

THE UDGHOSH BULLETIN

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Ideas, energies, resolves, struggles muddled up with lots of excitement and zeal are what made a dream called Udghosh meet reality . It was an uphill climb to fight against all odds and manifest an ambition and be finally able to perform it to the best of abilities. Out of the many goals that the event met, the foremost was to give power to people, the power to command, and then be in the shoes of those who yield this power, feel the burden of their responsibilities, not just to impulsively argue about problems and solutions but to be able to consciously form perspectives keeping in mind the bundle responsibilities that come to every leader with that power. At a time when simulations are plaguing the country, Symposium through Udghosh made the first step to generating its energies towards looking at problems that come as more immediate to our nation and the Indian democracy. The constant battle of ideologies during the vibrant proceedings in the two days made each one associated truly face some of the real concerns that affect the nation, made them think about possible solutions and question whether what our leaders call solutions are feasible and sufficient for a peaceful and progressive future. Udghosh met its purpose not because it was able to create a simulation, but because it was able to create a new consciousness regarding the issues that were discussed, and 'Udghosh' is the beginning of a new hope that ideas taken back from here will in some way be able to make us understand our country better and look at its problems with a new lens.

'The Udghosh Bulletin' is a glimpse of the event that successfully happened and brings back memories of Symposium's triumph in this venture, but it would not have been without the efforts of the wonderful participants who gave this idea their time and thought. Hope the bulletin helps recapture some good times of the event and helps us reflect deeper into them.

Happy Reading!

Baisakhi Sengupta & Kirti Bhardwaj

Proceedings of the Ad-Hoc Committee to Review the Working of Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act

**-by Manmeet Singh
Journalist, Ad-Hoc Committee**

Day 1 of the Ad-Hoc Committee to review the working of Armed Forces Special Powers Act saw intense debating by some of the very seasoned and new debaters who very aptly stepped into the shoes of some of the very high ranking politicians, bureaucrats and other parties linked to AFSPA. The session started with a roll call which was followed by a call given by the chair to the members to put forth their position on the issue. On the whole it was a divided house as was expected by the titles they were representing and keeping with their stands as is on the ground rather than deviating from the position that the office bearers actually associated with the issue hold. The DGP of BSF, Army Chief, Defense Minister, Attorney General of India, DG J&K and delegate of BJP were the main supporters of AFSPA, and amongst them the DGP of BSF was most aggressive and extreme in implementing AFSPA as it stands today. Others including the Defense Minister were in for removing the lacunae in the act that many said have led to serious human rights violations and hampered the integration of North Eastern states into the country. The other side included the Hurriyat Conference, PDP, Chief Secretary (Manipur), Chief Secretary (Arunachal) and others amongst whom in the first half of the debate a controversy occurred because of a chit passed by the representative of the Hurriyat Conference which condoned the acts of militants in Kashmir calling them Mujahedeen fighting for the liberation of Kashmir, to which the representative of BSF had serious reservations and called on for action on the Hurriyat member in the committee. The matter was sorted off by a note to the member by chair asking not to make any statements which may be perceived as anti national. Another issue became a point of contention when the member of NESO asked why AFSPA was not implemented in North East and not in Maoist affected areas and cited racial discrimination which was opposed as a reason by the representative of Assam Rifles. The topics discussed ranged from need of AFSPA, risks involved in repealing it and alienation of North Eastern people because of AFSPA being the main ones. They saw members from anti AFSPA side highlighting the human rights issue, firing by army on civilians and pro members fighting for the rights and pride of army, highlighting issues related to US withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan and its repercussions on India, army not being as accountable as civilians and a possible nexus between NE groups, Pakistani terrorists, ISI and the Pak army. An important chit in the middle of first session came from another committee in which the Foreign Secretary of India had said that Kashmiri Muslims were inclined towards Pakistan. And which was supported only by the Hurriyat which cited reasons as being exploitation by India and soft side by Pakistan. Every other member out rightly condemned the statement. An interesting remark came from the

Attorney General in the second session which asked everyone to stop bringing the issue of rape by army. In his words “Yaar ye rape vape kaun lata hai beech me” lighted the ambience. The member also had the copy of constitution of India from which he contended on many points with the other members and chair on various issues. “We have to kill those who are coming to kill us”, was the statement of BSF along with the one that if there would have been a scope for development, AFSPA would not have been legal coming in a serious note from the same representative.



WALKING THE FISCAL TIGHTROPE

And entered the delegates,

Dressed in their best,

Displaying their etiquettes,

To out shine the rest,

The door was SHUT, chamber was SEALED,

Placards are UP, Motions are SET

.....and the chronicle of two days began when the clock struck 11.

It takes a mere spark to ignite an ember and all embers will turn to flames, with this enthusiastic and aspiring thought the mock session of national security council dawned its first day of conference. The council sat to talk on India's foreign policy with Pakistan. The council included various representatives of ministers to resolve all the issues between India and Pakistan. Pakistan and India's history since gaining independence from Britain in 1947 has been marred by conflict and brinkmanship. The countries have fought three wars in six decades, and remain deadlocked over the fate of Kashmir, the Himalayan region claimed by both countries.

The dispute mu and Kashmir is as old as the Whenever it comes to relations between India and Pakistan, the first thing strike in mind is THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR TREATY. As expected the council commenced with stuttering of Jamvoices, and discussed the issue of Jammu and Kashmir.

two states themselves, whose armies face each other across the world's oldest cease-fire line since 1971. In the process, new disputes have risen such as Siachen and the sanctity of the old agreements is being openly violated.

The foreign minister came out with glory and gave pragmatic and unanimous idea to increase potential for a ramp-up in economic and political ties and raised very viable points and quoted, "we must improve the economic and social grounds of Kashmir so as to ensure them that India is responsible country and they can completely trust India".

But despite the pleasantries, entrenched realities remain, that analysts say could temper the likelihood of a Pakistani-Indian friendship. The question still remained as RAW quoted, "Pakistan is not a trust worthy country and is known only for crying out hard against India". Besides he said, stronger ties with Pakistan are important to New Delhi, but so is a commitment from the new Sharif government that it will clamp down on militant groups like Lashkar-e-Taiba, which India and the West say was responsible for the 2008 attacks in Mumbai that killed more than 160 people.

According to the cabinet secretary of India, "Sharif will have to have a very clear policy on militancy and the terrorist organizations. They are the big threat to his foreign policy initiatives. If he can change that, then there's a direct impact on India-Pakistan relations."

"India is open for all negotiations and all decision will be made solely on the basis of mutual consent." said the prime minister of India.

stir imagination, come out of shells and wander into a pathway which is believed to be only for the grown-ups, diplomats and politicians.

With this thought the first day of conference came to an end and hopes to resolve all the issues in the same way to strengthen India-Pak relations for the better tomorrow.

-Report by Sarabjeet Singh

Journalist, National Security Council



REVIEWING THE AFSPA

Day 1 of the Ad-hoc Committee to review Armed Forces Special Powers Act witnessed a great interactive session. The members of the session were ready; steady with sound research on the legality of the AFSPA with huge reports and guides. The debate started with the policy statements issued by the members. The policy statement issued by all the members contained their stands on the call for amendments to the so called 'draconian legislation'. There was much of a consensus among the centre and state representatives that going by the current scenario and the recent threats and attacks to the national security, the AFSPA should not be scraped. However, some agreed to entertain suggestions to amend the Act. The ones not in favor of the act were the non- government representatives who were strongly demanding to repeal the Act.

Breaking the mind-numbing dialogue on whether to retain or repeal AFPSA, then came the most interesting member of the committee, the 'Mr. goody two shoes', the Director General of Police. His speech started in Hindi making the atmosphere more exciting but sudden switches to English language and the 'Chennai Express' speed made it amusing furthermore to take note.

The debate proceeded further with members coming up with various topics to discuss upon and vote. The first topic of discussion was 'constitutionality of the AFSPA'. The motion was adopted with the majority voting in its favor. The members focused on the Supreme Court 1998 judgment on AFSPA holding it constitutionally valid. Here, the debate deviated. Rather than deliberating upon the constitutionality of the Act, the debate deviated to whether we need the AFSPA in the first place!

The most joyful member of the committee was the BJP spokesperson, who was very happy while giving statements, making the environment less intense.

Further, members posed questions to other members of the committee, making it more interesting. Even the chair and the vice chair dug more points out of the relevant questions posed by members. **Here, the representative of Press Council of India summed up the discussion on this topic by concluding that – “there is a need to review AFSPA time and again and the guilty should not be given shade under the Act for indulging in illegal activities and Human Rights violations”.**

Various other topics of discussion arose but due to lack of consensus most of them failed, thus irritating both, the chair and the members. Finally, sigh of relief came when the motion to discuss 'the dilution of the AFSPA' was passed.

Most of the members opined that AFSPA dilution would filter the spirit of the Act, however, some felt that its dilution would, to a certain extent, curb the human rights violations. The vice-

chair advised the members to speak more on the legality and the partial- repeal of the AFSPA. The session, then, adjourned for lunch.

In my interview with the Director General of BSF , when asked about his stance on the Act he replied that he doesn't support any dilutions and accountability is the only key to the problems AFSPA has been facing for a decade now.

Post lunch the discussion wasn't the same as before. It had turned more repetitive and stretched the issues of the first session. The discussion resumed and the opinions of the members were invited. **The UN Representative expressed that AFSPA is required but he would be glad if amendments are introduced in certain provisions.**

The Committee, to a certain extent, had consensus of opinions and supported the AFSPA. It was opined that the AFPSA has been successful to a certain extent and only because there are violations, it cannot be scraped off just like that. A dialogue to further strengthen its implementation is what the need of the hour is.

by Payal Lamba

Journalist, AD-Hoc Committee

“YUDH”

The first day of NSC (National Security Council) commenced with a humble request by honorable Prime minister of India to his fellow council members to maintain the decorum and unity of the council.

The first issue raised by Mr. Prime Minister was the recent killing of 5 Indian soldiers by gun men dressed in Pakistan army. The unfortunate happening makes most of us believe that the government of India is responsible for killing of India's pride by killing of five. Tensed atmosphere was built in the council as half of the ministers suggested to negotiate through secretarial level talks, while other suggested to declare war. Director of RAW making a very strong statement against Pakistan says that “Pakistan is not Nation, it's a cluster of anti-Indian ideals”.

Though the council could not conclude the issue, it was raised several times during the proceedings of the day. Council was then asked to suggest PM on his meeting with Pakistani PM. The council decided that PM should meet Mr. Nawaz Sharif and make a strong point not to tolerate any of their inhuman behavior in future. Moreover there were many suggestions by the members to control Pakistan like trade and finance obligations, global pressure on new elected government, etc.

Due to UPA chairperson's immediate requirements the council proposed and passed three clauses, that India will sever all its diplomatic ties with Pakistan in case of cease-fire, secondly that India will initiate secretariat level talks and RAW and IB should be prepared for necessary equipment's. The council then moved to the hot topic of the day 'solution for Kashmir.' Pakistan being alive on hypocrisy the development of Kashmir in itself is every important to stop their practices of attracting unemployed and deprived in Kashmir towards jihad and Al-Qaida. If we empower Kashmir and let it grow it will surely form an inclination of people of Kashmir towards India. The much debated topic of 60 years was well discussed in the council but there was no judgment passed. Though the council pointed out that integrity of Kashmir in mainstream is very important which could only be achieved by increase in amounts of assistance, creation of jobs for unemployed youth and promotion of tourism in Kashmir. The council also debated on topics such as withdrawal of military troops from Siachen, Pakistan's policy of supporting terrorism, India's trade relation with Pakistan. Cabinet minister on Siachen issue suggested that military troops cannot be withdrawn from Siachen because China and Pakistan may coordinate and attack India. But due to extreme weather conditions. Siachen has to be demilitarize one day hence we should pressurize Pakistan to withdraw their troops from Siachen and then we should think of doing the same. Pakistan claims to be "a victim of terrorism" on the other hand funds the terrorist troops. Hence Pakistan is involved in building terrorism.

The recent news of Hafiz-Saeed a suspected terrorist of 26/11 by RAW roaming free in Pakistan and addressing the crowd on EID which leads to a high alert in capital indicates Pakistan's open support in terrorism. The discussion on Kashmir issue ended on the point that socio-cultural-economic relations should be created to "fully unite Kashmir". The trade issue was well discussed in the council as the general view in the council was that economic stability of Pakistan is very important for India's long term profit.

Thus the day concludes on this note with address and vote of thanks by PM.

By Chetan
Journalist, National Security Council

THE SHIP THAT SAILS THROUGH...

Post launch on day 1, extensive efforts were made by the committee members to discuss prominent issues.

The first issue raised was that Pakistani militants killed five army soldiers and one was wounded out of six-member patrol team in Jammu and Kashmir. 15-20 members had setback undercover 350m above line of defense. Sonia Gandhi quoted, "India can't be let down by such attacks". Chief of Navy said, "We need certain legal actions to be taken, we need negotiations."

PM of India raised a question, "Will violence resolve this issue? Will killing of 50 people restore killing of 5 people?"

RAW quoted, "India is occupied by nuclear-powered nations. We should take our resources together and put them to good use and introduce new technology." Director of Intelligence Bureau stated, "India has always befriended Pakistan but you cannot push an economy to make decisions on your side". Planning Commission Head stated, "Any action will arouse global issues, so rather we should use our culture to befriend Pak". Minister of Navy stated, "Talks and wars would not work rather Switzerland should come and intervene", which was completely rejected by the Council. Cabinet Minister of India proposed that they must have talks and Indian PM should direct a strong statement to Nawaz Sharif regarding resentment towards recent mishappenings.

The second issue put forward was the territorial dispute in Kashmir. The proposals put forward by the council were: India should elect representatives to find a solution, removing Article 370 from our constitution so that Indian investors can invest in Kashmir, a statewise amendment to restore the autonomy of Kashmir. Cabinet Minister stated that Pakistan still celebrates Kashmir's solitariness. Central-state partnership with Kashmir to promote Research and Development was also proposed. We also need to win over confidence of Kashmir, promote internal investment to decrease unemployment and terrorism in Kashmir.

Siachen's issue was also raised for which the National Security Council proposed the following clauses-

- Secretary level talks, keep Siachen militarilised.
- Technological defends should be used more than manual defends.
- We should provide aid of warmth and soldiers shouldn't die of medical condition.
- Negotiate, try and convince Pakistan to resolve the issue.

Foreign Secretary stated, that no wastage of money should be done on such height as sustainability is not possible.

Director(RAW) was in favour of putting more quality education in defense engineering.

Since, India can't be a superpower with borrowed power and energy, so defense arsenal should be made stronger.

By Geetanjali, Journalist (National Security Council)



DAY 2 REPORTS

The Wall of Mistrust

The ad-hoc committee to review AFSPA on the second day saw some new issues being raised, the main ones being modification of the first day's. The session saw representative of BSF propose a committee on the issue which was vehemently opposed by the members citing the existence of such committees in past. Constructive debate started when the CS(Assam) got the topic to discuss the validity of time limit of AFSPA passed in the committee. Amidst serious debating and voices of BSF and CRPF alleging the media to be in cahoots with neighboring countries to fabricate cases of human rights violations, the PCI representative asked some very pertinent questions from the army representatives regarding the purpose served by army and the law being different for army and civilian population. Delegate of the Assam Rifles made a statement in the session that "We warn the person before we open fire", which was opposed on the grounds that innocents may have been the ones killed and circumstances could be such that it couldn't be verified whether the killed were innocents or terrorist. The debate comprised of members most of whom were seasoned MUNers and who experienced some difficulty in the rules of procedure. The debate while being mostly conducted by the vice-chair was also intervened by the chair at some crucial points and then the member exchanged views with the chair. This committee has done justice to its role by discussing at length most of the issues within a limited time frame.

“ I am not here because the system worked, I am here because of series of shoddier state of affairs”.

Day 2 of the AFSPA begun with an open session and topics were therein invited for discussion. Though the point of order was often not in order, the Day2 of the committee witnessed a heated debate on the AFSPA issue. The Chief Secretary of J& K in his speech impressed upon the fact that "keeping in mind the consistent abuse of AFSPA , there is a need to change certain provisions, he further added that people should feel that they are being protected by the Act". Now here comes a very strong statement impressing upon the violations, thereby making the army solely responsible.

The suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the Act finally come into picture and the members reach a consensus that a committee or organization should be constituted for the same. The debate on oxymoronic phraseology used by the Director General of BSF was resolved by the vice- chair's subtle sarcasm as he clarified that he needs to be careful with the his statement issued in his official capacity.

The debate further continued with the chair inviting topics for discussion for today's session." The time frame that the AFSPA should have to remove it from the so called 'disturbed areas' after they no more remain disturbed area" was chosen as the topic to further discuss upon. The Chief Secretary of Assam raised the topics and was chosen as the speaker, who strongly suggested that "for a better implementation of the Act, those areas which do not remain shouldn't be tagged as disturbed forever!!!" .His statement invited strong opposition by armed forces members.

The second topic of discussion was "Image of AFSPA- the draconian legislation and not the facts". The members who supported AFSPA repeatedly argued that "AFSPA is put in bad light by the media, it has been successful and shouldn't be diluted and touched upon.

The extensive research undertaken by Director General of BSF was commendable as enthusiasm and caught the critical eye of the chair.

The "**Feed us back session**" by the Chair and vice chair was flooded with questions of personal privilege and requests for more time to personal speeches. As the session was coming to an end, the sound observation skills and astuteness of the Chair and Vice Chair kept the members on their toes.

The day 2 of the committee discussed very substantial and current issues. The members wrote some statements to the Press and suggested that the Debate should have been how government would make the AFSPA a more Humanitarian Law. As part of the Press Body, I feel that the discussion time and again came back to just one thing "**whether we need or do not require the Act**". The debate lacked the topics which could bring out the solutions for resolving the dispute surrounding this Act. On the whole, the debate had a fruitful discussion with commendable research by the members to review the AFSPA.

-by Payal Lamba



ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL....

Day 2 of Udghosh'13 saw a fruitful and major discussion on arising terrorism in Pakistan issue.

Minister of Defence quoted, "To pacify national sentiments, we should start with secret operations. Pak is out of funds so we should isolate it on International level. We should do internal homework to do something concrete". Minister of Navy promoted direct warfare with Pakistan. Cabinet Minister stated, "We should carry on governmental operations and we should be against terrorists and not against whole Pakistan". PM of India questioned: "We might end up having a financial crisis if we fight a war"

Minister of RAW stated that, "Secretary level talks should be conducted and if it fails then we call high commissioner. Pakistan shall be offered better economic relations, economic sanctions may be considered." The proposals put forward were: pressure on international countries to put constraints and check on supply of Pakistan's money to strengthen terrorism, time-bound dispute solving, cover operations to eliminate certain terrorist elements with the help of intelligence services.

At last, PM supported the proposal that they should pressurize Pakistan to give information about such elements and they MUST be prosecuted.

- Geetanjali
National Security Council

NSC: stuck between a rock and a hard pillar

The mock parliamentary session of national security council dawned its second day of its conference with a new zeal and enthusiasm. The representatives looked even more confident and faced least catharsis of emotions. the session commenced with discussion on issue : "border sharing with Pakistan and china". The representatives seemed well researched as there was hundred per cent participation.

The foreign minister quoted, "we should remove our military troops from Siachen and harmony and brotherhood towards Pakistan and China" and emphasized on being a soft country, to which the law minister refused and stated that bringing our troops back would prove our incapability's to lay control over siachen.

The irony, however came from the foreign minister and the foreign secretary as they behaved like poles apart despite of the fact that they both belonged to that same department.

Also, the navy chief with 330-350 ships claimed to his hard that he can tackle Pakistan and china together in Kashmir whereas the chief of army with 17 lakh active army members and 13 lakh reserves, yet objects the opinion of direction confrontation.

Further the prime minister of India settled the matter and requested the ministers to maintain decorum and respect the co-ministers.

“As pen is mightier than the sword”, concentrating on this the scientific advisor quoted, “we must lay down foreign policies to improve border relations with Pakistan and china”.

Finally with mutual consent, the foreign policies were drafted and with this the second day of this session came to an end.

-By Sarabjeet Singh

THE SCRENE STREALERS

The Jaunty Jester- BJP representative in AD-HOC committee

The Jumping Jack-Director General of Border Security Forces

Angry Bird-The Attorney General of India

Madam Curie-Scientific Advisor

Mr. Loudspeaker-Chief of Navy

Mr. To the Point-Chief of RAW

The Law guide-Attorney General of India

Hind hai hum-DGP CRPF

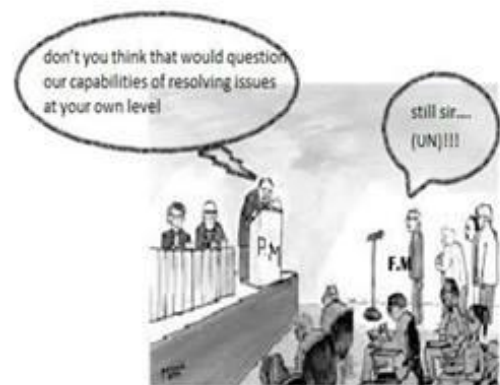
For a better world...

Look at me, I'm a path
I've seen them all
The progress, the love and the wrath
Some days, I'm being walked on,
By two sisters,
Chattering lovingly, till dawn.
Some days, all I see is red,
And it casts a stain upon me,
Then I thought, over the dead,
How can a better world be?
For a better world,
We should stand united,
And speak for what's good
All colors will be hand in hand,
For the eyes it'll be a feast
Because together when you stand,
On earth there is no such beast,
Which you cannot defeat,
A place where everyone,
Will sing the same song,
No lines will divide anyone,
As you sing along,

The time will come,
When you see Hades
Your Face won't be glum,
Because then you would have bade,
A farewell to the Elysium on earth,
And to a better world,
It will give birth,
And once again I'll be,
Under the mattress of green
And smile indulgently,
At those who walk with glee.

CARTOON STRIP

By Sarabjeet Singh



SIDEWALK WITH THE PRESIDENT



The idea of Udghosh took shape under the guardianship of Ashish Sharma (President, Symposium) and his very dedicated team. Here's a word with Ashish on the journey to a successful event.

Q1. Udghosh is a brand new concept. How did you come up with the idea?

Team Symposium met in the month of April to discuss our future course of actions. In our discussion we came to realize the serious dearth of Indian indigenous council simulations in India. We therefore decided to simulate councils forms an integral part of Indian governance and which haven't been simulated anywhere in INDIA. The idea and concept of udghosh emanates from that meeting.

Q2. What was the objective of Udghosh '13. Do you think those objectives have been met?

The objective of Udghosh precisely was to develop new sensitivity in youth towards indigenous problems which require immediate solutions. We know about the world but do we really know about India? These issues are often overlooked by the public media, we decided to raise these issues and sought for an immediate solution.

"Udghosh has a long way to travel. This was a momentous beginning."

Q3. What made your team choose these three councils over others?

There were many proposals in front of us, we zeroed on North Eastern council as it was unique and never been simulated before. It aimed at developing a new understanding and sensitivity of north eastern region which is constantly overlooked by public media. Secondly following the recent transgressions by India and China, we decided to draft India's diplomatic policy towards these two nations. Third council discussed AFSPA which is a hot issue nowadays.

Q4. Was the execution of the idea of Udghosh upto your expectations? Do you see any shortcomings in the event.

The execution of Udghosh turned out really good if not perfect. We expected a large turnout in North eastern council but the response was relatively weaker which was expected but our team pulled it off well. The execution of Ad- hoc committee and National Security Council was brilliant and I must commend our team for great job. However participation remained a noticeable issue.

Q5. Where do you see Udghosh in the future?

Like i said Udghosh has a long way to travel and this was a momentous beginning. Udghosh 13 started was a humble inception of ambitious ideas. I am lucky to have such a dedicated team and i am sure that upcoming editions of udghosh will be a bigger success.

RECIPE FOR KINDNESS

-by Sarabjeet Singh

While the session was going on, I came across the harsh code of conduct of the ministers. The issues could have been easily resolved in polite code but it did not turn so rather it brought turmoil in the council.

As it lacked kindness and generosity. Here comes the poem on recipe for kindness.

Folds two hands together
And express a dash of sorrow
Marinate it overnight
And work it on tomorrow
Chop one grudge in tiny pieces
Add several cups of love
Dredged with a large sized smile
Mix with the ingredients above
Dissolve the hate within you
By doing a good deed
Cut in help your friend
If he should be in need
Stir in laughter, love and kindness
From the heart, it should come
Toss with genuine forgiveness

And give your neighbor some
The amount of people served,
will depend upon you
It can serve the whole world
If you really want it to.

A NOTE BY THE ALUMINI ON UDGHOSH

We are proud and immensely glad that the new symposium team has taken the symposium spirit forward to an all new level. At the very inception of our society and while forming its ideals we had all together felt the need to create more space Indian origin committees. The idea of Udghosh and simulation of councils is in every way a true manifestation of the Symposium vision and we congratulate the team for their dedicated efforts in bringing it out successfully. We have all, in our times known the many struggles one has to go through to launch a brand new concept, and we truly appreciate the energies each member of the team has put in, against all odds using every resource available at their disposal. The idea of Udghosh is fresh and has the power to spread. We hope that Udghosh grows to newer heights with each passing year, and we acknowledge and applaud each and every member for their dedication.

All Fingers Together Make a Fist...

