

Rape in India is being used as a tool of violence

-Arundhati, Dr. Farooq Abdullah and Mehbooba Mufti speak-

"Wise men speak because they have something to say; fools because they have to say something."

-Plato.

Kathmandu: Suzanna Arundhati Roy is an Indian author best known for her novel 'The God of Small Things', which won the Booker Prize for Fiction in 1997.

India's veteran novelist is also known for her love and affection for those minority Indians who have since the advent of Indian Prime Minister Modi, feeling ignored and visibly treated as second class citizens in their own country.

Arundhati at regular intervals comes out with her biting and piercing comments against the Indian regime that possesses, so far as we understand, intense hatred against the marginalized Indian Muslims whose numerical strength in India far exceeds than the strength what the real Islamic States like even Pakistan.

Arundhati speaks against the predicaments of the Indian Dalits and more so of the ignored and at times the "Muslims who are treated with cruelty residing in Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir and those who openly admit that they were living in an open air jail.

Talking on the current scrape of the caged Kashmiri population more so after the scrapping of the special status of Kashmir on August 05, 2019, the veteran Kashmiri leader, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, once said while talking to Karan Thapar of the WIRE that, in his own words, "that at this moment the Kashmiri people do not feel and do not want to be Indian. He even went so far as to say that they would rather be ruled by the Chinese, a point he reiterated when he was asked if he really meant this".

Dr. Farooq Abdullah was surely in pains and so he was forced to speak the almost "absurd".

To recall, Dr. Farooq Abdullah heads the National Conference party and is being accused as the most bulging 'pro-India' face in Jammu and Kashmir for the past four decades.

However, this is not of our concern.

He is close to Delhi since Jawahar Lal Nehru's time, it is widely believed.

During the course of his interview with Karan Thapar, he said that the 'Kashmiris as 'slaves' who were being treated like second class citizens'.

Thapar had conducted this interview with Dr. Abdullah on September 23, 2020. The interview still is making rounds after rounds in the YouTube.

Karan Thapa is a veteran Indian TV journalist.

Question thus now is a political personality of Dr. Abdullah's stature bluntly how could say that they would prefer the Chinese rule instead of India's?

What should then be inferred?

Thanks China has not yet made any comments on Dr. Abdullah's rounded proclamation.

Is it that the Kashmiris in effect wish to be ruled by the Chinese as revealed by Dr. Abdulla-the senior most Kashmiri leader?

Very interestingly, Dr. Abdulla's Kashmir and some other five North-East Indian provinces like Manipur, Assam, Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram are located very close to the Chinese border. This must have some meaning underneath.

And needless to say, the Indian Chicken Neck too is not that far from China's border.

This surely adds to India's security concerns. Moreover, Manipur is burning since long.

The political health, as stated earlier, in these five North-East Indian state of late is not good which conversely or say by implication becomes advantageous to rival adjoining China automatically.

If China wished to upset India or complicate the Indian current troubles, it can do so it easily.

Voices from some fanatics claim that the required fuel for violence is being provided by neighboring China and Pakistan.

However, no such news have appeared yet in the international media which accuses China or Pakistan.

Such accusations emanating from India are not new as and when India enters into a fresh internal trouble of its own making.

In addition, such whimsical charges become a regular marvel as and when Indian elections are at hand. This trick has so far worked for the sitting government in India to win elections.

The Manipuri flames, as mentioned above, have already approached Haryana- close to New Delhi.

Back on Dr. Abdullah and Mrs. Mufti:

This very much explains the anger and torment of the senior Kashmiri leader as to what India means to the people and the denizens of Kashmir under Indian occupation?

So frustrated and enraged is yet another Indian Kashmiri leader Mehbooba Mufti.

Mrs. Mehbooba Mufti in her fresh comment made against the Center on August 02, 2023, said that "India has slipped past being about Hindutva and become a Nathuram Godse-oriented nation.



Certainly her remarks were high-pitched.
"I don't know where we are going. I feel this is not even Hindutva, what is playing out, this is Godse's India and it frightens me. The BJP is allowing these elements free play, people who are spreading poison. And they will not have control," Mufti told The Indian Telegraph Online.

However, for exposing PM Modi's continued atrocities in Kashmir, both Dr. Abdullah and Mehbooba Mufti are taken by the Indian regime as more 'Pakistani' than Indian.

Now back to Arundhati Roy:

While receiving the Navmalayali Cultural Prize awarded by the Magazine itself. Arundhati said, the News Minute dated August 09, 2023, that Manipur incident (violence) was not an isolated incident and that its repercussions were evident in other regions like Haryana and elsewhere".

Arundhati made these observations at the Kerala Sahitya Academy hall in Thrissur.

Addressing the alarming rise in cases of sexual violence, Roy expressed her distress over the normalization of rape and the appalling support some women were providing to such heinous acts".

Elaborating further the Indian scenario, Arundhati says, "Rape has been used as a tool of violence and that we are in a situation today where women are telling men to rape women of other faiths and beliefs.

"This means we have gone psychotic and that the police are handing over women to a mob to be raped".

Perhaps she was referring to the sorry tale of two women of Manipur wherein they were paraded naked and later left to be raped by the irate mob.

The West apparently made no statements when the two women were paraded naked in Manipur thus allowing PM Modi abundant political space to pounce upon those who do not belong to his adhered faith.

Speaking more candidly, Arundhati said, "Manipur is witnessing a kind of ethnic cleansing and the Center is complicit...the state is partisan and the security forces are split".

Summing up the ongoing chaotic violence in the North-East region of India, Arundhati says, "the vulnerability faced by the minorities, particularly the Muslims and the growing sense of insecurity due to the atmosphere of 'intolerance'".

Arundhati Roy in a simple manner expresses and has explained the true picture of her India as she has seen it over these recent days and weeks.

Back to Haryana violence:

A fresh report prepared by Kaushik Raj for the Qatar based 'Al Jazeera' dated August 12, 2023, referring to the August 02, 2023, demonstrations held at HANSI city of Hisar district, one speaker from Hindu far-right group Bajrang Dal -can be heard serving an ultimatum to local businesses to fire any Muslim employees working for them or face a boycott."

Speaking on Haryana Violence, the West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee has said that "Every state, including those governed by BJP, is being incited with communal violence. This is being done with the elections in mind... But the people do not really love these things. The common people, at the end of the day, want roti-kapda-makaan (food, clothing and shelter)," reports the Telegraph Online (India) dated August 03, 2023.

She accused the BJP of contributing to the disintegration and destruction of the nation, promising change under the 26-party INDIA coalition, of which Trinamul is a constituent, adds the Telegraph Online, India.

Thanks that so far no one in India has said that China and Pakistan were involved in inciting violence in Haryana.

Pakistani national Seema Hyder was, thankfully, not indicted of causing the Manipur and Haryana violence. However, Seema has overnight become Indian heroine for some understandable political reasons.

Or else India has the habit of hurling accusations on Pakistan inevitably.

Had Haryana been at the India-China border, India would surely have accused China for inciting violence in India.

However, the fact is that, say seasoned political commentators in South Asia that India shall be the main architect of its own callous disintegration/fracture/split if and when it happens!

The associated fact is also that if and when India disintegrates, it will do so with a great big-bang whose tremors shall hit the entire South Asian nations that border the vast Indian landmass.

For Nepal, the constant fear is that if the minority Muslims or for that matter the ethno-conflict victims those who are pushed to the wall, they will certainly opt for using the open international borders and sneak into Nepal and bribing some "Brahmin" Chief District Officers will receive a Nepali citizenship certificates.

This process has been going since 1990 when a political movement sponsored and fully funded by India cut the wings of sitting King Birendra.

Reports are already there that Manipur victims have entered into Nepal through the open Eastern border of Nepal that adjoins India's most sensitive Chicken neck corridor, so reported the People's Review weekly some two weeks ago.

That's all. @telephnepal

Smash And Grab

By Sunanda Datta Ray

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But four months later Subimal Dutt, the foreign secretary, advised the Chogyal not to press the demand, hinting that accommodation would be suitably rewarded. A consolation prize was offered in December when the Chogyal was promised an important position on the advisory committee for AIR'S Darjeeling station. It was about to launch broadcasts for the Khampas in Tibet, and the Chogyal's inclusion would have lent credibility to propaganda. But when the Chogyal called on Nehru the very next day (9 December), the prime minister again assured him that a small transmitter for internal radio programmes had already been sanctioned. Nehru also claimed to have issued the necessary departmental instructions.

The bureaucracy then countered by provoking a controversy over the name. The durbar wanted Radio Sikkim, the external affairs ministry insisted on All India Radio, Gangtok. Deeming half a loaf better than nothing, the Chogyal reluctantly agreed, but officials at once pointed out that since all available frequencies were booked, it would be impossible to find a free slot for the kingdom. First they suggested that Sikkim should be content with allotted time on the Indian intelligence network transmitter which would beam short Sikkimese programmes every day; then they proposed the alternative of a daily half-hour feature from AIR'S Kurseong station.

When neither alternative was accepted, an expert team was sent to Gangtok. It reported that the only building suitable for studios, laboratories, recording rooms, and offices was the White Hall just below the Ridge, then in use as a club. The durbar offered to build a house to specifications, but the team was not agreeable. It had to be the White Hall or nothing. When the Chogyal agreed even to this, J.C. Mathur, AIR'S director-general raised an even more insuperable objection. Aware that the White Hall had barely any grounds, he demanded at least 70 acres for a 50-kilowatt station

and its transmission aerials. The durbar suggested nearly a thousand acres of vacant land around Namphong hill, but Mathur said the shadows there would interfere with sound-waves.

One obstacle after another was raised. New Delhi also became increasingly dilatory, in its correspondence, not replying to Gangtok's letters until several months had elapsed and then only after repeated reminders. Eventually, communications were altogether ignored and the matter petered out. The file was presumably closed and put away in some dusty cupboard in South Block. Nehru's consent was never withdrawn, but calculated procrastination won the day. "You know what the prime minister was like," an Indian diplomat confessed to me many years later. "He made these extravagant promises and left us to wriggle out of them."

India's bureaucracy could not similarly prevent the construction of Sikkim House, the most exquisite example of the new building style, in New Delhi's Chanakyapuri diplomatic enclave. But the external affairs ministry flatly refused to sanction the appointment of a Sikkimese representative. Even Indian state governments had their own men in the capital, but the durbar was told that it could not communicate with the Indian government except through the PO in Gangtok.

There had been other setbacks. Faced with criticism in the Indian press which accused Gangtok of insufficiently applauding India's military efforts to contain China, the durbar had issued a terse statement on 16 February 1961 explaining that it was perfectly satisfied with defence arrangements and did not wish to alter Sikkim's protected status under the 1950 treaty. But in the course of talks held in New Delhi in September 1962 the Chogyal suggested that India sponsor his country's admission to the Colombo Plan. The study forum later endorsed the plea. So did the council. The request was extended to include membership of the Universal Postal Union, World Health Organization, International Labour Organization, and a number of other UN agencies.

Though friends like Kaul encouraged these hopes, the external affairs ministry retorted that a protected kingdom could not join international organizations. But the Chogyal had done his homework. Marriage and increased travel had widened his outlook. Leading jurists abroad were ready to advise him. He had profited from the enterprise of his Bhutanese cousins. New Delhi discovered that it was no longer dealing with a backwoods potentate, but with a lively prince who had become conversant with international law and usage. Irritated by this surprise, Kaul and others, who feared the erosion of their own influence in Gangtok, blamed the Gyalmo and warned her husband that his foreign friends were only trying to destabilize India and create a beachhead for Chinese expansion. But the Chogyal's conduct could not be faulted: when Chester Bowles, Washington's ambassador in New Delhi, offered economic help, the ruler at once advised him to route it through India.

He also reminded the external affairs ministry that dependencies such as Borneo and Sarawak had already been admitted by the Colombo Plan. San Marino and the Vatican were both members of the UPU. San Marino and Liechtenstein were parties to the statute of the International Court of Justice under Article 93(2) of its charter. Monaco was in the UNESCO and WHO. Kuwait and Mauritania had belonged to several UN agencies before they joined the UN. Though North Vietnam was denied UN membership, it had been welcomed into ILO, WHO, and UNESCO. His case was that these technical and cultural organizations did not insist on full sovereignty. Bhutan provided too obvious precedent: India had led it into the Colombo Plan in 1962 and into the UPU seven years later.

Some of Gangtok's courtiers unrealistically affected a mild contempt for the more successful Druk kingdom. "They were still roiling up their land records and storing them in the rafters when we had a proper system of registration," exclaimed Jigdal Densapo. Bhutan had no economic plans until Athing-la went there in 1961 as secretary-general of development. Bhutan was the bigger and more populous country but it was not yet unified under a single government until the end of 1907 when Sir Ugyen Wangchuck, the Tongsa Penlop, was installed as the first hereditary king. The Nangyals had reigned for six centuries, their ancestors had ruled in Tibet and India since the beginning of time; and Sikkim boasted of elected councils and an organized administration when bloodthirsty chieftains held Bhutan from their towering dzongs. Rani Chunim's wedding in 1918 had been opposed by most of the katzos who felt that Thutob Nangyal's daughter should aim higher than a Bhutanese who was not of equally grand lineage. But disapproval turned to chagrin when they discovered that though only recently ennobled by the British, the Dorjis were a rich and splendid clan with vast estates in Ha and a magnificent property in Kalimpong. Somam Tobgye Dorji's father was in effect the prime minister of Bhutan, he was as trusted by his royal master as by the British viceroy, and exercised a decisive influence in shaping Indian policy along the border. Contd...





यहाँ सबै शिशाको घरमा छन्

लिलिता निवास प्रकरणका मध्य दोपी भनेन दावी गाहै अएका पूर्व प्रमद्भाव माधव नेपाल र डा. बाबुचंगा भट्टराईमाथि छान्निमावाम होइन, बयानसमेत नहुँ भएको छ । अल्लिखाले भट्टराईर मधु निवासको र कीती गरेको पूष्ट हुने ठोँडो आधार नम्रवालीकाले बाट चाकागाउ गराउन समेत भानुमान नम्रको निर्विकरण प्रफरीको नीजाईकी पारेको खबर अल्लिले यत्रवाच चर्चामा छ । अब वाहा भी, भनेन पूष्ट भो, नेपाला समाजवादीका स्वयंघोषित अथवा माधव नेपाल युवापाल निवास यत्त चाउँ नेपाल फक्के भएर, अपार्ना श्रीमानी साहित यो काण्डा ताले उत्तेवाट उत्तेवाट युरोप लान्नाका माधव उत्तेवाट उत्तेवाट आपूँ जोखी लोको सफारी दिएको लिएर । प्रायानन्दनीलाली दोसो नेपाल उत्तेवाट र प्रभाए अपार्ना फक्को कालाहारको छन् खराद, सुदूर, सेवन अफिसर, सचिव हुँदै प्रायानन्दनीसम्मेत रसरकरी ज्ञान नकली माली छाडा गरेर यस्तोका नामामा दाता गर्नपाइछ अल्लिले निर्विकरण तकलीको प्रमद्भाव माधव र बावरामाली अब अब न, छान्निमावाम होइन, तेही पैन नहुँ भएको छ । प्रायानन्दनी आफू लाग्ने देवलाई चौधीडारको छन् ।

मार्फिको निवासमानले कोही जेलमा, कोही भागमामा छौं। माधव नेपाल र चावुराम आफूलाई भ्रष्ट भनेकोमा सत्तोसारप गरेर खुलेआम दिँदैरहकै छन् प्रयाणनिर्णयी नै याहाको भाग्यपूछि कर्को कि लालोरहेछ र ? प्रयत्न कोही आपालागाहाराम गरेर ०६५ को निवासमान पारिटार्को ०६५ को मजबूत प्रयत्नमा पुचायाएँ। चाहोको बताउनालाई भ्रष्ट होइँ। धैर्य विवास लाग्नुपर्न छ। तर होइँ, नम्भलभटानी शारणीकाईमा डेउवा पनी आरजेमा गएर अझिकीयो। युनिकाइट मराहर वर्षमान पुनराम गएर रोकीयो, गौर नरसंहार काण्ड उपेन्द्र यादवमा पुगेर सेलाएँयो भलिक्ता निवास प्रयत्न चावुराम र माधव नेपालमान पुगेर सेलाएँको छ। कोही साथ र कोही मध्यमखाला माछ्याली कोही समयका लागि परकर सन्तानी सिजनागे रपि खालिएर शास्त्रमान निकाल र ताप्ति गर्न यस्तैस भरकारीको छ।

त्यसी त प्राणानन्दी क्षयमायांशु जीवों आत लगेको छन् । यस्याटामोर्न भूमिका वालासमाप्ति प्रयोगेर्वा युद्धकालीन अपराधका चाड ने प्रचण्डको टाउकामा छन् त्यसकारण पनि प्रचण्ड आफ्ना सहयोगीहरूको जोपापानन्द बन चाहैदैनन् । योलिङ्ग दिनामा यस्य प्रचण्डको नैयै देउरा, यामा, माझाकोर्हाले साथ र साथैयो चाहिदूँ त्यसकारण अपराधका मुद्रिकाकोर्हाले बाइजाउ भएरा भागा छन् । एतो नेपालमा नेपालमा । चाहो नेताहाराहार्दै जेम्बाले गाँड छ छ । यस्त्ये जनाहाराहार्दै चिया गाँड गाँडैया फुर्सदै छैन । यी भ्रष्ट जेता जनाताको मनस्यतिको लाभ उठाइदैहेनन् । त्यसी समस्याका जामक मध्यतीव बजारामा केही सामादर्क हल्लालाला गाँड, केही समयभन्दै ल्य पनि त्यक्तिको सेलाखालै । हैदै गए हूँकू । एमालेको हल्ला पनि केही दिनको हो दैनन्दिन आमाले, गाँगिरुपु द्यु स्टेट बिल्डिङको मध्यमा ताँ आडेले बिल्डिंगमा रात्रिको काङडले पनि गाँड लिन नाहुउदै सेलाउने पक्का छ । किनभने वर्हा सबै शिशाकाल घरमारा छन् । यसकारण एकले अक्कलाई ढुक्कारामा जानै कुरै आउन्दैन । उडी काली काम्पिले खाउ भाले माझे प्रचण्डतमि ती योहा लागू भयाउ । जस्तै जुन जन काण्डपालका बत्त लाम्हा प्रामाण्यमात्र चल्याउने प्रकल्पमा यस्तैको छ ।

एकांकी के छन् तेसमा मार्ग उत्तरामार्ग सुन्न लान् प्रतिलिपि विश्वसकों का ।
जनता यसने अपने आप, चतुर्भासमालो भद्रहरू का । जनता एकांक
चर्चा गर्दैन्, अनेकों काङडेको चर्चा गर्न थाल्दैन, विहाली विश्वसन्दृष्ट । जेता धैर्य
र राष्ट्रप्रयाती छन्, जनता हिरण्यलठ्ठक । विहाल गर्ने जारीनेन । नेतृत्वे अवधारितामा
अपराधका भएर कमाएको होइन, मरख पछन् । जनता साई शहज हरन । यस्त
मुलुकको लाल यस्तो बोल्ने हुँदै त । देख्ने कुनौन क्यामा, ढुक्कामा, ढुक्कामा
बजेटमा समेत भ्रष्टाचारा गर्दैन । यस्ता जनताको जनावरशो अपमान नभए ।
हुँदै ? भ्रष्टहरू चाल्नेकोम जारी रहन् । अब साथ बाजु पैस उच्च अवधारितामा
कमाएको कमाएको भनेर बदलता काहेको भन्न थाल्सिकर्का छन् । टोपबदाम
टेकनायामा, सरसा लाल्लाकोराग राई किन विश्वसन्दृष्ट ? यस्ते दो

आँखा पाक्ने रोगका लक्षण देखिएमा
घरमा स्याहार गर्दा ध्यान दिनपर्ने कराहरु

- बरफले आँखा सेक्ने ।
 - सेकदा आँखा बन्द गरेर वा सफा रुमालले सेक्ने ।
 - आँखा नमिन्छे र आँखामा पानी नध्याउने ।
 - आँखा छोडसकेपछि साबुन पानीले राम्रोसँग हात धुने ।
 - प्रशस्त मात्रामा पानी र पोषिलो खाना खाने ।
 - बाहिर धाममा जाँदा कातो चस्मा लगाउने ।
 - संक्रमण व्यक्तिले प्रयोग गरेको रुमाल, टावेल, सिरानी, तन्ता आदी दैनिक धुने ।
 - संक्रमित व्यक्तिले प्रयोग गरेको सामान अरुलाई प्रयोग गर्न नदिने ।
 - स्वास्थ्यकर्तीको सल्लाहबिना जथाभावी औषधी प्रयोग नगर्ने ।
 - दृषि कम हुने लगायतका आँखा सम्बन्धी समस्या

नेपाल सरकार
तित्वाप्त बोर्ड

ਖਰਦਾਰਲਾਈ ਏਨ,
ਪ੍ਰਧਾਤਮਲੀਲਾਈ ਚੈਨ

सत्ता गठवन्नका टेकोंका रूपमान रहेका र आकना विगतका पोल अखुलास भनेर प्रभ प्रचण्डले पूर्व प्रधानमन्त्री माधव नेपाल र डा. बाबुराम दिङ्गार्थीयाँ छानन नाले, वयान पान नालैन चब्या चलेको छ। उनीहरूलाई शोखाउने एउटै कारण नेकपा माओवाचिनीदार सत्तामा दिल्ला र आउने निर्वाचनमा विजयीपाण्ठी बनाएको छ।

अपराधीलाई आममाफी दिएर, अरु भ्रष्टाचारमा डामिएकालाई सकेसम्म सधै र जो पकाउ परेका छन्, तिनलाई विशेष अदालतवाट धरीटीमा रिहा



गराउने चाँजोपांगो मिलाउन थालिएको छ । यसकारण लिलिता निवासको प्रकरण होसँ कि भूटानी शरणार्थी अथवा अन्य भ्रातुचारक मुद्दा हुन् सबैले विस्तारै विस्तारै राहत पाउने अवस्था सिर्जना हुँदैछ । एमाले र अन्य पाटीले संसदमा जुन चर्का कुरागरिरहेका छन्, तिनको अवस्था पनि विस्तारै चिसिस्ने नै हो भएन्नैचै ।



पक्काउ पूर्जीले काम गरेन, ४ पूर्व मन्त्री चोखिखदैछन्

काठमाडौं जिल्ला क्रिकेटमा नयाँ नेतृत्व



काठमाडौं। गत सात्रन ३० गते काठमाडौंमा सम्पन्न काठमाडौंको जिल्ला किकेट संघको चैयो भविष्यवेशनले दिवाकर मध्ये भएको अवश्यकता नायनी कार्यसमिति चयन गरेको छ। सम्पूर्ण पदाधिकारी एवम् सदयहरु निविरोध निर्वाचित भएको उक्त साधारण यमाले दिवाकर

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चयन गरेको छ भने उपायक्रममा अज्ञवर पाण्डे, सर्विवामा किरण शमशेर जवरा, कोषायक्रममा विनितज्ज्ञ चान्द सर्वसमित चयन भएका छन् । सदस्यहरूमा पूर्व कलान पारस खडका, पूर्व किंकिटर अमृता पौडेल, मनिषकुमार दुर्गेल, वसन्तज्ज चत्याल, विजय शर्मा, रितेश ढीलो, रमन थेंट, विमलराज गिरी, शिरेन्दुली श्रेष्ठ, ज्योति गुरु २ र यस सांसाधिकारीक समसंघकांग शाक थार्मा पनि सर्वसमित रूप सदस्यमा विनितज्ज्ञ भएका छन् । यो कार्यसमितिले सफलतापूर्वक वार्षिक निर्वाचन गर्न सफल होस, तार्हीकार्य बाँझे ।

काठमाडौं | काशेप्रकाश वरिष्ठ नेता रामचंद्र पौडेललाई राष्ट्रपति विरो माझोबाटी सत्तामा उल्लेपिछ भएको तनहुँको उपर्याप्तत्रामा युवाले रुख बर्ताएर उल्लेख र गायबापाका स्वर्णपंच वास्तवलाई उपर्याप्तत्रामा जिताए । तनहुँमा भौमन्द्ध- अब काशेप्रकाश रुख उल्लेखियो, ०८४ मा काशेप्रकाश नामधारी परिणाम देखेन्नेछ । हुन त यामोबाटीलाई बोकेर काशेप्रकाश ज्ञानवाचा जनवादमा पुन सदैवन, भएको ज्ञानात्मिक आत्मारुक्ति प्रकाशिती पनि समाप्त रूपैर्वै । काशेप्रकाश जनवाचा, सर्वहारावादीलाई पिस्तुमूर्या बोकेर पतला तरीको जाऊनका लागि ०८४ वा चाहावा कुनैको ।

