



RKKMUN CLUB

COMMUNARD

Fifth Edition

FEBRUARY'24

INSIGHTS

'Privacy, Personal Liberty, and the Uniform Civil Code. A blatant act to undermine Fundamental Rights or an Attempt to unify the diverse Personal Laws'

NEW DELHI, February 7- A small northern state, Uttarakhand of Indian state governed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Hindu nationalist party, passed a bill to replace religion-specific civil laws with a Uniform Civil Code, which could be used as a template by other states. But many Muslims see it as ceasing their religious beliefs, interfering with centuries-old practices such as polygamy. Terming the Uniform Civil Code bill tabled in Uttarakhand Assembly to be a violation of the fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution, All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen (AIMIM) chief Asaduddin Owaisi also said the Civil Code forces Muslims to follow a different religion and culture which is not what a country's citizens ask for. The uniform civil code has been enshrined in the Indian constitution to seek to replace personal laws based on the scriptures and customs of each major religious community in India with a common set of rules governing every citizen. This Code Bill has been split into four parts:

- 1) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- 2) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 3) The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,
- 4) 1956 The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

On the other hand, Muslim personal laws are still primarily unmodified and traditional in their content and approach. Different personal laws promote communalism and it leads to discrimination at two levels first, between people of different religions. Second, between the two sexes. In 2018, a report by the Law Commission of India stated that the Uniform Civil Code is "**neither necessary nor desirable at this stage**"

in the country. In the name of uniformity, the minorities fear that the culture of the majority is being imposed on them. The Uniform Civil Code will provide **women with the right to equality and justice in courts of law**- irrespective of their religion in matters about marriage, divorce, maintenance, custody of children, inheritance rights, adoption, etc. A unified code is imperative, both for the protection of the vulnerable sections in Indian society (women and religious minorities) and for the promotion of national unity and solidarity. There exist so many personal laws like the Hindu code bill, Shariat law, etc. The presence of so many laws creates confusion, complexity, and inconsistencies in the adjudication of personal matters, at times leading to delayed justice or no justice. Moreover, when the constitution espouses the cause of the Uniform civil code in its Article 44, it shouldn't be misconstrued to be a "common law". The word uniform here means that all communities must be governed by uniform principles of gender justice and human justice. It will mean modernization and humanization of each personal law. It would mean, not a common law, but different personal laws based on principles of equality, liberty, and justice. The government has to take steps towards increasing awareness among the public, especially minorities, about the importance of having a UCC. The UCC must carve a balance between the protection of fundamental rights and religious dogmas of individuals. It should be a code, which is just and proper according to an ordinary man, without any bias with regard to religious and political considerations.

Name- Bhavya Bhati

Class- VIII-A

'IN THE CHAOS THAT SURROUNDS THE WORLD, PEACE IS THE MISSING PIECE'

"It is ordinary people who create extraordinary things. Likewise, it is ordinary people who will bring peace to the world". PEACE this five-letter word is now needed by everyone to live life smoothly. Finding peace in a disarray world can be challenging, but it's often within ourselves that we discover the missing piece. It is absent for various reasons including conflicts fueled by political, social, economic, or ideological differences as well as personal struggles with anger, fear, and misunderstanding. Till now many people don't know what is peace. Peace is a state of harmony characterized by mislaid of violence, conflict, or disturbance. It involves mutual respect, understanding, and cooperation among individuals, communities, or nations. Peace can also refer to tranquility, calmness, and inner harmony within oneself. Ergo, how to find tranquility? Finding tranquility often involves a combination of inner reflection, personal growth, and external actions. The pre-eminent way is to connect with nature, spending time outdoors, surrounded by the beauty of nature. Practicing gratitude can shift perspective towards position and contentment. Extending compassion and tenderness to others through small gestures or acts of service. And engaging in activities such as meditation, exercises, or yoga to cultivate inner calmness and present-moment awareness. "Peace is not merely a distant goal that we seek, but a means by which we arrive at that goal"- Martin Luther King Jr.

'IN THE CHAOS THAT SURROUNDS THE WORLD, PEACE IS THE MISSING PIECE'

In a world that is noticeable by interminable turbulence, conflict, and skepticism, the inaccessible concept of world peace or tranquility stands out as the unlocatable or missing piece that could bring order to the chaos. Imagine a world where nations work together, people live pleasantly, and disputes are resolved through comprehension and cooperation.

Across the globe peace is the missing piece" As dissension rages, divisions grow, the UN Secretary General quoted this. This article is all about why world peace is the main element in the difficult times we face.

Peace in the World.

What is peace? Peace is freedom from disruption; and tranquility. But in today's world, it is missing, Moreover, the concept of peace extends beyond the absence of armed conflict. It is the only way out of this interconnected disaster; it is a protest and a call for action. To get peace again to the world we must act together worldwide, as it is humanity's greatest responsibility. Peace encompasses social justice, equality, and protection of human rights, if we don't take action now our world will be entering an age of chaos, and we are already witnessing the results. The United Nations Security Council must be able to make decisions and apply them strictly, as it is the primary platform for questions of global peace and now it is deadlocked by geopolitical fissures. Even Governments, international organizations, and individuals alike must actively contribute to the construction of a peaceful world, recognizing that it is the foundation upon which prosperity, justice, and sustainability can thrive.

In conclusion, amid the chaos that wraps our world, the pursuit of peace emerges as a vitally important undertaking. It is the missing piece that, once discovered and embraced, can weave a tapestry of stability, justice, and shared prosperity across the nations. The journey towards global peace demands collective commitment, unwavering resolve, and a recognition of our shared humanity, ultimately paving the way for a future where missing pieces are found and firmly set in place.

NANDANI KHICHI (VIII A)

THE UNION BUDGET 2024.

INSIGHTS ON THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS IN DIFFERENT SECTORS.

The Union Budget of 2024 which is an Interim Budget lays out a roadmap for India's economic development, focusing on key sectors to propel growth and address pressing challenges. With a total fund allocation of **11.11 lakh crore rupees**, the government aims to stimulate various facets of the economy. Seven pillars form the cornerstone of this budget, emphasizing infrastructure, railways, defense, green energy, tourism, agriculture, and electric vehicles. In a bid to revitalize the tourism sector, states will receive interest-free loans to bolster tourism activities within their borders. This initiative seeks to unlock the potential of domestic tourism, driving economic activity and employment opportunities across regions. Additionally, the government is committed to enhancing transportation infrastructure, allocating 2.55 lakh crore rupees to the Indian Railways. The introduction of three new corridors – Energy, Mineral, and Cement Corridors, Port Connectivity Corridor, and High Traffic Density Corridor underscores the importance of efficient logistics networks in driving economic growth. The finance minister announced that the government will be focusing on **transforming trains into Vande Bharat Express**.

Addressing the nation's social welfare needs, substantial allocations have been made towards essential sectors. The food subsidy bill receives a significant share of 2.05 lakh crore rupees, ensuring food security for millions of vulnerable households. Healthcare and education are also prioritized, with allocations of 90,000 crore rupees and 1.25 lakh crore rupees respectively. New government institutes will be established and innovative education loan schemes will be introduced. The government will work to **expand the Ayushman Bharat Yojana** and will encourage vaccination camps for the prevention of cervical cancer. Investments in these areas are crucial in improving the quality of life of citizens and building human capital and fostering inclusive growth. Moreover, the budget reflects a strategic shift in resource allocation towards sectors with long-term growth potential. The emphasis on green energy signals a commitment to sustainable development, aligning with global efforts to combat climate change. Investments in agriculture and fertilizer aim to modernize the agricultural sector and enhance productivity, ensuring food security while promoting farmer welfare.

In line with the government's vision of a developed India by 2047, the budget underscores the importance of investing in key enablers of growth. While some budgetary allocations witness reductions, such as those for IIT and IIM, increased funding for Central Universities reflects a focus on enhancing access to quality education. With a projected real GDP growth of 7.3% in FY24, the budget sets an optimistic trajectory for India's economic advancement, guided by the vision of a Viksit Bharat by 2047.

FROM THE MUN CLUB CO-ORDINATOR'S DESK:



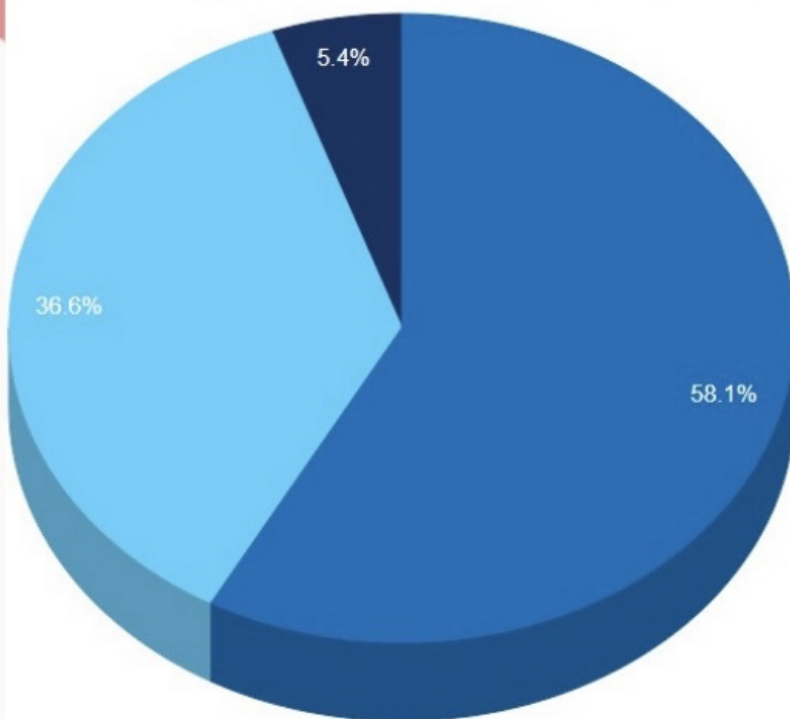
It is a proud moment for the RKKGPS MUN Club Family to have their own Badge. The badge is being selected after conducting a competition within the members, and the participation and enthusiasm of the members was like never seen before. Out of all the entries received in the competition, the selected badge design for the MUN club is shown above and is submitted by **Srishti Jain Class 8-A**.

The MUN club emblem elegantly serves as a vibrant representation of our institution's commitment to global impact. At its heart lies our school's emblem, a symbol of our identity and unity. Surrounding it, are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are a global blueprint started by the UN for a better future, addressing issues like poverty, inequality, and climate change. The flags of various countries like India, the United States, China, Korea, Ukraine, Botswana, etc. which are members of the UN (30-35 flags from the 193 members) encircle the SDGs, highlighting our international perspective and unity. Embarking the outer edge are the iconic olive leaves of the UN emblem emphasizing peace and cooperation. At the summit the empowering slogan, "We bring the change" encloses our mission to foster positive transformations and create a difference in the world. The badge will serve as a visual testament or our club's mission to inspire positive things worldwide, echoing our commitment to shaping future leaders and MUNners and contributing to a sustainable and harmonious world.

JYOTI RATAN SINGH
MUN Co-ordinator

COMMUNIQUEST

Will Policies like the Make in India initiative and many more similar initiatives as envisioned by the Union Government of India help the Nation become the 3rd largest economy both on paper and in reality, or is it just a farce?



- Yes, it will help
- It might help but not enough for India to become the 3rd largest economy
- No, it is a farce



EDITORIAL MAESTROS

Design Architects

Ayanaa Beniwal IXA
Jinal Manihar XB
Piya Salecha XB
Pari Salecha XA

Feature Interviewer

Manvi Kataria XIC

Word Smith

Divisha Bhandari XD

Cartoonist-in-Residence

Kimaya Parihar XB
Pranjal Soni XA
Jahnvi Khatri XD
Tanvi Jindal IXB
Khushi Jalani VIC
Roli Sharma XD

Newsletter Coordinator

Mrs. Jyoti Ratan Singh