, udn Qlyk d mRiknu d fy, d'kdk dk ck/; fd;k x;k] fofHkUu Hkfe 0;oLFkkvk ,o dj i.kkyh u fdlkuk dh jh< gh

rkM nhA 1813 d vf/kfu;e }kjk diuh d 0;kikfjd ,dkf/kdkj dk lekIr dj Hkkjrh; 0;kikj d }kj lHkh vxtk d fy, [kky fn, x, A cl blh le; l Hkkjrh; m|kxk dk fouk"k ,o df'k ij fuHkjrk ikjHk gk xb rFkk n"k fu/ku gkrk x;k 5 Mk dky"oj jk; u Hkh fy[kk g fd 1813 d ckn fcfV"k ljdkj Hkkjrh; vFk0;oLFkk i"kklu vkj lekftd ifjoru d fy; lp'V gk x;hA fcfV"k ithifr;k dk Hkkjr e ith fuo"k dh lfo/kk nh x;hALor= 0;kikj dk ikRlkgu fn;k x;k rFkk Hkkjrh; cnjxkg o ckt kj fcfV"k eky gr [kky fn; x;A[6]

Hkkjrh;k dk fcfV"kdkfyu fodkl & jy] ugj] ck/k] cnjxkg] lMd ifjogu o lpkj d lk/kuk d :i e fn[kkb rk nrk g yfdu bu lcd ihN vxtk dk iR;{k y{; Hkkjr e viuk vkifuof"kd lkekT; dk;e djuk o ml etcr djuk gh jgk gA ok rk viR;{k :i l gh bu vk/kfud lk/kuk dk ykHk Hkkjr dk fey x;kA ;g lkjk fodkl Hkkjrh;k d "kk'k.k dh dher ij fd;k x;k Fkk A bu lk/kuk u viR;{k :i l Hkkjrh;k dk ykHkkfUor fd;k fd bud ek/;e l o fo"o d vU; n"kk d lid e vk,] vrjk'Vh; ?kVukvk l voxr g, vkj mue jk'Vh; tkxj.k ,o jktuhfrd Lor=rk d Hkko tkx ld vkj o viuh vkt knh dh ikflr d fy, vkx c< ld o yMkb yM ld A

pfd vxth gLr{ki rFkk fot; dk e[; dkj.k vkfFkd Fkk] vr,o ;g ,d ,lk {k= g tgk mudk iHkko ie[k yfdu lokf/kd gkfuin vkj f?kukuk g A mUgku Hkkjr d lHkkfor vkfFkd /ku dk "kk'k.k dju d fy, diVh ekx viuk,A ;|fi vxt lcl vf/kd foKku rFkk rduhdh tkudkjh j[kr Fk vkj ;fn if"pe d ueu ij dN ykHkdkjh vk/kuhdhdj.k gvk Hkh rk vxtk u ;g i;Ru fd;k fd bld ykHk dk Hkkx Hkkjrh;k dk de l de fey A blh dk ifj.kke Fkk fd tc viu 200 o'kk d "kklu d ckn 1947 e o Hkkjr l x, rk og vkfFkd :i l vfodflr n"k dk fp= iLrr djrk Fkk ft le Hk[kejh] fu/kurk rFkk FkkMh jk'Vh; vk; Fkh vkj bld fy, mRrjnkf;Ro doy bXy.M dk gA

Hkkjrh; ikd'frd link rFkk [kfut HkkMkjk dk nkgu djd vxtk u Hkkjrh;k dk dxky dju dh nh?kdkfyd ;ktuk cuk yhA mUgku etnjk vkj Jfedk dk mfpr etnjh nu l lcf/kr dN fu;e rk cuk, yfdu etnj mul lr'V ugh g, A ;gh dkj.k g fd mUg Hkh vud fonkg djd vxtk dh vk/kkfxd uhfr dk ifrjk/k djuk iMk] yfdu ge bl rF; l Hkh Lo; dk ugh udkj ldr fd bld ckotn Hkh Hkkjro'k dh vk|kfxd ixfr gbA

nljh vkj] xkeh.k m|kxk d u'V gk tku l df'k ij ck> c<k A ub Hk jktLo i.kkfy;k u tgk d'kd dh dej rkM nh] ogh ,d "kfDr"kkyh tehnkj ox dk Hkh ink dj fn;k] ft ldk vc dkb lfud ;k i"kklfud mi;kx ugh FkkA udn Qlyk d mRiknu l df'k dk okf.kT;hdj.k gvk vkj [kk| Qlyk d mRiknu e deh d dkj.k n"k e [kk|kUu dh deh gku yxhA lkFk gh] tul[;k dh of) l] xjhch e of)] vdky] egkekfj;k d idki l turk dh fLFkfr vkj vf/kd "kkpuh; gk xbA Hkkjrh; d'kd viuh tehu l cn[ky dj fn;k x;k] xkeh.k _.kxLrrk e of) gkrh pyh xb vkj nfjn fdlku vkRegR;k dju ij etcj gk x;kA bl lc/k e nknkHkkb ukjkth u dgk g fd fgnLrku dHkh bruk xjhc ugh Fkk ftruk vxth jkt e] vkj vdky e ykxk d eju dk dkj.k ;g ugh Fkk fd mUg vukt ugh fey ikrk Fkk cfYd ;g Fkk fd ljdkj

mul VDlk d :i e bruk vf/kd /ku y yrh Fkh fd mud ikl vukt [kjhnu d fy, dN ugh cprk FkkA df'k l/kkj vkj mRiknu c<ku d i;kl dju dh ctk, vxtk u fdlkuk l vf/kd l vf/kd dj oly dju dh uhfr viukb ftldh ifrfØ;k n"k d fofHkUu Hkkxk e fdlku vknkyuk d :i e n[ku dk feyhA bll ^^igy fdlh fon"kh vkØe.kdkjh d "kklu e n"k dh bruh vkfFkd voufr ugh gb FkhA [7]

vrhr rk vrhr gh gA ;fn bekunkjh l dgk tk, rk Hkkjr e fcfV"k "kklu dk bfrgkl Kkuo/kd bfrgkl ugh gA d"kopn lu ¼1838&84½ u viu le; d Hkkjr d iru dk cMk gh ekfed fp=.k iLrr fd;k g & ^^vkt ge viu pkjk vkj tk n[kr g] og g & ,d fxjk gvk jk'V] ,d ,lk jk'V ftldh ikphu egkurk [kMgjk e xMh gb iMh g A mldk jk'Vh; lkfgR; vkj foKku] mldk vk/;kRe Kku vkj n"ku] mldk m|kx vkj okf.kT;] mldh lkekftd lef) vkj xkgfLFkd lknxh vkj e/kjrk ,lh g ftudh fxurh yxHkx vrhr dh oLrvk e dh tkrh g A tc ge vk/;kfRed] lkekftd vkj ckf)d nf'V l mtM g, "kkd;Dr rFkk mnklhu n";&tk gekj lkeu Qyk gvk g] dk fujh{k.k djr g rk ge 0;Fk gh mle dkfynkl d n"k & dfork] foKku vkj lH;rk d n"k dk igpkuu dk i;Rn djr gA[8] yfdu D;k ge vxtk dh ,lh defV;k vkj deh"kuk dh vFkd {kerk ij vk"p; idVu dj] ftue l gjd u cM ifjJe d ckn ,d fo}rki.k fjikV ^^,d egku ljdkjh [kjhrk^^ r;kj fd;k vkj tk ckdk;nk rkjhQ d ckn nQrj e nkf[ky dj nh tkrh Fkh & bll gedk vkx c<u dk] ixfr dk vkHkkl rk gkrk Fkk yfdu vly e ge jgr ogh d ogh Fk A lEeku Hkh jg tkrk Fkk vkj gekj LFkkfir LokFk Hkh vNr vkj ljf{kr cu jgr Fk A ml le; nfu;k d vU; n"k bl ckr ij fopkj djr Fk fd vkx dl c<k tk, tcfd ge :dkoVk] vVdkok vkj lj{k.kk ij fopkj djr jgr rkfd dgh t:jr l T;knk rt u pyu yx A

bl idkj vxtk u ge cgr FkkMk fn;k vkj tk fn;k Hkh & og cgr foyc l fn;k A bl chxygky u Hkh 0;Dr fd;k g& lkekT; d vU; Hkkxk dh vi{kk Hkkjr vf/kd Li'V vkdk{kkvk dk n"k Fkk A ;g fujk"kki.k Hkfor0;rk gh Fkh fd tk dN ml nu d fy, dgk tkrk Fkk og vR;f/kd foyc d ckn gh A lp rk ;g g fd og ml fLFkfr dh ifr d fy, Hkh de gkrk Fkk tk cgr fiNMk gvk gkrk Fkk A ¼9½ tokgj yky ug: d vulj] ^^lcl Li'V rF; g Hkkjr e vxth jkT; dk cU/;iu vkj bll Hkkjrh; thou dk fu'Qy gkuk A^^ vxtk u viuh vkifuof"kd vkdk{kkvk dh ifr gr Hkkjr e lkinkf;drk dk cht ck;kA

^QV Mkyk vkj "kklu djk^ uhfr dk ikyu djr g, mUgku 1909 d eky fe.Vk l/kkjk e link;okn dk Hkkjr e jkik rFkk vkx 1919 vkj 1935 d Hkkjrh; "kklu vf/kfu;ek d ek/;e l ml flfpr fd;k vkj cVokj dh [kkn MkyhA 1940 e efLye yhx }kjk f}jk'V fl)kr d rgr Hkkjr d nk Hkkxk e foHkktu dh ekx vxtk dh "k; ij gh j[khA vxth dVuhfr dk gh ifj.kke Fkk fd lu 1947 e fgnLrku nk Hkkxk & Hkkjr vkj ikfdLrku e cV x;k vkj Hkkjr dk ,d ln< "kfDr"kkyh bdkb d :i e n[ku dk Hkkjrh; jk'Vh; dkxl dk liuk pj pj gk x;kA vxt] tk bl ckr ij xo djr Fk fd mUgku Hkkjr dk ,d jktuhfrd bdkb d :i e lxfBr fd;k g] Hkkjr NkMu l igy ml VdM djd ml "kfDrghu dj x, A lR; gh dky ekDl u Hkkjr e vxth uhfr dk ^^vk;yMh;^^ dh lKk nh g A

60 lHkkjr e fcfV"k "kklu dk fo"y'k.k-----

lnHk%

1- ?kb] lhek Hkkjrh; lLdfr vkj vxt % f"k{kk] lekt vkj vFk0;oLFkk d fo"k'k lnHk e ,d vkykpukRed v/;;u] vidkf"kr "kk/k ic/k ¼2003½ i'B & 235

2- ogh] i'B & 237

3- nlkb] ,- vkj-% *Hkkjrh; jk'Vokn dh lkekftd i'BHkfe*&i'B 28

4- yrhQ] l;n vCny % *,u vkmVykbu vkQ fn dYpjy fgLVh vkQ bfM;k*] i'B&323

5- Bkdj dXul *Hkkjr dk vkfFkd bfrgkl ¼1757&1950½ fgUnh xFk vdkneh Hkkiky*]2003 i'B&17&19

6- jk; dky"oj& *Hkkjr dk Lor=rk lxke¼1857&1947½ fdrkc egy bykgkckn 1996* i'B&05

7- JhokLro] vk"khokdnh yky % *e/;dkyhu bfrgkl] Hkkx&2] vkxjk &3* i'B&338

8- fo|kydkj] lR;dr] *Hkkjrh; lLdfr dk bfrgkl] ubh fnYyh] 1998* i'B 98&100

9- Fkkelu] Mh- ¼liknd½ *nh U;w dfEct ekMu fgLVh] dfEct] 1960] [kM XII*] i'B 551&52

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NÙkh lx< e fj;k lrdkyhu /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dyk dk fodkl

¼Nb[knku d dlj egy d fo'k"k lnHk e½

*çhfr /kuh

Received	Reviewed	Accepted
13 Feb. 2016	20 Feb. 2016	28 Feb.

NÙkh lx< e fj;k lrdkyhu LFkkiR;dyk d vrxr /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dyk e egRoi.k Hkouk dk fuek.k fd;k x;k gA Nb[knku fj;k lr e /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dyk Hkou dk mnkgj.k ;gk ij fufer dlj egy gA dlj egy fo'kky {k= e cuk gvk jkt Hkou gA dlj egy d LFkkiR;dyk e vkifuof'kd ,o {k=h; LFkkiR;dyk dk leko'k gA dlj egy d ifjlj e vU; Hkouk dk Hkh fuek.k fd;k x;k g ft le njckjgky] uR;kxkj] efnj ,o ekrhegy çe[k gA

Hkou fuek.k ,o f'kYifoKku dk LFkkiR; dgk tkrk gA LFkkiR;dyk dk mnHko ekuo lH;rk dh fodkl dh dgkuh l lEcU/k gA LFkkiR;dyk dk bfrgkl vR;Ur çkphu gA LFkkiR;dyk dk çfrikfnr fo"k; g & ekuoxg] noxg ;k vU; çdkj d HkouA[1]

fdlh Hkh fo"k; d oKkfud fl)kr d lO;ofLFkr :i dk çfrikfnr dju d fy, vk/kkjHkr ekfyd inkFkk dh vko';drk gkrh gA ofnd lkfgR; e db çdkj dh LFkkiR;dfr;k dk o.ku feyrk gA ijUr mudh jpuk fdl çdkj l gb bl fo"k; ij çdk'k ugh iM ldk gA ckn/kxFk Hkh LFkkiR;dyk dh dfr;k l ifji.k g rFkk mud HkXuko'k'k Hkh feyr gA ek;;x e LFkkiR;dyk çfl) FkkA ikjkf.kd lkfgR; Hkh bl çdkj d fooj.k çkIr gkr g ft le ekuo rFkk noxgk ¼noky;½ dh jpuk dk fu:i.k iFkd&iFkd fd;k x;k gA[2] Hkkjrh; LFkkiR;dyk lc/kh] lkfgR; dh frfFk;k v/kdkje; gA doy Hkkt dr ^lejkx.k l=k/kkj* 1018 b- rFkk eMufe= d ^f'kYi'kkL=* dh frfFk;k ¼15oh 'krkCnh½ Kkr gA vlk/kkj.k fLFkfr e Hkkjr d çkphu 'kkldk }kjk fufer Hkou vkj noky;k dh frfFk;k] vfHky[kk d vk/kkj ij fLFkj dh tkrh g rFkk fu/kkfjr dh xb gA[3]

lEi.k okXe; d vu'kyu l Kkr gkrk g fd Hkkjrh; LFkkiR;dyk tgk ,d vkj /kkfed lLdkjk l vuçekf.kr g] ogh nljh vkj lkUn; vkj vkun d rRok l Hkjij gA dykdkjk u Hkkjrh; f'kYi d fofHkUu vxk dk dYiuk }kjk pk:Ro l efMr fd;k gA Hkkjrh; LFkkiR; dk ge nk Hkkxk e oxhdr dj ldr gA /kkfed ,o /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dykA[4] /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dyk dk ukxfjd okLr] ykfdd okLr Hkh dgk tkrk g LFkkiR; dk ;g ,d egRoi.k i{k gA çkphu lkfgR; ,o ijkrkfRod vo'k"kk l

*'kk/k Nk=k] bfrgkl v/;;u'kkyk] i-jfo'kdj 'kDy fo'ofo|ky; jk;ij ¼N-x-½

bldh if"V gkrh gA xkek rFkk ijk lfUuo'k rFkk fofHkUu çdkj d Hkouk] lMdk] nx ckoMh] lr vkfn d fuek.k /kefuji{k ;k ukxfjd okLr d vUrxr vkr gA[5]

NRrh lx< e /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dyk d pj.ko) fodkl n[ku dk feyr gA io dypfjdkyhu /kefuji{k LFkkiR;dyk e ge eYgkj dk ijko'k"k çklr gkrk g ;g ek;dky d ledkyhu FkkA ;gk ij jktçklkn d vo'k"k çklr g, gA lkrokgu] okdkVd ,o xlrdkyhu d LFkkiR;dyk d ijko'k"k NÙkh lx< e dk.kkjx<] vMHkkjx<] dkVeh lukjx<] /kjdkVx< rFkk jkex< l jktçklkn çklr g, gA jkex< e flg}kj d LrEHk] v)o=kdkj N=] }kj] j{kd d{k] fujh{kd ct xlrdkyhu okLrdyk dk çek.k g bld vfrfjDr fljij d jktçklkn] çkphu NÙkh lx< dh LFkkiR;dyk dk vuie çek.k gA[6]

dypfjdkyhu LFkkiR;dyk e ge jktçklkn] lHkkHkou] v'o'kkyk] di] noLFkku] okrkudy d{k] jx'kkyk] jktekx] tyHkou d vo'k"k çklr gkr gA dnk] iMk] fQx'oj e Hkou rFkk }kj vVVkyd fuek.k e ik"kk.k f'kykvk o idh gb bVk rFkk dk"B dk ç;kx gvk gA LFkkiR;dyk e Hkou fodkl dh Hkkjrh; ekfyd /kkjkvk e noHkou] tuHkou lekfgr FkA jruij d fdy e e='kkyk] ;K'kkyk] v'o'kkyk] ikd'kkyk dk f}Hkkfed&f=Hkkfed foU;kl FkkA dypfjdky d fdyk e Hkouk dk okLr&foU;kl] pr'kkyk] fo'kky çkx..k dh prfnd lLFkkvk l fu"iUu gA jkt/kkuh jRuij e fijkfeM vkdkj e lr[kM egy ¼llr Hkkfed½ dh LFkkiR;dyk vuie Fkh ft ldk HkXuko'k"k vkt Hkh fon;eku gA[7]

17oh 'krkCnh l 19oh 'krkCnh d e/; rd ¼1853 b-½ Hkkly jktkvk dk fo'k"k çHkko NÙkh lx< e fn[kkb nrk gA Hkkly jktkvk }kjk jruij] jk;ij e fdyk dk th.kkn/kkj fd;k x;k Fkk tk fd ejkBkdkyhu LFkkiR;dyk dk ,d mnkgj.k gA NÙkh lx< e ejkBkdky dh dyk d dN egRoi.k mnkgj.k jruij dk fdyk ,o ogk fufer x.k'k njoktk] jk;ij dk fdyk mle fufer njokt] jk;ij d ejkBk inkf/kdkfj;k d Hkou ,o dk;ky; Hkou çe[k gA[8]

fj;k lrdkyhu LFkkiR;dyk e /kefuji{k Hkouk d fuek.k dk çfrfuf/kRo fj;klr d rRdkyhu 'kkldk ,o jktkvk }kjk fd;k tkrk FkkA fj;klr vkifuof'kd lkekT; dk ,d vx gku d dkj.k ;gk dh LFkkiR;dyk e Hkh mifuof'kd LFkkiR;dyk dh >yd n[ku dk feyrh gA mnkgj.k Lo:i fj;klr dh lhek ij foJkexgk dk fuek.k fcfV'k vf/kdkfj;k d lfo/kkulkj fd;k tkrk FkkA foJkexg Åp&Åp ,o goknkj >jk[kk l ifji.k gkr FkA

/kefuji{k Hkouk e lkotfud LFkyk dk fuek.k fd;k tkrk Fkk ftle jktHkou] vLirky] Ldy] bR;kfn dk fuek.k fd;k tkrk FkA Nb[knku fj;klr e fcfV'kdkyhu LFkkiR;dyk dk mnkgj.k ;gk ij fLFkr jktegy g ftl dlj egy ,o ekrh egy d uke l tkuk tkrk gA

Nb[knku fj;klr Hkkxfyd :i l 21° 30* vkj 21° 38* mÙkjh v{kk'k d e/; vkj 80° 53* vkj 81° 11* ioh n'kkrj d e/; foLrkfjr gA ;g ,d NkVh fj;klr g tk pkj iFkd [kMk Nb[knku] ckjryk] fcnkjk vkj fleb dk feykdj cuk gA ;g fj;klr jk;ij d if'peh Hkkx e g fj;klr d mÙkj e ykgkjk vkj flygVh tehnkjh] [kjkx< fj;klr vkj BkdjVkyk tehnkjh] nf{k.k e ijikMh tehnkjh vkj io e uknxko fj;klr gA fcnkjk] ckjryk] cjclij tehnkjh }kjk iFkd gkrh gA lekb[kM] ftle ,d gh xko g] tk pkjk vkj l uknxko fj;klr l f?kjk gvk gA[9]

Nb[knku fj;klr e lQn jx dh Nb feVVh cgrk;r e ikb tkrh FkhA blh [knku d dkj.k fj;klr dk uke Nb[knku iMkA[10]

dlj egy ¼

Nb[knku fj;klr d jktk Hk/kj fd'kkj nkl }kjk 1918 b- e Hkou dk fuek.k fd;k x;k Fkk

ft ldk uke mUgku viuh i=h d uke ij dlj egy j[kkA dlj egy f}&Hkkfed Hkou g Hkou e dy 10 d{k g çFke ry e 9 d{k rFkk f}rh; ry e 5 d{k gA dlj egy dk fuek.k puk iRFkj] bV] ctjh l fd;k x;k gA bu lHkh d{kk dk vkdkj leku gA d{k dh yckb 5 eh- rFkk 4 eh- pkMkb gA d{k d lkeu cjkenk g tk fd LrHk rFkk vkpk ij fLFkj gA cjken dh yckb 25 eh- rFkk 2 eh- pkMk gA d{k e njokt dh yckb 1-82 eh- rFkk 1-2 eh- pkMk gA f[kMdh dh yckb 0-91 eh- rFkk 0-60 eh- pkMkb gA f[kMdh rFkk njokt d Åij vkp cuk gvk gA

jxgkcMkh dlj egy d çFke ry d ikp d{kk e fHkfÙk fp=dkjh dh xb gA nhokjk ij fp=dkjh d vdu gku d dkj.k Hkou dk jxgkcMk Hkh dgk tkrk gA bu fHkfÙk fp=dkjh d ek/;e l jktk dh lkLdfrd :fp] i'k ,o çdfr çe d lkFk çkphurk vkj vk/kfudrk dk lnj leko'k gA fp=dkjh e yky] ihyk] uhyk] gjk] Hkjk jx dk cgr

gh vPNk l;ktu fn[kkb nrk gA nhokjk ij tk fp=dkjh dh xb g mle vud n';k dk vdu fd;k x;k gA bu n';k e jk;ij fLFkr egy Nb[knku cxyk] x.k'k ,o fjn/kh&fln/kh dk vdu fd;k x;k gA vU; çHkko'kkyh n';k e ,d n'; e vk/kfud diM igu ¼dkV&iV½ i:"k ,o efgyk dk uR; enk e fn[kyk;k x;k gA bl fp= e fcfV'k lj{k.k dk çHkko fn[kykb iMrk g tk fd vk/kfud ik'pkR; 'kyh ,o ijc dh 'kyh dk vuk[kk ,o vfoLej.kh; lketL; gA

Nb[knku d dlj e njckj gky] cBd d{k] uR;kxkj] 'k;ud{k] efnj] jfuokl Hkouk dk fuek.k fd;k x;k gA ble l dN Hkou u"V gk x; g rFkk dN Hkou vPNh voLFkk e gA

flg}kj dlj egy dk ço'k}kj mRrj fn'kk e gA }kj d nkuk rjQ nk flg dh efr LFkkfir dh xb g blh dkj.k bl flg}kj dgk tkrk gA ço'k}kj e ykg dk njokt k tk fd 5 eh- pkMk rFkk 3-5 eh- Åpk g rFkk lehi e nk vU; NkV&NkV ykg d njokt g tk fd 1-20 eh- pkMk ,o 2-10 eh- yck gA lj{kk dh nf"V l bu njokt d lehi gh lj{kk deh d fy, nk NkV&NkV fujh{k.k d{k cuk; x; gA ;g d{k 2 eh- yck rFkk 1-30 eh- pkMk gA flg}kj dh nhokjk ij iRFkj l fjQhy od rFkk lkFk gh ço'k}kj e rhu vkp cuk gvk g flg}kj dh Åpkb 5 eh- gA vkp d Åijh fgLl e ijiV ¼vydr NTtk½ cuk gvk gA dlj egy d lj{kk d fy, ckgjh nhokjk ij pkjk dkuk ij lj{kk pkdh cuk;k x;k gA

flg }kj¼

cBd d{k vfrFk;k d Lokxr d fy, cBd d{k egy d ço'k }kj d ck; rjQ cuk;k x;k g cBd d{k dh yckb 6 eh- rFkk pkMkb 5 eh- gA

dlj egy d ço'k }kj d lkeu njckj gky fLFkr gA njckj gky 23 eh- yck rFkk 14 eh- pkMk gA ço'k d fy, njckj gky e 4 njokt k g njokt k dh yckb 1-82 eh- rFkk pkMkb 1-21 eh- gA njckj gky e cBu d fy, lxejej dh dfl;k FkhA oreku le; e ;g Hkou t tj gk pdk g rFkk bldk mi;kx cMfeVu dkV d :i e fd;k tkrk gA Hk.Mkj xg ço'k}kj d lehi gh 4 d{k cu g, g bu d{kk dk fuek.k vukt d HkMkj.k d fy, fd;k x;k FkkA d{k d lkeu cjkenk g rFkk cjkenk e LrEHkk d lkFk vkp cuk;k x;k gA oreku le; e bu d{kk dk mi;kx ugh fd;k tkrk gA

efnj cBd d{k d igy ,d NkVk lk efnj g tk fd 1-20 eh- yck rFkk 1 eh- pkMk gA efnj e jk/kkd".k dh efr LFkkfir g efr dk eki 30x20x10 leh- gA efnj d fiNyh nhokj ij o".ko /ke dk çrhd fpUg ln'ku pØ Vxk gvk g pØ dk 0;kl 30 leh- gA pØ dk Hkxok jx l jxk x;k gA

njckj gky¼

uR;kxkj dlj egy d lkeu ,d vk;rkdkj uR;kxkj cuk gvk gA fj;klrdky e bl uR;kxkj e lkLdfrd dk;Øe gvk djrk FkkA uR;kxkj 15 eh- yck vkj 8 eh- pkMk g ;g LrEHkk rFkk vkpk l f?kjk gvk gA

Q0okjk dlj egy ,o u‘R;kxkj d e/; e ,d Q0okjk ¼gkt½ g tk fd 1-78 eh- yck rFkk nk Hkkxk e cuk g çFke ry dk 0;kl 2-10 eh- rFkk f}rh; Hkkx ¼ry½ 1-60 eh- gA Q0okj e o".ko /ke d çrhd fpUg NkV&NkV dNvk dh lxejej iRFkj dh efr;k gA

jfuokl% jktegy d fiNy fgLl e efgyk vkokl d fy, jfuokl cuk;k x;k gA bl Hkou dk ekrh egy dgk tkrk gA bl Hkou e dy 8 d{k g ftle 3 d{kk e oreku le; e jlkb ?kj g rFkk 5 d{kk e jktifjokj d lnL; fuokl djr gA d{k dh yckb 5 eh- g rFkk 4 eh- pkMkb gA jkuh egy e fo'k"k vydj.k fn[kkb ugh nrk gA

jfuokl d lkeu ,d NkVk efnj g tk fd 2 eh- yck rFkk 1eh- pkMk gA bl efnj e nxknoh dh efr LFkkfir gA efr 60x40x20 leh- gA efnj d lehi gh ikuh dh 0;oLFkk d fy, ,d dvk gA

Hkou fuek.k d fy, puk iRFkj] ctjh rFkk iryh bVk dk ç;kx fd;k x;k gA bVk dk vkdkj 3 bp pkMk rFkk 7 bp yck gA dlj egy d vydj.k d fy, lxejej iRFkj dk ç;kx fd;k x;k gA tl & Q0okjk] dfl;kj lVy Vcy vkfnA etnjk dk Hkou fuek.k d fy, vukt çnku fd;k tkrk FkkA

dlj egy dh vU; fo'k"krk;

liuyh% Hkou d Nr e ikuh fudklh d fy, ykg dh ikbik dk ç;kx fd;k x;k g mud e[k li d leku gA ,l li d eg d vkdkj dh ukfy;k nlj fj;klr e n[ku dk ugh feyrk gA

liuyh

Nb[kuku fj;klr e /kefuji{k dyk LFkkiR;dyk e dlj egy dk egRoi.k LFkku gA dlj egy dh LFkkiR; 'kyh vkifuof'kd ,o LFkkuh; LFkkiR; 'kyh dk feJ.k gA Hkou tftr gkr tk jg g ftUg lj{k.k dh vko';drk gA

lnHkk

1- xlr] ije'ojh yky] ¼1989½ *Hkkjrh; okLrdyk] fo'ofo|ky; çdk'ku okjk.klh]* i"B 1-

2- lgk;] lfPpnkun] ¼19810½ *efnj LFkkiR; dk bfrgkl] fcgkj fgUnh xFk vdkneh] iVuk]* i"B 3-

3- 'kDy] f}tUnukFk ¼1988½ *Hkkjrh; LFkkiR;] fgUnh lfefr mRrj çn'k]* i"B 55-

4- JhokLro] ,-,y-] ¼2004½ *Hkkjrh;dyk] fdrkc egy bykgkckn*] i"B 110-

5- vkpk;] ih-d-] ¼1978½ *bulkbDykihfM;k vkQ fgUn vkfdVDpj] t-d- ifCyf'kx gkÅl Hkkiky]* i"B 55-

6- ik.M;] ';ke dekj] ¼2002½ *nf{k.k dkly] NRrhlx< dk bfrgkl rFkk okLrf'kYi]* ¼çkjEHk l ydj 13 oh lnh rd½] e-ç- fgUnh xFk vdkneh] i-27-

7- oek] dkerkçlkn] ¼2014½ *NRrhlx< dh LFkkiR;dyk ¼Hkkx&1½] lpkyuky;] lLdfr ,o ijkrRo NRrhlx<*] i"B112-

8- dfu?ke] ¼1874½ *vkfdykftdy lo vkQ bfM;k] jruij d NRrhl jktkvk dk bfrgkl]* ftYn 16] i"B 80-

9- fMcM] b-,-] ¼1997½ *NRrhlx< ¶;MVjh LVVl] Hkkiky] iuefnr* i"B 132-

10- JhokLro] /kkuyky] ¼20079 *v"VjkT; vEHkkt] iuefnr*] i"B 78-

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NÙkh lx< e fj;k lrdkyhu Hkou fuek.k dyk dk fodkl

¼ljxtk fj;klr d /kkfed Hkouk d fo'k"k lnHk e½

**eukt dekj i.Mk*

Received	Reviewed	Accepted
17 Feb. 2016	22 Feb. 2016	26 Feb. 2016

NRrh lx< fj;k lrdkyhu Hkouk dk fuek.k e ge vkifuof'kd ,o {k=h; LFkkiR; 'kyh dk lfeJ.k n[ku dk feyrk gA ljxtk fj;klr e /kkfed Hkou fuek.k dyk dk fodkl ge pj.kc) rFkk lfu;kftr çdkj n[ku dk çkIr gkrk gA ljxtk fj;klr e lHkh /ke d vu;kf;;k fuokl dju d dkj.k ;gk lHkh /kek d Hkou çkIr gkr gA fgUn /kekoyfEc;k d fy, efnjk dk fuek.k fd;k x;k g ftudh l[;k cgr vf/kd gA x:}kjk ,o efLtnk dk fuek.k Hkh fd;k x;k gA

ljxtk dk Hk&HkkX vlk/kkj.k l"kek l efMr fn0; ykd dk ,lk eukje [kM g] ftle çdfru ?ku ouk]iork] ufn;k vkj ljkojk d :i e viuh pk: link fcNk nh gA lriMk ior dh miR;dkvk l f?kjk gvk ;g Hk&HkkX viu vkd"kd ulfxd l"kek l vkr&çkr rk g gh lkFk gh mÙkjh xkyk/k d dd j[kk e fLFkr bl {k= d e/; HkkX l mÙkjh 23º-5* v{kk'k okyh dd j[kk dk Hkh viu vpy l ikj gku dk xkjo blu ik;k gA Hkkjr o"k e fcfV'k lkekT; d vrxr 1905 b- rd ljxtk cxky d ukxij çkr d v/khu FkkA ljxtk fj;klr 22º&31* l 84º&5* ioh n'kkrj d e/; fLFkr gA[1] bl fj;klr dk {k=Qy 6089 oxehy gA[2]

ljxtk 'kCn dh 0;RifÙk dk bfrgkl vLi"V gA dN bfrgkldkjk dk er g fd ljxtk 'kCn dh 0;RifÙk ljtij l gb g cgr lrk"ktud ugh g D;kfd ;g 'kCn lj l fHkUu g] ftldk vFk g nork ;k norkx.kA ljxtk 'kCn dh 0;Rifr nk 'kCnk^lj vkj xtk* l gb g] ftldk vFk g og Hkfe tgk nork vkekn euk;k djr FkA[3] ljxtk d lnHk e çpfyr ykdkfDr ^^tgj [kk; u ekgj [kk;] ej d gk; rk ljxtk tk;* Hkh bldh if"V djr gA çkdfrd lnjrk d dkj.k Hkh bl ^Lox&tk* ;k Lox&tkr dgk tkrk gA dkykrj e bl vpy u ljxtk uke /kkj.k fd;kA[4]

efnj Hkkjrh; LFkkiR; dk edVef.k ugh loLo gA Hkkjrh; LFkkiR; dh efrerh foHkfr efnj gA ;gk dk LFkkiR; ;Konh l çkjHk gkrk g vkj efnj dh f'k[kj f'k[kk ij lekIr gkrk gA efnj e[;r% /kkfed LFkkiR; gA ftl ge Hkkjrh; LFkkiR; dyk dk egRoi.k LFkkfir vx ekur gA efnj LFkkiR; e ge Hkkjrh; LFkkiR; dk pj.kcn/k fodkl n[ku dk

**'kk/k Nk=]bfrgkl v/;;u'kkyk] i-jfo'kdj 'kDy fo'ofo|ky; jk;ij ¼N-x-½*

feyrk gA bldk çkjfHkd fodkl Hkkjr d fdlh fo'k"k /ke l ugh oju eu"; dh vkdfr&itk dh Hkkouk l gvkA[5]

efnj dk loçFke mYy[k 'kriFk ckã.k e feyrk gA çkjHk e [ky LFkku e çk;% o{k d uhp doy ,d pRoj gh itk LFky gvk djrk Fkk tgk e=] i"i] ty] fe"Bku] /ki nhi vkfn l noitk dh tkrh FkhA[6]

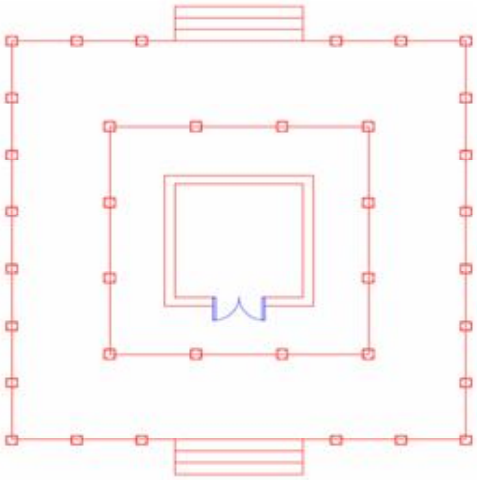
jk/kk&d".k efnj] j?kukFk jktegy d ihN fLFkr gA bl efnj dk fuek.k] ljxtk fj;klr d 'kkgh ifjokj dh egkjkuh }kjk djok;k x;k FkkA jkuh lkfgck dk ek lkgc d uke l Hkh idkjk tkrk FkkA bl efnj dk çkjfHkd uke jk/kkoYyHk efnj Fkk yfdu oreku le; e bl efnj dk jk/kkd“.k efnj d uke l tkuk tkrk gA

jk/kkd".k efnj tku d fy, j?kukFk egy d lehi gh lMd dk fuek.k fd;k x;k gA efnj dk e[; ço'k }kj Hk0; g ço'k}kj dh yckb 6 eh- pkMkb 6 eh- ,o Åpkb 15-24 eh- gA

;g efnj iM&ik/kk l f?kjk gvk g e[; ço'k}kj l tku d fy, tk ekx dk fuek.k fd;k x;k g mldh njh 30 eh- g ,o ekx dh pkMkb 1-5 eh- g efnj e ço'k dju d fy, NkVh&NkVh rhu lhf<;k gA fodkl d f}rh; pj.k e pcrj dk ,d ofndk l ?kj fn;k x;k Fkk ;g ofndk çkjHk e ckl vkj ydMh l rFkk ckn e iRFkj l cuk;h xb FkhA dkykUrj e vkx pydj b"V norkvk dk vdu çkjHk gk x;kA bu çfrekvk d Åij N= yxkdj bUg o"kk vkj /ki l cpk; tku yxkA bldk ,d lEHkkfor dkj.k ;g Hkh gk ldrk g fd nokpkuk dju oky HkDr dk Hkh o"kk rFkk /ki l ljf{kr fd;k

x;k gkA çkjHk e ;g N= xky vkj pkdkj nkuk gkr FkA bUg ekxfyd fpUgk rFkk inenyk l vydr fd;k tkrk FkkA LrEHkk ij fVd N=k d bl eknd Lo:i u gh xHkxg dk tUe fn;k vkj LrEHkk dk LFkku nhokjk u y fy;k bl çdkj pcrj ij ,d d{k d :i e efnj dk Lo:i çdV gvk ftld Hkhrj no&çfrek çfr"Bkfir FkhA ;g efnj fodkl dk rrh; pj.k dgk tk ldrk gA[7]

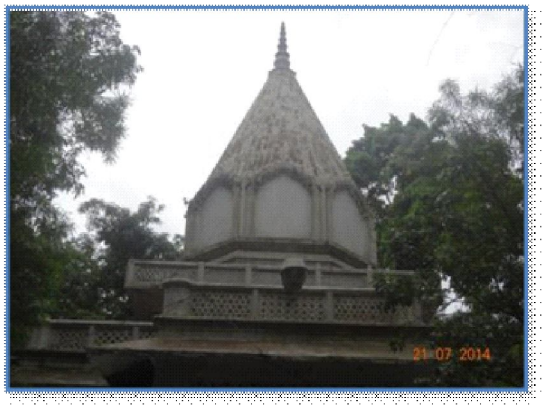
efnj dk jktjkt Hkh dgk x;k gA blhfy, jktk d leku vklu] iknihB] N= jktxg ½xHkxg½] lHkkxg rFkk jktonuk dh ijEijk ¼nomikluk½ dh ijEijk efnjk l tM xbA xHkxg efnj dk e[; d{k gkrk g ftle no çfrek dh LFkkiuk flgklu d Åij dh tkrh gA ;g xHkxg rhu vkj nhokjk l cn gkrk g vkj ,d vkj ço'k}kj jgrk gA xHkxg çk;% pkdkj gkr gA çkjHk e xHkxg dh nhokj Hkhrj vkj ckgj nkuk vkj lknxhi.k gkrh Fkh fdUr dkykUrj e Hkhrj ckgj fofHkUu noh&norkvk dh çfrek j[kh tku yxh vkj ckgjh nhokjk ij db çdkj d vydj.k fd, tku yx bue noh norkvk d vfrfjDr fdUuj] x/ko] vlljk;] ekxfyd] feFku i'k&i{kh] Qy ,o yrkvk d vydj.k e[; FkA[8]



राधा कृष्ण मंदिर का तल विन्यास

jk/kkd".k efnj 10-64 eh- d oxkdkj {k=Qy e cuk gvk gA efnj d e/; e xHkxg fLFkr g] xHkxg oxkdkj gA xHkxg dk lof/kr dj fn;k x;k gA xHkxg e jk/kkd".k dh ;xy efr fon;eku gA efr;k lxejej dh iRFkj l cukb xb g d".k dh efr dk eki 40x25x15 l-eh- gA jk/kk dh efr dk eki 35x20x15 l-eh- gA xHkxg d ço'k}kj e ,d njokt k fLFkr g ft ldh yckb 1-82 eh- vkj pkMkb 1-21 eh- gA

jk/kkd".k efnj d xHkxg d lkFk ifjØek iFk] ft l 'kkL=k e çnf{k.kkiFk dgk x;k g] D;kfd xHkxg dk cdB/kke vkj mld çnf{k.kkiFk dk cdB/kke dh çnf{k.kk ekuk x;k gA jk/kkd".k efnj dh LFkkiR;dh ;g fo'k"krk g fd ;gk ifjØekiFk dk fuek.k Hkh LrHkk d }kjk fd;k x;k gA ifjØekiFk LrHkk l f?kjk gvk gA ifjØekiFk dh yckb 6-04 eh- ,o pkMkb 1-52 eh- gA ifjØekiFk dk fuek.k dju oky LrEHkk dh e/; dh njh 2-66 eh- gA ifjØekiFk fuek.k dju oky LrEHkk dh l[;k rhuk rjQ l 4&4 LrEHkk dh J'[kyk gA



jk/kkd".k efnj d ckgjh LrEHkk d e/; dh njh 1-52 l-eh- gA ,d ifDr e 4 LrEHkk d ckn ço'k d fy, }kj d :i e [kyk LFkku NkMk x;k gA efnj e pkjk fn'kkvk l ço'k fd;k tk ldrk gA LrEHkk dk vkdkj uhp vk;rkdkj ,o e/; vkj 'kh"k ij v"Vdk.kh; gA vk;rkdkj Hkkx dh yckb 55 l-eh- ,o pkMkb 60 l-eh- gA e/; Hkkx dh v"Vdk.kh; xkykb 1-60 eh- g] vkj 'kh"k Hkkx dh v"Vdk.kh; xkykb 1-20 eh- gA LrEHk dh dy Åpkb 2-15 eh- gA jk/kkd".k efnj d Q'k dk fuek.k dky iRFkjk l fd;k x;k gA

efnj LFkkiR; 'kyh dh çe[k rhu 'kfy;k g ukxj] nfoM vkj clj 'kyhA ukxj 'kyh & ukxj 'kCn uxj l cuk g ft ldk vFk g ^ij*A vUrhij ;k uxj l lcf/kr gkuk gh ^uxj* gA ukxj 'kyh d efnjk dh ljpuk d vulkj ; efnj fo'k"k çdkj d gkr gA ; vk/kkj l f'k[kj rd oxkdkj gkr gA Åpkb e ;g v"Voxkdkj gkrk gA bu vkB oxk d uke g & ey ¼vk/kkj½] eljd ¼uho vkj nhokj d chp dk Hkkx½] t?kk ¼nhokj½] dikr ¼dkful½A ; pkjk [kM jgdj 'k"k pkjk Hkkxk & f'k[kj] xy ½xjnu½] o=ykdkj vkeylkjd ¼vkeyd½ vkj dEHk ¼'kyjfgr dy'k½ dk Hkkj /kkj.k djr gA[9]

jk/kkd".k efnj iokfHke[kh efnj g tk ukxj 'kyh e cuk gvk gA bld 'kh"k dk vkdkj 'kd tlk g f'k[kj e llr dy'kh; vkj 'kh"k ij /ot fojkteku gA jk/kkd".k efnj dh Åpkb vFkkr txrh l ydj 'kh"k rd 24-38 eh- gA

jk/kkd".k efnj d fuek.k d fy, bVk ,o puk iRFkj dk ç;kx fd;k x;k g efnj d xHkxg d ckgjh nhokjk ij d".k yhykvk dk fp=kdu g d".k dh yhykvk e tUe l ydj iruko/k] dkfy;kneu d".k lnkek feyu bR;kfn n';k dk çHkko'kkyh fp=kdu fd;k x;k gA bu fHkfÙk fp=k ij le; dk çHkko Li"V fn[kkb nrk g vkj ;g /kfey gkr tk jg gA bu fHkfÙk fp=k dk ekuoh; lj{k.k dh vko';drk gA jk/kkd".k efnj e tUek"Veh d fnu fo'k"k itk dh tkrh gA tUek"Veh d e/;jkf= dk d".k Hkxoku dh ikydh e >ykdj itk dh tkrh gA

ljxtkfj;k lr e lHkh /ke d vu;k;h fuokl djr Fk blh dkj.k ;gk ij fgUn /ke d efnjk d lkFk&lkFk bLyke /ke d vu;kf;;k d fy, rRdkyhu jktk d lj{k.k e efLtn] edcjk dk Hkh fuek.k fd;k x;k gA ftldk ,d mÙke mnkgj.k gtjr ckck ejkn'kkg vyh vkj gtjrckck ekgEen'kkg vyh dh etkj gA

1600 b- e ckck ejkn'kkg djr g, ljxtk fj;k lr vk; vkj dN fnu ;gk ij fuokl fd;k mUgku ;gk xjhck dh lgk;rk d fy, vud ç;kl fd;A mudh bPNk Fkh fd ej.kkijkUr mud edcj dk fuek.k ljxtk e fd;k tk;A rRdkyhu ljxtk fj;k lr d 'kkld u ckck ejkn'kkg vyh ,o ckck ekgEen'kkg vyh d edcj dk fuek.k djok;kA bl edcj d ifjlje ,d lUnj ckxhpk dk fuek.k fd;k x;k gA edcj l dN gh nj ij Jhx< dh igkMh fn[kkb iMrh gA bl etkj dk ço'k}kj vkd"kd ,o iMk l f?kjk gvk gA edcj d pkjk vkj cjken dk fuek.k fd;k x;k g] edcj d xHkxg dk fuek.k pukiRFkj ,o xkn feyh gb xhyh feVVh l fd;k x;k FkkA

oreku le; bldk iufuek.k bV] lheV }kjk fd;k x;k gA VkbYlk dk ç;kx djd bl lnj cuk;k x;k gA xHkxg d e/; e edcjk gA xHkxg e dkp dh lUnj dkjhxjh dh xb g edcj d pkjk dkuk ij pkj ehukj cuk;k x;k gA edcj d Åij xEcn dk fuek.k fd;k x;k gA etkj 30-48 oxehVj d {k= foLrr gA edcj d fuek.k dh LFkkiR; 'kyh vk/kfud bLykfed LFkkiR; 'kyh l çHkkfor gA bLyke /ke dk ekuu oky vu;k;h çR;d o"k bLykfed ijEijk d vulkj ml dk vk;ktu djr g bl etkj ij pknj p<ku dh Hkh ijEijk gA bl etkj ij fgUn] efLye ,o flD[k viuh ekU;rkvk dh ifr d fy, vkr gA

ljxtk fj;k lr e /kkfed Hkouk dk fuek.k jktkvk d lj{k.k e gvk FkkA fj;k lr d fofyuhdj.k d lkFk /kkfed Hkouk dk oreku le; e ekuoh; lj{k.k dh vko';drk gA fj;k lr e /kkfed Hkouk e efnjk dk lof/kr dj fn;k x;k g] vkj dN efnjk dk vHkh Hkh lj{k.k dh vko';drk gA lj{k.k }kjk gh fj;k lrdkyhu Hkouk dk oreku ;ok ih<h d le{k LFkkfir fd;k tk ldrk gA

lnHk

1- b-,-Mh-cV ¼1997½ ***NRrh lx< ¶;MVjh LVVl xtfV;j]Hkkkiky] iuefnr*** i"B--126-

2- çlkn] j?kohj] ¼1930½ ***>kj[kM >udkj] bfM;u çl] tcyij]*** i"B 21-

-3 e/; çn'k ¼1998½ ***ftyk xtfV;j] ljxtkj*** i"B 1-

4- efnyokj] ¼2005½ ***lfpu] vfEcdk&vE;n;] cd dkuj] vfEcdkij]*** i"B -2-

5- 'kDy] ¼1968½ ***f}tUnukFk] Hkkjrh; LFkkiR;] fgUnh lfefr m-ç-*** i"B 209-

6- xlr] ¼1989½ ***ije'ojhyky] Hkkjrh; okLrdyk] fo'ofo|ky; çdk'ku] okjk.klh]*** i"B -67-

7- lgk; ¼1981½ ***lfPpnkun] efnj LFkkiR; dk bfrgkl] fcgkj fgUnh xFk vdkneh iVuk]*** i"B -23

8- JhokLro] ,-,y-] ¼2004½ ***Hkkjrh; dyk] fdrkc egy bykgkckn]*** i"B 129-

9- vxoky] ih-d-] xlr VEiy ¼1968½ ***vkdhVDpj] okjk.klh] iFoh idk'ku*** i"B 105-

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jpukRed dk;Øe [kknh

*:ierh lkg
**ik- vkHkk :iUn iky

Received	Reviewed	Accepted
15 March 2016	21 March 2016	27 March 2016

Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; vknkyu e NRrhlx< dh egRoi.k Hkfedk jgh gA Lor=rk lxke d nkjku g; fofHkUu vknkyuk u NRrhlx< dk iHkkfor fd;k ftld ifj.kkeLo:i bl {k= e jktuhfrd pruk dk lpkj gvkA blh dMh e xk/kh t h d jpukRed dk;Øe dk ipkj Hkh NRrhlx< d fofHkUu LFkkuk ij gvkA jpukRed dk;Øe e loie[k Fkk& [kknhA li.k n'k dh vFkZ;oLFkk e uot hou dk lpkj dju gr vknkyu d :i e pj[kk o [kknh dk i;kx ,d vuk[kk i;kx FkkA [kknh li.k n'k dh ,drk dk irhd cu xbA ;g Lor=rk vknkyu d lkFk li.k n'k dh turk dk tkMu dk i;kl FkkA NRrhlx< d xk/kh dg tku oky i- lnj yky 'kek u [kknh ilkj ,o [kknh vkJe dh LFkkiuk e viuk fo'k"k ;kxnku fn;k A [kknh NRrhlx< e ,d tu vknkyu cu x;k ftle efgykvk] vkj Z;kikfj;k u ie[k lgHkkfxrk fuHkkbA jk;ij] /kerjh] fcyklij ,o nx e [kknh d ipkj dk Z;kid tu leFku ikIr gvkA bu lHkh LFkkuk ij [kknh ipkj gr [kknh&vkJek dh LFkkiuk dh xbA bl vpy d Z;kikfj;k] xkeh.kk efgykvk d }kjk fon'kh oL=k d cfg"dkj ,o Lon'kh oLrvk o oL=k rFkk [kknh d ipkj e mYy[kuh; ;kxnku fn;k x;kA

'kCn dth %& fodklkUe[kh] lekthdj.k] LokoyEcu] ykd'kfDr] vkRefuHkjrk] xkek|kx] vkRexkjo] fodUnhdj.kA

^/kku dk dVkjk* dgk tku okyk NRrhlx< dk HkHkkx vk;&vuk; lLdfr d lxe LFkyh d :i e ikphu dky l egkdkUrkj] n.Mdkj.;] dk'ky bR;kfn ukek l lckf/kr gkrk jgk gA ikdfrd link ,o [kfut llk/kuk dh nf"V l oHkoi.k NRrhlx< dh ,frgkfld lkLdfrd pruk fodklkUe[kh jgh gA Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; fopkj/kkjk ,o rRdkyhu Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; dkxl d dk;Øek] vkn'kk ;kuhfr;k l tMk jgkA Hkkjrh; bfrgkl e NRrhx< dk viuk ,d fof'k"V egRo gA Hkkjr e jk"Vh; pruk dk fodkl gvk ftldk iHkko NRrhlx< e Hkhn[ku dk feyrk gA bl {k= e Hkh rho vlrk"k d Loj e[kfjr g;A

egkRek xk/kh d jktuhfrd] vkfFkd] lkekftd fopkjk rFkk mld dfrRo ,o urRo dk ledkyhu Hkkjrh; jktuhfr ,o Hkkjrh; jk"V fuek.k d :i ij

*'kk/kkFkh bfrgkl v/;;u 'kkyk i- jfo'kdj 'kDy fo'ofo|ky;] jk;ij N-x-
**foHkkxk/;{k bfrgkl v/;;u 'kkyk i- jfo'kdj 'kDy fo'ofo|ky;] jk;ij N-x-

xgjk iHkko jgk gA xk/kh th u jpukRed dk;k dk vR;f/kd egRo fn;kA o doy jktuhfrd Lor=rk gh ugh pkgr Fk] vfir turk dh vkfFkd] lkekftd vkj vkfRed mUufr Hkh pkgr FkA xk/kh th u lekt e 0;kIr 'kk"k.k dh uhfr dk lekIr dju d fy; Hkfe ,o ith dk lekthdj.k u djr g; vkfFkd {k= e fodUnhdj.k dk egRo fn;kA mUgku y?k ,o dVhj] m|kxk dk ogr m|kxk l vf/kd egRo fn;kA [kknh dk xk/kh th u viuk e[; dk;Øe cuk;kA mUgku xkok dh fu/kurk dk nj dju d fy; pj[k ij lr dkru dk ipkj fd;k vkj fgUnvk e 0;kIr NvkNr dk feVku dh dkf'k'k dhA bu jpukRed dk;Øek dk iHkko NRrhl< ij Hkh 0;kid :i l iMkA

jpukRed dk;Øe%

egkRek xk/kh u jpukRed dk;Øe d ek/;e l ykxk dk jk"Vh; fopkj/kkjk l tkMuk pkgr FkA

xk/kh th lekt e e/;e ox] fu/ku ykxk dk vkRefuHkj cuku vkj mue vkRefo"okl txku d fy; jpukRed dk;Øe dk mi;Dr le>kA o jpukRed dk;k d lkFk&lkFk n'kokfl;k d eu l tMrk] Hk;] fuf'Ø;rk vkj v/kfo'okl dk feVku d fy; dr ldYi FkA

jpukRed dk;Øe dk vFk%

0;kogkfjd dk;Øe dk mnn'; LokoyEcu LokfHkeku d irhd Lon'kh] [kknh] pj[kk vkfn dk ykdfi; cukuk FkkA[1] xk/kh th d vulkj jpukRed dk;Øe dk vFk g lR; rFkk vfglkRed lk/kuk }kjk vkj vf/kd mfpr jhfr l i.k LojkT; vFkkr i.k :i l Lok/kurk dh jpuk dgk tk ldrk gA mud vulkj jpukRed dk;Øe i.k LojkT; ;k vktknh dh ikIr dju dk lPpk vkj vfgld jkLrk gA

xk/kh th u jpukRed dk; dk turk d LojkT; dh d th ekuk gA jpukRed dk; dk e[; mnn'; ykd'kfDr txkuk vkj lekt dk lxfBr djuk g rkfd jkT; 'kfDr d lkFk mldk lEekui.k lg;kx gk ld rFkk lkekU; tu&thou d {k= e og jkT;&'kfDr dk fodYi cu ldA[2] xk/kh th d vulkj jpukRed dk;Øe dk ie[k mnn'; vkfFkd vkRefuHkjrk dh ikflr rFkk Lon'kh Hkkouk dk ipkj FkkA jpukRed dk;Øek d ek/;e l lekt e 0;kIr cjkb;k t l & NvkNr] cjktxkjh] vf'k{kk dk nj fd;k tk ldrk g] lkFk gh lekt e fgUn&efLye ,drk dh LFkkiuk dh tk ldrh gA xk/kh th u jpukRed dk;Øe dk fuek.k jk"V d lcl fuEu Lrj dh pge[kh fodkl d fy; fd;k FkkA

[kknh%

jpukRed dk;Øe d vrxr [kknh dk dUn fcUn ekuk x;kA [kknh dk Hkkjr dh leLr turk dh ,drk] vkfFkd Lor=rk vkj lekurk dk irhd ekuk gA^^[kknh dk eryc g] n'k d lHkh ykxk dh vkfFkd Lor=rk vkj lekurk dk vkkjHkA^*** jpukRed dk;Øe d vrxr [kknh dk 'kkfey dju dk ie[k dkj.k Fkk fd [kknh ,d lgt ,o lyHk lk/ku Fkk ftld }kjk turk dk jk"Vh; vknkyu dh fopkj/kkjk l tkMk tk ldA xk/kh th u [kknh dk vkfFkd LokoyEcu d lk/ku d :i e fodflr fd;A^^pj[kk rk yxM dh ykBh g] lgkjk g] Hk[kk dk nkuk nu dk lk/ku gA fu/ku fL=;k d lrhRo dh j{kk dju okyk fdyk gA[**4] xk/kh th [kknh d ek/;e l fu/ku ykxk dk vkRefuHkj cuku rFkk lkekftd lekurk LFkkfir dju dk i;kl fd;kA mud vulkj [kknh iguu okyk viu dk xjhc ,o jk"Vh;rk dh Hkkouk d lkFk tkMrk gA [kknh oL= ugh fopkj g vkj Lon'kh dk vk/kkj gA

xk/kh th pj[k ,o [kknh d ek/;e l fcfV'k lkekT;okn d vkfFkd fgrk ij igkj djuk pkgr FkA bl rjg ,d fiNMh rduhd ,o xkek|kx rduhd d lgkj cu [kknh oL= dk xk/kh th u ,d n'ku] ,d l'kDr fopkj/kkjk] lkekT;okn l yMu

dk gfFk;kj vkj Lon'kh ,o jk"Vh;rk dh Hkkouk dk ek/;e cuk fn;kA [kknh dk LokoyEcu d lkFk&lkFk vkRexkjo dk irhd cuk fn;kA [5]

[kknh d lkFk ,d fopkj/kkjk tMh gbZ FkhA [kknh e Lon'kh Hkkouk fo|eku FkhA [kknh eukofRr dk vFk g thou d vko';d oLrvk dk mRiknu vkj forj.k dk fodUnhdj.k [6] bl fl)kr d vulkj gj ,d xko viuh ie[k vko';drk dh oLrvk dk Lo;mRiknu dj vkj 'kgjk dh vko';drkvk d fy;dN mRiknu vkj Hkh djA [kknh d ek/;e l xk/kh th u u;h fodfUnr vFk0;oLFkk dk Lo:i iLrr fd;k gA [kknh ykdoL=d :i eQy bld fy;mUgku dgk &^^tk dkr og igu vkj tk igu og vo';dkrA** [7] bl dk;dk0;kid cuku dk fy;xk/kh th u ^vf[ky Hkkjr pj[kk l?k* dh LFkkiuk dhA [kknh dh lgk;rk l xk/kh th u xke LojkT;dh fopkj/kkjk iLrr dh gA Lor=rk lxke d nkjku [kknh dk tk :i Fkk mll Li"V g fd [kknh tu&tkxj.k ,o lkekftd] vkfFkd Økfr dk ln'kokgd FkhA

[kknh dk egRo

xkeh.k vFk0;oLFkk dk ln< dju d fy;xk/kh th u fofHkUu Lon'kh m|kxk d fodkl ij cy fn;kA bue l Hkh drkb vkj cukb ij o vR;f/kd cy nr FkA oLrr% xkek|kx d lkjeMy e [kknh dk m|kx l;or gA [8] /ku dk leku forj.k dk ;g ,d mRre lk/ku gA bl m|kx dh ,d fo'k"krk ;g g fd bll xkeh.kk dk fjDr le;e jk txkj fey tkrk gA dkb Hkh 0;fDr dgh Hkh pj[kk pyk ldrk g vkj [kknh mRiknu e lg;kx n ldrk gA LokoyEcu xk/kh uhfr dk ey e= Fkk blfy;iR;d xko e m|kx /k/kk d ipyu ij cy fn;kA [kknh dh drkb cukb }kjk LokoyEcu dh ;k tuk ij idk'k Mkyk x;k gA tgk [kknh ,d vkj thou dh vko';drkvk dk n'k e ijk dju dh ij.kk nrh g] oghnljh vkj xkek dk LokoyEch cuku dk rjhdk Hkh gA [9]

NRrhlx< e [kknh dk ipkj

jk"Vh;vknkyu d nkjku NRrhlx< e [kknh dk 0;kid ipkj&ilkj gvkA LojkT;,o [kknh jk"Vh;vknkyu dk e[;mnn';cu x;FkA jpukRed dk;Øe d ek/;e l xk/kh th u [kknh d fopkj dk ?kj&?kj igpku dk i;kl fd;kA vlg;kx vknkyu d nkjku fofHkUu jpukRed dk;Øe viuk;x;ftll turk dk jk"Vh;fopkj/kkjk l tkMk tk ldA ble [kknh dh egRoi.k Hkfedk jghA li.k Hkkjr o"k dh rjg NRrhlx< e Hkh Lon'kh dk ipkj fd;k x;k vkj [kknh viuku d fy;ikRlkfgr fd;k x;kA 1920 e i- lnjyky 'kek u NRrhlx< jk"V lok l?k* dh LFkkiuk dhA [10] bl lLFkk dk mnn';Lon'kh oLrvk dk ipkj] fon'kh oLrvk dk cfg"dkj] NvkNr Åp&uhp d HknHkko dh lekflr vxth 'kklu l efDr d fy;turk e jk"Vh;fopkjk dk ipkj djuk FkkA blh idkj Lon'kh ipkj gr vxLr 1921 b- dk jk;ij e ,d cMk tyl fudkyk x;kA bl {k= dh turk u fon'kh diMk dk tykdj gkyh euk;hA Jh iHkyky dkcjk vkj Jh jRukdj th u viuh /keiRuh dh fon'kh lkfM;k gkyh dk HkV dj nhA [11] lkFk gh uxj d 0;kikfj;k u lg;kx ndj fon'kh diMk dk 0;kikj cn dj fn;kA bl idkj li.k {k= e [kknh dk ipkj /khj& /khj c<r gh tk jgk FkkA

jk;ij dkxl deVh }kjk 1921 dk uxj e 460 pj[k fu%'kYd forfjr fd;x;FkA [12] vud LFkkuk ij [kknh mRiku dUn [kky x;A lr dkru dh ifr;kfxrk rFkk [kknh oL=k dh in'kuh Hkh vk;kftr dh xbA uxj d 0;kikfj;k u fon'kh diMk dk 0;kikj cn dj fn;kA dN 0;kikjh tk fon'kh] diMk dk 0;kij tkjh j[k g;Fk] mudh ndkuk ij ykxk u [kjhnnkjh cn dj fn;A jk;ij dh efgykvk u [kknh ipkj&ilkj e egRoi.k Hkfedk fuHkkbA efgyk,?kj&?kj tkdj [kknh oL=mi;kx d ipkj

e lyXu gbA[13] jk;ij e 8&15 vDVcj 1921 dk [kknh llrkg euk;k x;kA bld rgr jk;ij d jko.kHkkVk enku e fo'kky [kknh dh in'kuh dk vk;ktu gvkA bl in'kuh e [kknh ipkj] fon'kh oLrvk dk cfg"dkj] pj[kk vkfn d egRo ij idk'k Mkyu oky lkfgR;] oL= bR;kfn inf'kr fd; x;A bl in'kuh dh li.k 0;oLFkk Jherh vteu ckuk u dh] ftUgku 200 efgyk Lo; lfodkvk dk lxBu r;kj fd;kA[14] NRrhlx< d db LFkkuk ij fon'kh oL=k dh gkyh eghuk rd tyrh jghA ;gk efgykvk d R;kx dk Toyr mnkgj.k n[ku dk feykA fL=;k viuh dherh oLrvk ;k oL=k dk viu tku l vf/kd ljf{kr j[krh gA mUgku viu fi; oL=k dh gkyh xk/kh th d vkºoku ij tyku d fy; n fn;A[15]

jk;ij d uokikjk e txUukFk ,o mldh iRuh dk [kknh dyk dk'ky n[ku yk;d FkkA in'kuh dk lQy cuku e i- okeujko yk[k dk cMk ;kxnku FkkA pj[kk cuku dk dk;] ckc ek/ko ilkn JhokLro d ?kj ifyl l vk[k cpkdj lEiUu fd;k tkrk FkkA {k= d dN urkvk & i- cyno ilkn feJ] i- lhrkjke th] iHkyky th dkcjk] i- Nfcyky pkc [kknh ipkj&ilkj e yx g; FkA[16]

vlg;kx vknkyu d nkjku jpukRed dk;Øe dk ie[k dk;Øe Fkk fon'kh diMk dk cfg"dkj rFkk [kknh d oL=k dk iguukA ;g dk;Øe Hkh NRrhlx< e lQyrkiod lpkfyr gvkA bl fn'kk e jk;ij dh uxjikfydk u fon'kh diMk d cfg"dkj e rFkk [kknh d ipkj e mYy[kuh; ;kxnku fn;kA[17]

NRrhlx< e [kknh dk ipkj] Lon'kh oL=k dk ipkj vkj fon'kh oL=k dh gkyh tykb xb vkj ;g rc lHko gvk tc bl {k= dh 0;kikfj;k u fon'kh oL=k dk vk;kr ugh fd;A fon'kh oL= foØrkvk l vkxg fd;k x;k fd o viu fon'kh diMk dk ;k rk mld mRikndk dk okil dj n ;k lhy cn dj nA bld lkFk gh turk l Hkh vkxg fd;k tk jgk Fkk fd o vf/kd l vf/kd [kknh oL=k dk mi;kx dj ft ll n'k dk ilk n'k e gh jgA bl idkj [kknh d ipkj dk c<kok fn; x;kA[18] 0;kikfj;k e lB teukyky ctkt vkj xxkilkn frokjh dk uke fo'k"k mYy[kuh; g ftUgku [kknh ipkj e viuk egRoi.k ;kxnku fn;k FkkA bud lg;kx l yxHkx 2000 pj[k cuk, vFkok [kjhn x;A bld vykok ;ok 0;kikfj;k dk Hkh lg;kx jgk ftue lonRr ckti;h ,o vej lgxy dk uke fy;k tk ldrk gA[19]

NRrhlx< vpy d fcyklij uxj e Hkh pj[k ckV x; rkfd fon'kh oL=k dk cfg"dkj gk ,o [kknh dk ipkj gkA [kknh ipkj d dk;Øe d rgr ,d 0;kikjh norknhu frokjh u 0;fDxr :il ,d [kknh HkMkj dh ndku [kkyhA teuk ilkn oek uked 0;kikjh u ,d Lon'kh LVkl LFkkfir fd;k tgk doy Lon'kh oLr, cph tkrh Fkh vkj Lon'kh dk ipkj fd;k tkrk FkkA ,d vU; vU; 0;fDr dyk'k lDluk u Lon'kh dh ndku ukey Ldy jkM fcyklij e [kkyh bl ndku dh fo'k"krk ;g Fkh fd ;gk pj[kk dh ejEer dh tkrh FkhA[20]

/kerjh e [kknh ipkj dk dk; d.My d ekyx tkj ckc NkV yky JhokLro d }kjk viu fuokl ij Lo; d 0;; ij [kknh mRiknu dUn vxLr 1921 b- ikjHk dj fn;k x;k FkkA mUg bl dk; e nkÅ Mkekj flg vkj ;gk dh efgykvk dk Hkjij lg;kx feykA[21] exyh d Jh nonRr HkVV u 1936 e ^pj[kk l?k* cuk;k Fkk tk 1937 b- e vR;f/kd iflf) gkfly fd;kA lr dkruk] lrh oL= cukuk] iguuk] xk/kh Vkih [kknh dk i;kx vkfn d ek/;e l tu Hkkouk; Lon'kh dh vkj mUe[k dh xb rFkk vkRefuHkjrk dh vkj tkxfr mRiUu gbA[22] in'k e igyh ckj xk/kh Vkih/kkjh e[;e=h d :i e b- jk?koUn jko ifrf"Br g; FkA

NRrhlx< e [kknh vkJe

Mk- b- jk?koUn jko] ;nunu JhokLro] okeu

jko yk[k fcyk lij e bl h rjg ?ku';ke flg xlr o mud lg;kxh nx e i- lnjyky 'kek jkfte ,o /kerjh e db LFkkuk ij [kknh vkJe dh LFkkiuk fd;A dkxl }kjk pj[kk dk fuek.k ,o forj.k rFkk vke turk }kjk dkr x; lr dh dkxl dk;ky; }kjk [kjhnh e vio mRlkg dk lpkj fd;k] ogh vke turk dk jktxkj dk u;k lk/ku eg;k djk;k x;kA 8 l 15 vDVcj 1921 e lr dkru dk if'k{k.k ,o [kknh in'kuh dk vkgoku ftyk dkxl defV;k e fd;k FkkA 23 dN le; e lr dkru dk dk; bruh d'kyrk l gku yxk Fkk fd lr vkj mul cu diMk dh in'kuh e Hkkjh fcØh gbA [kknh dh ykdfi;rk vkj ekx bruh c< xb fd turk d ekx dh ifr djuk dkxl lfefr;k d fy; vl Hko gk x;kA ij vpy e mRre lr dkru dh ifr;kfxrk, vk;kftr dh xbA

milgkj% fu"d"k d :i e dg ldr g fd li.k NRrhlx< e [kknh dk 0;kid ilkj gvkA [kknh d ek/;e l Lon'kh Hkkouk dk ilkj fd;k x;k ,o fon;kh oLrvk dk cfg"dkj fd;k x;kA [kknh cjktxkjh nj dju e xkeh.k tuk dk vkRefuHkj cuku e Hkh lgk;d fl) gvkA [kknh jk"Vh; vknkyu e tu lid dk iHkko'kkyh lk/ku cukA bl rjg jpukRed dk;Øe d ek/;e l vlg;kx vknkyu tu vknkyu e ifjofrr gk x;k] 0;kid tuleFku feykA

xk/kh th d vulkj jktuhfrd Lor=rk gh i.k LojkT; dk y{; ugh Fkk vfir lkekftd] vkfFkd :i l i.k LojkT; dh ikfIr Fkk vkj jpukRed dk;Øe d }kjk Lor=rk lxke d dk;Øek dk lpkyu fd;k x;kA lkFk gh ,d vfgld lekt dk fuek.k dju dk i;kl fd;k x;kA jpukRed dk;Øek dk dkxl dk leFku ,o lg;kx ikIr FkkA lkFk gh Lor=rk lxke d lkFk tMk gku d dkj.k lHkh dk;Øek dk jk"Vh; dk;Øe d :i e Lohdk; fd; x;A

lnHk

1. xk/kh ,e-d- ¼1946½ ***jukRed dk;Øe] uotho VLV] vgenkckn]*** i"B 09

2. dkf'kd vk'kk] ¼2000½ ***xk/kh u;h lnh d fy;] jkor ifCyd'kU l] t;ij] fnYyh]*** i"B 188

3. xk/kh ,e-d- ***jpukRed dk;Øe] iokfDr]*** i"B 18

4. xk/kh ,e-d- ¼1924½ ***fgUnh uotho] flrEcj 28]*** i'B 52

5. dekj lrh'k] ¼2006½ ***xk/kholn ¼ fofo/k vk;ke] fo'ofo|ky; idk'ku] okjk.klh]*** i"B 98

6. xk/kh egkRek] ¼1963½ ***xke LojkT;] uotho idk'ku efnj] vgenkckn]*** i"B 131

7. xk/kh egkRek] ¼2008½ ***ej liuk dk Hkkjr] jktiky ,.M lU l] d'ehjh xV fnYyh]*** i"B &104

8. vxoky vydk] ¼1999½ ***xk/kh n'ku fofo/k vk;ke] ikbUVj ifCy'kl] t;ij jktLFkku]*** i"B &57

9. vxoky ih-d-] vxoky f'kik] ¼2010½ ***xk/kh fopkj vkj ge] ifrHkk ifr"Bku] ubh fnYyh]*** i"B&34

10. 'kek vjfoUn] ¼1999½ *NRrh lx< dk jktuhfrd bfrgkl] vjik idk'ku] fcykliij]* i & 120

11. oek Hkoku flg]¼20039 *NRrh lx< dk bfrgkl] e/;in'k fgUnh xFk vdkneh] Hkkiky]* i"B& 216

12. uk;d Bk-Hkk- ¼1970½ *NRrh lx< e xk/kh th] xk/kh 'krkCnh lekjkg lfefr] jfo'kdj fo'ofolky; jk;ij]* i-&04

13. Hk"k.k d;j] *NRrh lx< d tu thou ij xk/kh dk iHkko]* i"B&19

14. Bkdj ,Eul] ¼1999½ *e/;ikr e ,o cjkj e nyh; jktuhfr rFkk Lokdhurk vknkyu]* i"B&08

15. 'kDyk 'kkrk]¼2002½ *NRrh lx< dk lkekftd] vkfFkd ,o jktuhfrd bfrgkl] u'kuy ifCyf'kx gkml fnYyh]* i"B-&186

16. 'kek vjfoUn] iokfDr] i"B & 122

17. Bkdj ,Eul] ¼1999½ *e/;in'k e Lokdhurk vknkyu]* i"B&36

18. 'kek t-ih-]¼1989½ *NRrh lx< e jk"Vh; vknkyu ¼1920&47½ nxk] ifCyd'ku fnYyh]* i-&80

19. uk;d Bk-Hkk-] NRrh lx< e xk/kh th] iokfDr i"B 03

20. Bkdj ,Eul] iokfDr] i"B&19

21. 'kek vjfoUn] iokfDr] i-&122

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Hkkjr NkMk vkUnkyu e NRrhlx< ds lrukeh lekt dk ;kxnku

*Mk- l/;kjtuh feJk

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11 March 2016	19 March 2016	24 March 2016

Lor=rk l?k"k e n'k d vU; {k=k dh Hkkfr NRrhlx< u Hkh viuk egRoi.k ;kxnku fn;k gA jk"Vh; pruk fodkl RkFkk vktknh d vkUnkyu e n'k d lHkh /ke]tkfr]ox d vFkd i;kl R;kx] lei.k vkj cfynku d ifj.kke Lo:Ik ,d yEc l?k"k d ckn vktknh dh lQyrk ge feyhA bl nh?kdkyhu l?k"k e NRrhlx< d ^^lrukeh lekt** dk ;kxnku Hkh mYy[kuh; g ft lu Lor=rk vkUnkyu d LkHkh vk;ke e viuh egrh Hkfedk fuHkkbA bl l?k"k e lfEefyr iR;d 0;fDr vR;f/kd egRoi.k g fdUr bfrgkl d i"Bk e ek= mu jk"VHkDrk dh fo'k"k ppk lHko g ftUgku Lor=rk d egRo dk le>k] turkf=d eY;k dh mikn;rk dk vkdk vkj ykxk dk tkxr dj mUg viu lkFk pyu dh ij.kk nh] bu ie[k tu urkvk e x: ckydnkl]x: xklkb vxenkl] xkj{kd uunkl efgykx] Jh vtkjnkl jk;dkly] Jh jfrjke ekyxtkj] egr fclkgjke] Jh cyno ilkn lrukeh] Jh e?kk lrukeh] feuhekrk] Jh j'keyky tkxM vkfn vud lekt l/kkjdku ;gk d vU; urkvk d lkFk dne l dne feykr g, lekt e ,drk LFkkfir dj mUg lxfBr dj lHkh dk vktknh d vkUnkyu e lgHkkxh gku d fy, ifjr fd;kA bl l?k"k d vfre iMko ^^Hkkjr NkMk vkUnkyu** e Hkh NRrhlx< d LkHkh fty d bl lekt d lekt loh ,o lukuh;k u viuk fuLokFk ;kxnku ndj vxtk dk n'k l ckgj fudkyu e egRoi.k lg;kx fn;k tk xkjoe; vrhr d :Ik e vfoLej.kh; gA

Hkkjr dk Lor=rk vkUnkyu] fon'kh 'kklu l jktuhfrd vktknh d fy, l?k"k ek= ugh Fkk cfYd ;g uohu Hkkjr d fuek.k d fy, vk/kkj'khyk j[ku dh yMkb FkhA 8 vxLr 1942 b- dk vf[ky Hkkjrh; dkxl deVh u cEcb vf/ko'ku e Hkkjh cger l Hkkjr NkMk iLrko dk vuekfnr fd;k rFkk Lok/khurk dk Hkkjr dk ey vf/kdkj cukr g, ml ikyu djr g, tu&l?k"k dju dk ldYi fy;kA bl volj ij xk/kh th u ykxk dk ^^djk ;k ejk^^ dk e= fn;k rFkk dgk fd ^^ bl vfre i;kl e ;k rk ge vktkn gk tk;x ;k ej tk;x A bl {k.k d ckn iR;d Hkkjrh; viu vkidk vktkn le>] ;gk rd fd og ,lk dke dj ekuk og vktkn g rFkk og vc fdlh lkekT; okn dh xykeh e ugh gA[1]

i- ug: u dgk fd] ^^;g vknkyu dN fnu pyu d i'pkr LFkfxr fd; tku vkj ppk dk fo"k; cuu d fy, vkjHk ugh fd;k tk jgk gA^^

*lgk- ik/;kid ¼vfrFkk½ bfrgkl foHkkx jktho xk/kh 'kkldh; egkfo|ky;] flexk

Hkkjr NkMk vknkyu dk Lo:i vlgdkj] ifrdkj vkj ipkj ij vk/kkfjr FkkA vlgdkj d vrxr &

1- Ldyk] dkytk] dk;ky;k] jYo rFkk dkj[kkuk dk cfg"dkj vkj gMrky djukA

2- ljdkj] xj ljdkjh lHkh ykx vkenuh dj] 0;olkf;d dj vkfn ugh nxA

3- d"kd yxku ,o vU; dj ugh nxA[1]

4- 0;kikjh viuh ndkuk dk fglkc ugh nxA

5- ljdkjh vf/kdkfj;k dk 0;kikjh vukt ugh nxA

ifrdkj d vrxr ljdkj d dk;k ,o uhfr;k dk ifrjk/k djukA ble fuEufyf[kr dk;Øe 'kkfey FkA

1- ljdkjh dkuu rFkk lHkk] tyl vkfn ikcfn;k rkMukA

2- mRlkg ,o [k'kh l fxj¶rkjh nukA

3- ljdkj vxj fdlh txg dk tlr djuk pkg rk ml lgt <x l] NkM nukA

4- ljdkjh vf/kdkj {k= d vrxr vku oky txyk e i'kvk dk pjkuk vkj txy lR;kxg djukA

5- tgk ued cukuk lHko gk ogk ued cukukA

ipkj d vrxr vfgkRed vknkyu dk ipkj dj bl tu&vknkyu e cnyuk e[; mnn'; Fkk]ftle fuEu dk;Øe Fk%

1- iHkkr Qjh fudkyuk vkj vknkyu e “kjhd gku d fy, turk l vihy djukA

2- ?kj & ?kj turk ljdkjh ukdjh dk NkMu d fy, tuer r;kj djukA blh rjg xkok e dkVokj] iVy] iVokjh vkfn dk ljdkjh ukdjh NkMu d fy, ifjr djukA

3- xkok vkj “kgjk e ipk;rk vkj egktuh dk"k lHkk dk xfBr djukA

4- lfud Hkrh e lgHkxh u gku nukA

5- ljdkjh dk;ky;k rkj VyhQku jYo ,o vU; ;krk;kr d lk/kuk dk rkM nukA

7- bl vknkyu dk vfgld cuk; j[ku dk io i;kl djukA[2]

9 vxLr 1942 b- dk l;kn; d io egkRek xk/kh i- tokgjyky ug: ekykuk vktkn ljnkj oYyHk Hkkb iVy] egkno nlkb] ehjk cu vkfn ofj"B urkvk dk fxj¶rkj dj fy;k x;k vkj dkxl dk xjdkuuh lxBu ?kkf"kr dj fn;k x;kA bld lkFk gh ljdkj dk neu pØ 'k: gk x;kA vud fxj¶rkjh;k d ckn 14 vxLr 1942 b- dk xk/kh thu ok;ljk; dk ,d i= fy[kdj dgk fd ^^ljdkj dk de l de rc rd fd e tu vknkyu “k: ugh dj nrkA xouj tujy u bl lnHk e ,d foKfIr idkf'kr dj Hkkjr NkMk vknkyu dk pukrh d :i e Lohdkj fd;k vkj bl vknkyu l l[rh d lkFk fuiVu d fy, ikfr; ljdkjk dk vkn'k fn;A[3]

vf[ky Hkkjrh; dkxl }kjk Hkkjr NkMk vknkyu dh ?kk"k.kk djr gh ij n'k d lkFk NRrhlx< e Hkh dkxlh urkvk dh fxj¶rkjh;k 'k: gk xbA ifMr jfo'kdj 'kDy] cfjLVj Nnhyky] Mk- [kcpn c?ky] egr y{ehukjk;.k nkl vkfn urkvk cEcb l ykVr le; fxj¶rkj dj enkl ikr d oYykj ty Hkt fn;k x;kA pfd xk/kh thu ty tku l io turk l n'k dh vktknh d fy, dN dju vkj ej feVu dk

vk0gku fd;k Fkk fdUr d'ky urkvk dh vuifLFkfr e turk urRoghu gk xb FkhA ljdkj neu pØ tl & tl c<rk tk jgk Fkk ol ol turk Hkh mRrftr gk jgh FkhA ;g vknkyu Lor=rk ikfIr d fy, vfre tu vknkyu Fkk vr “kgj] uxj] xke lHkh Lrj ij turk u Lo; dk lxfBr dj vktknh dh vfre yMkb 'k: dj nh FkhA [4]

jk;ij fty e lu 1942 d Hkkjr NkMk vknkyu e ;gk d ;okvk vkj fo|kfFk;k u jktuhfrd dk;Øek dk fu/kkj.k djd cMh lQyrk d lkFk gUMfcy] NkV&NkV ipk dk fnu vkj jkf= e xlr :i l ukxfjdk e forfjr djd rFkk nhokjk e fpidkdj tutkxfr dk i;kl djr FkA Jh j'ke yky tkxM th d vulkj Nk= ip vkfn dk xlr :i l jkf= e Ldyk] ?kjk] pkjkgk 'kkldh; ,o xj “kkldh; Hkouk dh nhokjk ij fpidk;k eukgj nkl tkxM vkfn Nk= turk dk ip forfjr djr FkA db ckj bUg ifyl dh ykBh Hkh lguh iMrh FkhA o crkr g fd lo iFke ifMr lnjyky “kek ,o Jh uunkl efgykx dk vxLr 1942 b d fnu ij.kkLin Hkk"k.k luk rFkk Lor=rk d eY;k dk le>k jk"Vh; LokfHkeku d dkj.k bl vknkyu e Hkkx fy;k ifj.kke Lo:i e Ldy l fudky fn;k x;k FkkA 15fnu d dkjkokl d i'pkr e> iu% li Ldy e nkf[kyk feykA [5]

bl vknkyu e jk;ij fty l Jh Mjgknkl] Jh uunkl efgykx] Jh Qjgkjke] Jh Hkxokuh] Jh euck/k] Jh jkepj.k lrukeh egklen] Jh j'ke yky tkxM] Jh fclkgkjke] Jh vuUr lrukeh] Jh dth lrukeh] Jh txrjke egr] Jh l[kpu nkl] Jh jkepj.k lrukeh HkkBkikjk] Jh f>rjk] Jh frgk:] Jh fQjrk] Jh e?kk] Jh “;keyky] Jh rylh jke] Jh n'k:] Jh v/khu] Jh pj.k] Jh ihyknkl] Jh ukuflg] Jh jkejru] Jh lkoy] Jh lkujke] Jh Mjgk nkl] Jh lkuÅ vkfn lukuhlfEefyr FkA [6]

fcyklij fty l Hkh vknkyu d ikjfHkd voLFkk e gh vud urk fxj¶rkj g, ftue Jh Nnhyky] Jh j?kunu ilkn] Jh fprkjke vkgyokjA bl vknkyu e ;gk d odhyk u cMh l[;k e Hkkx fy;kA ;gk Hkh ;okvk ,o Nk=k u cMh l[;k e Hkkx fy;kA ;gk Hkh ;okvk u vxtk d dk;k dk fojk/k fd;k A bl vknkyu e fcyklij fty d lrukeh lR;kxfg;k u cM mRlkg l Hkkx fy;k ftue ie[k :i l Jh /kulk; lrukeh] Jh fVdrh lrukeh] Jh unjke lrukeh] Jh dfj;k lrukeh] Jh lku] Jh dknk] Jh fcljke] Jh jkepn] Jh fdjhr] Jh cykd] Jh ck/kuk] Jh c/kjke] Jh cnyh] Jh c/kjke rkykikjk] Jh l[knkl] Jh frtÅ] Jh txrjke] Jh jkeyky] Jh tjr] Jh cuokfy vkfn vud lrukeh lukfu;k u ble Hkkx fy;kA [7]

nx fty e Hkh ;g vknkyu gok dh rjg Qy x;k FkkA Lor=rk vknkyu d bl nkj e fty d cMh lfØ;rk d lkFk ble Hkkx fy;k ftue ie[k g& Jh unjke] Jh uUujke] Jh l[kÅnkl] Jh ilÅnkl] Jh eDdj flg] Jh lxu] Jh l[kyky] Jh fj[khjke] Jh Qxok] Jh Qn:] Jh lkFkjke] Jh clkou] Jh lxu] Jh jxkjh] Jh [knjke] Jh >edyky] Jh Nr: vkfn vud lrukeh Lor=rk lxke lukfu;k u mRlkg l Hkkx fy;k FkkA [8]

bl idkj jk;ij fcyklij nx jk;x< cLrj ,o li.k NRRhlx< e Hkkjr NkMk vknkyu

e lgHkkxh gkdj vknkyu dkfj;k u vud ;kruk, vkj d"V lgdj fcfV'k gder d f[kykQ fojk/k idV fd;kA bl vknkyu d nkjku dfn;k dk lhfer Hkk tu fn;k tkrk FkkA cgr de Hkk tu dk vkcVu djuk vxtk dh lkph] le>h lkft'k gkrh FkhA lHkh dnh Hkk tu 0;oLFkk e l/kkj yku vkej.k vu'ku djr Fk ,lk dHkh & dHkh fd;k tkrk Fkk] rkfd mudk eukcy VV tk; fdUr mud ;krukvk vkj d"Vk d ckn Hkh ; Lor=rk lxke lukuh viu lkgl d lkFk vxt vf/kdkfj;k }kjk fn; x; lHkh ;krukvk dk lkeuk djr jgA ,drk d lkFk ;gk dh turk u vktknh d egklej e tku dh ckth yxk nhA [9]

Hkkjr NkMk vkUnkyu d dkj.k lep jkT; e mFky&iFky ep x;h FkhA vknkyu d nkjku ifyl vR;kpkj ,o vxth 'kklu dh neukRed uhfr d dkj.k vknkyu mRRkjkRrj mx:lk /kkj.k djrk x;kA ifjogu d lk/kuk dk u"V djuk ifyl Nkofu;k ij vkØe.k djuk] 'kkldh; n¶rjk vkj vfHky[kk dk u"V djuk] 'kklu dk fdlh Hkh idkj l lg;kx u djuk] bu lc ?kVukvk l LIk"V gkrk g fd ;g vknkyu dHkh&dHkh vfglk d fl)kUrk dk vfrØe.k dj tkrk Fkk yfdu bld fy, vkUnkyudkjh ftEenkj u FkA dgh &dgh gk jgh vknkyu dh mxrk ,o fglkRed ?kVukvk d flyfly e xk/kh th u okbljk; dk ,d i= Hkh fy[kk Fkk ftle dgk x;k Fkk] fd dkxl urkvk dh fxj¶rkfj;k u ykxk dk bruk tk'kh yk cuk fn;k g fd o vkRefu;=.k [kk cB gA vr% 'kklu d fy, ,d gh fodYi g fd lkj dkxlh urkvk dk fjgk dj fn;k tk; vkj le>kr d ekx ,o lk/kuk dk vey e yk;k tk;A [10]

ijUr xk/kh th d i= dk ok;ljk; ij dkb vlj ugh gvk rFkk 'kklu dh uhfr T;k dh R;k cuh jghA dkxlh urkvk dk rky e cn j[kuk ckgjh ykxk dk mul feyu u nuk rFkk bl ckr dk nkgjkr jguk fd tc rd lHkh i{k ,d er ugh gk tkr rc rd dN ugh dj ldrk ,o i'kklu dk ykdfi; cuku dh nf"V l 'kklu dh vkj l dN u fd;k tkuk rFkk oreku voLFkk dk vfuf'prdky rd cuk; j[kdj ij vf/kdkj io lRrk ok;ljk; ,o xoujk d ikl gh j[kuk vkfn dN ,lh ckr Fkh tk lf/k d ekx e ck/kd FkhA [11]

lu 1945 e xk/kh th ty l fjgk dj fn; x;A blh le; Hkkjr d u; ok;ljk; ykM ooy u n'k d lo/kkfud xfrjk/k dk gy dju d fy, lu 1945 e ,d ub ;ktuk i'k dh n'k e vPNk okrkoj.k mRiUUk dju vkj ;ktuk dk er :lk nu d /;; l mUgku dkxl dk; lfefr d lnL;k dk ty l NkM fn;k vkj egkRek xkk/kh lfgr vU; urkvk dk f'keyk lEeyu e vkef=r fd;kA 27 tykb 1945 dk vk'kki.k okrkoj.k e f'keyk lEEkyu ikjHk gvk fdUr ftUuk dh gB /kferk d dkj.k xfrjk/k nj dju dk ,d vkj i;kl foQy gk x;kA vUr e 14 tykb 1945 b0 ;g lEeyu vlQy ?kkf"kr fd;k x;kA [12]

blh le; bXy.M e ycj ikVh dh ljdkj lRrk e vk;h pfpy d LFkku ij Jh ,Vyh i/kkue=h cu vkj Jh ,ejh d LFkku ij ykM iFkhd ykjl Hkkjr lfpo cuA bl vrjky e ykM coy u xoujk dk ,d lEeyu vk;kftr fd;k ftle ;g fu.k; fy;k x;k fd Hkkjr e puko djk;k tk;A 28 vxLr 1945 b0 dk YkkM ooy fcfV'k ljdkj l ijke'k yu ynu x;A bld ckn 18 flrcj 1945 dk o Hkkjr

ykV vkj 19 flrcj 1945 dk mUgku puko dh ?kk"k.kk dhA [13]

bl ub ljdkj u lu 1946 d vkn'k e puko lEiUu djk;kA dkxl u bl puko e Hkkjr NkMk iLrko dk e[; pukoh ennk cukdj puko yMk Qyr% bl puko e dkxl dk vPNh lQyrk feyhA puko u ;g fl) dj fn;k fd Hkkjr dh vf/kdk'k turk dkxl d lkFk g vkj og i.k Lor=rk pkgrh gA 27 viy 1946 b0 e Hkkjr&ljdkj u ikUrk d xoujh 'kklu dk lEkkIr dj fn;kA mlh fnu ifMr jfo'kdj 'kDy u e[;e=h dk inHkkj xg.k fd;k vkj leLr jktufrd dfn;k dk fjgk dj fn;kA mUgku teku dh jkf'k dh olyh cn dj nh rFkk il dh Lor=rk ?kkf"kr dj fn;kA blh le; vktkn fgUn Qkt d cfn;k dk NMku d fy, fnYYkh d yky fdy e ednek pyk bl dkj.k ij n'k e tyl vkj in'kuk dk flyflyk iu% vkjHk gvkA [14]

lj rtcgknj li vkj HkykHkkb nlkb u budh j{kk d fy, mPPk dkfV d rd fn; vkj t;fgUn d ukjk d lkFk vfHk;Drk dk Lokxr fd;k x;kA ifrj{kk foHkkx d odhy HkykHkkb nlkb u ;g fl) fd;k fd ijk/khu n'k dk ;g tUe fl) vf/kdkj g fd og viuh Lor=rk d fy, fon'kh 'kkldk d fo:) fonkg djA pfd ljdkj ij tuer dk vf/kd ncko iMk blfy, ok;ljk; u viuh fo'k"k 'kfDr dk i;kx dj bu lHkh dk fjgk dj fn;kA

19 Qjojh 1946 dk fon'kh 'kklu l efDr iku d fy, ok;luk vkj ty luk u Hkh fonkg dj fn;kA [15] tc Hkkjr dh Lor=rk dk iLrko fcfV'k lkln e yk;k x;k rk ml le; d fojk/kh ny d urk ykM pfpy u fcfV'k i/kkue=h ,Vyh ij vk{ki fd;k fd mUgku vxth lkekT; dk u"V dj fn;kA 24 ekp 1946 dk dfcuVfe'ku Hkkjr vk;kA [16]

dfcuV fe'ku u jk"Vh; urkvk l ppk dh bl le; Hkh feLVj ftUuk Hkkjr cVokj dk ydj ikfdLrku dh ekx ij vM jgA vr% vrfje ljdkj dk ydj dkxl vkj efLye yhx d chp erHkn c< x;kA efLye yhx d jo; dk n[kdj dkxl d le{k n'k& foHkktu d vfrfjDr vU; vkj fodYi ugh jg x;k FkkA ,lh ifjfLFkfr;k e ljnkj iVy u dgk fd ^^e bl fu"d"k ij igprk g fd jk"V d cVokj d dher ij Hkh bu fonf'k;k dk n'k l fudky ckgj djuk lokRre gA** [17]

vr e lRrk gLrkrj.k d fy, ykM ekÅV cVu dk Hkkjr dk ok;ljk; cukdj Hktk x;kA fcfV'k ikfy;eV u 9 tykb 1947 dk Hkkjr Lor=rk vf/kfu;e ikfjr dj fn;k] rnijkUr 14 vxLr 1947 dk e/;jk=h e lRrk gLrkrj.k dk dk; lEiUu gvk rFkk fgUnLrku Hkkjrh; l?k ,o ikfdLrku ,l nk Hkkxk e foHkkftr gvkA bl idkj Hkkjrh;k u jk"Vh; foHkktu dh dher ij Lor=rk ikIr dh nlj fnu 15 vxLr lu 1947 dk ikr% fnYyh d ,frgkfld ykyfdy d ikphj ij Hkkjr dk frjxk >.Mk Qgjk;k x;kA e/;in'k e bl fnu ikr% vikj tu leg ukxij d ,frgkfld lhrkcMh fdy d lEe[k ,df=r gvk FkkA e[;e=h ifMr jfo'kdj "kDy u fdy ij jk"Vh; /ot Qgjk;k FkkA[18] fgUnLrku d foHkktu u mnh;eku Lor= jk"V d rku&cku dk fNUUk fHkUUk dj fn;k Fkk[19] fdUr tk Hkh gk n'k d lHkh /ke tkfr ox d ykxk d vFkd i;kl R;kx lei.k o cfynku d ifj.kke Lo:lk ,d yEc xkjoi.k l?k"k d ckn vktknh dh lQyrk ge feyh ftle NRrhlx< d lrukeh lekt dk ;kxnku vfoLej.kh; gA

lnHk%

1- ug:] tokgjyky]¼1965½ *ejh dgkuh f}rh; lLdj.k]lLrk lkfgR; eMyjub fnYyh]* i"B 657

2-ikfyfVdy ,o *fefyVjh* eekjMe] x0gueV lh-ih- ,.M cjkj] Qkby ucj 353 it u- 22&23 ,o uYlu] nx ftyk xtfj;j] i"B 658

3- ikenRr] jtuh] ¼1970½ *vkt dk Hkkjr] Hkkjrh; vuqlkku ifj"kn ub fnYyh]* i"B 573

4-'kDy] ¼1965½ *vfHkunu xFk] bfrgkl [k.M] Hkkiky* i'B 161

5- tkxM] *j'kleyky th] jk;ij lx; lk{kkRdkj d vuqlkj fnukd* 27@06@2009A

6- e/;in'k d Lor=rk lxke lfud] Hkkx & 3 rFkk jk;ij ftyk Lor=rk lxke lfud] dh lph dUnh; dkjkxg jk;ij l ikIr vfHky[kk l m)rkA

7- e/;in'k vfHky[k l m)rkA

8- e/;in'k ¼1987½ Lor=rk lxke lfud Hkkx& 3] Hkkiky] rFkk ftyk ty nx l idkf'kr ,o vidkf'kr vfHky[k l m)rkA

9- Lok/khurk vknkyu ¼1987½ *fo'k"kkd [k.M & c Hkkiky* i"B 35&36

10- feJ] }kjdkilkn] ¼1956½ *e/;in'k e Lok/khurk vknkyu dk bfrgkl] Hkkiky* i"B 468

11- ogh i"B 469

12- MkMoy] *,p-,p-]dfEct fgLVh vkQ bMh;k] [k.M 6* i"B 675

13- ogh] i"B 677

14- xlr] eUeFkukFk] *Hkkjrh; Økfrdkjh dky dk bfrgkl] fnYyh]* i"B 464

15- ogh] i"B 456

16- MkMoy] iokDr i"B 677

17- feJ }kjdkilkn] iokDr i"B 484

18-ogh] i"B 485

19-fofiu pn] ¼1998½ *Hkkjr dk Lor=rk l?k"kZ] fnYyh]* i"B 387&388

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lInh; ykdr= e tu ifrfuf/k;k dh Hkfedk

*Mk-Jherh ieyrk feJk

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fo'o d lcl cM ykdr= Hkkjr e lInh; 'lklu 0;oLFkk dh uho fcfV'k 'kklu d nkjku gh j[kh tk pdh FkhA Lor=rk d i'pkr Hkkjrh; lfo/kku fuekrkvk u lInh; 'kklu 0;oLFkk viuku dk fu.k; ek= blfy; ugh fy;k Fkk fd og igy l gekj n'k e fo|eku Fkh oju blfy; fu.k; fy;k x;k fd ;g viR;{k ykdr= e Hkh vf/kd ykdrkf=d 0;oLFkk gA bl 0;oLFkk e 'kklu d dk;k dk eY;kdu ifrfnu gkrk g rFkk dk;ikfydk turk dh ifrfuf/k lLFkk 0;oLFkkfidk d ifr tokcng gkrh g] vFkkr viR;{k :i l turk dk fu;=.k ef=ifj'kn ij gkrk gA ;fn dk;ikfydk fujd'k gku dk ilkl dj rk mUg vfo'okl iLrko }kjk gVk;k tk ldrk gA lkFk gh U;k;ikfydk dk U;kf;d iufoykdu dk vf/kdkj ndj 0;oLFkkfidk dk Hkh prkouh nh xb g fd 0;oLFkkfidk Hkh lfo/kku d vudy dk; dj rFkk viu lo/kkfud nkf;Rok dk fuogu Hkyh&Hkkfr dj] ijr vkt Hkkjr e 0;oLFkkfidk d dk;k dk voykdu dju l i'u mBrk g fd D;k lfo/kku fuekrkvk dk fu.k; =fVi.k jgk\ D;k o viuh Hkkoh ih<h d ifr vR;f/kd vk'oLr Fk fd o lo/kkfud nkf;Rok dk fuokg cMh bekunkjh l djx ,o ykdr= d eY;k dh j{kk djxA n'k e 0;kIr li.k jktuhfrd ifjo'k ft le] jktuhfrd nyk d e/; vkjki&iR;kjki dh vfojy J[kyk py jgh g] 0;oLFkkfidk dh dk;okfg;k e vojk/k] ?kkVkyk dh c<rh l[;k] vijk/kh iofRr d tuifrfuf/k;k dh c<rh l[;k vkfn d QyLo:i lInh; ykdr= d ifr lng mRiUu gkuk LokHkkfod gh gA

lR; g fd jktuhfr ,o jktuhfrKk dk dkb fodYi ugh gA ykd uk;d t;idk'k ukjk;.k dk fopkj Fkk fd ^^ jktuhfrKk dk lekt dk dlj djkj nu dh mrkoyh vkj vl;fer vkykpuk fujd'krk dk U;krk nxhA ;g fQt ty g fd jktuhfr e lHkh 'krku g vkj jktuhfr l ckgj lHkh Qfj'r lHkh jktuhfrKk dk ,d >kM l cgkjdj jktuhfr jktuhfr d Hkhrj vPN ykxk dk detkj djx] tcfd t:jr mUg etcr dju dh gA t-ih- dk ;g foPkkj Hkh lR; ,o 0;kogkfjd g] ijr vc jktuhfr e vPN ykxk dh l[;k de gA bl lR; dk Hkh Lohdkj djuk gkxkA

bu ifjfLFkfr;k e nk i'u mBr g & igyk& turk dk fo'okl jktuhfrKk ij l mB tku dk

*lgk-ik/;kid ¼jktuhfr foKku½ 'kklk-d-vkj-Mh-egkfo-uokx<] ftyk&cerjk ¼N-x-½

ftEenkj dku g&turk ;k jktuhfrK\ vkj n ljk& bu ifjfLFkfr;k e l/kkj vfuok; g ij l/kkj dl gk\ rkfd Hkkjr e ykdr= vf/kd ln<] iHkko'kkyh ,o tukUe[kh cu ld] ftll lfo/kku fuekrkvk d fu.k; ij lng ;k vQlkl dh xtkb'k u jgA

ekuuh; lkln Jh ;kxh vkfnR;ukFk dh v/;{krk okyh l;Dr lfefr u lln d oru HkRr vkfn e 100 ifr'kr of) dh flQkfj'k dh gA[1] bl lekpkj u Hkh 0;oLFkkfidk d lnL;k d dk;k d ifr /;ku vkdf"kr fd;kA oreku e ekuuh; lkln k dk oru 55 gtkj :- HkRrk 45 gtkj :- nk lfpo ¼45 gtkj :-½ rFkk vU; lfo/kk; ikIr gA[2] bu lcd vfrfjDr v/;;u ;k=k] ifrfuf/k eMy d lnL; vkfn d :i e vud fon'k ;k=kvk dk volj Hkh ikIr gkrk gA lfo/kku vuPNn 106 dk viu oru HkRrk d fu/kkj.k dk vf/kdkj nrk gA[3] rFkk lkln fcuk T;knk cgl d lolEefr l bl 'kHk dk; dk liUu djr vk; g] ijr vkt Hkh Jh 'kkrk dekj tl lkln g] ftUgku lkln k d oru c<ku dk fojk/k fd;kA[4]

turk dh lok dju oky yxHkx 125 lkln Hkkjrh; jktuhfr e ifjokjokn dk iJ; nu dk urhtk gA le;≤ ij idkf'kr lo ,o lifRr dk fooj.k n[k rk Li"V g fd dN ykxk dk gh NkMdj vf/kdk'k djkMifr] vjcifr gA ^^jktuhfr vc jkturkvk d thou ;kiu dk ek/;e cu x;k g og vc ikfjokfjd 0;olk; d :i e iui jgh gA[5]

lln h; 'kklu 0;oLFkk dh lQyrk dk vf/kdrj nkjkenkj 0;oLFkkfidk d lnL;k ¼tuifrfuf/k;k½ ij gkrk gA ef=ifj"kn ij fu;=.k j[ku] viu fuokpu {k= dh leL;kvk dk mBku] {k= d ykxk dh vkokt cu lln e ckr j[ku] i'udky rFkk fo/k;dk ij ppk e lfd; jgdj n'k d fodkl e ;kxnku nu d fy; bruh lfo/kkvk dh 0;oLFkk dh xb gA ^^ lln d fy; ;g t :jh g fd vf/kd l vf/kd enn k ij cgl gk] vf/kd l[;k e cBd gk] i'udky dk ijk ykHk lkln mBk;A[6]

^^lfo/kku dk vuPNn 105 ,o 194 rgr fo/kkueMy d lnL;k dk ckyu dh vktknh ikIr dju d i'pkr vf/kdk'k lkln k dh plih vQlkl tud gkrh gA 16 oh ykdlHkk d ctV l= e gj ikpok lkln eku jgkA NRrhlx< d lkln dh turk d enn mBku e :fp cgn de ugh ,d ;ok lkln u ek= ,d ppk e ,o lcl ofj'B lkln u Hkh ppk e fgLlk ugh fy;kA[8]

Hkkjrh; lfo/kku d vuPNn 101 d rgr 60 fnu l vf/kd vof/k rd fcuk vuefr d vuifLFkr jgu ij lnu LFkku fjDr gku dh ?kk'k.kk dj ldrh gA[9] ij Hkkjrh; lln h; bfrgkl e ,lk dHkh ugh gvk 01 o"k e ef'dy l 100 l 125 fnu rd pyu gvk] o"k okyh l= e Hkh ych vuifLFkfr d iko/kku dk ykHk Hkh ekuuh; vPN l mBkr gA

viu fuokpu {k= ,o fuokpdk d fy; ^bn dk pkn^ gku oky lkln k dk vkj fdruh lfo/kk; pkfg;A lkln fuf/k d i;kx dh fLFkfr txtkfgj g] ijr volj feyr gh fofHkUu [ky l?kk ;k vU; lLFkkvk d v/;{k vkfn cu dj mudh lok dju dk le; fudky gh yr gA bl lR; l bdkj ugh fd;k tk ldrk g fd Hkkjr e lln h; 0;oLFkk foQy ugh gk jgh g oju gekj tu ifrfuf/k m ld ifr vlQy jgA

;g Hkkjr dk ykdr= gh g] ftle tu lod dk oh-vkb-ih- l lrk'k ugh g vc oh-oh-vkb-ih- lLdfr fodflr gk pdh gA dN fnuk e irk ugh vkj fdru oh vkj tM tk;A ilkj Hkkjrh d v/;{k ,&l;idk'k dk dguk g& ^^lkln oh-oh-vkb-ih- 0;ogkj dh ekx djr g] tk mud dkedkt vkj nkf;Ro fuHkku d [;ky l fcYdy vuko';d gA[10]

vf/kdk'k vgdkj l Hkj bu tuifrfuf/k;k l turk ijh rjg fujk'k gk pdh g] ijr ernkrk ftl

dk lr g] mUg gh ikyr gA^^11

,d vkj ekuuh; i/kkue=h xl lfCl Mh NkMu dk vkgoku dj jg g rFkk vud ukxfjdk u NkMh Hkh g] n lj h vkj 100 ifr'kr oruof) pkfg;A tuifrfuf/k;k dk ikIr gku okyh lfo/kkvk d vkd'k.k dk ifj.kke g fd fuokpu ^,d ckj dk bUoLV^ dh rjg gk x;k gA bld dkj.k fofHkUu jktuhfrd nyk e vf/kdr mEehnokj cuu dh pkgr e jktuhfr d gj irj bLreky fd; tkr gA dkb Hkh lLFkk Lo; lQy ;k vlQy ugh gkrh] ml lQy ;k vlQy cukr g] ml lpkfyr dju oky mld lnL; Hkkjrh; lfo/kku e 0;oLFkkfidk d lnL;k dh ;kX;rk;] fu;kX;rk;]dk; fo"k'kkf/kdkj ,o inP;fr l lcf/kr lHkh iko/kku fd; x;] le;≤ ij tuifrfuf/kRo dkuu cuk; x; l'kkf/kr fd; x;A lu 2001 e vkpkj&lfgrk dh ,d ych lph Hkh cukb xb] ij mRrjnkf;Ro tokcnfgrk ugh c< ikb ifl) fof/koRrk Mk-y{ehey fl?koh u Hkh Lohdkj fd;k fd Lor=rk d i'pkr fo/kkf;dh dh x.koRrk e gkl gvk gA

^^Hkkjr e lln%; 'kklu ij 0;Dr Mk-l t; Tku dk fopkj mYy[kuh; g ^^ eyr% iFkkvk ijijkvk] vfHkle;k vkj ifjikfV;k ij pyu oky fcfV'k ekMy dh lln%; i.kkyh Hkkjr e v'kkyhu vkj ve;kfnr jktuhfrd 0;ogkj d dkj.k vfo'okl] Hk;] lng vkj foHkn dk c<krh jghA^^12

ykdr=h; 0;oLFkk e ,lh fLFkfr Hk;kog g] tc turk d gn; e mld viu pu g; ifrfuf/k;k dh gh fu'Bk vkj bekunkjh e fo'okl u jgA13

mijkDr fo'y'k.k l Li'V g fd Hkkjr e oreku jktuhfrd ifjo'k e ifjoru vR;r vko';d gA bl ifjoru dk lcl egRoi.k i{k 0;oLFkkfidk dk lpk: :i l lpkyu e fufgr gA tk 0;oLFkkfidk d lnL;k d 0;ogkj ij ijh rjg fuHkj djrk gA vr% lklnk l vkpkj lfgrk dk ikyu djokuk lfuf'pr fd;k tkuk pkfg;A iR;d lkln lnu dh dk;okfg;k dk lfd; fgLlk cu] turk e fo'okl ink dj fd mud il dk pyu okyh lkln d le; dk lni;kx gk jgk g rFkk o turk o {k= dh leL;kvk dk okLrfod lek/kku dju d fy; lln e cBA lklnk dk T;knk l{ke ;kuh dkedkth lln vkj viu 0;ogkj e T;knk ufrd vkpj.k dh xkjVh nuh gkxhA14

fu"d'kr% lln%; ykdr= d LFkkiuk d mnn';k dh j{kk dju gr dN dM fu.k; yu o mud fd;kUo;u dh furkr vko';drk gA tl %&

¼1½ 0;oLFkkfidk d lnL;k dh de l de 75 ifr'kr mifLFkfr vfuok; fd;k tk;A

¼2½ i'u iNdj mifLFkr u jgu oky ykxk d fo:) vu'kklukRed dk;okghA

¼3½ 0;oLFkkfidk lnL;k d f'kykU;kl ,o mn?kkVu dk;dek dh l[;k fuf'pr dh tk;A

¼4½ lklnfuf/k dk lkekftd ,o /kkfed dk;k gr i;kx cn fd; tk;A

¼5½ lklnk d fo'k'kkf/kdkj dh iu% 0;k[;k gkA

¼6½ vke turk Hkh viu mRrjnkf;Ro l eDr ugh gk ldrh ;g dFku lR; gh g fd ^^ Hk'V vijk/kh LokFkh ykxk dk okV ndj puk tkrk g vkj mul ufrdrk] ifrc)rk o jk'V ie dh vi{kk dh tkrh gA^^15

¼7½ vke turk tuifrfuf/k;k d ifr lEeku dk Hkko j[k ijr ^ekb&cki^ ;k Hkxoku le>r dh iofRr NkMA

¼8½ foxr dN o"kk l lH; lekt ¼flfoy lklk;Vh½ vo/kkj.kk fodflr gbA lH; lekt e jktuhfrd] lkekftd] vkfFkd tkx:drk edn'kd u cudj ykdr= dk etcrh inku dj ldr gA

¼9½ f'k{kk dk vf/kdkj] lpuk dk vf/kdkj] ykd lok xkjVh vf/kfu;e vkfn dk lgh i;kx Hkh bl fn'kk e lkFkd fl) gk ldrk gA

¼10½ jktuhfrd ny fuokpu d nkjku

?kk'k.kk&i= d lkFk&lkFk viu ny d tuifrfuf/k;k d fiNy dk;dky e fd; x; dk;k dk vyx&vyx fooj.k n vkj turk mudk /;ku e j[kdj viu ifrfuf/k dk p;u dj okLrfodrk ;g g fd lllnh; ykdr= dk le{k ,o lQy cuku e lcl vf/kd ;kxnku tuifrfuf/k;k dk nuk gkxk] ijr dV lR; ;g g fd ^^Hkkjrh; jkT; 0;oLFkk dk l/kkj] vkfFkd l/kkjk l Hkh dgh vf/kd egRoi.k gA yfdu ble db dfBukb;k g]D;kfd ble 'kkldk dk gh lcl T;knk [kkuk iMxkA[16]

lnHk %

1- nfud lekpkj i=] ub nfu;k ¼jk;ij lLdj.k½ fnukd 13-07-2015

2- nfud lekpkj i= ub nfu;k ¼jk;ij lLdj.k½ fnukd 13-07-2015

3- dk';i] lHkk'k ¼1996½ ***gekjk lfo/kku]*** u'kuy cd **VLV]** it u- 145]

4- nfud lekpkj i= ub nfu;k ¼jk;ij lLdj.k½ fnukd 13-07-2015

5- flg] eukt ¼2009½ jktuhfr dk iHkkfor dj jgk g Ckt kjokn] ***nfud HkkLdj]*** fnukd 20-05 A

6- ,-l;idk'k ¼2015½ ***ub nfu;k]*** fnukd 13-tykbA

9- dk';i] lHkk'k ¼1996½ ***gekjk lfo/kku]*** u'kuy cd **VLV]** it u- 144]

10- ,-l;idk'k ¼2015½ ***ub nfu;k]*** fnukd 13-tykbA

11- unh ihfr'k-¼1999½ ***nfud HkkLdj]*** fnukd 25-uoEcjA

12- tu] lt; vLFkkf;Ro e tdMk] lInh; ykdr=] it u-17 jkt-A

13- frokjh] Mk-jtuh lInh; ykdr= d le{k fo|eku pukfr;k] it u- 93A

14- ,] l;idk'k ¼2015½ ***ub nfu;k]*** fnukd 13-tykbA

15- xlrk] luhy]flg ¼2011½ l'kklu jk"Vh; iLrd] dey dekj U;kl] Hkkjr it u- 86&87A

16- nfud HkkLdj] 03-01-2010

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"kdj "k'k d ukV; lkfgR; e ekuoh; ,o lkekftd pruk

*vuiek vkj- dyd.kh

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15 Feb.2016	25 Feb. 2016	06 March 2016

iLrr v/;;u Mk- "kdj "k'k dk ukVd lkfgR; e lBkRrj fgUnh ukVd lkfgR; d iHkkokRikn fodkl e ub ih<h d vk/kfud ukVdkjk e mudk fo"k'k LFkku iLrr lkfcr fd;k gA "k'k th lQy fun"kd] vfHkurk vkj iLrrdrk Hkh gA fgnh ukV; lkfgR; e Mk- "k'k th ,d ,l 0;fDr g] ftUgku viuk lkjk thou ukVd rFkk jxep d fy; lefir fd;k gA viu ukVdk e mUgku lkekftd] vkfFkd] /kkfed leL;kvk dk mtkxj fd;k gA lu 1955 l ydj 1981 rd dh mudh ych ukVd ;k=k dh >yfd;k ble crku dh dkf"k"k dh xb gA Mk- "kdj "k'k d ukVdk e ilkn ;x l ydj ekgu jkd"k ;x rd dh ,frgkfld ,o dk0;kRed vfHk0; tuk dk i;kx gvk g] ukV; lkfgR; e mudk vio ;kxnku jgk gA Mk- "k'k th u vkthou viu ukVdk dk l tu jxep] jfM;kj njn"ku rFkk fQYek d ek/;e l tkMdj fd;k] yfdu mUgku ukV; lkfgR; dh vf/kd lok dhA mUgku lkfcr fd;k fd fdlh Hkh jpukdkj dh jpuk dh me jpukdkj l cMh gkrh gA mUgku ukVdk dk fIQ l tu gh ugh fd;k g cfYd ukVdk dk gj rjg l ifrf'Br dju dk i;kl Hkh fd;k gA

Lokr=;kRrj fgnh ukV; lf'V e Mk- "kdj "k'k iHkko"kkyh gLrk{kj gA mUgku ukVdk dk gj rjg l ifr'Bk nu d fy; i;kl fd;k gA ukVdk dk l tu dk iLrr dju dk i;kl fd;k gA Lokr=;kRrj ;xhu i;kx"kh y ukVddkj Mk- /keohj Hkkjrh] y{ehukjk;.k yky] foukn jLrkxh] lo"oj n;ky lDluk] txnh"kpUn ekFkj] enkjk{kl ekgu jkd"k] n;kidk"k flUgk] Kkuno vfXugk=h vkfn dh J.kh e Mk- "kdj "k'k d jx eph; dk; dk eY;kdu gkuk pkfg;A

fgnh e ikjHk e jxep dk vHkko jgk gA ilkn ;x rd rk ukVd jxep dh mi{kk gh djr jgA ;|fi vkt fgnh ukVdk dk tk ifr'Bk feyh g] ble Mk- "kdj "k'k th dk egRoi.k ;kxnku jgk gA mUgku Lokr=;kRrj dky dh leLr mFky iFky dk viu ukVdk dk fo'k; cukuk pkgkA viu ukVdk e mUgku lkekftd] vkfFkd] /kkfed leL;kvk dk mtkxj fd;k gA ukVd y[ku dk mUgku ikFkfedrk nh gA Mk- "kdj "k'k th u ukVd fo'k; d vulkj Hkk'kk dk i;kx fd;kA mud ukVdk e Hkklk lgt ljy ,o li'k.kh; gA mUgku ukVd }kjk 0;fDr dk

**"kk/kkfFkuh] nf{k.k Hkkjrh; fgUnh ipkj lHkk cxykj]*

le; l ij n[ku d fy; fl[kk;kA "kdj "k'k d ukVd ;g inf'kr djr g fd [kkldj Lor=rk d mijkr lekt e lkekftd leL;k, mitrh jgh g mUgku lekt vkj 0;fDr dk ijLij lc/kk dk gekj lEe[k mtkxj fd;k gA Mk- "k'k th u lHkh ukVdk dk ltu vfHku;rk dh nf'V l fd;k gA bl dkj.k bud lHkh ukVd] vfHku; gA o ;xck/k d ukVddkj gA fuEu ukVdk l Li'V gkrk g fd mUgku viu ukVdk e ekuoh; ,o lkekftd] leL;kvk dk mtkxj fd;k gA

efrdkj & bl ukVd e Mk- "k'k th l ,d vkn"koknh dykdkj d thou dk foMcu n"kk;k gA ;g ukV;dfr L=h i:'k d chp yxko vkj ruko dk nLrkot rFkk ikfjokfjd leL;kvk dh xkFkk gA ;g ,d e/;eoxh; ifjokj dh l?k'ki.k dgkuh gA ukVd d ie[k ik= "k[kj viu vkn"kk ij pyu okyk 0;fDr gA og dyk ,o lk/kuk dk mikld gA yfdu xjhch d dkj.k eu'; vkn"kk d ekx ij fVd ugh ldrkA og ifrr gkrk fn[kkb nrk gA lekt dyk mikld dykdkj dh mi{kk djrk gA yfdu tc og viu ifjokj okyk dh xjhch d dkj.k l[k ugh n ikrk gA rc viuk uke cnydj viu vkn"kk l fxj tkrk g vkj v"yhy miU;kl fy[kdj gtkjk :i; dekrk gA rkRi; ;g g fd Hkkjr o'k e dykdkj dh vfLerk dk dkb egRo ughA[1]

ukVddkj u ukVd dk rhu vdk e iLrr fd;k gA vR;r ljy] iHkko"kkyh rjhd l bldk iLrrhdj.k fd;k x;k gA ukVd e vxth Hkk'kk d lkFk&lkFk mn] Qkjlh] "kCnk dk Hkh i;kx gvk g ;g ukVd ik= ;ktuk vfHku; dh nf'V l vR;r lQy gA

jRukxHkk & ;g ukVd L=h i:'k d lc/kk ij vk/kkfjr gA ;g ukVd e ;g Li'V fd;k x;k g fd ie e eu dh vi{kk ru dk gh T;knk egRo fn;k x;k gA chloh "krkCnh e vkneh viuk vfLrRo gh Hkyk cBk gA Mk- "k'kth u viu bl ukVd e i:'k HkkX; dk fl) dju e fi;k dh vkfRed ij.kk dk vkdk gA vkykP; ukVd e ukVddkj u ifr&iRuh d lc/kk d VVu d lHkh dkj.kk dk fpf=r fd;k gA Mk- "kdj "k'k d ukVd& Mk- eujko ukjk;.kjko tk/ko bl ukVd dh jpuk jxep rFkk vfHkuo dh ckrk dk /;ku e j[kdj dh xb gA bl ukVd dfr e luhy rFkk dyk d thou l?k'k dk iLrr fd;k x;k gA byk luhy dk viu toj cpdj fon"k Hktrh gA bl nkjku byk dk pgjk ,d n?kVuk e ty tkrk gA og foni gk tkrh gA luhy d i<kb e ck/kk u vk, ;g lkpdj og ml dN ugh crkrh gA yfdu tc og okil vkrk gA rk byk dk n[kdj og VV tkrk g vkj "kjkc e Mc tkrk gA og ml tgj nu l Hkh ugh fgpfdpkrkA yfdu vr e byk d ifo= ie ,o fu'Bk l luhy e ifjoru vk tkrk gA[2]

ub lH;rk u; ueu & Mk- "k'kth u bl ukVd e feFkd dk i;kx fd;k g gekj ikjkf.kd xFkk d vulkj d'.k egk"kfDr"kkyh ikfi;k dk uk"k dju oky gA d'.k d blh feFkd dk i;kx dj lekt e 0;kIr o'kE; Hkj thou dk m|Mu d l= Fkek, gA turk dk yVu oky rRok d foi{k e [kMk fd;k g lekt e d'.k dk uke ydj vU;k; vR;kpkj dju oky xyr ekx l ilk deku oky ithifr;k dk inkQk"k djr gA[3]

bl ukVd dk d'.k lf'kf{kr gA og cgr egur djd i<rk g yfdu ml ukdjh d fy, HkVdrk jgrk gA cgr dkf"k"k d ckn Hkh og viu ifjokjokyk dh enr ugh dj ikrkA og ilk d fy; vud ykxk d lkeu fx<fx<krk g yfdu bl dkb enr ugh djrkA rc og d'.k dk :i /kkj.k dj yrk g leku nkfg;k dh iky

[kkyrk g lekt nkfg;k ij djkjk 0;x gA ledkyhu fo'k; oLr dk feFkdh; ik=k d fØ;k dykik e Mkydj Mk- "k'kth u vuBk i;kl fd;k gA

fry dk rkM & ;g gkL; 0;x "kyh e fy[kh xb jpuk gA egkuxj dh vkokl dh leL;k ij vk/kkfjr ;g ukVd gA ukVd dk uk;d ik.kukFk i"k l bthfu;j g yfdu vfookfgr gku d dkj.k ml dkb Hkh edku nu dk r;kj ugh gA og >B dk lgkjk ydj lB /kUukey dk edku fdjk, ij yrk g vfookfgr ik.kukFk dk edku ekfyd ckj&ckj chch dh ;kn fnykrk gA thou d mrkj p<kok d chp ,d fnu ik.kukFk dk lkeuk dN xMk d chp Qlh yMdh et l gkrk g ik.kukFk mldh j{kk djrk gA mldh vkJ; e LokFk Hkkouk g vkj og et dk ifjp; viuh iRuh d :i e lB /kUukey dk djkrk gA ifjfLFkfr;k d pØ0; e Ql ik.kukFk dk viuh i;lh jtuk dk R;kx dj et l fookg djuk iMrk gA[4]

bl ukVd dh dFkk lf{kIr g ifr'Bk vkneh dk ctfny cuk nrh gA bl ctfnyh l vkneh fujrj lkekftd vkrd dk f"kdkj gkrk gA ik.kukFk dh leph dFkk bldk iek.k gA ukVd dk mnn"; doy eukjtu gA

jRuxHkk d ckn Mk- "k'kth d ukVdh; i;Ruk e fu[kkj vkuk pkfg; FkkA bl ukVd e ,lk dgh ugh yxrk fd ukVddkj y"kek= Hkh vkx c<k gA cfYd bl ukV;dfr u mld 0;fDrxr dk ckf/kr fd;k gA ,lk yxrk g fd vkx c<u d ctk; ukVddkj ihN ykVk gA[5] pfj= fp=.k dh nf'V l Hkh ;g ukVd iHkkfor ugh djrkA ,d cukoVh [kky lk vk<k gvk gA yfdu bu lcd ckotn Hkh "k'kth dh ukV; ifrHkk dh ;g vxyh dMh fuf"pr gh ugh gA

[ktjkgk dk f"kYih& Mk- "kdj "k'k th ;g fpru vkj euo dh fu'ifRr g ikphu dky l llkj dk gku oky **ek;k** ekg d l?k'k dk iLrr dju dk i;k; fd;k gA ;gh n"ku [ktjkgk dk f"kYih dk dUn gA ekg dk {k.k gh ekuo dk irukUe[k cukuk g vkj **ekg dk {k.k** gh ekuo dk Å/oe[khA bl dFkkoLr d ek/;e l jktk ;"kkoeu rFkk f"kYih e?kjkt vkun d thou dk iLrr fd;k x;k gA bl ?kVuk dk dky blk dh nloh] X;kjgoh jkrh dk gA georh gejkt dh ckge.k dU;kA lkyg o'k e og fo/kok gk tkrh gA viu fo/kok dk Hkydj ekg d {k.k e fxj tkrh gA jktk ;"kkoeu georh dh d:.k dgkuh ludj ekg d {k.k dk thru dh ij.kk nu oky efnj dk fuek.k dju dk fu"p; djrk gA ml jktdfo ek/ko dh [kkt d }kjk e/kjkt vkun uked f"kYih fey tkrk gA ifrn"k d :i e f"kYih jktk dh dU;k vydk dh ekx djrk gA ml ifrn"k cukdj f"kYih ,d l c<dj ,d f"kYi cukrk g ukVd dh xHkhjrk fpru dk ;g lokn lif'kr djrk gA mudk dk dFku& **re iRFkj e** eu'; dh 0;Fkk dk dgk l << yr gk**[6]

ukVd dk vr v/;kRe dh lh[k nrk gA ;g l?k'k"khy ukVd gA li.k ukVd eu'; d iru vkj ml d mnkrhdj.k dh nk"kfud 0;k[;k Li'V djrk g ftruh dfri; lhekvk d ckotn dk0;Ro vkj n";Ro d leUo; dk fuokg dju dh lQy p'Vk bl ukV; }kjk fn[kkb nrh g] mruh o'k ¼1972½ e idkf"kr dh fdlh vU; dfr e ugh gA

dkey xk/kkj& ukVddkj "kdj "k'kth u bl ukVd d ek/;e l ukjh d eu e mBu okyk ikr%dkyhu jkx gA xk/kkjh dh "kkdkfrdk gA i:'k i/kku lLdfr dk D;k xk/kkjh dk doy L=h tkudj dr0; dh vkM e vU;k; dju dk vf/kdkj Fkk \ L=h dk ,d [kkyh tehu le>dj

ml dpydj vkjke l ftnxh th ldA jktuhfr egRodk{kk dh ifr d fy; ukjh d eu dk i:'kk u ely fn;k gA rc mldh lefr D;k ugh yh x;h \ mldh dkb vko"; drk ugh Fkh \

Mk- "kdj "k'k dk ;g ukVd xk/kkjh vkj /krjk'V d thou l?k'k dh dgkuh gA xk/kkjh vkj /krjk'V dk fookg ,d jktufrd le>krk FkkA d:o"k lekIr u gk tk, bld fy; ;g fookg gvk FkkA /krjk'V d v/kiu d ckj e xk/kkjh l Nik;k tkrk g rkfd og fookg d fy; fojk/k u djA **dkey xk/kkj** dk n"ku ,o fpru d /kjkry ij cM l"kDr <x l i"k dju l ukVddkj lQy g, gA egkHkkjr dkyhu lekt 0;oLFkk dk fpf=r djd ukVddkj u L=h ij gku oky ;x&;x d vR;kpkj dk cM lgt <x l iLrr fd;k g ukjh thou d dkey xk/kkj Nhuu okyh gekjh 0;oLFkk dk u'V dju dh vko"; drk ifriknu fd;k gA iLrr lokn l ik=k d vrxr l?k'k dh vuHkfr feyrh g lt; vkf[kj D;k py jg gk\ ge dkb t:jr Fkh \ lPpkb tkuu d ckn Hkh d/k ij ,d >B D;k <k jg gk\ viu ifr gk jgk g xgjk frjLdkj dr0; dh vkM e djuk gh gekjh fu;fr gk x;h gA -----[7]

?kjknk&: f<okfnrk dh /kfTt;k mMkrh gb ,d l"kDr ukV; dfr gA vkt vFk thou lekt d lHkh ufrd lkekftd eku eY;k dk /oLr dj lcd flj dk ,d N= cu cBk gA vkt iR;d 0;fDr pkg ok /kuoku gk ;k fu/ku ;u&du idkj.k /ku lp; dju d fy; viuh thou dh lkFkdrk le>rk gA vkt egkuxjk dh lcl cMh leL;k g edkuA Mk- "k'k th u [kkldj e/;oxh; ykxk dh iofRr dk Li'V fd;k gA o dgr g fd gekjh leL;k g xjhch "kk;n xjhch Hkh ughA gekjh leL;k g e/;eoxh; ufrdrk dk ck>A

?kjknk e lnhi vkj Nk;k d thou l?k'k dh dgkuh gA nkuk e/;eoxh; g ,d nlj l ie liuk gA nkuk "kknh djuk pkgr gA ikb&ikb cpkdj dkMh&dkMh tekdj] viuk iV dkVdj ?kjknk cukuk pkgr gA yfdu og vkf[kj rd viuk gh jg tkrk g o nkuk ftl diuh e dke djr g ogk dk diuh ekfyd Nk;k d lkeu "kknh dk iLrko j[krk gA yfdu bPNk u gkr g, Hkh vkj lnhi d ncko e vkdj Nk;k mldh iRuh cu tkrh gA yfdu ok ml vc /kk[kk ugh n ldrhA lnhi d LokFkh ykyph LoHkko d lkeu ml Hkh eknh ¼irh½ dk eR; l t>u okyk LoHkko ml vkrk gA iLrr loknk l iHkkokRikndrk fn[kkb nrh gA tl& eknh& viuh iRuh dh---A [ky x; vpkud ing lky ijku ?kkoA Nk;k ij e---A Ekknh e tkurk g fd re bld fy, nk'kh ugh gk ij /kh j&/kh j gj ;knnk"r djoV yu yxhA vrhr dk gj 'kCn ckyu yxkA Nk;k& yfdu lj--e-- vkf[kj vki l{ke jg gA[8]

fu'd'k :i e ge ;g dg ldr g fd Mk- "kdj "k'k ,d ifrHkk liUu vkj l"kDr lkfgR;dkj FkA viu thou d l[k n[k d Hkko mUgku lkekU; tc rd viu dfr;k }kjk igpk;kA mUgku fgUnh lkfgR; dk egRoi.k ;kxnku fn;k gA Mk- "kdj "k'k bl :i e fo"k'k mYy[kuh; g fd mUgku viu ukVdk dk jxeph; cuk;k rFkk mUg ;x dh leL;kvk l tkMkA Mk- "k'k th d ukV; lkfgR;k e ekuoh; ,o lkekftd pruk dk mUgku fofo/k i{kk dk Li'V :i l 0;Dr fd;k gA ekuo thou dh leL;kvk dk Li'Vhdj.k mud ukVdk e Li'V :i l fn[kkb nrk g vk/kfud thou dh fofo/k ?kVukvk dk "k'k th u viu ukVdk e lQyrk l fn[kk;k gA lkBkRrj dkyhu ukVddkjk e Mk- "kdj "k'k dk uke lo.k v{kjk e fy[kk x;k gA

92 l "kdj "k'k d ukV; lkfgR; e ekuoh;-----

InHk %

1- tk/ko] l tjko ukjk;.kjko ¼2013½ ***Mk- "kdj "k'k d ukVd]*** lerk idk"ku ctjx uxj] :jk] dkuijA

2- "k'k] "kdj ¼1996½ ***jkuxHkk]*** txrjke ,.M eU;] ub fnYyh A

3- "k'k] "kdj ¼1992½ ***ub lH;rk u, ueu]*** fdrkc idk"ku] ub fnYyh A

4- "k'k] "kdj ¼1992½ ***fry dk rkM]*** fdrkc idk"ku] ub fnYyh A

5- nhf{kr] jekdkr ¼2001½ ***"kdj "k'k d ukVdk dk jxeph; vu"khyu]*** veu idk"ku 104A/118, jkeckx] dkuijA

6- "k'k] "kdj ¼2002½ ***[ktjkgk dk f"kYih]*** fdrkc ?kj idk"ku] ub fnYyh i- 27 A

7- "k'k] "kdj ¼1982½ ***dkey xkUkkj***] ijkx idk"ku] i- 38A

8- "k'k] "kdj ¼1983½ ***?kjkuk***] lUekx idk"ku] ub fnYyh] i- 37A