

## !! Continuations from Page 1 !! Cutting-edge facility...

ideation and collaboration. It will encourage youth to discuss new concepts and utilise the testing facility for future projects to reduce the duration of the incubation period, he added.

The Lt Governor directed the planning team to ensure space is flexible with in-built capability and multiple spaces for future technology. He further emphasized on creating a space for intellectual collision and experience sharing by students and mentors.

Presently, the building is approved for construction with G+3 floors in Phase-I. There is a provision to raise the structure to G+7 floors in Phase-II.

Alok Kumar, Principal Secretary, Higher Education Department; Prof. Umesh Rai, Vice Chancellor Jammu University; senior officials, faculty members and students of the University were present.

## CJ administers oath...

Secretary to Chief Justice, Principal District Judge Jammu, officers of the Registry, Judicial Officers, Senior Advocates, President Bar Association, Jammu along with other Bar Members and other officers from civil and Police administration. The programme was telecasted live on YouTube Channel.

## Three IAS officers...

have been posted from Delhi and Shiv Kumar (IAS) from Jammu and Kashmir to the Union Territory of Ladakh and Anayat Ali Chowdhary (AGMUT: 2017 IAS) has been posted from Union Territory of Ladakh to Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India," reads an order issued by BG Krishnan, Director (Services).

## CS takes stock...

impressed upon the concerned city administrations to take all the measures to improve the air quality in our cities as envisaged under this national programme. He asked them to show more commitment toward this significant matter and ensure that the targets set for the two cities are met without fail.

Dulloo further took note of the expenditure made till date under this national programme and the works carried out to make quality of air better here. He stressed on making strenuous efforts to complete all the ongoing works within this financial year. He also directed for accelerating the pace of tendering and other preliminary processes to execute other projects taken up under this programme.

The Chief Secretary maintained that the clean air is one of the basic parameters of determining quality lifestyle in urban areas. He observed that the measures like enhancing of green spaces, reduction of pollutants by resorting to eco-friendly ways are going to have a great impact on our health and prosperity. He called for coordinated efforts to implement this programme here in letter and spirit.

It was given out by the ACS, Forests, Dheeraj Gupta that the National Clean Air Programme is a comprehensive time bound action programme launched by MoEFCC, Govt of India in January 2019 with an objective to improve air Quality especially for Non-attainment Cities.

He said that a baseline has been given for each identified city and Target set to be achieved for the concerned city administration to improve the air quality there. He further made out that 124 NACs(132 NACs as on now) have been identified in country for the coverage in this program on the basis of non-conforming to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for 5consecutive years.

The meeting was also apprised that funds to the tune of Rs 94.60 Cr have been received by the Municipal bodies of twin cities for making meaningful intervention in this regard. It was said that 19 Air Quality Monitoring-Manual Air Quality Monitoring Stations have been set up in Jammu and Srinagar for providing the real time updates.

Moreover the data for the air quality of 19 different parameters monitored by the CAAQMS installed at Rajbagh Srinagar is displayed on the screen for information of the general public. Similarly, Air Quality of 10 locations of Jammu City is being monitored and displayed through towers installed under Jammu Smart City Project at main chovks of Jammu city for information of general public.

In addition the State Action Plan has been submitted to CPCB by Government of J&K, which stands approved by the CPCB. This approved Action Plan has details of all the major actions / activities required to be undertaken, departments responsible for its implementation, besides setting timelines for implementation of each of them, the meeting was informed.

## Azad promises land...

in Jammu and Kashmir as a priority when elected to power.

Addressing a public meeting in Chowadhii, Jammu, Azad emphasized his personal role in advocating for Article 370, questioning the Congress's silence on the matter since his departure from the party.

Expressing concern over derogatory remarks against the Gujjar community, he commended their resilience against militancy and promised to uplift them, ensuring respect and dignity.

Azad criticized other political parties for exploiting the Gujjar community for electoral gains, contrasting his focus as Chief Minister on the Roshni Scheme and the allocation of free land to the homeless. He reiterated his commitment to revisiting and reinstating such initiatives.

Rejecting religious-based politics, Azad affirmed his dedication to a development-centric agenda and urged the cadre to uphold non-discrimination and inclusivity, vowing representation for all communities in both party and government roles, if elected.

Azad underscored a development centric approach, aiming at eradicating poverty and unemployment.

Highlighting the plight of highly educated youth facing joblessness, he emphasized the need to address this issue. He expressed concern over the trend of awarding contracts to outsiders while locals remain overlooked.

Azad said his commitment lies in creating opportunities for local youth, ensuring that their skills are harnessed for the region's development and prosperity.

Azad emphasized the need to transcend religious politics, urging a focus on public welfare.

Having extensively toured every corner of the Jammu and Kashmir Union Territory, he acknowledged the widespread suffering shared by the residents.

He said, 'Officers, mostly outsiders, lack the necessary experience and knowledge about Jammu and Kashmir, resulting in unaddressed public issues. We need more local officers and a local government to understand and tackle our unique challenges. This is why I stress the importance of early elections.'

Among others present in the public meeting included, Taj Mohiuddin Treasurer, R.S.Chib Gen Secretary, Jugal Kishore Sharma Provincial President, Anita Thakur Gen Secretary, Arvinder Singh Mickey Gen Secretary, Salman Nizami Chief Spokesperson, Ch Gharu Ram Zonal President, Ashok Sharma VP Province, Hira Lal Abrol Secretary, Ch Riyaz Niaz Secretary, Sobat Ali Gen Secretary ST, Sunita Arora, Distt Presidents Gourav Chopra, Thakur Raghvir Singh Distt Samba, Adv Masood Choudhary, President Women Wing Prabha Salathia, Zahid Sarfaraz Malik, Ashok Bhagat, Vishal Chopra, Kirtan Singh, Gurmeet Kaur, Barinder Partap Singh, Fatima Shikari and Farooq Shikari.

## Govt extends ban...

Modi's vision of zero tolerance against terrorism, SIMI has been declared an 'Unlawful Association' for a further period of five years under the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA).

As many as 10 state governments - Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh - have recommended the declaration of SIMI as an "unlawful association" under the provisions of the UAPA.

The SIMI was first declared outlawed in 2001 when the Atal Bihar Vajpayee government was in power and since then the ban has been extended periodically.

"The SIMI has been found involved in fomenting terrorism, disturbing peace and communal harmony to threaten the sovereignty, security and integrity of Bharat," Shah said.

In a notification, the Union Home Ministry said the SIMI has been continuing its subversive activities and re-organising its activists who are still absconding.

The group is disrupting the secular fabric of the country by polluting the minds of the people by creating communal, disharmony, propagating anti-national sentiments and escalating secessionism by supporting militancy and undertaking activities that are prejudicial to the integrity and security of the country, the notification said.

"Whereas the SIMI has been indulging in activities, which are prejudicial to the security of the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony and disrupting the secular fabric of the country.

"And whereas, the central government for the above-mentioned reasons is firmly of the opinion that having regard to the activities of the SIMI, it is necessary to declare the SIMI as an unlawful association with immediate effect.. for five years," the notification said.

The home ministry also cited about 17 terror cases where SIMI activists were allegedly involved in the last few years and at least 27 SIMI members who were sentenced by different courts in different cases.

The notification mentioned an NIA case against ex-SIMI cadre A R Qureshi, who along with his associates hatched a conspiracy to join ISIS "for the cause of Islamic Jihad" and carry out targeted killings in India.

Another case was against Umair Siddiqui, who used to give shelter to various members of the SIMI and banned Indian Mujahiddin since 1999.

A case was also filed by the Directorate of Enforcement against the office bearers, ex-SIMI members and cadres of banned PFI along with others, "for conspiring and raising or collecting funds within India and abroad through banking channels, Hawala, donations, etc. for committing or getting committed terrorist acts across India".

The home ministry had earlier mentioned the conviction of top SIMI leaders Saffdar Nagori, Abu Paisal, among others. Paisal was instrumental in the 2013 Khandwa (Madhya Pradesh) jailbreak incident.

Members of the group have allegedly been involved in bank robberies, killings of policemen and blasts, among other cases, officials said.

The SIMI was established on April 25, 1977, in Uttar Pradesh's Aligarh, and the organisation allegedly works on the agenda of liberating India by converting it into an Islamic state.

## WHY I KILLED...

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 an 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 blaming RSS openly and the BJP in a veiled manner on the murder of Mahatma Gandhi. This quite often assumes huge controversy and the people have the right to know the truth.

Nathu Ram Godse appeared before the Court on May 5, 1949. He deposed: "Born in a devotional Brahmin family, I instinctively came to revere Hindu religion, Hindu history and Hindu culture. I had, therefore, been intensely proud of Hinduism as a whole. As I grew up I developed a tendency to free thinking unfettered by any superstitious allegiance to any isms, political or religious. That is why I worked actively for the eradication of untouchability and the caste system based on birth alone. I openly joined the RSS wing of anti caste movements and maintained that all Hindus were of equal status as to rights, social and religious and should be considered high or low on merit alone and not through the accident of birth in a particular caste or profession. I used to publicly take part in organized anti-caste dinners in which thousands of Hindus, 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, Chanakiya, DadabhaiNaorji, 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 Sanghantian 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 Sitaa.. [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 essentially 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 Gurn 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 Gandhii 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 Gandhii 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 , Gandhii 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 Gandhii'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 Gandhii 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 Gandhii 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. Gandhii 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 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 Gandhii. Gandhii 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 Gandhii 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 Gandhii.

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 Gandhii'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.

## Property of terrorist associate working with LeT attached in Budgam

### ■ STATE TIMES NEWS

SRINAGAR: The property of a militant associate working with the Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT) was on Monday attached in Budgam district for wilful sheltering and harbouring of the terrorists, police said.

The police attached the residential house of a terrorist associate Mohammad Ramzan Mir, a resident of Rudbugh Magam area of Central Kashmir district, an official said.

Mir is a terror associate or an over ground worker (OGW) of the proscribed terrorist outfit LeT, he added.

The official said it came to the fore during the investigation of this case registered under various sections of the Indian Penal Code (IPC), the Arms Act and the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act that the property had been acquired as proceeds of terrorism in terms of 2(g) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

It was also willfully used for harbouring of the terrorists, he added.

## Parents shouldn't treat child's report card as visiting card: Modi

### ■ STATE TIMES NEWS

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday cautioned parents against treating their children's report cards as their own visiting card, while asserting that it is crucial to instill resilience in children to help them cope with pressures and parents and teachers should collectively address challenges faced by them.

Interacting with students, parents and teachers during his annual "Pariksha Pe Charcha" programme, the prime minister suggested that students should compete with themselves and not others and parents should never sow the seeds of competition and rivalry between siblings.

"It is crucial to instill resilience in our children and help them cope with pressures... We cannot just switch off and the pressure is gone. One must become capable of bearing any kind of pressure. They should believe that pressure keeps on building and one has to prepare oneself," he said during the two-hour interaction.

Prime Minister Modi suggested students to "always make friends who are more intelligent and work harder". "You must be inspired by such friends. Don't let the pressure of studies and examinations overpower you," he said.

Modi said that even though competition and challenges act as inspirations, competition must be healthy.

"A lot of parents keep on giving examples of other children to their children. Parents should avoid doing these things... never sow the seeds of rivalry and competition among students," he said.

"We have also seen that those parents who have not been very successful in their lives have nothing to say or want to tell the world about their successes and achievements, make the report card of their children their visiting card.

"Whenever they meet someone, they will tell them the story of their children," he said at the seventh episode of his outreach programme with students ahead of examinations.

The prime minister explained that the stress faced by students is of three types - induced by peer pressure, by parents and self-induced.

"At times, children take pressure on themselves that they are not performing up to the mark. I suggest that you should set small goals during preparation and gradually improve your performance, this way you will be completely ready before exams," he said.

"We have to make ourselves capable of facing any sort of pressure. Students need to make themselves ready to go through any condition. If we visit any cold place, we make up our minds, and accordingly, we keep ourselves ready... (in the) same way you have to be ready for exams," Modi said.

The prime minister said that the challenges faced by students must be addressed collectively by parents and teachers. He also encouraged teachers to forge strong connections with their students.

"The bond between educators and learners is the foundation for a bright future. If teachers start working on building a relationship with their students from the first day of the year, there won't be any question of tension building up among students at the time of examinations," he said.

"Teachers must expand their connections with students much beyond their subject syllabus so that students can reach out to their teachers even for the smallest of problems. Music teachers can not only help their own students deal with tensions, they can do so for students of the entire school," Modi said.

Replying to questions on balancing studies with a healthy life, Prime Minister Modi said many students use mobile phones and some do it for many hours. He advised students not to use their sleep time for watching reels.

"I get into deep sleep within 30 seconds of lying on the bed on all 365 days. When I am awake, I am fully awake, but I am totally asleep while sleeping. Nutrition is also necessary. Our body must get the required nutrition. A good balance of food and regular exercise for fitness are also necessary," Modi said.

"They should understand that even mobiles need recharge to be used, and similarly, our body also needs to be recharged. On the other hand, some students keep playing all the time, but it is necessary to strike a balance. A healthy body is necessary for a healthy mind. Good and sound sleep is also a must for good health. Don't use your sleep time for watching reels," he said.