

Twitter Thread by



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#RememberingNehru ■

PM #Nehru GIFTED the Kabo Valley (Manipur, 11,000+ sq. km.) to Burma.

Was it his ancestral property, to

Burma paid a monthly lease for the Kabo Valley until 1949. After that, with Nehru's consent, it stopped paying & annexed the valley.

Nehru did not take Parliament's consent for this act. Congress-dominated Parliament did not intervene, nor did later governments.

PM Nehru GIFTED the Coco Islands (Andamans) to #Burma. The Burmese gave them to #CHINA to spy on India.

Chinese airstrip & spy station on Coco Island which PM Nehru GIFTED to Burma.

<https://t.co/aRUfot5zVB>

#Nepal had offered to merge with India after independence. PM Jawaharlal Nehru refused.

<https://t.co/xbRJkfzFa6>

Secular #Nehru tried to prevent Sardar Patel from liberating #Hyderabad from murderous Nizam.

Called him a "complete communalist".

Revealed: Nehru wanted to scuttle Sardar's Hyderabad plan

KUMAR CHELLAPPAN ■ CHENNAI

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the then Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister of India, whose 137th birth anniversary is on October 31, was insulted, humiliated and disgraced by the then Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, during a Cabinet meeting. "You are a complete communalist and I'll never be a party to your suggestions and proposals," Nehru shouted at Patel during a crucial Cabinet meeting to discuss the liberation of Hyderabad by the Army from the tyranny of the Razakkars, the then Nizam's private army.

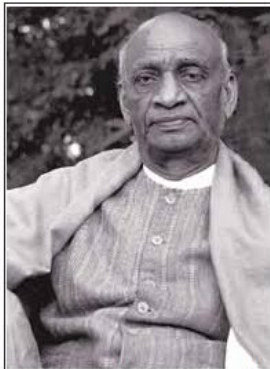
"A shocked Sardar Patel collected his papers from the table and slowly walked out of the Cabinet room. That was the last time Patel attended a Cabinet meeting. He also stopped speaking to Nehru since then," writes MKK Nair, a 1947 batch IAS officer, in his memoirs *"With No Ill Feeling to Anybody"*. Nair had close ties with both Sardar and VP Menon, his Man Friday.

Though Nair has not written the exact date of the above mentioned Cabinet meeting, it could have happened during the weeks prior to the liberation of Hyderabad by the Indian Army. Operation Polo, the mission to liberate Hyderabad from the Nizam, began on September 13, 1948 and culminated on September 18. While Sardar Patel wanted direct military action to liberate Hyderabad from the rape and mayhem perpetrated by the 2,00,000 Razakkars,

TOTAL RECALL

Nehru preferred the United Nations route.

Nair writes that Nehru's personal hatred for Sardar Patel came out in the open on December 15, 1950, the day the Sardar breathed his last in Bombay (now Mumbai). "Immediately after he got the news about Sardar Patel's death, Nehru sent two notes to the Ministry of States. The notes reached VP Menon, the then



Secretary to the Ministry. In one of the notes, Nehru had asked Menon to send the official Cadillac car used by Sardar Patel to the former's office. The second

note was shocking. Nehru wanted government secretaries desirous of attending Sardar Patel's last rites to do so at their own personal expenses.

"But Menon convened a meeting of all secretaries and asked them to furnish the names of those who want to attend the last rites of Patel. He did not mention anything about the note sent by Nehru. Menon paid the entire cost of the air tickets for those secretaries who expressed their wish to attend Sardar's last journey. This further infuriated Nehru," Nair has written about his memoirs in the corridors of power in New Delhi.

Nair's friendship with Patel began during the former's posting in Hyderabad as a civilian officer of the Army. "I was a bachelor and my guest house was a rendezvous of all those in the inner circle of the then Nizam of Hyderabad. Every night they arrived with bundles of currency notes. We gambled and played flash and the stakes were high. During the game I served them the finest Scotch. After a couple of drinks, the princes and

the junior Nawabs would open their minds and reveal the secret action plans being drawn out in the Nizam's palace. Once intoxicated, they would tell me about the plans to merge Hyderabad with Pakistan after independence. This was information that no one outside the Nawab's close family members and the British secret service were privy to. But I ensured that this information reached directly to Sardar Patel and thus grew our relation," writes Nair.

The relation between Nair and Sardar Patel was such that the former's director general in the ministry told him once: "Sardar Patel keeps an open house for you." Nair, who worked in various ministries during his three-decade long civil service career, writes that the formation of North East Frontier Service under the Ministry of External Affairs by Nehru and the removal of the affairs of the Jammu & Kashmir from the Ministry of Home Affairs are the major reasons behind the turmoil in both the regions.

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Pandit ? Nehru ■

He had once slapped a sadhu when asked to ban cow slaughtering.

He didn't want to spoil relations with #Pakistan so ordered to remove Bhagwan Ram idols.

I am quite convinced that if we on our side behaved properly, it would be far easier to deal with **Pakistan** [emphasis added]. Today many Congressmen have become communal insofar as Pakistan is concerned and this reacts on their behaviour towards Muslims in India. I just do not know what we can do to create a better atmosphere in the country. Merely to preach goodwill irritates people when they are excited. Bapu might have done it, but we are too small for this kind of thing.

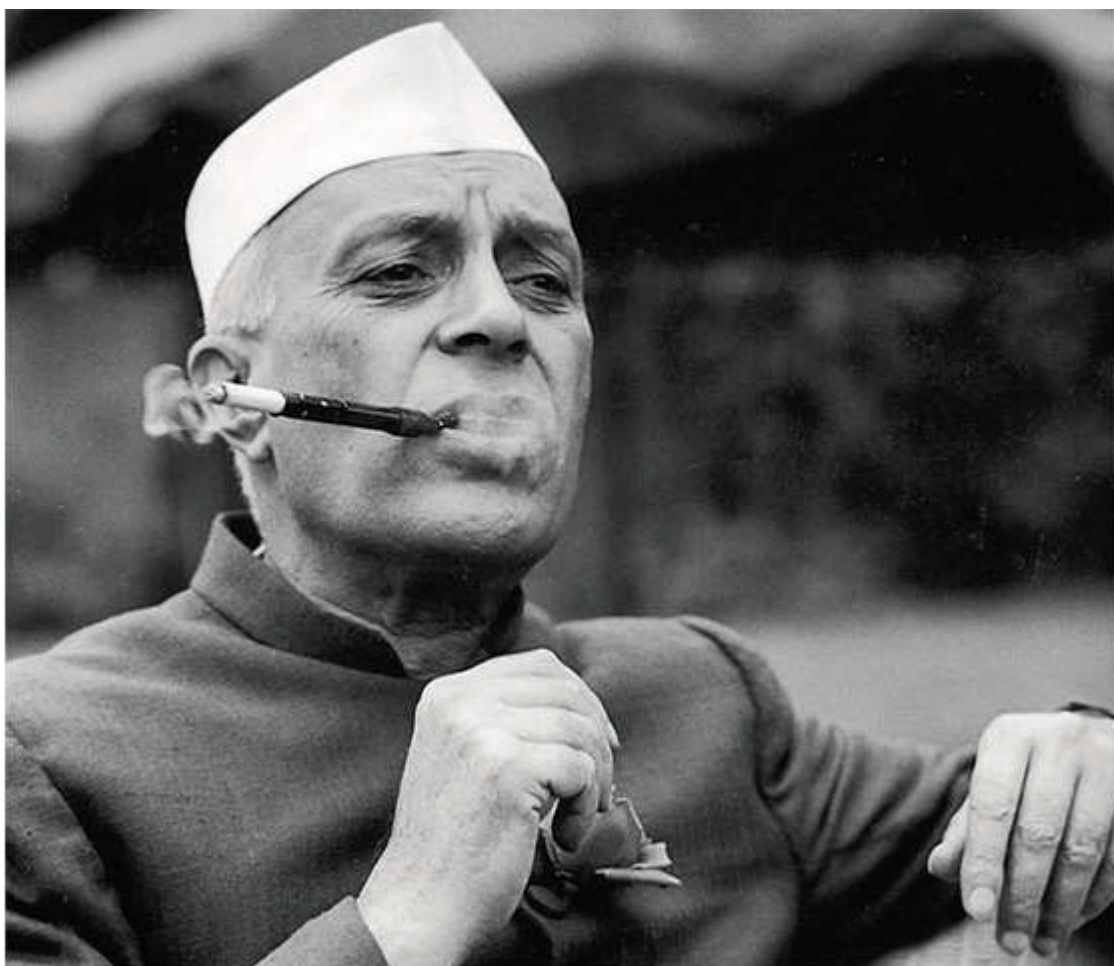
I am afraid, in the prevailing atmosphere, there is no chance of Bapu's peaceful march of strikers being copied in Bengal.

Yours sincerely,

Jawaharlal Nehru

[J.N. Collection].

* Nayar refused to carry out the instructions of the chief secretary and inspector general of police for removal of the idols. 'I cannot in my discretion... enforce such a solution as I am fully aware of the widespread suffering which it will entail to many innocent lives.' Nayar was replaced eventually.



Nehru as PM failed in handling #Kashmir issue and controlling riots!

In November 1947,
#Gandhi asked Nehru to step down.

Gandhi wanted Sardar Patel to become the PM of India rather than a westernized IdiOt barrister like Nehru.

But Chamchas love to lick the boots of a family.

essary and you will not have to empty your exchequer.

By the end of November, Gandhi felt that Delhi had turned into a “fire-pit,” burning with communal riots, murders, and plunder, thousands of refugees continuing to pour in daily. Also, “Kashmir is in the cauldron,” he wrote, while “those brothers and sisters who joined the Congress . . . are scrambling for power and fame.”³³ He tried again now to convince militant Nehru to step down, saying at his prayer meeting, “Unfortunately, none of our Ministers is a peasant. The Sardar [Patel] is a peasant by birth and has some knowledge of agriculture, but . . . Jawaharlal is a scholar and a great writer, but what does he know about farming? More than 80 per cent of our population are peasants. In a true democracy, there should be the rule of peasants in our country. They need not become barristers. They should know how to be good farmers.”³⁴ He suggested that Jawaharlal might at best be the “secretary” of a peasant prime minister. “Our peasant ministers would stay not in a palace but in a mud-house, and would toil on the land throughout the day. Then alone can there be a true peasant rule.”³⁵

#Nehru defined what's the meaning of a '#SECULAR' state.

#Nehru banned the entry of '#SADHUS' in #Nagaland by signing an agreement with #Missionaries and converted the entire state into Christian.

In 1947 Christian population in #Nagaland was 20% & today it is ~95%.

Nagaland safe

from sadhus

PATNA, Oct 13 (UNI)—
There is one State in India
to which sadhus have no ac-
cess. And that State is Naga-
land.

An agreement reached bet-
ween Jawaharlal Nehru and
the late Dr Verier Elvin, not-
ed anthropologist, bars entry
of sadhus into the State.

Now, Swami Anand, secre-
tary of the Bharat Sadhu
Samaj, feels that the sadhus
can work with greater
chance of success for the
emotional integration of the
Nagas with the rest of the
people of this country. For
this to be possible, the
Nehru-Elvin agreement must
be revoked, Swami Anand
said in an interview.