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parivahan vishesh

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Transport Operators and Labour Welfare Association (Registered)

Parivahan Vishesh

Presented for public interest and information regarding *changes made to the M.V. Act, effective from 15.08.2026

S.No. -- Title -- Section -- Fine -- Driver's Code

1. Parking in a 'No Parking' zone (Two-wheeler/Three-wheeler) -- 177 -- By Court -- 8668
2. Parking in a 'No Parking' zone (Four-wheeler) -- 177 -- By Court -- 8669
3. Not wearing a helmet -- 194D -- By Court -- 9251
4. Not wearing a seat belt -- 194B -- By Court -- 8576
5. Driving on the wrong side -- 184(e) -- By Court -- 8591
6. Driving in a 'No Entry' zone -- 115/194 -- By Court -- 8588
7. Red light violation -- 184(a) -- By Court -- 8592
8. Dangerous driving -- 184(d) -- By Court -- 8594
9. Violation of stop line -- 184(b) -- By Court -- 8596
10. Unauthorized modification of motor vehicle by owner -- 182A(4) -- By Court -- 8680
11. Unauthorized tampering with the vehicle - 198 -- 10000 -- 8681
12. Vehicle without insurance -- 196 -- By Court -- 8690

TRANSPORT OPERATORS AND LABOUR WELFARE ASSOCIATION (REGISTERED)									
Changes in the M.V. Act, Effective from 15.08.2026									
For Public Interest and Information									
S.No.	Offence / Violation	Section	Fine	Driver's Code	S.No.	Offence / Violation	Section	Fine	Driver's Code
1	Parking in a 'No Parking' zone (Two/Three Wheeler)	177	By Court	8668	19	Seizure of vehicle by police	207	By Court	8673
2	Parking in a 'No Parking' zone (Four Wheeler)	177	By Court	8669	20	Violation of lane driving	18/177 A	By Court	13613
3	Not wearing a helmet	194D	By Court	9251	21	Disobeying traffic signals	18/177 A	By Court	8561
4	Not wearing a seat belt	194B	By Court	8576	22	Driving at excessive speed	183(1)	₹1,000 - ₹2,000	8589, 8590
5	Driving on the wrong side	184(e)	By Court	8591	23	Failure to install regulatory device	177	By Court	8616
6	Driving in a 'No Entry' zone	115/194	By Court	8588	24	Improper use of beacon light on vehicle	177	By Court	8624
7	Red light violation	184(a)	By Court	8592	25	Improper parking (No Parking) on highways	118/177 (A)	By Court	8623
8	Dangerous driving	184(d)	By Court	8594	26	Misbehavior and use of abusive language by driver	179(1)	By Court	8628
9	Violation of stop line	184(b)	By Court	8596	27	Non-functional horn	177	By Court	8633
10	Unauthorized modification of motor vehicle by owner	182A(4)	By Court	8680	28	Non-functional parking light	177	By Court	8639
11	Unauthorized tampering with the vehicle	198	₹10,000	8681	29	Triple riding on a two-wheeler	154 (C)	By Court	8677
12	Vehicle without insurance	196	By Court	8690	30	Driving with high beam	118/177(31)	By Court	8683
13	Applying black film on the vehicle	177	By Court	8546	31	Use of horn in a prohibited zone	194 (F) (A)	By Court	8684
14	Driving a vehicle without registration/classification	177	By Court	8581	32	Exhaust gas emission other than through silencer	194 (F) (B)	By Court	8676
15	Driving without a license	181	₹5,000	8605	33	Road safety, noise pollution, and air pollution certificate non-compliance	190(2)(1)	₹500, ₹1,000, ₹707, ₹708, ₹709, ₹710	
16	Owner allowing an unlicensed person to drive	180	₹5,000	8665	34	Carrying excess passengers in a transport vehicle	194 (A)	By Court	9832
17	Owner driving without a license	182A	₹5,000	8680	35	Talking on a mobile phone while driving	184 (C)	₹1,000	8595
18	Seizure of documents	206	By Court	8672					

Court -- 8690

13. Applying black film on the vehicle -- 177 -- By Court -- 8546

14. Driving a vehicle without registration/classification -- 177 -- By Court -- 8581

15. Driving without a license -- 181 -- 5000 -- 8605

16. Owner allowing an unlicensed person to drive -- 180 -- 5000 -- 8665

17. Owner driving without a license -- 182A - 5000 -- 8680

18. Seizure of documents -- 206 -- By Court - 8672

19. Seizure of vehicle by police -- 207 -- By Court -- 8673

20. Violation of lane driving -- 18/177 A -- By Court -- 13613

21. Disobeying traffic signals -- 18/177 A -- By Court -- 8561

22. Driving at excessive speed -- 183(1) -- 1000 - 2000 -- 8589, 8590

23. Failure to install regulatory device -- 177 - By Court -- 8616

24. Improper use of beacon light on vehicle - 177 -- By Court -- 8624

25. Improper parking (No Parking) on highways -- 118/177 (A) -- By Court -- 8623

26. Misbehavior and use of abusive language by driver -- 179(1) -- By Court -- 8628

27. Non-functional horn -- 177 -- By Court -- 863328. Non-functional parking light -- 177 -- By Court -- 8639

29. Triple riding on a two-wheeler -- 154 (C) -- By Court -- 8677

30. Driving with high beam -- 118/177(31) -- By Court -- 8683

31. Use of horn in a prohibited zone -- 194 (F) (A) -- By Court -- 8684

32. Exhaust gas emission other than through silencer -- 194 (F) (B) -- By Court -- 8676

33. Road safety, noise pollution, and air pollution certificate Non-compliance -- 190(2)(1) -- 500, 1000, 1500, 2000 -- 8707, 8708, 8709, 8710

34. Carrying excess passengers in a transport vehicle -- 194 (A) -- By the Court -- 9832

35. Talking on a mobile phone while driving - 184 (C) -- 1000 -- 8595

Note: These penalties are applicable under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and related rules. Sections and penalties are subject to periodic amendment. Please refer to official sources for the latest information

Road Safety – Saving Lives

Not Just a Jam at Toll Gate, It's System Failure - Jamdih Toll Plaza Crippled Due to Server Down

Parivahan Vishesh

10-Km Long Jam on National Highway-143, Hundreds of Vehicles Stranded on Both Sides, No Clearance for Heavy Vehicles

Dr Rajkumar Yadav, Rourkela,

Presented by:- Pinki Kundu Co-Edito, Parivahan Vishesh

Technical negligence and lack of alternative arrangements on National Highway-143 left thousands of commuters stranded for hours on Wednesday.

What Happened? - Facts1.

Server Down, Toll Operations Hit: The server at Jamdih Toll Plaza near Rajamunda went down around 2 PM on Wednesday. FASTag scanners stopped working and toll collection came to a complete halt. 2. 10-Km Long Traffic Jam: Since vehicles were not allowed to pass without toll payment, a massive traffic jam of about 10-10 kilometers was witnessed on both sides of the highway. Hundreds of small and heavy vehicles were stranded. 3. Discrimination and Anger: According to information, cars and buses were allowed to pass after much struggle and even scuffles at some places, while heavy goods vehicles were stopped till the system was

restored, leading to huge resentment among drivers. The situation remained tense on the highway till late evening, and toll staff also had a tough time managing the crowd.

Key Points - Big Questions on The System1. Why Jam if Server is Down? The FASTag system is meant for faster clearance. What is the SOP of the toll company for manual or toll-free clearance when the server fails? How justified is it to hold the public hostage for toll collection? 2. NHAI's Accountability Must Be Fixed: Jamdih Toll Plaza comes under NHAI. Does the toll collecting agency have no backup server, manual receipt system or

emergency traffic management plan? 3. Passenger Safety and Convenience: What was the arrangement for water, safety and traffic police for passengers stuck in jam for hours? The fact that even employees had to struggle to manage the situation shows shortage of staff.

Conclusion: Toll tax is collected for convenience, not for inconvenience. When technology fails, the way should be cleared through humanity and alternative arrangements, not by turning the highway into a parking lot. NHAI should investigate this incident, take action against the toll agency and issue clear guidelines for the future.



Pinki Kundu

Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust Registered
https://tolwa.com/about.html | tolwaindia@gmail.com, tolwadelhi@gmail.com

Today's Cybersecurity Thought

Update Aadhaar mobile number from home in 06 simple steps—easy, secure, convenient! Download Aadhaar App today. Stay safe, stay connected."

Step-1 Visit the UIDAI Portal
The VID can only be generated through official UIDAI services. Go to <https://myaadhaar.uidai.gov.in>

- Use a secure browser
- Ensure you are on the official UIDAI site (look for <https://myaadhaar.uidai.gov.in> and UIDAI logo)

Step -2 Login with Aadhaar
You must authenticate yourself to generate VID.

- Enter your

Aadhaar number
Complete the captcha verification
Click Send OTP

Step -3 Enter OTP
UIDAI sends a one-time password to your registered mobile.

- Check your registered mobile number
- Enter the OTP in the portal
- Click Login

Step -04 Generate VID Key Step
Once logged in, you can generate a new VID.

- Select Generate

VID option
Confirm request
A 16-digit VID will be generated

Step -05 Receive VID
Your VID will be sent securely.

- VID is displayed on the portal
- A copy is also sent via SMS to your registered mobile

Step -06 Use VID for Services
VID replaces Aadhaar number for authentication.

- Provide VID instead of Aadhaar

number for KYC
• VID can be regenerated anytime
• Old VID automatically becomes invalid

Summary:
• VID is a secure alternative to sharing your Aadhaar number.
• It is temporary, revocable, and reusable for authentication.
• Always generate VID only from the official UIDAI portal or mAadhaar app.

UPDATE AADHAAR MOBILE NUMBER FROM HOME IN 06 SIMPLE STEPS—EASY, SECURE, CONVENIENT!

1 VISIT THE UIDAI PORTAL

The VID can only be generated through official UIDAI services. Go to <https://myaadhaar.uidai.gov.in>

Use a secure browser

Ensure you are on the official UIDAI site (look for <https://myaadhaar.uidai.gov.in> and UIDAI logo)

2 LOGIN WITH AADHAAR

You must authenticate yourself to generate VID.

Go to <https://myaadhaar.uidai.gov.in>

Complete the captcha verification

Click Send OTP

3 ENTER OTP

UIDAI sends a one-time password to your registered mobile.

Check your registered mobile number

Enter the OTP in the portal

Click Login

4 GENERATE VID (KEY STEP)

Your Virtual ID (VID) is used for Aadhaar Authentication

Generate VID

Once logged in, you can generate a new VID.

Select Generate VID option

Confirm request

A 16-digit VID will be generated

5 RECEIVE VID

Your VID is 1234 5678 9012 3456

A copy has been sent to your registered mobile number

Your VID will be sent securely.

VID is displayed on the portal

A copy is also sent via SMS to your registered mobile

6 USE VID FOR SERVICES

VID replaces Aadhaar number for authentication.

Provide VID instead of Aadhaar number for KYC

VID can be regenerated anytime

Old VID automatically becomes invalid

SUMMARY

VID is a secure alternative to sharing your Aadhaar number.

It is temporary, revocable, and reusable for authentication.

Always generate VID only from the official UIDAI portal or mAadhaar app.

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



Usha Malhotra

Parivahan Vishesh News

How walking helps mental health

Reduces stress: Walking can lower tension and help your body move out of a stressed state.

Improves mood: Regular walking is associated with fewer symptoms of anxiety and depression.

Yes-walking is one of the simplest ways to improve both physical and mental health, and you don't need intense exercise to benefit.

Boosts brain function: Walking increases blood flow and can support attention, memory, and mental clarity.

Helps with sleep: Regular daytime activity can improve sleep quality.

Provides a mental break: Walking outdoors, especially in a green space, can give your mind time to relax and reset.

How it helps physical health
Strengthens the heart: Brisk walking can

improve cardiovascular fitness and help reduce the risk of heart disease.

Helps control blood sugar: A walk aftermeals can be particularly useful for reducing the rise in blood glucose.

Supports healthy weight: Walking burn calories and increases daily physical activity.

Strengthens muscles and bones:



Especially the legs, hips, and core.

Improves circulation and mobility:

Regular movement helps maintain flexibility and physical independence.

Can support healthy blood pressure and cholesterol levels.

How much walking is useful?

You don't have to start with long walks. Even 10-15 minutes at a time is worthwhile.

Gradually working toward around 150 minutes of moderate activity per week-such as 30 minutes of brisk walking on most days-is a commonly recommended goal.

A useful approach is:

Start easy → walk regularly → gradually increase pace or duration.
And if you sit for long periods, even getting up and walking for a few minutes several times throughout the day is beneficial.

In short: walking is good for your heart,

muscles, metabolism, brain, mood, stress levels, and sleep-and its biggest advantage is that it's easy to make a regular habit.

A safe home environment with good lighting and fewer fall hazards

If an older person is already walking independently, continuing to walk regularly can help preserve that independence. Strength and balance tend to decline with inactivity, so staying active is important.

However, if someone develops new difficulty walking, frequent falls, dizziness, significant weakness, or suddenly needs support, they should be medically evaluated rather than simply trying to push through it.

Essential Medical Tests to Consider in Your 50s

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Your 50s are an important stage of life when regular health checkups become increasingly valuable. Many health conditions, including high blood pressure, diabetes, heart disease and certain cancers, may develop silently without obvious symptoms. Appropriate screening can help detect problems early and support timely treatment.

One of the most important routine checks is blood pressure measurement. High blood pressure often has no warning signs but can increase the risk of heart disease and stroke. Regular blood sugar and cholesterol tests

can also help identify diabetes and cardiovascular risk.

Doctors may recommend cancer screening based on age, sex, family history and personal risk.

Colorectal cancer screening becomes particularly important from midlife onward. Women may need regular breast cancer screening, while cervical cancer screening may continue according to recommended age and previous results. Men should discuss prostate cancer screening with their doctor, considering the potential benefits and limitations of testing.

Bone health also deserves attention. A bone-density test may be recommended for women at 65 and older and for younger women with increased risk; men and other adults may also need testing when risk

factors are present.

An eye examination can detect vision problems and conditions such as glaucoma, while hearing checks can identify age-related hearing loss. Depending on individual circumstances, doctors may also recommend kidney-function tests, liver-function tests, vaccinations and other assessments. However, not everyone needs every medical test every year. Screening should be personalized according to age, sex, family history, lifestyle, existing health conditions and previous test results. Unnecessary testing can sometimes lead to false alarms and further procedures.

The 50s should therefore be viewed not as a period of worry, but as an opportunity for prevention. Regular conversations with a healthcare professional, a healthy diet, physical activity, adequate sleep and avoidance of tobacco can all contribute to



healthier ageing. Good health after 50 is not simply about treating disease—it is about detecting risks early and taking informed steps to remain

active and independent.

Dr Vijay Garg



Parivahan Vishesh News

The monsoon season has a tendency to create hair trouble for most people, but the type of problem and the severity can vary for each individual. The level of humidity increases, along with sudden rain showers, sweat, and surrounding elements.

Increased moisture in the air, scalp build-up, frizz and unexpected hair fall are all common concerns that arrive with the rains, making hair care feel like an uphill battle. These also increase oil secretion, leading to an oily and sticky scalp. This attracts dirt and pollution, making the hair dirty. Many also experience the season of hair shedding during the rainy season. Some amount of hair loss is natural; neglecting to maintain scalp hygiene during the rainy season can result in the worsening of common issues such as dandruff, itching, and fungal infections. It is frustrating, but it is also very common. The good news is that sticking to the right hair care routine during the rainy season can really help.1---Use the Right Comb:

Essential Hair Care Tips for Monsoon Season-----Shahnaz Husain

- Are you really using the correct hair comb for your needs? If you are unsure, you are not alone.

You hardly pay any attention while picking out a comb. It is said that a good hair day often starts with something deceptively simple -- the right comb.

Behind every hairdo that complements your overall look is the use of the best hair comb. A hair comb for detangling and styling is essential in any hair care routine. It is helpful for dealing with knots, tangles, or wet hair.

Choose the right comb, such as a wide-tooth Neem Comb . Make sure the teeth of the comb have enough space in between. It prevents unwanted breakage and assists in cutting down frizz.

Clean your comb frequently to avoid hair and scalp infections. Always comb gently, starting from the ends and working your way up to the roots. Gently comb your hair with a wide-tooth comb to help it untangle more easily. Remember to wait for your hair to dry before combing, and during monsoon, don't share combs to avoid fungal risks. 2---Short Hair - One of the simple tips to stop hair from breaking during this season is to keep it styled short. Short hair reduces the hassle of maintaining it. Long hair is tugged and is prone to thinning. Humidity causes hair that has already been damaged to absorb moisture from the environment, making split ends more evident and frizz even worse.

Trimming the ends of your hair improves hair growth by removing split or damaged ends. When the split ends are trimmed every 8 to 12 weeks, the splitting stops from further going up the hair shaft.

This will reduce your hair fall problems by a lot since you won’t be exerting on your roots by pulling down on longer hair. 3--- Keep Your Scalp Clean-- When it comes to healthy-looking hair, everything starts at the roots. Healthy hair always starts with a healthy scalp. A clean scalp is the starting point for everything. Wash your hair frequently to avoid the buildup of dirt, oil, and sweat. Keeping your scalp clean during the monsoon season is essential to avoid the buildup of dirt, oil, and sweat. Regular washing helps remove these contaminants and lowers the chance of scalp infections, which can lead to hair loss. Washing your hair three to four times a week with shampoo works well during this season. Pick a shampoo that is gentle yet effective in eliminating grease, sweat, dirt, and any other kind of oil, but without drying out the scalp.

Start a wash routine right away according to your hair type. For instance, people with an oily scalp should wash their hair more frequently, while having dry hair calls for less regular washing. Regular scalp massage improves blood circulation, resulting in hair growth, controls hair fall, and prevents hair breakage. You can use hair growth serum, spray it on your scalp, and gently massage using



your fingertips. The serum also helps with better hair growth4--- Avoid Rain Water - While rain showers can be fun, the rainwater can damage your hair, as it can contain pollutants that can weaken and damage your hair.

Your scalp tends to be more itchy when your hair gets wet in rainwater. Rainwater, though seemingly clean, can mess with your scalp's pH, leading to hair problems. Acidic rainwater and city pollution can settle and irritate your scalp, so wash it soon with a gentle shampoo.“If it’s not possible to wash your hair quickly, make sure to dry your hair using a soft microfiber towel that absorbs water rapidly.

Microfiber towels cause less friction and prevent hair fall. You can take extra care to protect your hair by wearing a raincoat or using an umbrella.5--- Maintain a Healthy Diet:- The health of your hair largely reflects your internal health.

Healthy hair begins from within. Hair follicles need nutrients to grow

hair in the first place, so a nutritious diet can help prevent hair loss. Nutrients protect your hair from damage and help promote hair growth.While rain might tempt you towards hot and crispy treats, indulging can worsen hair and scalp issues. Opt for a fresh, healthy diet over junk food to protect your locks. Consuming foods rich in vitamins and minerals, including fruits and vegetables, lean proteins, and whole grains, means your hair gets all the nutrients it requires to grow and become stronger.

Nutritionists suggest consuming: Lean protein, eggs, fish, lentils, nuts, seeds, dark leafy vegetables, and citrus fruits.

The author is an internationally famous beauty expert and is called the herbal queen of India



The Spirit of the Jhulan Festival in Sawan Limited to Rituals and Worship in Khunti

Parivahan Vishesh News

Temples and Courtyards Resonate with the Festival's Spirit

Khunti: With the arrival of the month of Sawan, the vibrancy of the Jhulan festival becomes visible across many parts of the country, including Bengal. Dedicated to the devotion of Radha and Krishna, this festival sees the decoration of attractive swings in both temples and homes. Devotees place idols of Radha and Krishna on these swings—adorned with flowers and colorful decorations—and offer their prayers. From the *Shukla Paksha Ekadashi* (eleventh day of the waxing moon) to the *Purnima* (full moon) of Sawan, temples and *Thakurbaris* (shrines) display beautiful clay idols of Radha-Krishna, cowherd boys (*Gwal-bal*), cows, and shepherds. In Khunti, sculptor Tapan Ghosh began a tradition years ago—around 1977–78—of crafting idols and celebrating this five-day devotional festival at Bhagat Singh Chowk. Subsequently, his younger brother, Dr. Deepak Kumar Ghosh, learned the art from him and continued the practice of exhibiting and worshipping these idols. The idols crafted by Deepak Ghosh appeared remarkably lifelike. His artistic creations earned him special recognition from the Prachin Kala Kendra, Chandigarh, in 2021, and he was honored with a memento and a citation by Sur Nandan Bharati, Kolkata. Dr. Deepak Kumar Ghosh is

active in the fields of sculpture and film art through an organization he founded, named 'Vishwa Bharati Kalakar Parishad'. He noted that the festival centers on the worship of Radha-Krishna and draws participation from people of all religious backgrounds; Bengali families, in particular, used to conduct daily prayers and distribute *Prasad* (sanctified offerings). The grandeur of the celebrations in places like Dumdum, Shyamnagar, and Naihati in Kolkata is truly a sight to behold. Recalling his own memories, Dr. Dharmendra Nath Tiwari—a devotee from Murhu—shared that the joy of Jhulan Puja is indescribable. It offers a glimpse of art and culture alongside devotion. In Jharkhand, too, the festival is celebrated with great reverence and enthusiasm in places such as Chakradharpur, Jamshe dpur, and Ranchi. Tapan Ghosh, President of the All India Cultural Development Federation, stated that *Bhajan-Kirtan*, *Sankirtan*, and cultural programs are organized during the Jhulan Festival across Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, and various regions of North India. It holds special religious and cultural significance, particularly in Bengal and areas rooted in the Vaishnava tradition. The greenery of the monsoon month of *Sawan*, along with folk songs and devotional music, further enhances the beauty of this festival. Dhruvendra Bhaskar, a devout youth, remarked that the Jhulan Festival is not merely a religious event but a celebration of folk culture, art, music, and social unity, keeping age-old traditions alive.



Vande Mataram: From National Song to a Weapon of Division

Parivahan Vishesh News

Temples and Courtyards Resonate with the Festival's Spirit

The Monsoon Session of Parliament began with the 'Parliament March'—an unprecedented display of discontent among the youth—and was effectively washed away by the ensuing deluge of questions. Amidst the din and frequent disruptions that characterized the session, the Modi regime pushed through several bills, completing the formalities of parliamentary approval with virtually no discussion. Among these was a bill ostensibly introduced to accord 'Vande Mataram' its due respect. Titled the 'Prevention of Insults to National Honour (Amendment) Bill, 2026'—which essentially makes disrespecting the national song 'Vande Mataram' a punishable offense on par with disrespecting the national anthem—the bill was tabled in the Rajya Sabha on July 24. Despite stiff opposition and without allowing for any detailed debate, it was passed by the Rajya Sabha on July 29 and the Lok Sabha on July 30. The President promptly gave his assent, enacting it into law.

The events of the barely three weeks since the law's enactment have confirmed the apprehensions held not only by the political opposition but also by numerous political observers: the underlying intent is not to honor the national song 'Vande Mataram', but to weaponize it for the communal, divisive politics of the Sangh-BJP family. Displaying rare steadfastness in the face of the Sangh-BJP's malicious propaganda, the Congress Working Committee announced that the party would accept only that version of **Vande Mataram** (the first two stanzas) which the Committee had endorsed in 1937—reflecting the consensus of the national movement—and which the Constituent Assembly subsequently adopted as the 'National Song' in continuation of that same consensus. In response, the Sangh Parivar has effectively declared its intent to turn this issue into a key weapon for its future communal propaganda. The thrust of this campaign is to assert that refusing to sing all six stanzas of **Vande Mataram** amounts to 'Muslim appeasement'; they have even gone so far as to label the Congress as the 'League' in their rhetoric.

The objective behind this maneuver is two fold: first, to make minorities feel further disempowered by imposing a song steeped in idol-worship imagery upon non-idolaters—a group that includes many Hindus and non-religious individuals alongside various religious minorities—under the threat of state-sanctioned penalties; and second, to politically polarize the majority in their favor by branding their political opponents as ‘minority-appeasers.’ Needless to say, the Sangh-BJP’s play—feigning reverence for *Vande

Mataram* while actually transforming it into a communal weapon—was exposed to a significant extent when the Modi cabinet abruptly announced a grand, nationwide celebration of the 150th anniversary of the National Song, *Vande Mataram*, without any broad-based consultation. Just a few days later, on November 7, 2025, while inaugurating these events in the capital, Narendra Modi made it clear that the true objective of this year's observance was to further a communal distortion of the ideals, intentions, and concerns of the national movement's mainstream—led at the time by the Congress—and to misinterpret the movement's inclusive consensus. It came as no surprise that Prime Minister Modi portrayed the Congress's 1937 decision to sing only the first two stanzas of 'Vande Mataram' at its events not merely as evidence of so-called 'minority appeasement,' but also as the act that laid the foundation for the country's partition. It is now widely known that Bankim Chandra, a Deputy Magistrate under British rule, composed 'Vande Mataram' in two stages. According to literary experts, the first part of the song—which praises the land of Bengal, or *Bang Mata* (Mother Bengal), and allows any reader to connect with it as an ode to the motherland—is not only independent of the latter section but distinct from it in both language and sentiment. The latter section was added some years later when Bankim Chandra expanded the poem to weave it into his acclaimed novel, *Anandamath*. In keeping with the novel's theme, the imagery of *Bang Mata* in the latter section is dominated by Hindu symbols and manifestations of the Goddess. 'Vande Mataram' was first introduced to the public as part of *Anandamath*. The popularity of *Anandamath*—and 'Vande Mataram' in particular—was significantly bolstered by the influence of revolutionary groups in Bengal. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, these revolutionary groups were predominantly Hindu and were deeply influenced by the rituals of Goddess worship. Gradually, revolutionary groups emerged from the shell of religious beliefs. From the mid-1920s, Bhagat Singh and his associates aligned the revolutionary movement with socialist objectives; Bhagat Singh himself, by writing 'Why I Am an Atheist', declared that reliance on religion was unnecessary for revolutionaries. However, when a massive movement against the Partition of Bengal arose in 1905, the song 'Vande Mataram'—and even more so, the slogan 'Vande Mataram'—had become the rallying cry of the revolutionaries.

On the other hand, the imperatives of the national movement's inclusive nature were also being recognized—first at the level of ideas, and subsequently at the level of the movement itself. In 1896, when the Congress session...[Send feedback](#)

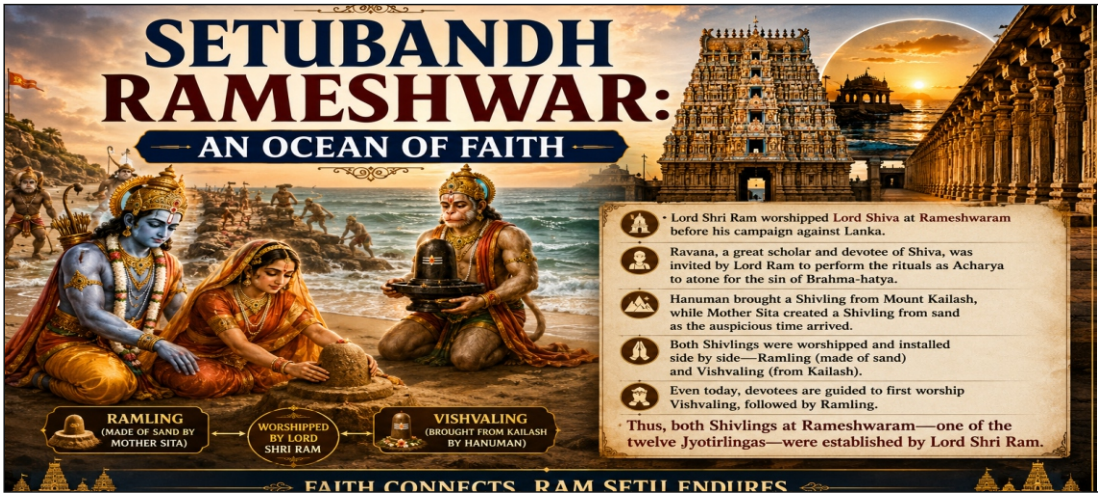


Setubandh Rameshwar: An Ocean of Faith

Parivahan Vishesh News

*Govardhan Das Binnani 'Raja
Babu' Bikaner*

Here is a brief account—based on the epic *Ramayana*—regarding the establishment of the Rameshwaram Dham, one of the twelve *Jyotirlingas*. Located in present-day Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu, this is the site where Lord Shri Ram worshipped Lord Shiva before launching his campaign against Lanka. According to mythological legends, after his victory, Lord Ram invited the Lord of Lanka, Ravana, to officiate as the *Acharya* (priest) to seek absolution from the sin of *Brahmahatya* (killing a Brahmin). Ravana was not only the ruler of Lanka but also a profound scholar and a great knower of the Vedas. As a devout worshipper of Shiva, Ravana performed the role of the priest in the religious ritual with great devotion. Lord Ram had sent



Bajrangbali (Hanuman) to bring a magnificent *Shivling* from Mount Kailash. However, Hanuman could not return before the auspicious moment for the worship arrived. Consequently, Mother Sita hastily fashioned a *Shivling* out of sand, and the Lord performed the *Pran-Pratishtha* (consecration) of this id

alongside her. Nevertheless, Lord Ram also worshipped the *Shivling* brought by Hanuman and installed it right next to the sand-made *Shivling*. Thus, the sand-made *Shivling* is known as 'Ramling,' while the one brought from Kailash by Hanuman is known as 'Vishvaling.' Even today, the temple

tradition dictates that priests guide visiting devotees to worship the 'Vishvaling' (brought by Hanuman) first, followed by the worship of the 'Ramling' (created by Mother Sita). In this manner, both *Shivlings* at Rameshwaram—one of the twelve *Jyotirlingas*—were established by Lord Shri Ram himself.

Shripad Rupa Goswami Maharaj was the foremost among the Six Goswamis of the Gaudiya Sampradaya: Swami Madhusudan Maharaj



Parivahan Vishesh News

(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

*Vrindavan.** Amidst the ongoing five-day divine and grand *Jhulanotsav* (Swing Festival) held during the holy month of Shravan at the Sri Krishna Balaram Temple in Seva Kunj Lane, the *Tirobhav Mahotsav* (disappearance anniversary) of the Gaudiya Sampradaya Acharya, Shripad Rupa Goswami Maharaj, was celebrated with great reverence and fanfare in the presence of saints and scholars. The festival commenced with the worship and ceremonial lighting of the lamp before the portrait of Shripad Rupa Goswami. Subsequently, devotional verses composed by him were sung amidst melodious musical strains. Speaking at the

gathering of saints and scholars organized on this occasion, Bhakti Vedanta Tridandi Swam Madhusudan Maharaj "Vishwa Bandhu"—a *Sevayat* (servitor) of the Sri Krishna Balaram Temple—stated that Shripad Rupa Goswami Maharaj was the foremost among the Six Goswamis of the Gaudiya Sampradaya. Inspired by Chaitanya Mahaprabhu—the avatar who sanctified the Kali Yuga—he renounced his position as a minister and dedicated his entire life to devotion to Sri Krishna while residing in Braj. Sri Mahant Baba Phuldol Biharidas Maharaj (of the *Chatuh-Sampradaya*) and Saint Shridham Kinkar Maharaj remarked that Shripad Rupa Goswami Maharaj was a supreme devotee of *Braj-rasa-bhakti* (devotion imbued with

the divine sentiment of Braj). By leading a life of intense spiritual practice and uplifting countless individuals, he guided them toward devotion to Krishna. Renowned litterateur and "UP Ratna" awardee Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi, along with prominent social worker Pandit Bihari Lal Vashishtha, observed that Shripad Rupa Goswami was a priceless treasure of the Gaudiya Sampradaya. The seventeen texts authored by him are imbued with the principles of devotion; prominent among them are *Ujjvala-nilamani*, *Bhakti-rasamrita-sindhu*, *Vidagdha-Madhava-nataka*, *Lalita-Madhava-nataka*, *Hamsaduta*, and *Uddhava-sandesha*. Bhakti Vedanta Damodar Maharaj and Swami Gokulanand Van Goswami Maharaj said that Shripad Rupa

Goswami inspired all the Vaishnavas towards pure prema bhakti and raganuga bhakti of Braj and taught them to follow the right path. In Tirobhav Mahotsav, world famous Bhagwat spokesperson Acharya Dr. Ramvilas Chaturvedi, Acharya Gopal Bhaiya Maharaj, Apart from Sant Ramdas Maharaj (Ayodhya), spiritual journalist Dr. Radhakant Sharma (Akashvani-Mathura), Balshuk Pundarik Krishna Shastri, Acharya Dhruv Goswami, senior journalist Bholeshwar Upmanyu, Pandit Govind Tripathi, Tirtha Maharaj and Sadhu Maharaj etc., all the dignitaries from different fields were present. The conduct and vote of thanks was done by Bhakti Vedanta Madhusudan Maharaj.

Night stay program in Gangtan village of Block Beri on August 31, DC Varsha Khanwal will listen to the problems.

Parivahan Vishesh News

-Information about the schemes will be available through departmental stalls and health check-up camps.

Jhajjar, August 26.

The district administration, which is organized every month on the initiative of Chief Minister Nayab Singh Saini, will host a monthly night stay program at the Government Senior Secondary School in Gangtan village, Block Beri, on August 31. The program will be presided over by Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khangwal.

The DC will directly interact with villagers and listen to their problems, and officials from the relevant departments will be instructed to ensure on-the-spot solutions. The program aims to bring the administration to the village level and ensure quick and effective resolution of public problems.

CTM Ritu said that during the program, various departments will set up stalls to provide information about public welfare schemes, which will facilitate villagers in availing the benefits of the schemes. Additionally, the Health Department will organize a free health check-up camp, where citizens will be examined and provided with necessary advice.

He stated that the Night Stay Program is an important government initiative that allows officials to directly assess the ground situation in villages and review the progress of development projects. This strengthens communication between the government and the public. He urged villagers to take full advantage. Special Gram Sabhas will be organized in all the Gram Panchayats of the district. DC of this opportunity and present their problems, suggestions, and demands to the administration, so that the village's overall development can be further accelerated.

Active participation of social and business organizations is necessary for clean Jhajjar: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

DC Varsha Khanwal held a meeting with representatives of social and business organizations regarding the cleanliness system in Jhajjar.

Jhajjar, August 26

DC Varsha Khangwal held a meeting with representatives of social and business organizations regarding the special cleanliness campaign being run by the district administration to make Jhajjar city clean and beautiful. She said that cleanliness is not just the responsibility of the administration, but requires the active participation of every citizen, social organization, and business organization.

The DC stated that the administration is continuously taking effective steps to keep the city clean. Necessary guidelines have been issued to the concerned departments to further improve the sanitation system. He called on representatives of social and business organizations to raise awareness about cleanliness in their respective areas and cooperate with the administration.

The DC stated that traders and the public are being made aware to prevent littering in markets, main roads, and public places. Shopkeepers should dispose of waste from their establishments only in designated areas, and citizens should also cooperate in maintaining cleanliness. He stated that regular inspections will be conducted by the concerned officials to improve the city's sanitation system. Wherever deficiencies in sanitation are identified, they will be addressed on a priority basis.

The DC said that only through collective efforts can Jhajjar become a clean, beautiful, and better city. He appealed to all organizations and citizens to transform the cleanliness campaign into a mass movement.

At the meeting, representatives of social and business organizations assured the district administration of their full support in the cleanliness campaign. They also shared their suggestions for improving the city's sanitation system.

On this occasion, DCP Dharana Yadav, ADC and DMC Jagnivas, SDM Ravi Meena and other concerned officers were present.-----

Special Gram Sabhas will be organised in all the Gram Panchayats of the district: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

DC Varsha Khanwal said that the verification work related to the family identity card will be done through the Gram Sabhas.

Jhajjar, August 26

DC Varsha Khanwal announced that special Gram Sabhas will be held in all Gram Panchayats of the district. Through these Gram Sabhas, various verifications related to the Family Identity Card will be carried out at the Panchayat level, so that the correct data of eligible families can be updated and no eligible individual is deprived of the benefits of government schemes.

On Wednesday, the DC was giving directions to the concerned officials regarding the holding of special village meetings and verification work in the gram panchayats. Earlier, Haryana Chief Secretary Anurag Rastogi held a meeting via video conferencing with all the DCs, ADCs, and CEOs of the district councils, along with the concerned officials.

verification process in gram sabhas, verification of AAY (Antyodaya Anna Yojana) families, income verification of families with annual incomes less than 180,000 rupees, physical verification of thatched roofs, and verification of family members' occupations on the family identity card will be done separately. She instructed officials that this work is extremely important. All verifications and data updates should be completed by October 2nd. The DC stated that it would be ensured that Gram Sabhas are held in all Gram Panchayats of the district according to the scheduled schedule. The ADC has been appointed the overall in-charge for this task. He directed that a Gram Sabha schedule be prepared soon, and that the Gram Sabhas be organized on a Gram Panchayat-wise basis. Relevant officers and employees should also be assigned duties for this work, so that all necessary verification work related to the family identity card can be completed in a timely manner.

On this occasion, ADC Jagnivas and CEO District Council Manish Phogat along with other departmental officers were present.

DC Varsha Khanwal stated that under the Family ID



Women's Commission Chairperson Usha Priyadarshi Conducts Surprise Inspections of Various Institutions

Parivahan Vishesh News

Sirsa, Haryana | Rajesh Saluja

Usha Priyadarshi, Chairperson of the Haryana State Commission for Women, conducted surprise inspections of various institutions to assess the arrangements, facilities, security measures, and the status of grievance redressal concerning women. During her inspection of the Sirsa Civil Hospital, she reviewed the healthcare facilities available to female patients and newborns. She interacted with female patients to understand their concerns, treatment experiences, and the quality of facilities provided at the hospital. She also reviewed the hospital's cleanliness, security, and healthcare services.

police action taken, and the procedure for case resolution. She emphasized the need to make the grievance redressal mechanism more robust and sensitive to ensure the prompt and effective resolution of women's complaints.

A comprehensive review of the arrangements at all the institutions was conducted. Wherever deficiencies or a need for procedural improvements were identified, instructions were issued to rectify them and enhance the systems. Officials were also directed to handle matters concerning women with sensitivity, promptness, and accountability. Chairperson Usha Priyadarshi stated that ensuring the safety, dignity, and rights of women, as well as providing them with better facilities, is the Commission's top priority. The objective of these surprise inspections is to assess ground-level arrangements, identify shortcomings, and ensure effective solutions so that every woman can access a safe, dignified, and improved environment.

Meanwhile, during the inspection of the Women's Police Station, she reviewed the handling of complaints related to women, the hearing process,



17th Combined Annual Training Camp Concludes with Campfire

Parivahan Vishesh News

Gaya: The 17th Combined Annual Training Camp, organized by the 6 Bihar Battalion NCC at the Gaya College campus, concluded on Wednesday with a campfire. On this occasion, the cadets showcased their talents by presenting cultural programs. Addressing the closing ceremony, Commanding Officer Colonel Pankaj Kumar (Kirti Chakra) stated that the training camp was held from August 17 to August 26. During the camp, NCC

cadets received training in various subjects, including parade drills, firing, map reading, tent pitching, fire safety, disaster management, and health and hygiene. He noted that the objective of the training was to foster discipline, leadership qualities, self-confidence, and team spirit among the cadets. Great enthusiasm was observed among the cadets throughout the camp; they participated actively in various activities and gained valuable knowledge. During the campfire, the cadets captivated the audience with songs, dances, and other cultural



Banana leaves, 26 dishes, and family togetherness—tradition lives on in the Onam Sadya

Parivahan Vishesh News

Ajay Kumar Biyani, Engineer

Times have changed, lifestyles have shifted, family structures have evolved, and dietary habits have transformed; yet, Kerala has steadfastly preserved a unique tradition. This tradition is the Onam Sadya, a feast where the entire family sits together to enjoy a meal featuring numerous traditional dishes served on banana leaves. Onam, Kerala's major festival, is celebrated over several days, but *Thiruvonam* is considered its most significant day. On this day, special meals are prepared in homes, and family members sit together to relish the Sadya. This year, *Thiruvonam* is being celebrated on August 26th. Onam is not merely a religious or cultural festival; it is also a symbol of social unity and familial bonding. Its legend is linked to King Mahabali. It is believed that his reign was characterized by an atmosphere of equality, happiness, prosperity, and well-being. The tradition of celebrating Onam keeps the memory of this golden era alive to this day.

The most beautiful aspect of this festival is that people from diverse castes, religions, and social strata celebrate it with enthusiasm. This is why Onam has transcended being just a festival of Kerala to become a symbol of social harmony and shared culture.

The defining feature of the Onam Sadya is its communal nature. In the past, large numbers of family members lived together in spacious ancestral homes. During the festival, siblings, children, and relatives would gather in one place and sit in rows to dine on banana leaves. Everyone, from the eldest elders to the youngest children, participated in this communal meal.

Today, the number of joint families has declined. Due to employment and education, family members have moved to different cities and countries. Smaller homes and changing lifestyles have also impacted the tradition of communal dining. Nevertheless, Onam remains an occasion that brings the family together once again. Even those living far away make an effort to return home for this occasion.

Around 26 varieties of dishes are served in the *Sadya*. A wide array of items—ranging from rice and lentils to ghee, *sambar*, *avial*, *thoran*, *olan*, *kalan*, *erissery*, pickles, *pachadi*, *kichidi*, *papad*, bananas, and banana chips—are arranged on a banana leaf. Various types of *payasam* are served at the end of the meal. A perfect balance of sweet, sour, salty, and spicy flavors is visible on a single banana leaf, reflecting the richness of Kerala's traditional culinary art. In a *Sadya*, it is not just the number of dishes that matters; there is also a tradition of serving them in a specific order on the banana leaf.

This meal is not merely a means to satisfy hunger; it embodies a

spirit of togetherness. Sitting in a single row to eat conveys the message that food and festivals are meant to unite everyone. Here, the act of sitting and eating together holds greater significance than an individual's social or economic status.

With changing times, the method of preparing *Sadya* has also evolved. Previously, women and family members would come together to prepare the various dishes. Now, due to busy work lives and a lack of time, many families order a ready-made *Sadya* from hotels, restaurants, or catering services.

Yet, the sentiment remains the same. Whether the *Sadya* is served on a banana leaf in an ancestral home, enjoyed with family in a modest house, or delivered as a ready-made meal, its purpose is to bring the family together.

The Onam *Sadya* also teaches us that traditions are not merely about age-old customs. A true tradition is one that preserves its essence even as it adapts its form over time. In today's world, where family members are often engrossed in mobile phones and hectic routines, the communal meal of the Onam *Sadya* conveys a beautiful message: set aside your work for a while, sit together, share a meal, converse, and cherish your relationships once again. This tradition from Kerala is special because the banana leaf is not merely a vessel for serving food; it becomes a unifying element that brings together family, culture, and memories.

Whether the Onam *Sadya* consists of twenty-six dishes or the number varies over time, the true essence lies in sitting together as a family. The taste of the meal lasts only for a few hours, but the memories created while sharing it remain etched in the heart for a lifetime. Send feedback--



Crores Spent on Waste Management, Yet Filth and Stray Cattle on Roads - Big Question Mark on RMC's Monitoring

Parivahan Vishesh News



Lakhs Spent on Paper for Animal Management, Thousands of Animals on Roads - Issuing Tender is Not Enough, Ground Verification Before Payment is a Must

Presented by: Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor (Parivahan Vishesh)

In Rourkela, the problem of stray cattle and waste management is no longer just a matter of civic administration, but has become a question of public safety and accountability of public money. What Do The Facts Say? - From RMC's Own Documents

1. More than 10,000 Stray Cattle: RMC's own documents mention the presence of more than 10,000 cows and bulls in the city and Steel Township area. The corporation itself has admitted that due to roaming cattle on roads, traffic is disrupted and serious accidents occur, especially at night when it is difficult to spot animals on the road.

2. Kanji House on Paper, Cattle on



Ground: The corporation has also built a Kanji House (Cattle Pound) near Sector-14 with a capacity of 150-200 animals, yet the presence of stray cattle on the roads raises the question - how much is the system on paper and how much on the ground?

3. Waste Management Worth Crores: RMC's Integrated Solid Waste Management project has a provision for collection and transportation of about 204 cubic meters of waste daily from 40 wards. While the estimated cost of Bio-mining of legacy waste is several crores of rupees.

Key Points - Big Questions That Demand Answers

1. Where is the Ground Impact? When there is a huge financial provision of crores and lakhs for waste and animal management, where is its impact on the ground? Why are the roads still full of filth and stray cattle?

2. Accountability Beyond Tender: The

job of the government or corporation cannot be just to issue tenders, select an agency and make payments. Before every payment, independent verification of site inspection, quality of work, actual quantity, vehicle operation, scientific disposal of waste and catching & keeping of stray animals is essential.

r3. RMC Must Make Public The Accounts: - How much money has been spent so far on stray cattle management? - How many animals were caught and how many were kept in safe shelters? - In how many cases did the animals return to the roads? - How many vehicles are running for garbage collection and what is the GPS tracking record?Conclusion: Public money should not just be shown as spent in files - its result should be visible on the roads. Now Rourkela Municipal Corporation (RMC) will have to answer why, despite crores spent on waste management and lakhs on animal management, the public is still facing the same old problem.

Prakash Paswan Case: Now Investigation Should Not Be of Just One Person, But of The Entire Influence Network

Parivahan Vishesh News

Lakhs Spent on Paper for Animal Management, Thousands of Animals on Roads - Issuing Tender is Not Enough, Ground Verification Before Payment is a Must

Dr Rajkumar Yadav, Rourkela,

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Rakhi: A thread of remembrance or responsibility

Parivahan Vishesh News

Rakhi remained the same , but the meaning of being 'ours' changed.Kriti RK Jain

We call Rakhi a festival of brother-sister affection , but the concept of "protection" associated with it deserves some thought. The sister ties a thread on her wrist, and the brother promises to protect her. But the reality of life is much broader than this. No thread can stop inflation , erase job worries , or stand by in difficult times. True security comes not from rituals , but from behavior. Yet, this tradition is repeated every year because some emotions in relationships survive not through logic , but through memories and traditions. The question is: how much meaning does this tradition have in our lives today ?Rakhi has also changed with time. Once a simple cotton thread was enough , today the market

offers everything from glittering , crystal and lighted rakhis to virtual rakhis. The market has also learned the art of decorating and selling emotions. The sister buys a rakhi , the brother gives a gift and the ritual is complete. There is nothing wrong in this , but when an expensive item becomes the criterion of love , then the relationship starts losing its meaning. After all, the value of relationships is determined not by the price of the rakhi , but by the closeness bound in it. Even a simple thread is equally precious , if affection is alive in it.The notion of "brother protects , sister protected" associated with Rakhi is no longer as commonplace. Today, sisters study , work , manage businesses, and are equal partners in major family decisions. Often, they are the ones who shield their brothers in times of difficulty—with money , advice, and responsibility — on every front. In such a situation, a brother's mere promise to protect his

sister doesn't fully capture the relationship. While a brother's support is essential , a sister's support is equally valuable. Both are each other's strength. The meaning of Rakhi, reaching this mutual support and equality, is perhaps the most natural call of the times.The public and political use of Rakhi has become commonplace. Politicians tie Rakhi to women and promise them safety ; photographs are taken , news is generated, and a sense of seriousness is temporarily created. But a woman's safety is not dependent on a ceremony—it requires the support of law , order , respect, and everyday conduct. The thread tied on the wrist is meaningful only when the promise attached to it is translated into practice. Mere ritual does not fulfill responsibility. When tradition becomes a display , its meaning often becomes hollow rather than deepened.To tell today's sister that she needs a man's protection all the

time is to deny her changing life. Self-reliance is also a strong foundation for security. This does not mean the end of the need for a brother , but rather, it means taking the relationship beyond one-sided protection. A brother respects his sister's decisions, and a sister stands by him in his difficulties—this is true equality in a relationship. Therefore, when a sister laughingly says , " Now it is my responsibility to protect you ," there is a deep truth hidden in this joke. A relationship becomes strong only when there is concern and support from both sides. Tradition should change , not disappear ; it should be given new meaning with time.Distance has transformed Rakhi. Now, Rakhi is mailed , gifts are online , and payments are sent via UPI. More festivals are celebrated over video calls. Technology has made it easier to perform rituals despite distances. There's no direct calculation of whether intimacy increases or

decreases. Even conversations over a screen can be intimate , provided the relationship is warm. But often, Rakhi is reduced to messages , transactions, and formalities. Lack of time has increased the reliance on rituals , but remember—rituals can bridge distance , but not create relationships.Perhaps the truest image of Rakhi is revealed on that one day , when brothers and sisters temporarily put aside past grudges. Throughout the year, there may be friction over property , responsibilities , finances, and family differences , yet on Rakhi, those same people gather together , share sweets, and laugh about past memories. This isn't a permanent solution , but it's a small effort to prevent a relationship from fraying. Therefore, Rakhi is not only a testament to the strength of a relationship , but also a reminder that relationships require communication , remembrance, and forgiveness from time to time. The

thread on the wrist is a cultural expression of this need.Perhaps the true beauty of Rakhi lies not in a single promise , but in the feeling that no matter how many distances and difficulties life throws at us , brothers and sisters remain there for each other. Protecting the sister by considering her weak, and considering the brother only a protector , diminishes this relationship. A true relationship is one in which both are independent in their decisions and lives , yet understand each other's needs without saying a word and stand together in difficult times. This is the deeper meaning of the Rakhi thread—a small thread tied on the wrist , which reminds us that relationships are strengthened not by promises of protection , but by the trust that holds the hand in difficult times.



Political parties speaking about Odisha’s identity should come forward to protect the interests of the people of Odisha

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : Senior Congress leader and trade union leader Dr. Ramachandra Khuntia strongly demanded at a press conference held at Congress Bhavan today that the Chief Minister of Odisha, Members of Parliament and Union Ministers should urge the Central Government to withdraw the amendment to the Mines Act, as the amendment is allegedly against the interests of Odisha. He said that when the Congress government was in power at the Centre, Chief Minister Oommen Chandy had joined hands with CPI(M) leaders and staged a protest to safeguard the interests of Kerala. Similarly, Congress leaders had also staged protests along with the Communists to protect the interests of West Bengal when the Congress was in power at the Centre.

Dr. Khuntia said, “When the Congress government was in power, I was arrested as an MP while protesting in front of the NALCO office against its proposed privatisation. A protest was also held in front of Parliament in Delhi. Therefore, in the interest of Odisha, the BJP leaders of Odisha should place a demand before the Central Government for withdrawal of this law.” He further said that if Section 9(D) of the 2026 amendment is implemented, the effect of the 2024 Supreme Court judgment would be nullified. The 15 mineral-rich states would allegedly be unable to collect mining royalties, arrears and penalties. As a result, Odisha’s exchequer could lose more than ₹1 lakh crore. Odisha accounts for around

33–35% of India’s iron ore reserves. About 50% of the iron ore produced and exported annually from India comes from Odisha, he claimed. Odisha also has around 98% of India’s chromite deposits, amounting to approximately 188 million tonnes. The state is estimated to have 51–59% of India’s bauxite resources, with around 125 billion tonnes of bauxite reserves. Therefore, Odisha would be among the states most severely affected, he said.Dr. Khuntia further stated that a major portion of Odisha’s ₹3.10 lakh crore state budget for this year comes from mining royalties and penalties. Therefore, the proposed amendment would have a significant impact on the state’s budget.He questioned why the Central Government, while focusing on providing facilities to industrialists and bringing uniformity in mineral prices, could not introduce “One Nation, One Wage” for workers. He pointed out that while the MGNREGA

age is ₹222, Odisha’s minimum wage is ₹472, wherea the minimum wages in Delhi, Karnataka and Telangana are around ₹21,000, ₹23,000 and ₹22,000 respectively.

Dr. Khuntia warned that if the law is not amended/withdrawn, workers, employees, farmers and labourers in mineral-rich districts such as Jajpur, Keonjhar,



Sundargarh, Sambalpur, Bargarh, Jharsuguda, Angul, Talcher and Dhenkanal would intensify their agitation. He said that programmes including an Odisha bandh, economic blockade and intensified protests would be undertaken.

Congress spokesperson Himanshu Lenka was also present at the press conference.

Sandalwood on the forehead, hurry on the road—who is the real reason behind Indore's traffic jams?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Ajay Kumar Biyani, Engineer

Indore has earned a nationwide reputation for its cleanliness, welcoming spirit, and discipline. But as you step onto the city streets, you can see a different Indore—one where people are in a hurry to jump red lights, drive in the wrong direction, and everyone wants to be the first to cross the smallest gap.

One morning, I left home on my scooter. On the way, I saw a red light at an intersection. I stopped. Several other drivers were waiting their turn. Just then, a young man came up from the front on his scooter and, ignoring the red light, crossed the intersection.

At first, I thought he might be in a hurry, but when I looked at his forehead, I saw a round sandalwood mark.

A thought naturally came to my mind – the young man might have left the house after worshipping God. Then the question arose – why does a person who believes in God not follow the traffic rules? The same question is before us today regarding the traffic system of Indore.

We spend hours discussing traffic jams in our cities. We blame the traffic police at intersections. The roads are narrow, there are too many vehicles, there's no parking, construction is underway—all these are discussed as reasons. These problems are real, but a major cause of traffic jams is our own haste and disregard for rules.

Stand at any busy intersection in Indore and observe for a few minutes.

Many vehicles will try to move forward as soon as the light turns red.

Some will exit from the left, some from the right.

Someone will veer into the path of an oncoming vehicle.

Some drivers, seeing a little space, will enter their vehicle as if they have a reserved place on the road.

Then vehicles from all four directions will get stuck facing each other and the intersection will get jammed within a few minutes.

After this the same driver will say – “There is a lot of traffic jam in Indore!”The question is whether only the roads create traffic jams or our habits also?

A driver may save only thirty seconds by jumping a red light, but when it disrupts traffic at an intersection, hundreds of people lose several minutes. That means, in our half a minute hurry, we waste the time of the entire city. It's common to see on Indore's roads that even though the road ahead is blocked, drivers still reach the intersection, blocking the path of vehicles coming from the other side, and then honking their horns, asking, "Why is there a traffic jam?"Hey brother, the jam is not in front, it is right in front of your vehicle!

Horns don't make way, rules do.

We can stand in long queues for darshan at a temple, wait our turn for prasad, but waiting for a minute at a red light at an intersection feels overwhelming.

Pray to God – “Lord, protect the family.” But he does not wear a helmet while driving.



We ask God for happiness and peace. But by driving in the wrong direction on the road, we take away the peace of others. Maintain discipline in the temple.

As soon as we reach the road, we leave discipline at home. The most beautiful form of faith should be reflected in our behavior. Sandalwood paste on the forehead, Rudraksha beads around the neck, a puja bag in hand, and ignoring rules while driving—this contradiction forces us to question ourselves.

Religion isn't just about bowing your head in temples. It's also about caring for the safety of others. It's also about controlling your own impulsiveness. It's also about respecting public order.

Wider roads alone won't save Indore from traffic problems. We also need to change our habits.

If the intersection is full ahead, you will have to stop behind.

If the light is red, you must stop.

If it is the wrong direction then the vehicle should not be taken.

If a pedestrian is crossing the road, he must give way.

If there is no parking space, the road does not have to be made a parking lot.

And most importantly, we must walk on the road assuming that the person in front of us is as important as we are.

The role of the administration, traffic police, and municipal corporation is certainly crucial in improving Indore's traffic system. However, no system can achieve lasting success without citizen cooperation. We often say – “Indore has to be made number one.”In cleanliness, we showed the world that change is possible through citizen participation. Now, that same spirit needs to be translated into traffic discipline.

Imagine how much traffic jams could be reduced if every driver in Indore were to follow just one rule – stop at the red light and keep the intersection clear.

If every driver understands that being first on the road is not victory and reaching safely is the real success, then accidents and stress will reduce.

That morning at the intersection, the young man crossed the red light and went ahead. I stayed in my place. After a while, the light turned green, and I too proceeded ahead.

But that scene of the sandalwood on his forehead and the red light remained in my mind.

I thought – if we can fold our hands in front of God after worship, then why can't we stop our hands in front of the rules on the road?

The process of making Indore free from traffic jams will not start from the intersections but from our behavior.

The sandalwood on the forehead is meaningful only when its effect is visible on the wheels of the vehicle.

Because believing in God in the temple is faith, but respecting the life of others on the road is the real test of that faith.

No hearing despite directives from the Hon'ble President and the PMO: Global Open University students (2007 session) denied enrollment for 4 years

Parivahan Vishesh News

Allegations against the Bar Council: Enrollment withheld by conflating distance mode status with regular mode; continued obfuscation despite UGC headquarters' clarification

Author: Naresh Gunpal, Chandigarh

Presented by: Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor (Parivahan Vishesh)



The dream of many youths from Haryana to become advocates remains stalled at the Bar Council of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh. The issue concerns the graduation degrees awarded by Global Open University, Nagaland, for the 2007 session (2007–2010).

What are the facts? – The root of the dispute

- Objection raised in the affidavit: According to the students, the Additional Secretary of the Bar Council—citing a letter dated April 1, 2022, received from UGC Deputy Secretary Ms. Neetu S. Thulasidharan—submitted an affidavit in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court (in CWP 24649/2023). The affidavit stated that the university held recognition from the UGC's Distance Education Bureau (DEB) for distance mode only for the year 2008–09; therefore, the 2007 session was not approved.
- UGC-DEB clarification: Upon a student's request, the UGC-DEB clarified on November 20, 2025, and June 19, 2026, that the letter dated April 1, 2022, pertained solely to the distance mode for 2008–09, not the regular mode. Furthermore, the regular mode of the university's 2007 session does not fall under the jurisdiction of the DEB.
- Two key letters from UGC Headquarters: Dated 23.10.2025: UGC Headquarters clarified that the university was notified effective from 18 September 2006 under the Nagaland Government's gazette notification and UGC regulations, and was authorized to issue degrees in regular mode. Dated 06.06.2025: A special UGC team inspected the university on 29-30 June 2010, and the UGC Chairman approved the report during the 472nd meeting (Item 5.08) on 27 September 2010, thereby accepting admissions made from July 2007 onwards. According to the report, 13,233 students enrolled across 101 courses in 2007, and fees amounting to ₹21.62 crore were collected. This order is published on the UGC website.'
- Clarification from the Government of Nagaland: The Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, stated in writing on 14.04.2026 that the

campus was inaugurated by Chief Minister Shri Neiphiu Rio in June 2007, and the first session commenced in July 2007. According to the Directorate, the 2007 session is approved for regular mode, while the 2008 session is approved for distance mode.

5 Major Allegations by Students – Key Points

- Incorrect Linkage: Additional Secretary Shri Malkit Singh is accused of improperly halting enrollments by linking a letter regarding distance mode (dated 01 April 2022) to the regular mode session of 2007.
- Demanding 18-Year-Old Information: Despite declarations via affidavit and verification from the university, the DEB demanded information dating back 18 years and wrote to the Directorate of a different state (Meghalaya) regarding a Nagaland-based university—a practice that, according to students, is no longer applicable following the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
- No action taken despite directives from the President and PMO: Students state that despite repeated directives from the Honorable President and the Prime Minister's Office to the Ministry of Law and the Chandigarh Administrator for appropriate action, no steps have been taken even after the lapse of more than five months.
- Skepticism regarding letters from their own headquarters: Despite clarifications from UGC Headquarters and the DEB, the Additional Secretary wrote to the DEB again to verify the authenticity of letters issued by UGC Headquarters itself.
- How could a meeting take place on election day? Students question how a meeting of the Enrollment Committee could possibly be held on January 27, 2026—the very day the election process for the Bar Council was underway under the supervision of retired High Court Judge Mrs. Jaishree Thakur. On that same day, a letter was sent to the Registrar seeking information dating back 18 years regarding the 2007 and 2008-09 sessions. This is despite the fact that students who completed their graduation via distance learning during the 2008-09 session are being granted enrollment following degree verification by the Registrar.

Conclusion and Demand: If there is any written order from UGC Headquarters, the DEB, or the Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, stating that the 2007 session is unapproved, then the withholding of enrollment is justified. Students argue that submitting an affidavit to the High Court to this effect, in the absence of any such order, is highly objectionable.

The matter concerns the careers of young people. The failure to address the issue despite directives from the President and the PMO raises questions about the system. The demand is for a transparent and time-bound inquiry—based on the letters from UGC Headquarters—to resolve the enrollment applications that have been pending for four years.

Delhi High Court Grants Bail to Three Youths in 307 IPC Case

Parivahan Vishesh News

Justice Pushpender Kaurav Says Police Investigation Full of Flaws, Appeal Maintainable

Sessions Court Had Sentenced Shivam, Sunny & Sahil to 4.5 Years in Sagar Pur Case and Sent to Tihar - High Court Says No Independent Witness, No Blood on Knife, No CCTV Preserved

Presented by: Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor (Parivahan Vishesh)

Pinki Kundu Co Editor Parivahan VisheshIn a significant relief, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pushpender Kumar Kaurav of Delhi High Court has granted bail to three youths in a case under Section 307 IPC (Attempt to Murder) of Sagar Pur Police Station. The Court observed that there are several flaws in the police investigation and the appeal is fit for hearing.

Facts of the Case:

1.Order of Sessions Court: The Sessions Court, Patiala House Courts, had convicted three youths of Sagar Pur - Shivam, Sunny and Sahil - in an attempt to murder case and sentenced them to 4.5 years imprisonment and sent them to Tihar Jail.

2. Challenged in High Court: The said sentence was challenged in Delhi High Court by Ld. Advocates Mr. Vikas Deep Sharma, Mr. Safiq Khan, Mr. Mukesh Kumar Tanwar and Mr. Abhishek Salwan on behalf of all three appellants.

Main Grounds Raised by the Counsels:

Which were considered by the Hon'ble High Court -1. No Independent Witness: The incident allegedly took place in broad daylight at a crowded place - Nagar Van Park, Sagar Pur - yet, except for one witness, police could not find any other independent eye-witness.2. FSL Report Negative: The knife allegedly recovered from the accused was sent to Forensic Lab, Rohini. The FSL report stated that no blood stains were found on the said knife.3. No CCTV Footage: Police neither seized nor preserved the CCTV footage of cameras installed around the place of incident.4. Lapses in Recovery: At the time of recovery of the knife, neither the FSL team was called, nor videography and photography was done, which is mandatory as per the guidelines of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.5. Ignoring Vital Facts: The Sessions Court had ignored several vital facts while passing the conviction order.Order of the Hon'ble Court:



Supreme Court's Judicial Decision CASE: Jamnabai & Ors. v. Vasudev & Ors. | SLP (C) No. 39/2026

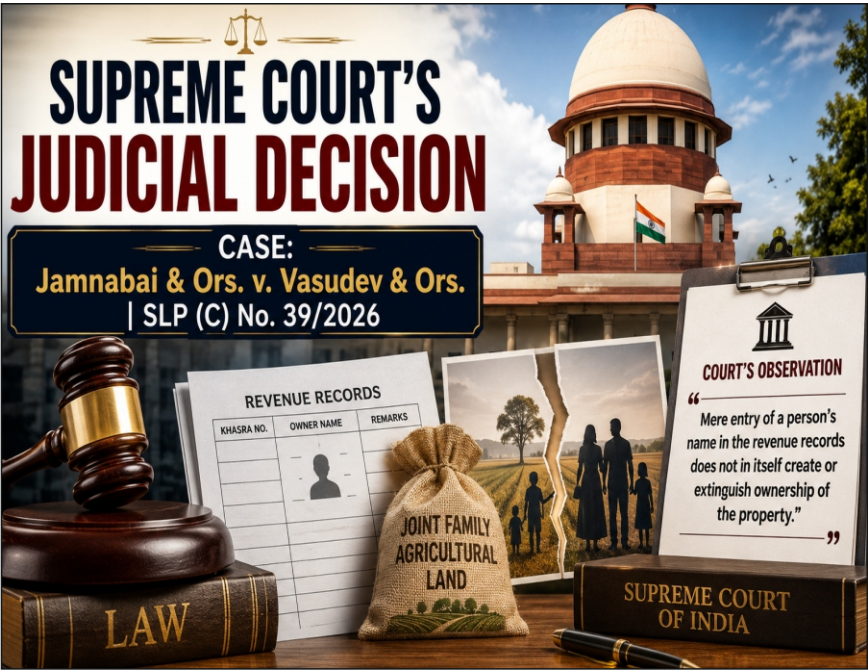
Parivahan Vishesh News

Presented by: Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor (Parivahan Vishesh)

A bench of Justices Sanjay Karol and Augustine George Masih made this important observation in a case involving joint family agricultural land: The mere entry of a person's name in the revenue records does not in itself create or extinguish ownership of the property.

Key facts of the case: After Bhagwan Singh's death, his property was inherited by his two sons, Ramprasad and Vasudev, and both were registered in the revenue records. Later, the property was registered in the names of Vasudev and his son alone.

Ramprasad's legal heirs filed a suit to assert their rights of co-ownership, partition, and separate possession. On the other hand, the defendants claimed that Ramprasad had relinquished his share through an affidavit, a statement before the Naib Tehsildar, and a consent letter (Ex.D5).The Supreme Court's conclusion: The Court held that merely registering another person's name in the revenue records does not prove that the original co-owner voluntarily relinquished his



rights to the property.

The original transaction based on which the relinquishment is claimed must be proven with independent and reliable evidence. In this case, the defendants were unable to produce a registered resignation letter or independent witnesses to prove that Ramprasad had relinquished his rights.

The Court also clarified that the presumption of correctness of a

revenue entry under Section 117 of the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959, is only a rebuttable evidentiary presumption; it cannot be considered a conclusive presumption of ownership. The Supreme Court reversed the Madhya Pradesh High Court's decision, upholding the trial court's decision and recognizing the co-ownership rights of Ramprasad's legal heirs. Their shares were determined through partition in accordance with law.

Rain, Humidity and H1N1: Not Panic, But Scientific Vigilance is the Need of the Hour

Parivahan Vishesh News

Seasonal surge from Delhi to Karnataka-Maharashtra, but ICMR confirms - No new dangerous variant, India is safe with preparedness

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdass Bhavnani, Gondia, Maharashtra

Why does every fever scare us after COVID?

COVID-19 introduced the world not just to a virus, but to an era of health anxiety. Today, any news of a new infection triggers the same question - Is another pandemic coming? The rising cases of H1N1 in Delhi, Karnataka and Maharashtra have created a similar atmosphere. However, the message from the Ministry of Health, ICMR and IMA is unanimous in one voice - This is not a new pandemic, but the annual seasonal surge of influenza.

Fact Box: What is the current situation?
0. Official Clarification (25-26 August 2026): Director General, ICMR, Dr. Rajiv Bahl clarified that the currently circulating H1N1 virus does not show any sign of a new or unusually dangerous form. The genetic sequencing is being continuously monitored.

0. Virus Identification: The present strain is related to the familiar seasonal form A/Missouri/11/2025 (H1N1)pdm09, Clade 6B.1A.5a.2a - Sub-clade D.3.1.1. This is not a return of the 2009 pandemic-like situation.

0. State-wise Data:

0. Delhi: 1,449 cases till 12th August, 6 times higher than 229 cases in the same period last year. Till 20th August, the number reached 1,777 laboratory-confirmed cases. IMA confirms Delhi has reported more than 1,770 cases.

0. Karnataka: More than 4,000 lab-confirmed cases, with

more than half from Bengaluru.

0. Maharashtra, West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu: Surveillance intensified in Mumbai, Pune and other regions. Cases also reported from Maharashtra, Karnataka and West Bengal.

0. IMA Advisory (26 August 2026): The Indian Medical Association (IMA) on Wednesday issued a public health advisory on seasonal rise of Influenza A (H1N1), urging people to avoid self-medication. IMA said there is "no cause for panic" as most infections are mild and self-limiting.

Analysis 1: Why is Swine Flu now Seasonal Flu?

In 2009, H1N1pdm09 was a novel virus, hence it became a pandemic. Now it has established itself in the human population as seasonal influenza. Small genetic changes, called Antigenic Drift, are normal for influenza. A major dangerous change (Antigenic Shift) that increases transmissibility or severity has NOT been found in current Indian surveillance.

Analysis 2: The Real Test - From Hospitals to Homes Success of the health system will not be measured by how many ventilators we have, but by how quickly a severe patient is identified.

What is needed:
• Triage: Separate arrangement for suspected influenza patients in OPDs

• Infection Control: Oxygen availability, ICU for severe cases, essential medicines

• Lab Network: VRDL network of ICMR and NCDC for faster and more transparent genomic surveillance, similar to WHO's GISRS

Analysis 3: Who is at Higher Risk? Risk is not equal for all. Mild in healthy adults, but complications are higher in:

- Elderly, pregnant women, children below 5 years
- People with asthma, diabetes, heart, kidney diseases

Seek immediate medical attention if you have: Difficulty breathing, persistent chest pain or pressure, bluish lips, confusion, bloody cough, or in children - unusual lethargy and poor feeding.

Analysis 4: The Biggest Mistake - Misuse of Antibiotics
H1N1 is a viral illness and antibiotics do not kill viruses. IMA warned: "Do not consume Azithromycin, Amoxicillin-Clavulanate, Cefixime, or other antibiotics for flu symptoms" as indiscriminate use can destroy protective flora and fuel lethal Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). Antivirals like Oseltamivir should also be used only under medical supervision.

5 Pillars of Prevention

1. Hand hygiene with soap and water, cover mouth-nose while coughing/sneezing
2. Avoid crowded places when sick, wear well-fitted mask in closed spaces

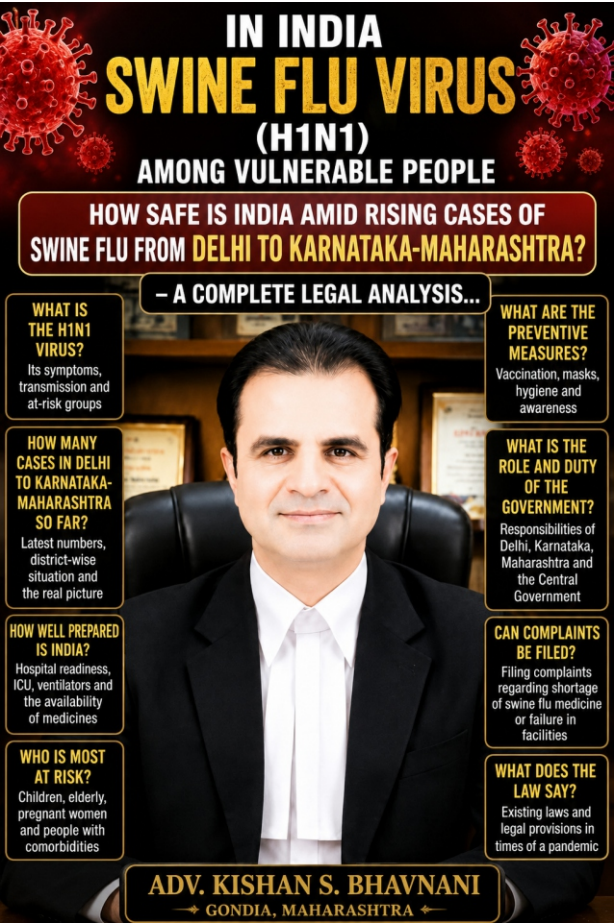
3. Adequate rest and hydration

4. Annual influenza vaccination for high-risk groups as per doctor's advice - its aim is to reduce severe disease, not guarantee 100% protection

5. No self-medication
Conclusion: The Third Way - Neither Panic Nor Negligence
COVID-19 taught us how fast a local infection can become a global crisis; H1N1 is teaching us that strong health surveillance is the first wall to identify that crisis in time.

Current H1N1 situation should neither be taken lightly nor feared as a new pandemic.

The right approach is - monitoring, timely identification of



severe patients, hospital preparedness, trust in science, and avoidance of self-medication. Therefore, it is not the time to press the panic button, but the time to further strengthen India's health security and global health surveillance. Cooperation of all of us is essential.

Special Campaign by the National Board for Workers Education: Two-Day Awareness-cum-Registration Camp for Coal Workers in Jharia

Parivahan Vishesh News

Unorganized sector workers are being linked to Central Government welfare schemes; 111 workers participated, with 55 obtaining ABHA cards and 22 receiving labor cards.

Presented by: Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor (Parivahan Vishesh)

A special initiative was undertaken by the Regional Directorate (Dhanbad) of the National Board for Workers Education and Development, under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, to raise awareness among coal workers.

Program Details – Key Facts
0. Venue: A two-day awareness-cum-registration camp was organized at the Sahana Pahadi Community Hall (Durga Mandap), Jharia, under the direction of the Board's In-charge, Mr. Raj Kishore Gop.

0. Objective: Organized under special instructions from the Ministry, the primary objective of this program was to educate the workforce about the Central Government's social security and welfare schemes, enabling unorganized sector workers to register and avail themselves of the benefits of these schemes.

Key Points – Information Provided on Schemes



Detailed information regarding the following central schemes was provided to the workers at the camp:

0. Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA Card): Free registration of citizens is being conducted under the health data bank initiative of the Central Government.

0. Other Major Schemes: Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana

e-Shram Card

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

Labor Card (Unorganized

Sector)

Camp Achievements:
• A total of 111 coal workers participated in the program.
• 55 workers were registered under the ABHA card scheme.
• 22 workers were registered and issued labor cards for the unorganized sector.
• Informational pamphlets regarding central schemes were also distributed to the workers on this occasion.

The program's success was made possible through the commendable contributions of Board Senior Clerks Swapan Soren and Sunil Kumar Sharma; Shramik Mitras Hemraj Chauhan and Deepa Kumari Sao; and social workers Naresh Chauhan, Guri Sahay Chauhan, and Umesh Chauhan.

Teachers of Bihar’ is Scripting a New Story of Educational Transformation



Parivahan Vishesh News

Government schools are finding a new direction through innovation, collaboration, and digital resources.

Patna. ‘Teachers of Bihar – The Change Makers’ has emerged as a powerful platform dedicated to improving the quality of education in Bihar’s government schools, connecting teachers with one another, and fostering the holistic development of children. It is not merely an online platform but has evolved into a movement for educational transformation that unites the experiences, innovations, and positive mindsets of thousands of teachers.

A Powerful Platform for Knowledge and Innovation
The objective of ‘Teachers of Bihar’ is to provide educators in the state with a space where they can share the

excellent work being done in their schools, along with new teaching methods, activities, and innovations. Through this platform, teachers learn from each other's experiences and adopt superior teaching practices, thereby making the learning process more effective for children.

A Beneficial Initiative for Students in Government Schools
This platform also offers numerous educational opportunities for students. Through various competitions, academic activities, digital learning materials, e-magazines, and teaching-learning resources, it fosters creativity, curiosity, and self-confidence among children.

Transforming the Face of Schools
Teachers in Bihar’s government schools are no longer limited to merely completing the curriculum; they are providing children with better learning opportunities through activity-based learning, project work, the creation of teaching aids, and various innovations. ‘Teachers of Bihar’ recognizes these outstanding efforts, provides a platform for them, and showcases them to society.

A Strong Ally for Education in the Digital Age
In an era where education is rapidly shifting towards digital mediums, ‘Teachers of Bihar’ strengthens the educational system by providing teachers with essential resources, guidance, and

support. The platform offers educational articles, e-magazines, teaching materials, and various academic initiatives that are proving beneficial for both teachers and students. A Collective Initiative for Educational Transformation
‘Teachers of Bihar’ conveys the message that transformation in government schools is achievable not merely through resources, but through the dedication, innovation, and collective efforts of teachers. This platform has become the voice of thousands of teachers who are committed to elevating Bihar's education system to new heights through their individual and collective endeavors.

Ranesh Kumar, State Spokesperson, and Mrityunjay Kumar, State Media Coordinator for 'Teachers of Bihar', stated that the platform works continuously to foster educational quality, innovation, and positive change within the state's government schools. They noted that 'Teachers of Bihar' plays a pivotal role in enabling teachers to share experiences, creating better learning opportunities for students, and showcasing the excellent work being done in schools to the wider community. "Real transformation in education begins where teachers learn, share, and innovate." 'Teachers of Bihar' – a powerful platform for educational transformation that is steering Bihar's government schools in a new direction.

Rakhi adorned the wrists of soldiers on Rakshabandhan, sisters wished them a long life.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Gayaji. A special program was organized at the 6th Bihar Battalion NCC on the occasion of Rakshabandhan. The program began with the sisters of the Matrishakti Durga Vahini and children from two private schools tying a Rakhi on the wrist of Colonel Pankaj Kumar, Commanding Officer of the 6th Bihar Battalion, Kirti Chakra. Afterward, the sisters and children tied Rakhi on the wrists of officers and soldiers, wishing them a long life and a bright future.

On this occasion, Commanding Officer Colonel Pankaj Kumar said that Rakshabandhan is a festival of love, trust, and a pledge of protection between brothers and sisters. Soldiers are always ready to protect the nation by fulfilling their



responsibilities on the country's borders and internal security. On such occasions, sisters tying Rakhi on the wrists of soldiers boosts their morale and makes them feel that the entire society stands with them.

He said that developing a sense of patriotism, discipline, and social

responsibility among NCC cadets is also an important objective of the NCC. Events like Raksha Bandhan convey the message of strengthening mutual brotherhood and social unity. An emotional and cordial atmosphere prevailed between the soldiers and the children during the event.

17th Combined Annual Training Camp Concludes with Campfire

Parivahan Vishesh News

Gayaji. The 17th Combined Annual Training Camp organized by the 6th Bihar Battalion NCC at Gaya College, Gayaji, concluded with a campfire on Wednesday. Cadets presented cultural programs and showcased their talents.

Addressing the closing ceremony, Commanding Officer Colonel Pankaj Kumar, Kirti Chakra, said that the training camp was held from August 17th to August 26th. During the camp, NCC cadets received training in various subjects, including parade, firing, map reading, tent pitching, fire safety, disaster management, and



health and hygiene.

He stated that the training aimed to develop discipline, leadership skills, self-confidence, and team spirit among the cadets. The cadets displayed great enthusiasm

throughout the camp. They actively participated in various activities and gained valuable knowledge. During the campfire, the cadets enthralled the audience with songs, dances, and other cultural performances.

Regulation of Trains Due to Modernisation Work in Khurda Road Division

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : In connection with safety related modernisation work at Kenduapada station for the commissioning of the 3rd line in the Kenduapada–Bhadrak–Cuttack section under Khurda Road Division, East Coast Railway will temporarily regulate certain train services to facilitate the safe and smooth execution of the work.

Accordingly, the following train services will remain cancelled, short-terminated or short-originated on the dates mentioned below:

Cancellation of Train Services.68438 Cuttack–Bhadrak MEMU will remain cancelled from 29th to 30th August 2026.68437 Bhadrak –Cuttack MEMU will remain cancelled from 29th to 30th August 2026.Short-Termination/Short-Origination of Train Services are68424 Cuttack– Bhadrak MEMU will be short-terminated at Jajpur Keonjhar Road from 29th to 30th August 2026.68423 Bhadrak –Cuttack MEMU will be short-originated from Jajpur Keonjhar Road (JJKR) from 29th to 30th August 2026.18037 Kharagpur–Jajpur Keonjhar Road Express will be short-terminated at Bhadrak from 27th to 29th August 2026.18038 Jajpur Keonjhar



Road–Kharagpur Express will be short-originated from Bhadrak from 28th to 30th August 2026.18021 Kharagpur–Khurda Road Express will be short-terminated at Bhadrak from 27th to 30th August 2026.18022 Khurda Road–Kharagpur Express will be short-originated from Bhadrak from 27th to 30th August 2026.