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Top JeM ‘Commander’...

the families and the people residing in this area. His elimination will provide a lot of relief to the residents of the district and indeed the entire J-K," the GoC said.

A police spokesman identified the four terrorists killed in the Pulwama encounter as Zahid Ahmad Wani alias Uzair; a resident of Karimabad, Pulwama; Kafeel Bhari alias Chotu, a resident of Pakistan; Waheed Ahmad Reshi, a resident of Khadermoh Kakapora; and Inayat Ahmad Mir; a resident of Naira, Pulwama.

Kumar said the owner of the house in Naira, where the encounter took place, will be booked under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

Speaking about Mir, the son of the house owner, the IGP said, "This is the best example of a hybrid terrorist. There are many persons who are not listed as terrorists but they join them. Inayat was asked to surrender but he along with terrorists kept on firing at the security forces and was killed."

The officer said the focus of the security forces was on neutralising Pakistani and hybrid terrorists.

"In the last two months, one or two FTs (foreign terrorists) have been killed in every encounter. It is a good thing for us. The FTs come down from the higher reaches in the winter to the villages. The villagers inform us, we launch operations and that FT is killed.

"It is a fact that the number of FTs and locals is equal this time. We will neutralise them... Pakistani terrorists and hybrid terrorists are a challenge for us. We are focusing on both and will keep on neutralising them," he said.

Kumar said it is the first time that the number of terrorists has dropped below 200. "We tried our best to get it below 100 this year," he added.

Kumar said the terrorists are getting arms and ammunition through various ways.

"You have seen in the Jammu region, there were 35 attempts (to supply arms) in which drones were seized. Many arms came via drones, they come by road as well, sometimes through infiltration. So, there are a lot of ways. But we are making our network stronger through human intelligence and technical intelligence and we will seize and neutralise the threat," he said.

Asked about videos of terrorists brandishing various assault rifles, Kumar said every year in January-February, "the terrorists release such propaganda videos to increase recruitment".

"They show some weapons which are not present here. But still, if such a weapon comes here, then our security forces are capable enough to neutralise that threat. There is no need to worry," he said.

Hope PoK will...

Narendra Modi and Union home minister Amit Shah can achieve certain things for the country. PM Modi should continue to lead this country as he has taken bold decisions like (bringing) CAA, abrogating sections 370 and 35 A etc. I feel, possibly, Pak Occupied Kashmir (PoK) will come back to India by 2024," he said while delivering a memorial lecture.

Administrative control of...

the farmers. During the last two years, an enabling environment has been created for transforming J&K Agriculture and allied sector to increase the income of farmers, ensure food security and speed up the economic growth of J&K. The Government has taken several concrete steps for increasing the Agriculture/Horticulture production and enhancing the quality of the crop, while laying special focus on the post harvesting management infrastructure especially in private sector.

So far, around 1.98 LMT of CA Storage has been established in the private sector which has mostly focused on one crop only. The upcoming project is a step towards diversifying the cold storage facility for multiple fruits and vegetables in Jammu division.

Div Com takes...

by undersigned on November 20, 2021 in the conference hall of Municipal Corporation Jammu, it was observed that Project for commissioning and laying of 27 MLD STP and Sewerage Network Scheme by NBCC in the Old City area located on the right bank of Tawi River and; Project for laying of 4 MLD, STP treatment of 5 nos nallahs on the left bank of Tawi river covering Bahu Fort, Rajiv Nagar, Gorkha Nagar and Rajiv Basti; have failed to meet the prescribed timelines.

Whereas, the road from Panjthirthe to Gujjar Nagar (Circular Road) and from Bikram Chowk to Bawe Morh, Jammu (Police Head Quarter Jammu) has been extensively damaged and has become accident prone thereby causing grave inconvenience to the commuters and leading to regular traffic jams.

Whereas, various directions were issued in the past to Urban Environment & Engineering Department, Jammu to immediately ensure road restoration in these stretches, however the concerned Division has failed to ensure compliance.

Whereas, the slow progress on both the projects and unsatisfactory road restoration works tantamount to non-serious attitude of the officer towards legitimate duties;

Now, therefore, Executive Engineer, Sewerage and Drainage Division Jammu (West) has been directed to explain his position within two days positively, failing which it shall be presumed that he has nothing to say in his defence and action warranted under norms shall be initiated."

It further stated that "In the meantime, the drawal of salary of Shiv Kumar Gupta, Executive Engineer, Sewerage and Drainage Division, Jammu (West) for the month of January 2022 is kept withheld till further orders."

Pertinently, several deputations approached the office of Divisional Commissioner expressing resentment over the lackadaisical approach of the Sewerage and Drainage Division, Jammu, in execution of these projects.

COVID: 7-hour...

from Leh, one person died of coronavirus in Ladakh, while 227 fresh cases pushed the overall virus tally in the Union Territory to 25,763, officials said.

The new death was reported from Leh district on Saturday, taking the overall death toll since the outbreak of the pandemic to 224, the officials said.

They said a total of 1,144 people were tested for COVID-19 in the twin districts on Saturday and 227 of them returned positive. They included 134 in Leh and 93 in Kargil.

The officials said 249 Coronavirus patients were discharged from hospitals in Leh and 11 others in Kargil, taking the number of cured patients in Ladakh to 24,278.

There are 1,261 active cases with 854 in Leh and 407 in Kargil, the officials said.

Budget session of...

government had denied the charges of "spying" in a statement in Parliament last year.

The Pegasus row had led to a washout of the last Monsoon session when a united opposition did not allow both houses to function and sought a discussion on the matter.

Sources said the government is unlikely to agree to a discussion on the issue and will focus on getting its legislative business cleared.

The principal opposition Congress has said that it will reach out to like-minded parties to raise issues such as farm distress, Chinese "incursions", demand for a relief package for COVID-19 victims, sale of Air India and the Pegasus snooping row during the session.

The opposition parties will try to raise the pitch on farmers issues which are in spotlight in assembly elections in Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, two states which saw major protests against the entre's farm laws that were repealed during the last session.

The session will begin with President Ram Nath Kovind's address to a joint sitting of both houses in the Central Hall and chambers of both the Houses in view of the COVID-19 situation. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman will present the Economic Survey 2021-22 on Monday and the Union Budget on Tuesday.

While the upper house will sit from 10 AM to 3 PM, the lower house will sit from 4 PM to 9 PM. The Lok Sabha will take up the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address from Wednesday and Prime Minister Narendra Modi is expected to reply to the debate on February seven.

Lok Sabha secretariat officials said four days beginning February 2 have been provisionally allotted for the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

The first part of the Budget Session will be held from January 31 to February 11 after which it will go into a recess to examine the budgetary allocations for different departments.

The Session would resume on March 14 and conclude on April 8. The first part of the session will have 10 sittings while 19 sittings are scheduled for the second part.

Rajya Sabha Chairman M Venkaiah Naidu and Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla this evening took stock of arrangements for the Budget session. The two met at the residence of the Vice President and both the presiding officers went over various issues for about 40 minutes. The session offers only a seventy-nine and a half hours window for the government's legislative agenda and for taking up issues of immediate public concern over the scheduled 29 sittings of both the Houses.

A total of 135 hours of sitting time is available for Rajya Sabha for transacting various items of business during the 27 sittings scheduled during February 2 to April 8, 2022 with 5 hours per day. Of this, the first part of the session with 40 hours accounts for about 30 percent of the total scheduled sitting time while the second part with 95 hours accounts for about 70 percent. Rajya Sabha will have Zero Hour reduced by half to 30 minutes per day with a total time of 13 hours 30 minutes for raising issues of public importance besides laying of papers and reports during 27 sittings. The timeshare of Question Hour will be 27 hours. A total of 15 hours time is scheduled for Private Members' Business on six days. During the first week of the second part of the session, Private Members' Bills will be taken up on Thursday as Friday is a holiday.

This leaves only 79 hours 30 minutes for considering and passing Bills to be proposed by the Government besides discussing issues of immediate public concern under Calling Attention Notices and as Short Duration Discussions.

The Budget session beginning tomorrow is the sixth to be held since the outbreak of the

COVID-19 pandemic in January 2020.

The Budget session of 2020 was curtailed by eight sittings and the Budget session of 2021 was shortened by 10 sittings.

Corruption hollows country...

"What our daughters think, the dreams they see for the country, do come true," the prime minister said. When everyone will together make an effort and the young generation will work towards this goal, "you will definitely make India the way you want her to be", he said addressing the girl. Speaking about a girl from Uttar Pradesh who wished to see India free of corruption by 2047, Modi said, "You have talked about corruption-free India. Corruption hollows the country like a termite.

"Why wait for 2047 to get rid of it? This is a work all the people of the country, today's youth, have to do together; it has to be done as soon as possible."

"And, therefore, it becomes very important that we give priority to our duties. Where there is a sense of duty, where the duty is paramount, corruption cannot exist," he said.

Referring to another postcard from a child who wanted India to have its own research base on the moon and start the work of settling human population on Mars, Modi said nothing is impossible for a country that has youths like the boy who had written to him.

In his radio broadcast, the prime minister also talked about the merging of the 'Amar Jawan Jyoti' near India Gate and the flame at the nearby National War Memorial.

"There were tears in the eyes of many countrymen and martyrs' families on this emotional occasion," Modi said. At the 'National War Memorial', the names of all the bravehearts of the country who have been martyred since Independence have been inscribed, he pointed out. "Some former soldiers of the army have written to me saying that the 'Amar Jawan Jyoti' lit at the memorial is a symbol of the immortality of the martyrs," he said.

Modi urged the people to visit the National War Memorial whenever they get an opportunity. During the broadcast, Modi also talked about the coronavirus pandemic.

He said India is fighting the new wave of COVID-19 with "great success" and asserted that the people's trust on indigenous vaccines was "our strength".

"Now the cases of corona infection have also started decreasing, this is a very positive sign," he said. It is a matter of pride that till now about four and a half crore children have been administered the dose of coronavirus vaccine, he said.

"This means that about 60 percent of youths in the age group of 15 to 18 years have got their vaccines within three to four weeks. This will not only protect our youths but will also help them to continue their studies," he said.

Another good thing is that within 20 days, one crore people have taken the precaution dose as well, Modi said. "This trust of our people on the indigenous vaccines is our great strength," the prime minister said. "People should be safe, the pace of economic activities of the country should be maintained - this is the wish of every person in the country," Modi said.

He also highlighted the change in the Republic Day functions from this year which started from January 23 till January 30 i.e. Mahatma Gandhi's death anniversary.

A digital sculpture of Netaji Subhas Subhas Chandra Bose was also installed at India Gate, he pointed out. "We can never forget the way the country welcomed this, the wave of joy that arose from every corner of the country; the kind of feelings expressed by every countryman," Modi said. The prime minister also hailed Bhikaji Cama's role in the freedom movement and pointed out that in 1907, she hoisted the Tricolour in Germany.

The person who supported her in designing this Tricolour was Shyamji Krishna Varma, who died in 1930 in Geneva, and his last wish was that after India's independence, his ashes should be brought to India, Modi said.

Although his ashes should have been brought back to India on the very next day of independence in 1947, this did not happen, he said.

"Maybe it was the wish of the Almighty to assign me this work... and I was fortunate to fulfil this duty. 'In the year 2003, when I was the chief minister of Gujarat, his ashes were brought to India. A memorial has also been constructed in the memory of Shiyaji Krishna Varma ji at his birthplace, Mandvi in Kutch," he said.

Modi said India has been the sacred land of education and knowledge, and its people have not confined education to bookish knowledge, but have seen it as a holistic experience of life.

He highlighted the role of personalities such as Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh in the field of education. Prime Minister Modi said that compassion for every living being is in our culture and innate nature. He said a glimpse of this was seen when the last rites of 'Collarwali' tigress from Madhya Pradesh were performed with respect and affection.

The prime minister said that the death of this tigress made people so emotional as if one of their own had left the world.

He also called for people's support for the 'Swachhita Abhiyan', the campaign against single-use plastic, and said Vocal for Local mantra is our responsibility.

"We have to work wholeheartedly for the Atma Nirbhar Bharat campaign," Prime Minister Modi said.

India fighting new...

their studies," he said. Another good thing is that within 20 days, one crore people have taken the precaution dose as well, Modi said.

"This trust of our people on the indigenous vaccines is our great strength," the prime minister said. He asserted that India is fighting the new wave of coronavirus with 'great success'. "People should be safe, the pace of economic activities of the country should be maintained – this is the wish of every person in the country," Modi said.

Earlier in the day, Prime Minister Modi congratulated fellow citizens for this "momentous feat" of full vaccination of 75 per cent of all adults and said he is proud of all those who are making the inoculation drive a success.

Tagging a tweet by Union Health Minister Mansukh Mandaviya in which he stated that India has achieved its goal of vaccinating 75 per cent adult population against Covid, the prime minister said, "75% of all adults are fully vaccinated. Congratulations to our fellow citizens for this momentous feat." "Proud of all those who are making our vaccination drive a success," he tweeted.

LG reviews progress...

the chair was briefed about the physical and financial progress of the projects.

Rs 1661 Crores have been sanctioned for the AIIMS Jammu project at Vijaypur including Rs. 1452 cr for construction & Rs. 209 cr for Medical Equipment & Furniture, while works worth Rs 1253.78 Crores has been tendered so far; informed Prof. (Dr.) Shakti Gupta, Director; AIIMS Jammu. Under Phase-I of the project, the prestigious project includes Hospital; Medical College; Nursing College; Staff Quarters; Student Accommodation; Auditorium, AYUSH building, Night Shelter and other development works. It was informed that the manpower deployed at the site has been enhanced manifold for completion of the work within the stipulated time-period. Briefing about the progress made on permanent Campus of IIT Jammu, Dr. Manoj Singh Gaur; Director IIT Jammu informed the meeting that an amount of Rs 1283.94 Crores have been sanctioned for the project. It was informed that completed works under Phase-1A and Phase-1B have already been inaugurated by Union Home Minister, while works under Phase 1C are in progress.

Giving details about the Jambu Zoo, Suresh Kr: Gupta, PCCF / Chief Wildlife Warden, J&K, briefed that funds amounted to Rs 49.17 Crores have been approved under JKID-FC against the total project cost of Phase-I worth Rs 62.41 Crores.

Pertinently, Central Zoo Authority (CZA) was approached for approval of layout plan as required under the provisions of Central Act i.e Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and revised layout and animal enclosure designs were submitted to CZA for approval.

Animal Enclosure Designs were approved by CZA on 27-08-2021. Master Layout Plan submitted to CZA on 12-08-2021 after incorporating the observations made by DIG CZA during her visit to Jambui, it was informed.

The expected dates of completion of the mega projects are March 2023 for phase 1 of AIIMS Jammu, September 2022 for phase 1 of Jambu Zoo, and April 2023 for phase 1C of IIT Jammu. Dr. Raghav Langer; Divisional Commissioner Jammu, and concerned officers of executive agencies also attended the meeting.

Wet spell likely...

for the annual Anarnath yatra, recorded a low of minus 7 degrees Celsius down from minus 2.8 degrees Celsius the previous night, they said.

The officials said Qazigund recorded the minimum of minus 3.2 degree Celsius, while the nearby south Kashmiri town of Kokernag recorded a low of minus 2.8 degrees Celsius.

The minimum temperature in Kupwara in north Kashmir settled at a low of minus 2.4 degrees Celsius. The MeT Office has said the weather is likely to remain dry over the next 24 hours. There is a possibility of rain or snow at scattered places on Monday.

After that, there are chances of a wet spell from February 2 to 4 as well, it said.

WHY I KILLED...

of each other: I have read the speeches and writings of Ravana, Chanakya, Dadabhai Naoraji, 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 Sanghantist 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, Rana 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 Rana Pratap, Shivaji and the Gurni 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 politics 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. The then 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 Log was followed by King Stork. 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 Gandhii, 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 Pakistan 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 Gandhiji. But at the same time I felt that the Indian politics in the absence of Gandhiji 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 Gandhiji 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 such 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 preachings 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.

THE OTHER VIEWPOINT...

may disagree with Godse and his co-accused, but we cannot refuse disclosure or circulation of his opinion. At the same time, neither Godse nor the holder of his theme or opinion can go to the extent of killing a person whose philosophy he cannot agree with," he said in his order. However, while browsing the National Archives of India website, the last statement of Godse was not in display. Instead, a list of documents related to the murder trial is on display which ends up with a three-line guideline, reading, "These papers are accessible to persons registering in the Research 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 authenticated record on the statement of Godse, many sites on Google are carrying the confession, one of which is reproduced as 'Other Point of View', the authenticity of which cannot be vouched. These days the Congress and other left-wing political parties are openly blaming RSS and the B-JP for the murder of Mahatma Gandhii. Since the controversies over this issue are refusing to end, the people of India have the right to know the truth.

