



## विचार बिन्दु

अगर तुम गलतियों को रोकने के लिए दरवाजे बंद कर दोगे तो सत्य भी बाहर आ जायेगा। -टैगोर

# केजरीवाल की महत्वाकांक्षा ‘‘आप’’ को ले डूबी

**अ**

प्रैल 2011 में अमा हजारे द्वारा प्रधानमंत्री के विरुद्ध जन अंदोलन दिल्ली में प्रारंभ किया गया और वे प्रधानमंत्री की समाप्ति के लिए जन लोकपाल बनाने की मांग को लेकर दिल्ली में आमरण अनशन पर बैठे। इस अंदोलन को जिस प्रकार से अपर और ऐतिहासिक समर्थन मिला, उसने यह स्पष्ट कर दिया कि भारत की जनता प्रधानमंत्री से किंतु नृत्र है। इस अंदोलन को पूरी तरह गर राजनीतिक रखा गया। यह तब कि किसी भी राजनीतिक दल के नेता को अग्र हजारे के मंच पर नहीं दिखाया गया। इस अंदोलन को सभी मीडिया चैनलों में कई दिनों तक लापारा टीवी पर दिखाया गया। इसके प्रभाव यहां तक है कि भारतीय संसद का विशेष सत्र बुलाया गया और अंततः जन लोकपाल बिल पारित किया गया।

इस अंदोलन को चलाने वालों ने इंडिया अंगेस्ट करशेन नाम से एक संस्था बनाई जिसमें कई प्रमुख सकूल सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे। इनमें एक प्रमुख व्यक्ति अरविंद केजरीवाल थे जो भारतीय राजनीति से एक पूर्ण अधिकारी थे किंतु उन्होंने सरकार की नौकरी छोड़कर एक एन जी ऑफिवर्नन के माध्यम से भ्रातुराज के विरुद्ध लोगों का जागरूक करने का काम किया।

अग्र हजारे के अंदोलन में देश की कई प्रमुख हसितांश शामिल हुई जिनमें पूर्व जंज, पूर्व प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, बकील के साथ ही कई सकूल सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे। इस अंदोलन की समाप्ति के बाद अरविंद केजरीवाल ने कुछ अपने साथियों के साथ एक राजनीतिक दल आम आदमी पार्टी की स्थापना की यही निर्णय प्रधानमंत्री विरोध के विरुद्ध रथ जिसमें यह स्पष्ट किया गया कि अंदोलन को जिस नृत्रीत को जागरूक करने का काम किया।

जब आम आदमी पार्टी को बलाना गया तो अरविंद केजरीवाल ने कहा कि वह सामान्य सत्ता प्राप्त करने के लिए राजनीति में नहीं आए हैं अपितु उनका उद्देश्य व्यवस्था परिवर्तन करना है। उनके साथ विभिन्न शक्तियों के कार्यकर्ता और प्रमुख व्यक्ति जुड़े, जिनमें नौसानों के गूढ़ सेनानीक्षण एडमिल रामदास, किरण बेंटी, न्यायालयी वेतनिया, शांति भूषण, प्रशान्त भूषण, प्रकार आश्रिता, चुनाव विशेषक योगेन्द्र इत्याकाम, मेधा पाटकर, अमर जाया, विश्वास जैसे लोगों लागें थे।

आम आदमी पार्टी ने पहला चुनाव 2013 में दिल्ली विधानसभा का लडाका पहले ही चुनाव में आम आदमी पार्टी को 28 सीटें प्राप्त हुई और उसने कांग्रेस के सहयोग से सरकार का गठन किया। अरविंद केजरीवाल मुश्किली में बनी। 49 दिन बाद ही अरविंद केजरीवाल ने इस्तीफा दे दिया और यह कहा कि जे जनता के साथ जाकर उसकी सहमति से उम्मीदवार करने की तरफ चोरी करें।

2015 में जब दिल्ली विधानसभा की चुनाव हुए तो आम आदमी पार्टी ने ऐतिहासिक और अद्भुत सफलता प्राप्त करते हुए विधानसभा की 70 में से 67 सीटें जीती। जिनमें वाले विधायकों में अधिकारी अल्पत ही साधारण कार्यकर्ता थे। आम आदमी पार्टी की सफलता में युवाओं का बड़ा योगदान था जो केजरीवाल की आदर्श बातों से प्रभावित होकर आप में शामिल हुए। कई युवा तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों ने तो विदेशों से दिल्ली अकार आप के अध्यकर्ता के अध्यकर्ता का प्रारंभ हुआ।

यह उल्लेखनीय है कि दिल्ली की पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा इनके कामों से नियंत्रण में एक स्वच्छ राजीवी की अध्यकर्ता के अध्यकर्ता का प्रारंभ हुआ।

सरकार की लोकप्रियता को देखते हुए केंद्र में विधानसभा के माध्यम से दिल्ली सरकार के कार्य में कई प्रकार से विधायकों ने अप्राप्ति व्यवस्था परिवर्तन करना और अल्पत ही साधारण कार्यकर्ता थे। आम आदमी पार्टी की सफलता में युवाओं का बड़ा योगदान था जो केजरीवाल की आदर्श बातों से प्रभावित होकर आप में शामिल हुए।

इसी बीच कई प्रमुख व्यक्तियों ने थों-थों अरविंद केजरीवाल की विरोधी प्रवृत्ति को लिए। जिस व्यक्ति ने सरल सादा जीवन जीने की हो वह

भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप में जेल जाए और अपने लिए शीश महल बनवा ले तो उसे दोगला ही कहा जाएगा। केजरीवाल का अपने लिए शीश महल भिन्न है

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## संपादकीय

# केंद्रीय आम बजट-2025: कृषि क्षेत्र के लिए एक परिवर्तनकारी दृष्टि

धन शामिल है। बड़े हुए आवंटन से

संस्थापक करने की भी योजना बनाई है। इसे सुदूर

बढ़ते प्रभाव के घास में रखा हुए,

विकास योजना - जलवाय-सहित कृषि अवधारणा के बाद योजना शुरू की गई है, जिसके लिए 10

हजार करोड़ तक बढ़ाया गया है। इस कोष

मन्दिरों के लिए आवंटन से

विकास की स्थापना की गई है। इसे सुदूर

प्रसारण योजना जारी किया गया है। इसके लिए आवंटन से

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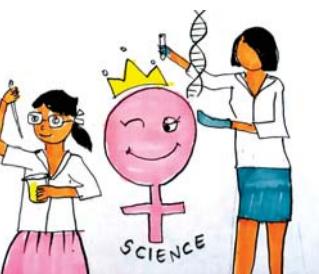
विकास की स्थापना की गई है। इसे सुदूर

प्रसारण योजना जार









## International Day of Women and Girls in Science

Women have been interested in and dabbling in science for centuries, from ancient female chemists mixing perfumes to women astrologists learning about planets and stars. But, sadly, over the years, women have not been given equal opportunity for education or jobs in science, many times working without ever receiving credit for their discoveries. International Day of Women and Girls in Science seeks to balance out the gender gap by raising awareness and promoting the benefits of women and girls who participate in science.

## #ORGANISING

## Five Easy Ways to Hide Cords and Cables in Your Home

If you own your home, you might be able to hide your wires inside the walls, but if you rent or simply don't want to drill into or open up your walls, that isn't ideal.



**D**espite the prevalence of wireless devices, wrangling cords and cables in the home is still a pain point for most people. If you own your home, you might be able to hide your wires inside the walls, but if you rent or simply don't want to drill into or open up your walls, that isn't ideal. Besides, there are many much easier ways to hide them without needing to learn drywall repair.

## Behind furniture

**O**ne of the easiest ways to hide your cables is to clip them behind conveniently placed furniture. Adhesive clips stick to the legs and backs of tables and consoles and secure all those wires in place. If you're neat about it, you can magically make those wires invisible without touching your walls, and the clips can be removed any time if you change your lay-

## Cable Management Boxes

**I**f your cables only bother you when they explode into a mess in one spot (like where they have to leap off the floor to connect to your TV or computer), a cable management box is a decorative way to wrangle them without mess-

## Cable Covers

**I**f you need to run your wiring a fair distance around the room, paintable, no-drill cable covers will hide the wires and blend them into the background. Once painted, these covers won't be noticeable at all. You can also get raceway, crown or baseboard molding,

## Wall panels

**A**s slightly more involved project doesn't open up your walls, but does require a bit of DIY skill. You can add wall panels to hide cables and wiring.

- **Wainscoting.** A classic look, installing wainscoting isn't terribly difficult as long as you're patient when measuring and cutting. It doesn't require opening the wall, but it does require some drilling, nailing, and sawing skills. The key here is to bump your wainscoting out about an inch from the wall, with some

## Decor

**F**inally, the easiest, cheapest, and least invasive way to hide your wires and cables is to run them behind stuff you already have. A row of books or potted plants, for example, can pro-

A couple of minutes later, his mother called him. He took his pot and departed, only to emerge with two glass tumblers of tea. His mother came out as he finished giving the tea to me and Santiago, with a plate of Murku, the twisted savory

snack, that is very popular all over Tamil Nadu and South India. I thanked her and took one, thinking all the time that the mystery had been solved.

We had been fortunate enough to break down near a tea-shop, and so, we were now being served.



## Hospitality is a State of Heart



Mirza Yawar Baig  
Naturalist and Wildlife Conservationist

**I**t was a very hot day in May, 1991. Very dry, at the peak of summer, with the monsoon another month away. I was driving through Thirunelveli district on my way back from Madurai, where I had gone to attend a Labour Court hearing. These were the days before car air-conditioning in India, so the car was a moving oven. Suddenly, the moving oven stopped moving. One of the rear tyres was punctured. My driver Santiago pulled over to the side. I got out of the car as it was simply too hot to sit inside.

Santiago didn't need any help, he said, so I looked around. I saw that we had stopped by some fields, which, in the monsoon, would be planted with rice, but didn't want to interfere with whatever

which, at this time, were simply baked, dry clay fractured into pieces, according to whatever natural law was at work. There was not a blade of grass or anything green in sight. Except that is, for two small Neem trees, which had been planted by the roadside. Beside the trees, with its back to the road, facing the sun, was a mud hut. It must have been about twenty feet long and had a grass thatch roof. Between the trees, which were at either end of the hut, the ground had been swept clean and sprinkled with sand. Under each tree, in the scant shade was a stone bench. It was really a stone fence post, laid flat on two short raisers about two feet in height. I was intrigued to say the least about how this whole thing was obviously planned and prepared. Who would bother to make this seating arrangement and why?

I sat on one of the benches to see what would happen. In a little while, a young boy came out of the hut with a brass water pot and a steel tumbler, and poured me a tumbler full of tepid water. I had many thoughts about the origin of the water and its hygiene, but didn't want to interfere with whatever

he was at work, here. So, I accepted the water and drank it. The boy went to Santiago and poured some water for him also. Then, he set the pot down and sat with Santiago to provide him with moral support in changing the style of the car.

After a couple of minutes later, his mother called him. He took his pot and departed, only to emerge with two glass tumblers of tea. His mother came out as he finished giving the tea to me and Santiago, with a plate of Murku, the twisted savory snack, that is very popular, all over Tamil Nadu and South India. I thanked her and took one, thinking all the time that the mystery had been solved. We had been fortunate enough to break down near a tea-shop, and so, we were now being served.

We finished our tea and the tyre was changed. I got up and asked the boy how much money I owed them for the tea and snack. He looked at me in surprise and said,

"Onnum illayengay."

(Nothing, Sir) He used the respectful form of address, which, given the difference in our ages, our mutual social positions and the culture of Thirunelveli, was natural. I thanked him but told him to

ask his mother. He went into the hut and the lady came out, her head covered with the tail of her sari (palu) and said, "This is not a shop, Sir. Your car broke down, so, I thought that maybe, you would like a cup of tea and made it for you. This is all. There is nothing to pay. You are our guest."

I didn't know what to say. There was nothing in my experience to handle this unless, I went back almost 30 years earlier to my time with Gond tribes in Adilabad, where I also encountered such generosity of spirit from people who had nothing. In this case, it was Diwali next day. So, I took out Rs. 100 and folded the note and put it in the pocket of the youngster and said, "This is for Diwali sweets for you." His mother tried to object, but I said to her, "I am like his elder brother. Please allow me to give him a gift for Diwali." She smiled and nodded. And we left. This happened in 1991. This is 2025. The memory is alive.

I did not naturally expect to be taken care of on the road, by someone unknown. Our education and sophistication seem to build walls and teach us to draw lines between one another. These people were among the poorest in the world, deprived, discriminated against, so-called lower caste. Yet, their hearts were full of compassion, generosity and abundance, bereft of the very education so well propagated. What is it that they can sell in another person? The old B.A. degree, the Dowry, the Zamindari. All these elements that we hold precious and want to be recognized by! What is the secret of this abundance in this uneducated, socially nowhere, poor mother and child?

It is to see another human being as a human being. Not our titles and labels. Just another human being. This is what I too learnt. This is the secret of putting out fires and of survival. This is our lifeline.

Today, we live in a world that seems to be pushing more and more towards majoritarian, authoritarian societies. This is lethal because if there is anything that history teaches us, it is that it is only through mutual respect and acceptance that we can build compassionate, caring, sustainable cultures. Never through discrimination, hatred, arrogance or predatory capitalism. The problem is that attitudes are imbibed

with mother's milk, practically during infancy and earliest childhood. And then, they are notoriously difficult to change, especially because discrimination comes from arrogance and a sense of superiority ensures that you live within the walls of your mental fortress and never have a chance to meet other people with respect. We must respect each other, just as in each other's eyes and do it with respect and without being judgmental. We must ask questions respectfully and strongly oppose all mockery of people different from us, even if and especially when it is done in the name of 'humour.'

Laughing at someone is not humorous. We need to become open-minded enough to try to understand the reason why other people do things differently from us, and not only accept that but appreciate it as another way of life, which has an equal right to exist.

Let us take charge of our lives and our present. For on that depends our future. To be rich and abundant, because we have a heart large enough for it and a fellow human being, close enough, although, I never saw them before.

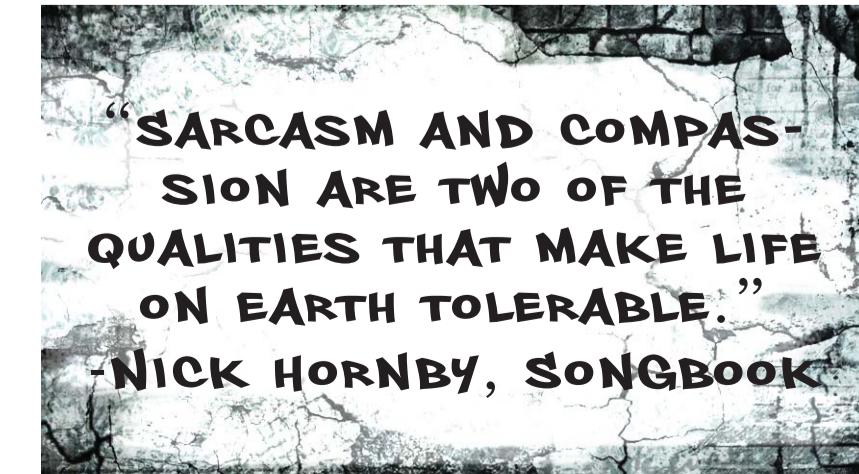
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## #THE EDUCATED



## THE WALL



## BABY BLUES



Rick Kirkman & Jerry Scott

## ZITS



Jerry Scott & Jim Borgman



provide ample camouflage for a few bundled wires. Anything that can sit on a shelf in a pleasingly curated way can hide some wires, with no drilling or furniture rearranging required.

omen have been interested in and dabbling in science for centuries, from ancient female chemists mixing perfumes to women astrologists learning about planets and stars. But, sadly, over the years, women have not been given equal opportunity for education or jobs in science, many times working without ever receiving credit for their discoveries. International Day of Women and Girls in Science seeks to balance out the gender gap by raising awareness and promoting the benefits of women and girls who participate in science.

## #ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

## Clothing Industry

## An Overlooked Source of Plastic Pollution

Plastic leakage from the apparel industry is completely dominated by synthetic clothes, reaching the end of their useful lives and not being disposed of in a responsible manner.

**R**esearchers have discovered that waste from the global apparel industry is leaking millions of tons of plastic into the environment every year, and may be getting worse over time. We don't often think of our clothing as plastic, but much of it is. Polyester, nylon, acrylic, and other synthetic fibers are commonplace in the blended fabrics that we wear every day. As a result, textiles have become an overlooked source of plastic pollution.



The new findings are detailed in a recent study in *Nature Communications*, which found that global apparel consumption resulted in over 20 million tons of plastic waste in 2019.

Around 40% of that waste may have been improperly managed and become environmental pollution, a process known as 'plastic leakage.'

"I knew from my previous research that the apparel industry is a major consumer of synthetic polymers, aka plastics, but I was taken aback by how much synthetic apparel waste ends up in the environment," says co-author Roland Geyer, a professor at University of California, Santa Barbara's Bren School of Environmental Science and Management.

In the study textile waste was divided between two sources, clothing made from synthetic materials and clothing made from cotton and other natural fibers. The researchers looked at plastic waste generated across an apparel product's 'value chain,' which refers to the entire lifecycle of a product, including not only the piece of apparel itself, but the plastics used to wrap it, for example.

"We analyzed data on imports, exports, and apparel production in countries all over the world," says co-author Richard Venditti, a professor of Paper Science and Engineering at North Carolina State University. "Then, we compared that to existing global information on all four stages of the apparel value chain to estimate how much plastic leaks into the environment at each of those points."

"Plastic leakage from the apparel industry is completely dominated by synthetic clothes, plastic waste from cotton and other fibers came almost entirely from the

plastic used in packaging. Where apparel was sold didn't necessarily match where plastic waste ended up according to the researchers.

"There is also waste from manufacturing, packaging, and even from abrasion during transport," Venditti adds, "as well as microplastics, which get pulled into the water when we wash our clothes."

The researchers found that synthetic apparel was, by far, the largest source of plastic waste. The synthetic value chain accounted for 18 million tons of waste in 2019, making up 89% of all plastic waste from the global apparel industry that year. That, the researchers estimated that around 8.3 million tons may have leaked into the environment. Meanwhile, cotton clothing accounted for 1.9 million tons of plastic waste, with the rest 0.8 million tons coming from fibers other than synthetic textiles or cotton. As opposed to the end-of-life plastic waste created by discarded synthetic apparel, plastic waste from cotton and other fibers came almost entirely from the

This finding points to a major concern with how people in higher-income countries consume apparel.

"The economic and environmental burden of unsustainable apparel falls disproportionately upon the developing economies of the world," Geyer says. "What we're seeing is that in countries like the United States, we have a fast-fashion culture, where we buy a lot of clothes and don't keep them for very long," Venditti says. Discarded clothes either go into landfills or end up in thrift stores. "Some of the clothes, that go to these stores, are sold in the US, but often, they end up going to other countries that do not have waste management systems robust enough to handle that kind of volume. That is where you end up with a large amount of plastic leaking into the environment."

The study concludes that significant changes in the apparel sector need to be made to move the industry towards a more circular framework, where materials are recycled and do not become waste. The study also recommends increasing the use of renewable, non-synthetic textiles. Geyer is currently studying the relationship between social and environmental sustainability of the apparel industry.









