

# Kalam se Kranti

(12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021)



कलम उठाओ हथियार नाही, और कलम से क्रांति करो!

As a celebration of India's 75 years of Independence, the 'Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav' started 75 weeks prior to the Independence Day 2022. On this occasion, The Editorial Board hosted an Article writing competition " कलाम से क्रांति" as a part of the Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav!

Articles were to be written on "India's 75 years of Independence" and were mailed to us by the participants 31st March 2021 on [edboard.mpstme@gmail.com](mailto:edboard.mpstme@gmail.com). After a tough selection process, the top 3 winners out of all the enthusiastic participants were given cash prizes.

## **Glimpses of the event:**

Ritika Chand

Kalam se kranti article.

We, the children of India, will soon be celebrating 75 years of independence. While it is a festive annual event and a national holiday, where people raise the national flag, dress up in the nations colours, and participate in many cultural games and programs, it also coincides with the division of the country that brings back painful memories. Even though I have never witnessed the struggles of the people after the partition, the movies i have seen make it clear ,about how much of a struggle it was.

We also cannot forget the struggles of those who made this possible nor the blood and sacrifice of the freedom fighters who never lived to see the fruit of their efforts nor enjoy the sense of freedom. We can only carry forward their stories and make them legacies so that no one ever forgets them. And also by continuing to celebrate independence day with great vigour and spirit every year.

India's independence not only gave joy to us but also served as a hope and inspiration to many asian and African countries that were under oppressive rule. While Gandhi Ji receives most of the credit due to his non violent movement against the British. I personally like the phrase 'Eit ka jawab pathar se dena' and I believe without the sacrifice of the freedom fighters we could not have achieved Independence.

In this joyous occasion we should thus always be grateful for the freedom we take for granted and take pride in our country. Jai Hind!

## 75 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

A series of unfortunate events hovered on India for more than a century. Times were Rough. Because of unused raw materials and toilsome labour; Britians took advantage of us. Rich princes and Political leaders got a good place under British rule. The Middle class suffered tremendously. Soon many moments against evil began. Many types of action/ideas were undertaken but being united had a major role in our victory.

"At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom..." Long 75 years ago a hopeful Nehru presented us with his renowned speech followed by flag hosting of an Independent India. Having a vision of liberal India; legal binding of fundamental principles were drafted and gradually over the course of period were passed namely The constitution of India. As article 21 guarantees us the Right to life and Personal liberty; things were different back then.

With the Independence, came separation - separation of Pakistan and East Pakistan(now known as Bangladesh). Former Late Prime Minister of India Jawaharlal Nehru ji and that of Pakistan Liaquat Ali Khan signed a bilateral pact ensuring that where refugees were allowed to return to dispose of their property, abducted women and looted property were to be returned, forced conversions were unrecognized, and minority rights were confirmed. The discussion on The Citizenship Amendment Bill (CAB) in Parliament incorporated different references to the Nehru-Liaquat Pact that was endorsed in Delhi in 1950. Home Minister Amit Shah has said that after the marking of the settlement, while India secured its minorities, Pakistan neglected to do as such — and it was this off-base that the CAB would now right.

At the time the settlement, formally the Agreement Between the Governments of India and Pakistan Regarding Security and Rights of Minorities, was endorsed on April 8, 1950, Jawaharlal Nehru and Liaquat Ali Khan were the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan.

The Nehru-Liaquat Pact, otherwise called the Delhi Pact, was a respective arrangement endorsed among India and Pakistan to give a structure to the treatment of minorities in the two nations.

Along with the Independence, Directive principles of state policy of liberal India were drafted. These are the guidelines which are supposed to be taken into consideration while framing/ passing a new rule. Directive Principle helps in the governance of India. Directive Principles are classified under the following categories: economic and socialistic, political and administrative, justice and legal, environmental, protection of monuments, peace and security. There is no need of any sacred alteration and straightforward enactment by the Parliament is sufficient to execute the Directive Principles. The State has put forth a couple of attempts till now to carry out the Directive Principles. The highlights have been acquired from the Irish Constitution. The Fundamental Rights revered in Part III of the Constitution from Articles 12 to 35, and the highlights have been embraced from the Constitution of USA. Granville Austin has portrayed the Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights and the 'Still, small voice of the Constitution'. They together may mirror the protected soul of India, however there are contrasts among them too.

# India - An Introspective

*India is now going to be celebrating its 75th independence day. While we have many heroes to thank for this i am going to talk about a specific one as his words seem as relatable today as they were nearly a century ago...*

*Rabindranath Tagore's Gitanjali was composed and published about 120 years ago. Rabindranath won the nobel prize for this work and in his inaugural speech recited a specific page from his collections. I am going to do my best to try to understand his intent and summarise why they are so important in our modern society.*

*Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high,*

India attained its independence from the british in the year 1947 we got there through great sacrifice and resolve. To attain this we started a strike, a march, a revolution, a war. If there was ever something that we learn from this it has been to persevere, to stick firm in our beliefs and never lose hope. These beliefs have been passed down generations and have become ingrained in our society. These are our core beliefs and during these tough times they have made sure that we as Indians have not lost hope.

*Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;*

*Where words come out from the depth of truth*

India is... and will probably always be a bit of a fixer-upper. While cast and religion issues have not been as prevalent these days they have definitely not disappeared completely. If not caste and religion then gender issues or misogyny or some other problem rears its ugly head . What has changed however is awareness... one of the biggest problems we had back in the day is the fact that we were unwilling to acknowledge it exists in the first place. In that sense we have progressed

*Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;*

India is far from perfect... we are overpopulated and underdeveloped but at least we have not given up. We might never be perfect but the freedom fighters who fought for India didn't want a perfect nation they wanted a free nation. They wanted a country which they would be proud to call their homeland. Their tireless strivings have been passed down to us and it becomes this generation's responsibility to make india the best version of itself

*Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;*

In this day of constant communication it has become all too easy to slander someone and spread rumors. We have become all too comfortable in this age of technological marvels. We have stifled our infinite potential with our own genius

India has come a long way from being introspective to having its voice heard much widely on the world stage. Much of it can be attributed to the fact that we are a nation of people who are not afraid to have opinions and have our voices heard. We have learnt from our independence struggle that nothing is going to be handed to us not even our own liberty!

*Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action  
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.*

This phrase has yet to come to pass in my opinion and I eagerly await such a country .While it does talk about god leading us it also means that we should start leading by example. Let's do our best to make sure that we are kind and just and understanding because this will be the path to ever widening thoughts and actions .

We should never forget what it means to be an Indian because although we are many, we are all unique in our own way. We are a family of 1.3 billion people and we promise to never give up in the face of adversity

JAI HIND,  
Bhavik Dadlani