



रक्षा मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
DEFENCE



RIFLEMAN JAI RAM SINGH

SERVICE NUMBER	2892944
RANK	Rifleman
NAME	Jai Ram Singh
SON OF	
RESIDENT OF (Village/District/State)/ DOMICILE	Village Dabla, Sikar, Rajasthan
UNIT/REGIMENT/CORPS	2 RAJ RIF
SERVICE	Indian Army
DATE OF ENROLMENT/ COMMISSION	25 February 1997
AWARD/DATE OF ACTION	Vir Chakra / 28 June 1999
WAR/BATTLE/OPERATION	Kargil War / OPERATION VIJAY
OTHER AWARDS WITH DATE	



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Rifleman Jai Ram Singh was born on 01 March 1978 in Dabla Village of Sikar District in Rajasthan. After completing his schooling from Govt Senior Secondary School, Dabla, Sikar, he was enrolled in 2 RAJ RIF of Indian Army on 25 February 1997. During the Kargil War, he was part of an attack on Lone Hill in the Drass Sector on 28 June 1999, where he displayed gallantry, courage and utmost devotion beyond the call of duty in the face of enemy. He was awarded Vir Chakra for his bravery.

The RAJPUTANA RIFLES is the senior most Rifle Regiment of the Indian Army. Its first battalion was raised in January 1775. The RAJPUTANA RIFLES has a long and glorious history. The regiment took part in some of the bloodiest battles in many theatres of the world. During World War II, the battalions of this regiment fought in every theatre in which the Indian Army was involved. Three of them, the 1st, 4th and Medium Machine Gun Battalions fought in Eritrea in North Africa and Italy as part of the famous 4th Indian Division, whose fighting record was one of the finest in World War II. Post-independence the Regiment took part in many battles and operations including the UN Peacekeeping Mission in Congo. The RAJPUTANA RIFLES fought gallantly in the 1965 and 1971 India-Pakistan wars. During the Kargil War, the RAJPUTANA RIFLES displayed exemplary valour and determination especially in the Tololing Operation. The 2 RAJ RIF was conferred India's first 'Instant Unit Citation' by General VP Malik, the then Chief of the Army Staff. During the Kargil War, the men of this regiment displayed exceptional bravery and fortitude in the capture of Tololing Heights.

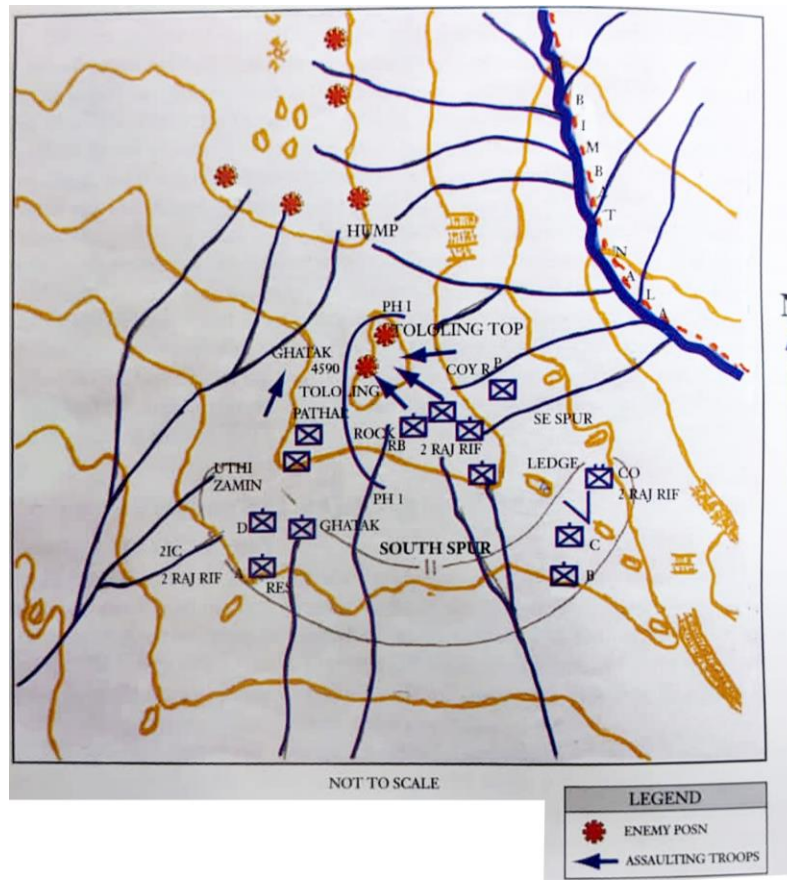
The Kargil War of 1999 was fought 52 years after independence. The genesis of Indo-Pak conflict can be traced back to the year 1947. The bone of contention between India and Pakistan are the attempts by Pakistan to annex the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir by any means. The war commenced shortly after the signing of the Lahore declaration in 1999, when the Pakistan army surreptitiously occupied the winter vacated posts of the Indian Army. This act is thought to be the brain-child of General Pervez Musharraf, then Chief of the Pakistan Army. On 03 May 1999, intrusions were detected. On 26 May, the first air to ground strike was launched by the Indian Airforce (IAF), followed by Operation Vijay, by the Indian Army to evict the intruders from the Indian territory. After two months of violent confrontation, the war came to an end on 26 July 1999.

The Tololing Heights was the deepest penetration beyond the LC by the Pakistani intruders. As the Kargil War progressed, the capture of Tololing became essential to flush out the Pakistani intruders. 56 Mountain Brigade was given the task to capture Tololing. Tololing and another feature named Point 4590 were among the vital peaks for India. Both the peaks were crucial as they overlooked the Dras Sector and a large section of National Highway, giving enemy a visual access to every movement on the National Highway. The intruders at the Tololing top stayed put



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and didn't open fire until they were discovered on 12 May 1999. This time was utilized by the intruders to build coordinated defences that would enable the enemy to bring effective fire on attacking troops. It was imperative for the Indian Army to clear the enemy from these features to secure the highway.



Capture of Tololing (Point 4590) by 2 RAJ RIF

Source: Lt Gen (Retd) YM Bammi, "Kargil 1999: The Impregnable conquered"

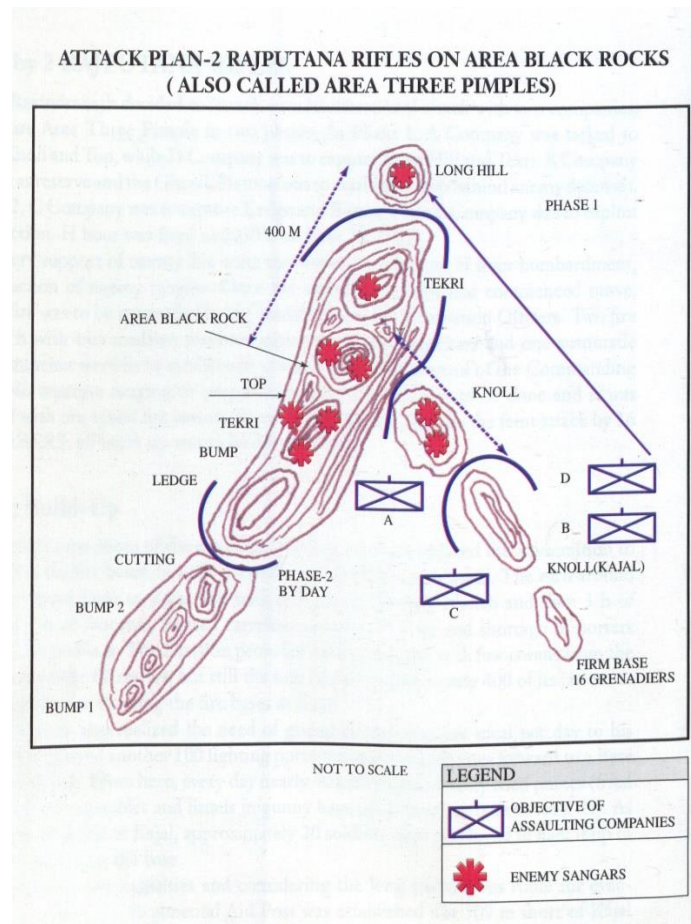
On 22 May 1999, 18 GRENADIERS launched their first attack on the Tololing top. The battalion made several attempts and were able to encircle them in the span of two weeks. During the attempts to recapture the Tololing Top, 18 GRENADIERS also lost a valiant officer Major Rajesh Singh Adhikari on 30 May 1999. The responsibility to capture the Top was then assigned to 2 RAJPUTANA RIFLES, a Battalion which operated in the valley and had undergone extensive training at the Corps Battle School in Khrew. 2 RAJ RIF reached Dras Sector on 01 June 1999.



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To recapture the Tololing Top and the surrounding features, a multi-directional attack plan was approved by Major General (later Lieutenant General) Mohinder Puri, General Officer Commanding 8 Mountain Division.

After successful eviction of enemy from Tololing on the eventful night of 12-13 June 1999, the 2 RAJPUTANA RIFLES was tasked to capture Area Three Pimples Complex in the Dras Sector. It is a cluster of sharp conical features in close proximity to each other between Sando and Tololing Nullahs and comprises of Knoll, Three Pimples and Lone Hill. Lieutenant Colonel MB Ravindranath, the Commanding Officer of the 2 RAJPUTANA RIFLES sent out patrols to reconnoitre the area before the attack was launched. Based on the information from the patrols, it was decided that the best approach to attack Three Pimples was from the South-East direction. Major Mohit Saxena led the Delta Company tasked to capture Lone Hill which were surrounded by the enemy's MMG.



Sketch Showing Plan of Attack on Area Black Rocks (Also Called Area Three Pimples)

Source: Lt Gen (Retd) YM Bammi, "Kargil 1999: The Impregnable conquered"



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Rifleman Jai Ram Singh was part of the Assault Platoon, ordered to capture Area Lone Hill in the Drass Sector on 28 June 1999. He enthusiastically and voluntarily led the attack along with his company commander. While moving forward, he was hit by the murderous Machine Gun fire sweeping the approach and sustained multiple bullet injuries in the thigh. His Company Commander asked him to get back and seek medical attention to which he replied "My leg is not broken. I can walk so I will come with you". Saying so, he quickly took out the field dressing and applied it on himself and continued with the attack, though he was profusely bleeding. Unmindful of his personal safety and injuries, he along with his Company Commander assaulted the enemy sangar atop Lone Hill and cleared it. When the Company Commander's radio set was damaged, displaying courage and commitment to the mission far beyond the call of duty, he volunteered to fetch the spare radio set and reinforcements to his besieged Company, thus re-establishing communication and saving the situation.

Throughout the action, Rifleman Jai Ram Singh displayed utmost courage and devotion to duty in the face of enemy despite serious injuries. He was awarded Vir Chakra.



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CITATION

2892944 RIFLEMAN JAI RAM SINGH 2 RAJPUTANA RIFLES
(Effective date of the Award: 28th June, 1999)

Rifleman Jai Ram Singh was part of the assault platoon, ordered to capture Area Lone Hill in the Drass Sector on 28 June 1999 during OPERATION VIJAY. He enthusiastically and voluntarily led the attack along with his company commander. The murderous Machine Gun fire sweeping the approach hit him and he sustained multiple bullet injury in the thigh. His company commander asked him to get back and seek medical attention to which he replied "My leg is not broken. I can walk so I will come with you". Saying so, he quickly took out the field dressing and applied it on himself and continued with the attack, though profusely bleeding. Unmindful of his personal safety and injuries, he along with his company commander assaulted the enemy sangar atop Lone Hill and cleared it. When the Company Commander's radio set was damaged, displaying courage and commitment to the mission far beyond the call of duty, he fetched the spare radio set and reinforcements to his besieged Company Commander thus re-establishing communication and saving the situation.

Rifleman Jai Ram Singh displayed courage and devotion to duty in the face of enemy.

Reference: Gazette of India, Notification No. _____ dated _____



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