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Modi launches 5G...

With speeds multiple times faster than 4G and lag-free connectivity, 5G can enable billions of connected devices to share data in real time. It holds the promise of revolutionising sectors from healthcare and education to agriculture and disaster monitoring.

The 5G services will progressively cover the entire country over the next couple of years - Jio promises to do that by December 2023 and Bharti Airtel by March 2024.

Modi said while the nation was dependent on foreign countries for technology for 2G, 3G and 4G telecom services, India has created history with indigenous technology playing a major role in 5G.

"With 5G, India is setting a global standard in telecom technology for the first time," he said.

The Prime Minister said his government's vision for 'Digital India' was founded on four pillars - the cost of devices, digital connectivity, data cost and the digital-first approach.

This approach has led to mobile manufacturing units in India increased from just two in 2014 to over 200 now, bringing down the cost of handsets.

Also, India now has the world's lowest data charges, as tariffs fell from a high of Rs 300 per 1 GB of data in 2014 to just Rs 10 per GB.

Going by the average consumption of 14 GB of data per month, the data cost has come down from Rs 4,200 to Rs 125-150, he said.

While internet users have grown to 80 crore from just 6 crore in 2014, optical fiber now connects 1.7 lakh village panchayats as opposed to under 100 panchayats eight years back.

The country, he said, is shipping phones overseas worth crores of rupees as against zero exports a few years back.

Also, digital payments have increased, he pointed out.

Technology has truly now become democratised, Modi said.

Taking a dig at the previous Congress-led UPA government, he said this was possible because of the right intentions of his government.

"2G ki niyat and 5G ki niyat mein yehi farak hai (this is the difference between the intentions during 2G era and 5G era now)," he said in reference to the alleged 2G spectrum allocation scam.

Talking about Digital India, the Prime Minister said some people think that this is just a government scheme. "But Digital India is not just a name, it is a big vision for the development of the country. The goal of this vision is to bring that technology to the common people which works for the people, works by connecting with the people."

Amit Shah to...

launch development projects and also lay foundation stones for various projects in Jammu after visiting the Vaishno Devi temple in the morning.

On October 5, he will review the security situation in Jammu and Kashmir at a meeting to be held at Raj Bhavan in Srinagar.

Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Manoj Sinha, top officials of the army, paramilitary forces, state police and civil administration will take part in the high-level meeting.

Shah will also address a public meeting at Baramulla before launching and laying foundation stones for various development projects in Srinagar.

Azad elected Chairman...

party leader said on Saturday. A resolution to this effect was passed at a founder members session, which was held both in Jammu and Srinagar; the leader said, adding the decision was unanimous.

Azad, 73, who quit the Congress on August 26, launched DAP in Jammu on September 26 with the support of dozens of former ministers, ex-legislators and other prominent leaders, majority of whom also resigned from the Congress in his support. They include former Deputy Chief Minister Tara Chand, former ministers Peerzada Mohd Sayeed, Taj Mohiuddin, G M Sarooji, R S Chib, Jugil Kishore, Majid Wani and Manohar Lal Sharma among others.

Azad spent four days in Kashmir from September 27 before returning to Jammu.

Bolstering national security...

projects - development, testing and implementation of SPARSH; implementation of E-Concurrence in DRDO and Pay and Accounts Office (PAO) Bharati; Your PAO, a call away 24x7.

Describing SPARSH as a landmark step, Singh said it is the government's endeavour to provide best services to the serving personnel, ex-servicemen and their families during the soldiers' lifetime as well as after death.

He added that special emphasis is being laid to disbursing right pension at the right time. The Raksha Mantri called upon DAD to make speedy and quality disposal of grievances of pensioners as their first priority.

"As India has completed 75 years of independence, it is moving forward with renewed confidence and determination under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in 'Amrit Kaal' to become one of the most powerful countries in the world by 2047. This goal can only be achieved if India has a strong military, which is equipped with state-of-the-art weapons/equipment, manufactured by an 'Aatmanirbhar' defence industry," the minister said.

Drug-peddler detained...

Jammu divisional commissioner:

"The accused is a notorious peddler who has been active in the Chenab Valley districts of Doda, Ramban and Kishtwar for many years. Several FIRs have been registered against him in Doda and nearby Ramban district under the NDPS Act," he said.

Kumar's detention will act as a deterrent for criminals and smugglers still at large, besides saving the lives of a number of youths, the spokesperson said.

"He was a serious threat to the youths and got them involved in consuming and selling drugs. The police laid a trap and kept him under close surveillance and apprehended him on the basis of intelligence," he added.

Kumar is the second peddler booked under the PIT NDPS Act in the district in the past two weeks, while 32 others have been taken into preventive custody.

The police have also registered 36 FIRs against 40 peddlers in the district this year, the spokesperson added.

LG exhorts people...

on his Birth Anniversary. The Lt Governor recalled his slogan of Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, which is still etched in the national conscience and motivates the entire nation. His indefatigable spirit of service to humanity will continue to inspire generations. We should re-dedicate ourselves to Shastri's ideals and strive to translate them into action, observed the Lt Governor.

CRPF, ITBP get...

serving as a special director in the Intelligence Bureau.

Thaeso's scheduled retirement is in November this year, while Singh will superannuate in December 2024. The order for their appointment was issued by the Personnel Ministry after sanction from the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) headed by the prime minister.

Pahari status for...

He also assured his favorable support to J&K in addressing all the concerned issues at the earliest possible.

The Home Minister also assured that the PM Modi led BJP government is committed towards 'Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas'.

Centre to launch...

their review, it said.

The campaign 2022 reinforces importance of timely disposal of references and a clean work space. This is expected to cover a number of post offices, overseas mission/posts, railway stations, and other public offices in mission mode during the month-long campaign, it said.

A review of the pendency of all different categories like references from Members of Parliament (MPs), Prime Minister's Office (PMO), Cabinet and state government besides public grievances, easing of rules/processes and files taken up for review will be taken up in all the ministries/departments under the charge of Singh during the campaign period from October 2 to October 31, 2022, said the statement issued by the Personnel Ministry.

Singh, the Minister of State for Personnel, will also release the special campaign 2.0 guidelines booklet and "August progress report" as presented by the Department of Administrative Reforms, it said.

This report contains the work undertaken in ministries/departments in reducing pendency in the month of August as part of the earlier campaign, the statement said.

Singh will also release a number of circulars for easing of rules by the Department of Pensions and Pensioners' Welfare. Easing of rules is a part of the special campaign 2.0, it said.

The Centre had announced the special campaign 2.0 with a focus on swachhata and reducing pendency in government.

The preparatory part of the campaign had earlier commenced on September 14 with the launch of a dedicated portal by the minister.

JK&K Science Council...

JKST&IC has started the support for innovation and patent filing scheme wherein it provides financial support to the innovators in the form of seed money that would help them start, he said.

He said many institutions have been taken into a loop for identifying the innovators here

in NIT, IIT and other research institutions, so that their ideas could be examined by a scientific advisory committee or technical Committee.

The aim is to link them with the International Centre for Entrepreneurship and Technology (Icreate), Ahmedabad, if their ideas are found worthwhile for further incubation and convert their ideas into businesses.

Blaghat said the JKST&IC has been able to provide financial support to the tune of Rs 5.50 crore to 123 short-term and mid-term research and development projects from various universities.

He requested the Union minister to support the council to take up more R&D projects, as many problems are still to be addressed, especially among the rural population.

The commissioner secretary said that the Jammu administration has recently identified a site measuring nearly five hectares in Chowk-Sunjwan to set up a Sub-Regional Science Centre-cum- Museum in collaboration with the National Council of Science Museums of the Ministry of Culture.

He also urged Singh to help the council set up other parks, such as Robotics Park, Life Science Park, Aquatic Gallery, S&T Park, and Nature Park on lines of those that exist in Science City, Ahmedabad.

He expressed gratitude to the Union minister for helping the administration establish two Industrial Biotechnology Parks (ITBPs), one each in Ghati, Kathua and in Handwara, Kupwara district of Kashmir.

The IBTP in Kathua was inaugurated by Singh in May 2022. The IBTP in Handwara is expected to be inaugurated by February, 2023, he said.

Blaghat said both the IBTP will prove to be a game changer for the people of J&K as the start-ups can partner with these parks for making various aromatic and medicinal plants incubated in these parks.

The JKST&IC is also embarking on a joint venture with the Indian Institute of Integrative Medicines (IIM), Jammu regarding the K-5000 project where 5,000 kanal (250 hectares) of land is to be cultivated for making demonstration farms of aromatic and medicinal plants.

May it Please Your...

Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaisyas, Chamars and Bhangis participated. We broke the caste rules and dined in the company of each other. I have read the speeches and writings of Ravana, Chanakya, Dadabhai Naoroji, Vivekanand, Gokhale, Tilak, along with the books of ancient and modern history of India and some prominent countries like England, France, America and Russia. Moreover I studied the tenets of Socialism and Marxism. But above all I studied very closely whatever Veer Savarkar and Gandhiji had written and spoken, as to my mind these two ideologies have contributed more to the moulding of the thought and action of the Indian people during the last thirty years or so, than any other single factor has done.

All this reading and thinking led me to believe it was my first duty to serve Hindudom and Hindus both as a patriot and as a world citizen. To secure freedom and to safeguard the just interests of some thirty crore(300 million) of Hindus would automatically constitute the freedom and the well-being of all India , one fifth of the human race. This conviction led me naturally to devote myself to the Hindu Sangathanist ideology and programme, which alone, I came to believe, could win and preserve the national independence of Hindustan, my Motherland, and enable her to render true service to humanity as well. Since the year 1920, that is, after the demise of Lokamanya Tilak, Gandhiji's influence in the Congress first increased and then became supreme. His activities for public awakening were phenomenal in their intensity and were reinforced by the slogan of truth and non-violence which he paraded ostentatiously before the country. No sensible or enlightened person could object to those slogans. In fact there is nothing new or original in them.. They are implicit in every constitutional public movement. But it is nothing but a mere dream if you imagine that the bulk of mankind is, or can ever become, capable of scrupulous adherence to these lofty principles in its normal life from day to day. In fact, honour, duty and love of one's own kith and kin and country might often compel us to disregard non-violence and to use force. I could never conceive that an armed resistance to an aggression is unjust. I would consider it a religious and moral duty to resist and, if possible, to overpower such an enemy by use of force. [In the Ramayana] Rama killed Ravana in a tumultuous fight and relieved Sita. [In the Mahabharata], Krishna killed Kansa to end his wickedness; and Arjuna had to fight and slay quite a number of his friends and relations including the revered Bhishma because the latter was on the side of the aggressor. It is my firm belief that in dubbing Rama, Krishna and Arjuna as guilty of violence, the Mahatma betrayed a total ignorance of the springs of human action. In more recent history, it was the heroic fight put up by Chhatrapati Shivaji that first checked and eventually destroyed the Muslim tyranny in India. It was absolutely essential for Shivaji to overpower and kill an aggressive Afzal Khan, failing which he would have lost his own life. In condemning history's towering warriors like Shivaji, Rama, Pratap and Guru Gobind Singh as misguided patriots, Gandhiji has merely exposed his self-conceit. He was, paradoxical as it may appear, a violent pacifist who brought untold calamities on the country in the name of truth and non-violence, while Rama Pratap, Shivaji and the Guru will remain enshrined in the hearts of their countrymen for ever for the freedom they brought to them. The accumulating provocation of thirty-two years, culminating in his last pro-Muslim fast, at last goaded me to the conclusion that the existence of Gandhi should be brought to an end immediately. Gandhi had done very good in South Africa to uphold the rights and well-being of the Indian community there. But when he finally returned to India he developed a subjective mentality under which he alone was to be the final judge of what was right or wrong. If the country wanted his leadership, it had to accept his infallibility; if it did not, he would stand aloof from the Congress and carry on his own way. Against such an attitude there can be no halfway house. Either Congress had to surrender its will to his and had to be content with playing second fiddle to all his eccentricity, whimsicality, metaphysics and primitive vision, or it had to carry on without him. He alone was the Judge of everyone and everything; he was the master brain guiding the civil disobedience movement; no other could know the technique of that movement. He alone knew when to begin and when to withdraw it. The movement might succeed or fail, it might bring untold disaster and political reverses but that could make no difference to the Mahatma's infallibility. 'A Satyagrahi can never fail' was his formula for declaring his own infallibility and nobody except himself knew what a Satyagrahi is. Thus, the Mahatma became the judge and jury in his own cause. These childish insanities and obstinacies, coupled with a most severe austerity of life, ceaseless work and lofty character made Gandhi formidable and irresistible. Many people thought that his policies were irrational but they had either to withdraw from the Congress or place their intelligence at his feet to do with as he liked. In a position of such absolute irresponsibility Gandhi was guilty of blunder after blunder, failure after failure, disaster after disaster.

Gandhi's pro-Muslim policy is blatantly in his perverse attitude on the question of the national language of India. It is quite obvious that Hindi has the most prior claim to be accepted as the premier language. In the beginning of his career in India, Gandhi gave a great impetus to Hindi but as he found that the Muslims did not like it, he became a champion of what is called Hindustani. Everybody in India knows that there is no language called Hindustani; it has no grammar; it has no vocabulary. It is a mere dialect, it is spoken, but not written. It is a bastard tongue and cross-breed between Hindi and Urdu, and not even the Mahatma's sophistry could make it popular. But in his desire to please the Muslims he insisted that Hindustani alone should be the national language of India. His blind followers, of course, supported him and the so-called hybrid language began to be used. The charm and purity of the Hindi language was to be prostituted to please the Muslims. All his experiments were at the expense of the Hindus. From August 1946 onwards the private armies of the Muslim League began a massacre of the Hindus. Then the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, though distressed at what was happening, would not use his powers under the Government of India Act of 1935 to prevent the rape, murder and arson. The Hindu blood began to flow from Bengal to Karachi with some retaliation by the Hindus. The Interim Government formed in September was sabotaged by its Muslim League members' right from its inception, but the more they became disloyal and treasonable to the government, of which they were a part, the greater was Gandhi's infatuation for them. Lord Wavell had to resign as he could not bring about a settlement and he was succeeded by Lord Mountbatten. King George VI was followed by King George V. The Congress which had boasted of its nationalism and socialism secretly accepted Pakistan literally at the point of the bayonet and abjectly surrendered to Jinnah. India was vivisected and one-third of the Indian territory became foreign land to us from August 15, 1947.

Lord Mountbatten came to be described in Congress circles as the greatest Viceroy and Governor-General this country ever had. The official date for handing over power was fixed for June 30, 1948, but Mountbatten with his ruthless surgery gave us a gift of vivisected India ten months in advance. This is what Gandhi had achieved after thirty years of undisputed dictatorship and this is what Congress party calls 'freedom' and 'peaceful transfer of power'. The Hindu-Muslim unity bubble was finally burst and a theocratic state was established with the consent of Nehru and his crowd and they have called 'freedom' won by them with 'sacrifice' - whose sacrifice? When top leaders of Congress, with the consent of Gandhi, divided and tore the country - which we consider a deity of worship - my mind was filled with direful anger. One of the conditions imposed by Gandhi for his breaking of the fast unto death related to the mosques in Delhi occupied by the Hindu refugees. But when Hindus in Pakistan were subjected to violent attacks he did not so much as utter a single word to protest and censure the Pakistani Government or the Muslims concerned. Gandhi was shrewd enough to know that while undertaking a fast unto death, had he imposed for its break some condition on the Muslims in Pakistan, there would have been hardly any Muslims who could have shown some grief if the fast had ended in his death. It was for this reason that he purposely avoided imposing any condition on the Muslims. He was fully aware of from the experience that Jinnah was not at all perturbed or influenced by his fast and the Muslim League hardly attached any value to the inner voice of Gandhi. Gandhi is being referred to as the Father of the Nation. But if that is so, he had failed his paternal duty inasmuch as he has acted very treacherously to the nation by his consenting to the partitioning of it. I stoutly maintain that Gandhi has failed in his duty. He has proved to be the Father of Pakistan. His inner-voice; his spiritual power and his doctrine of non-violence of which so much is made of, all crumbled before Jinnah's iron will and proved to be

powerless. Briefly speaking, I thought to myself and foresaw I shall be totally ruined, and the only thing I could expect from the people would be nothing but hatred and that I shall have lost all my honour; even more valuable than my life, if I were to kill Gandhi. But at the same time I felt that the Indian politics in the absence of Gandhi would surely be proved practical, able to retaliate, and would be powerful with armed forces. No doubt, my own future would be totally ruined, but the nation would be saved from the inroads of Pakistan. People may even call me and dub me as devoid of any sense or foolish, but the nation would be free to follow the course founded on the reason which I consider to be necessary for sound nation-building. After having fully considered the question, I took the final decision in the matter; but I did not speak about it to anyone whatsoever. I took courage in both my hands and I did fire the shots at Gandhi on 30th January 1948, on the prayer-grounds of Birla House. I do say that my shots were fired at the person whose policy and action had brought rack and ruin and destruction to millions of Hindus.

There was no legal machinery by which an offender could be brought to book and for this reason I fired those fatal shots. I bear no ill will towards anyone individually but I do say that I had no respect for the present government owing to their policy which was unfairly favourable towards the Muslims. But at the same time I could clearly see that the policy was entirely due to the presence of Gandhi.

I have to say with great regret that Prime Minister Nehru quite forgets that his preaching and deeds are at times at variances with each other when he talks about India as a secular state in season and out of season, because it is significant to note that Nehru has played a leading role in the establishment of the theocratic state of Pakistan, and his job was made easier by Gandhi's persistent policy of appeasement towards the Muslims. I now stand before the court to accept the full share of my responsibility for what I have done and the judge would, of course, pass against me such orders of sentence as may be considered proper.

But I would like to add that I do not desire any mercy to be shown to me, nor do I wish that anyone else should beg for mercy on my behalf. My confidence about the moral side of my action has not been shaken even by the criticism levelled against it on all sides. I have no doubt that honest writers of history will weigh my act and find the true value thereof some day in future.

WHY I ASSASSINATED MAHATMA...

Room of the National Archives of India as per guidelines laid down under Public Records Act, 1993 and Public Records Rules, 1997." In the absence of an authenticated record on the statement of Godse, many sites on Google are carrying the confession, one of which is reproduced as 'Why I assassinated Mahatma Gandhi', the authenticity of which cannot be vouched.