

Dealing with growing radicalisation in South Asia

South Asia is a complex and volatile region characterised by its cultural diversity, religious affinity, political instability, marred history, and ideological fault lines. Home to over a quarter of the world's population, it has the world's largest population of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Jains, and Zoroastrians, besides 35 million Christians and 25 million Buddhists.

Ironically, the rise of Islamist forces has posed an escalating threat to the region's peace and stability. The spread of toxic Islamist ideology of hate and its boom have marred the region with intolerance and violence, destabilising it. India, being the most populous nation with diverse religions and ideologies today, faces the paradox of tolerance as this fundamentalist zeal manifests across its landmass.



Islamist radicalism has left its footprints all across the globe. According to the Global Terrorism Index (GTI) 2023, deaths attributed to Islamist radical forces increased by 10 per cent globally from the previous 12 months, with over 18,000 fatalities recorded. The report highlights that areas, which include the Middle East, North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, and parts of South and Southeast Asia, are in particular affected. In the Middle East and North Africa, organisations like ISIS and Al-Qaeda pose substantial threats, irrespective of the setbacks. Sub-Saharan Africa has seen an upward trend in terrorism, with Boko Haram and Al-Shabaab expanding their operations.

In Southeast Asia, the presence of Islamist radicals in the Philippines and Indonesia poses a threat. The GTI report also notes the rise of radicalisation among diaspora groups in Western Europe and North America, mainly due to sporadic, however deadly, lone-wolf assaults. These global threats underscore the pressing need for international collaboration to combat the spread of Islamist radicalism successfully.

Islamist fundamentalism in South Asia has deep historical roots, intertwined with periods of significant violence and forced conversions. In India, it started with invasions of rulers like Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad Gori and got more institutionalised under the Sultanate rule.

The Mughal Empire, known for its administrative skills and periods of relative tolerance under rulers like Akbar, also experienced intense violence and coercion, particularly under Emperor Aurangzeb, who sought to impose stricter Islamic practices. The decline of the Mughal Empire and the subsequent British colonial rule exacerbated communal tensions and marginalisation, leading to the violent upheavals of the 1947 partition, which intensified religious identities and partition based on a religious divide.

The 1980s Afghan-Soviet War further fuelled Islamist fundamentalism as international support for Mujahideen groups, many with extremist agendas, spread these ideologies into South Asia. The rise of militant groups like the Taliban and various factions in Pakistan, driven by a desire to impose strict Islamic Sharia laws, has led to significant violence and instability, reflecting the complex legacy of historical violence and forced conversions in the region.

The Islamist group Lashkar-e-Taiba has framed the prophecy of Ghazwa-e-Hind as one in which India will be united and the Hindu majority's share decreased by 7.82 per cent, from 84.68 per cent to 78.06 per cent. The Christian population grew by 5.38 per

cent, from 2.24 per cent to 2.36 per cent, while the Sikh population saw a 6.58 per cent rise, going from 1.74 per cent to 1.85 per cent. The Buddhist population experienced a significant increase from 0.05 per cent to 0.81 per cent, though the report does not explicitly quantify this growth rate.

Overall, the report suggests that the rise in minority populations in India reflects their improved well-being, despite global concerns about declining religious freedom in the country.

Yet the rise of Islamist forces and the change in demography, particularly border states, is a matter of grave concern. India faces the challenge of Islamist radicalisation across its entire landscape. Groups like the Indian Mujahideen (IM) and the resurgence of the Kashmir insurgency by Pakistan have kept security forces on high alert. The infiltration of radical ideologies through social media and online platforms has further exacerbated the problem. Additionally, India's and South Asia's vast and diverse Muslim population has been targeted by both domestic and international radical groups aiming across the globe to recruit and radicalise youth through indoctrination at blooming madrasas and social media handsets. Bangladesh: Bangladesh has witnessed an upward trajectory in radical Islamist activities, especially with the emergence of groups like Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh (JMB) and Ansarullah Bangla Team (ABT). The 2016 Dhaka café attack, which claimed 29 lives, highlighted the potent threat. According to the Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies (BIPSS), there were over 100 radicalisation-related arrests in 2022, indicating an ongoing security challenge.

The recent revolt in Bangladesh was marked by

Oriental Trimex Ltd Announces Strategic Developments to Revolutionize the Stone Industry

New Material Technology Co. Ltd. in China, will be the first of its kind in India and is set to be installed at OTL's plant in Gummidioppai, near Chennai. Unlike traditional gangaws that utilize multiple blades, this advanced machine employs a series of diamond-coated cables with diameters of 0.4-0.6mm, enabling precise cuts and setting a new benchmark for accuracy and efficiency. With features such as pneumatic wire tensioning, hydraulic cylinder support, and below-protected linear rails, the wire-based gangaw significantly reduces waste, enhances durability, and speeds up the cutting process by approximately three times compared to conventional machines. This strategic investment, expected to be operational by December 2024, is a testament to OTL's dedication to embracing innovative technologies that enhance operational efficiency. (18-2)

POPULAR ESTATE MANAGEMENT LIMITED
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NOTICE
 Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 that the Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 9th day of September, 2024 to Monday, 16th day of September, 2024 (both days inclusive), in connection with 30th Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Monday, 16th day of September, 2024 at registered office of the company i.e., 81, Third Floor, "A" wing, New York Tower, Opp. Mukhtidhar Derasar, Thaltej, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380054, Gujarat.

POPULAR ESTATE MANAGEMENT LIMITED
 DIRECTOR, MANAGER AND CFO
VIKRAM CHAGANLAL PATEL
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 24/08/2024
 DIN: 00167607

widespread violence, human rights violations, and the destruction of religious institutions. Radical Islamist groups like Jamaat-E-Islami (JEI) exploited the chaos, targeting minorities, thereby attempting to establish their influence in the power vacuum. This could pose a serious threat to the nation and the region. Nepal: Nepal essentially remains dormant from Islamic terrorism**.*.* Yet an assessment states rampant conversion drives by Islamic religious groups remain a major problem in Nepal despite anti-conversion provisions. Due to poor implementation of money laundering and anti-terrorism finance laws, religious groups like DeL and T hold frequent congregations and indoctrination programmes with the support of foreign funding. Nepal also remains a transit point for Islamist terrorists and radicals. Thus a potential threat other than Maoist looms at large.

Sri Lanka: The 2019 Easter Sunday bombings by the National Thowtheeth Jama'ath (NTJ), which claimed over 250 lives, showed the looming shadows of terrorism. This incident underscored the capacity of radical Islamist groups to exploit ethnic and religious tensions in the country. The bombings highlighted the vulnerabilities in the kingdom's safety equipment and the capability of radical corporations to incite large-scale violence. Sri Lankan authorities have since then intensified their counter-terrorism efforts, but the risk remains.

The Maldives: While the Maldives has recently been incident-free, the threat of radicalisation remains significant. The robust Islamist and anti-India sentiments of cutting-edge political leadership can additionally create an environment conducive to the resurgence of radical Islamist forces. The Maldives has a record of vulnerability to radical organisations like Jamaat-ud-Dawa and Lashkar-e-Taiba, as seen in the aftermath of the 2004 tsunami. Bhutan: Bhutan has largely persisted as the only fortunate exception in an otherwise violence-torn South Asia. The last low-intensity bomb blast was on

Once you have had a wonderful dog, a life without one, is a life diminished



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 Free-lance Journalist, Writer & Cartoonist
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26th August is celebrated as National Dog Day. It was first established in 2004 by pet & family lifestyle advocate Colleen Paige. The aim of promoting this day is to raise awareness about adopting these animals who are currently in rescue centres. This Day has also been using its platform to encourage dog ownership of all breeds, mixed and pure, and continuously pushes for all dogs to be allowed to live happy and abuse-free lives.

The increase in stray dog population dramatically and becoming a threat to humans in cities. To control street dog population it shall be incumbent for Municipal Corporation to sterilize and immunize street dog population with the help of expert dog organization / NGOs, and

private individuals. The street dogs shall be sterilized and immunized by methods currently approved.

There are some people who seem to imagine that we have some sort of "right" to remove animals - take life, without any regard of our moral responsibilities towards creatures that share this planet with us. We are a nation that believes in ahimsa and shuns cruelty. One must remember that the earth is not for humans alone. People cannot find spitting and urinating in public spaces as a menace but they find it hard to live with these harmless species. Most stray dogs lead miserable lives, scavenging for rotten food. They starve and are infected by painful and debilitating diseases, some of which are communicable to humans. Many stray dogs chase and bark at the people and children sending jitters down the spine. Efforts should be made to ensure that the animal birth control and rabies vaccination programmes are run properly. Municipal Corporation should clean up the streets to make them rubbish free. The Municipal authorities have successfully captured many stray dogs with the help of expert dog catchers, but were criticized

for their cruel treatment and killing of the captive dogs by PETA and other animal rights activists. It is seen that the stray dog menace happens mostly in the areas where there are rubbish & wastages are thrown. To discard or litter the waste along the road sides should be penalized and the door to door collection of food wastes by the municipal authorities should be encouraged instead of the road side bins. Efforts should be made to ensure that the animal birth control and rabies vaccination programmes are run properly. Municipal authorities should clean up the streets to make them rubbish free. The stray dog menace is in fact a grave problem in the area and the authorities should act immediately to tackle this issue seriously and effectively. According to the Supreme Court directive no stray dog should be culled and only sterilisation is permitted for controlling its population. The latest verdict from the street dogs. The Government should take measures to safeguard the public from the stray dogs. To control rabies, the municipalities in the affected areas have to get a clear picture about stray dogs in the area, identify and vaccinated and leave the dogs in some far away areas. It is

to be remembered that dogs as pets are wonderful but as strays, they are a threat to society. Stray dogs are very much part of many communities and teach valuable lessons in friendship, co-operation, and loyalty to children and adults alike. They are our all weather best friend and they give us unconditional love which humans lack so we must learn to love and respect them. We need to understand that dogs are a part of our urban environment and have to be looked upon with sense of humanity and compassion. Dogs' love us unconditionally and there are examples where they have gave up their lives for their caretakers. Other creatures are not there for our selfishness. Let us learn to co-existence with other creatures in nature and give a fistful of rice to the stray dogs and they will never harm you. Dogs have lived with humans for eternity and try to warn the neighbourhood to be safe with your live. We are intruders. We must show the spirit of a loving nation by dealing with this problem in peaceful and humane manner. Dogs are man's best friends for ever, if we care for them. (B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Warming, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Ahmedabad - 380 015)

Why India should worry about a Kamala Harris presidency



Indians might be proud that Vice President Kamala Harris could become the first Indian-American to become United States President. Academically, financially, and professionally, Indian-Americans far outperform the average American. That is a good thing. From rocket research in Huntsville, Alabama, to medicine at Minnesota's Mayo Clinic to superconductor development in California's Silicon Valley, the United States benefits tremendously from India's diaspora. It is time Indian-Americans receive the prominence they deserve.

However, a Harris presidency could be a disaster for US-India relations, if the foreign policy consensus that existed in Washington during the Cold War is over. From Cuba to Israel to Mexico and Yemen, successive administrations have treated foreign policy as a partisan football. Happily, India was an

exception. Every administration since George W. Bush in 2001 has sought to develop US-India ties, diplomatically, economically and militarily. Indeed, the importance of India as an ally might be the only foreign policy topic upon which Presidents Bush, Obama, Trump and Biden actually agreed. Harris, ironically, may break that consensus. By picking Minnesota Governor Tim Walz as her running mate after a thinly veiled anti-Semitic campaign against Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro by the Democratic party's progressive wing, either Harris signals a willingness to defer to her party's most leftist fringe or she confuses Twitter and Facebook activism with the mainstream. Either way, it does not bode well for US-India ties. The Indian-American community may lean left but they reject extremists. If Harris takes her

cue from the online community, then, she will subordinate the interests of Indian Americans and advocates of strong US-India ties. She will endorse Hinduophobia, denigrate Indian democracy, and promote Khalistan separatism. Harris, likewise, neither has the depth, intellect, nor will to press the case for India over the objections of State Department career staff primed to

embrace a highly politicised approach to human rights and to take inputs from organisations like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch, whose uncritical American press and officials once succumbed to "Bush Derangement Syndrome" and Trump sent them over the edge, so too do they today indulge in "Modiphobia". Biden's team has managed the problem well.

|| Shree Ganeshaya Namah ||
NANDINI TEXCOM (INDIA) LIMITED
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 email: nandintexcom@hotmail.com website: www.nandintex.com

NOTICE OF 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, BOOK CLOSURE AND E-VOTING

Annual General Meeting
 Notice is hereby given that the 30TH Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company will be held on Wednesday, September 18TH, 2024 at 03:30 p.m. at registered offices of the Company located at B-304, International Commerce Centre, Near Kadivala Square, Ring Road, Surat - 395002. The agenda of the AGM is set out in the Notice of the AGM. The Company has completed the dispatch of the Notice of AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24. The communication relating to voting process and other instructions regarding remote e-voting has been dispatched to the members.

Members of Section 101 and 136 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the notice of the AGM together with the annual report for the year 2023-24 has been sent electronically to those members who have registered their small address with the Company or their respective Depository and by permitted mode to the other members. The Cut-off time for sending the e-voting ID and password to the members is set out in the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report. The communication relating to the voting process and other instructions regarding remote e-voting has been dispatched to the members.

Disclosure on Book Closure:
 The members who have not cast their vote through e-voting has been dispatched to the members with Rule 10 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and clause 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will remain close from September 18TH, 2024 to September 17TH, 2024 (Both days inclusive) for the purpose of AGM.

E-voting:
 The members of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, as amended Companies (Management and Administration) Regulations 2015, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company is pleased to provide remote e-voting facility through NSDL to its members to cast their vote electronically on all resolutions set forth in the notice.

The remote facility will be open during following period

Commencement of E-voting	End of E-voting
Sunday 18th September, 2024 at 10:00 AM.	Tuesday 19th September, 2024 at 05:00 PM.

Shareholders of the Company holding shares, either in physical form or in demat form, as on the cut-off (Record date) September 09th, 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting mode shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote is cast by member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The members who have not cast their vote through e-voting may cast their vote through e-voting prior to the cut-off date for e-voting, he/she may follow the instruction for e-voting given in the notice of AGM for exercising their vote. If member is already registered with NSDL for e-voting, the member can use the existing user ID and password for casting their vote through remote e-voting.

In case a person has become a member of the Company after dispatch of notice of AGM but before the cut-off date for e-voting, he/she may follow the instruction for e-voting given in the notice of AGM for exercising their vote. If member is already registered with NSDL for e-voting, the member can use the existing user ID and password for casting their vote through remote e-voting.

Members who have not cast their vote through e-voting can exercise their voting right at the AGM. Facility for voting through ballot paper shall also be made available to those members who have cast their vote electronically. By opting prior to AGM may also attend the AGM; however, those members shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at AGM.

In case of any query members may refer to Frequently Asked Question (FAQs) for members and e-voting user manual available at the download section of NSDL website. If an email shall be sent voting@nsdl.co.in or may contact help desk 022-4886-7000 (Toll Free).

The results of e-voting shall be announced on or after the AGM of the Company not later than 2 days of conclusion of the meeting. The result declared along with scrutinizers report shall be placed on the Company's website and on the website of NSDL. For the information of members, the details of the scrutineers and the details of the members who have cast their vote electronically shall be placed on the website of NSDL. Members may note that as per SEBI master Circulars NSDL/MIRSD/POI-1/PCIR/2024/27 dated May 7, 2024 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/MIRSD/POI-1/PCIR/2024/24 dated June 20, 2024, it is mandatory for all holders of physical securities in listed entities to update their PAN, contact details (postal address with PAN and mobile number), bank account details and specimen signature (KYC details) and choice of Nomination with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) in case they have not updated the same. As per the SEBI Circular, effective from April 2024, all KYC details, i.e., Self-Declaratory Statement Part I will be attached to all service requests of all shareholders only after the KYC details are updated in the records.

BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
 NANDINI TEXCOM (INDIA) LIMITED
 SD/-
 Place: Surat
 Date: 25/08/2024
 ASHOK R. TEKRIWAL
 (Director)
 DIN No: 00086179

WESTERN RAILWAY - BHAVNAGAR DIVISION
VARIOUS ENGINEERING WORKS

E-Tender No. 95-2024-25 to 98-2024-25

Sr. No.	E-Tender No.	Name of work	Tender Value (₹)	EMT (₹)
01	95/2024-25	DEN (E) Jurisdiction : Strengthening of Loop Lines by ISD (with deep screening) & conversion to LWR-18.506 Tm against the sanctioned work of Bhavnagar Division - Strengthening of Loop Lines by ISD (with deep screening) & conversion to LWR- 51.470 Tm. Bidding Start Date: 29-08-2024 & Date of Closing: 12-09-2024.	2,63,00,003.87	2,81,500.00
02	96/2024-25	DEN (W) Jurisdiction : Strengthening of Loop Lines by ISD (with deep screening) & conversion to LWR-21.77 Tm against the sanctioned work of Bhavnagar Division - Strengthening of Loop Lines by ISD (with deep screening) & conversion to LWR- 51.470 Tm. Bidding Start Date: 29-08-2024 & Date of Closing: 12-09-2024.	3,26,03,671.41	3,13,000.00
03	97/2024-25	SR. DEN (C) Jurisdiction : Strengthening of Loop Lines by ISD (with deep screening) & conversion to LWR-11.237 Tm against the sanctioned work of Bhavnagar Division - Strengthening of Loop Lines by ISD (with deep screening) & conversion to LWR-51.470 Tm. Bidding Start Date: 29-08-2024 & Date of Closing: 12-09-2024.	1,87,04,253.53	2,43,500.00
04	98/2024-25	ADEN - Dhola Sub. Division : Survey of probable drinking water on various locations such as stations, gang tubs, gate lodges and railway colony along with contractors own all arrangement for the period of Three years on Rajula-Pipavay Section - Bhavnagar Division. Bidding Start Date: 29-08-2024 & Date of Closing: 12-09-2024.	22,35,681.18	44,700.00

The NIT has been updated on Railway Website: www.mtrp.gov.in on 28-08-2024. 8:00 PM
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