

Swatantrata Jagran

August 15th

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FREEDOM AT MIDNIGHT, BIRTH OF A NEW NATION

Mr. Nehru announces 'Tryst with Destiny'



It is a momentous day in the history of our country- a day of joy and sentiment that will live on in our people for years to come. The British Raj has finally come to an end, and the sun now shines over a new nation. Cities are filled with the exuberance of their citizens, ready to claim their rightful place in an independent India. Our beloved leader Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru pledged his service to our nation ere the

clock struck midnight in a memorable address to the Constituent Assembly, which not only lent itself most appropriately to the euphoria of the occasion, but also to its solemnity. "At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom."

Pandit Nehru spoke of our country's 'tryst with destiny' and the need to 'redeem this pledge', for India's future lies in her own hands for the first time in centuries, and she has the power to wield it as she chooses. He spoke of the indomitable strength of our fighters, who refused to lose sight of their quest even when there seemed to be no hope, who carried forth their ideals and did not rest until they had brought them to light.

"India's future lies in her own hands for the first time in centuries, and she has the power to wield it as she chooses."

Yet there is no time to stand still and rejoice, for darkness lives on in our country, and inequality and poverty remain rampant diseases that have yet to be conquered. So what does service of our new nation encompass? What must be the aspirations of our new leaders? To quote Pandit Nehru, "The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity." Thus he appealed to our new leaders, reminding them of the great responsibility that rests on their shoulders- and appealed to the citizens of India, to join them in the quest to rebuild our nation, and make it worthy of standing tall and proud in the global arena.

Yes, it is a historic day- but our hearts are still heavy with the pain and suffering that has been endured. Even today, as we celebrate, parts of our country are thrown into shadow. But there is no time to lay blame on others. We can either let the past hold us down, or look towards the future that beckons us. For in our leader's words, just as peace, freedom and prosperity are indivisible, so is disaster. On an occasion of such great weight, Pandit Nehru set aside tributes to all those who helped

us through our journey. Most fittingly, he spoke first of the Father of our Nation, who dared to light the torch of freedom that he declared shall never be extinguished. Next he spoke of the nameless champions of our freedom, who laid down their lives for their country, and then of course those who have been cut-off from us by political boundaries and are isolated from our joy. They remain our people in spirit, and 'we shall be sharers in their good and ill fortune alike.'

"At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom"

As an infant nation thrown into a world of turmoil, what will India make of the opportunity that she has earned for herself, and of the multitude of challenges that lie at her doorstep? Our mission is clear- to build a 'prosperous, democratic and progressive' India with equality, freedom and opportunity, and to end communalism and stale biases. Indeed, India must blossom as a nation of peace, freedom, and prosperity, and we as her citizens must strive until we redeem this pledge. Pandit Nehru's speech was received with reverence and applause by the members of the assembly, as he concluded by bidding the world greetings from our great nation, and binding himself to her service. India seems to be a nation floundering in a vast ocean, with the land swept off from beneath her feet- but our leaders shall guide us to new lands, where our feet shall touch new ground, and together we shall build empires that will take the world by storm.

Sanjna Surya

NIZAM OF HYDERABAD DECLARES INDEPENDENCE SARDAR PATEL IN A FIX

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE SOARS RUPEE EQUALS DOLLAR

*Rupee to overtake Dollar in the near future,
Economists say*

Blood spilled at the border VIOLENCE CONTINUES

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BIRTH OF INDIA'S FREEDOM, THE NEW CABINET

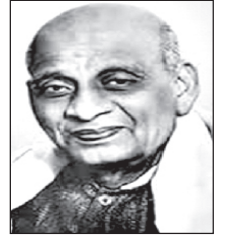


Jawaharlal Nehru

Prime Minister External Affairs,
Commonwealth Relations,
Scientific Research

Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel

Deputy Prime Minister, Home
Affairs, States, Information and
Broadcasting



Sardar Baldev Singh

Defence
"The army shall ensure relief for
refugees from Pakistan, they will
find a safe haven in Bharat."

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Law
"I like a religion that teaches
liberty, equality and fraternity; we
are Indians, firstly and lastly."



Panjabrao Deshmukh

Food and Agriculture
"The peasant shall keep his grain;
no man shall go to bed on an
empty stomach."

John Mathai

Railways and Transport
"The railway is the common
mans conveyance, let it never
fail him."



Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Education
"Education imparted by the heart
can bring about a revolution in
society."

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

Health
"Abolish child marriage; girls
cannot become mothers while
they are children themselves."



नेता , वक्ता और शिक्षक . . अम्बेडकर



वे बचपन से ही सोचते रहते थे कि केवल उनके तरफ ही ऐसा व्यवहार क्यों होता था? वे, उनके भाई, पूरा परिवार ढंग से सझते, समझते थे, उतने ही काविल, सर्वश्रेष्ठ थे। वे इज्जत वाले हो सकते थे, परंतु

उन्हें हमेशा बाहर का रास्ता दिखाया जाता था। भीम सर्वश्रेष्ठ छात्र थे। जब कपड़े, खान पान, हर चीज भीम जैसे माहरों के लिए नहीं थी और समानता केवल उनके सपनों में थी उन्होंने ठान ली कि वे पढकर माहरों को वो ही दिलाएंगे जिसके वे असल में लायक है। आज हमारे बीच एक महान हस्ती हैं। उनके काम इतने महान तथा अनिवार्य रहे हैं। वे असमानता के विरोधी हैं, उन्होंने समाज की स्थिति बदल दी, शूद्रों को नाम दिया, दलितों को जीवन दिया है। वे इस कारण के लिए बहुत भावुक हैं। वे पूरे दिल से मानते हैं कि सब बराबर है और समाजिक तौर पर किसी को नीचा या असमान नहीं महसूस कराया जा सकता है।

इस विधिवेता, नेता, वक्ता, शिक्षक, संपादक और वागी के लिए शब्द कम है। उन्होंने एक बार कहा था: राजनैतिक अत्याचार सामाजिक अत्याचार की तुलना में कुछ भी नहीं है और एक सुधारक जो सामाज खारिज करता है वो सरकार को खारिज कर देने वाले राजनैतिज्ञ से कहीं अधिक साहसी है।

उनके काम महान तथा अनिवार्य रहे हैं

अम्बेडकर बहुत प्रभावशाली और प्रसिद्ध बन गए हैं। उनके परिश्रम का फल मीठा है। इतने कठिन, हिन्दूओं के खिलाफ संघर्ष के बाद अम्बेडकर और शूद्रों की आशाएँ पूरी हो गई हैं। यहाँ तक संविधान की तैयारी में भीम का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण हाथ रहा है। अगर आज हम सब स्वाधीन हैं और अपने पैरों पर खड़े हैं, शूद्रों को भाई बुलाते हैं और एक साथ इस भारत को अपना मानते हैं तो कही ना कही वी आर अम्बेडकर का हाथ है।

पिछले कुछ सालों में उनकी रूकावटों और लड़ाइयों ने उनको केवल आगे ही नहीं बढ़ाया है मगर पूरे देश को एक कदम ऊपर और बंधुत्व की ओर भेज दिया है।

अनन्या जैन

Decades of struggle come to an end, Independent India wakes

For decades, we strived for freedom. We strived for justice and equality and peace. Through all odds and grievances, through hopes and triumphs, we emerged as a people. So the nation of India was born long before independence.

As a free Indian today, I ask a question- what does India really mean? The answer is not simple. Every Indian has a different aspiration, a different meaning attached to the country. Every state, every sect, every community, varies with respect to what it wants India to mean. But despite these differences of opinion, we are united in our vision of a country that exists for its people, not for one person, but for all. We are united in our conviction that though our past is bloody, our future is bright. And we are united in our pride of being Indian.

A nation is defined by its choices. India has chosen the path of the representative democracy, which is based on secularism, equality and justice. This choice itself is paramount, as it signifies the commitment to these ideals. The path ahead is rocky, but the direction given by our founding fathers, as well as the promise of democracy, will stand us in good stead.

The power balance of the world is tipping in favour of Asia, and India is at the centre of this change. India's biggest strength is that it has the power to reshape the worldview and challenge the assumptions of this century. It has the ability to redefine true freedom and sovereignty. And it has the potential to become the spokesperson of a new world.

Of course, there is no dearth of problems. Will we be able to accommodate so much diversity, whilst maintaining a federal structure? Will we be able to truly achieve secularism and equality? Will we be able to overcome the destitution, discrimination and degradation that the British left behind? Will we be able to leave behind the bone chilling memories of partition? The challenges seem daunting, yet, we are not daunted; hope resounds in every corner of the country.

"We are united in our conviction that though our past is bloody, our future is bright."

It was our struggle for independence, and not independence itself, that made us one. A new generation has been born- a generation of empowered, self assured and progressive Indians, a generation that will ask the right questions, and give the right answers. We are, to say the least, a nation to reckon with.

Anjani Gupta

NATION FREE'D AT LAST, BAPU IN MOURNING

As the clock struck twelve, a new butterfly emerged. Breaking from its stage of chrysalis, its long drawn struggle to achieve liberation is finally over. As the immaculate being takes to the skies, it looks around at the world; a world with no boundaries, no cages and no bondages. As the clock struck twelve, every ear of Independent India waited with bated breath as Jawaharlal Nehru, his eyes glistening with tears, but his voice steady lifted his head with pride and announced to the country; to the world, that India is finally free. Fireworks lit up the skies as shrieks of excitement and joy cut through the air.

But where is the Father of our Nation? His non-violent fight has come to an end, but he is nowhere to be found. Because Gandhiji can't easily forget what everyone else seems to have. Lives have

been lost and it still hasn't stopped. The Partition has created unimaginable losses. The line that separates the now Muslim and Hindu states has become a line of hatred. Thousands have lost their lives and carnage has become the rule of the day. A peaceful and harmonious

society has become a battlefield, with the Muslim majority turning on the Hindu minority, and vice versa, in both the newly created states of Pakistan and Independent India respectively. Brotherhood, love and fraternity have been long forgotten and



though today marks the start of a new life for a free country, it is also a symbol of the loss that emanates from almost every family in the nation. The partition of the country into India and Pakistan has initiated one of the most calamitous religious wars in history. It

is estimated that between 250,000 and 1,000,000 people on both sides of the new borders have died in the violence of the past few months. The battle between Hindus and Muslims has moved swiftly from the conference rooms to the streets.

Gandhiji, who cares more for peace than for politics, has decided to make a pilgrimage to the most remote and primitive areas of east Bengal, where the religious war has spread to the villages. "I am not going to leave Bengal until the last embers of the trouble are stamped out," he says. "If necessary, I will die here." He is seventy-seven at the moment and yet he has undertaken a laborious trek through forty-nine villages, walking barefoot as a penitent for miles each day over roads strewn by his enemies with filth and glass. He stays in each village long enough to restore calm, and then moves on.

But this is one small area and all of India is on fire...

During the early hours of the morning when the rest of the country was rejoicing, Mahatma Gandhi sat fasting in a small Muslim household in Calcutta, where there has been brutal rioting, hoping and

praying that peace would soon reign in the land. He is heartbroken and filled with anguish; this brutality and inhumanity is not what he has struggled for.

The bloodbath is so large that it has over-shadowed the celebrations of finally achieving independence after a century long battle. More than that however, it has isolated the one person who should be thanked for these very celebrations. The custodian of our struggle for independence sits with his head in his hands, wondering about the times when the masses followed whatever he said without a second thought and how now his is just a lone, solitary voice, inaudible in the sound of jubilation around him.

Aakanksha Jadhav

A parting word, on 'quitting' India



Understand, citizens, that it gives me no pleasure to leave a country ruined by my people. But I must accept this shame in order to fully appreciate this moment.

It is difficult to see just what will happen in the future. Leaving behind not one, but two countries, gives me immense pain, especially since these people are but like each other, save for religion. I tried, like all my countrymen, to integrate, to rule this nation in the hope for betterment of its people. But unfortunately I have come to realise that you have all faced so much misplaced benevolence, that maybe it is just time to leave you alone. To help you chart your own path, and to solve your own problems. You do not need the white man because he is better or stronger. You simply need yourself, and it is with this sentiment that I leave as the last viceroy, leaving behind two countries torn by religion but in the sincerest sense of the word, united by determination and will.

A certain man showed me the importance of solving one's own problems, and controlling one's own desire before attempting to rule over millions. I believe it is this moderated restriction that will help India solve its innumerable fresh problems, including that of being a union of states, reviving its ruined economy, and embracing the cultural diversity that it is so enriched by. I believe that Indians are capable of self-governance. I believe that they have seen one side of the coin for so long that they will take their independence as a challenge and not a gift. But most of all I believe that they will explain through their own development why they simply cannot be put down. I see in India the voice of all developing countries and the future of the trade economy.

"You do not need the white man because he is stronger, you simply need yourself."

It is with these sentimental, if not ominous thoughts that I watch India's coastline fade into the distance. I have found out the spiritual way that people have a collective identity despite their diversity, and that despite the best efforts at destruction, they are always ready to rebuild.

Lord Mountbatten (As told to Aditya Srinivasan)

"It is crucial to make laws sitting together as friends rather than to make treaties as aliens."

A Morning with Sardar Patel

Sardar Vallabhabhai Jhaverbhai Patel is a barrister and statesman, one of the leaders of the Indian National Congress. He is known to be a social leader of India who has played an unparalleled role in the country's struggle for independence. Often called the "Iron Man of India", he is referred to as "Sardar" by one and all.

Q1. What proposals do you wish to implement as India's first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister?

Ans: To organize relief for refugees in Punjab and Delhi, and lead efforts to restore peace across our nation, would undoubtedly be my first priority. The British have left behind them about 500 odd kingdoms. Almost every 100 miles, one comes across an independent political island, ruled by a Maharaja who does not believe in his relationship with the new Indian State. Integration of these princely states into the Indian Federation is also one of the areas I would like to deeply concentrate on.

Q2. We can see how important the issue of integration of princely states is to you. How do you plan to overcome this problem?

Ans: First and foremost by lobbying the princes, attempting to make them receptive towards dialogue with the future Government and trying to forestall potential conflicts. Social meetings to engage monarchs will be held with the prime motive being stressing on the princes to accede to India in good faith. I will do so by invoking patriotism and asking them to act as responsible rulers who care about the future of their people. Also, proposing favourable terms for the merger, including creation of privy purses for the descendants of the rulers, will be crucial for cooperation.

Q3. According to you, why is it so important to amalgamate all 564 princely states into the Indian Federation?

Ans: It is vital to ensure the unity of our country. It is crucial to make laws sitting together as friends rather than to make treaties as aliens. Fellow nationalists and large segments of the public too agree with me that if the states do not accede, a vast majority of the people and territory would be fragmented. Moreover, Gandhi had said to me, "the problem of the States is so difficult that you alone can solve it", and not only is it my responsibility as the Home Minister, but also my moral duty to live up to his words.

Q4. Describe your dreams and aspirations for Independent India in a few words.

Ans: No one would die of starvation in independent India. Its grain would not be exported. Cloth would not be imported by it. Its leaders would neither use a foreign language nor rule from a remote place 7,000 feet above sea level. Its military expenditure would not be heavy. Its army would not subjugate its own people or people in other lands. Its best-paid officials would not earn a great deal more than its lowest-paid servants. And finding justice in it would be neither costly nor difficult. That is how I want Independent India to be.

Q5. What are a few words of wisdom that you would like to share with the refugees in Amritsar?

Ans: In Amritsar, the blood of Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims has mingled in the bloodbath of Jallianwala Bagh. I am grieved to think that things have come to such a pass that no Muslim can go about in Amritsar and no Hindu or Sikh can even think of living in Lahore. The butchery of innocent and defenceless men, women and children does not behove brave men... Pledge the safety of Muslim refugees crossing the city. To fight against the refugees is no fight at all. No laws of humanity or war among honourable men permit the murder of people who have sought shelter and protection. My advice would be to make way for the refugees with your own force of volunteers and let them deliver the refugees safely at our frontier.

As told to Vasudha Dixit

A Tale of Two Countries, A Division of Hearts:

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times'

Today is the day we wake up to our freedom...a freedom that comes at the cost of a haunting. We are free, but our thoughts are plagued with the memory of those who have left us. We are free, but we are incomplete. Independence shall always echo the horrors of a grave, gory and devastating partition.

The hands of honest and good men are stained with the blood of their brothers. Brothers, who became 'infidels' when they decided they could no longer live in the same country. Mothers weep for their lost children, and brothers mourn for the sisters they left behind. It is the cause of "Us or them", "Hindu or Muslim", "Indian or Pakistani," that drove the bloody wedge of partition between a family that was diverse in many ways, but similar in so many others.

The streets of Lahore are crimson with the blood of Hindus. The Golden Temple echoes with the battle cries of Muslim boys slaughtering the granthi who refused to flee to Pakistan. In Delhi, an angry mob of Hindus adorns the statue of Sir Ganga Ram with a garland of shoes, claiming he was a traitor for having established schools and colleges in Lahore, the land of the enemy. In Gujranwala, the Lohars are slaughtering the Hindus and Muslims alike, with their "loha" knives and daggers, claiming that

"Our thoughts are plagued with the memory of those who have left us. We are free, but we are incomplete."

neither have the right to rightfully inhabit the city. The houses of Sialkot reek of the corpses of Sikh women who were left behind while their families fled. In Thoh Khalsa, 900 Sikh women jump into the village well to save their honour, after their husbands were mutilated before their eyes.

The train to Pakistan takes an ugly turn when it arrives at the station with the compartments carpeted with the corpses of innocent women, children and men. In Pindi, Sikh women set their daughters on fire in what will forever be known as the Rape of Rawalpindi. The peepal trees in Karachi will forever remain adorned with the bodies of hanged Hindus.

A nation weeps as it is torn into two. You are Pakistan, and we are India. But today, it is not this flimsy border that divides us; it is a scar. We will never forget you.

Shuranya Thakur

Champions of Freedom

They all dreamed the same dream, fought for the same cause and wanted the same thing. Independence has not come lightly to India, it has been preceded by the struggle and aspirations of thousands; thousands who dreamt of the day when they could flood the streets of India, triumphant and free. Many of these thousands have not lived to see their dream realized, and so, this 15th August, before we lose ourselves in the jubilation around us, it is important that we honor those who could not be with us today.

"Independence is a gift we've been granted at their behest. Treasure it, never let it go."

Bharat has risen and is rising still, but before we go any further we need to pay tribute to those who sacrificed their lives to make this Independence Day a reality. These men and women refused to back down. They fought in the eye of danger and all along they believed; believed in a future free of British Raj. And so today, we owe our freedom to them just as much as we owe our freedom to the leaders sitting in the new cabinet of India.

Chandrashekhar Azad was sentenced to fifteen lashes when he was first punished for conducting revolutionary activities. With every whip that he took to his body, he shouted "Bharat Mata Ki Jai". He killed himself when surrounded completely by the enemy, only to keep his pledge not to be captured by the British alive. Bhagat Singh, Jhansi ki Rani and countless others fought valiantly when surrendering would have been far easier. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre on its own, took the lives of 100's of men and women, gathered in peaceful protest. 120 bodies were pulled out of the well alone, and several died in stampedes at the narrow gates. The wounded could not be moved from where they had fallen, as a curfew was declared, and many more died during the night.

These men and women, these absolute martyrs who were ready to give anything and everything for Swaraj all had their dreams taken from them before they could turn them into reality. In the words of Prime Minister Nehru, these men and women are the 'nameless champions of our freedom.' Independence is a gift we've

been granted at their behest. Treasure it, never let it go.

BLOODSHED AT THE BORDER

Lahore, 15th August: 2,000 killed, hundreds more still missing. 800 critically injured packed away in refugee camps. The turmoil and bloodshed that occurred last week in Lahore seems to be just the beginning of the devastation to come.

Anarchy ensued mainly in the northern parts of the city that were Hindu-Sikh dominated. Muslims ran into the city in countless numbers in broad daylight. Buildings and fields alike were set on fire, no one was spared. Families were torn apart. The braver men retaliated and ran out with lathis. What followed was the carnage of hundreds- the massacre continued for three whole days. Complete chaos arose where families ran off to refugee camps, wishing for safety. Thousands were piled onto trains to Pakistan. They were given false hope of a better, safer future. While the whole of Lahore is in upheaval, other cities are facing the same plight. Only last week, Calcutta met with probably one of the biggest riots yet. They are calling it 'Direct Action Day'. The entirety of Bharat seems to be in a state of unrest.

"What happened to the Bharat where religion didn't matter?"

A little Hindu girl is seen at the camp. She sits right in the corner with her head in her hands. When asked, she told us what had happened - the traumatized look on her face was disheartening. She had heard screams coming from outside. Her father had stepped out with a stick in his hand. Her older brother had stepped out as well, they had told her to stay in. She stayed and hid under her bed for two whole days. She did not hear anyone come home. When she stepped out herself, the whole street was packed with corpses. 'The bodies were all piled up on the street. The smell was really bad. I could not see my papa and bhैया anywhere,' she sobbed. Somehow she led herself to the camp, and has been staying there with no one to take care of her ever since. Thousands more have such stories to tell.

What happened to the Bharat where religion didn't matter? Where Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims lived in harmony, where they fought the British raj together? And above all, the question on the mind of every Hindu Sikh and Muslim alike - when will it all end?

Riya Kothari

1 RUPEE TO A DOLLAR

Only way to go is up, say experts

I am pleased to announce on the day of our liberation from the British, its marvelous economic significance. As our admirably adept leaders have assumed leadership of the country, we forecast nothing but perfect economic growth. The sound economic policies seem to suggest that the rupee, currently at par with the dollar, is going to be appreciated in value greatly. Seasoned experts believe that by 2010, a rupee may be exchanged for as much as 60\$. Kudos to our competent leaders and their efficient bureaucracy!

In the words of Prime Minister Nehru, "We end today a period of ill fortune and India discovers herself again. The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us."

Raghava Kumar

KITE FLYING, WILD SCENES OF JUBILATION ACROSS THE COUNTRY

The sun has set on another empire. The British man must leave. He has come to us and asked us who we are, who we will be, now that he is not there to guide us. We have laughed at him for we are Indians and we are strong; strong enough to defeat and drive away his empire.

"Cheers erupt and are lost in the medley of lights and sounds, as fire crackers light up the night, brighter than the stars."

And that very laughter has echoed from every corner of the country. From our brothers in Kanpur to those in Madras, everybody is singing the same victory song. Every radio is repeating the words that thunder victoriously from the Parliament building. We are free!

In front of what is now Rashtrapati Bhawan, a large swaying ocean of people and colors embrace the dawn. In our arms, we cradle lamps and candles hoping to shower light on the path that our reborn country will take. And as the lights and crackers illuminate each individual face, we look around to see and recognize our brothers and sisters. We pass out sweets and press our hands to each other's in celebration of our unity and brotherhood. Men and women have taken to the streets and are dancing to the songs that have set us free. And children laugh as they jovially pluck their feet out of the tangle of kites and strings that they had been flying all evening, and run to join their parents. Cheers erupt and are lost in the medley of lights and sounds, as fire crackers light up, brighter than the stars, and burst in quick succession, pounding against the sky like a quick, pulsating heartbeat.

Pia Kochar

Looking to the Future

We've done it- we've finally done it. We are an independent nation. Today is undoubtedly the beginning of a whole new future for India. But what exactly is that future going to be like? What will India be like in 2005 or even in 2013?

"Corruption will be unheard of in India and there will no disparity between the rich and the poor."

In my expert and experienced opinion, I believe that India's knights in shining armour will be our beloved leaders – our politicians. The independence of this great country could not have come without the determination and resilience of our political leaders so obviously in the future they will continue to serve us in exactly the same way. No leader in this country will build opulent statues of herself and/ or buy diamonds worth lakhs of rupees. The government shall be accountable to its people, and no one family will dominate Indian Politics. The rupee which currently equals the dollar in foreign exchange will continue to grow, until it overtakes the dollar and transforms India into the trading superpower of the world!

Corruption will be unheard of in India. There will no disparity between the rich and the poor and we will all live together, happily and peacefully. Different parties in India will work together efficiently for the betterment of the nation. Parliament will be a platform for intellectual discussion and debate, no politician will dare besmirch its sanctity by throwing chairs or watching videos of an unmentionable nature during the discussions.

Of course, those who are hungry, poor and uneducated today, will be rescued by our leaders, our saviours. Our government will be extremely organized and will handle every situation that comes its way in a well thought out, transparent manner. Justice will be served quickly and efficiently, no citizen will have to wait ten years for a judicial verdict. While all these predictions might not come true, I am sure that our leaders will still be guiding us, leading India forward. In fact, with them by our side, its almost impossible for these predictions to NOT come true. Despite our current situation I know that the future of Indian politics is safe in the hands of our trustworthy leaders. I also know that whatever India is in the future and whatever wonderful position it is in, it will be thanks to our politicians.

Tarini Sardesai

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