

# Bollywood Superstar Salman Khan pays courtesy visit to LG Kavinder Gupta

**STATE TIMES NEWS**  
 LEH: Bollywood icon Salman Khan on Saturday paid a courtesy visit to the Lieutenant Governor of Ladakh, Kavinder Gupta, at Raj Niwas, Leh. The First Lady, Bindu Gupta, and Salman's production team were also present during the meeting.

The Lt Governor along with First Lady welcomed the Bollywood icon by presenting a traditional Khatak and a traditional Thangka.

The Lt Governor extended a warm welcome to Salman Khan and lauded his immense contribution to Indian cinema as well as his philanthropic initiatives. The interaction also touched upon the promotion of Ladakh as a unique tourist destination, given its natural beauty and cultural heritage.



Bollywood icon Salman Khan meeting with Lt Governor Ladakh, Kavinder Gupta and First Lady, Bindu Gupta at Raj Niwas, Leh.

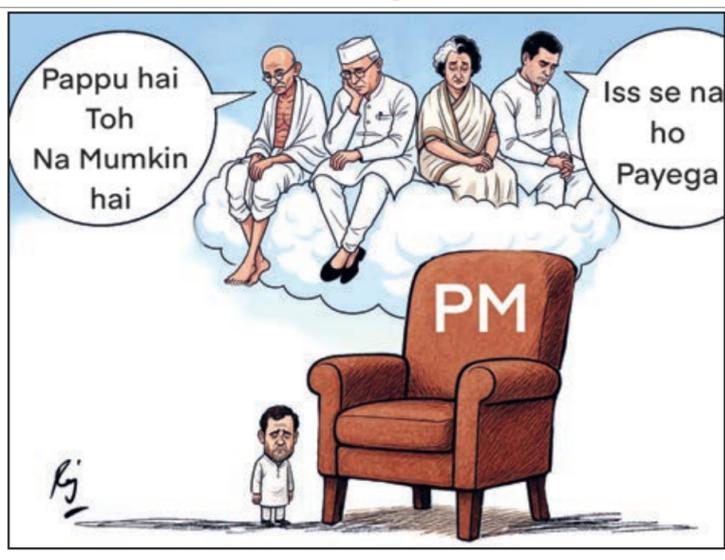
The Lt Governor highlighted the efforts to strengthen Ladakh's Union Territory Administration's tourism potential, especially in the

fields of adventure tourism, film shooting, and eco-tourism. He noted that Ladakh's pristine landscapes have always been a major attraction for filmmakers.

The Lt Governor, who has been focusing on boosting Ladakh's tourism, viewed the meeting as an opportunity to connect with Bollywood for promoting the region on a larger scale.

He mentioned that the administration has been supporting film activities in Ladakh, both to highlight its stunning landscapes and to give local talent more opportunities.

Salman Khan thanked the UT Administration for its support and appreciated the hospitality of the people of Ladakh and expressed admiration for the region's breathtaking beauty.



# Jammu Police solves 8 theft cases; stolen property worth over Rs 28 lakhs recovered

**STATE TIMES NEWS**  
 JAMMU: In a major success against theft and burglary cases, Police Station Gandhi Nagar has recovered stolen property worth over Rs 28 lakhs, thereby solving eight cases of theft reported in the area.

This was announced on Saturday in a press briefing by SP South Jammu, Ajay Sharma.

Briefing the media, SP Sharma stated that acting on multiple theft complaints, eight FIRs were registered at PS Gandhi Nagar.

A special investigation team, led by SHO Gandhi Nagar Inspector Jai Paul Sharma under the close supervision of SDPO Gandhi Nagar and SP City South, was constituted to crack the cases. "After sustained efforts and technical surveillance, our team apprehended two key accused- Shubam, son of Lt. Satish Kumar, resident of Gurba Bakshi Nagar, and Sahil Kumar, son of Subhash Chander, resident of Bhagwati Nagar, Jammu," said SP



SP South Jammu, Ajay Sharma briefing media at Police Station Gandhi Nagar, Jammu on Saturday.

Sharma. On their disclosure, two more accused - Vikas Bhalla, son of Baldev Bhalla, resident of Sharika Vihar, Roop Nagar and Sunny Gupta, son of Sukh Dev Gupta, resident of Bhagwati Nagar, Jammu Gold jewellery worth Rs 25 lakhs was recovered from their possession, solving six FIRs: 130/2025, 133/2025, 151/2025, 177/2025, 183/2025, and 187/2025.

In another significant operation related to thefts in Government Quarters at Gandhi Nagar, SP South said, the police team carried out extensive technical analysis of CCTV and Smart City camera footage, leading to the arrest of four more accused- Sunit Athwal, son of Som Raj Athwal, Rohit Khokhar alias Rajan, son of Shinda Khokhar, Michael, son of Rajan (Juvenile), and Mohit, son of Channa, all residents of Valmiki Colony, Gandhi

Nagar. SP Sharma informed that while three of the accused are in judicial or observation custody, Mohit is currently under police remand.

On their disclosure, police recovered stolen items include seven batteries, sanitary fittings worth Rs 1.5 lakhs, and a stolen scooter (JK02BT-5874) linked to FIR No. 207/2024 of PS Gandhi Nagar. "With these recoveries, a total of eight theft cases have been successfully solved by Police Station Gandhi Nagar, restoring valuable property to rightful owners and bringing relief to the community," SP Sharma emphasized, adding that Jammu Police remains fully committed to combating theft, burglary, and organized crime, assuring that all necessary measures will continue to safeguard the lives and property of citizens. He urged citizens to stay alert, report suspicious activities promptly, and cooperate with law enforcement in ensuring a safe and secure Jammu.

# RMMC organises free mega multi-speciality health camp



Dr. Sushil Razdan, Dr. K.K Pandita and Dr. S.K Bali with Farooq Qaiser, SSP Traffic and RMMC members at health camp in Jammu.

**STATE TIMES NEWS**  
 JAMMU: The Ramakrishna Mission Medical Centre (RMMC) in Udheywala, Jammu, successfully organized a one-day free mega multi-speciality health camp on Saturday.

The camp featured Dr. Sushil Razdan, Dr. K.K Pandita, a highly renowned Neurologist and Dr. S.K Bali, Nephrologist from Jammu and Kashmir, among other specialists and Dr. Rajni Razdan.

The health camp provided a comprehensive range of free medical services, including consultations with Neurologists, Nephrologists, Orthopaedist,

Gynaecologist, Dental Surgeon, ENT specialist, Ophthalmologist, Allopathy Physicians, Physiotherapist, and Clinical Psychologist. Refreshments were also provided for all attendees.

In addition to the free consultations, the camp offered check-ups for blood sugar, HbA1c, and blood pressure at no cost.

A Full Body Check-up covering 66 parameters, including CBC, LFT, KFT, Lipid profile, BSE, Urine tests, and thyroid function tests (T3, T4, TSH), was available. Free neuropathy, uric acid, sugar and Hb tests were also conducted.

A total 345 of patients benefited from the expertise of 14 doctors at the camp.

This camp was a part of Ramakrishna Mission Medical Centre's ongoing commitment to serving the community and providing accessible healthcare services to all.

Distinguished guests including Farooq Qaiser, SSP Traffic, Harpreet Anand, Owner Jammu Sanskriti Schools, Raman Gupta MD, pans and pots, Dr. Vijay Gupta, Gynaecologist graced the event with their presence.

Farooq Qaiser, SSP Traffic commended the Centre's efforts in alignment with Swami Vivekananda's vision and urged public support for such humanitarian initiatives.

Harpreet Anand praised the Mission's commendable work and encouraged local citizens to make the most of these medical services.

Swami Yajnadharananda Ji, Secretary of Ramakrishna Mission, Jammu, highlighted the organization's commitment to the ideals of Sri Ramakrishna Dev, Maa Sarada, and Swami Vivekananda, emphasizing service to humanity as a form of divine worship. He also announced plans to organize such free camps monthly.

For other information contact us on number 9596984032. Ramakrishna Mission, Jammu provides cultural, educational and medical services following the ideals of Sri Ramakrishna Dev, Maa Sarada and Swami Vivekananda.

# AAP has played disaster with PM Modi's aid: Chugh

**STATE TIMES NEWS**  
 CHANDIGARH: BJP National General Secretary Tarun Chugh on Saturday said that Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann has been caught red-handed misleading the people of Punjab on the Rs. 12,000 crore State Disaster Response Fund.

Making the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) report public, Chugh said the truth is clear-Punjab had Rs. 9,041.74 crore SDRF balance as of March 31, 2023, and as of March 31, 2024, the balance stood at Rs. 10,380.41 crore. Funds for 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 have also been released, taking the kitty to nearly Rs. 12,000 crore.

"Chief Minister Sahib, even your

own Chief Secretary, admitted this reluctantly in front of you. Your ministers have admitted it too. Then why were you lying to Punjabis? Stop misleading, apologise to the people, and use this money to provide relief," Chugh said.

Chugh said it is a violation of central rules that the Punjab government did not even make proper investments of the SDRF balance.

"The money was meant for disaster relief, not to sit idle in accounts. And not a single rupee should be diverted for advertisements or AAP's political stunts. Every paisa belongs to the flood-hit people of Punjab", he added.

He warned that the Chief Minister cannot hide behind excuses anymore.

"You cannot say 'I don't know where the money is.' That is not leadership. People of Punjab elected Bhagwant Mann, not Arvind Kejriwal. If you run the state as per Kejriwal's contract, Punjab



will never forgive you," Chugh said.

Chugh also pointed to the devastation in Ludhiana's Sasrali village and adjoining Budgarh and Kasabad, where more than 100 acres of farmland has been lost to erosion. He recalled visiting Sasrali last week, where villagers told him that they had filed an FIR on April 18, 2025 against illegal mining but the Mann government did nothing.

He said: "This deaf government sat silent while illegal mining weakened the riverbanks. That is why I call it a Mann-Made Disaster."

Chugh demanded a CBI inquiry into all mining tenders in Punjab, linking the loot under illegal mining and illegal felling directly to

the land erosion witnessed in Ludhiana. He said the sand mafia thrives under Kejriwal's political protection and must now face accountability.

"Punjab deserves transparency on every rupee of SDRF, and action against those who are responsible for this disaster," Chugh said.

Chugh also hit out at the arbitrary and unjust diktat of giving farmers just 3 months to remove silt from their submerged fields.

He said: "Floods have buried farmland under mountains of sand and clay. Farmers don't have heavy machinery or resources. Instead of giving them help, the Mann government has given them an impossible task. After 3 months, the gov-

ernment takes control and then Kejriwal-Sisodia's sand mafia steps in to loot Punjab. This is cruelty in the name of relief."

Chugh pointed to farmers' unions rejecting the scheme outright, saying the mixed silt has no market value and that farmers would be forced to spend thousands per acre on excavation.

"Even sarpanches have said-give us JCBs and earthmovers if you are serious. Otherwise, this is just another way to harass farmers and leave them at the mercy of officers. If the government truly cares, it should allow this sand to be used for strengthening bundhs to prevent future floods, not for lining the pockets of AAP's mining mafia," Chugh added.

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# Are not amendments to Art 74 of COI by 42nd & 44th Acts of 1976 & 1978 violating 'Basic Structure Doctrine'?

Art-74 of COI as amended in 1976 & 1978 does not allow President of India to truthfully go by Oath taken under Art-60

**DAYA SAGAR**  
 Even Art 368 of Constitution of India has been amended (First) < 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 therefor, (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).(Second) <vide s 55 of the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, s. 5 (w.e.f. 3-1-1977) were added 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 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.) but

Section-4 has 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.

As also Art 74 (1st edition 1949 Art-74 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."> ) of the constitution of India has been amended two times First vide 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 and Second vide 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, act in accordance with such advice: [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 authority/status of President of India as preserver, protector and defender of constitu-

tion 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 very much "diluted" since President after that has to act only as per the advice of Council of Ministers where as in the original article President was not obliged to necessarily go only by the advice of the Council of Ministers but had the capacity to overrule 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 the 42nd and 44th amendments to Constitution of India involve a big question of the status and authority of the President to perform the role delegated under Art-60 as the preserver, protector and defender of Constitution of India and his / her also being part of Parliament along with Lok Sabha ( house of people ) & Rajay Sabha ( council of states ) 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"> ). Surely the 42nd Constitution Amendment made by Parliament in 1976 and 44th Amendment Made by Parliament in 1978 surely raise questions on their genuineness since they concern the Institution of President of India which has a very special position in COI not just a symbolic status as 'most' of the commentators are found often saying or people in general have been made to believe but of immense weight which well reflects from many articles of COI as Art 53 ( supreme commander of defence forces), 75 ( appointment of Prime Minister ), 77 ( all executive actions of the union are taken in President's name), 79 ( part of parliament- Art-111 ( bills require presidential assent to become law ), 61 ( impeachment of President ) and like. And above all is status accorded & responsibility taken by the President on oath under 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." "> ) . So the 42nd and 44th Constitution Amendments are surely bad and needed judicial review under the Basic Structure Doctrine.

Kesavananda Bharti case 13 Judge Bench Constitution Judgement professed and held that although all parts of constitution including Fundamental Rights were not outside Parliament's amending power, the "basic structure" of the Constitution cannot 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 Constitution which has been the spirit of the judgement also in Minerva mills case (1980) using the Basic Structure doctrine where inserting Section -4 in Art 368 by constitution amendment was held invalid.

Although the Kesavananda Bharti case 13 Judge Constitution Bench Judgment had not provided any relief in favour of the petitioner but had unfolded the Doctrine of Basic Structure of Constitution of India.

Art 74 was first amended with 42nd Amendment Act in 1976 when Congress Government was in power and then in 1978 by 44th Amendment Act when Janta Party government was there. I have sent notes to some of 1

those who talk of Protecting the COI "from BJP" through media or sources in public domain, response not encouraging. I still hope that some shall share my concern and see that the question comes before the SC.

In case the amendments to Art-74 are not to be undone by the Parliament then there is utmost need to amend the Art-60 of COI so that at some later date the generations may not be able to accuse the President of India of his/her having not done the due duty that may have been the requirement at a particular time in terms of Oath taken under Art-60. But there too another direct question may come of Basic Structure Doctrine.

So 42nd and 44th Constitution amendments too should have been taken for review before the Supreme Court of India long back but that has not been done so far. It may not be wrong to say that the Political leaderships/ political parties will not in routine approach the SC since the amendments I question strengthen their position when in power. Some from civic institutions / individuals with resources should hence do. More so going by the importance of the issue , should not Hon'ble Supreme Court take on the question on its own.

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A Look through the Mist