

# Sunil Sethi urges party workers to intensify voter registration drive in Jammu South



Adv. Sunil Sethi, in charge of voter registration in Jammu South, addressing a meeting at the party headquarters in Jammu.

**STATE TIMES NEWS**  
JAMMU: Sunil Sethi on Wednesday called upon party workers in Jammu South to strengthen the party's grassroots presence by adding new voters to the electoral rolls and working at the ground level.

The meeting was chaired by Adv. Sunil Sethi, in charge of voter registration in Jammu South, here at the party headquarters in Jammu.

The meeting was organized and coordinated by District President Jammu South Rekha Mahajan. The meeting saw the presence of State Secretary and Prabhari Ayodhya Gupta, former Deputy Mayor Baldev Billawaria, former MLC Vikram

Randhawa, District Seh Prabhari Adv Devraj Sharma, Adv PS Chandel, Pushpinder Charak, Mandal Presidents Neeraj Puri, Vijay Sharma, Bharat Bhushan, Ranjit Singh and Vikram Sandhu.

Adv. Sunil Sethi emphasized the importance of ensuring that all eligible citizens are enrolled in the voter list, enabling them to exercise their democratic rights.

He urged party workers in Jammu South to reach out to every corner of the Bahu and RS Pura constituencies at ground level, identify potential voters, and facilitate their enrollment.

Sunil Sethi also stressed the need for party workers to connect with the people,

understand their issues, and work towards addressing their concerns.

He emphasized that the party's growth and success depend on its ability to connect with the masses and serve their needs.

He highlighted that the BJP's voter registration drive aims to increase voter participation, strengthen democracy, and ensure that every citizen's voice is heard.

Rekha Mahajan, called upon party workers to intensify their efforts in the ongoing voter registration drive. The drive aims to ensure that all eligible citizens are enrolled in the electoral rolls and are able to exercise their democratic rights. Rekha emphasized the importance of

micro-level management in ensuring electoral success and urged booth presidents, sector coordinators, and party workers to approach the task with

dedication and strategic focus. She stressed the need for effective outreach and assistance to every voter, ensuring that their names are known to the designated booth-level workers. She also lauded the BJP's vision for a new, self-reliant, and developed India, citing the party's resolve to combat terrorism and promote peace and prosperity. She expressed confidence in the party's resolve to win the upcoming elections and appealed to the workers to put in their best efforts.



## CAT quashes selection of respondent under ALC category, direct to appoint petitioner

**STATE TIMES NEWS**

JAMMU: A Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal comprising B. Anand (A) and Sanjeev Gupta (J) allowed the petition filed by Javed Asad and impugned notification/Final Selection list by SSB issued vide notification No. SSB/SEL/SECY/2023/797-806 dated August 14, 2023 qua the selection/appointment of Vipan Kumar against the post of Junior Pharmacist/Medical Assistant; Division Cadre Kashmir under ALC/IB category (advertised under Item No. 226 vide Advertisement Notification No. 02 of 2021 dated March 26, 2021) is quashed

and set aside. CAT further directed SSSRB is directed to recommend the name of the applicant under ALC category for his appointment against the post of Junior Pharmacist/Medical Assistant; Division Cadre Kashmir (advertised under Item No. 226 vide Advertisement Notification No. 02 of 2021 dated March 26, 2021) to Administrative Secretary, Health, who shall thereon proceed expeditiously.

CAT while allowing the petition, observed that in the instant case, the applicant is a resident of area adjoining Line of Actual Control and it cannot be said that he had obtained the qualifica-

tion after the cutoff date. The authenticity and validity of the certificate dated September 24, 2021 which the applicant had produced at the time of scrutiny of documents is not in dispute and nor it is in dispute that the applicant did not produce the aforesaid certificate. Therefore, it is purely a matter of procedure and the applicant cannot be rendered ineligible for the post in question because of the aforesaid reason in the light of the supra judgements cited at the bar and settled law.

There is one more aspect, which cannot be lost sight of. The applicant was seeking employment on

clerical post which is a Class-III category for the purpose of seeking his livelihood. He wanted to get an employment to make his both ends meet and support his family. It was, therefore, his right of livelihood which was required to be considered. On the one hand, there is violation of procedure and on the other hand fundamental right under Article 21 of Constitution of India is under consideration. We are of the considered view that violation of procedure, if any, would be subservient to the dominant factor of Article 21 of Constitution of India, CAT said.

# Jammu Smart City-A Game Changer?

The Jammu Smart City Project has finally caught the imagination of the people. The achievements registered under the project has generated a debate with cross section of people unequivocally expressing satisfaction over some measures like introduction of e-bus service that runs till late night, bringing respite to commuters. Similarly beautification of the city is being welcomed overwhelmingly.



**Rahul Sharma**  
Social Activist

The Smart City projects are commendable, yet urgent attention is needed from the administration to repair water coolers swiftly. The current heat wave is exacerbating difficulties in accessing drinking water, posing challenges for the people. Despite this pressing issue, I commend the administration for their effective execution of other aspects of the Smart City initiative. It is essential to ensure that basic amenities like functional water coolers are prioritized to safeguard public health and comfort during these extreme weather conditions. I appeal to the authorities to address this issue promptly, reflecting their commitment to enhancing the city's livability for all residents.



**Deepak Kumar**  
Vice President Rameshwar Mandir

I personally appreciate AIMS Jammu for the significant positive impact it has brought to the ailing people. The satisfaction of the people with this project underscores its importance and effectiveness in enhancing healthcare services in the region. Similarly, the introduction of Smart e-buses has been a long-awaited demand that has now become a reality, fulfilling the aspirations of the residents. These initiatives not only improve daily life but also demonstrate the administration's commitment to modernizing infrastructure and enhancing public services. I commend the efforts and dedication of all stakeholders involved in making these projects successful and beneficial for the community.



**Keshav Chopra**  
Social Activist

Since the launch of these Smart City projects, Jammu has undergone significant transformation. The ongoing development works have been instrumental, with plans for the Metro project set to commence shortly. Traffic congestion has notably decreased due to better management, bringing relief to residents and enhancing overall happiness. These initiatives mark a pivotal moment in Jammu's urban development, promising improved infrastructure and a better quality of life for its citizens. The positive changes reflect the dedication and vision of the authorities and are warmly welcomed by the people.



**Parshotam Lal**  
Trader

Firstly, I would like to express my appreciation for the recently launched Smart E-bus project in Jammu. I extend my thanks to the Government for providing this safe and economical transportation option. The introduction of Smart E-buses has been enthusiastically received by the people of Jammu, who now prefer this mode of travel. It's heartening to witness that these buses have significantly alleviated major traffic congestion issues in the city. Personally, I am delighted to see such positive changes brought about by the implementation of Smart E-buses, reflecting a forward-thinking approach to urban mobility and enhancing the overall quality of life in Jammu.



**Meena Jamwal**  
Retired Banker and Social Activist

Our Government has done a tremendous job in transforming our city, making it more beautiful with each passing day. The Smart City Project has completed numerous development works that deserve recognition. Firstly, the vibrant wall paintings have added a colourful and artistic charm to our cityscape, enhancing its aesthetic appeal. Secondly, the construction of parks throughout the city is another commendable initiative that provides green spaces for relaxation and recreation. These projects not only beautify our surroundings but also improve our quality of life. I applaud the efforts of the authorities and stakeholders involved in making our city a more vibrant and livable place.



**Sangeeta Vij**  
Homemaker

Certainly, Jammu is undergoing a transformation into a Smart City, but it's evident that some significant projects remain incomplete. The persisting issue of traffic jam continues to inconvenience residents and visitors alike, causing considerable frustration. It is crucial for the administration to prioritize resolving this problem promptly. Addressing traffic congestion will not only improve the daily commute but also enhance the overall livability of our city. I urge the authorities to allocate necessary resources and expedite efforts towards finding sustainable solutions to alleviate traffic congestion in Jammu.

# One may ask from whom President has to preserve, protect & defend constitution in terms of Art-60

Will Rahul Gandhi also work for undoing amendments made to Art 74 of COI by 42nd & 44th Amendment Acts?

With present form of Art 74 President can not freely work as Preserver, Protector & Defender of COI

With the riders put in Art 74 by 42nd & 44th Amendment Acts of 1976 & 1979 President is not free to go by oath taken under Art 60

If it was Indira Gandhi during Emergency responsible for Amending Art 74 in 1976 it was Janta Govt in 1979

**DAYA SAGAR**

Even Art 368 has been amended after 1950 like, < Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971 s3 where under "Procedure for amendment of the Constitution" was substituted with the text Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure there for (w.e.f. 5-11-1971); Clause- 1 inserted by s3; Art. 368 re-numbered as cl. (2) thereof by s. 3, ibid. w.e.f. 5-11-1971; Clause-3 was added " Nothing in article 13 shall apply to any amendment made under this Article " inserted by the Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971, s. 3 (w.e.f. 5-11-1971); vide s 55 of the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, s. 55 (w.e.f. 3-1-1977); Section 4 { No amendment of this Constitution (including the provisions of Part III) made or purporting to have been made under this article [whether before or after the commencement of section 55 of the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment Act, 1976) shall be called in question in any court on any ground and was added Section-5 (For the removal of doubts, it is here-

by declared that there shall be no limitation whatever on the constituent power of Parliament to amend by way of addition, variation or repeal the provisions of this Constitution under this article.}. But Section 04 added to Art 368 by Parliament had been declared invalid by the Supreme Court in Minerva Mills Ltd. and Others Vs. Union of India and Others 1980 in terms of doctrine of basic structure of Constitution. Supreme Court has the dutiful authority for seeing and reviewing the actions of the executive and legislature to be within the provisions /principles enshrined in COI and it has been due to which that the Section 4 added in Art 368 of COI by 42nd Constitution Amendment Act of 1976 [No amendment of this Constitution (including the provisions of Part III made or purporting to have been made under this article [whether before or after the commencement of section 55 of the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment Act, 1976) shall be called in question in any court on any ground was held invalid by SC in 1980 but Section-5 (For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that there shall be no limitation whatever on the

constituent power of Parliament to amend by way of addition, variation or repeal the provisions of this Constitution under this article.) was not struck by SC. Art-74 as there in first edition of COI (1949) said <" [Art- 74(1) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions. (2) The question whether any, and if so what advice was tendered by Ministers to the President shall not be inquired into in any court.">]. Article 74 has been amended two times after 1949. First by 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 and Second by 44th Amendment Act of 1978. The text <" There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions"> has been replaced by <" (1) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President who shall, in the exercise



**A Look through the Mist**  
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of his functions, act in accordance with such advice: (2) [Provided that the President may require the Council of Ministers to reconsider such advice, either generally or otherwise, and the President shall act in accordance with the advice tendered after such reconsideration. >] where under the status of President of India as preserver, protector and defender of constitution in terms Oath taken by President under Art 60 ( Original Art-60 < - "I, A.B., do swear in the name of God that I will faithfully execute the office solemnly affirm of President (or discharge the functions of the President) of India and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law and that I will devote myself to the service and well-being of the people of India." > ) has been made very much "diluted" since President after that has to act only as per the advice of council of ministers where in the original article President was not obliged to necessarily go only by the advice of the Council of Ministers or had the capacity to over rule

even the parliament in case there were fears of damage to the basic structure of COI. Such like amendments surely are against the doctrine of basic structure of Constitution of India since it involves a big question of the capacity of the President to perform the role as a part of Parliament of India in terms of Art -79 ( Art 79 <"Constitution of Parliament.- There shall be a Parliament for the Union which shall consist of the President and two Houses to be known respectively as the Council of States and the House of the People"> ) of Constitution of India and as a preserver, protector and defender of constitution of India (Art-60 ). Such like amendments surely also need review by supreme court of India before any unwanted events against the doctrine of basic structure take birth. In Kesavananda Bharti case 13 Judge Bench professed that although all parts of constitution including Fundamental Rights were not out side the Parliament's amending power but the "basic structure" of the Constitution can not be distorted even by a constitutional amendment. Hence the judiciary can strike down any amendment made by

Parliament that is against / in conflict with the basic structure of the Constitution which has been the underlying spirit of the Judgment in Minerva Mills Ltd. and Others Vs. Union of India and Others in 1980 where under inserting Section -4 in Art 368 by constitution amendment was held invalid. It is not out of place to say here that Kesavananda Bharti case 13 Judge Bench Judgment had not provided any relief in favour of the petitioner but had unfolded the Doctrine of Basic Structure of Constitution of India. So the 18th Lok Sabha may restore the spirited authority in President of India as preserver , protector and defender of constitution of India by undoing the amendments made in Art 74 of COI by 42nd Constitution amendment Act of 1976 enacted during the times of Congress government and by the 44th Constitution Amendment Act of 1978 during the times of Janta Party government in 1978 as both INDIA alliance and NDA leaderships have declared their total commitment for preserving the Constitution of India. Rahul. (The writer is Sr Journalist, social activist and analyst J&K affairs).