

IDEAS OF A MAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY

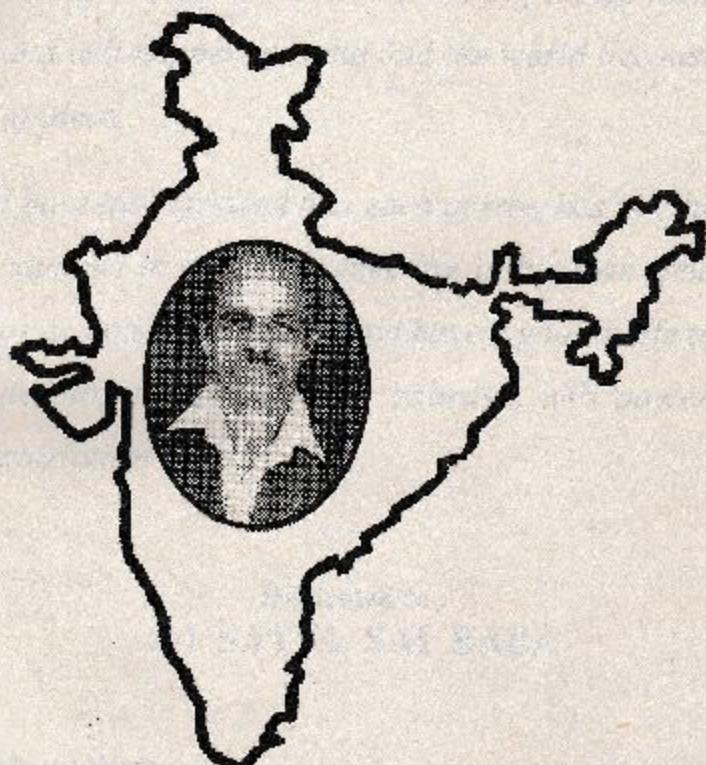


AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

OF

Sri. R.T. KRISHNAN B.E. (Mech)
BANGALORE

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CHAPTER I

I was born on 8.5.1938 in a middle class family residing at No. 24, 7th Main Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore - 560 003. In the early years of my life, I was brought up more by my grand father Sri Late R. Alwar Iyengar who used to teach me Arithmatics and lot of slokas like Vishnu Sahasranamam, Mukunda Malai, Thiruppavai etc.. Infact he had written a book on Arithmatics, which was prescribed as a text book at that time for Primary Schools. He was an Inspector of Schools. My grand father was a very pious and philanthropic man. He had planned two things i.e. part of his earnings should go to those two things which he considered as important. One is Dharma Nidhi and the other Kainkarya Nidhi. In the case of the first, it was his policy that whatever little he could give, it should go to the poor and needy persons. In the second one he had ear marked certain amount of money for doing some service to God.

He used to call me often for any of the jobs he wanted me to do, whenever I was at home, i.e. whenever I returned from the School. This is how he instilled in me godliness to certain extent from the beginning. Thus I grew up in an orthodox atmosphere.

I studied in Government Malleswaram Middle School, Government Higher Secondary School, Malleswaram, Basappa Intermediate College and finished my B.E. in Mechanical Engineering from B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore.

During my School days apart from my studies and the usual routine in the House, I used to play games like Cricket, Basket Ball, Table Tennis, Carrom etc. My neighbour was a

cricket captain and I used to play in his team and I was a good bowler. Apart from Sports, my other interests were going to Temples (Ganesha Temple, Sri Krishna Temple, Ram Rajana Sabha) in Malleswaram, and Lord Venkateshwara Temple at Tirupathi. Also I was listening to music by famous musicians who used to give concerts at Malleswaram, Seshadripuram etc. Apart from reading regular books, reading newspapers and magazines had become a habit even from my young age. This habit made more impact on me regarding rendering service to the nation and nation building activities.

During my School Days I had a constant companion by name singhalachari. Both of us were very studious in our habits. We were front benchers and teachers used to like us as we used to get very good marks in Arithmetics. This went on upto S.S.L.C. and we passed it in first class. I studied in Government Middle School and High School, Malleswaram. The next stage was when we entered the Basappa Intermediate College. Here with minimum number of rooms, classes were conducted. We used to be together always going and coming back to house by bus.

My father Late R. Tirunarayana Iyengar had already planned ahead that I should become an engineer. I got a seat in B.M.S. Engineering College. When I was studying, the college had only few lecture halls. For practices we used to go to UVCE Bangalore. My father was a person, who wanted his sons to study & come up well.

My engineering education was an ordeal. I had to be ready by 7 'O' Clock in the morning to go to the college and return home in the evening by 6 'O' Clock. During the first year I cycled from Malleswaram to Basavangudi and back, take some

rest and then study. Somehow this strained my health very much. From Second year onwards, I completely left my cycling and started going by bus. My father took full control and he was always advising me to work hard and read. I completed my final year in engineering in April 1962. From my younger days I had a curious mind to know about more things in Development, Science & Technology, Environment etc. I had good common sense and wanted to probe in detail towards developmental ideas.

But by the time I completed the degree, my father had passed away without seeing me as an engineer which was his cherished goal

My constant companion, who was inseparable till Intermediate switched over to B.Sc. and I had to make it alone

During the period 1958 onwards when I was studying certain things happened in our family which effected all of us very much.

It was time for my father to retire from bank service, he retired as accounts officer from State Bank of Mysore, head office. He was very sincere worker I used to see his daily activities. He used to get up, on week days at 5.30 a.m. and finished his usual routine by 6.30 a.m. make us get up by then and with a bag he used to go to market briskly walking to bring vegetables. He used to find lot of pleasure in going and selecting fresh vegetables and bring them. He never gave this work to us as he thought we have not yet come to that stage. He used to look after all the domestic affairs completely. After bringing the vegetables he never used to sit again. He used to go to the

Malleswaram Co-operative Society to bring food stuff carrying in bags. He had the bags stitched according to his design i.e. a special type of dual bag with a flap in the middle. I had not seen that type of bags with anybody else. Even though the things he brought were very heavy, he never called us to assist him. Instead he used to go two or three times to the Society and bring all the goods himself. He used to find great pleasure in doing such work. I think he had great belief in the 'Karma Theory' i.e. doing continuously some work or the other to keep himself engaged. His motto was 'Work is Worship'. Then he used to take bath and in a hurry he used to finish his lunch. I used to see him sitting in an unusual posture, i.e. sitting on two logs instead of the relaxed posture. This scene itself used to make me wonder why he is in such a hurry even while taking his meals; which is also a very important thing to safe guard our health. Then after lunch he used to wear a coat, a katcha, a cap and ride on his byke to reach the bank sharp at 10 A.M. Even in the bank he used to work very hard. I have also seen him several times working very hard at the bank counter. By 6 p.m. in the evening he used to be back from work and finish his tiffin and coffee. Within 15 minutes, he used to get ready to go for a walk along with his friends, wearing a simple jubbah and dhoti with a walking stick in his hand. His habits were simple, so was his dress, totally a simple man without any ego. He used to come around 8 'O' Clock, back home and take his dinner. Only after his dinner he used to take some rest sitting on a stone bench in front of the house, till around 9.30 to 10.00 'O' Clock. Only during this time he used to talk to the members of the family. He used to like entertaining relatives to come to his house and take food. If guest were there he used to look after

them well asking for more preparations for eating. One thing is, he was choosy about food i.e. from selection of vegetables to preparation of varieties of dishes, he used to give directions, that it should be done his way.

My grand father was a powerful personality. Also he was a very religious type of person. He had started a fund for performing Kainkaryas in various temples throughout the year. Many pious men used to visit him often and discuss about Vedanta and Philosophy. Two people who used to come frequently to discuss with him about religious matters, later became the heads of the Yatiraja Mutt of which we are the followers. As he was old and could not go outside he used to spend his time according to a time table which he had charted out for himself. Daily the following was his routine. He used to get up early in the morning, Pray God and read the Newspaper, have a stroll in the morning sun within the House Compound. He used to teach us Arithmetic for an hour. Afterwards he used to go for bath and start his Pooja. He used to perform Pooja doing Thirumanjanam, repeating slokas, arathi etc. for an hour and a half. Later he used to sit for lunch. He used to take very simple food i.e. rice in little quantity along with vegetables, soup, curds etc. He used to take his own sweet time chewing and enjoying the food, as he was very particular in keeping his good health and relishing the food. If anything is not tasty he used to tell the people that such and such a thing has to be added or removed. As he was a very fragile figure he was delicately balancing his food and other habits. Because of this he had normal health.

Again after meals he used to sit facing the Sun inside the compound for half an hour to one hour and then go to his room.

Till evening he used to either study religious books, newspapers or he used to do some writing, accounting etc. He never used to sleep in the afternoon. In the evenings, he used to call us and ask us to recite slokas namely 'Vishnu Sahasranamam', 'Mukunda Mala', Thirupavai etc. This was compulsory for us. He never used to allow us to escape. If I was in the house he used to call me every half-an-hour or one hour once and give me some work. He used to shout O' Krishna, O' Krishna from his room for several times and if I turnup he used to ask me where I had been and then entrust me with some work. Mostly I used to obey and get his things done. He used to read Hindu, from my neighbours house, Thai Nadu, A kannada daily from another house and Rationalist, a Journal.

In the evenings, he used to walk again within the compound and when it is about dark he used to come inside and take his dinner which was again very simple and the quantity was half of that in the morning. He used to take wheat preparations only. He wanted somebody's presence throughout when he was eating as he used to ask something or the other.

This way he used to pass a quiet life except once while he was taking a evening walk inside the compound a cow suddenly intruded and pushed him aside, when he fell and broke his legs. This was at the age of 82. My father brought an expert from puthur, who massaged and treated his leg. It took nearly two months for recovery and it was a miracle that at this age the leg became alright and he was able to walk slowly again. This was possible because he had great faith in god and he was so happy that he could resume his normal duties without troubling others which he was very particular.

My maternal grand father was late S. Thirumalacharya. He & his brother Late S. Srinivasacharya were great patriots and veteran freedom fighters. Both these people were quite rich at that time, but they sacrificed their wealth in investing in a ship of "Swadeshi steam Nagigation Company". Alongwith V.V. Chidambaram Pillai, they wanted to send Indian manufactured textiles in this ship, and to put an end to import of textiles. Late S. Thirumalacharya alongwith his friends poured tar on Victoria Statue situated by the side of the then Senate House in Chennai in pre-Independence time. Late S. Srinivasacharya became the editor of a weekly news paper called "INDIA", which was started mainly to help Indian Independence movement.

This ship was shot down within a few distance from the Chennai Harbour. Both these brothers have been imprisoned because of their activities against the British Government. Many leaders like Sri. Mahathma Gandhi, Balagangadhara Tilak, Bipin Chandrapal, V.V. Chidambaran Pillai, Bharatiyar Subramanya Shiva, etc., visited the residence of Sri Tirumalacharya & Srinivasacharya, at "Gouthamashramam" in Tripicane (Near Sri. Parathasarathy Temple Chennai) & used to discuss on details concerning independence movement in India.

I would like to bringout a separate book on the life history of my grand father & his brother along with his next generation of people living now. It is but natural because of their genes, I have also got the patriotic fervour and love for India and to develop its people to make them more prosperous.

I got my degree in Mechanical Engineering in April 1962. I worked in I.T.I. Industries Ltd. Bangalore as a Govt. of India

apprentice in tool design, tool room, methods, metal fabrication and machine shop.

Joined M/s. Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Bangalore on 27th April, 1966, as Asst. Engineer and worked for an year in project planning for the factory to come up at KGF. Then in 1967, transferred to development cell. Here I worked in the development activities like engineering various engines on dumpers, bull-dozers etc., hydraulic and pneumatic systems on various earth moving equipments. In 1968, I was transferred to the New Plant at K.G.F. working in development division. In the same year, an R & D cell was started.

From then on for 20 years worked in Research & Development Division. Here I worked in the design and development of track shovels, front end loaders, rear dumpers & bottom dumpers. I worked in the areas of engineering indigenous diesel engines, power trains, hydraulics & pneumatic circuits on these equipments.

The activities of BEML is explained below

M/s. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML) started at Bangalore with assembling of Earth Moving Equipment and manufacture of rail coaches. A complex at Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) near Kolar came up and here manufacture & assembly of many earth moving equipment eg. bull-dozers, dumpers, shovels, bottom dumpers, excavators etc., were started. Later on, one more unit at Mysore came up and the dumper manufacture was transferred to Mysore Complex. BEML was catering mainly to sectors, like power, irrigation, agriculture, steel plants and other public sectors, railways, cement plants, private sector, etc.,

BEML was supplying to defence sectors for border road construction and other defence equipments like Tata Trucks, etc. BEML R & D team was designing new equipments to support the needs of the above customers.

In BEML the top management, middle management and workers had very good rapport and worked like a team. BEML has won many export performance awards. BEML became a 'Great Movement' and till date is a 'Great Movement' helping in the development of India in various fields as mentioned above, their expansion activities and a pioneer in Earth Moving Field in India BEML has helped in many ways to build modern India.

BEML till date is doing its best, and has won many export performance awards. Government should bring in a policy change to develop BEML and other public sector undertakings further as 'Alternate Economy' of the country as these form the core sector of our economy, which have a sound industrial infrastructures.

I consider my association with BEML was the best period because apart from my regular work which helped me to get good experience in the Earth Moving Field.

BEML also gave me opportunity to give further ideas & suggestions, which I used to think after office hours, whenever I found time, to make our country strong in all respects, because I love India so much. I have been giving dynamic ideas and suggestions in various fields.

Big things will always happen because of ideas either in India or the world. For ex: science and technology, industrial

revolution, free market economy, information technology revolution etc., have all been successful because of new ideas.

From my younger age, I have a curious analytical mind, applying high common sense approach to any problem. I would question myself why things are happening like this. It was my ambition that I should do something to develop India faster because I could not tolerate so much of poverty, illiteracy, backwardness, hunger etc. This is the reason why I developed imagination to give various ideas to improve India and the people. I used to go deep in certain fields like Engineering, Science and Technology, Environment, Economy, Agriculture etc., From the beginning I don't like to talk about my achievements or success with anybody. Either success or failure I used to keep it to myself.

I got married in June 1968. My wife's name is Rathna Prabha Krishna. I have one son Sr. R. Vikram and one daughter Chi. Vardhini Krishna. Both of them have chosen computer field as their career.

I had one brother and three sisters, out of which only two sisters are now living and are very nice people and both are house wives. My elder brother late R. Alwar worked in Indian Coffee Board for 16 years and was a very fine basket ball player who represented the Karnataka State team in the National Championship. My eldest sister late M.O. Alamelammal was a very nice lady and all the three co-brothers were very nice simple people.

My eldest co-brother is late M.O. Alasingrachar, who was a businessman and a very simple religious person. My second

older sister Smt. M.A. Ranganayaki, who is now living at Madras, got married to Late M.A. Rajagopal who was an advocate and put in 60 years of service in that profession, for which he received a Momento from the Lawyer's Association. My third elder sister Smt. M.S. Rama Srinivasan, got married to Late M.S. Srinivasan who was an Electrical Engineer and put in more than 30 years of experience as Electrical Maintenance Engineer in Dhangadhara Chemical Works, Sahupuram, Armuganeri, Tinnevelly District, Tamilnadu, Pykara power project, etc.,

I am very fortunate and thank god many times that I have many good nice friends and relatives. Close relatives of both my wife and myself are all very nice people for which I want to thank God many times. Through the writing of this book, I would like to pay my obeisance, pranam and a big thanks to my parents, teachers, gurus, P.Ms elders, all my relatives and friends who have helped and are helping and to all others.

I have a very good friend Sri. R. Ramachandrappa, a real estate businessman. His two sons Sri. R. Mahadeva Gowda, Sri. R.S. Ranganath are also in real estate and construction field, are doing good business, who are also my very good friends. All the three men have helped many people in business. We have very good understanding and mutually helping each other.

CHAPTER II

To implement these ideas I had to develop connections with the then Prime Minister Late Smt. Indira Gandhi, which I successfully did. I have met her before and after joining BEML, on several occasions, before and after she became the Prime Minister and I have discussed many of these ideas with her.

Apart from this, through other high connections i.e., people having contacts with her, I have sent many ideas to her, orally & through discussions. She was kind enough to appreciate the ideas and implement these dynamically guiding her cabinet ministers, secretaries and the whole administration. This is how my inner urge to develop our country and the people took a deep route which I have carried on till date. In the vast development of the country over the years, I very humbly want to convey that my service to the nation, is just a squirrel service. It is my humble wish that the people of India and the world should prosper, live peacefully. My prayers to god is that. The main idea of writing this book is to bring an awareness that every individual has the potential to do good to the country with a patriotic approach and help others. Whenever I talk to some people, development, welfare of the people, will be the pet subject of my conversation.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE IDEAS GIVEN BY ME:

(1) Nationalisation of Coal Industry:

Till then the Coal Industry was in the hands of Private Companies and it was very difficult to co-ordinate the coal production activities at the national level. Also the equipments used by these private mining companies were inadequate to get mass production. The mine workers wages were very low and the places where they were working were hazardous. Their welfare amenities were also being overlooked. Hence the idea of nationalisation was mooted, which the P.M. Implemented along with the cabinet Ministers and others. A Central authority namely 'Coal India Limited' was set up under the Ministry of Coal. After this nationalisation, lot of modernisation took place due to which

coal production increased very much. The welfare of the workers and their families, their housing and health facilities were improved greatly.

(2) Setting up of super thermal Power Plants :

This idea was given to promote thermal power generation on a very large scale by forming a centralised corporation namely N.T.P.C. (National Thermal Power Corporation).

The idea is to set up these big power plants at the major coal pits in the country namely Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh etc. These power plants have helped in overcoming power shortages in the country and have given a tremendous boost to starting many big, medium, small industries in the country.

(3) National Hydro Power Corporation :

This idea was thought of to promote a central authority, National Hydro Power Corporation which came into being. All the existing Hydro Power Units came under this and many new bigger hydro power plants were started.

These hydro power units added greatly to more power generation and both these corporations made very great contribution to the industrial revolution in the country.

Also the concept of formation of regional power grids and national power grids was formed and through these grids surplus power from one state is provided to another state deficient in power. This way the regional imbalance was rectified and power is supplied to backward regions of the country, so that these backward regions could be developed industrially.

(4) Steel Plants for the South :

Already several steel plants were set up in the North like Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela, Borouka Steel Plants etc. So the concept of starting steel plants in the South was thought of because of equal distribution of these mega Industries throughout the Country for various reasons like more employment opportunities, backward region development, better marketing distribution, reducing transportation charges etc. Two steel plants were taken up, one is the Salem steel plant and the other is Vizag steel plant. The third, Vijayanagar steel plant did not take shape. Now as we have good infrastructure with kudremukh project supplying iron ore, Bellary, Hospet being developed, Vijaya Nagar steel plant can be taken up by steel authority of India (SAIL).

(5) Concepts of N.M.D.C.

Like Coal India Limited, there was a necessity to coordinate all the Mining activities eg Iron, Manganese, Bauxite etc. under one authority. Hence the concept of National Mineral Development Corporation (N.M.D.C.) was envisaged. All the existing Mining activities all over the country came under this corporation to streamline the mining operations, to increase production, distribution by using better and modern equipments.

Kudremukh Project :

One such project undertaken by N.M.D.C. is the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited in Karnataka State. This project was taken up with Canadian collaboration and this is one project which was completed ahead of Schedule. As per the calendar of events each day's work was notified on the

calendar, reminding always the target date of completion. This was a novel method and this model can be used for completion of various projects in the country on time to avoid over run of costs.

Iron ore is exported to various countries from here. Infrastructure being available, Vijaya Nagar steel plant can be started. Instead of exporting iron ore.

(6) Port Development Authority :

As Industrial Production increased and the export of Industrial Products also increased in the 1970s, a central organisation i.e. Port Development Authority was thought of. This organisation took up the task of expanding the existing Ports at Cochin, Vizag, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras etc., and creation of new ports at Mangalore, Bombay, Goa, Gujarat etc.

The Dredger Corporation of India was set up to put into operation dredgers for the construction and expansion of these ports. With the expansion of number of ports the exports of commodities could be doubled.

(7) Small Scale Industry Development :

This idea of development of Small Scale Industries all over the country was launched in a very big way. Each State Government was asked to form its own S.S.I. development board. These boards along with govt. financial institutions gave lot of incentives to entrepreneurs to start their own Industries, to supply components and assemblies to various public and private sector companies. The Central Government made a policy wherein public sector companies instead of manufacturing everything under one roof were asked to off load various items to many

S.S.I. Units all over the Country. Big private companies also followed this example. This effected lot of cost savings for the public and private sectors, and tremendously boosted the employment opportunities for skilled labour, thus increasing the productivity. This concept completely boosted the industrialization in the 1970's and is going on even now.

(8) Green Revolution :

Green revolution took its roots in 1960s. To feed the ever increasing population most of the cereals had to be imported at that time. Then it was thought appropriate to develop hybrid variety of crops in India to meet the domestic demand. The then cabinet minister and secretary of agriculture ministry, gave lot of encouragement to develop these hybrid cereals at the various laboratories of (ICAR). The momentum did not catch up till 1970s when the idea of manufacturing & mass production of fertilisers both in public and private sector industries was given to the late PM who implemented it. Many fertiliser industries were started. Initially hybrid seeds were imported. To help achieve green revolution faster, ICAR developed many varieties of hybrid seeds of rice, wheat, maize, dhal, edible oil seeds etc. and helped to train field assistants in agricultural universities to assist the farmers and agricultural labourers in the field to cope up with the new technology.

The type of irrigation was also modernised to conserve water, namely sprinkler, drip irrigation etc. Apart from this underground water was also utilised for cultivation. Lot of new irrigation projects were taken up including the Rajasthan Canal to make the desert bloom, by the late P.M.

The combination of all the above activities brought in "Green Revolution" and production of Cereals reached very high targets in 1970s.

This green revolution brought hope to all the farmers and all people all over the country and even the whole world looked with wonder how India could solve the food problem to feed country's excessive population.

(9) National Textile Mills Corporation (NTC):

As many private textile mills had become sick due to outdated technology etc. all these Mills were brought under one Corporation, i.e., under NTC. The Government took over all these mills, modernised them to certain extent, retaining the same workers. This was indeed a great service rendered as many workers were given reemployment without being retrenched. The Mill production of cloth was improved very much and many varieties of janata cloth was sold to the poorer sections of the society fulfilling to certain extent the goal of providing clothing for all i.e. mainly for the poorer sections of the society.

(10) Environment Protection : This idea came to me as Environment Protection had not caught up the imagination of the people as it is today. So it was suggested to conserve the ecology by starting many national parks, which the late P.M. implemented and started a new ministry for Environment. The main purpose of the ministry is to coordinate & give clearance to various big & medium projects from the environment angle i.e. whether the project on completion, effects the environment and if so the project has to take steps to make it eco-friendly.

If the project adversely effects the environment, then it has to be shelved. One example I would like to mention is the 'Silent Valley' project. There will always be confrontation between development and environment protection. So we have to resort to "Sustainable Development" which in the long run will be eco-friendly.

(11) The 20 Point Economic Programme for Rural Development :

Under the Dynamic Leadership of the P.M. the comprehensive, integrated Rural Development Programme was implemented which was named as the 20 Point Economic Programme.

As I was very much interested in rural development, this entire idea came to me and I was instrumental in giving the shape for this 20 Point programme. I.e. designing their contents. This programme became very famous and was the first of its kind in not just remaining on paper but became an action oriented programme during the 1970s which benefited the entire rural areas of the country, giving maximum employment, dairy development, increased agricultural production resulting in green revolution etc.

(12) Education : Here I gave the idea of starting many engineering and medical colleges, evening colleges and also for giving priority for primary education. This helped in producing highly skilled engineers, technicians and doctors. Many vocation and evening colleges were started so that everybody could get a chance for higher education and higher training to improve their careers. Many vocational training schemes were also started for providing more employment opportunities. These

schemes went off very well with the starting of many Institutions and Universities. Apart from Govt. Colleges many mutt chiefs and other organisations started opening engineering, medical and other colleges. All these helped in not only improving the career of many people but also gave employment opportunities to many. A big scheme "Operation Black Board" was started. Under this scheme, many teachers were employed and many schools were constructed in rural, semi urban & urban areas to boost primary and secondary education.

All these ideas and suggestions under various headings as above were implemented during the dynamic leadership of Smt. Indira Gandhi's regime as Prime Minister, during the period 1969 to 1984. During her dynamic leadership all the above ideas were implemented and results were achieved in developing our country faster. The main purpose of her policy was to develop India at a faster rate to catch up with the rest of the world. She was very bold and use to take the advises given in right spirit. The country's development was top most in her agenda both urban and rural development. She initiated many projects to attain the goal. Her role in non aligned movement, her aggressive foreign policies, her courage, determination and strength of steel though she was a woman, made her a world leader, as she was well trained under the able guidance of her illustrious father. She gave a dynamic lead in space applications, manufacture of defence equipment, T.V etc.,

After her death, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi took over as Prime Minister from 1984 to 1991. He was a very bold and dynamic leader who brought in new concepts, introduction of high technology inflow from developed countries and ably guided his

cabinet ministers, secretaries. This resulted in many hi-tech industries inside the country. The whole world appreciated him as a very bold Prime Minister who within a very short time was known to all the people of India and the whole world, because of his charismatic personality, devotion to duty facing the challenge as it comes, endearing himself to the people with his mass contact. He became a world leader in a very short time as he took up the cause of India boldly with the world leaders through various forums like north-south dialogue, and other world conferences.

HIGH TECHNOLOGY INFLOW : As other advanced countries were going ahead with manufacture of high technology industry, it was felt that India was lagging behind in this respect. So, during his regime he initiated action to start various industries in private and public sectors to import high technology into the country, so that our industrial production and quality came to international standards. The main trust areas were manufacture of computers, telecommunication equipments, electronic gadgets, consumer goods, satellite technology etc.

He set up a National Commission on telecommunication which saw a revolution during this time. Along with this, there was a sea change in computer and electronic production. Also there was, information technology, satellite and communication revolution, software technology development etc.

NATIONAL COMMISSIONS : Late P.M. Rajiv Gandhi set up national commissions on telecommunication, literacy, oil seeds, drinking water etc. to speed up development of these. The national commissions were set up solely for the purpose of solving bottlenecks in production, distribution and to see that

the end result is achieved so that the common man and the weaker sections were benefited. Task forces were formed on a national scale under each of these categories and high trust was given to achieve the time bound targets.

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES :

In 1984-85, I suggested this idea orally to the PM through some connections which the Prime Minister implemented guiding his cabinet minister and secretary. After the green revolution, India was producing fruits, horticulture products, and agro-based products in very huge quantities but these were not processed further. This way there was lot of wastage of these fruits and other products. Because of this and as there was lot of scope for exports many food processing industries were started with high-technology in processing and packing. These Industries have become very good foreign exchange earners.

DIVERSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES :

Again in 1984-85, this idea of the existing industries diversifying their products was suggested by me to the P.M, through some connections and he implemented it guiding the cabinet Minister/Secretary etc., Many top industrialists in the private sector diversified their activities into various products which helped in expansion of their Industries. This resulted in gainful employment for more workers, more foreign exchange earning through exports. This period saw a sea-change in Industrial expansion. The diversification brought many high technology areas into the country like new fuel efficient automobiles, lot of consumer products etc. These products gave lot of satisfaction to the consumers.

CHAPTER - III

I retired from BEML in September 1988 and entered the construction and real estate field. While I was working in this field during the year 1990, it flashed to me that "Shelter for all by the Year 2000" is a major objective to be achieved which had not received that much attention till then.

During this time I coined several terms apart from the above namely :

"Education for all by the year 2000", "Food for all by the year 2000" "Employment for all by the year 2000", "Health for all by the year 2000". My idea was to motivate everybody concerned with these issues to attain self sufficiency in all these in a time bound schedule.

During the same year another important idea which caught my imagination was "INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT" which is a very vast field. Throughout the Country, development of highways, bigger modern ports, power, production, transport, communications, service sector, tourism etc., had to be undertaken faster if India had to catch up with the developed world, increase in exports globally and attract more foreign investments. Government implemented many 4 lane highways, many modern bigger ports, many bigger power projects, urban infrastructure got improved in many states. Automobile sector expanded in a big way. Information technology, telecommunications, tourism got a boost.

When we are going in a big way on infrastructure development with foreign investment, this is the right time that India should get modernised and should have western type 4 or

6 lane highways and lane roads inside the cities, flyovers, subways, etc.i.e. if we see any city in India it should have the resemblance of foreign cities, with national and state highways. It is high time that these are modernised. It is now or never. We should take up this opportunity of foreigners coming and helping us in infra-structure development. We should utilise this opportunity to convert each of our cities into modern cities where cleanliness also should be given top most priority.

From an aerial view our cities and highways should look so beautiful, neat and clean that foreigners would love to come to India boosting our tourism industry.

GREAT TRUST ON HOUSING

Though we may not achieve 100% results, in all the above fields we can achieve atleast 40 to 50% of the target. It is always better to have a higher goal to reach when we think of a project. If we think of a lower goal then the target may get still reduced.

So "Shelter for all by the year 2000" got a big boost in this period. The National Housing Bank came into existence and many bank and financial Institutions started giving loan for housing which boosted the housing activity in urban areas of the country.

A boost has to be given for rural housing which is very important as the villagers have been living in thatched roof houses for centuries. It is felt that there should be a change in the style of living. i.e. houses with low cost roofs and low cost housing techniques should be employed. I would very much wish to see that all the houses in the villages are constructed with low cost housing techniques, in all the villages all over the

country. This should be a goal which should be achieved. The janatha houses which the various state governments are building for the weaker sections of the people is really to be appreciated. The rural infrastructure, like roads, drainage, sanitation, drinking water, service sector etc. have to be improved in a big way.

EDUCATION FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000

As majority of the people in the rural areas and certain percentage in urban areas are illiterate, the spread of literacy in these areas is very important. That is why this project of "Education for all by the year 2000" is very important. It should not remain only as a slogan on paper but should be made practically possible as a goal to be reached. This is a massive task. Government is doing a lot on this by forming National Literacy Mission, Task Forces at Village and Panchayat level etc. Many teachers have been recruited, many schools have been built all over the country to impart universal education in the rural, semi urban, urban areas of the country. Many voluntary organisations have come forward and have done commendable job in this regard. But a lot more has to be done to achieve the goal of 100% literacy including primary education, literacy etc. Informal education system can bring about a revolution in 100% literacy program.

FOOD FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000

Like the green revolution in the 1970's one more green revolution has to take place to feed the ever increasing population. This can be done by several ways.

As water has become scarce, immediate task is to collect precious rain water. For this we have to create artificial

reservoirs, formation of smaller channels, check dams in all cities, villages of the country so that the rain water goes through those channels, into the artificial reservoirs and water can be drawn through pipes on these reservoirs to grow more food through drip irrigation etc.

Various methods by which we can achieve another green revolution is as follows :

- (a) Interlinking of all rivers in the North and South.
- (b) Precious rain water collection as explained above.
- (c) Sea water conversion.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000

Though we will not be able to provide jobs for all, atleast we can try to achieve 50 to 60% success. For this we have to start making new projects like Ganga Cauvery Canal System, Inter Linking of all rivers in the North and South, making expansion of sustainable agriculture, expansion in Industries with foreign investments, Infrastructure development all over the country, search for new minerals etc.

HEALTH FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000

This Consists of a massive task of arranging immunization and nutrition for all children, development of women's health activities, providing medical facilities in rural and urban areas. Medical facilities to senior citizens and destitute women is a very important task of the government, as millions of these people have no body to take care of them and have no medical care and cover.

In the year 1990, I got an idea that several beautiful designs of foreign cars can be manufactured in India. Gradually several models of these cars were made to international quality standards, which are moving on roads with grace and elegance.

CHAPTER-IV

Further, I am suggesting various ideas for the new millennium wishing the people of India & the world a happy & prosperous New Millennium a strong, vibrant, united India, co-existing peacefully in the community of nations to forge ahead globally.

The Prime Minister or Chief Ministers can think of taking me as an advisor. If this job is given to me I can be an asset to them & the Country. Other interested groups or individuals in the above fields, can contact me for any help. I would like to have interaction with industrialists, scientists, engineers, agriculturists, service sector people, environmentalists, etc., and can give consultancy as a consultant.

Apart from what I have mentioned in this book, I have many dynamic ideas and started think tanks on.

- (1) Policy matters of the Government.
- (2) Finance & Economics
- (3) Industrial Corporate Strategy
- (4) Agriculture
- (5) Science & Technology,
- (6) Environment and other fields.
- (7) World peace

By trying to help many people through my ideas and suggestions I have the satisfactions that I have done some social service to the nation and the people.

I read a famous saying by Scott, which says "One crowded hour of glorious life is worth more than an age without a name". This impressed me so much, I thought it would be better to bring to light whatever little I have achieved.

Usually I am a type of person who will not talk about myself that is, about my achievements or failures, but some compelling forces made me write this book. Failures will be there, but he or she has to take it as a challenge and convert these into success and not get dejected. This is very important to succeed in life and there lies the ingenuity. I am writing this book to bring to the kind notice of all that whatever I had conjectured in my mind about giving ideas of developing India in a humble way has been successful, which has given me lot of satisfaction. I will continue to do this job till the end of my life. One more important reason for writing this book is to motivate people to do some extra good things, something special in their respective fields, or any other field for further development of the country apart from their regular hard work. Each citizen of India will have some extra abilities and ideas, to contribute to the nation. These ideas change the world for better. Now is the best time to act and not the future. This will also improve their personality development, creativity and skills.

My clear conscience told me 'Because you are a man of ideas, and given many ideas to the welfare of the country and people, go ahead and write the book. Otherwise it will end with you without any use to anybody'. This is the other reason which made me to write the book.

God has given me some power, that is, if I start walking on the road, people sitting in the car will either start their cars, open the doors, scooter and motorbike riders will start their machines, industry, business people, shop owner will open their shutters. They do this because after seeing me the vehicle riders, industrialists business and shop owners feel, that something very good will happen to them. I shall be praying to God constantly that people of India and world should be blessed with peace and prosperity good health etc., This has been going on since few years but now it is on the increase very much and I find it very difficult to even move on the road and to do my work.

This is happening to me not only in Bangalore, Mysore and other parts of Karnataka, but in other states of India also. When I visited Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Sharjah I experienced the same thing with the local Arabs and Foreigners visiting the cities which surprised me. I am not world famous but a humble person.

This way I have been doing social service directly or indirectly. Now I am thinking of sitting at one place and whoever is interested can come and see me. Please note that I am not asking any people to come to me but if they are coming on their own will, I can pray for them.

Since 10 years I have been praying "Loka Samastha Sukhino Bhavantu", "Lokakalyanaha", "Bharata Kalyanaha", "Om Shanti Shanli Shantihi", these mantras continuously for the welfare of the people of the world. I have been chanting other mantras of god and doing meditation. This is another kind of social service which I have been doing.

Also God has given another power, that is, if I talk about some ideas and projects which will do good for the nation, world and all the people, that information will reach the Prime Ministers and others.

Meditation Technique :

Breath induces all sensory functions and movements of the body. These functions are done by the neuromotor signals, in the form electrical impulses, the brain inclusive of both left and right hemispheres co-ordinate with entire body through these signals. So breath is mind in action.

The brain receives neuromotor signals which are electro chemical energy from the various parts of the body, in the form of electrical impulses which get converted into consciousness.

The energy process continues with breathing, which means it acts as the media connecting sensory perceptions, body movements with consciousness.

Breath is air which is matter. So **Mind is Matter**. In the physical world, as per Einstein's theory of relativity, $E=MC^2$ where E=Energy produced, m=mass of matter C-speed of light. (1,86000 miles per sec or approximately 300000 km per sec).

Here a small amount of metal uranium, for ex, can produce very large amount of nuclear energy by the fission process.

Whereas in our thinking process, energy produce from matter travels faster than speed of light.

So, I want to derive a theory that thinking energy originates from mind which is made up of matter.

In this case $E = mc^2$,

Where E = Energy produced

m = mass of matter in the brain

c = Above speed of light (any where between speed of light and infinity)

As an example when we start thinking that we want to reach a distant star, we are already there, which is so many light years away.

From this it is proved that brain's energy can beat the energy of physical matter which has its limits, because its energy is limit-less.

This energy of the brain can be utilised for highly creative work in many fields for the welfare of people of the world. By controlling the speed of the thinking process, we can achieve various goals.

I have been utilising this power of the brain, to start a new technique of meditation, naming it 'RT KRISHNA'S MEDITATION TECHNIQUE OF VISION OF GOD'.

In regular meditation, you do the Pranayama and meditate on God's form or any other object, concentrating on its single form.

But in this method you have to do Pranayama & meditate on God's form (Your personal deity), not single but many replicas simultaneously and multiples of yourself prostrating to the many replicas of God simultaneously. There are 3 stages in this meditation technique.

The details of the 1st Stage :

For the first 3 months Meditate on 3 to 5 God forms simultaneously

For the next -" -" 10 -"

For the next -" -" 100 -"

For the next -" -" 1000 -"

And then on slowly increase the number of God forms to 10000/-, 1 lakh.....To whatever the capacity of the individual. Even if the capacity is 10000 or less also is all right. But you should note that in all the above cases, you should also get multiplied equal to the number of God's forms.

This meditation can be practised 20 to 30 minutes a day. Because you are prostrating many times to many forms simultaneously, your right hemisphere of the brain which is usually under utilised, is charged with more energy doing more work in the thinking process and there is saving of time in this process that is, you are conquering time to certain extent. This is the main advantage of the system.

After practising II and III stage, you will be able to attain self realisation gradually.

I have been meditating this way for the past 10 years and it has done lot of good to me.

I have come to a level where if I close my eyes for some time, I can see Lord Sri Krishna in his various forms namely his childhood form, adult form and finally his 'Viswa Rupa'. I have gone beyond this stage and come to a deeper level which can be explained.

After mastering I and II stages, there will be lot of stress relief, feeling of fulfillment of life for having born, which everybody wants and lot of peace within, because it will also help in overcoming difficult tasks in life and help in developing your personality.

But the younger and middle aged people who take up the meditation, should devote more time and hard work for their education, career development, etc. Older people can take this opportunity.

One very strict condition I am stipulating for all those who want to get initiated into this meditation. That is they should take an oath in the name of God on whom they are going to contemplate, that this meditation technique will only be used for evolving a higher level of the mind for the good of all the people of the world.

There is only one God for the whole Universe, but different religions worship this one God in many forms.

Summerising the above it is imperative to note that in the 21st century, spiritual progress along with the materialistic progress is the only solution for overcoming the present day problems. This spiritual progress gives inner courage, will power, peace within oneself and peaceful co-existance with all the people, helping each other.

May God bless all the people of the world with his choicest blessings.

'OM SHANTI SHANTI SHANTIHI'

This meditation technique can be practiced by the people of all religions of the world. It induces 'SPIRITUALITY' and spiritual progress in all the people, which is the most important thing that has to happen in the 21st century to bring more meaning into people's life.

Spiritual progress should be imbibed by top leaders of the world, all politicians, all business people, workers, peasants, all women, children of the world.

Spiritual progress is the only solution to rectify the present world, 'Satya & Dharma', Righteousness should prevail for the betterment and happiness of all the people.

With my intuition and hope, I would like to say that after the year 2001, good time will prevail in the 21st Century if only more spiritual progress is there, in the world.

IDEAS FOR NEW MILLENNIUM

Solar and other renewable forms of energy :

Solar energy may be regarded as the force behind several of the renewable forms of energy namely wind, wave, OTEC, Hydrogen & Fuel cells are other forms of energy.

In the direct form of solar energy alone, it is a vast source. It has been observed that the solar radiation falling on the earth's atmosphere every hour, if fully exploited, approximately meet the annual energy needs of the world. With so much of energy potential of the Sun, we should harvest solar energy and make solar energy as the energy for the next, millenium. Gas turbines can be run by heating the gas by Sun's energy to provide electricity. Other forms of solar energy are photovoltaic cells,

solar heating, solar ponds etc., In the case solar gas turbines we can have independent electricity generating stations & cost of having long distance cables, for power distribution can be avoided.

For the next millenium, solar power is the only solution as the eco-friendly and efficient energy source for India and the world.

This is made possible by increasing massive investments on setting up many solar and wind power generating and other non-conventional energy power generation both in urban and rural areas. Mainly the rural areas should become self sufficient in power by this natural source instead of the dwindling resources like oil, coal etc. i.e. in future even if the availability of oil, coal etc, are reduced, we should not worry and our farmers can go ahead with rural development by this natural source which will give a very good boost for development. All the villages can be electrified and pumpsets can be energised. Hydrogen Energy is another area of importance with vast potential. Electric vehicles have to be made very popular. Desert areas and sea coasts in the world can be utilised for setting up more solar energy plants and wind energy farms.

MINING PROJECTS

Our Country's precious ores like iron, copper, aluminium, managanese have to be conserved and utilised within our country and these should not be exported out of the country. This is because our population is ever increasing and utilised for further employment opportunities in making these ores into steel, copper, aluminium metals which can be further processed in various industries. This means it serves a double purpose. i.e.

It helps to start basic industries for producing steel, copper, aluminium etc. and then helps in starting various manufacturing industries utilising these basic materials. Now that foreign investments are pouring in we can ask these industrialists to start basic infrastructure facilities.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The immediate concern is to bring in high-tech, high energy efficient, power plants both renewable (non-renewable energy) from the developed countries while asking them to develop Infra-structural facilities like power, building of roads, transport etc. The technology they bring now should be atleast 20 years ahead giving high energy efficient power at lower cost. After the development of power we have to concentrate on distribution of power. Even in this case we have to bring in highly efficient transmission and distribution system without much power being wasted. Next is the usage at the user's end. Here also we should use latest energy efficient tubes for lighting etc. all over the country, both in domestic and in factories which saves lot of power. Using energy efficient machines is another advantage. We should bring in energy efficiency, energy audit in every field of operation "On unit saved is one unit produced".

OUR HERITAGE

Our priceless monuments all over the country have to be preserved for ever and our Indian heritage should be preserved for eternity. No where in the world we can see such monuments and these are priceless. Our temples are real wonders & their preservation is an important task and should be carried out at any task. We should try to take aerial and video pictures of all these monuments and preserved in archieves. We should also

try sculptures, paintings etc. from the old Gurukula system so that they become master sculptors, equal to the great masters of the olden times and try to build monuments equal to the old monuments.

PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING : During the late PM Indira Gandhi's time these undertaking worked in full swing and during the 1990's when the free market economy took over, many private sectors with foreign investments where encouraged. But we should also see the other side of the coin. During the Asian Financial Crisis, there was flight of capital from these countries. In this respect as we already have a sound industrial infrastructure of public sectors, these should be encouraged and allowed to run efficiently, and diversified so that any failure in the free market economy, can be absorbed by these public sector undertakings which can act as alternate economy. So from now on the government should give equal encouragement and importance to this sector as given to the private sector.

SATELLITE DATA COLLECTION

These data can be collected on weather patterns and accordingly the rain fall pattern can be prepared and growing of agricultural crops can be planned using these. We should be able to arrive at a national pattern for rain water collection at source i.e. an integrated link or grid on an all India basis should be done and this should be implemented urgently so that this forms another source of water for agricultural production. This consists of forming check dams for collecting rainfall, artificial reservoirs and interlinking them with weirs or channels. A master plan can be prepared under this via satellite and computers. An action plan can then be drawn up. This is worth giving a trial as

it forms another important water conservation method in agriculture and help in recharging the ground water which is fast depleting. Even underground water channel linking, to form a grid can be tried.

A thorough mapping of India's river water potential for interlinking them has to be planned.

Also country's natural resources planning, master plan to develop backward areas of the country. Industrially and in other aspects, integral rural development plan and action, have to be done through these satellites.

Military Satellites for air surveillance, radar detection, intelligence gathering etc. have to be inducted into defence.

Global positioning systems (GPS) can be used for various applications.

- 1) Positioning of objects anywhere in the world with pin point accuracy.
- 2) Smaller telescopes can be used to probe the universe further instead of bulkier and expensive earth based satellites as being used now.
- 3) Wide Range of detailed pictures of earth's resources
- 4) Net work of navigational satellites and radar systems.
- 5) For developing space infrastructure.

INTER-CHANGING OF SOIL

Interchanging of soil has to be done to retain the natural properties of the soil. i.e. if soil is used many times for agricultural production by irrigation, fertiliser mix etc., the soil may loose

its original properties. So either alternate years, these top soils can be excavated and fresh soil from excavated dryland or waste land areas, mining areas can be added up. Also soil by the side of agricultural land can be utilised by interchanging those two soils.

This is very important to avoid desertification on a long range.

PREVENTING DESERTIFICATION

Immediate task is to convert the arid and semi-arid areas into potential areas of growing by providing canals like the Rajasthan canal and providing water through pipe lines.

This method of bringing water to these areas by pipelines can be done by having a southern and northern water pipe grid. This will help supplying water through drip irrigation to the arid areas. Also dry and waste land can be made viable for agriculture through these pipelines. 2 or 3 lines of pipes can be taken to supplement water. This pipeline can be taken up along with the Southern Gas grid so that Gas pressure can be utilised for lifting water. To prevent desertification on a long range, we have to resort to natural forming by using organic manures, vermiculture, interchanging of soils, use of bio-technology, nitrogen fixation, disease resistant seeds etc. An integrated development of smaller dams, minor barrages surrounding villages, expansion of tanks, artificial reservoirs etc., all over the country will provide massive employment. These come under command area development for agriculture to be completed in a time bound manner.

REASONS FOR INTERLINKING OF MAJOR RIVERS IN INDIA.

In recent years, we are experiencing heavy floods in the rainy season, followed by draught in hot summers. The point which I want to stress is global warming is taking place, because of temperature increase. CO_2 gas level is increasing in the atmosphere causing green house effect. Though we get heavy rainfall, this water is evaporating at a rapid pace in reservoirs, lakes, rivers, tanks etc, causing drought in the summer. Another cause for concern is, if the drought occurs very frequently in future years and if simultaneously the population growth occurs at a rapid rate of geometric progression as is happening now then these two major things will lead to a serious consequence on the agricultural front.

One solution to this problem is to take up the interlinking of major rivers of India on an urgent basis without any loss of time, which will ensure surplus food for the future, prevention of floods by diverting the flood waters through these canals and prevention of draught by routing these canals through draught prone areas of the country.

The inter-linking of canals open up another avenue i.e. transport of goods through these canals which will be an alternative to road and rail transport. It will also help further Industrialisation in the future as lot of Foreign Investments is expected to flow into the country for starting many new industries. Also this provides surplus food and gives employment for the growing population. In 1970's there was a proposal to take up this project. But due to technical problems, the project did not take shape.

Now, after 3 decades, high technology has been developed in these areas eg. tunnelling, pressure lifting of water, renewable energy source, creating captive power plants etc., which enable the project to be completed.

This project can be done in the following way:-

Simultaneously the work can be started in the North connecting the major rivers Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra, Ravi, Bias, Sutlej etc. forming the North water grid and in the South connecting Narmada, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Cauveri forming the South water grid. These two grids can be interconnected.

- (a) We can think of having alternative canal routes for transporting food grains instead of depending on land and railway routes. It is always better to have an alternative. We should see that this transport works out cheaper than the other two sectors so that we can have an edge over that.
- (b) The present economic liberalisation will bring in billions of dollars worth of investment to start many industries. In this context water which is very essential can be provided by these canals.
- (c) These canals can be routed through backward areas of this country. Irrigation as well as Industries including many agro-based and cottage industries can also be started.
- (d) On both sides of the canal we can develop afforestation programme to keep the environment balance. Also the extra Irrigation potential brought by these canals provide more environmental cover.

(e) The drinking water problem of surrounding villages wherever these canals run all over the country can be solved to a great extent.

(f) In the Middle East Countries and Israel, to convert the desert into a greenary and provide irrigation for growing crops and to provide drinking water, they have resorted to conversion of sea water into potable water. In some of the countries of the world, potable water is such a precious thing whereas in India when so much fresh water is available naturally, it is an irony that this precious water is made to flow back into the sea without making use of its full potential. This aspect has to be thoroughly studied as this water which is available in plenty now, may not be available at a later stage when the population growth also increases and requirement of food grains will also increase tremendously. By using this water economically by drip irrigation etc., we can create surplus food. Even after this Ganga Cauveri link canal is constructed, much water still flows back to the sea from these mighty rivers. Another idea is whether this flow can be reutilised for the second time wherever possible. This water can even be exported to the Middle East countries and in turn get oil from them. Water can be supplied to them through pipe lines and we can get oil back through pipe lines.

(g) With this canal system throughout the country we can also achieve integrated rural development which helps in developing backward regions and provide more employment. It is said that civilization always

spreads on the banks of rivers and canals. Likewise these canals can provide new lease of life for the people of the backward regions of the Country.

- (h) These canals can also achieve national cultural integration as they pass through various states and which gives grand picture on our Map.
- (i) Apart from Irrigation, this system will provide water for growing various medicinal plants, develops horticulture, flori-culture and provides cattle feed etc.
- (j) This provides lot of opportunity for employment by starting agro-based rural Industries, more employment in rural low cost housing, irrigation, dairying etc.

NEW MINISTRIES TO BE FORMED:-

1. Ministry for Quality Improvement and Export Promotion:-

This is urgently required because of free-market economy. As there is going to be competition for the Indian Industry with foreign companies, it has now become essential that all Industries should satisfy International standards and norms strictly. Hence a separate Ministry is required which helps the Indian Industry to acquire the required quality for exports.

2. Ministry for Industrial Infra-structure Development:

This ministry should bring in legislation to acquire land for the various Industries as these come under the essential services. This problem has to be solved as otherwise when lot of foreign Investments come and if we cannot find land for them then we will be in real tight spot. Apart from this the other jobs for the ministry will be to provide power, new modern ports, new high-ways, transport communication etc.

3. Ministry For Attracting Foreign Investments Inclusive Of NRI's.

This is a major task and a separate ministry should be formed which has to be dynamic to attract billions of dollars of foreign investment. Lot of publicity has to be given about this abroad. Lot of infra structure has to be created inside the country. An atmosphere of trust has to be created.

Government should be on guard to prevent flight of capital, short term investments, financial crisis etc.

4. Ministry for Rural Infra structure.

Rural Infra structure authority can be set up to construct rural housing, rural highways, sanitation, drinking water facilities, rural industries, spreading literacy etc., There is an immediate need to convert agricultural waste into productive use. Poor agricultural labourers and marginal farmers who depend on rainfall for cultivation will not have enough employment throughout the year. Starting agro based and rural industries is very important and very good for rural economy.

VISITED DUBAI

Dubai is one of the seven states which make up the united Arab Emirates. (U.A.E.).

Visited Dubai in December 1993. Dubai is one of the very beautiful cities of the world. It is one of the cleanest cities I have ever seen. I was so much impressed by the cleanliness of the city. Nobody can litter anything anywhere. Otherwise they will be fined heavily.

Dubai is a small but beautiful city with all its attractive super markets, beautiful Ice skating rink, the famous gold souks, the magnificent creek, well laid out four lane and six lane roads, modern international airport, many international banking centers in posh buildings etc.

Similarly Abudabi is the other state which is the capital of U.A.E. and is also a very beautiful city. The Arab emirates looks like any U.S. or European city with many sky scrapers facing the sea, beautiful parks, very modern airports and attractive supermarkets etc, encouraging tourism.

Another state is Sharjah, which is a small city with its famous Cricket ground, International bank buildings, Super Markets etc.

All these cities when visited give the impression as though we are in either in U.S. or European Country in an oasis & not in desert,

This entire boom in the middle East is due to the oil revenue which has made them possible to start many Industries, trading and even starting agriculture by converting sea water. This is a marvellous achievement . Many Indians have worked there in the development of these areas. Infact these areas look like paradises on deserts.

Some of the advantages of this change to this country are as follows:

- (a) Lot of Indians were able to get many jobs in these countries in their development process.

- (b) Indigenous production of oil in India went up.
- (c) Development of other conventional energy resources were started namely solar, wind, tidal, bio-mass etc.

A lot of research has been done in the country and now India is going in a big way to develop non conventional energy which would not have been thought off otherwise. India can gain a lot by these non-conventional energy sources as the future power requirement for the masses in rural areas.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL

This can be put into practice by creating massive projects which provide employment. Though there is tremendous strain on the treasury initially the fruits of labour can be gained after the projects are completed. Some how the Govt. has to provide money for such projects, either by external loans, internal generation of money etc., The various massive projects that India can now create are:-

- (a) Inter-linking of rivers, the advantages of which have already been explained. This should be taken up within a time bound manner.
- (b) Urban Infra structure projects: Megha projects which the central govt has taken up such as 6 lane high ways connecting Kanyakumari to Kashmir and Gujarat to West Bengal. This project on completion will be the main corridor for transportation, business, tourism etc.,
- (c) Transplantation of soil in waste land, rocky, arid semi arid areas, dry land areas, so that we can increase the agricultural production in these areas.

- d) Forming National Rural Infrastructure authority and enforcing this in a time bound manner and achieving integrated overall development of India, of rural and urban India equally without vast difference between the two.

This can be achieved through centralised E-Governance at the centre and state levels, voluntary organizations, national student force and involving the local villagers.

PRICE CONTROL: Prices of food and other essential commodities should be made available to the common people and the poor at affordable inexpensive cost. Only the government can check the price rise by continuing subsidies, and forming pricing committees consisting of representatives from finance, agriculture, concerned ministries and representatives of people.

Double digit inflation has to be checked by the following means :

- i) Raise the production of mass consumption items and sell it at a cheaper cost and not the vice-verse.
- ii) Excise and custom duties and other taxes should be reduced and rationalised.
- iii) One more major source of revenue for the Government will be corporate tax because of lot of foreign investments. This will be a major source of income.

The aim of the government is to make the purchasing power of the people more and prices of essential and other commodities to be kept low as in developed countries. Then only the majority of the people can be lifted above poverty line.

The value of Indian money should be brought up in comparison with the rest of the world, by increase of GDP, max., exports, less imports, debt reduction both foreign and domestic, lesser government expenditure etc.,

Also the government should try to distribute generated wealth equally among the haves and have nots. For ex. the Government should think of plight of the senior citizens, destitute women, unorganised sector people etc., who don't get pension, medical and insurance claims etc., The government should form a fund for giving the above mentioned facilities as a welfare measure, say atleast Rs.1,000/-per month and slowly raise this amount, as the living costs are high and they find it difficult to meet both ends. If only this is done India can proudly stand as a welfare state. Apart from the fund, this can also be achieved by making the huge organised sector in the country to share the burden and with other finances which the government can venture.

ARCHITECTURE : I think there is lot of scope in bringing about a change in the architectural designs of buildings in the country. Instead of vertical and horizontal straight line architecture, we can think of bringing beauty, geometry, symmetry, grace and elegance into various big building like government buildings, auditoriums, new temples, big private buildings and other structures being built all over the country like the heritage movements of olden times. Each building can have its own marvel. Here lies the ingenuity of architecture. Designs equivalent to old or still better creation can be brought in as a challenge to old architecture.

SCHOOL CURRICULUM : The urgent task in the education field is to provide primary, secondary, universal education to all the children under the "Education for all" scheme. But it is not enough if we provide only the class room education as it is going on today. Other various things which are more important are the following::

YOGA : This should be introduced in the curriculum. This can be done 3 hours in a week after school hours like utilising the time for sports. N.C.C. should be made compulsory. All these activities form the foundation to imbibe respect for elders, discipline, patriotism, etc., and make the students become very good future leaders, administrators army personnel, good citizens etc., There is a proverb, which means that, the plants which does not bend when young will not bend when it becomes old. So the right age to mould the children is this school age & it is the responsibility of all, to make them learn young. Apart from formal class room education, many non formal & guru kula type of schools can be started in a massive scale to impart the above qualities. This is an urgent task which the government, school managements, voluntary organisations, parents have to take up. Like other examinations, here also tests have to be conducted often whether the students are practising these qualities / in their daily life.

BASIC SCIENCE RESEARCH : In the next millennium if India has to come up equal to the developed nations, the only way left is to create basic science research on a massive scale in all fields like defence, aerospace; space, satellite technology, information technology, life science, agriculture, industrial, research, medicine etc.,

HIGH TECHNOLOGY : India should always have a watchful eye on what is happening in the world outside, about new & high tech innovation in various fields and should immediately try to develop these in our country. Otherwise we lag behind very much. This is a very important aspect which should be a continuous process. Whether we succeed or not in these attempts, we should go on for further research in space, missiles, rockets, satellites, cryogenic engines, light combat aircrafts, air surveillance and intelligence systems, future modern warfare systems for airforce military & navy. In the information technology, electronics and communication technology, our country has done very well and if other countries advance further we should not lag behind. We should develop our own indigenous research in the above fields. New technology in plant and machinery, building construction, agriculture should be absorbed. More research on microchips, micro electronics, micro machines have to be conducted. In the 21st Century India should enter the frontier research areas.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION : Now a days space research, has become very costly that one country can not afford to spend so much money. So India can join the space exploration along with U.S. and other developed countries as joint venture.

Even in fields like aero space, rocketry, missile technology, and other defence projects, India should try international co-operation wherever possible apart from its own indigenous efforts. Then only we can build a strong India. We should try to match or excel, in every field with other more powerful nations. This can be done only by putting dynamic thrust on basic science research, defence research and other

R&D, projects with domestic and international co-operation as a combined effort. Funds have to be created through international, government and private finances.

INDIAN MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES :

In the next millenium if India wants to compete with the developed nations, the following things have to be done very urgently as time is runningout. Otherwise 10 to 20 years gap will always remain between our country and the developed world. As we have already a big list of industrialists and have very good corporate image abroad & quality standards, these people should venture out in other countries as MNCS and earn lot of foreign exchange and make India a rich country like the MNCS from the developed world. Though these companies are very good in the domestic market, they have to inculcate the venturing habit in other countries boldly like the Japanese did. The Government should motivate them. When such a small country as Japan could become an economic power why not India. Even Indian medium and small scale industries can play a great part in venturing outside the country.

In the Indian context of free market economy, we saw many industries flourished venturing jointly with MNCs, from abroad, in various fields. One good thing this has created is good employment opportunities to urban people. And good urban infrastructure is being created in various fields. But we have also observed that demand for land, buildings, demand for company shares, etc., drastically slumped.

From this it is inferred that all industries and business will have a cycle of good demand and slump.

If there is a long term slump in the market, the corporate strategy of big, medium and small industries and business should be to diversify into a new products, or new business seeing the trend in the market. Within a year after the indication of the slump starts, the selection and diversification should start.

Now that the strict global standards/norms of US, Euro, Japan, etc. have been introduced in the world market, no compromise in quality should be allowed, at any cost.

Keeping in view, diversification at the right time, strict adherence to global standards in quality maintenance, man power training in new high technology which often flow into the country, competitive price in international market, the Indian corporate strategy as a whole should emerge as Indian multinationals equal to the MNCs from abroad.

The Indian MNCs should go out to other countries to set up industries & business as those MNCs are coming to India. This way we can make our Indian brands popular in the world market and India can become one of the best exporters not only to developing countries but to the developed world.

As for the domestic corporate strategy is concerned, the present arrangement of venturing jointly with the MNCs from abroad is the right approach as there will be continuous technology flow into the country upgrading of manpower skills & total quality improvement in various fields. This approach is better than competing with them, which may effect the Indian industries.

CHAPTER - V

STRICT ENVIRONMENT LAWS

These strict laws should be enforced to see that all environment hazards like pollution from vehicles, Industrial Chimneys are minimised. Industrial effluent have to be recycled under very strict regulatory laws. Urban waste have to be recycled and converted into electricity. This is a must for all big cities under strict laws. These should be implemented all over the country. By this two things are taken care of simultaneously i.e. cleanliness and safe environment. All the major rivers in the Country have to be urgently cleaned up. The Ganga and Yamuna Action Plan etc. should be speeded up from the present stage and should be completed within record time. Other rivers like Narmada, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery etc. should also be taken up. As the reconstruction of the endangered environment is an urgent matter, Government should immediately take into its hands all the regulatory laws and enforce them.

At the same time sustainable development has to go on.

Even where land has to be acquired on a large scale for Industrial development etc., say for example Japanese City, Singapore City, USA or Euro City in various States. Government should assume existing or amended powers in cases, where it is going to help in employing millions of people. Unless this is done we will be going back decades as the process of development is slowed down and other countries like China and other Asian Countries may come up fast. We have to speed up this process of sustainable development. This should be done all over the country.

ECO-FRIENDLY SUBJECTS

New subjects like eco-biology, eco-zoology, eco-plant physiology, eco-physics, eco-chemistry etc. can be started.

Once these subjects come up many other groups of subjects follow and this will induce scientists all over the world to think of fresh basic research in basic sciences.

Though the basic concepts remain the same, these newly formed subjects can deal more effectively with nature than the past when there was more exploitation of nature. Now it should be understood well and is very important that human beings are also a product of nature and whatever they do for their existence should be eco-friendly and bio-friendly. Exploiting the very nature which results in not only bringing down the quality of nature but simultaneously without their knowledge the human beings are becoming an endangered species like animals have already become. To avoid this it is high time that human beings should reverse the trend and resort to reconstruction of nature and bring back its glory. This theory of reconstruction of nature is a very big theory on which a lot of research has to be done. This is a future concept. This revolutionary concept may become very important subject for scientists to do research on a new theory which I name it as "Sustainable Science" and "Reverse Science" which will minimise the damage caused to nature in future inventions. This concept may finally result in survival of mankind. In applied sciences also this concept of Eco-friendly, science and technology models and applications come into effect to help the environment.

Vehicle Exhaust Gases and Air Pollution :

The exhaust gas from moving vehicles are a serious health hazard for the pedestrians & two wheeler drivers. They will be directly inhaling these toxic gases e.g. Co, Co₂, No₂, So₂ etc., which induces asthma, eye irritation, allergies, lung deceases etc., In this connection I have taken an all India patent No. 179043 dated 3.12.1991, in which I have mentioned green house effect and global warming. This patent has been sealed dated 17.4.1998.

I am one of the persons who has claimed that vehicle exhaust gases are causing green house effect, global warming and severe climate change through this patent in the year 1991 itself.

It stipulates that all exhaust gas tubes should be taken upwards so that direct inhalation is avoided. This will also reduce the noise pollution to certain extent. This design can be introduced in all trucks, buses, LCVs, Vans Auto's etc., which will reduce direct inhalation atleast by 60 to 70%. Apart from this, catalytic converters, can be used along with this unit which will still reduce pollution. Even though unleaded petrol is being used, still harmful gases are coming out. All central & state environment ministries have to immediately implement this urgently.

India should take a lead in reducing pollution which in turn effects our climate due to global warming. India can take up this as an important global agenda to UN, so that strict environment laws are formed to reduce global warming and the whole world will have good rainfall to have good production.

Ozone depletion is another area to be dealt urgently as already there is lot of delay which the world has ignored. Better to take action urgently before it is too late.

As mentioned above, in the year 1991 itself I have mentioned about Green house effect and global warming due to emission of large quantities of CO_2 from exhaust gases from vehicles from all over the world.

Apart from this, as a corollary to this invention, I have found out another theory in Heat-Radiation on the ground surface. This is explained as follows :

Due to green house effect of CO_2 as mentioned above, the temperature of the ground surface is already increasing. Added to this the hot exhaust gas temperature further adds to the increase in temperature of the surface by convection and radiation, which in turn increases the water evaporation very much more, resulting in drying up tanks, lakes, reservoirs, etc. in and around cities all around the world especially in the hotter parts of India and other countries, with more sea water evaporation causing very heavy rains. Once the surface water dries up it will affect ground water depletion.

Also because of cumulative effect of all this and increase in global warming the deserts surface temperature increases further and radiates more heat into the ground surface which in turn increases the sea water evaporation and severe change of climate causing hurricanes, as we have been observing, recently in south eastern USA, Central America, Hongkong, Japan, India, Mexico, etc., which may increase further if action is not taken to reduce CO_2 emission.

PLANTS & INSECTS : India and world should concentrate more on retrieving endangered species & birds. This is very important. But many microbes helping plants, insect species have already become extant. So research has to be conducted to protect these species and also try whether it is possible to bring back the extinct species if there living cells are available to be transplanted. Revolution in plant breeding can be brought about by genetic cloning.

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT :

1. The world's scarce resources have to be redistributed in such a way that both the present generation and the future generations should be able to meet their requirements.

This can be broadly classified under three headings :-

- 1) The free market economy in its present form is unable to deliver equitable distribution of resources and the gap between rich & the poor is increasing.
- 2) Over or excess consumption has to be avoided in all sectors, more efficiency has to be brought in productivity, energy, materials, etc., and recycling has to be done to avoid waste.
- 3) Pollution from exhaust gases from transport sector, chimneys, have to be controlled to avoid, air pollution. To avoid pollution of river, ground and sea water because of industrial waste, toxic chemicals have to be substituted by eco friendly chemicals to reduce toxicity.

Preservation of bio-diversity, flora & fauna of resources of nature has to be done in a systematic manner. Depletion of

ozone has to be prevented by substituting, the ozone attacking chemicals ie., CFCs, etc., with sustainable chemicals.

Degradation of soil fertility through chemical and organic forming, which induces, toxicity, soil erosion and salination through irrigation methods have to be slowly avoided by natural forming and afforestation methods.

In general the above actions create an environment for sustainable health for the entire population.

Sustainable development can be achieved by following the middle path approach by reducing environmental impacts to be within the earth's carrying capacity.

II. SOLUTION :

Though complete solution to the environment impact of the transport sector cannot be achieved, we can try to reduce by the following methods:

- a) As I have already suggested, 3 tier agriculture can provide more space for extra plants to absorb more CO_2 from exhaust gases, all over the world which will help in reducing global warming and row of trees on both sides of all highways & roads have to be planted and undertake more afforestation, programmes.
- b) Using catalytic converters, lead & sulphur free oil and to find out, by more research, the possibility of reducing CO_1 , CO_2 , etc to carbon & oxygen utilising the heat or whether CO_2 can be converted into Photon light particles.
- c) By reducing world's transport sectors impact to match the carrying capacity of the earth, by resorting to renewable

and more clean energy forms, mass rapid transportation, etc.

d) To reduce by calculation, the productivity cycle of the entire transport infrastructure.

III. Solution to the chimney of flue gases from industries can be solved the following way.

If there are 2 or 3 or more chimneys side by side then entire flue gases can be made to pass through one underground channel. This has to be pressurised and passed through gas turbines to get electricity. Next these flue gases under pressure have to be allowed to expand adiabatically and subjected to thermal cooling and finally converted to liquid CO₂ etc. Even with single chimney this has to be tried.

This method has to be tried out on a pilot plant to find out the possibility.

3 TIER AGRICULTURE : This is another idea of mine which consists of cultivating on 3 tier spaces. The first space is the regular ground surface on which all are cultivating. The second and third spaces are the two platforms which will be constructed. It can be of metal structure. 10 Degree tilt can be given both ways to these platforms which allow for sun rays to fall on the plants. Where tractors are used the height of the platform have to be increased to allow for tractor movement on the ground surface. Ladders can be used to climb up.

The main advantages of this system are :

- 1) Water Conservation

- 2) More production of plants which results in more CO₂ absorption, in turn facilitating in lot of reduction of global warming.
- 3) Greening the deserts.
- 4) More greening of the planet earth and more oxygen liberated to the atmosphere.
- 5) More employment for agriculture labour because of more space.
- 6) Natural farming can be done in these extra areas.

More details and drawing can be had from the author. Planning agriculture in 'Outer Space' will be very expensive whereas the above method is comparatively very inexpensive.

C) IRRIGATION PROJECTS : There is a lot of untapped irrigation potential in the country. As already mentioned the most important project the "Ganga Cauvery link canal" has to be taken up on priority as it is observed that the Gangotri Glaciers & Glaciers of Himalayan region like Nepal etc., are melting because of global warming and severe flood threat will be more year after year. One way of minimising this is to build this canal which will form the national water grid. There are two ways of constructing this canal. First is the easier way of constructing the canal parallel to the Sea Coast as the ground surface is at sea level. The other canal link can be at the middle of the South Indian Peninsula connected from northern rivers through tunnels in the mountainous regions and using high tech power lift & gravity in other areas. Apart from these, each state can have its own canal grids utilising its own rivers. This way India can produce surplus food. Food storage can be increased on both surface & underground silos.

Height of Bigger Dams :

Two major problems arise if the height of the Dam is increased.

- 1) As the height increases more hectares of land get submerged and displaces large number of people, which should be avoided.
- 2) After the dam is constructed with specific height and after number of years, there will be huge silt deposition adjacent to the dam which slowly reduces the height of the dam.

To deal with this problem, I am only trying to suggest a method, as this has not been tried anywhere in the world. Lot of R & D work has to be done before the project is successful.

Method : 3 Kms from the dam, at each KM, silt check dams can be built to specific heights say 30 to 40% of the height of the dam. The idea is in each of these check dams, silt gets deposited, allowing the running water to flow over these check dams.

The silt collected in these should be removed by using dredgers or by designing machines similar to offshore oil drilling rigs on platforms. In this case, the rigs on platforms, have to be redesigned to suck the silt deposition and transport it to either side of the river banks, which can be removed to a different place with help of shovels and dumpers.

If further silt deposition is still there, similar offshore rigs have to be mounted on platforms adjacent to the dam & silt removed.

A pilot project has to be launched. The height of the silt check dams have to be arrived and pilot silt sucking rig has to be successfully designed and tested. More details can be had from the author.

By this method the dam height can be lowered which may give a solution to the Narmada Dam height in India and displacement of large number of people can be prevented. It has been reported that Egypt's Aswan Dam is having enormous silt problem. May be the above method can solve major silt disposal problem of many bigger dams of the world.

CHAPTER - VI

TO REMOVE RURAL POVERTY IN INDIA : Poverty is a major impediment which is coming in the way of development. Rural poverty is due to various reasons, namely, social stigma, caste, creed. Since centuries these people have been kept backward due to illiteracy, oppression, acceptance of fate, and lack of motivation to come up in life. Added to this rural poverty increased due to large families without proper infrastructure, as available in urban areas, i.e. descent house, proper schooling, clothing, food, alternate employment, drinking water, sanitation, etc., They have been denied even basic amenities of life and have not been able to raise their standard of living for so many years.

Even the so called free market economy which is supposed to be the panacea for all ills has not touched the fringes of rural poverty and I am sure it will not even in the future. It had no effect on rural employment, rural market, rural

basic infrastructure in general and has not improved quality of rural life.

Without primary universal and secondary education, it is difficult to make any impact on poverty. It is also difficult for India to compete in the global market even with all the free market economy and to compete in selling of goods to the outside world.

Cause and effect of poverty is mainly lack of money for a full family food requirements.

This starts a chain of reaction eg. affecting the health of family people. Children will be prevented from going to school keeping them for agricultural or household work, denying them basic primary education which is so important at that age. This inturn keeps them impoverished.

A literate is one who can read, write and understand in any of the Indian languages. The Government of India is striving for literacy and education for all but still a long way to go. As per the Indian Constitution, this can be achieved by making primary education compulsory for both boys and girls, and made free to attract more of them. Universal education is basic thing for economic survival and welfare. If women & girl children literacy improves, their children will be better educated, better fed & more healthier. The contrast between urban & rural education is very vast.

The urban & rural education systems, which show vast inequalities have increased the gap between the rich and the poor, and have created deprivation to the poor. Very huge differences exist between rural and urban people, between social

groups causing social stigma. If this inequality is removed, the rural people can also walk with pride. The targeted date for removal of poverty should be the year 2010.

So we should think of an alternate system of improving rural India. I have a solution, details of which I can give if PM or CMS or any groups, are interested.

To REMOVE POVERTY in developing countries :

Now that the world bank and IMF are considering seriously to reduce poverty in developing countries, one solution to this is to slowly reduce the debt burden of these countries. One way of doing this is as follows :

IMF and world Bank should bring in a cut off date say 10 years and the debts which have been paid earlier to that has to be written off. Because, those countries which cannot return the debt within 3 to 5 years, are really poor and struggling countries.

Out of the fresh debts given major percentage will be going to be donor countries towards interest and principle amount, which leaves very little money for development, which serves no purpose.

Also the old debt will have out lived its utility. So if this old debt is written off then the country gets a fresh lease of life and the purpose of IMF & world bank to reduce poverty is also substantiated.

This debt reduction should be applied uniformly to all developing and the least developed countries.

In future the IMF & world bank should give the aid to developing countries, continuously monitoring to see whether aid has been utilised properly. Why this point is suggested is to safe guard these countries. Because non utilisation of aid for the purpose or project for which it was given, these nations will be in for trouble because of the double payment they may have to make.

FUTUROLOGY

I.T. REVOLUTION

All over India, more cyber parks, information technology corridors, computer laboratories, cyber infrastructure, promotion of E-Governance at Panchayat and Taluk levels, state & central administration, etc., have to be planned "Technopolis with E-Commerce, E-Services and E-Education", Internet etc., facilities have to be created. Next will be cyber space, creating infrastructure in space, research on making Ultra microscopic computer components of the thickness of a molecule. Molecule electronics with molecular memory devices, would facilitate vast storage capacity for nominal cost, which self assemble by creating chemical reactions instead of the present costlier chips - fabricating plants using light waves to etch successive layers of circuitry on silicon substrate in clean rooms.

Computing power and electronic capability may increase a million fold in 15 to 20 years.

3D Television, mobile computers and communication, virtual reality, space travel, etc., may become the future applications.

A combination of super highway and internet is a possibility.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY :

By the turn of the Industrial revolution significant invention used to be every six months or one year. But now every week or fortnight there will be new inventions.

1) **Materials** : In space, fusion of elements are occurring in the formation of stars. It should be possible by applying the same principle to get diamond, gold, platinum, other precious metals, rare & new metals which are existing in space.

Creating of new materials for structures, bridges etc. to repair their own weak spots, life sciences, virtual & space travel will develop faster.

Geometric progression can be applied to technology processes.

MEDICINE :

Micro Electronics & Micro robos can be sent inside human body to do specific surgery.

Genetic mapping, molecular device into human body cells, etc. to diagnose & cure disease.

More research has to be done on immunology making the people more immune to diseases from childhood by creating more antibodies, disease resistant genes, etc. which means to say that we should prepare future children immune to diseases like HIV, Cancer, Hepatitis, etc. As preventive measure, lot of research has to be done urgently to prevent Aids, cancer and other major diseases by 1) Knowing the cause & effect by reverse process. 2) Booster drugs, 3) Various drug combination,

4) NIP in the bud principle. 5) Applying chaos theory 6) Antivirus genes which can neutralise after attacking the virus.

OUTER SPACE :

To collect solar energy in space. A portion of energy collected could provide the world's energy.

With the space infrastructure provided mining of metals can be made from space.

WORLD PEACE : DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT :

All these three are inter connected which could be explained as follows :

Without disarmament ie without the elimination of huge nuclear weapon stockpiles, completely wiped out from this earth it is not possible to have true world peace. And without world peace full development of all the countries of the world is not possible. Leave alone the nuclear threat, even conventional weapon war between two countries which if waged for a longer duration both the countries economy will be effected very much and the development process of which these countries had started will come to a halt. Such being the case you can imagine how much it may effect if nuclear threat is there. But no body need be afraid of this threat because in reality it is only a paper threat, because whichever country strikes first, will have to face the consequences of the whole world's wrath. So I can boldly say there is not even one percent chance of starting a nuclear war.

The countries of the world are having a technology which cannot be used. Naturally this unused technology will become

outdated and will be phased out gradually from the world. What a relief for the whole world if such a time comes quickly.

All the disarmament talks should find a practical solutions quickly because of the above reasons & completely eliminate nuclear arsenal from this world.

Even the nuclear weapons tests should be all over the world as these tests cause severe implosions in the earth's crest which may lead to a chain of reactions, resulting in earth quakes in certain regions of the globe. These tests may also lead to quakes in oceans which effects marine life, and movement of ships and oil tankers.

I have been praying for world peace since 10 years and I will be writing "OM SHANTI SHANTI SHANTHI", "LOKA SAMASTHA SUKHINO BHAVANTHU" whenever I find time for peace and welfare of the people of the world.

INDIA TO BECOME A DEVELOPED NATION, FASTER :

USA and Britain took nearly 50 years to develop. Japan became a developed nation much quicker because their strategy was good. They copied the already developed technology of USA, instead of trying from scratch. But South Korea did it in a decade which is a remarkable achievement. Seeing this trend in the free market economy, the Pacific RIM, the other south east asian nations are trying to develop faster with Japan at the centre of their operations. Similarly, EU is forming European trading blocks, the pacific RIM countries are developing faster forming a trading block with Japan 'NAFTA' with US assistance is helping South America India also should join Nafta or take

US assistance to develop faster. India has to join a powerful trade block to get developed faster.

Now within two weeks or every month new inventions, new technologies are coming and it is very old fashioned to talk about taking 50 years or 30 years for becoming a developed nation.

India should quickly take the initiative and lead in this aspect of faster development to become a developed nation by 2010, sticking to this time schedule which is very important. India should succeed in this at any cost and enter "The club of developed nations".

It is observed that Urban economy has picked up very good momentum in this free market economy. But not the rural economy.

Rural poverty has to be attacked in three directions.

- 1) Un organised rural labour have to be urgently organised to make them come out of their poverty. This is the only solution.
- 2) To bring in educational reforms, training in various skills, providing descent housing, sanitation, drinking water, etc.
- 3) Other rural infrastructure, massive reduction in population growth has to be brought in urgently. Otherwise all the development effort which the government is trying to do, will not be effective. Over population will have impact on environment and its carrying capacity.

A decision has to be taken quickly to implement the above reforms if India has to become a developed nation faster than is within the first decade of the next millennium.

The fortune 500 companies of US and other MNCs from abroad control 70% of global assets, worth more than \$ 6 to 8 trillion. Indian share in this is negligible. To get a reasonable share in this, India's has to prepare its MNCs to enter the global sharing of assets, in a big way.

POPULATION, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

All these three things are interrelated. If the population is more, poverty will also be more there. Also because of excess of population, the fruits of development will not reach all sections of the society.

As an example apart from USA which is already developed, if we take the countries of Europe, the size of each country is approximately the size of our states. But if we compare ratio of population v/s development, our country lags behind very much. What is the reason for this. We have also the same natural resources, because of excess population, the benefits have not reached majority of the people, which has caused poverty in them. So first thing India and all the developing countries have to do is to drastically reduce population, by means of incentives. More education and more employment to all the poor people has to be provided to improve their quality of life.

Apart from Europe, if we take the examples of South East Asian nations which compares area and population-wise with India, it is remarkable how, they were able to develop in such a shorter time. It is time that India should do some miracle and

develop fast, as a challenge to all these countries. Where there is a will there is a way-only thing required is we the people of India should act. Now, not tomorrow (without any further delay), with zeal, dynamism, will power and patriotic approach.

EDUCATION : This forms the vital force in the formation of the country's human infrastructure, which is very essential for the development of individuals and the country. Education acts as a force for social change and empowerment of the individual including all girl children of the country. The present day 'Open Universities' which have become very popular for those who cannot afford conventional education, because of lessor investment, made possible by new technologies.

On these lines "Open Schools" can be started on a massive scale for the rural and slum children at very low investment, providing mass education at their homes, instead of schools which requires high investment. Government can provide all assistance in this regard.

Once the system works, the number of children getting educated increases every year in "Geometric Progression" which is a very big advantage. For ex-100 teachers teach 1000 people, 1000 teachers teach 1000. The ratio will go in the ascending order. Namely, One lakh, One million..... One billion, etc. Which means that all the country's children will have got educated and the goal of "education for all" will be realised. This is the most important investment all developing nations must do and the above goal has to be reached by 2010 at any cost operating on a tight time schedule, to become developed nations.

It should not end here. In these countries basic education should be extended to Lifelong Education, to meet the challenges of advancement in science and technology like for example, the computer information technology revolution.

To be a driving force in the future very comparative world, even after employment, life long education and training can be continued, through part time learning or through distance education, etc.

INDIA TO BECOME A SUPER POWER :

India should try to become a super power with its own resources, as well as external assistance by resorting to US and Japanese method of massive exports, Indian industrialists entering as MMCs in the world in a big way, creating food surplus, reducing debt burden, becoming member of powerful economic blocks, try 100% literacy, very strong defence providing modern equipment more employment through science and high technology, major projects, urban and rural infrastructure :Max. solar energy projects, major thrust for self employment in urban and rural areas depending on the local raw material, skilled and unskilled labour.

Also we should try to become an economic super power by doubling the GDP, doubling the exports, drastic reduction of expenditure, including non plan expenditure, Finance commissions to reorganise to balance sustainable salary revision with money for future developments, future employment generation projects, thus increasing the revenue of the government.

Government should have a clear vision for the future 10 to 15 years with regard to developing a sound economic base to take the country forward and not mearly preparing yearly budget. As the budget preparation consumes much of the time, the finance ministry will be left with less time for organising sound monitory base. With this in view, a trial can be made to have the budget session once in two years.

The organised sector which has grown so huge, can take over the unorganised sector progressively and instituting a common pension fund to provide pension for the senior citizens, destitute women, the unorganised sector people who are not getting pension. These people should also be covered under medical insurance.

I wish to see these things happen within my life time.

Apart from the ideas which I have given for the new millenium, I have many more suggestions which I can share and as time moves we shall prey that people of the world shall have a peaceful, prosperous, healthy life in the new millenium.

"Loka Samasta Sukhino Bhavantu"

"Samasta Sanmangalani Bhavantu"

"Om Shanthi Shanthi Shanthihi"

"Sarvam Sri Krishnarpanamasthu"