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A new era for bus travel: The All India Tourist Permit is abolished, buses across the country are available with just one click

Parivahan Vishesh News

Parliamentary Committee's 10 key recommendations - abolition of checkpoints, digital grid, women's safety, and transparent fare planning

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan Vishesh

Necessary reforms in the public interest The country's cheapest and largest public transport is the bus. Millions of people travel by bus to school, work, and pilgrimage sites every day. However, outdated rules, long queues at border checkpoints, and a lack of information remain the biggest challenges for travelers.

The 392nd report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism, and Culture of the Rajya Sabha addresses this problem at its root. The committee has made 10 landmark recommendations to make bus transport "modern, transparent, and technology-driven." If implemented, these recommendations will end the era of the All India Tourist Permit, and public and private buses across the country will be integrated into a single digital platform.

Fact: 3 major weaknesses in the bus system today

0. Permit Complexity: Misuse of rules under the guise of the All India Tourist Permit and different checking procedures across states.
0. Lack of Information: Passengers don't know when the bus will arrive, whether seats are available, or where to complain.
0. Lack of Infrastructure: Bus terminals, testing stations, and women's safety standards are not uniform across the country.



Key: 10 major recommendations of the committee

1. All India Passenger Permit: The "All India Passenger Permit" will be replaced by the "All India Tourist Permit." Registration will be done by the state, and monitoring will be done through VAHAN, FASTag, and location data. Proposal to abolish all border checkpoints. Emphasis on making insurance claims dispute-free.

2. National Bus Terminal Authority: A "National Bus Terminals Authority" should be created, modeled after the Airport Authority. Bus terminals should be owned and operated separately. A "National Code for Bus Terminals" and a standard bus stop design should be established across the country.

3. National Bus Digital Grid: Booking of

government and private buses from a single app/website, with live location and complaint photo-location. Digital map of bus punctuality and route hazards.

4. Operator-Centric Safety: Automated testing stations in every district. Mandatory fire safety and emergency exit checks. Safety equipment in sleeper and school buses. Bus operator safety rating and permit renewal based on that.

5. Fleet Transition Compact: Facility to lease buses instead of purchasing. Easy to scrap old buses and add new ones. Time-bound targets and route-specific charging stations for electric buses. Battery disposal policy also in place.

6. Services for Women, by Women: Women-driven buses during peak hours. Expansion of CCTV and Emergency Alert System in new

buses. Standards for on-board toilets. Monitoring cleanliness at overnight stops.

7. National Tourist Bus Grid: Connecting tourist destinations with bus, rail, metro, air, and water transport. Integrated ticketing. Digital maintenance records for tourist buses. Modern intermodal hubs at key destinations, and passenger satisfaction surveys.

8. Budgetary Recognition for Bus Passengers: Separate provisions for public transport in the Union Budget. Recommendation to allocate approximately 25% of the road budget to the bus system. Viability Gap Funding for bus terminals and testing stations. MPs are informed about the construction of standard bus stops through MPLADS.

9. State Status and Ranking: Annual ranking of states based on bus transport. Criteria: Testing, terminal facilities, emergency systems, punctuality, and complaint redressal. Information on operational checkpoints should be made public.

10. Accurate Passenger Count: Official estimates of bus passenger numbers. Reconciliation of bus data every six months. A "Consolidated National Statement" for all categories and a "Federated National Data Architecture" linking state systems.

Recommendations: What should the government, states, and the public do?

For the government:

0. Launch a pilot of the National Bus Digital Grid and All India Passenger Permit

within 6 months.

0. Allocate 25% of the budget for public transport.
0. Make women's safety standards mandatory and take strict action against violations.

For states:

0. Phase out all border checkpoints within 1 year.
0. Build automated testing stations and standard bus terminals in every district.
0. Take passenger feedback seriously to improve your ranking.

For the public:

0. Save time and money by using digital tickets and live tracking.
0. Report bus and terminal filth, overloading, and insecurity on the digital grid.
0. Women passengers should activate the Emergency Alert System and prioritize safe buses.

Conclusion: A step towards public welfare Buses are not just a vehicle, they are the lifeline of the poor and middle class. If these 10 recommendations are implemented honestly, travel will be affordable, safe, and dignified. Checkposts will be eliminated, data transparency will be established, and operators will be held accountable.

Now we need to put these papers on the road because real development is when a common passenger knows that their bus is coming in 10 minutes, their seat is safe, and they will reach their destination with dignity.

Stricter rules for app-based vehicles operated/operated by companies like Ola Uber Rapido - Now it's Delhi's turn

Parivahan Vishesh News

Maharashtra implemented new transport rules from September 1, 2026. Now the Delhi Government and Transport Department should immediately issue guidelinesIssued in public interest on behalf of the Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust RegisteredPresented by Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan VisheshMillions of people in the national capital, Delhi, rely on app-based cab and auto services like Ola and Uber Rapido every day. Along with convenience, passenger safety, transparent fares, and driver rights are equally important.In this direction, the Maharashtra Government has taken a historic step and announced the implementation of the New Maharashtra Transport Rules-2026, which will come into effect from September 1, 2026. Now it is necessary that the Delhi Transport Department and the Delhi Government also immediately issue similar guidelines.Maharashtra Model: 8 Key Rules for App-Based Services The key points of Maharashtra's new rules are as follows:

0. Mandatory Registration: All app-based cabs and autos must be registered with the State Transport Department.
0. Vehicle Documents: Every vehicle must have a commercial permit, insurance, and fitness certificate.
0. Driver Qualifications: Drivers must have a valid driving license, police verification, and basic training certificate.
0. Transparent Fares: No additional charges or surcharges will be levied without prior notice.
0. Safety Equipment: Every ride must include an SOS button and display complete driver and vehicle information on the app.
0. Grievance Redressal: App companies must provide a 24x7 helpline and grievance redressal system.

0. GPS Tracking: GPS tracking and records of all rides must be preserved for at least 180 days.

0. Strict action: Heavy fines for violations, License cancellation for repeated offenses, and banning app services.Why does Delhi need such rules?

0. Passenger safety: SOS and live tracking can be life-saving for women and elderly travelers traveling at night.

0. Transparency: The common man is troubled by sudden increases in "surge pricing" and hidden charges. A transparent fare policy will increase trust.

0. Driver welfare: Police verification and training will identify responsible drivers, and compliance with rules will curb illegal and unauthorized vehicles.

0. Accountability: 180-day GPS records and a 24x7 helpline will facilitate investigation of any incident.Tolwa Trust demands: Immediate decision from Delhi government The Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust, registered, demands that the Delhi government immediately implement similar rules for Delhi, based on Maharashtra's rules.Appeal to fellow drivers:

- Complete all documentation before September 1, 2026.
- Follow the rules and
- Provide safe, reliable service.Only then will we be able to win the public's trust.Conclusion: Responsible Drivers = Safe Delhi App-based transportation is the future, but without rules, it can lead to chaos. Maharashtra has shown that technology and law can coexist. Now, the Delhi government is expected to immediately issue guidelines keeping in mind public interest, welfare, and public safety so that every cab and auto plying on Delhi's roads not only transports passengers but also provides safety and respect, because "safe travel is real development."For your



information, it's not just Maharashtra; many other states also have restrictions on app-based vehicle operation and strict regulations are enforced by the states. The Delhi Transport Department also once performed such a surprising feat for a few days, but what happened next is best known to the top officials of the Transport Department and Delhi Traffic Police, but they are unwilling to disclose it because now, in their eyes, even vehicles operated by these app-based companies outside the MV Act, the Act, and the law are acceptable.Let's explore the past history of other states and Delhi regarding vehicles operated/driven by app-based companies.In India, several states have taken action against app-based vehicles like Ola, Uber, Rapido at various times due to safety/rule violations.1. Ban on App-Based Cabs/Taxis - In 2014 Following the 2014 rape incident by an Uber driver in Delhi, several states imposed temporary bans on the advice of the Home

Ministry:

Delhi - First ban in December 2014
Maharashtra - December 2014
Uttar Pradesh - December 2014
Telangana - December 2014
Chandigarh - December 2014

d670Reason: At that time, these companies were "unlicensed" and not registered as radio taxis. Later, after the aggregator licensing rules were enacted, these services resumed.2. Bike-Taxis Bans/Restrictions - Most Bike-taxis have been banned in the following states:

Karnataka
July 2021: The state government ordered a ban on bike-taxis.

2024: The Karnataka High Court ordered a six-week ban on bike-taxis until the state enacts regulations.

A "blanket ban" on bike-taxis is implemented in Karnataka from June 16, 2024, halting Rapido's core business. Maharashtra

March 2025: Bike-Taxi Rules 2025 notified, only electric bikes licensed.

From March 9, 2026: A statewide ban on Ola Uber Rapido's bike-taxi service.

Reasons: Illegal operation of petrol bikes, non-compliance with regulations.

*May 2026: The Maharashtra government wrote to Google and Apple, asking them to remove the Ola Uber Rapido app.Delhi and Karnataka - No commercial permits even before. Bike-taxis have been suspended/banned due to this.3. Auto Service Ban

Karnataka - Bengaluru: In 2022, the Transport Department declared Ola Uber Rapido's auto service "illegal" and ordered it to be shut down within three days.

00 instead of the government-man dated Reason: Charging a minimum fare of ₹30.SummaryType of Ban - State - When - Reason Temporary Ban on Cabs Delhi, Maharashtra, UP, Telangana, Chandigarh December 2014 License/Safety Issues Bike-Taxi Ban Karnataka June 2024 Lack of Regulations, Safety Bike-Taxi Ban Maharashtra March 9, 2026 Petrol Bikes, Rule Violations Auto Service Declared Illegal Karnataka 2022 Overcharging The Latest Status of Ola Uber Rapido in Delhi is as follows:Ban Status in Delhi - 2025/2026

0. Cab + Auto Service: Operational Ola Uber Rapido's 4-wheeler cabs and autos are fully operational in Delhi. There is no ban on them. Provided they have a commercial permit, license, and aggregator license.

0. Bike-Taxi Service: Complete Ban The Delhi government has banned bike-taxi services, but only in its files, while vehicles with or without license plates, operated by app-based companies and without Hindi, can be seen on Delhi roads at any time.What happened:

2022: The Delhi Transport

Department issued a notice stating that commercial use of a bike with a private license plate is a violation of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988.

₹10,000, for the second time Fine: For the first time, the driver will be fined ₹10,000 + up to 1 year in jail. License suspended for 3 months

Company fined: Companies like Ola, Uber, and Rapido face a fine of up to ₹1 lakh*

Supreme Court: In 2023, the Supreme Court also stated that the service cannot operate until the Delhi government enacts a bike-taxi policy.Reasons cited by the government:

0. Safety: Bike-taxi drivers are not police verified.

0. There is no SOS button, jeopardizing women's safety.

0. Commercial use of private bikes is illegal.Can this be legally permitted in the future? The Delhi government is considering legalizing EV bike-taxis in its Draft Aggregator Policy. Like Karnataka, if the bikes are electric, they may be permitted. The final policy has not yet been released.Summary TableService - Status in Delhi - FinesOla Uber Rapido Cab License Cancelled for Violating Current Rules Ola Uber Rapido Auto Action Taken for Exceeding Current Fare Ola Uber Rapido Bike-Taxi *Ban Driver: 10,000 + Jail Time. Comp any: ₹5,000 to ₹1 LakhNote: The bike-taxi option is available on the app due to the Delhi Transport Department and Delhi Traffic Police. Under the law, drivers can be caught, fined, or stopped without notice.Note: The ban applies to the "bike-taxi" segment. Transport is a state subject, so each state makes its own rules. However, in Delhi, the capital of India, the Transport Department and Delhi Traffic Police can do whatever they want, even if it endangers public safety or increases pollution.



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Today's Cybersecurity Thought Understanding Unique identifiers (UIDs/UUIDs) to evade hacking

Unique identifiers (UIDs/UUIDs) are critical for distinguishing users, devices, or records, but they can be compromised through predictable generation, exposure in APIs, or weak randomness. The best defense is cryptographic generation, strict access controls, and integration with Zero Trust practices.

What is a Unique Identifier?

- Definition: A UID (or UUID) is a string of characters or a 128-bit number used to uniquely identify an entity (user, device, record, or transaction).
- Examples: Aadhaar number, UUID in databases, device IDs, session tokens.
- Core Pillars: Uniqueness, persistence,

and scope — ensuring no overlap, consistent tracking, and proper domain boundaries.

How Unique Identifiers Can Be Compromised

- Predictable Generation: Sequential IDs (e.g., auto-increment database keys) can be guessed, leading to IDOR (Insecure Direct Object Reference) attacks.
- Weak Randomness: Poor entropy or pseudo-random generators make UUIDs guessable.
- Exposure in APIs: If identifiers are exposed in URLs or poorly secured endpoints, attackers can enumerate them.
- Collision Risks: Though rare, poor implementation can cause external-facing systems.
- Duplicate Identifiers: Duplicate identifiers, undermining integrity.
- Identity Fragmentation: enumeration attempts or repeated identifier

across systems without proper mapping can lead to mismanagement and breaches.Ways to Thwart Compromise

- Cryptographically Secure Generation: Use UUID v4/v5 with strong randomness or hashing rather than sequential IDs.
- Zero Trust Integration: Treat identifiers as part of layered authentication, not as sole proof of identity.
- Access Controls: Restrict exposure of identifiers in APIs; enforce authorization checks before granting access.
- Tokenization: Replace sensitive identifiers (like Aadhaar or SSNs) with random tokens in database.
- Monitoring & Logging: Detect abnormal enumeration attempts or repeated identifier

queries. • Credential Managers: Store identifiers securely in trusted systems (e.g., iCloud Keychain, Google Password Manager). • Regular Rotation: For temporary identifiers (session tokens, virtual IDs), enforce expiration and regeneration.

Treat unique identifiers as sensitive assets. Never expose them directly in public systems, always generate them with cryptographic randomness, and integrate them into a broader Zero Trust security model. This ensures identifiers remain unguessable, unforgeable, and resilient against phishing, replay, and enumeration attacks.

UNDERSTANDING UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS (UIDs/UUIDs) TO EVADE HACKING



Get Ready — We're Coming Soon!



PARIVAHAN VISHESH NEWS DOORDARSHAN

Given the continuous support and cooperation that Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper has received from all of you over the past three years, and considering its growing role in amplifying your voice day by day, the management of Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper and Transport Vishesh News Limited have decided to launch the public's own channel, 'Parivahan Vishesh News Doordarshan,' from the month of October.

The objective of this Initiative is to public interest news, news, public welfare information, public awareness, and Important updates more rapidly and effectively to the Government of India, various State Governments, and all political organizations before anyone else.

Great News! Now your voice will resonate across the entire world. After 3 successful years of the Parivahan — now, a new revolution!

We hope that just as you have supported and contributed to taking 'Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper' to great heights in today's era, in the same way, you will continue to support 'Parivahan Vishesh News Doordarshan,' which is being launched to become the voice of the people, and help us make it the world's largest news channel.



Sanjay Bathla
Editor in chief

“Until yesterday, my blood pressure was perfectly fine, so why suddenly take blood pressure medication today?”

Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan Vishesh

Many people have this question: Until yesterday, everything was normal; they were working, walking around, laughing, and not experiencing any particular problems.

Then one day, they checked their blood pressure and the report came back:“Your blood pressure is high!” The doctor started medicating.

Sometimes, depending on other health risks, the doctor may also prescribe medication to reduce the risk of blood clots.*Then the question arises: “What happened so suddenly?”What is the truth? Sometimes, the problem doesn't arise suddenly; it develops gradually, and we only become aware of it later.

Our blood vessels work day and night. But over the years—

- Excessive salt
- Unbalanced diet
- Increasing weight
- Low physical activity
- Chronic stress
- Lack of sleep
- Smoking/tobacco
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol
- These factors can affect the health of the heart and blood vessels.

Consider BP a sign, not an enemy! High BP is not always a cause for concern, but it can be a signal to pay attention to your health. Just as we rush to a service center after seeing a warning light on our car, we should not ignore the body's signals.

The role of nutrition in BP Nutrition doesn't just mean taking a pill or supplement. Nutrition means providing the body with the right amount of essential nutrients



from daily diet.

- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Whole grains
- Pulses and legumes
- Nuts & seeds
- Adequate and proper protein
- A balanced intake of these is important for your overall health.

Also—

- Reduce salt and excess sodium
- Reduce fried and highly processed foods
- Avoid sugary drinks
- Maintain weight control
- Engage in regular physical activity
- Get adequate sleep
- Try to manage stress

An important note about "blood thinners": Not every BP patient needs this medication. Be sure to discuss the reason for this medication with your doctor. Do not stop or start it without your doctor's advice.

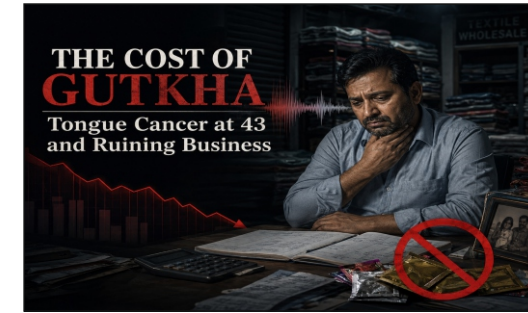
Start one small change today

- A short walk in the morning
- Reduce salt in your diet
- Include more natural and nutritious foods in your diet
- Control your weight
- Try to reduce stress
- Regular blood pressure checks and
- Take medication as directed by your doctor
- These small habits can make a big difference in the long run.

Don't be afraid of BP, understand BP. Don't be afraid of the medicine, understand why the medicine has been given and don't ignore nutrition because daily food is also important for a healthy body.

Give priority to your health today because money, car and house can be earned or built again but it is not always easy to get back health once it is lost.

The Cost of Gutkha: Tongue Cancer at 43 and Ruining Business



had to be removed. Today, he can no longer speak with the same clarity as before. Difficulties in communication and interacting with customers have virtually shut down his long-standing business, and his financial situation is steadily deteriorating.

The most tragic aspect is that he always had gutkha or other tobacco-based substances in his mouth. Doctors had clearly warned him about the risk of cancer almost three years ago, but he couldn't kick his habit. Ultimately, the gutkha he considered a few minutes of pleasure exacted a heavy toll on his tongue, speech, business, and financial stability.

Gutkha is not just a habit—it poses a serious risk of cancer.

Scientific evidence is clear that tobacco consumption in any form is unsafe. In particular, gutkha, khaini, zarda, and other smokeless tobacco products are associated with cancers of the mouth, tongue, throat, and esophagus. According to the IARC, smokeless tobacco can cause oral, esophageal, and pancreatic cancer in humans.

This problem is even more serious in India, as the most common form of tobacco in the country, according to the WHO, is smokeless tobacco, with gutkha, khaini, tobacco-containing paan, and zarda being the most common forms. The WHO estimates tobacco-related deaths in India to be approximately 1.35 million annually.

The increasing burden of oral cancer among men in India is also a matter of concern, and ICMR-related reports published in 2026 have again highlighted this problem.

The biggest lesson:

Sugar has become bitter: Prices have surpassed ₹65 per kg

Parivahan Vishesh News

Inflation has hit everything from kitchen to tea, causing distress for the common man

Vinay Kumar Mishra

Gorakhpur. Sugar, one of the most basic kitchen staples, is now becoming unaffordable for the common man. Retail prices have soared to between 60 per kg. Making sweets for children has become difficult. We now have to drink tea only half as sweet."Diabetes on the rise, but sugar is expensive: The biggest contradiction is that on one hand, the number of diabetes and obesity patients is rapidly increasing in the country, and doctors are advising to consume less sugar. On the other hand, even the little sugar people are consuming has become expensive. Doctors say that diabetes patients should limit sugar anyway, but the demand for sugar during festivals and for domestic use does not decrease. In such a situation, middle-class families are being affected the most.What is the reason for the price rise?: According to traders, there are several reasons behind the price rise, such as a decrease in production. Sugarcane production has been affected by low rainfall in Maharashtra and Karnataka, which is threatening to skyrocket sugar prices. The government's export quotas have impacted domestic supply. Prices have risen due to increased transportation costs. People's tea has become bitter: Tea and sweets have been hit hardest by inflation. According to one housewife, family members are now demanding "half sugar" or "no sugar." Many households are also opting for jaggery and sugar. A tea seller from Gorakhpur said, "Earlier I used to put 2 spoons of sugar in a cup, now I am managing with 1 spoon. Because

It would not be appropriate to dismiss this man's story as merely the personal tragedy of a businessman. This is a warning to the millions of people who still think—

Nothing will happen to me."

"I rarely consume gutkha."

"I've been consuming it for so many years, and nothing has happened yet."

"How can cancer occur if there's no pain?"

Cancer doesn't always begin with severe pain or obvious symptoms. Signs like a non-healing sore in the mouth, a white or red spot, persistent burning, a stiffness/lump in the tongue, and difficulty swallowing or speaking should not be ignored. If these symptoms persist, seek immediate evaluation by a dentist, ENT specialist, or oral/head-and-neck cancer specialist.

And most importantly—continuing to use tobacco even after receiving a doctor's warning is extremely dangerous. Nicotine strengthens tobacco addiction, so seeking medical help and tobacco-cessation support may be more effective than relying solely on willpower.

Current Situation in 2026 Public health concerns surrounding tobacco and gutkha persist in 2026. Recent discussions have also raised questions about the visibility of pan masala and tobacco-related brands through surrogate/indirect advertising.

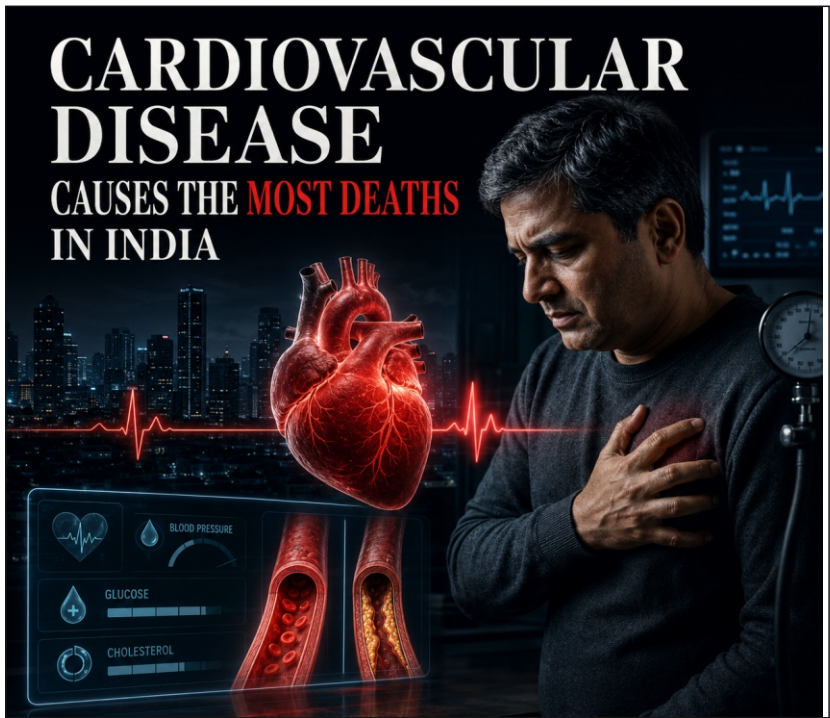
At the same time, the new controversy surrounding the gutkha ban in Karnataka in 2026 demonstrates that tobacco control is not just a health issue, but also a complex issue involving social and economic interests.

Ultimately, the message is clear—the price of gutkha isn't just the price of a small packet. Its true cost can sometimes be the loss of one's tongue, voice, face, family's financial security, career, and even life itself.*Quitting gutkha may seem difficult today, but tomorrow, after cancer, it may be too late."A few minutes of addiction shouldn't become a lifelong sentence."

Right now I cannot increase the price as the price was increased during the gas shortage. Experts believe that until the new sugarcane crop comes in the market, there is little hope of a big drop in the price. By Diwali the price may even cross ₹65. Just two days ago, it was selling for ₹45-50 per kg. Now it's available for ₹200-250 on sugar alone. This increase is causing further concern ahead of the festive season. Local resident Satish Kumar Pandey explains, "Earlier, sugar was available for ₹65 per kg. The situation is such that people are now thinking twice before adding sugar to tea. Sugar prices have steadily risen over the past 2-3 months. Sugar is also selling at a higher price in the wholesale market, which is directly impacting retail prices. Housewives say that their household budget, which used to require 3-4 kg of sugar per month, is now spending ₹60 and ₹70.It should be known that sugar is not just a sweetness, it is a kitchen necessity. Due to the increase in price, the budget of the common man has deteriorated and the "sweet life" is now starting to seem bitter. There is a need for the government to provide relief to the common man by



Cardiovascular disease (or heart disease) causes the most deaths in India.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Cardiovascular disease and heart attacks alone account for approximately 31% to 32% of all deaths in the country.

Today, heart disease prevention doesn't just mean "avoiding a heart attack." The most effective strategy is to identify and manage the risk of heart disease years in advance.

It is especially important and essential to regularly monitor the following:

Blood Pressure

Fasting glucose / HbA1c

Lipid profile—especially LDL-C

ApoB and Lipoprotein(a) as needed

Weight and waist circumference

Regular physical activity

Adequate sleep

Control mental stress

Mental peace

Avoid ultra-processed foods, unhealthy food and snacks from hotels/dirty stalls, smoking/tobacco, gutkha, pan masala, alcohol, and cold drinks.

If you want to die a painful death and

destroy your family's wealth and property before you die, continue consuming the above harmful substances and foods.

And most importantly—never ignore symptoms such as chest pressure/pain, sudden shortness of breath, excessive sweating, fainting, or sudden weakness. should be done. **India's health challenge is no longer just about fighting infections. The country is rapidly reaching a point where heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory diseases are at the center of health and mortality burden. Therefore, "Early detection and prevention of risk is better than cure."**

Other leading causes of death in India

After heart disease, the other leading fatal diseases and conditions in the country are:

Stroke: Problems related to the blood vessels of the brain.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD):

Serious lung and respiratory diseases.

Diabetes: High blood sugar and other physical complications caused by it.

Cancer: Uncontrolled cell growth in various organs.

Infectious diseases: Tuberculosis (TB) and lower respiratory tract infections.

Mouth ulcers or lichen planus: Not only painful, but also important for awareness.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Roop Kumar Banerjee, Homeopathic Physician, Gorakhpur.

Occasional small mouth ulcers usually heal on their own within a few days. However, if white, mesh-like marks, red rashes, frequent sores, burning, or pain persist for a long time, don't take it lightly. One cause could be oral lichen planus (OLP). This is a chronic inflammatory disease in which the body's immune system attacks the mucous membranes of the mouth. Fortunately, it is not contagious and does not spread from one person to another.

Key symptoms of oral lichen planus: This disease primarily affects the inner surface of the cheeks, tongue, and gums. Symptoms can vary from person to person:

Fine white, reticulate or branching lines inside the mouth

- White or red rashes
- Burning, sensitivity, and pain in the mouth
- Redness or swelling of the gums
- Erosive blisters and sores
- Increased irritation from hot, sour, salty, or spicy foods
- Difficulty eating and brushing

Note: Not every white spot is lichen planus. Fungal infections, drug reactions, leukoplakia, and other diseases can also cause similar symptoms. Therefore, a proper diagnosis is crucial.

What causes it?: The exact cause of OLP is not yet fully clear. It is believed to be an immune-related disease. In some people, new medications can also trigger an Oral Lichenoid Reaction. In such cases, do not discontinue your medication; consult a doctor.

Stress, spicy and sour foods, tobacco, and other irritants can aggravate symptoms, but they are not the root cause of the disease.

Can it develop into cancer?

This is the most important aspect. Oral lichen planus is classified as a "Potentially Malignant Oral Disorder." However, this does not mean that every patient will develop cancer.

According to a 2024 meta-analysis, the risk of developing cancer is approximately 1.43%. The risk is higher in cases where:

- Red/erosive lesions
- Lesions on the tongue
- Smoking and alcohol consumption
- Conditions like epithelial dysplasia

So don't panic, but don't neglect regular checkups either.

When to see a doctor immediately? If a sore in the mouth:

- Persistent or reoccurring in the same area
- Growing rapidly or bleeding
- Feels like a hard lump
- Difficulty swallowing or speaking
- A lump in the neck
- Sudden change in color or shape

Get tested immediately. Your doctor may recommend a biopsy if necessary.

Prevention and Daily Precautions

1. Completely abstain from tobacco, gutkha, betel nut, and smoking.
2. Avoid or limit alcohol consumption.
3. Avoid spicy, sour, and very hot foods.
4. Brush your teeth with a soft toothbrush and maintain oral hygiene.
5. Do not use medications or mouth gels without a doctor's prescription.
6. Have a dental checkup every six months.
7. Eat a balanced diet and drink plenty of water.

How is treatment done? Treatment depends on the severity of symptoms. In many mild cases, monitoring and abstinence are sufficient. Treatment varies from patient to patient, so do not start on your own based on someone else's medication.

Scientific Perspective on Homeopathy: Homeopathy offers several medications for OLP, and many patients have experienced relief. If you choose homeopathic treatment, seek medical advice from a qualified physician. Never skip diagnosis, biopsy, and regular follow-up. Do not delay specialist monitoring for lesions that may be cancerous.

The most important message: Not every mouth ulcer is cancer, and not every white spot is lichen planus. However, long-lasting white-red rashes and persistent irritation should not be ignored. Early diagnosis, tobacco abstinence, good hygiene, and regular checkups are a wise approach. Be vigilant, don't self-medicate, and always consult a specialist for any unusual changes in your mouth.



The birth anniversary celebrations of Saint Ram Das Maharaj (Karah Bihari Sarkar) and Goswami Tulsidas Maharaj were held with great pomp and show at the Shanti Bihari Ashram.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Saint Ram Das Maharaj was extremely simple, straightforward, generous, and charitable: Shri Mahant Vaishnav Das Maharaj

(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

Vrindavan. Under the auspices of the Vaishnav Seva Trust (Regd.), the seven-day birth anniversary celebrations of Saint Ram Das Maharaj (Karah Bihari Sarkar) and Goswami Tulsidas Maharaj were held with great devotion and pomp at the Shanti Bihari Ashram located on Kailash Nagar Road-Maruti Nagar area, in the holy presence of Shri Mahant Vaishnav Das Maharaj. Programs included the recitation of the Sri Ram Katha, the original text of the Sri Ram Charit Manas, the continuous recitation of the Sri Hanuman Chalisa, and the chanting of the Sri Harinam Sankirtan by Acharya Shri Ram Shastri Ramayani Maharaj.

Expressing his views at the Saint-Scholars' Conference organized on this occasion, Shri Mahant Vaishnavdas Maharaj, founder of Shanti Bihari Ashram, said that our revered Sadgurudev Saint Pravar Baba Ram Das Maharaj was the pride of the saint community. He was extremely simple, straightforward, generous and philanthropic. Maharajshree considered service to man as service to Narayan. He dedicated himself to serving humanity selflessly without any help.

Mahant Santdas Maharaj of Shri Radha Upasana Kunj and Sadhvi Dr. Rakesh Haripriya, Secretary of Braj

Academy, said that Goswami Tulsidasji Maharaj was the bearer of devotion to Shri Ram. All the followers of Sanatan Dharma will always be grateful to him for the favor he has done to the people by composing the texts Shri Ram Charit Manas, Geetawali, Shri Ram Naamavali, Doha Wali, Shri Hanuman Chalisa etc. with the good inspiration of his Sadgurudev Narharidas Maharaj.

Acharya Netrapal Shastri, a renowned Sanskrit scholar, and Mahant Acharya Ramdev Chaturvedi, the Mahant of the Shri Ram Temple, stated that Baba Ramdas Maharaj (Karah Bihari Sarkar) was a supremely accomplished and God-realized saint. Sainthood permeated his every pore. Serving saints, serving Brahmins, serving cows, and serving the poor and destitute were integral parts of his life.

Renowned litterateur "UP Ratna" Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi and spiritual journalist Dr. Radhakant Sharma stated that Goswami Tulsidas Maharaj also had a deep affection for Braj Vrindavan.



When he visited Vrindavan, he saw his beloved Lord Shri Ram in the form of Shri Krishna at the Gyan Guddi temple, a place now known as the Tulsi Ram Darshan Sthal Temple.

Mahant Jagannath Das Shastri, Mahant Raghav Das Maharaj, Mahant Priyasharan Maharaj, Bhagwatacharya Gopal Bhaiya Maharaj, Music teacher Pandit Devki Nandan Sharma, Mahant Santosh Pujari, Pandit Ramgopal Shastri, Pandit Utkarsh Shastri, Swami Anujgopalacharya Maharaj, Bhoothi Krishna Maharaj (Shukacharya Peetha), Saint Haridas Ji Maharaj, Sadhvi Sudha Devi and Swami Ganganand Maharaj (Kotwal) etc. also expressed their views in the Saint Scholars Conference. The program was conducted by Shri Ram Shastri Ramayani Maharaj.

The festival concluded with Saint Brajvasi Vaishnav Seva and a grand feast in which hundreds of people took food prasad.

A famous story of the supernatural power and miracles of Goddess Radha, described in the Brahmavaivarta Purana (Shri Krishna Janmakhand)...

Parivahan Vishesh News

Once, Nanda Baba was grazing cows in Bhandirvan, carrying the child Krishna in his lap. Suddenly, by the will of Shri Krishna, a terrible storm arose. Dark clouds covered the sky, and darkness spread everywhere. Nanda Baba was terrified, wondering how he would protect the little child in this terrible storm.

Suddenly, a divine and supernatural light spread across the dense forest. From that divine light, Goddess Radha herself appeared.

As soon as Radha Rani placed her feet, the fierce storm calmed down in an instant. A divine fragrance spread throughout the forest.

Nanda Baba stood with folded hands upon seeing this divine form of Goddess Radha. Smiling, Radha Rani took the child Krishna from Nanda Baba's lap into her own. As soon as Radha touched him, the little boy immediately appeared as a young, yellow-robed, four-armed, beautiful, world-beautiful Shri Krishna. At that very moment, Lord Brahma appeared. He praised Radha Rani's great power and, chanting Vedic mantras, solemnized the Gandharva marriage of Shri Krishna and Radha Rani in

Bhandirvan itself.

After the wedding, Shri Krishna transformed back into a small child. Radha Rani placed the child back in Nanda Baba's lap and disappeared.

According to the Brahmavaivarta Purana, this story demonstrates that Radha Rani is not just a Gopi, but a supreme power whose mere touch transforms the universe and even God himself appears in his full divine form.



Mahadev's Tandava... is not merely a symbol of destruction...

Parivahan Vishesh News

Shaiva texts describe Lord Shiva's five divine functions as creation, sustenance, destruction, disappearance, and grace. This means creation, sustenance, destruction, covering, and ultimately liberation through grace. This Panchakritiya (five acts of love) is the philosophical embodiment of Shiva's universal actions.

Therefore, Shiva's Tandava is not merely a sign of the end, but a symbol of cosmic

transformation and the cycle in which creation comes into being, exists, dissolves, and then, through Shiva's grace, the path to liberation opens.

The sound of the Damru signifies creation, fire signifies destruction; and the epilepsy crushed under Shiva's feet is considered a symbol of the suppression of ignorance. Mahadev's Tandava teaches us that change is not the end; it often becomes the path to a new beginning.

Har Har Mahadev!



Recitation of the Sundar Kand removes all obstacles: Dr. Manoj Mohan Shastri

Parivahan Vishesh News

(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

Vrindavan. On the second day of the seven-day 30th Ashtottarashat Shrimad Bhagwat Saptah Parayan and Katha Mahotsav being held at Shrinath Dham on Gandhi Marg, world-renowned Bhagwat speaker Puranacharya Dr. Manoj Mohan Shastri, through his melodious voice, narrated the story of the Shrimad Bhagwat Mahapurana to countless devotees from India and abroad. In the evening, the musical Sundar Kand was recited collectively by the Shri Hanuman Aaradhan Mandal (Regd.). Aarti of Shri Hanumanji Maharaj was also performed.

On this occasion, Puranacharya Dr. Manoj Mohan Shastri said that recitation of the Sundar Kand removes all obstacles. By reciting this, Shri Hanumanji Maharaj quickly becomes pleased and grants the devotees the desired results.

Vaishnavacharya Devanshu Goswami, the sevadhikari of Thakur Shri Radha Raman Temple, and Dr. Chatur Narayan Parashar, the founder of Vanaprastha Dham, said that Shri Hanumanji Maharaj is a mine of all virtues. He possesses bravery, devotion to his master, wisdom, and knowledge. He certainly fulfills the wishes of anyone who worships him.

Noted litterateur "UP Ratna" Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi and renowned Bhagwatacharya



Ramakant Goswami said that Shri Hanumanji Maharaj is the crown jewel of devotees. In Kaliyuga, it is impossible to attain devotion to Lord Shri Ram without worshipping Shri Hanumanji.

As part of the program, renowned bhajan singers Vaishnavacharya Dheeraj Bawra and Pandit Shyam Sundar Brajvasi enthralled everyone by singing bhajans filled with the glory of devotion to the Lord amidst the soft sound waves of music. On this occasion, President of Shri Hanuman Aaradhan Mandal Pandit Ashok Vyas, Patron Dr. Ashok Shastri, Treasurer Acharya Vipin Babu, Pandit R.N. Dwivedi (Raju Bhaiya), Acharya Gyanendra Kishore Goswami, Acharya Anand Vallabh Goswami, Acharya Netrapal Shastri, Mahant Chandradas

Maharaj, Saint Priyasharan Bhaktamali, Acharya Sumant Krishna Shastri, Dr. Shivam Sadhak Maharaj, Bhagwat Vidushi Kirti Kishori, Mayur Krishna, Acharya Harihar Mudgal, Acharya Peethadheeshwar Swami Yadunandanacharya Maharaj, Dr. Radhakant Sharma, Bhuti Krishna Maharaj, Acharya Balkrishna Saraswat, Pandit Dharamveer Shastri, Swami Ramsharan Sharma, Swami Premchandra Tiwari, Dr. Ramdutt Mishra, Pandit Mahesh Bhardwaj, Acharya Ghanshyam Dubey, Shivanshu Bhai Mishra, Mrs. Meera Shastri, Sudevi Sharma, Piyush Sharma, Padmanabha Shastri, Mansi Sharma etc. and many other dignitaries from different fields were present. After that, Sant, Vipra, Brajwasi Seva and huge Bhandara also took place.

Women were immersed in the colors of Sawan, with the get-together featuring songs, music, and games.

Parivahan Vishesh News

*Gayaji:*A Sawan Milan celebration was organized by Matrishakti Durga Vahini, the women's wing of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, in a private building located in the Civil Lines police station area of Gaya city. Madhu Sharma led the program, steeped in the spirit and enthusiasm of Sawan.Sarika Verma, Munni Devi, Hindu Prajapati, Bindu Bala Singh, Rakhi Agarwal, Kajal Gupta, and other women were prominently present at the celebration. Bringing alive the traditions and cultural heritage of Sawan, the women enjoyed the joyous atmosphere of songs, music, entertaining games, and the gathering. A spirit of mutual harmony and enthusiasm pervaded the entire program.At the end of the program, all married women were respectfully sent off with wedding items. The Sawan Milan celebration conveyed a message of love, harmony, and cultural connection among women.



Are we far older than our own birth?

Parivahan Vishesh News

We generally consider our birth to be the beginning of our journey of existence. But is that truly the case?In the Shrimad Bhagavad Gita, Shri Krishna says to Arjuna:

“Many births of Mine have passed, and so have yours, O Arjuna; I know them all, but you do not.”That is, O Arjuna, many births of both yours and mine have gone by; I am aware of them all, whereas you are not.

Traditionally, this verse is understood in the context of reincarnation. But could there be a broader meaning to be found within it?

Today, science tells us that many elements present in our bodies did not originate on Earth. Elements such as carbon, oxygen, calcium, and iron were forged across generations of stars and scattered into space following the birth, death, and explosion of those stars. It was from these very materials that planets were eventually formed, and from them, our bodies were constructed.

In other words, while my current body may be only a few decades old, the matter within it has arrived here after a cosmic journey spanning billions of years.

Viewed from this perspective, our existence does not begin merely with our date of birth. The story of the matter that makes up our bodies predates us by billions of years.

Stars formed, burned, transformed, and perished. Their matter dispersed into space. From that same matter, new stars and planets emerged. Earth was formed. Life evolved on Earth. Countless generations of life came and went. And we are the present manifestation of that long journey.

So, is it necessary to interpret Krishna's words regarding "many births" solely in terms of individual reincarnation?

I am not suggesting that the traditional interpretation of the Gita is incorrect. I am merely raising the question of whether it

might also open a window to a different way of viewing the cosmos.

The atoms in our bodies existed long before we did. They must have taken on many forms. They might have been part of a star, a planet, a rock, an ocean, or another living being. Forms kept changing, and the journey of matter continued.

Here, our conventional notions of "birth" and "death" begin to seem insignificant. When a star perishes, its elements may become part of a new creation. When a living being dies, the elements of its body return to nature; that very matter may then reorganize into another form.

In other words, the form ceases to exist, but nature's journey does not end.

This thought leads me back to our earlier discussion: is the boundary between the living and the non-living truly as distinct as we believe?

A single cell is alive. A body is composed of countless trillions of cells. Humans form societies; together, they build nations. Planets are part of a solar system, and the solar system is part of a galaxy. At every level, smaller units constitute a larger system.

We cannot comprehend a system in isolation from its constituent units.

There was a time when the world of microorganisms was invisible to humans without a microscope, and the vastness of the cosmos remained unseen without a telescope. Yet, this did not mean those worlds did not exist; it simply meant our vision was limited.

Is it possible, then, that there are levels of life, consciousness, and existence that our current vision has yet to recognize?

Science must have the courage to say, "I do not know." A lack of evidence for a possibility is not the same as proving it impossible.

In this context, the experiences of enlightened beings like Ramakrishna

Paramahansa can be viewed from a different perspective. If a seeker perceives a singular essence in stones, trees, humans, and all of nature, they may well be experiencing a unity that transcends our standard classifications of "living" and "non-living."Perhaps they did not view a stone as "alive" in the same way a human is; perhaps they experienced that continuity of existence which we fragment into distinct names and categories.

And in that light, the very definition of love changes. When the "other" ceases to be merely "another" and is instead perceived as a manifestation of the same vast existence, love is no longer confined to the realm of human-to-human connection; it can extend to nature and the entirety of existence itself.

That is why the words spoken to Arjuna in the Gita transcend the mere concept of reincarnation for me:"You, too, have undergone many births."Perhaps this holds a broader cosmic significance: your existence does not begin and end within the confines of your current physical form. The very substance within you, the lineage of your life, and the narrative of your existence are inextricably linked to a universe that has been transforming for billions of years.

We may be small, but our story is not.

The history of the stars resides within our bodies.

The atoms that constitute us are far older than we are.

And it is quite possible that our current understanding of existence is as incomplete as humanity's understanding of the cosmos was before the invention of the telescope.

Perhaps we are not merely beings born into the universe; we are, in fact, a living manifestation of the universe's own journey spanning billions of years.

And perhaps, to truly grasp this, we should view the Gita, science, and spirituality not as adversaries, but as distinct yet complementary perspectives.



A new development policy will be made by counting every person, a blueprint for development will be prepared through digital census: Dr. Lalit Jain

Parivahan Vishesh News

-Dr. Lalit Jain, Director, Census Operations Directorate, Haryana, reviewed the preparations for the second phase of Census 2027 with the officials.

Jhajjar, August 20.
Dr. Lalit Jain, Director of the Haryana Census Operations Directorate, held a meeting with officials in the auditorium of the Mini Secretariat in Jhajjar on Thursday to review preparations for the second phase of the 2027 Census. Varsha Khanwal, Deputy Commissioner of Police and Chief Census Officer, welcomed Dr. Lalit Jain. In the meeting, detailed discussions were held on recording accurate details of each family and each person during the population census, training of census personnel, area-wise preparations, monitoring system and ensuring 100% coverage in the district.

Census is a very important national task for the country.

Director Dr. Lalit Jain stated that the census is a vital national endeavor. Census data helps the central and state governments formulate development plans, public welfare programs, appropriately distribute resources, and prioritize various sectors. Therefore, it should be ensured that no one is excluded from the census. He added that in the second phase of the census, citizens will self-enroll and enter their details.

A special awareness campaign should be launched regarding the census.

Dr. Lalit Jain directed officials to launch a

comprehensive awareness campaign regarding the census in the district. The public should be made aware of the importance of the census, their participation in it, and the need to provide accurate information to enumerators. He said that people should be made aware that census data plays a vital role in improving future development plans and public welfare policies.

He said that during the census, enumerators should reach every household and record each person's information accurately and precisely, according to the established procedures. Special attention should be paid to transparency, accuracy, and timeliness in the census work.

Village Secretary, Sarpanch, Panch and Councilor should participate in the census work.

Census Director Dr. Lalit Jain stated that, along with administrative officials, village secretaries, sarpanches, panchs, councilors, enumeration personnel, and supervisors are also integral to the success of the census. He added that the cooperation of local representatives in both rural and urban areas will be crucial.

He said that all officials should prepare detailed action plans to educate people about the importance of the census and provide necessary support to census personnel. Better coordination at the local level will ensure that no family or individual is left out of the count.



The calculation work will be monitored through technology.

Director Dr. Lalit Jain stated that digital technology will be widely used in the census. Census personnel will enter the necessary data through a mobile app. A technology-based monitoring system will continuously monitor the progress of the census, helping to ensure transparency and accuracy.

District administration committed to successfully conduct second phase of census: DCDC Varsha Khanwal assured the Census Director that the district administration is committed to successfully completing the second phase of the census in the district. She said that better coordination will be established between all departments involved in the census work and every possible assistance

will be provided to the enumerators.

The DC directed officials to discharge their duties with utmost responsibility and seriousness and to organize necessary activities to raise public awareness about the census. He said that during the census, details of every family and individual in the district should be recorded according to the prescribed procedures. This officer was present. On this occasion, ADC

Jagnivas, SDM Bahadurgarh Abhinav Siwach, SDM Beri Renuka Nandal, SDM Badli Vishal, CEO of Zila Parishad Manish Phogat, CTM Ritu, DRO Manbir Sangwan, DDPO Nisha Tanwar, DIO Amit Bansal, Census Divisional Officer Omprakash, District Coordinator Mohit Kumar along with all the charge officers and concerned officers were present.

Special drives on August 22-23 and 29-30 under the Special Intensive Revision

Parivahan Vishesh News

-DC Varsha Khanwal appealed to eligible citizens to check their names and details in the voter list.

During the special campaign, BLOs will be present at polling stations from 9 am to 5 pm. Jhajjar, August 20.

Jhajjar, August 20.
For the convenience of voters, special campaigns will be organized on August 22-23 and August 29-30 as part of the Special Intensive Revision-2026. During this period, all booth-level officers in the district will be present at their polling stations from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. to receive claims and objections related to the voter list from citizens and student voters.

Citizens urged to take advantage of special drive

DC Varsha Khanwal has appealed to the district's citizens to check their names and those of all eligible family members in the preliminary voter list. She said that if an eligible person's name is missing from the voter list, they can submit a claim for inclusion by filling out Form 6 along with the required documents and a declaration, following the prescribed procedure. So far,

38,815 applications for Form 6 have been received.

Use Form-8 for correction in voter details

He said that to make any changes to the name, address, age, photo, or other details in the voter list, Form 8 can be filled out along with the prescribed documents and a declaration. So far, 40,659 applications for Form 8 have been received.

To remove the name of an ineligible or deceased voter, file objection in Form-7. The DC stated that objections to removing the name of an ineligible, deceased, relocated, or previously registered voter can be filed through Form 7, as per the prescribed procedure. So far, 2,260 applications for Form 7 have been received.

Claims and objections can be submitted at the ERO and AERO offices.

Citizens can submit their claims and objections to the office of the concerned Electoral Registration Officer or Assistant Electoral Registration Officer. Applications can also be made online following the prescribed procedure. All applicants are urged to attach the required documents and declarations with the relevant form.

Claims and objections can be submitted till August 30. DC Varsha Khanwal informed that claims and objections can be submitted till August 30, 2026. During the special campaign, citizens can contact the concerned Booth Level Officer or Electoral Registration Officer of their area to get information and necessary assistance related to the voter list.

You can also get information from the voter helpline 1950. For any information or assistance, citizens can contact the relevant Electoral Registration Officer's office. Necessary information can also be obtained through the Voter Helpline 1950. Active participation will strengthen the democratic system: DC

DC Varsha Khanwal said that every eligible citizen should register their name on the voter list and check their voter details to ensure that their name and other details are correctly entered. She said that active participation by citizens in purifying and updating the voter list will further strengthen the democratic system. She appealed to the citizens of the district to take maximum advantage of the special campaigns being held on August 22-23 and August 29-30.

Error-free voter list is the hallmark of a vigilant democracy: DC

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Sports play an important role in keeping youth away from drugs: SDM

Parivahan Vishesh News

SDM Ravi Meena encouraged the players.

District level volleyball competition organised under the Drug Free India campaign at Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati Sports Stadium, Jhajjar.

Jhajjar, 20 August.

A district-level volleyball competition was held on Thursday at the Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati Sports Complex in the district headquarters under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal. A total of 11 teams selected at the block level participated in the competition, organized

as part of the Drug-Free India campaign. SDM Ravi Meena encouraged the players and raised awareness against drug abuse. He administered an oath to the players to maintain awareness against drug abuse. DSO Satendra Kumar welcomed SDM Ravi Meena. SDM encouraged the players and made them take an oath to stay away from drugs. SDM Ravi Meena encouraged the players participating in the competition. He urged them to perform well in the competition with a sporting spirit. He administered an oath to all the players to stay away from drugs and to raise awareness against drug abuse among other youth. Sports promote discipline, self-confidence and positive thinking. SDM Ravi Meena said that sports are not only a

means of physical and mental development, but also through them discipline, team spirit, self-confidence and positive thinking are developed. Sports activities are an effective medium to keep the youth away from serious social evils like drug addiction. He said that youth are the biggest strength of the society. Along with studies, youth should also participate actively in sports. He appealed to the youth to stay away from drugs themselves and inspire their friends to stay away from drugs as well. Participation of every section is necessary for building a drug-free society. 11 teams participated in the competition. District Sports Officer Satendra Kumar said that a total of 11 teams selected at the block level participated in the

competition. In the girls' volleyball competition, Beri block came first, Bahadurgarh second and the teams of Jhajjar and Machhrauli blocks jointly came third. In this category for boys, Matanhail second and the team of Beri block came third. The winning teams were rewarded and encouraged to participate enthusiastically in sports. On this occasion, cycling coach Sharmila Deswal, trainer Jyoti, Lalit Kumar, cricket coach Naveen Kumar, Pinky, Ritu, Munish, Sandeep, Pramod, Naveen, Pradeep Dahiya, Naveen Kumar and other staff members from the sports department were present.



Millet's Are Booming— but Are Farmers Benefiting?



Dr Vijay Garg
Retired Principal Educational columnist Eminent Educationist street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Millet's are enjoying a remarkable revival. Once considered traditional “poor man’s grains,” they are now being promoted as nutritious, climate-resilient and environmentally friendly foods. Governments, health-conscious consumers, food companies and restaurants are increasingly showing interest in millets.

But an important question remains: Are the farmers who grow these grains receiving a fair share of this growing opportunity?

Millets such as bajra, jowar, ragi, foxtail millet and little millet have many advantages. They generally require less water than crops such as rice and can perform well under difficult climatic conditions. They are also valued for their nutritional qualities and are increasingly finding their way into modern foods—from breakfast products and snacks to flour and ready-to-eat items.

The growing demand should, in theory, create new opportunities for farmers. However, popularity alone does not guarantee better farm incomes.

The farmer is at the beginning of the chain

A packet of millet flour sold in an urban supermarket may carry a significantly higher price than the amount received by the farmer who produced the grain.

Between the farm and the consumer are several stages—collection, transportation, cleaning, processing, packaging,



branding, marketing and retail. Each stage can add value and cost.

The farmer, however, often has the least control over the final price.

This raises a fundamental question: If the millet market is growing, why should the farmer remain the weakest link in the value chain?

Production is only half the story

Encouraging farmers to grow millets is not enough. They also need reliable markets.

If farmers produce more millet but cannot easily sell it at remunerative prices, increased production may not translate into increased income.

Better procurement systems, local processing facilities, storage

infrastructure and transparent markets can make a major difference. Farmers should not be forced to depend entirely on middlemen simply because they lack alternatives.

The missing link: value addition

One of the biggest opportunities lies in processing.

Raw millet has a relatively simple market. But when it becomes flour, breakfast cereal, snack food or another value-added product, its commercial value can increase substantially.

Why should farmers remain only producers of raw material?

Farmer cooperatives and producer organisations could participate more actively in cleaning, grading, processing, packaging and

marketing. This could help them capture a larger share of the value created from their produce.

Traditional crops need modern markets

Millets are traditional crops, but their future depends partly on modern consumer behaviour.

Young consumers may not automatically choose traditional grains simply because they are nutritious. Convenience, taste, packaging, affordability and availability also influence food choices.

Therefore, promoting millets requires more than slogans. It requires innovation.

Traditional knowledge must meet modern food technology.

Climate resilience can become an economic opportunity

Millets are often discussed as climate-resilient crops. Their ability to perform under relatively dry conditions makes them important in discussions about sustainable agriculture.

But climate resilience should not become another burden placed on farmers.

If society wants farmers to grow crops that provide environmental benefits, farmers should also receive economic benefits for doing so.

Sustainability cannot survive if the person practising it cannot earn a sustainable livelihood.

Consumers can also influence the future

Consumers have an important role.

When people choose millet products, they contribute to creating demand. But consumers can go one step further by asking where their food comes from and whether farmers are receiving a fair return.

A healthy grain should ideally support a healthy agricultural economy as well.

From “millet promotion” to “millet prosperity”The real success of the millet movement should not be measured only by how many millet products appear on supermarket shelves.

It should also be measured by:

whether millet farmers earn better incomes,

whether local processing creates rural employment,

whether farmers have access to stable markets,

whether women and small farmers benefit from the value chain, and

whether consumers receive nutritious food at reasonable prices.

The goal should be to build a farmer-centred millet economy, not merely a consumer-centred millet market.

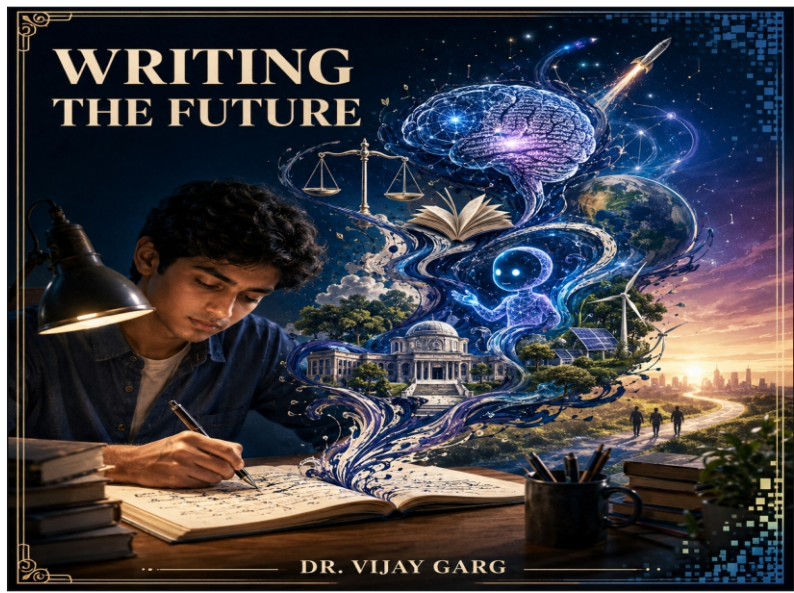
The real millet revolution

Millets are booming. Their nutritional, environmental and commercial potential is increasingly recognised.

But the true millet revolution will happen only when prosperity travels in both directions—from the consumer’s plate back to the farmer’s field.

Millets should not merely become fashionable foods. They should become profitable crops for the people who grow them.The question is therefore not simply:“Are millets thriving?”The more important question is:“Are millet farmers thriving with them?”

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal Educational columnist Eminent Educationist street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab



Writing the Future

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

The future does not simply arrive—it is shaped by the choices we make today. Every idea we develop, every skill we learn, every question we ask and every story we tell contributes, in some way, to the world that tomorrow will inherit.

Writing has always been more than putting words on paper. It is a way of thinking, questioning, imagining and communicating. In the digital age, writing is changing rapidly, but its importance has not disappeared. Research on digital literacy suggests that written communication remains important even as new digital forms and technologies emerge.

Today, technology and artificial intelligence are transforming how people learn, work and communicate. A student can generate ideas with an AI tool, a teacher can create learning resources within minutes, and a writer can reach readers across the world with a single publication. These possibilities are exciting, but they also create an important responsibility: we must not allow technology to replace human thought.

Writing the future therefore means developing the ability to think independently. Information is everywhere, but wisdom is not.

Young people need to learn how to question information, examine evidence, understand different perspectives and express their own ideas clearly. Critical digital literacy is becoming increasingly important in a world where communication takes place across multiple digital platforms.

Creativity will also be central to the future. Technology can process information, recognise patterns and generate content, but human beings bring curiosity, imagination, empathy and values to the creative process. Research on creativity and technology in education highlights the importance of creativity as part of future learning and twenty-first-century skills.

This is particularly important in education. Schools should not prepare students only for examinations or existing jobs. They should prepare them for problems that may not yet have names. Students need opportunities to write, design, experiment, collaborate, question and create. Education researchers are increasingly using imaginative and speculative writing to explore possible futures rather than simply predicting them.

Writing can help us imagine those futures. What will a school look like in twenty years? How will teachers and AI work together? Will textbooks remain central to learning? How will students demonstrate knowledge when

information is instantly available? What skills will matter most when technology performs many routine tasks?

These questions do not have simple answers. But asking them is itself an important part of preparing for tomorrow.

There is also a moral dimension to writing the future. We must ask not only “What can technology do?” but also “What should technology do?” A technologically advanced society is not automatically a better society. Progress must be measured not only by speed, efficiency and innovation, but also by fairness, human dignity, inclusion, environmental responsibility and the wellbeing of communities.

The future should therefore be a partnership between human intelligence and technological capability. AI may assist us in generating ideas, analysing information and solving problems, but human beings must remain responsible for purpose, judgment and values. Recent research on educational futures similarly argues for imagining desirable futures rather than treating technological change as something inevitable that education can only react to. Every generation writes a chapter of history. Our generation has an unusual opportunity because the tools available to us can amplify ideas at an unprecedented scale. A thoughtful sentence can travel around the world. A creative idea can become a project. A student’s curiosity can become an invention. A teacher’s vision can influence thousands of learners.

So, writing the future is not merely an activity for writers, scientists or policymakers. It is a responsibility shared by all of us.

The future is still unwritten. Its pages are waiting for our ideas, our courage and our imagination. The question is not simply what the future will look like.

The real question is: What kind of future will we choose to write?

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal Educational columnist Eminent Educationist street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab

Mother Tongue: The First Step Towards Education

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Education begins with understanding. Before a child learns to solve a mathematical problem, interpret a scientific idea or analyse a story, the child must first understand the language in which knowledge is presented. For millions of children, that language is their mother tongue. It is the language of home, emotions, relationships and everyday experiences. Therefore, mother tongue can be the first and most natural step towards meaningful education. Learning Begins with FamiliarityA young child does not learn language by memorising grammar rules. Language develops naturally through listening, speaking, observing and interacting with family and the surrounding community. The mother tongue is therefore deeply connected with the child’s experiences. When early education uses a language that children already understand, they can participate more actively in the classroom. They can ask questions without hesitation, express their ideas more clearly and relate classroom concepts to situations they encounter in daily life. A familiar language can turn learning from a difficult task into a process of discovery. Understanding Before MemorisingOne of the major challenges in education is the tendency to confuse memorisation with learning. A child may remember a definition or reproduce an answer without truly understanding its meaning. Language plays an important role in this problem. When students struggle to understand the language of instruction, they may spend more effort decoding words than understanding concepts. This can lead to mechanical learning, dependence on memorised answers and hesitation in asking questions. Teaching important concepts through a familiar language can help shift the focus from “What should I remember?” to “What does this mean?” That change is fundamental to genuine learning. Mother Tongue and ConfidenceLanguage is also closely connected with confidence. Children who can communicate comfortably are more likely to participate in discussions, answer questions and share their opinions. In contrast, a child who understands a concept but cannot express it confidently in the classroom may appear less capable than they actually are. The problem may not be intelligence; it may simply be the language barrier. A supportive learning environment should therefore give children opportunities to think and communicate in a language they understand well, particularly during the foundational years of education. Connecting School with HomeEducation becomes stronger when there is a connection between what children learn at school and what they experience at home. When parents can understand the language used for learning, they may find it easier to participate in their children’s education. They can discuss lessons, encourage reading, explain everyday examples and support homework. This is especially important in communities where parents may have limited familiarity with the language used in formal education. A

language gap between school and home can unintentionally reduce parental participation. The mother tongue can act as a bridge between the classroom and the family. Local Knowledge MattersEvery language carries more than words. It carries stories, traditions, expressions, history and knowledge accumulated over generations. Local languages often contain valuable knowledge about agriculture, environment, traditional practices, crafts, local geography and community life. When education respects these languages, it also creates opportunities to connect formal knowledge with local experience. A child studying environmental science, for example, may understand concepts more deeply when they are connected with familiar rivers, forests, crops, weather patterns or local environmental problems. Education becomes more relevant when knowledge speaks to the learner’s own world. Mother Tongue Does Not Mean IsolationSupporting mother-tongue education does not mean rejecting English or other languages. In today’s interconnected world, multilingualism is an important advantage. English provides access to international research, higher education, technology and global communication. Other Indian and foreign languages can open additional cultural and professional opportunities. The real question is not mother tongue versus English. The better question is: How can children build a strong foundation in a familiar language while gradually acquiring additional languages? A child should not have to choose between cultural roots and global opportunities. Multilingualism as a StrengthIndia is one of the world’s most linguistically diverse countries. Its many languages are not obstacles to education; they can be educational resources. A well-designed multilingual approach can allow children to develop strong conceptual understanding in a familiar language while progressively learning other languages. This can support both cognitive development and communication skills. The objective should be additive rather than substitutive: learning a new language should add to a child’s abilities without making the child feel that the home language is inferior. The Role of TeachersTeachers have a particularly important role in making language a bridge rather than a barrier. A teacher can explain difficult ideas in simple language, use familiar examples, encourage students to ask questions and allow appropriate use of the child’s home language when necessary. Classroom discussions can include local experiences and vocabulary while gradually introducing academic terminology in additional languages. Good teaching is not simply about delivering content. It is about ensuring that students can access that content. Technology Can Strengthen Regional LanguagesDigital technology offers new possibilities for mother-tongue education. Educational videos, digital libraries, translation tools, audio resources and artificial intelligence can help make quality learning material available in more languages. However, technology alone cannot solve the language challenge. Content must

be accurate, culturally relevant and understandable. Teachers, educational institutions and language experts must work together to create high-quality resources. The digital age should not make education linguistically narrower. It should make knowledge available in more languages. Beyond the ClassroomThe importance of mother tongue extends beyond school examinations. Language shapes how people communicate, think, participate in society and understand their surroundings. A student who develops strong reading and communication skills in the early years can gradually transfer those skills to additional languages. Strong foundational literacy can therefore become a platform for lifelong learning. Libraries, community learning centres and local reading programmes can also play an important role by providing books and educational materials in regional languages. Respecting Every LanguageEvery language deserves dignity. When children feel that their home language is considered inferior, they may gradually distance themselves from an important part of their identity and community. Education should instead communicate a different message: Your language has value, your experiences matter, and your voice deserves to be heard. Respect for language can strengthen both educational participation and social inclusion. The Way ForwardThe future of education should not be about choosing one language at the expense of another. It should be about building strong foundations and expanding possibilities. Children need opportunities to understand concepts deeply, communicate confidently and learn multiple languages progressively. Schools should therefore consider the linguistic backgrounds of their students while designing teaching strategies, textbooks and assessment systems. Parents, teachers, policymakers and communities all have a role to play in creating an education system where language becomes a doorway to knowledge rather than a barrier. ConclusionMother tongue can be the first step towards education because it begins where a child’s understanding already exists. It connects the classroom with home, knowledge with experience and learning with confidence. A child who learns in a familiar language is not being prepared for a smaller world. With the right multilingual support, that child can build a strong foundation and gradually reach wider national and global horizons. The goal of education should not be merely to teach children more languages. It should be to help them understand, think, question, communicate and learn throughout life. When education begins with understanding, the journey towards knowledge becomes more confident, inclusive and meaningful.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal Educational columnist Eminent Educationist street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab

Political unity on Odisha's mineral rights: Dr. Rajkumar Yadav says, "Land first, party later."



Parivahan Vishesh News

Fearing the impact of the MMDR amendment on revenue and federal rights, a demand for an all-party meeting and a joint memorandum

future of the entire people of Odisha. He said, "We all stand with the state government. Land first, party second."Dr. Yadav demanded that the Chief Minister immediately convene an all-party meeting with representatives of all political parties to seriously discuss the potential impact of the MMDR amendment. Following this, a joint and strong memorandum should be sent to the Central Government with the consensus of all parties to protect Odisha's mineral resources, revenue interests, and constitutional rights.

Concern over revenue worth thousands of croresThe BJD has estimated that the amendment could result in a revenue loss of at least ₹12,000 crore annually for Odisha. The amendment limits the state's power to levy taxes or cesses on mineral rights and mineral-bearing land.

Dr. Yadav said that mineral resources such as iron ore, coal, bauxite, and chromite are the backbone of Odisha's economy. Therefore, it is essential to



rise above party politics and form a common strategy on this issue. He said, "On issues like Odisha's soil, Odisha's rights, and Odisha's revenue—political differences should be put on the back burner, and the state's interest should come first."Naveen Patnaik's demand for an all-party meeting, and Dr. Yadav's support, has strengthened the possibility of a broad political consensus in the state on this issue.

to the Center has been made.

Bhubaneswar, August 20: Political debate has intensified in Odisha over the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026. Following the passage of this amendment in Parliament, concerns are being raised about the state's mineral revenue and federal rights. Naveen Patnaik, president of the opposition Biju Janata Dal (BJD) and Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, has urged Chief Minister Mohan Charan Majhi to immediately convene an all-party meeting and build a broad consensus to protect Odisha's interests. He has also demanded a special assembly session and the passage of a resolution against the amendment.

On this issue, Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Odisha State Member of the Nationalist Congress Party, has expressed his support for the state government on the issue of development. In a statement, he said that mineral resources are not just a matter of any one party, but a question concerning the rights and

A new twist in the Circuit House controversy, questions now raised about the office built on forest land.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Rajkumar Yadav

Bhubaneswar/Rourkela, August 20. Taking seriously complaints of alleged cartelization, bid collusion, and rate-fixing in construction tenders, the Buildings Department has taken a firm stance. In a letter dated August 19, 2026, the Chief Engineer (Buildings-II) directed the Chief Construction Engineers of the six R&B circles to ensure transparency and genuine competition in the tender process.

The letter states that bidding at similar rates, rotation of successful bidders, withdrawal of bids without justifiable reasons, shared ownership/control, similar documents, and other signs of coordinated bidding should be investigated. Where there is a prima facie suspicion of cartelization or bid-rigging, a comparative analysis of the estimated cost, received rates, rate patterns, and history of previous tenders has been made mandatory.

The "mechanical" process of accepting suspicious tenders based solely on eligibility has been discontinued. In serious cases, administrative action is directed, including cancellation of bids and referral of the matter to the Competition Commission of India (CCI) along with a factual report. Recordkeeping and review of ongoing tenders have also been mandated. A warning



has been issued that the concerned officer will be held accountable for negligence or failure to take timely action.

Online tenders for the R&B, RD, and Municipal Corporation are ongoing in Rourkela. Rourkela R&B and RMC work tenders are registered on the government e-procurement portal. Therefore, this letter

serves as a warning to local contractors. However, the letter does not substantiate any allegations against any contractor or organization in Rourkela. The question now is: will the ongoing major tenders in Rourkela be independently audited based on these standards: rate patterns, rotation of bidders, shared ownership, and tender history?

Odisha Cracks Down on Tender Cartels, Rourkela's Contracting System Also Under Scrutiny



Parivahan Vishesh News

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Teachers' Union officials met with the Vice Chancellor to resolve pending issues.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Bodh Gaya. On Thursday, officials of teachers' unions from affiliated colleges of Magadh University met with Vice Chancellor Prof. Dilip Kumar Keshari and demanded resolution of long-pending teacher issues. The delegation included officials from teachers' unions from Jagjivan College, Gaya College, Gautam Buddha Women's College, Anugrah Memorial College, Kishori Singh Women's College, SMSG College, Sherghati, and SN Sinha College, Tekari.Jagjivan College Teachers' Union President Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Secretary Dr. Sangeeta Kumari, Joint Secretary Dr. Rajiv Ranjan, and Treasurer Dr. Dharmendra Kumar stated that the one-year probation period for professors selected by the Bihar State University Service Commission has been

completed, but their service confirmation is still pending. This has created a state of mental and administrative insecurity among teachers.

Teachers also raised the issue of government contribution to the NPS, maternity, paternity, and childcare leave, and salary discrepancies. He stated that the 10 percent employee contribution is regularly deducted from teachers' salaries, but the 14 percent employer contribution has not been deposited into the NPS account since March 2025. The delegation demanded 26 weeks of maternity leave for female teachers, 15 days of paternity leave for male teachers, and two years of childcare leave for female teachers as per regulations. Vice Chancellor Prof. Dilip Kumar Keshari assured concrete steps to resolve all issues.

Raj Kumar Shukla: The Voice from Champaran Who Called Gandhi

Parivahan Vishesh News

Kumar Krishnan

In the history of India's freedom movement, some names became so towering that the people who stood behind them were gradually pushed into the shadows. Mahatma Gandhi is one such figure. Gandhi's arrival in Champaran is widely regarded as a turning point in Indian politics. The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 brought Gandhi closer to the lives and struggles of ordinary Indians. Yet there was a farmer whose persistence, sacrifice and determination played a crucial role in bringing Gandhi to Champaran. His name was Pandit Raj Kumar Shukla.

Born on August 23, 1875, in Satwaria village in West Champaran, Raj Kumar Shukla did not come from a prominent political family. He had neither political power nor substantial resources, nor did he command a large organisation. What he possessed was an intimate understanding of the suffering of peasants forced to cultivate indigo and an unwavering determination to seek justice for them. That resolve gradually became the central purpose of his life.

The story of the Champaran Satyagraha does not begin with Gandhi, nor does it end with him. Long before Gandhi arrived, peasants in Champaran had been resisting the European indigo planters. Around 1907-08, the resistance assumed an increasingly organised and confrontational form in several parts of the district. Figures such as Sheikh Gulab, Raj Kumar Shukla, Harbans Sahay, Pir Mohammad Munis, Sant Raut, Lomraj Singh and Radhumal gave voice to the peasants' resistance in different ways. Some confronted the planters directly, some used the press to expose the exploitation, while others worked to mobilise the peasantry.

To regard Champaran merely as a movement that began with Gandhi's

arrival would therefore be historically incomplete. Gandhi gave the struggle a national dimension and a powerful moral vocabulary, but the ground for that intervention had already been prepared. Raj Kumar Shukla was among those who played a particularly important role in preparing that ground.

Indigo cultivation was not merely an agricultural issue for the peasants. It had become a symbol of economic exploitation and colonial coercion. Under arrangements such as the tinkathia system, cultivators were compelled to grow indigo on a portion of their land. The system severely restricted their freedom to decide what to cultivate on their own holdings and imposed an economic burden on already vulnerable farmers. Resistance to this system grew steadily. Men such as Sheikh Gulab openly challenged the indigo planters. Peasants faced lawsuits, arrests and repression. Journalists such as Pir Mohammad Munis used newspapers to bring the conditions in Champaran to public attention. Raj Kumar Shukla travelled among the peasants, listened to their grievances and sought to organise them.

But Shukla understood something that was crucial to the future of the movement: a local confrontation between peasants and indigo planters would not, by itself, be enough to challenge the colonial administration. The peasants needed a national platform. They needed a leader whose intervention could compel the colonial authorities to take their grievances seriously.

That is where Gandhi entered Shukla's search. Shukla had heard of Gandhi and recognised in him a leader who had demonstrated, through his work in South Africa, the potential of truth and non-violent resistance as instruments against injustice. He then began an unrelenting campaign to persuade Gandhi to visit Champaran. It was not a carefully designed political campaign. It was the

persistence of a peasant who had come to believe that the suffering of his fellow cultivators had to reach the national leadership.

Wherever Gandhi went, Shukla sought him out. He waited for him at Congress sessions, wrote letters and had letters written, collected money and travelled despite financial hardship. He spent months and years trying to secure Gandhi's commitment to visit Champaran. Gandhi himself recalled Shukla's persistence in his autobiography. For Shukla, Gandhi was not a distant national leader. He was someone who might help bring justice to the peasants whose plight had become the defining concern of his life.

Eventually, Gandhi came to Champaran in 1917. His arrival gave the peasant movement a new character. Gandhi listened to the cultivators, visited villages, recorded their grievances and examined the conditions in which they were being forced to grow indigo. The struggle in Champaran thus became directly connected with the everyday life of the Indian peasant.

This was also a moment of transformation for Gandhi's own politics. Champaran demonstrated how political action could be rooted in the lived experiences of the poor and oppressed. Politics here was not merely a contest for power; it became an ethical engagement with injustice.

Yet behind this transformation stood Raj Kumar Shukla's extraordinary persistence—the persistence that brought Gandhi to the soil of Champaran. This raises an important question: Was Raj Kumar Shukla merely the man who persuaded Gandhi to visit Champaran? The answer is no. His role did not end with Gandhi's arrival. He continued to organise peasants, assist them in their legal struggles and spread political awareness in rural areas. His activism continued even after Gandhi left

Champaran. He remained associated with the campaign against the Rowlatt Act, participated in the wider political mobilisation surrounding the Non-Cooperation Movement and continued his work among peasants.

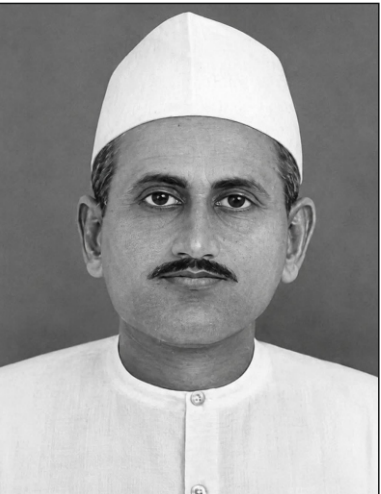
Shukla, therefore, should not be remembered merely as Gandhi's persistent interlocutor. He was himself a peasant leader. His struggle drew strength from Gandhi's intervention, but it did not originate with Gandhi, nor did it depend entirely on him. Gandhi provided the national political and moral framework through which the local struggle acquired a wider significance. There is another relatively neglected aspect of Shukla's life: the role of his wife, Kewala Devi. The daughter of Pandit Lalit Rana of Bhattaulia, she is remembered in local accounts as a deeply religious woman with knowledge of the Vedas who provided strength and support to Shukla. The mainstream narrative of the freedom movement has often overlooked such familial and social networks that sustained activists through years of struggle. To understand a movement leader, one must also look at the family and community that enabled his public life. For Shukla, the struggle was not simply a political activity. It demanded sacrifices from his family and affected every aspect of his personal life.

The final chapter of Shukla's life reveals the depth of his commitment. Even after Gandhi had left Champaran, Shukla hoped that he would return. He followed Gandhi's activities through newspapers and continued to write to him. He received no firm assurance, but his faith did not diminish. In early 1929, he travelled to the Sabarmati Ashram. His health had deteriorated considerably. Kasturba Gandhi was reportedly moved on seeing his condition. After several days of waiting, Shukla finally met Gandhi. Years of struggle had weakened his body, but Champaran remained at the centre of his thoughts. He asked whether

he would live to see the day when his long struggle bore fruit. Gandhi had no certain answer. The episode captures both the poignancy and the extraordinary commitment of Shukla's life. The man who had brought Gandhi to Champaran was still, in the final days of his life, thinking about his village, his peasants and the unfinished work that remained. After returning from Sabarmati, Shukla did not go back to Satwaria. He stayed at a room in the Kedia Dharamshala in Motihari, a place associated with Gandhi's stay in Champaran. On May 20, 1929, he died in Motihari. His daughter Devpati was with him. He was about 54 years old.

There is also a poignant episode in the local memory of Shukla's death involving Aiman, a British indigo planter and one of his long-standing adversaries. According to this account, Aiman was deeply affected by Shukla's death and described him as an exceptionally courageous man of Champaran. He is also said to have sent money for the funeral rites. The episode requires careful verification against documentary sources, but its persistence in local memory suggests the extent to which Shukla's courage had left an impression even on those who opposed him. The greatest injustice to Shukla's memory is perhaps that he is often reduced to a minor character in the larger story of Gandhi and Champaran. The historical record suggests otherwise. Gandhi was undoubtedly the towering figure of the Champaran Satyagraha, but Shukla was a crucial link in the chain of events that brought Gandhi there.

The history of India's freedom movement is not merely the history of those whose portraits adorn textbooks. It is also the history of peasants, workers, journalists, local organisers and countless men and women who prepared the ground before nationally recognised leaders arrived. Champaran is an especially compelling example of this wider history. Shukla's greatest



achievement was that he refused to accept injustice as an inevitable part of peasant life. He questioned it, mobilised people against it and carried their grievances to the doorstep of national politics. His was not a politics driven by the pursuit of office. It was a politics rooted in solidarity with the oppressed. Remembering Raj Kumar Shukla on his birth anniversary is therefore not merely an act of homage. It is an act of historical correction. To remember Gandhi while forgetting Shukla is to overlook the voice of the peasant who persistently told Gandhi: come to Champaran. Gandhi came. Champaran changed. Indian politics changed. Gandhi himself changed.

But the first knock on the door of that transformation came from a peasant of Satwaria.

Raj Kumar Shukla was not merely the man who brought Gandhi to Champaran. He represented an India that was beginning to stand on its own soil, question injustice and demand dignity.

Lathikata Tehsildar arrested by Vigilance with Rs 5 lakh in suspicious cash

Parivahan Vishesh News

Odisha Vigilance stopped him near Rajabasa Chowk, while he was returning home in a government vehicle.Could not provide a satisfactory explanation for the source of the cash; simultaneous raids underway at three locations

Rourkela, August 20: On Thursday, an Odisha Vigilance team intercepted Muralidhar Urmal, Tehsildar-cum-Sub-Registrar of Lathikata in Sundargarh district, allegedly with Rs 5 lakh in suspicious cash. Acting on credible information, the team intercepted the officer near Rajabasa Chowk in Lathikata while he was traveling from his office in Lathikata to his Rourkela residence.

According to Vigilance, Rs 5 lakh in cash was recovered from his possession during a search of the rented Scorpio vehicle in which Muralidhar Urmal was traveling. During interrogation, he reportedly could not provide a satisfactory explanation regarding the source of the seized funds. ₹5 lakh and Scorpio seized

Vigilance has seized the entire recovered cash of ₹5 lakh and the Scorpio vehicle.



The preliminary action is being viewed

from the angle of potential disproportionate assets/illegal income (DA).Following the seizure of the cash, Vigilance has launched simultaneous searches at three locations linked to Muralidhar Urmal. Officers are examining documents, property records, and other potential evidence at these locations.

Vigilance operations are ongoing, and more information related to the seizures and the investigation is expected to emerge once the searches are complete. The department has stated that a further detailed report will be released later.

At present, the actual source of the seized cash and the officer's role in the entire matter will only be clear after the investigation is complete.

Action to be taken in vandalism incident at Master Canteen Square: Auto drivers will compensate for government damage, license will be canceled

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : After the auto drivers' protest turned violent, Housing and Urban Development Minister Krishna Chandra Mohapatra took a tough stance. The minister has reacted sharply to the attacks on common people and vandalism of government property by taking the law into his own hands in the name of the protest. The minister said, "The auto drivers will compensate for the damage done in the city." He also clarified that the illegal auto stands of drivers involved in violence and hooliganism will be demolished. The agitators have taken the law into their own hands and attacked common people. Therefore, violence and vandalism in the name of the protest will not be tolerated under any circumstances. Action will be taken against them for vandalizing a government vehicle. Auto drivers who vandalize will have their licenses cancelled. The protest by auto and online drivers protesting at Master Canteen on Wednesday for a hike in fares turned violent. It is alleged that they broke

into the Master Canteen bus depot and targeted 'Aam Bus' and police vehicles. It is reported that the protesters vandalized 16 'Aam Buses'. Out of which, 12 are AC and 4 are non-AC buses. The glass, windshield and other components of the buses were damaged. According to the estimates of the crew, the damage is more than Rs 10 lakh. Hundreds of drivers took out a procession from Master Canteen towards Lower PMG and blocked the road on the public road. Later, the situation turned tense and stones were pelted at the police. It is said that 16 police personnel were injured in this. The police resorted to lathicharge from around 1 pm to control the situation. Several drivers were injured in the incident and one was admitted to the Capital Hospital after falling unconscious. According to the complaint, the protesters also damaged 11 police vans. In view of the situation, a large police force was deployed at Master Canteen and Gandhi Marg. According to DCP Jagmohan Meena, 113 drivers have been arrested so far in the incident. CCTV footage is being examined. He said that strict action will be taken against the drivers involved in

violence, assault on police and vandalism, including arrests. In addition, it has been reported that 400 auto registrations have been cancelled while autos have been seized. 133 online drivers have been arrested. Many sections of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) have been added to their names. Sections 109(1), 190, 195, 189(5), 324(4), 118(2), 351(2), 351(3), 296, 3(5) and others of the BNS have been imposed. All the arrested auto drivers have been tried in court.



Saraswat Brahmin Mahasabha, Agra: The third Hariyali Teej Festival concluded with great enthusiasm at Bombay Wali Baghi.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Bhupendra Saraswat 'Sarathi', thinker and analyst, Bureau Karya.

Agra-----The third Hariyali Teej Festival, organized by the Saraswat Brahmin Mahasabha, Agra, concluded with utmost simplicity, warmth, and joy, true to our ancient traditions, at Bombay Wali Baghi, located in the heart of the city.In the pleasant drizzle, tree swings, folk songs, hymns, and dances filled the atmosphere with the traditional joy of Teej. The women enjoyed the event with great enthusiasm and excitement, swinging on the swings, and greatly appreciated this beautiful event!

Entertaining and interesting competitions were organized under the direction of Dr. Anupam Saraswat. First, second, third, and consolation prizes were awarded in the competitions. Additionally, the oldest mother, Mrs. Ramkali Devi, was honored with a special prize, and the youngest participant was also awarded a special prize.

The women participated enthusiastically in the competitions, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The excitement and enthusiasm of

the competitions made the entire event even more lively.Approximately 250 men and women graced the occasion.

Respected brothers and women who attended the event included Mr. Bhanwar Singh Saraswat, Mrs. Premkata and Mr. Shambhu Dayal Saraswat, Mrs. Sadhana and Mr. Radheshyam Saraswat, Mrs. Usha Devi and Dr. Vinod Saraswat, Dr. Bina Sharma and Mr. S.N. Sharma, Mrs. Uma and Dr. Narendra Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Mohan Lal Saraswat, Mrs. Preeti and Mr. P.K. Saraswat, Mrs. Urmila Devi and Mr. Devesh Saraswat, Mrs. Aruna Devi and Mr. Pramod Saraswat, Mrs. Nirmala and Ed. Arvind Saraswat (Hathras), Mrs. Vimlesh ji and Mr. Lalata Prasad Saraswat, Mrs. Rakesh Saraswat, Mrs. Suman and Mr. Manish Rawat, Mrs. and Mr. Santosh Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Lavekesh Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Gaya Prasad Saraswat, Mrs. Vimlesh and Mr. Satya Prakash Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Naresh Tiksha, Mrs. Vineeta and Mr. Sudhir Tiksha, Mrs. Sudha and Mr. Dinesh Saraswat, Mrs. Radha and Mr. Vipin Sharma, Mrs. and Mr. Mohan Lal Saraswat, Mrs. Rajrani and Mr. Vasudev Saraswat, Mrs. Kiran and Mr. K.D. Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Pramod Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Raj Kumar Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Pankaj Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Dinesh Saraswat,

Mr. Hari Sharan Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Santosh Saraswat, Mrs. Jyoti Sharma, Mrs. Brajesh, Mrs. Neha, Mrs. Shweta, Mrs. Anita, Mrs. Devki, Mrs. Reena and Mr. Mahesh Saraswat, Mrs. Yogita and Mr. Dinesh Saraswat, Mrs. Geeta and Mr. Aditya Saraswat, Dabli, Mrs. and Mr. Gauri Shankar Ji Dabli, Mr. Chandra Shekhar Saraswat (Achhnera), Mrs. and Mr. Sitaram Saraswat (Achhnera), Mr. Vimal Saraswat (Achhnera), Mrs. Sapna, Mrs. Sarvesh, Mrs. and Mr. Kali Charan Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Kripa Shankar, Dr. D.N. Saraswat, Ed. Rakesh Saraswat, Dr. Somdev Saraswat, Dr. Kailash Chandra Saraswat, Engineer Dinesh Sharma, Mr. Mangi Lal Saraswat, Mrs. and Mr. Rajesh Saraswat, Mr. Amit Saraswat, Mr. Anil Saraswat, Mr. Raj Kumar Saraswat, Dr. Rajendra Saraswat, Mr. Navneet Saraswat, Mrs. Nidhi Saraswat and Mr. Tarun Saraswat, Mr. Rajendra Saraswat, Mrs. Radhika and Dr. Vishal Saraswat, Mrs. Tanu and Dr. Shivam Saraswat, Sweta Saraswat, Naina, and my wife, Mrs. Vineeta Saraswat...Many more respected brothers and sisters attended the event! But your presence will be equally important and unforgettable to us!

At the end of the event, this joyous Teej festival came to a loving conclusion with a delicious feast of Kheer and Malpua! Everyone enjoyed

the meal with love and affection!

Heartbroken:On behalf of Saraswat Brahmin Mahasabha, Agra, we express our heartfelt gratitude and thanks to all the respected brothers, mothers, and family members who attended the event
You all made the event a success by devoting

your precious time and enhancing the joy of Teej festival many fold with your gracious presence!

Your love, support, and participation are our greatest strength! Let us all continue to promote our ancient traditions, values, and social unity in this way!!
Bhupendra Saraswat 'Sarathi'



A Message of Social Harmony and National Unity on Goodwill Day



Parivahan Vishesh News

Gayaji. Anugrah Memorial College, Gaya, organized a day-long lecture-cum-seminar to mark Goodwill Day 2026. The program was held in the Swami Vivekananda Auditorium under the joint auspices of the National Service Scheme (NSS) unit and the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).The program began with the lighting of a lamp. Following this, NSS volunteers performed the NSS song. Invited guests were also felicitated and honored.NSS Program Officer Dr. Rakesh Rai, in his welcome address, said that India's diversity is its strength. Social harmony, mutual respect, and a sense of brotherhood strengthen community harmony and national unity.Dr. Amritendu Ghoshal, Head of the English Department, highlighted the ideas of Buddha and Gandhi regarding goodwill, saying that their thoughts convey the message of human unity, religious tolerance, and universal brotherhood. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Ranjan of the Postgraduate Hindi Department of Magadh University shared his thoughts on the tradition of social harmony and

coexistence in Indian culture. Dr. Parijat Pradhan of the Department of Sociological Studies of the Central University of South Bihar highlighted the need for social diversity and community harmony. Dr. Anuj Kumar Tarun discussed the social and human aspects of harmony.In his presidential address, Principal Dr. Nazir Akhtar urged students to rise above the narrow boundaries of caste, religion, language, and region and strengthen humanity, social harmony, and national unity.At the end of the program, Dr. Praveen Kumar Singh, Coordinator of the Internal Quality Assurance Cell, expressed his gratitude. The program was conducted by Dr. Shweta Singh, Head of the Department of Philosophy. The program concluded with the students performing the National Anthem. On this occasion, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Singh, Dr. Dhaneshwar Ram, Dr. Mohan Singh, Dr. Manik Mohan Shukla, Dr. Nidhi Tripathi, Dr. Saroj Kumari, Dr. Meenakshi, Dr. Anamika Bhagat Sheetal, Isha Sai along with teachers, non-teaching staff, NSS volunteers and a large number of students were present.

New PhD Scholars Gain New Research Direction

Parivahan Vishesh News

Bodh Gaya. An orientation program for newly admitted PhD students was organized on Thursday in the Postgraduate Department of Psychology at Magadh University, Bodh Gaya. The program was conducted under the guidance and supervision of Department Head, Dr. Supriti Suman.

In his lecture, the chief guest, former Principal of GBM College, Prof. Javed Ashraf, introduced the students to the intricacies of research. He stated that research is not merely a means to obtain a degree, but an important step towards solving the problems of society and the nation. He encouraged PhD students to pursue research with discipline, honesty, and original thinking.

Department Head, Dr. Supriti Suman, explained the program's objectives and stated that it provided new researchers with detailed information about the department's methodology, research regulations, library, laboratory, and guidance process. She stated that the department is committed to providing all possible support to students for quality research. During the program, other faculty members from the department provided valuable information regarding research methodology, plagiarism, research paper writing, and time management. New PhD students expressed their joy at being accepted into the department. The program was moderated by Dr. Himalaya Tiwari. All faculty, research scholars, and staff from the department were present.

