

**OPERATION SINDOOR | Scale of destruction caused in Pak due to India's resolute action against terrorism was only possible because armed forces expanded conventional space, says Army chief**

## No nuke talks b/w DGMOs of India, Pak: Gen Dwivedi

IANS  
NEW DELHI

Indian Army chief, General Upendra Dwivedi, on Tuesday said that there were no talks about nuclear warfare between the Directors General of Military Operations (DGMOs) of India and Pakistan during Operation Sindoor.

The scale of destruction caused in Pakistan due to India's resolute action against terrorism was only possible because the armed forces expanded the conventional space, Gen Dwivedi said at the annual press conference ahead of the Army Day on January 15.

"As far as nuclear rhetoric is concerned, I would like to clarify that there was no discussion on the nuclear issue in the DGMO talks. Whatever nuclear rhetoric was given by the politicians or the local public in Pakistan, I have no indication that anything of that sort came from the military," he said.



Chief of Army Staff General Upendra Dwivedi during a press conference ahead of 78th Army Day, in New Delhi

### 'Our 22-min strike shook Pak's decision-making'

General Upendra Dwivedi on Tuesday said that there were **TWO TURNING POINTS** during Operation Sindoor, one of them being the very 22-minute strike on terror targets due to which the decision-making of Pakistan was disrupted. Dwivedi said, "**THE FIRST** was the 22-minute strike on terrorist targets, which derailed the opposite side's decision-making, and they took time to take that all in. Due to this, there was confusion among them, and that led to mismanaged responses, which were met with our calibrated response." "**THE SECOND** turning point was that on the morning of May 10, the tri-forces were given certain directions about what to do if this war had escalated. They had understood it, and hence, they called our DGMO. They (Pakistan) had complete information about which ship, which strike or pivot, which core unit, or which aircraft was moving where, all from satellites. When they connected these dots, they said that the time has come to stop this war here," he added.



Whatever nuclear rhetoric was given by the politicians or the local public in Pakistan, I have no indication that anything of that sort came from the military

■ General Upendra Dwivedi, Army chief

J'khand HC orders CBI probe after AICTE-approved students barred from exams

IANS  
RANCHI

The Jharkhand High Court on Tuesday ordered a CBI probe into a case in which students were denied permission to appear for examinations despite being admitted to a Dhanbad-based technical institution duly approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

The High Court passed the order while hearing a writ petition filed by the Principal of the Dhanbad Institute of Technology.

The court made strong observations regarding the conduct of the Jharkhand University of Technology (JUT) and the AICTE, terming the issue far more serious than a mere administrative lapse.

As per the court's directions, the Registrar of JUT appeared before the bench. Upon examining the records, the court noted that the AICTE had granted approval to the petitioner institute for admissions for the academic session 2025-26 on April 30, 2025.

Acting on this approval, the institute admitted students. However, the JUT subsequently refused to allow the enrolled students to appear for the examinations.

The High Court compared the situation to traffic police removing "No Entry" or "No Parking" signs to trap unsuspecting citizens, observing that the JUT appeared to have adopted a similar approach in this case.

The court remarked that the matter *prima facie* involved serious manipulation of students' futures and could amount to grave and corrupt practices by state agencies.

Considering the seriousness of the allegations, the High Court impleaded the CBI through the Union of India as a respondent and ordered a detailed investigation. The CBI has been directed to probe the process under which the AICTE and the JUT denied students the opportunity to appear for examinations after their lawful admission, as well as the roles played by the officials concerned.

## Akhilesh accuses BJP of plotting voter list fraud, threatens FIRs

Biswajeet Banerjee  
LUCKNOW

Addressing a gathering of party workers and leaders from across the state at the Samajwadi Party headquarters in Lucknow, Yadav said the ruling party was bent on corrupting the democratic process by interfering with voter registration.

He said that if any wrong-

doing was detected in the preparation of the voter list, FIRs would be lodged not only against those who got fake votes made but also against officials and employees responsible. A draft FIR format, he added, had been circulated to all Samajwadi Party booth level

agents and booth in-charges.

Calling on party workers to intensify preparations for the 2027 Assembly elections, Yadav urged them to go door to door to connect with people and spread awareness about the party's policies and programmes. He appealed to the people of the state to remain alert to what he described as BJP conspiracies.

Samajwadi Party chief and former Uttar Pradesh chief minister Akhilesh Yadav on Tuesday alleged that the BJP was trying to manipulate the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls to create fake voters, warning that criminal cases would be filed against anyone found involved in irregularities.

The High Court passed the order while hearing a writ petition filed by the Principal of the Dhanbad Institute of Technology.

The court made strong observations regarding the conduct of the Jharkhand University of Technology (JUT) and the AICTE, terming the issue far more serious than a mere administrative lapse.

As per the court's directions, the Registrar of JUT appeared before the bench. Upon examining the records, the court noted that the AICTE had granted approval to the petitioner institute for admissions for the academic session 2025-26 on April 30, 2025.

Acting on this approval, the institute admitted students. However, the JUT subsequently refused to allow the enrolled students to appear for the examinations.

The High Court compared the situation to traffic police removing "No Entry" or "No Parking" signs to trap unsuspecting citizens, observing that the JUT appeared to have adopted a similar approach in this case.

The court remarked that the matter *prima facie* involved serious manipulation of students' futures and could amount to grave and corrupt practices by state agencies.

Considering the seriousness of the allegations, the High Court impleaded the CBI through the Union of India as a respondent and ordered a detailed investigation. The CBI has been directed to probe the process under which the AICTE and the JUT denied students the opportunity to appear for examinations after their lawful admission, as well as the roles played by the officials concerned.

## 14 patients shifted out of ICU due to water leak in Jaipur hospital

PTI  
JAIPUR

Fourteen critically ill patients, including 10 on ventilator support, were moved out of the ICU at the government-run Sawai Man Singh (SMS) Hospital here after water leakage from a pipeline left the ward flooded, a hospital official said on Tuesday.

According to hospital staff, nearly six inches of water accumulated in the ICU on Monday night.

Due to the leakage, 14 patients admitted to the ICU

### CORRODED OVER TIME

**S**MS Hospital Trauma Centre in-charge Dr B L Yadav said the area where the ICU stands earlier housed rooms and toilets, and old water pipelines were buried during the construction. Over time, the pipelines corroded, which resulted in the water leakage last night.

were shifted to other parts of

the hospital. Of the 14, 10 were on ventilator support, he said.

The damaged pipelines have now been repaired, Yadav added.

Hospital staff said nearly six inches of water accumulated inside the ICU. Due to the presence of medical equipment, there was a risk of electric shock.

The incident comes days after at least six people died and hundreds were hospitalized after consuming water mixed with sewage in Madhya Pradesh's Indore.

## Abu Salem int'l criminal, can be given only 2-day parole: Maha govt to HC

PTI  
MUMBAI

Gangster Abu Salem, convicted in the 1993 serial bomb blasts case, is an "international criminal" and hence can be granted only two-day emergency parole with police escort, the Maharashtra government told the Bombay High Court on Tuesday.

Salem had sought 14 days' parole, citing his elder brother's death.

Public prosecutor Mankhwar Deshmukh said a 14-day parole was not possible as Salem is an "international criminal".

"The prison authority has said he can be given two days'

parole along with police escort, the cost of which he will have to bear," Deshmukh told the court.

Salem's lawyer, Farhana Shah, said two days will not be enough as he has to travel to Azamgarh in Uttar Pradesh.

"There is also no need for any police escort. He has been in jail for over two decades and is seeking emergency parole," Shah said, adding that Salem is an Indian citizen.

A bench of Justices Ajay Gadkari and Shyam Chandak directed the government to file an affidavit stating its apprehension to grant Salem 14 days' parole, and posted the matter for further hearing next week.

Delhi HC orders takedown of Bhuvan Bam's unauthorised images online

IANS / NEW DELHI

The Delhi High Court on Tuesday directed the removal of images of YouTuber and actor Bhuvan Bam that were uploaded and used on various platforms without his consent. However, the court declined to pass any interim order on the broader issue of protecting his personality rights at this stage.

Justice Jyoti Singh observed that a *prima facie* finding on personality rights could not be given on the very first day of hearing. The court clarified that the issue would be examined in detail at a later stage and listed the matter for further hearing in February.

Bam had filed a civil suit alleging infringement of his personality and publicity rights, claiming that several entities and individuals had been unlawfully exploiting his name, image, voice, likeness, and other elements of his persona without authorisation, license, or permission. The petitioner also contended that such unauthorised use amounts to a violation of registered trademarks, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights jointly owned by him and his company, BB Ki Vines.

The Chief Judicial Magis-

### 'Two terror camps near border, 6 across LoC still active'

Indian Army Chief General Upendra Dwivedi said that eight terror camps, of which two are near the International Border (IB), and six across the Line of Control (LoC), are still active, and security forces are keeping a close watch on them. In response to a question from IANS during the annual press conference of the Indian Army, Gen Dwivedi said, "According to our information, eight terrorist camps are still active, two of which are in IB and six are across the LoC. We do believe that there is some kind of presence or training in these camps, and that is why we are keeping a close watch. In case similar action is enacted, we will definitely deal with it." He also mentioned that the forward movements that took place during Operation Sindoor have been "gradually reduced" by both countries, but vigilance is being maintained.

## NORTH INDIA SHIVERS

DELHI SEES COLDEST JANUARY DAWN IN 3 YEARS, RECORD COLD IN CHANDIGARH

PTI  
NEW DELHI

As Kashmir awaits a fresh spell of snowfall, Delhi saw its coldest January morning in three years on Tuesday and Chandigarh its chilliest night in nine years. With cold waves intensifying in Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and Jharkhand, winter's unforgiving chills have deepened its grip over India.

People stepped out in thick clothes, scarves and mufflers drawn close to their faces. While some warmed their hands near small bonfires, street vendors sat next to their carts, sipping piping hot tea.

Delhi recorded its coldest January morning in three



years on Tuesday as the minimum temperature dropped to 3 degrees Celsius.

Meanwhile, Delhi's air quality deteriorated to the 'very poor' category with the Air Quality Index (AQI) settling at 337, according to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) data.

As Kashmir is currently in the "Chilla-i-Kalan" -- a 40-day period of extreme cold that began on December 21 and ends on January 30 -- a western disturbance is expected to hit the valley from January 16, raising hopes for a fresh spell of light to moderate snowfall.

## SIT to record arrest of Sabarimala priest in 2nd case

IANS  
SRINAGAR

Due to a clear night sky, the minimum temperature again dropped in Jammu and Kashmir on Tuesday, and Srinagar city recorded minus 4.9 degrees Celsius as the night's lowest thermal reading.

Dense morning fog affected life adversely in Jammu city in the morning, with both surface and air traffic getting halted due to very poor visibility. In Srinagar city, few people ventured out in the morning as harsh, chilly wind blew into the Valley from the mountain tops. With little prospect of any major snowfall in the next week, the bitter winter cold is likely to continue.

Srinagar city had minus 4.9 degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8

degrees Celsius minimum temperature, while Gulmarg and Palahgam had minus 3.5 degrees and minus 6.2 degrees, respectively. Jammu city had 3.8