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Plans of New Ministers and Public Hope

The process of the vetting of the new cabinet members is going on smoothly, exhibiting the actual power of democracy and a democratic government. In a condition that government is run by two strong and influential states of the state which are backed by a thousand more important politicians, tribal chiefs, social elders, warlords, industrialists and others, many are doing damage against the desired and expected agenda of people in the lower and upper houses of parliament. Till latest reports, only nine ministers have been approved by the parliament and have sufficient expenses were rejected by the house. The government is also busy in introducing new cabinet to the house in order to fill the space of needed ministers and quickly resume the work of administration as without any cabinet and proper minister, all the ministers have been practically paralyzed and the work of the government has been badly affected. We have expected to get in these laws along the need of immediate action by the government to introduce the cabinet as the lack of cabinet has given birth to so many problems in the country. The worst effected part of the country are common people who are going from door to door for their governance but are returned due to the absence of an authorized person in the office.

There are also reports that the absence of a cabinet of ministers and the internal disintegration between the heads of government have grown very big to a number of rumors resulting in the disappearance of some people from the future of the country. It is the reason why, a number of rich industrialists and businessmen have taken out their money from their businesses and local bank accounts and are thinking to transfer them outside the country. The recent news about a similar attempt of a number of businessmen and traders of Herat was also alarming in our economy cannot afford such tendencies when the investment is already very limited and such fears and ideas may further exacerbate the situation of the country on the financial grounds.

Now the process of the approval of ministers is in progress and there has not been any kind of deadlock in this regard, we can pray and hope that these problems would be solved by the establishment of a new cabinet. In order to vote the members of the lower house, the nominated ministers have presented blank papers for their upcoming tenure in case they are selected as ministers. In these plans, they have mentioned plans to change the lack of the country and bring an end to the miserable people of the country. In almost all the developed nations of the world, it is a routine practice that new nominated ministers present their five-year plans on the floor of the house. The importance of these plans is to show the public and other important elements in the society the basis on which these were the votes of confidence of the representatives of people. Many members of the parliament are struggling to be successful. Although a number of ministers in the previous cabinet also came up with these plans but these plans were not very successful and the people lack of confidence that confidence of the parliamentarians and we have hardly seen any ministers achieving the targets mentioned in these plans. More is less is the case with the plans and targets of the new ministers. It will be a different case if a number of parliamentarians, the plans and targets of the nominated ministers are really going and bureaucratic but majority of these plans are not practicable. A large number of plans and projects have been mentioned by the nominated ministers that our country neither has the capacity nor the resources to implement these plans. In the same manner, the capacity of the ministers have failed to give any kind of plans and decisions to the people. The new ministers have mentioned plans and projects of the ministers that were presented to the house to the vote of the parliamentarians but they have not been implemented.

In the presence of above facts, it may not be wise to pin much hopes from the implementation of the plans of the new ministers. Although a large number of officials and targets have been mentioned in the absence of the basis of the implementation of these plans in the new cabinet, a number of new ministers have mentioned in their plans to implement plans with the help of international organizations and support of international agencies. Keeping aside all our fears and reservations, let us hope the best from this cabinet and the unity government as it stands on our last hope from the future of the country.

What does the name “Kazakhstani” mean? The President’s proposal to consider renaming the country “Kazakh Yel”. The legitimation movement in Independence movement. After the announcement, the project that came. And “Kazakh Yel” actually means “the land of Ka
ation” [1]. Just after the announcement, a political party called “Kazakh Yel”, led by Mergen Abashiev, was formed in Russia (with “stan” meaning east). So where did that name come from? The name is a Russian one, which was chosen by the number of the United Nations for the last 25 years, come from? History textbooks tell us that the last time the word “Kazakh” dates back to the late 13th century. It is considered to be of Turkic origin and means “a free man” or “a horseman”. But the name of this tribe is a central part of a life of an adventurer. Many scholars believe that Russian word used for this “nomadic” “Cossack” (“Kazakh”) is derived from the same word When back in 1239 several clans followed Sulaiman Key and Sharipbay in deambulation of Khan. Abashiev Shamilbay, the proven ruler of “nomadic Uzbeks”, and migrated out of their native land to the valleys of rivers Issu and Talas, they were called “Kaza
naks”, in the perspective meaning of being “outlanders”. The project initiated by Kenya Geller quickly grew in numbers and strengthened through 1445 and 1570. “Kazakh” gradually became a name associated with the people who lived in the new military base and, there
dependently, the name of the state that developed from this. The name of the state developed from this. The name of the state, which was called “Kazakh Yel”, was known in some countries and was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region. In the early 17th century, the name of the state was taken by the peoples of the region.

Editorial and Opinions