Modi completed Nehru's unfinished task by abrogating Art 370: Dr Jitendra

DELHI: Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh on Friday said that the Congress Party should be grateful to Prime Minister Narendra Modi because he had completed Jawaharlal Nehru's unfinished task by abrogating Article 370.

Nehru and the Congress party had accepted Article 370 of the Constitution as "temporary" but allowed it to continue because over the years, the Congress and its like National Conference developed a vested interest in its continuance.

Later, the continuance of terrorism and militancy also became a vested interest for these parties because it enabled them to get elected and form government with mere 10% or less voting and thus continue their dynasty rule, generation after generation, he said.

In an exclusive interview at "Bharat Leadership Summit" here, Dr Jitendra recalled that Article 370 was included in the Indian Constitution despite reservations from Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee in the Constituent Assembly. To pacify Mukherjee, the exact words used by Jawaharlal Nehru were "Yeh (370) Ghiste



Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh in an exclusive interview during the "Bharat Leadership Summit" at New Delhi on Friday.

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Dr Jitendra Singh said, if only the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had allowed his Home Minister Sardar Patel to handle Jammu & Kashmir in the same manner as Sardar Patel was handling the other princely States of India, the history of Indian subcontinent would have been different and PoJK would have been a part of India.

Dr Jitendra alleged that successive governments over the years have backed out of the historic 1994 unanimous Parliament resolution on Jammu and Kashmir.

Government's consistent and principled position, as also enunciated in the Parliament resolution adopted unanimously by both Houses on 22 February 1994, is that the entire Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have been, are and shall be an integral part of India, he said. In addition, Pakistan will be made to withdraw from PoJK, says the resolution.

Dr Jitendra said, if only the then Prime Minister Nehru had Jawaharlal allowed his Home Minister to handle Jammu & Kashmir in the same manner as Sardar Patel was handling the other princely States of India, the history of Indian subcontinent would have been different and PoJK would have been a part of India.

referendum plebiscite was mandated in any other erstwhile princely states during the unification of India, but why an exception was made when Nehru spoke of referendum in the case of J&K and created a political controversy for the years to come" he asked.

One of the blunders, said the Minister, was to declare unilateral ceasefire precisely by PM Nehru when the Indian Army was about to retrieve back the areas of J&K captured by Pakistan which are now part of PoJK.

The Minister said that the unilateral ceasefire declaration by the then Prime Minister Nehru also led to loss of parts of Jammu & Kashmir. He said that such decisions are still costing India for its land and resources.

Dr Jitendra Singh has said, votaries of Article 370 in Jammu & Kashmir were the biggest abusers of this Constitutional provision in order to sustain themselves in power and serve their political

"Jammu & Kashmir suffered a long nightmare of blunder, blackmail and deceit propagated by vested interests," he said.

Dr Jitendra Singh, who is elected MP from Udhampur constituency of J&K Union Territory, said redemption came in the form of Prime Minister Narendra Modi when he abrogated Article 370 in August 2019 and liberated the people of Jammu and Kashmir and integrated the UTs of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh into the national mainstream.

said, PM Dr Singh Narendra Modi has created the milieu for entrepreneurship and a thriving industry.

"We had everything, but we were possibly waiting for an enabling milieu to happen. And that enabling milieu happened after Prime Minister Modi came in," he said.

Dr Jitendra said, India has emerged as a leading Space power with the successes of Chandrayaan-3 and Aditya L1 missions.

"PM Modi enabled India's Space scientists to vindicate the dream of their founding father Vikram Sarabhai by unlocking India's Space sector and providing an enabling milieu in which India's huge potential and talent could find an outlet and prove itself to the rest of the world," he said.

"After the opening up of the Space sector by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in June 2020, the number of Space Startups sky-rocketed from merely 4 to 150

pants of choosing and using

wisely from the flood of teach-

ing learning resources avail-

able online in the best interest

The programme was man-

aged by the team members,

the Academic officers namely

Kausar, Sabah Rasheed,

Nayeema Firdous, Meena

Thakur, Sushma Kumari and

Farhat Jahan, Rukhsana

of the students.



IGP Jammu Zone visits District Ramban, reviews Law & Order, Security/ Crime scenario

STATE TIMES NEWS

JAMMU: Inspector General of Police (IGP) Jammu Zone, Anand Jain, visited District Ramban and reviewed Law/ Order, Security, Crime position of the District with all supervisory officers including SHOs, IC PPs in a meeting chaired in DPO Ramban.

The disposal of cases registered during the current year and previous pendency was reviewed, discussed and instructions issued.

IGP Jammu Zone Anand Jain, IPS was accompanied by DIG Doda- Kishtwar-Ramban Range, Dr. Sunil Gupta, and received by SSP Ramban Mohita Sharma, and her team of officers and was given a guard of honour at DPO Ramban, on his arrival.

Anand Jain in his first visit to district interacted with all officers in introductory meeting and reviewed crime pattern of area and issued directions to them to improve Police working and better public relations.

Ramban Mohita Sharma briefed IGP Jammu Zone about the Law & order, crime and security scenario along with other initiatives carried out by Ramban Police in the district. She also highlighted measures adopted to strengthen security grid and improve policing.

A threadbare discussion was held in the meeting on pending under investigation cases (Police Station wise). While elaborating, it was mentioned that maintenance of law & order, prevention of crime, speedy investigation and disposal of cases, adequate attention to public grievances on day-to-day basis, special attention to public importance cases and strengthening of Police-Public rapport are of visited Checking Plaza at of duties.



building of Police Station Banihal.

utmost importance.

During the meeting the IGP Jammu directed the officers to augment measures for improving capability of personnel in dealing with Narco cases and UAPA cases. He impressed upon the officers that they need to contribute more by conducting supervisory meetings and by ensuring closer supervision of important cases, especially NDPS/UAPA cases to get better results for the remaining period of the year. He advised them to improve the quality of investigation and prosecution to increase the convictions.

IGP Jammu planted a sapling in the premises of DPO Ramban for Eco-friendly, green and clean environ-

Later, IGP Jammu also visited SDPO office Banihal Police besides Station Banihal where he inspected the facilities made available for the Jawans/officers and also for the visiting citizens.

He commissioned the renovated building of Police Station Banihal. Colourful cultural programmes were presented by the school children at Banihal as a welcome gesture to the visiting officer. Meanwhile, IGP Jammu

fleeing for life. Even the

head of family of many fam-

Banihal near Navyug Tunnel and reviewed the smooth traffic management.

Moreover, IGP Jammu Zone also interacted with the civil society members at Higher Secondary School Banihal which were attended by a large number of prominent citizens, including PRIs and social workers.

During the interaction meet, IGP Jammu emphasized the need for enhanced Police Public cooperation for providing better policing. He said that the civil society has a major role to garner people's coordination in the eradication of social crime, drug menace and other unlawful activities. Persons found indulging in drug peddling will be dealt with as per law, he added . The public was requested to help the department of Police in prevention and detection of crime. It was conveyed that J&K Police is undertaking various programs to prevent drug menace from the society and special focus on the engagement of the youth by involving them in Sports activities. The participants in the meeting were very appreciative of the role of Police in the area and ensured to extend their support to Police in better performance

cash aid/loan provided by

Government to them and

Five-day orientation programme on development of reading and writing skills in Dogri culminates

STATE TIMES NEWS

JAMMU: SCERT J&K, Divisional Office Jammu organised five days "orientation programme on development of reading and writing skills in Dogri at elementary level" at SCERT Divisional Office, Jammu. This programme was organized by Department of Education in Languages, Academic Unit -I JKSCERT Jammu under the mentorship of Prof. (Dr.) Parikshit Singh Manhas, Director SCERT J&K and guidance and supervision of H.R Pakhroo, Joint Director, SCERT J&K Jammu.

The programme was inaugurated by H.R Pakhroo in presof Prof. Dr.Lalit Magotra, President Dogri Sanstha and senior faculty members including Prof. Surjit Kumar, Prof. Swaran Singh, Associate Professors Sultana Kausar. Tahira Parveen Shawl.(Dr.) Neeraj Jandial, JKSCERT Jammu and the Dogri poetess Vijaya Thakur.



sized on the promotion of Dogri language among the students in early stage.

Keynote address was delivered by Lalit Magotra whereby he set the tone of the program by invoking the importance and love of mother tongue which is very fundamental for the intellectual growth of children. Dr. Neeraj Jandial, Associate Professor thanked the dignitaries for giving righteous direction to this orientation programme for the teachers/masters teaching at elementary level.

sons and the participants from all the districts of the Jammu division in the scheduled orientation programme.

The resource persons who delivered sessions on different topics included Rajeshwar Singh Raju, Monica Sharma, Sanjeevani, Manju Sharma, Dr Kuldeep Dogra, Dr. Sushma Rani, Dr Padam Singh, Roshan Lal Bral, Babu Bhati, Puneet Thukral and Rakesh Chobber.

The programme stressed new pedagogical approaches required for developing reading and writing Welcome address was given by H.R Pakhroo, who empha- welcomed the resource per- the teachers to adopt innova- teaching apprised the partici- Jammu.

tive strategies for enhancing the love of dogri in the students and motivate them to explore literature in their own

The orientation programme was coordinated by Monica Sharma along with Associate coordinator Shamim Nazki Academic Officers JKSCERT. The technical support was

provided by Rakesh Chobber (Academic Officer)& Deepak Kumar Academic Officer) This programme also

enlightened the participants on the assessment framework whereas the sessions on effec-

Dr Seema Zakir. On the last day of the programme, participants presented group presentations and also shared their valuable feed-

Valedictory function was graced by H.R Pakhroo, Prof. Swarn Singh Jaral, Prof. Surject Kumar, Associate Professors Tahira Parveen and Assistant Professors, Parveen Akther, Pushpa Kaith and Dr. Sanjeevani, SCERT, Jammu. The programme concluded with valedictory speech and distribution of certificates by H.R Pakhroo, Vote of thanks was presented by Monica Sharma Academic officer, JKSCERT, Divisional office

22 Feb 1994 India Parliament demand that 'Pakistan must vacate POJK' is unexecuted even after 29 Yrs

DAYA SAGAR

ince the families who were Offorced by the havoc created by Pakistan aided & abetted open attack on 22nd Oct 1947 from Muzaffarabad side on the Indian state of J&K which had not acceded to India Dominion upto 26th Oct 1947 i.e even more than months after 14th August 1947 to leave their homes had found shelter in safe areas of other Indian states including J&K (many families like that of Mirpur had resisted the invasion and it is said that atlast Mirpur had fallen only on 25 Nov 1947) so they could not be treated as refugees and were treated officially by Government of India / J&K Government as Displaced Persons (POJK DPs) from their own areas to their 'own country areas'. And in the overall interest of the two 'infant' dominions of India and Pakistan the Government of India had on January 1948approached United Nations Organisation with a complaint (under Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations) submitting that Pakistan had 'attacked' Indian territories in the State of J&K that acceded to India Dominion on 26th October 1947 and Pakistan be asked to vacate the illegally occupied areas. So POJK DPs 1947 were/ are told by GOI even in 2023

that in case claims for prop-

erty / assets left behind are

paid to them like other refugees from Pakistan, India can lose claim on POJK areas and hence no claims for the properties /assets / recoverable left behind in Pakistan occupied areas have been paid to them but surely with the assurance that illegally occupied areas shall be got vacated from Pakistan and their 'hearths' would be restored to them. No doubt Government of India/ J&K government did make some plans for their temporary settlement / stay. The India Parliament resolution of 22 Feb 1994 demanding that "Pakistan must vacate the areas of the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir, which they have occupied through aggression" is still lying unexecuted by GOI even 29 yrs after.

A joint rehabilitation Board was also appointed to work on the possible steps/ measures for rehabilitation POJK DPs 1947. Joint Rehabilitation Board headed by Major General Tara Singh Bal which had on it members also from State Government Authorities among other measures also recommended in 1960s that to agriculturist families from POJK land measuring upto 12 acres Abi/ 18 acres Khushkee be allotted per displaced family. No doubt that much land could not be given where ever allotted but the 'scale' recommended by the Maj Gen Tara Singh Board could be one of

the prominent indicators for the purpose of imagining extent of value of assets the displaced families might have left behind in POJK and the extent of claims that possibly could be there in favour of POJK DP families had they been treated as refugees.

is well known Government of India in 1960s invited applications from some categories of families for providing Rs.3500 per family but the conditions under which the POJK DP

given was adjusted against the agri land provided/ one room living accommodation provided to urban settlers /any loan provided) No other special / regular support for

proposals to compensate POJK DPs in some form other than in the name of claims for their properties / assets left behind in occupied areas . For taking such



A Look through the Mist PART-III

trade / education/ employment was/ has been provided

action, though late, it was expected that the governIndia on 26th October 1947 (ii) A large majority of these families had no cash with them when they landed in safe zones (what ever cash they had, it was left behind in deserted homes or the bank accounts there or with the debtors) (iii) A large majority was of small businessmen, non government employees, agriculturists and labour class and hence had no any available backup on reaching 'this side' worth honorable bread earning

ilies was killed by the invaders / rioters and imagine the fate of the orphans left behind and (v) the extent of pennilessness, agony and helplessness of the DPs in early days in the 'fact' of some reports of 'elders' that some parents even got the age of their 3 to 4 vear infant entered as 6 vears or more just to get Rs.10 /pm as ration money per head (even this very meager financial support by government for survival ,maximum Rs.50 per month, was only provided for some time in the initial days to POJK DPS and had been discontinued thereafter what to talk of increasing the scale) (vi) No any special support was given for establishing trade, securing employment and acquiring formal and professional education. Many of them had to hence take to menial employment even for bare survival and seek / beg support from their fiends / relations. They had been forced by circumstances to physical, social and mental torture, (vii) What ,ever ex Gratia amount (cash / kind equivalent to Rs. 3500/ per family of 1947 times under the policy of GOI sanctioned in 1960 the same was also in a way taken back

(viii) that ex gratia of Rs.3500 was not given to all families (not atleast to 9500 families) and hence they cannot be treated like those who were given some assistance / ex gratia {In reply to Lok Sabha Q 7214 by Sh. Chowdhary Talib Hussain: asking whether it is a fact that the migrants from Pak occupied Kashmir (PoK) have been requesting the Government of India since 1947 to register their claims of the movable and immovable property left by them in PoK the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao) had said on May 14, 2002 "No claims for compensation in lieu of the properties left behind by these displaced persons were invited by the Government of India formal registration of displaced persons for the purpose of payment of exgratia etc. commenced in the year 1960 ... where in . the number of families registered was 31,619. The cases of about 9,500 families relating to the following categories were rejected.....": Over 40000 families of 1947 must have grown to 1,50,000 in 2023. to be continued from the POJK DPs $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ as cost of the small pieces of land / one room dwellings / plots /

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>> Iron is Hot - PAK is weak - UNSC has failed to get POJK vacated -time for NDA-III to strike for POJK

▶ Since not paid Claims for Properties , Displaced POJK DPs 1947 request for getting vacated POJK areas

>> POJK DPs ask how long they will have to wait for their return to "parental" hearths in POJK?

>> Over 40000 families of 1947 POJK DPs must have grown to atleast 1,50,000 families in 2023

families had been displaced and were living in the safer areas after displacement were unimaginably horrible & distressing so they were not in balanced state of mind at least for 2 decades to make the calculated demands / representations to specifically secure their interests. Other then ex gratia of Rs.3500 (not provided to all displaced families and where ever was

these 'Permanent Resident' /State Subjects of J&K immediately on arrival and even after that. POJK DPs are still hopefully hoping for their return .Due to continued uncertainty POJK DPs 1947 have fallen back in employment / trade/ higher education

It has been in the year 2013-14that J&K Government initiated some

ment would give due and sympathetic consideration to the facts that (i) These families had to run for life leaving their assets behind not as a result of partition of British India but as a result of the in direct aggression by Pakistan (often named by some as Tribal attack aided and abetted by Pakistan) on the Indian State of J&K that had formally acceded to

even for minimum survival, education of their children, starting some trade or even for presenting and contesting their cases / demands before the Governments. Many of them had no respectable shelter nor had capacity to build or buy such shelter for about 2-3 decades (iv) Most of the families lost one or more of their member / kin while