

Integrated teaching ATCOM learning session conducted at GMC Jammu

■ STATE TIMES NEWS

JAMMU: Celebrating bone and joint week, an integrated teaching ATCOM learning session on Osteoporosis and its medical and surgical management was held on Saturday at GMC Jammu jointly by Postgraduate Department of Pharmacology and Orthopaedics.

Dr Shabnam Choudhary, Professor and acting head, in her opening remarks said that osteoporosis is a silent killer disease and with the increasing life expectancy it shall pose a huge health burden on society and nation at large. Thus recognising it as health priority is need



A resource person speaking during a programme at GMC Jammu on Saturday.

of hour. Prof Dr Nusrat Kareem Bhat maintained that the lifestyle modification and calcium and vitamin D rich diet at the earliest along with specific medicine treatment followed as per the medical advised shall go a long way in the prevention of said disease and its related

morbidity and mortality. Prof Dr Abdul Ghani from the Department of orthopaedics GMC Jammu stressed that the surgical management of osteoporotic fracture is difficult, challenging and at the same time has a high complication rate with high

morbidity and mortality involved. Prof Dr Vishal Tandon stressed that calcium, vitamin D and bisphosphonates are the most important treatment modalities available whereas teriparatide and biologics are kept as reserve drugs for high risk patients or for

patients who have already experienced fractures. He maintained that DEXA scan and FRAXS risk categorization is must to decide and start the medical management. The other speakers in the said session were Dr Kanika, Dr Himani and Dr Veenakshi. The session was concluded by pledge taken by all for early detection and management of the disease. The said ceremony was conducted by Associate Professor Pharmacology Dr Sapna Gupta. Principal GMC Jammu, Dr Ashutosh Gupta said we all should collectively put our efforts to achieve academic Excellence.

Mutton By Chef Lalu Yadav On Menu For Dinner With Rahul Gandhi



IGNOU conducts Career Guidance workshop, discussion on NEP-2020



■ MASROOR AHMAD

SRINAGAR: The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) Regional Centre Srinagar in collaboration with GDC Magam organized an workshop on "Career Guidance Cum Pre-admission Counselling" on the college campus. IGNOU study centre of GDC Tangmarg and GDC Pattan also participated in the session. A large number of students teaching and non-teaching staff of the three colleges and Principals and students of higher secondary's of the area attended the session.

Regional Centre Srinagar discussed in detail the new educational setup and the reforms and recommendations of NEP 2020 viz a viz IGNOU and the need to take advantage of the new setup of education. He also highlighted the circulars issued by the UGC regarding Dual degree provision, equivalence of degrees obtained through Distance mode with degrees obtained in regular mode of education and exemption of IGNOU from ODL & OL guidelines. He encouraged students to take advantage of huge e-resources of IGNOU being made available to students of

both IGNOU and other universities. The college principal appreciated the efforts of the Regional Director IGNOU RC Srinagar for organising such session in the college and said that this is the first programme of IGNOU in the college and said that IGNOU is playing a very vital role in Higher Education of the country and this session will go a long way in the interest of the students of the colleges and Higher Secondarys who have joined this session. IGNOU coordinator GDC Magamand college Career Counselling Convener discussed the efforts of College Career Counselling Cell and appreciated the role of IGNOU in carrying education to the door steps of students. An Ex. IGNOU student and now a KAS officer emphasized the relevance of IGNOU study material for competitive exams and the role IGNOU has played in fulfilling her dreams. She also deliberated students how to prepare for competitive exams.

Over 13 lakh drug addicts including children reported in J&K

■ SHAKEELA ANDRABI

SRINAGAR: Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment which is the Nodal Ministry for Drug Demand Reduction has formulated and launched Nasha Mukht Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) on 15th August 2020, in 272 districts across 32 State/Union Territories identified as most vulnerable in terms of usage of drugs in the country. As per a survey carried out by the Jammu and Kashmir administration last year, over 52,000 individuals in Kashmir acknowledged their heroin usage. The survey findings revealed that, on average, a user spent approximately 88,000 rupees (\$1,063.54; £860) per month to sustain their drug habit. Keeping in view the prevailing situation of Jammu and Kashmir, LG administration launched a campaign Nash Mukht Jammu and Kashmir, and LG has

passed instructions to all the concerned agencies to leave no stone unturned to plug the smuggling routes and generate awareness by involving all the educational institutions. He has already directed the Jammu and Kashmir Police and Anti-Narcotics Task Force to adopt "Zero Tolerance Policy" towards the menace and because of collective efforts of all the concerned agencies large number of drugs have been seized as indicative of the effectiveness of the policy. But according to health experts, these instructions may not be followed at the ground level, there may be some loopholes, due to which drug addiction is increasing day by day and that is the reason the data has changed from one million to more than thirteen million in just three months. In the year 2021 it was believed that 6 lakh people including youngsters have become drug addicts. This

year in the month of April, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment revealed that, an estimated 10 lakh residents in a population of 1.25 crore (or 8%) were drug addicts in J&K in 2019-20. Just after three months on August 4,2023, a shocking data has been put before the Parliament, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment has informed the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, that there are estimated 13.50 lakh drug users in Jammu and Kashmir and most of them are in the age group of 18 to 75 years. It has laid stress on coordination among all the concerned agencies to control the trafficking, production and distribution of drugs. In its report presented to both the Houses of the Parliament today, the Standing Committee comprising of 27 Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha has mentioned the estimated

number of current drug use among children aged 10-17 years and adults 18-75 years based on the projected population in 2018. About 10-17 years age group, the Committee has mentioned that estimated 1,68,700 children are drug users in Jammu and Kashmir and they are taking Cannabis, Opioids, Sedatives, Cocaine, Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS), inhalants and Hallucinogens. Majority of them are using Opioids and inhalants while as others are habitual of taking Sedatives and Cannabis. As far as 18-75 years age group is concerned, the Standing Committee has informed the Parliament that 11,80,000 adults are drug users in Jammu and Kashmir and majority of them are addicts of Opioids followed by Cannabis, Sedatives and Inhalants. With this, a total of 13,48,700 persons are drug users in Union Territory and

number might be higher as these estimates are based on the projected population in 2018. "Seven types of psychoactive substances viz Cannabis, Opioids, Cocaine, Amphetamine Stimulants, Sedatives, Inhalants and Hallucinogens were found to be used by the victims, besides alcohol which is the most common psychoactive substance used by adults", the Committee has mentioned in its report. On being enquired about the steps being taken to control the drug menace after the introduction of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), the Standing Committee has been informed by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment of the Government of India that funds are being provided for identification, motivation, counseling, de-addiction, after care and rehabilitation of the drug users.

Retrofitted scooters distributed among specially-abled persons at Jammu

■ STATE TIMES NEWS

JAMMU: Deputy Commissioner Avny Lavasa distributed 10 motorised tri-cycles/ scooters in presence of DDC Chairman, Jammu, Bharat Bhushan at district headquarters on Saturday. The Deputy Commissioner, said that the district administration is taking necessary steps to ensure the well-being of specially-abled persons. The objective of providing three-wheeler scooters is to empower them to live with dignity and honor in society. This distribution drive aims to make specially-abled persons independent in their lives. She also interacted with the beneficiaries and hailed the



DC Avny Lavasa distributing motorised tricycles/scooters in presence of DDC Chairman Jammu, Bharat Bhushan.

efforts of the Social Welfare Department towards socio-economic welfare of different sections of the society and also complimented the department for organising the motorised tricycle distribution camp.

District Social Welfare Officer, Mamta Rajput, Tehsil Social Welfare Officer Jammu besides officials of Social Welfare Department and district administration were also present on the occasion.

Pre-Event activities of G20 University Connect at SKUAST Jammu

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JAMMU: SKUAST-Jammu, under the G20 University Connect Programme for engaging young minds, on Saturday organized pre events namely Poster making competition on the theme Sustainable Climate Resilient Agriculture and Essay Competition on the crucial topic 'Food and Nutritional Security: Removing Hunger' which is one of the important UN sustainable goal. The event held under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. N Tripathi Vice chancellor SKUAST-Jammu aimed to increase awareness among students about the different activities of G20 under India's presidency. Dr. Rajinder Peshin,



Students displaying their paintings during a programme at SKUAST-Jammu.

Incharge examination cell who is coordinating the G20 connect programme welcomed the students of SKUAST-Jammu and colleges to G20 pre events. A total of 77 students from various esteemed educational institutions across the region enthusiastically participated in the Poster Making

Competition which included 47 from Faculty of Agriculture, 4 from faculty of Veterinary sciences and Animal Husbandry, 11 students from Horticulture & Forestry of SKUAST-Jammu. Besides this students from Degree College Kunjwani, Govt. Degree College (GDC) R S Pura,

GDC Bishnah, GDC Samba, Parade College for Women, Degree College Vijaypur, MAM College and Government College for Women, Gandhi Nagar also participated in the event. The competition showcased the student's creative talents in G20 agriculture working groups. A

total of 98 students participated in the on-the-spot Essay writing competition. Notably, 78 students represented SKUAST-Jammu, while students from GDC Kunjwani, GDC Bishnah, GDC Parade, MAM College, GDC Samba College, GDC R S Pura, and GDC Bhagwati Nagar also participated. The events were coordinated by Dr. Aay Gupta, Dr. K.K Sood, Dr. Moni Gupta, Dr. Vikas Sharma, Dr. Man Mohan Sharma and Dr. Sachin Gupta along with the team of students comprising of Owaid Zaffar, Ankit Singh, Divayanshu Sharma, Stanzin Yangsdon, Tamana Sharma and Shalu Choudhary.

Issuing C.O 272 & C.O 273 using Art-370 in August 2019 is under judicial review for procedure adopted

Modifying /Repealing Temporary Art-370 is surely not violating basic structure of Constitution of India Art-1 of COI was not applied to ‘J&K’ through Art-370 but is applied to J&K along with Art-370

■ DAYA SAGAR

The five Judge Constitution Bench (Chief Justice D.Y Chandrachud and Justices Sanjay Kishan Kaul, Sanjiv Khanna, B.R Gavai & Surya Kant) too had on July 12, 2023 while passing several procedural direction-sand ordering that hearing on the clutch of petitions related to Art-370 (In Re: Article 370 of the Constitution') will be held on a day-to-day basis w.e.f 2nd August 2023 except on Mondays and Fridays (days for hearing miscellaneous matters in the apex court) too has in a way opined that petitions related Art-370 shall be adjudicated primarily with respect to the constitutional procedures/ provisions only. In the Constitution of India there are enough of provisions for amending the articles of Constitution of India where ever it is found that some amendment or modification or repeal is required of the provisions therein for betterment or to suit the unforeseen requirements without violating basic structure of Constitution / the basic spirits behind the drafting and adoption of the Constitution of India by the constituent assembly on 26 Nov 1949. So, have been the provisions also for Article 370, a Jammu & Kashmir state specific Article in Constitution of India. The Article 370 has in its text also a procedure laid down where under even without use of Art-368 of COI action can be taken for amendment or repeal of this Article.

Before taking the discussion further, it will be better to have a look into the text of Article 370 as was in 1950 (first edition of The Constitution of India) :- Art-370. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, (a) the provisions of Article -238 shall not apply in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir; (b) the power of parliament to make laws for the said State shall be limited to (i) those matters in the Union List and the Concurrent List which, in consultation with the Government of the State, are declared by the President to correspond to matters specified in the Instrument of Accession governing the accession of the State to the Dominion of India as the matters with respect to which the Dominion Legislature may make laws for that State; and (ii) such other matters in the said Lists as, with the concurrence of the Government of the State, the President may by order specify. Explanation. For the purposes of this article, the Government of the State means the person for the time being recognised by the President as the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir acting on the advice of the Council of Ministers for the time being in office under the Maharaja's Proclamation dated the fifth day of March, 1948 ; (c) the provisions of Article- 1 and of this Article shall apply in relation to that

State ; (d) such of the other provisions of this Constitution shall apply in relation to that State subject to such exceptions and modifications as the President may by order specify : Provided that no such order which relates to the matters specified in the Instrument of Accession of the State referred to in paragraph (i) of sub-clause (b) shall be issued except in consultation with the Government of the State : Provided further that no such order which relates to matters other than those referred to in the last preceding proviso shall be issued except with the concurrence of that Government.(2) If the concurrence of the Government of the State referred to in paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (b) of clause (1) or in the second proviso to sub-clause (d) of that clause be given before the Constituent Assembly for the purpose of framing the Constitution of the State is convened, it shall be placed before such Assembly for such decision as it may take thereon.(3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this article, the President may, by public notification, declare that this article shall cease to be operative or shall be operative only with such exceptions and modifications and from such date as he may specify : Provided that the recommendation of the Constituent Assembly of the State referred to in clause (2) shall be



A Look through the Mist Part-II

necessary before the President issues such a notification. On the basis of text of Article 370 it could be inferred that :1.Art-370 in part-XXI of Constitution of India (Temporary and Transitional Provisions in 1950)/ Temporary. Transitional and Special Provisions in 2023) is included as Temporary Provisions w.r.t. the State of Jammu and Kashmir and hence the intentions of the authors of the Constitution of India were surely for its recasting/ repeal/ modification at some adequate moment of time. Those who contest that Art-370 is irrevocable and non- negotiable may kindly must go through the text of the Art-370 truthfully. Those who believe that Art-370 'cannot' go since it is a bridge between India & the Indian state of 'J&K' argue that Article - 1 applies to J&K through this Article and quote Clause (1) Sub-Clause-c of Art-370 in their support ("the provisions of Article -1 and of this Article shall apply in relation to that State". But the question such people need be asked is that "do they mean to say that Authors of Constitution of India had temporarily included J&K in territory of India ?". No, surely the people who draw such like inferences are not correct since : (i) In Art-370(1-c) it has been mentioned that the provisions of Article -1 and of this Article shall

apply in relation to that State is not because Art-1 applies through Art-370 but Art-1 has been mentioned along with Article 370 there to demonstrate that Art-1 and Art-370 are totally Indian Union subject ("J&K specific Union List Subject") and no any clarifications/ interpretations/ consultations/ concurrences are to be made/ obtained with/ from State Government/ State concerning any matter pertaining to text of Article-1 as well as Art-370 as has otherwise been said regarding other subjects for identification of J&K specific Union or State list subjects . It has to be noted that in the text of Art -370(1-c) Article 370 and Article- 1 have been mentioned with the word 'and' separating them which makes it very clear that Art-1 is not applied through Art-370. Hence anyone who opines/ believes that Art-370 is 'connecting' as a bridge J&K with India union is surely carrying a wrong opinion/ understanding. The Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954 also mentions Article 1 and Article 370 separately. Had the application of Article 1 been only through Article 370 then there was no need to mention Article -1 separately in the text of Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954. Hence anyone who opines/ believes that Art-370 is 'connecting' as a bridge J&K with India union is surely carrying a wrong opinion/ understanding.

Unfortunately no any meaningful advisory had been issued to those leaders who named Art- 370 as a Bridge between India and J&K by GOI or those who mattered in this regard. Hence, a wrong picture had been in a way posted over the years which did cultivate myths in innocent minds. So with the issue of C.O 272 on 05-08-2019 and C.O 273 on 06-08-2019 notification regarding Art-370 following legitimate and available constitutional provisions/ tools a process for medicating such myths could be set which would be in the overall interest of one and al .Though aspect is related to procedures still it quoted here since use of this pleading has bearing on common peace. Referring to Art-370(3) the other objection advanced by some regarding C.O 273 of 06-08-2019 (a Presidential notification) , which notifies modification / change in the contents/ text of Article -370 is that since there is no Constituent Assembly of J&K available{ as mentioned in Art 370(3)} so the recommendations made (by Parliament) to President for issuing the said notification are not constitutionally valid. Which too is not fair and valid as would be discussed in here-after.

To be continued (The author is Sr Journalist & leading analyst J&K affairs dayasagr45@yahoo.com).