

The first 15-meter-long indigenous sleeper bus will run on the country's roads, providing luxury comfort during the journey

Parivahan Vishesh News

Relief or New Conflict from the Onion Express? A Trial for the Government Between Farmers and Consumers

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani, Gondia, Maharashtra

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

The first indigenous 15-meter-long sleeper buses will now run on India's roads, having received approval from ICAT and ARAI. Equipped with amenities like 42 sleeper berths, washrooms, and five emergency gates, these buses are set to transform long-distance travel.

Indian-made 15-meter-long sleeper coach buses with luxury amenities will also begin running. The International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT) and the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) have issued certifications for the country's first six 15-meter-long indigenous sleeper



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buses.

It is claimed that these multi-axle buses will ensure that passengers will neither experience any jolts nor hear any outside noise while traveling, even on rough roads. Keeping safety in mind, the buses have been built to the latest AIS-119 and AIS-153 safety

standards recently issued by the Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

The Ministry of Heavy Industries stated that on Wednesday, ICAT Director Saurabh Dalela issued a certificate for four buses for this 15-meter-long multi-axle sleeper bus to

sleeper bus in India, but this is the first indigenous bus to be completely manufactured in India. Its chassis is from Ashok Leyland and its body was manufactured by their company. It will be no less comfortable than any foreign-made bus. The experience of riding in it will be immense. 15-meter

Naresh Kumar Yadav, MD of Sinati Automotive Company, located in Neemrana, Rajasthan, one of the country's largest bus bodybuilders. On July 20th, ARAI issued certificates for two similar 15-meter sleeper buses to the Damodar Group, located in Bengaluru.

Until now, only Volvo had a 15-meter-long

bus to run on roads for the first time Dinesh Chandra Sharma, MD of Damodar Group, stated that Ashok Leyland previously launched a 15-meter-long bus chassis called Garuda-15m in 2024. The company displayed the chassis and body at the Delhi Mobility Global Expo held in Delhi in January 2025. However, that bus was a prototype and never entered passenger service. This is the first time a 15-meter-long sleeper bus will run on the roads under the AIS-153 standard, issued on September 1 last year. Until now, the maximum length of sleeper buses was 13.5 meters.

ICAT Director Dalela stated that this achievement will prove to be a milestone in the long-distance transport sector in the country. Samatbhai Gojia, owner of Gujarat-based Banshidhar Travels, one of the two travel companies that took delivery of the country's first four buses, explained that the 42-sleeper berth bus is equipped with a washroom, emergency gate, and ABS system. There are five emergency exit gates for emergency exits. The berths are extremely comfortable, with touch lamps and adjustable AC settings.

Sister's prayer, brother's resolution

Parivahan Vishesh News

Govardhan Das Binnani "Raja Babu", Bikaner

The festival of Raksha Bandhan is celebrated by all Sanatanis worldwide, regardless of their faith. In fact, every Sanatani family has a strong commitment to this festival.

These days, preparations begin well in advance. This is why pomp and show have become rampant, while mutual love has become a mere ritual. This is my experience. While exceptions exist everywhere, I've written about the majority.

In our childhood, the festival of Raksha Bandhan was not only celebrated without any pomp and show with mutual love and affection, but this tradition was also celebrated with great love and respect.

In my home, I still maintain this tradition among my grandchildren. And by God's grace, everything is going smoothly and happily.

Now, by attaching the Rakshabandhan photo of my grandchildren, I am sending many auspicious wishes of the holy festival of Rakshabandhan to all of you through this column.



Floods in Nepal cause fear among tourists, prompting calls to postpone travel

Parivahan Vishesh News

Delhi tour operators postpone bookings to Nepal, calling travel in October safe

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

New Delhi. Continuous heavy rains, floods, and inclement weather in various areas of Nepal have created an atmosphere of anxiety and fear among tourists. In light of this situation, tourism organizations have appealed to tourists to postpone their travel to Nepal for the time being. Sanjay Samrat, President of the Delhi Taxi and Tourist Transporters Association and proprietor of Samrat Tours and Travels (Delhi), a government-recognized tour operator, said that currently, the weather is unfavorable in Nepal's major tourist destinations, including Pokhara and Kathmandu. Consequently, his company has decided to temporarily suspend all bookings related to Nepal. He explained that following news of the natural disaster, he has been receiving a large

number of calls and inquiries from tourists over the past few days. Clarification issued regarding name Sanjay Samrat clarified that another company named "Samrat Tours and Travels" operates in Nepal, offering tourism services including Kailash Mansarovar Yatra. He stated that the Nepal-based company has no connection to his Delhi-based company, "Samrat Tours and Travels." Due to the similarity in the name, many people were contacting the Delhi office in confusion, so this clarification was necessary in the public interest. Key Points:

1. Due to floods and bad weather in Nepal, travel to Pokhara and Kathmandu is currently unsafe.
2. The Delhi Taxi and Tourist Transporters Association appealed to tourists to postpone their travel.
3. Samrat Tours and Travels, Delhi, has suspended all its Nepal bookings and its own

scheduled Nepal tour programs. 4. "Samrat Tours and Travels" in Delhi and Nepal are two separate entities and have no connection to each other. 5. Tourists are advised to visit Nepal in October, as this period offers less rainfall and a more cultural experience during the Dashain (Dussehra) festival. Sanjay Samrat stated that he hopes the situation in Nepal will soon return to normal and tourists will once again be able to safely enjoy its natural and cultural heritage. He urged all tourists to consult official weather information before planning their trips.



Floods in Nepal cause fear among tourists, prompting calls to postpone travel



Pinki Kundu

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Today's Cybersecurity Thought

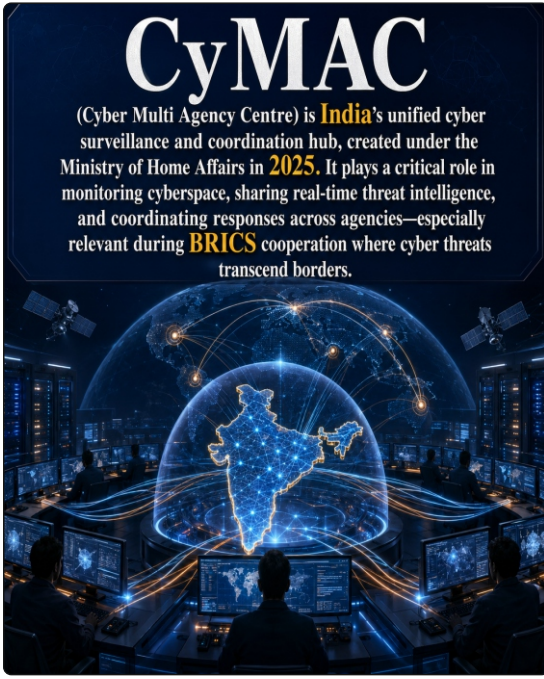
CyMAC (Cyber Multi Agency Centre) is India's unified cyber surveillance and coordination hub, created under the Ministry of Home Affairs in 2025. It plays a critical role in monitoring cyberspace, sharing real-time threat intelligence, and coordinating responses across agencies—especially relevant during BRICS cooperation where cyber threats transcend borders.

What is CyMAC?• Established: January 2025 under the Multi Agency Centre (MAC) framework. • Lead Agency: Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). • Participating Agencies: Intelligence Bureau (IB), CERT-In, IAC, NCIIPC, NIC, Department of Telecommunications (DoT), and others. • Purpose: To address cybercrime, cyber espionage, cyber terrorism, misuse of emerging technologies, and national security threats. Role in Cyber Surveillance: Real-time Monitoring: CyMAC enables continuous surveillance of cyberspace for malicious activity. • Threat Intelligence Sharing: Provides a secure platform for agencies to exchange

alerts, indicators of compromise (IOCs), and forensic data. • Coordinated Response: Ensures rapid, multi-agency action against cyberattacks, reducing duplication and delays. • VID & Authentication Support: Works alongside UIDAI and CERT-In to safeguard identity systems and prevent misuse. • National Defence: Strengthens India's cyber resilience by integrating law enforcement, intelligence, and technical agencies. CyMAC in BRICS Context: During BRICS summits and joint cyber initiatives, CyMAC's role becomes strategic. • Cross-border Threats: Cybercrime syndicates often operate across BRICS nations;

CyMAC helps India coordinate surveillance and intelligence exchange. • Cyber Diplomacy: Provides India with a strong institutional mechanism to engage BRICS partners on cyber norms, surveillance standards, and joint crackdowns. • AI & Emerging Tech: With AI-driven cybercrime rising, CyMAC supports India's participation in BRICS discussions on regulating AI misuse in cyberspace. Risks & Challenges • Data Sovereignty: Balancing surveillance with privacy rights. • Integration: Ensuring all agencies fully adopt CyMAC systems. • Global Cooperation: Aligning BRICS nations' diverse cyber laws and

surveillance practices. • Emerging Threats: AI-driven fraud, deepfakes, and quantum computing risks require constant upgrades. CyMAC is India's backbone for cyber surveillance and coordination, ensuring national resilience against cyber threats. In BRICS, it strengthens India's ability to collaborate on cross-border cybercrime, surveillance standards, and emerging technology risks.



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

Kitchen Inflation Spikes: Onions Cross 70, Sugar Unchecked - A Mahabharata of Inflation From Farm to Kitchen

Parivahan Vishesh News

Relief or New Conflict from the Onion Express? A Trial for the Government Between Farmers and Consumers

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani, Gondia, Maharashtra

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Introduction: Tears in the Kitchen During the Festival With the advent of the festive season, inflation has once again hit Indian kitchens. Onions, which were sold for 25 rupees a kilogram some time ago, have now reached 60 to 70 rupees per kilogram. The surge in both onion and sugar prices has dealt a double blow to middle-class household budgets. This is not just a market fluctuation, but a serious question concerning food security, farmers' income, and the government's economic policy.

Key Point 1: Why is onion making us cry? Imbalance of Supply and Demand There are three major reasons behind the current onion price surge:

1. Delay in the crop cycle: The new Kharif onion crop did not reach the market on time.

2. Storage losses:* Unseasonal rains and moisture have deteriorated the quality of old stocks.

3. Festival demand:* A shortage of good quality onions as demand increased led to a surge in prices.

This clarifies that total agricultural production and marketable produce are two different realities.

Key Point 2: The Government's Masterstroke - Buffer Stock and Kanda Express The central government has adopted a two-pronged strategy to control inflation:

a) Release of Buffer Stock: The strategic buffer stock of approximately 1.21 lakh tonnes held by the government has been released into the market. This aims to prevent hoarding by creating psychological pressure in the wholesale market.

b) Kanda Express: A special train service was launched from Nashik in Maharashtra, the country's major onion producing center, to Delhi-NCR. This aimed to reduce transportation time and costs. However, reports indicate that only 450 tons could be shipped against a capacity of 840 metric tons, and four out of five trains were cancelled. This is due to complex reasons, including material availability, loading challenges, and farmer-trader concerns

c) Subsidized Distribution: Onions are being made available at ₹35 per kg through mobile vans and sales centers through NCCF, NAFED, and central reserves.

Key Point 3: Consumer Relief vs. Farmer Income – The Toughest Balance* This is the most sensitive aspect of this crisis. Consumers want onions at 30-35, while farmers want a fair price for their inputs,

Kitchen Inflation Spikes: Onions Cross 70, Sugar Unchecked - A Mahabharata of Inflation From Farm to Kitchen

including seeds, fertilizers, irrigation, labor, and weather exposure. When the government controls prices with buffer stocks, farmer dissatisfaction is natural.

The opposition to the Onion Express is not merely political, but an economic issue of price realization and market risk. A lasting solution is possible only when consumers receive relief and farmers receive minimum income security.

Key Point 4: Onions and Beyond Sugar - Deeper Dimensions of Food Security

a) Political Economy: Onions hold extraordinary importance in Indian politics. Being a part of everyday kitchens, they directly exacerbate inflation perceptions.

b) Sugar Crisis: Sugar prices have also risen due to the imbalance between sugarcane production, ethanol policy, mill conditions, and export policy. The simultaneous surge in prices of two essential commodities has a profound impact on consumer psychology.

c) Climate Change: Unseasonal rains and temperature fluctuations are now affecting the agricultural calendar. The problem is not just production, but also scientific storage.

d) Global Impact: India is a major onion exporter in the world. Changes in export policy to control domestic prices also impact markets in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and West Asia.

Conclusion: From Immediate Relief to Sustainable Solutions Measures like the

Kanda Express and buffer stocks are necessary for immediate relief, but not sufficient. Infrastructure reforms are essential for long-term food security:

1. Build modern and scientific storage facilities

2. Strengthen rural road and rail connectivity

3. Transparent price information system in markets

4. Crop insurance and income security schemes for farmers

Today's kitchen crisis is a warning. If the government formulates long-term policies that focus on both farmers and consumers, this crisis can become the foundation for a strong and sustainable food security system tomorrow.

Turmeric’s Hidden Potential: Protecting Blood Vessels from Diabetes

Turmeric's Hidden Potential: Protecting Blood Vessels from Diabetes

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Diabetes affects far more than blood sugar. Over time, high glucose levels can damage blood vessels and increase the risk of heart disease, kidney problems, nerve damage and other complications.

Scientists are now studying whether compounds found in turmeric, particularly curcumin, may help protect blood vessels from some of the harmful effects associated with diabetes. Laboratory and experimental research suggests that curcumin may have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties that could support vascular health.

One area of interest is the endothelium, the thin layer of cells lining blood vessels. High blood sugar can interfere with the normal functioning of these cells, contributing to inflammation and impaired circulation. Researchers are investigating whether turmeric compounds can reduce some of these damaging processes.

However, promising laboratory findings do not automatically mean that eating turmeric or taking curcumin supplements can prevent diabetic complications. Evidence from human studies is still developing, and turmeric should not be considered a replacement for diabetes treatment, prescribed medicines, healthy eating, physical activity or regular medical monitoring.

The research nevertheless highlights an important idea: natural compounds may provide clues for developing new approaches to protecting blood vessels. As scientists continue to study curcumin, its potential role in diabetes-related vascular protection deserves careful attention.

The future may reveal that a familiar kitchen spice contains compounds with valuable lessons for protecting the body from the long-term effects of diabetes.

Dr Vijay Garg

Do not ignore diabetes... precautions taken today can help safeguard your future health!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Diabetes is not merely about elevated blood sugar levels.

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh)

Initially, it may seem like "just high sugar," but if blood sugar remains uncontrolled for a prolonged period, the risk of complications affecting vital organs increases significantly.

Common symptoms of high blood sugar: • Frequent urination

Excessive thirst

Frequent hunger

Fatigue and weakness

Unintended weight changes

Dizziness or restlessness

Tingling or numbness in hands and feet

Burning sensation in hands and feet

Reduced sensitivity

Slow wound healing

Frequent infections

Blurred vision

Delayed detection of foot wounds

Sexual health issues

Prolonged uncontrolled diabetes increases the risk of complications involving the heart and blood vessels,

nerves, eyes, and kidneys. Therefore, do not assume that "I have no symptoms, so my sugar levels must be fine."

Prioritize regular health check-ups:

0.Blood Sugar

0.HbA1c

0.Blood Pressure

0.Lipid Profile

0.Kidney Function Tests

0.Regular eye examinations

Emphasize consistency and discipline in maintaining a healthy lifestyle. 5 key habits for diabetes management:

0.Regular walking and exercise

0.Balanced and proper diet

0.Adequate sleep

0.Stress management

0.Regular sugar monitoring and essential health check-ups

Diabetes does not develop overnight, nor can it be managed in a single day. It requires:

0.Consistency

0.Moderation

0.Proper diet

0.Regular exercise

0.Periodic check-ups

0.Expert guidance

Do not ignore your blood sugar levels; ensure proper care at the right time! Taking precautions today can help reduce future health risks.*

Three Vital Guardians of Our Blood: RBCs, WBCs, and Platelets

Parivahan Vishesh News

We take care of our bodies daily, yet millions of cells work tirelessly inside us around the clock. Blood consists of three crucial components: Red Blood Cells (RBCs), White Blood Cells (WBCs), and Platelets.

RBCs — The Body's Oxygen Delivery System: Red blood cells contain hemoglobin. They transport oxygen from the lungs to various parts of the body.Low RBC or hemoglobin levels can lead to symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, dizziness, or shortness of breath.

WBCs — The Body's Defense System: WBCs are a vital part of our immune system. They help the body fight against various infections and harmful external agents.

There can be many reasons for low or high WBC counts. Therefore, the goal should not merely be to increase the WBC count; identifying the underlying cause is essential.

Platelets — The Body's Helpers During Injury: When an injury occurs and bleeding starts, platelets gather at the site of the wound and play a crucial role in the blood-clotting process.

This helps the body stop the bleeding.

How to keep these three healthy? The body requires various nutrients to produce healthy blood cells.

0. Balanced diet

0. Adequate protein

0. Iron-rich foods

0. Sufficient Vitamin B12 and Folate

0. Vitamin C-rich foods

0. Adequate sleep

0. Regular physical activity

Do not start taking supplements without testing if you suspect an iron or Vitamin B12 deficiency. It is best to seek appropriate advice and treatment based on the underlying cause after undergoing tests.

Most Important Point: Do not panic if a blood report shows a count that is lower or higher than normal.

Do not blindly believe claims stating that "consuming this one substance will instantly increase RBCs, WBCs, or Platelets." * RBCs — Help deliver oxygen to the body

• WBCs — Aid in the body's immune defense

• Platelets — Play a crucial role in stopping bleeding

More important than simply increasing blood counts—is maintaining healthy blood and understanding the underlying cause of any abnormal test results.

Our body works for us every day, every moment. Therefore, stay well-informed about your body and undergo necessary health check-ups periodically.

Three Vital Guardians of Our Blood: RBCs, WBCs, and Platelets

Do not ignore diabetes... precautions taken today can help safeguard your future health!

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan Vishesh

Ego, Stress, and Health — A Calm Mind Leads to a Healthy Body!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh)

Emotions and mindsets residing within us—such as anger, anxiety, constant competition, comparing ourselves to others, and the attitude that "I alone am right"—can impact our physical bodies.It is important to understand one thing here: While it cannot be scientifically stated that ego is the direct cause of a specific disease, prolonged mental stress, anger, and anxiety can certainly affect one's health.

0.Heart and Blood Pressure: Constant stress, anger, and irritability can keep the body's stress response activated.

0.Can contribute to a rise in blood pressure.

0.Can cause an increased heart rate.

0.With prolonged stress...

0....the risk of heart disease may increase.

0.Impact on the Digestive System: Stress affects the connection between our brain and digestive system.

0.Acidity/heartburn may increase.

0.Stomach discomfort may occur.

0.Symptoms of conditions like IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome) may worsen.

0.Note: Stress or ego is not the sole cause of stomach ulcers; H. pylori infection and certain medications are significant causes.

0.Anxiety and Mental Unease: Constantly comparing oneself to others, worrying about reputation, or being unable to accept failure can heighten mental stress.

0. Anxiety

0.Irritability

0.Despair/Hopelessness

0Feelings of loneliness

0.Lack of self-confidence

0.Impact on Sleep: When the mind is constantly entangled in thoughts, falling asleep can become difficult, or sleep may be frequently interrupted.

0.Muscle Tension and Pain: Prolonged stress can keep the body in a constant state of tension.

0.Tension in the neck and shoulders

0.Headaches

0.Back pain

0.Muscle stiffnessThe Ayurvedic Perspective: Ayurveda introduces the concept of Pragya-aparadh (intellectual error), which explains that errors in intellect, mind, and conduct can impact one's health. In Ayurveda, Vata, Pitta, and Kapha are linked to the balance between the body and the mind. Therefore, it is crucial to maintain this balance without ignoring factors such as anger, anxiety, excessive stress, and an unbalanced lifestyle.So, what should you do?

0.Cultivate humility instead of ego

0.Remain calm for a few moments when angry

0.Avoid constantly comparing yourself to others

0.Practice regular exercise and Pranayama

0.Get adequate sleep

0.Maintain a balanced diet

0.Consult a doctor or mental health professional if neededIn short: Along with medication, positive thinking, a balanced diet, regular exercise, good sleep, and proper stress management are essential for a healthy life. Keep your mind calm and take care of your body!



Prayers woven into Rakhi threads

Parivahan Vishesh News

The sweetness of the brother-sister relationship, changing times and the increased responsibility associated with Raksha Bandhan.

• Dr. Satyavan Saurabh

Raksha Bandhan is one of the most intimate festivals in Indian culture. It's not just a day of tying a Rakhi on a brother's wrist and feeding him sweets, but a day of love, trust, memories, and lifelong friendship between siblings. Rakhi is just a thread that holds many emotions, from childhood to present-day love and hopes for a better future. A sister tying a Rakhi is not just a prayer for protection, but also a symbol of their bond. She is silently praying for her brother's happiness, well-being, health, and success. In return, the brother fulfills his duty of being a support to his sister at various stages of life.

Sibling relationships often begin with minor conflicts, but they gradually develop into one of life's deepest emotional bonds. For children, small squabbles over toys, sweets, or anything else become treasured memories. As siblings grow older, they become busy with their studies, job searches, marriage, and family. Some move to other cities or even countries. Even as the distance between them grows, the emotional bond deepens. Raksha Bandhan is a way to remember and rekindle this bond.

In today's changing social environment, it's important to understand the significance of Raksha Bandhan in a broader perspective. Families are shrinking, and joint families are being replaced by extended neighborhoods. Brothers and sisters live far apart and rarely meet throughout the year. Therefore, Rakhi isn't just a thread tied on the wrist; it's an emotional bond that bridges distances. The sentiment behind Rakhi remains the same, whether it's received by post or celebrated via video call—a prayer for the well-being and peace of one's loved one.

But with change, it's necessary to reconsider a brother's responsibility toward his sister. Protection isn't just about standing by her in an emergency. It also includes respecting her dignity, independence, choices, and rights. To say that protection requires restricting a sister's freedom isn't protection, but control. A good brother is one who believes in his sister's abilities, encouraging her to study, pursue her career, pursue her ambitions, and make her own decisions about her life.

Today's women are proving their mettle in fields like education, science, administration, politics, the armed services, sports, business, the arts, and more. The best thing a brother can give his sister in this world is self-confidence. He should do just that, be her support, and recognize her achievements as his and his family's. Tying a Rakhi and wishing a brother a long life is not just about the relationship; a sister's responsibility shouldn't be limited to that. The brother-sister relationship is one of care, support, and sensitivity. A sister can provide emotional support to a brother when he's in trouble, and a brother can provide support to a sister when she's in trouble. Emotional support can sometimes prove more beneficial than financial support during life's hardships. For someone, simply saying "I'm with you" can be enough to give them the courage to face the toughest times.



Raksha Bandhan is also an opportunity to assess the evolution of family communication. Technology has bridged the gap between people, but it has also sometimes created distance between those sitting at the same table. Families stay in touch through phone calls and social media, but not much time is spent in meaningful conversations. Festivals remind us that relationships cannot be sustained by messages, photos, and emojis. They require time, listening, understanding, and support through thick and thin.

The Rakhi thread holds special emotional significance for those who have lost a brother or sister. For some, it's a day of laughter and celebration, while for others, it's a day of memories and silent tears. Sisters whose brothers are serving far away, even on the nation's borders, harbor a special blend of affection and patriotism. Similarly, brothers and sisters who are separated by circumstances may never be able to reunite, but Rakhi sends the message that they need not worry; they must not forget their love for each other.

Sadly, consumerism is increasingly taking over festivals these days. The significance of Rakhi, the exchange of gifts, and the competition to celebrate it often become more of a hindrance than a blessing. Love is a beautiful thing, best expressed through gifts, but the value of a relationship is not limited to gifts. A brother's respect, trust, time, and emotional support are more valuable to a sister than any expensive gift. Similarly, a sister's love and support during difficult times are priceless to a brother.

It is essential to foster a year-round environment where every girl feels safe, independent, and respected. Respect for women must begin within the family and gradually become a societal value. Children should learn from a young age the importance of equality, empathy, consent, and respect as core values of healthy relationships.

In this sense, Raksha Bandhan isn't just a day to tie a thread on your brother's wrist. It's an occasion to understand and fulfill the needs of relationships. It helps us understand that love isn't about possessiveness, but about trust; that security isn't about control, but about respect; and that relationships aren't strengthened by blood ties, but by empathy, understanding, and mutual support.

But a Rakhi is much more than just a string tied around the wrist, isn't it? It holds the joys of childhood, the moral values of a mother, the prayers of a sister, the promises of a brother, and the hopes of family happiness. That's why this tiny string becomes insignificant even thousands of miles away. Without love and trust, a Rakhi isn't just a string tied around the wrist; it's a thread that has the power to connect two hearts.

Rakhi (A Song in Pradeep Meter)

Parivahan Vishesh News

Raksha Bandhan is a festival that brings a world of joy to the earth; My sister has traveled from afar for this celebration of Rakhi. My dear, precious brother, I place my hopes in you; Protect me, brother—you sister holds a special place in your heart.

See, the sister ties the Rakhi, accompanied by the sacred sandalwood tilak; She brings a silken thread and extends her hand in love. Behold, the season of Sawan (monsoon) has arrived, bringing beauty to the world; May the bond of love between brother and sister endure forever.

The sacred festival of Raksha Bandhan is here today; Shops are decked with sweets, and stalls are beautifully arranged outside. People celebrate this bond of love and happiness together; It is a time of monsoon rains, perfectly coinciding with Rakhi.

My sister, lovely as a flower, ties the Rakhi with affection; She speaks lovingly of a bond that will last for lifetimes; I see a mother's tenderness in you; you always honor and respect me. Ours is a sacred connection that brings pride and dignity to my life. Shailendra Payasi, Litterateur Vijayraghavgarh, Madhya Pradesh



The Sacred Festival of Raksha Bandhan

Parivahan Vishesh News

Ms. Aanchal Agarwal

Working as PRT in one of the renowned school of Delhi



The sacred festival of Raksha Bandhan is celebrated on the fullmoon day (Purnima) of the month of Shravana. It is celebrated with great enthusiasm throughout India. Raksha Bandhan

is a Sanskrit word that means "the bond of protection"—that is, taking the responsibility of someone's protection upon oneself. In Hindu society, this festival has been celebrated since ancient times as a symbol of pure, selfless love between brothers and sisters. A sister ties a sacred protection thread (Rakhi) on her brother's wrist, applies a tilak on his forehead, and prays for his longevity and all-around happiness. In return, the brother symbolically gives her gifts and takes a pledge to protect her in every possible way.

This festival of Raksha Bandhan strengthens the noble emotions of selfless sacrifice and dedication hidden within the love between brothers and sisters, which is based on pure human emotions and spontaneous family relationships. It paves the way for building a harmonious and mutually supportive society. This is why Raksha Bandhan has been included among the eight major festivals of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), the largest and most influential organization of Hindus.

On this day, swayamsevak (volunteers) tie protection threads to one another for the unity and integrity of Mother India. In the coastal regions of Maharashtra (Mumbai), this festival is also known as Narali Purnima. On this full moon day, the seaside subsidies, and the local people offer coconuts to the sea to pray to Lord Varuna for the safety of their ships and boats.

In the coastal regions of Maharashtra (Mumbai), this festival is also known as Narali Purnima. On this full moon day, the seaside subsidies, and the local people offer coconuts to the sea to pray to Lord Varuna for the safety of their ships and boats. In the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand state in India, this festival is called Janeyu-Puny. On this day, people replace their old sacred threads (janeyu) with new ones. In the neighboring nation of Nepal to the north of India, it is called Janai Purnima, where people also change their old janeyu and visit Lord Shiva temples to offer special prayers. Mythological Legends Related to Raksha Bandhan:

On this day, King Dasharatha of Ayodhya accidentally killed Shравan Kumar with an arrow, mistaking him for a deer while Shравan Kumar was fetching water from the Sarayu River for his blind parents. Stricken with guilt, King Dasharatha banned hunting in his kingdom on this day. The month in which this full moon occurred was named Shравana after Shравan Kumar.

According to the Bhagavata Purana and Vishnu Purana,

Lord Vishnu in his Vamana avatar sought a promise of three paces of land from the demon King Bali. In two paces, Lord Vamana measured the Earth and the Heavens. When no space was left for the third pace, the magnanimous King Bali offered his own head. Pleased by this, Lord Vamana asked King Bali to request a boon, whereupon Bali asked Lord Vishnu to remain before his eyes forever. Lord Vishnu began residing with King Bali, leaving Vaikuntha empty. Goddess Lakshmi then tied a Rakhi to King Bali, made him her brother, and asked for Lord Vishnu as a gift, thereby releasing Bali from his vow. Since then, the specific verse (shloka) has been recited during all Hindu religious rituals while tying the sacred thread, clearly highlighting the connection between Raksha Bandhan and King Bali:

Yena baddho Balih raja danavendro mahabalah [Tena tvam abhivadhnamhi rakshse ma chala ma chala]

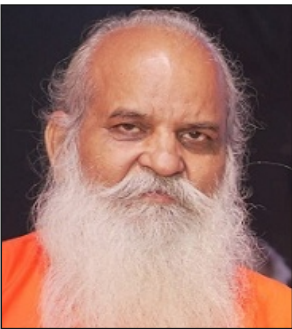
This shloka is the primary chant of Raksha Bandhan. Its Hindimeaning is: "I tie you with the same sacred thread with which the most powerful demon King Bali was bound. O Raksha (thread)! Don't waver from your resolve." In Chapter Five of the Vishnu Purana, Mother Yashoda allots a protection thread on her beloved Krishna, praying to God for his safety. In the Bhavishya Purana, there is an account stating that when the gods were losing the battle against the demons (DevasuraSangrama), Indrani Shachi tied a sanctified thread on Indra's wrist, leading to the ultimate victory of the gods. Another story relates that Ganesh Ji's two sons, Shubh and Labh, were very sad because they did not have a sister. Sage Narada told Lord Ganesh that a daughter would bring great fortune and happiness. Ganesh then ignited a sacred yoga fire through his wives Riddhi and Siddhi, leading to the birth of Goddess Santoshi, thereby blessing Shubh and Labh with a sister. An incident from the Mahabharata mentions that during the slaying of Shishupala, Lord Krishna's finger was injured by his own Sudarshana Chakra. Draupadi immediately tore a piece of her saree's hem and tied it around Krishna's finger. Krishna promised to protect Draupadi and fulfilled his promise during her Cheerharan (unrobing) in the royal court of Hastinapur by saving her dignity. Kunti, the mother of the five Pandavas, also tied a Rakhi to her grandson Abhimanyu before he entered the Chakravayuh, wishing for his well-being.

Historical Events:

It is said that during the war between King Alexander of Greece and King Porus (Puru) of Sindh, Alexander's wife Roxana sent Rakhi to Porus. When Porus was about to strike a fatal blow against Alexander on the battlefield, he saw the Rakhi tied to his wrist and held back his attack. Another famous event in Indian history involves Queen Karnavati, the widow of Rana Sanga of Mewar. Terrified by the invasion of Bahadur Shah of Gujarat, she sent a Rakhi to the Mughal Emperor Humayun, appealing for her protection. Medieval Indian history contains several other examples where Rajput warriors risked their lives inspired by the spirit of the Rakhi. Although Raksha Bandhan is traditionally a festival between brothers and sisters, historical and mythological accounts clearly show that the sacred protection thread holds a deep emotional and positive significance in Hindu society. Its application has existed since time immemorial in a broad context. Indeed, the Rakshastru is a symbol of selfless sacrifice, mutual cooperation, and inspiration for the ultimate sacrifice in fulfilling one's moral duties.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vinod Babbar



Like every Rakshabandhan, he was waiting for his sister today. He was apprehensive, but also confident that she would come no matter what. Even when they had small arguments as children, on Rakshabandhan morning, his sister would only drink water after tying a sacred thread around his wrist. But today, his wrist was still empty. Seeing his gaze drifting towards the door, Amit said once again, "Papa, it's already 11 o'clock. You haven't even had breakfast yet. How long will you wait for Bua? Eat something and take your medicine,

or your health could deteriorate again." "Son, I am worried about my sister's health, otherwise she is not going to stop." "Papa, why do you act so innocent? You know very well that last year, when Rajesh Bhaiya mistreated Bua, you warned him not to do so. Since that day, Bhaiya has been angry with you and he doesn't allow Bua to come to our house. Why did you need to come between mother and son?" "What did you say? Someone mistreats a sister and the brother watches silently. Your generation can imagine this, not mine. On Raksha Bandhan, the sister ties a Rakhi on her brother's wrist and prays to God for him, and the brother promises to protect his sister in every way. Would I hide my face instead of honoring my promise from childhood? No, no, I can't do this." "Papa, why do you forget? Rajesh isn't a stranger, he's Aunt's son. You shouldn't have said anything to him. Well, whatever happened, happened. Now eat something and take your medicine." "No, son, don't get impatient so quickly. If my sister is fasting, I must also exercise restraint. If she doesn't return by 12 o'clock, I will go to her house myself." "Papa, what are you saying? Why would you go to a house where you were insulted?" "Son, Rajesh must have lost his senses that day due to intoxication, but he's not like that. He must be feeling remorseful." "You're mistaken. If my brother had repented, he would have come to you and apologized. Furthermore, it's been our family tradition that only the sister comes to her brother's house on Rakshabandhan, so how can you break that tradition?" "You know your aunt is older than me. I have many problems, and her health is

"Brother and sister's 'love sky'"

Parivahan Vishesh News

Sanjay M Taranekar

Here, it is not the thread on the wrist that binds trust. 'Snehakash' is decorated in the relationship between brother and sister.



Do not look at the price of silk, nor the decoration of the plate, Rakhi is just an excuse, relationship is the real gift.



Love in the eyes of the sister, respect in the heart of the brother,

Be a strong shield for each other in happiness and sorrow. Tradition is beautiful only when it is connected with emotions.

May the fragrance of culture continue from generation to generation.

Rakhi is sold in the markets, but relationships should not be sold.

Don't lose your values in the glamour of festivals.

The thread is small, but the bond is great.

Rakshabandhan teaches us that the world is not bigger than relationships.

Rakshabandhan Story, anointing of affection

not always good. In such a situation, love, not tradition, comes first. After waiting a little while longer, please take me there in your car." "You don't care about respect, but I can't do this. If Auntie can break tradition out of love for her son, then I'm not compelled to. If you listen to me, get your granddaughter to tie a Rakhi and then eat something. Staying hungry for too long will cause problems if your blood pressure drops." Ramesh Babu didn't want to argue with Amit, so he remained silent. On the other hand, seeing Sharda ready in the morning, Rajesh got angry, 'Devaki can leave Kansa for her son, but I wonder what kind of mother you are who is eager to go to the house of the one who insulted her son.' "Son, you insulted your uncle. In your drunken state, you didn't even consider how much he loved you. Once, when you were very ill, he stayed up all night in the hospital, caring for you. He helped you whenever you needed help. If you have even the slightest shame, today is your chance. Come with me, hold your uncle's feet, and apologize." "Apologies to Kansa? No way. Even if he shows up, I won't let him take revenge for that day." "If you're so keen on revenge, then first repay your uncle for all the good things he did for you and your mother. Do whatever you want, but today is a festival once a year; I won't even drink water without tying a Rakhi to my brother." "Mother, you are making a mistake by insulting your son who stays with you for 365 days of the year, just for one day in a year." Sharda remained adamant on her resolve of not drinking water without tying Rakhi on her brother's wrist, so Rajesh thought it better to move away from there. Disappointed from all sides, in the afternoon Sharda picked up the Rakhi plate and reached the nearby temple. It was the resting period so there was no crowd in the temple. With tears in her eyes, Sharda was praying to God for a prosperous and long life for her brother, saying, 'When Draupadi tied a Rakhi, you saved her honour at the time of her disrobing. O Keshav! O Girdhari! Save my honour today. Tying a Rakhi on your wrist, I beg you. You may take my life but please protect my brother.' Meanwhile, Rajesh, who was drunk, returned home and didn't find his mother there, and went straight to his maternal uncle's house. His maternal uncle tried to show him affection, but he rudely asked about his mother. Finding her gone, he immediately left. When Rajesh reached the temple while searching for his mother, all his intoxication vanished because by anointing him with love from her heart, his mother had become free from his restrictions forever, but her hand was on Shri Krishna's wrist.

There is a protective shield

Parivahan Vishesh News

Author - Harihar Singh Chauhan, Jabari Bagh, Nasiya, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

This relationship in the world, Very holy and immortal
This 'raw' thread of affection,
The brother has a 'Raksha' shield in his hands.



This is a 'bond' of threads, brother.
Where the bonds of relationships are strong
The festival of Rakhi is a feeling for brother and sister.
That 'protective' shield is in the brother's hands.

It is the duty of every brother to protect his sister.
Be it happiness or sorrow, we always have to stay together.
This festival of Raksha Bandhan is a strong bond of relationships.
The brother has the protective shield of his sister in his hands.

When Bengal was united by a thread of Rakhi

Parivahan Vishesh News

Kumar Krishnan

Raksha Bandhan is a festival of Indian culture whose primary and natural identity is associated with the love, trust, and pledge of protection between brothers and sisters. A sister ties a Rakhi on her brother's wrist, and the brother promises to protect her. However, in Indian tradition, the meaning of this festival has not been limited to familial relationships. From time to time, this thread of Rakhi has also become a symbol of social unity, mutual trust, and human brotherhood. There have been occasions in history when Rakhi has transcended blood, religion, and caste ties to connect people. Rabindranath Tagore connected this broader meaning with a new social and political consciousness at a crucial historical moment. When the British government partitioned Bengal in 1905, Gurudev presented Rakhi as a symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity. For him, it was not merely a religious ritual, but a public pledge of trust, respect, and responsibility towards each other. The Partition of Bengal is one of the defining events in Indian history. The government of then-Viceroy Lord Curzon announced the partition of Bengal in 1905. Officially, administrative convenience was cited as the reason, but Indian nationalists saw it as a policy of "divide and rule." Bengal was a major center of political consciousness and the national movement at that time. Consequently, its division created deep unrest within society. The Partition of Bengal came into effect on October 16, 1905. A widespread atmosphere of protest was visible in Bengal on this day. People fasted, pledged to boycott foreign goods, and supported Swadeshi. During this period, Rabindranath Tagore added a new humanitarian tone to the language of protest. He urged people to tie Rakhi on each other's wrists to send the message that Bengal could not be divided on religious grounds. In Tagore's view, Bengal was not a land exclusively for Hindus or Muslims. Its soil, water, language, culture, and life were the shared heritage of both communities. Therefore, political division should be answered with social unity. Rakhi could become a symbol of this unity. On October 16, 1905, Hindus and Muslims tied Rakhi to each other in various parts of Bengal, including Kolkata. Tagore himself joined the campaign and went among the people to spread the message of brotherhood. The Rakhi thread became a more powerful symbol than a political slogan at that time. Its message was simple: despite our different religious identities, we are brothers and share a common motherland. Tagore's experiment was significant because he did not consider nationalism merely a means to achieve political power. For him, a nation was built on the bonds between human beings. If there was distrust and hatred within society, even political independence would remain incomplete. Therefore, he considered social harmony a fundamental condition for the struggle for independence. Rabindranath Tagore's concept of Rakhi also had a broader meaning: "protection." It meant not only a brother protecting his sister, but also the protection of the safety, honor, and dignity of every individual in society. Helping the weak, standing with neighbors in their sorrow, and holding each other's hands in times of crisis were, for him, the true spirit of Raksha Bandhan. For this reason, the Rakhi festival of 1905 transcended religious ritual and became a symbol of social resistance. It reminded the people of Bengal at that time that the administrative lines drawn by British rule could not sever human bonds. It may be easy to draw a border on a map, but it is not easy to divide a shared culture and human relationships. On this occasion, Tagore expressed his deep affection for the land and the people of Bengal through compositions like "Banglar Mati, Banglar Jal." For him, the motherland was not merely a geographical territory; it was the collective memory and culture of a people who had lived together for centuries, building a shared life. It is also important to understand that Tagore's nationalism was not a narrow nationalism. He saw human beings as human beings, prior to their religious identity. His writings and public life repeatedly emphasize the idea that human dignity cannot be subsumed by any religion, caste, or

community. Therefore, for him, Rakhi was a thread of humanity. The tradition of Raksha Bandhan itself takes on many forms in Indian society. Celebrated on the full moon day of Shravan, this festival is celebrated with different names and customs in different regions. In some places, it celebrates the bond between brother and sister, in others, it is linked to traditions related to nature and agriculture, and in others, it is celebrated as a religious ritual. Regional traditions such as Nariyal Purnima in Western India and Kajari Purnima in parts of North India are also associated with this date. The cultural significance of Rakhi is also broad because it embodies the spirit of maintaining relationships. The thread itself is weak, but when linked with trust, it becomes a symbol of a strong bond. This is why Rakhi is used in history and folklore as a symbol of various social relationships. Although some historical stories related to Rakhi are popular, they should be viewed with an eye to the distinction between history and legend. The story of a Rajput queen sending a Rakhi to a Mughal emperor and the Rakhi connection between Alexander and Porus has long been popular in Indian folklore, but historians differ on their historical evidence. Therefore, it is appropriate to understand the significance of these stories more from a cultural memory and symbolic perspective than from factual history. The historicity of Rabindranath Tagore's 1905 initiative is distinct and more clear. He used Rakhi as a public symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity in protest against the Partition of Bengal. This incident inspires us to view Raksha Bandhan in a new light even today. Today, society is experiencing numerous tensions. Voices that promote divisions based on religion, caste, language, region, and political ideology are visible in public life. Social media has increased opportunities for dialogue, but it has also increased the potential to spread hatred and distrust. At such a time, Tagore's Rakhi reminds us that society is built not only by laws, but also by mutual trust. Today, if Rakhi is viewed in a broader social context, rather than limiting it solely to the brother-sister relationship, this festival can convey an important message. We can pledge not to distance ourselves from our neighbors because of their religion or caste. We will not accept collective hatred against any community. We will help those in distress and protect the dignity of the vulnerable around us. Perhaps the true meaning of Raksha Bandhan is that we protect each other's rights and dignity. If someone is being insulted because of their language, religion, caste, or identity, standing with them is also a form of protection. If hatred is being spread against a community, raising our voice against it also strengthens the thread of Rakhi. When Tagore made Rakhi a symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity, India was under colonial rule. Today, India is independent, but the challenge of social unity has not ended. Freedom is not merely a change in political power. It is meaningful only when every individual in society feels safe, respected, and equal. Therefore, on the occasion of Rakshabandhan, it is not enough to remember Tagore's memory merely as a historical event. We need to incorporate his message into our present lives. The thread of Rakhi teaches us that relationships are not made of blood alone; trust, compassion, and responsibility also give birth to relationships. The strength of a thread is determined not by its fibers but by the faith associated with it. In 1905, Rakhi became a symbol of this faith on the soil of Bengal. It conveyed the message that religions may differ, but the motherland can be shared; methods of worship may differ, but sorrows and joys can be shared; identities may differ, but humanity can be one. Today, when the need for unifying voices in society is greater than ever, Rabindranath Tagore's initiative shows us the way. If we transform Raksha Bandhan from a festival of gifts and family rituals to a day of mutual respect, security, brotherhood, and humanity, then the thread of Rakhi can once again become a force to unite society. In 1905, an attempt was made to divide Bengal along administrative lines, but people tried to connect with each other through the thread of Rakhi. This message of history remains relevant even today—power can draw lines of division, but only trust, love, and humanity can unite society.

Auto mutation will bring transparency in revenue services: DC

Parivahan Vishesh news

DC Varsha Khanwal said that the automation system is effective in simplifying the process of transfer.

DC gave instructions to implement automation system

Jhajjar, August 27

DC Varsha Khanwal said that the Haryana government is implementing the automation system to make revenue services simple, transparent, timely, and technology-based. Its objective is to simplify the mutation process, relieve ordinary citizens from unnecessary visits to tehsil offices, and ensure accountability at every level.

After registration, the transfer process will be done within the stipulated time. The DC stated that after registration under the automation system, the mutation will remain in the respective Patwari's login for the first four days. The Patwari will be given four days to take necessary action. If no action is taken within this period, the mutation will automatically be sent to the Kanungo's login on the fifth day. The Kanungo will then have two days to take necessary action. He further stated that on the seventh day, the mutation will automatically reach the respective DRO's login, where a four-day time limit has been set for necessary action. If no action is taken within the stipulated time by the 11th day, the mutation will automatically be recorded in the Jamabandi. This system will ensure that mutations are not unnecessarily pending at any one level and that timely action and accountability are maintained at every level.

If action is not taken within the stipulated time, the complaint will be lodged online.

The DC informed that a special online grievance redressal system is also being launched for citizens. Through this, citizens will be able to file complaints regarding their inheritance if the process is not completed within the stipulated timeframe and submit the necessary documents online.

The concerned department or officer will take necessary action on the complaint within 10 days. If the transfer can be made as per the rules, a copy will be provided to the citizen. However, if the transfer cannot be made for any reason, the concerned District Magistrate will pass an order with clear reasons. Government's focus on digitizing more and more revenue services DC Varsha Khanwal said that the government is striving to provide as many revenue services as possible to citizens at their homes or through the nearest Atal Seva Kendra. Under this initiative, work is underway to make Jamabandi, Intkal, digitally signed registry, and other revenue records available digitally. She said that emphasis is also being placed on making information related to a person's share in the Jamabandi available online, simplifying the process of correcting minor errors, and making processes like partition more transparent and timely.

Instructions to officers and employees to complete the work within the stipulated time limit

DC Varsha Khanwal directed all the concerned officers and employees to ensure necessary action within the stipulated time limit so that citizens do not have to make unnecessary rounds of government offices for their work. She said that in the initial phase of the new system, if any officer or employee faces any genuine technical

problem, operational difficulty or any positive suggestion, it should be brought to the notice of the department through appropriate means so that it can be resolved quickly.

He said the government's goal is to minimize human intervention in revenue services, increase transparency, ensure accountability, and provide services to citizens within the stipulated timeframe. The purpose of technology is not to complicate the system, but to make government services more accessible and convenient for citizens.



Officers should promote public service works with good proposals: Monika Malik



Parivahan Vishesh news

Rohtak Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik held a meeting with departmental officers.

Public dialogue, Yamuna Action Plan, court cases, inheritance, pollution control, CM window, property tax, Antyodaya Yojana and flood management works were reviewed in the meeting.

Jhajjar, August 27

Rohatk Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik held a meeting with the district department heads in the Mini Secretariat auditorium on Thursday and conducted a detailed review of important topics and pending cases related to various departments. DC Varsha Khangwal welcomed the Divisional Commissioner and shared information about ongoing development works and schemes in Hajar district. Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik reviewed the progress of Chief Minister Antyodaya Parivar Uththan Yojana, court cases, mutation, pending registry token, pollution control, public dialogue, CM window, property tax, Yamuna Action Plan, SSA, drug de-addiction campaign and flood management works in the meeting and directed the officials to complete the work in a time bound manner. The Divisional Commissioner urged officers to ensure the district's ongoing schemes and programs are completed in a planned manner, and to conduct site visits for work related to their departments and submit good proposals to accelerate development efforts. Promoting initiatives with sound suggestions should ensure Hajar district remains a leader in every field. Strict action should be taken against those who pour dirty water into the drain. While reviewing pollution control measures, Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik directed regular inspections of industrial units. She stated that wastewater should not be discharged into drains under any circumstances. This adversely affects groundwater and the environment. She directed concerned officials to regularly inspect industrial units and take strict action against any unit found violating regulations. She also directed them to ensure that only treated water is discharged into drains. There should be no problem of waterlogging during the rainy season. While reviewing flood management and preparations for the rainy season in the meeting, the Divisional Commissioner instructed the officials to ensure all drainage arrangements are in place in advance, so that waterlogging does not occur anywhere during heavy rains. He instructed for regular monitoring of drains, sewers and other drainage related arrangements. He said that necessary arrangements should be ensured in advance by identifying sensitive places, so that the general public does not have to face any kind of problem during the rainy season. Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik, while instructing officials, stated that the administration's primary

objective is to provide timely, transparent, and effective services to the public. Unnecessary delays or negligence at any level will not be tolerated. She urged officials to regularly review pending work related to their respective departments and ensure their completion within the stipulated timeframe. Timely resolution of complaints through CM Window is essential. While reviewing the complaints received on the Chief Minister's Window, the Rohtak Divisional Commissioner stated that no complaint should remain pending for an unnecessarily long period of time. He directed officials to take each complaint seriously, ensure its timely and quality resolution, and prioritize providing relief to the complainant. Benefits of schemes reach eligible people through Antyodaya Yojana. While reviewing the Chief Minister Antyodaya Yojana, Uthman Melas, Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik said that the objective of these fairs is to provide the benefits of the government's public welfare schemes to the eligible people standing at the last rung of the society. She instructed the officials to identify as many eligible families as possible and link them with various schemes and ensure that no eligible person is deprived of the benefits of government schemes. She said that the officials should not limit themselves to just providing information about the schemes, but should also ensure effective follow-up to ensure that the eligible beneficiaries get the actual benefits of the scheme. Officials should settle old court cases on priority. While reviewing court cases, Rohtak Divisional Commissioner Monica Malik said that old cases should be resolved as quickly as possible so that people do not have to endure unnecessarily long judicial processes. She directed officials to regularly monitor pending cases in the courts and ensure effective prosecution. Resolving public problems is the priority of the administration: DC. During the meeting, DC Varsha Khanwal assured the Divisional Commissioner on behalf of the district administration that all instructions given in the meeting would be strictly followed. She stated that pending transfers, court cases, CM Window complaints, and registry-related matters are being resolved on a priority basis. She stated that resolving public issues is the administration's priority, and officials have been instructed to ensure that the public does not face unnecessary inconvenience or delays in accessing any government service. She also stated that in view of the rainy season, drainage systems, drain cleaning, and sensitive areas are being continuously monitored to prevent waterlogging. The DC said that along with taking action as per rules against the industrial units spreading pollution, effective efforts are also being made at the departmental level to provide the benefits of Chief Minister Antyodaya Yojana to every eligible person. This is present on this occasion, ADC Jaghnivas, SDM Hajaraj Ravi Meena, SDM Bahadurgarh Abhinav Siwach, SDM Beri Renuka Nandal, SDM Badli Vishal Kumar, CTM Ritlu, along with other department heads were present.

Political parties should play an active role in making the voter list error-free: Divisional Commissioner

Parivahan Vishesh news

Rohtak Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik held a meeting with representatives of political parties regarding SIR-2026.

Draft voter list is an important step in the democratic process; lodge claims and objections by August 30

The final voter list will be published on October 3; officials should ensure that eligible citizens' names are added and ineligible names are removed.

Jhajjar, August 27

Rohtak Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik stated that the publication of the draft photo voter list is a crucial step in the democratic process. Active participation by political parties and citizens is essential to ensure that eligible citizens are included in the draft voter list prepared under SIR-2026 and to ensure that the list is error-free. She called on representatives of political parties to cooperate with the administration in voter list verification, resolving claims and objections, and to educate eligible citizens about the need to add their names to the voter list.

Divisional Commissioner Monika Malik stated that the SIR campaign is being conducted, with July 1, 2026, as the eligibility date, as directed by the Election Commission of India. Citizens who have attained the age of 18 can enroll themselves in the voter list following the prescribed procedure. She emphasized that the cooperation of political parties is crucial in adding new voters' names as well as making necessary amendments to the voter list. She directed officials to ensure that if an eligible person's name is not included in the voter list for any reason, action should be taken to include their name as per the prescribed procedure. Similarly, the process of removing ineligible persons and correcting details recorded in the voter list should also be completed in accordance with the Election Commission's instructions. She stated that the Election Commission's clear objective is to ensure that no eligible citizen is excluded from the voter list and that no ineligible person is included in the voter list. She emphasized that a clean and error-free voter list is essential for fair and transparent elections.

Opportunity to file claims and objections till August 30th The Divisional Commissioner stated that claims and objections regarding the addition of names, necessary amendments, and errors in the voter list can be filed under SIR 2026 until August 30, 2026. The claims and objections received will be resolved by September 28, 2026, and the final voter list will be published on October 3, 2026. He appealed to voters to carefully check their name, address, and other details in the draft voter list. If any eligible citizen does not find their name in the list or discovers an error in any detail, they should submit the necessary application within the stipulated period. He informed that all BLOs will be present at their polling stations on the holidays of August 29th and 30th. Voters' claims and objections should be

resolved within the stipulated time.

Divisional Commissioner Monica Malik said that if a voter receives a notice for a hearing during the settlement of claims and objections, they must appear before the concerned officer on the scheduled date and present their case. This will ensure timely and legal disposal of the application.

Officers should seriously complete SIR Campaign-2026: DCDC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal said that all political parties should motivate their respective BLA-2s for active cooperation, which will provide complete support to the BLOs and will also accelerate the SIR campaign. She reiterated that the voter list is an important link in the democratic system. Ensuring its accuracy is the priority of the administration. All officers should complete the SIR campaign work in a timely manner, following the instructions of the Election Commission and the prescribed procedure. She said that every application received during the process of claims and objections should be examined as per the prescribed rules and the timely disposal of eligible cases should be ensured.

Representatives of political parties participated
Jaikishan Chhillar from BJP was present in the meeting.
Sanjay Yadav and Arpit from Congress, Pawan Dhankhar from INLD, Amita Dwija from AAP, Chandrabhan from BSP, besides ADC Jagnavis, SDM Hajar Ravi Meena, SDM Bahadurgarh Abhinav Siwah, SDM Beri Renuka Nandal, SDM Badli Vishal Kumar, CTM Ritu, Election Sub Tehsildar Kuldip along with all AEROs, Additional AEROs and other concerned officers were present on behalf of the district administration.



Administrative transparency and direct communication with the public are becoming the solution camps



Parivahan Vishesh news

***District Council CEO
Manish Phogat listened to
public problems in the
district level solution
camp.***

Jhajjar, August 27

Under the direction of Chief Minister Mr. Nayab Singh Saini and the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khangwal, the district administration organized a district-level resolution camp on Thursday. At the camp, District Council

CEO Manish Phogat heard citizens' complaints and provided necessary guidance to the concerned officials for prompt resolution. Citizens who attended the district-level resolution camp presented complaints regarding electricity, water supply, pensions, revenue records, road repairs, social security schemes, and other local issues. He listened to each complainant seriously. The CEO stated that the purpose of the resolution camps is to establish an effective direct

communication channel between the administration and the public. He added that such camps facilitate quick resolution of public problems. He clarified that complaints that cannot be resolved on the spot will be addressed in a timely manner, and the concerned departments have been instructed to conduct regular follow-ups. During this, DDPO Nisha Tanwar, XEN Public Health Department Ashwani Sangwan and officers from various departments were present.



Dr Vijay Garg

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

The New Generation and Its Declining Interest in Studies

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

A growing concern in today’s society is the declining interest in studies among the younger generation. Books, classrooms and regular learning are increasingly competing with smartphones, social media, online entertainment and short-form digital content. Technology has brought many benefits, but excessive distraction can make sustained learning difficult.

One major challenge is the changing nature of attention. Students are becoming accustomed to quick information and instant entertainment. Reading a chapter, solving problems or learning a difficult concept requires patience, concentration and regular effort. These habits cannot always develop in an environment dominated by constant digital stimulation.

Parents and teachers also have an important role to play. Instead of creating pressure only through marks and examinations, they should help children understand the value



and purpose of education. Learning should be connected with curiosity, creativity, practical skills and real-life experiences.

Schools can make education more engaging through discussions, experiments, projects, reading activities and the thoughtful use of technology. At the same time, students need to develop self-discipline and learn to balance screen time with books, physical activity, hobbies and meaningful interaction.

The solution is not to reject technology but

to use it wisely. The goal of education is not merely to pass examinations; it is to develop thinking, understanding, confidence and the ability to learn throughout life.

If we can restore curiosity and the joy of learning, the new generation can once again see education not as a burden, but as a pathway to a better and more meaningful future.

Dr Vijay Garg

The World of Machines and the Internet as a New Village Square

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

There was a time when a village square was the centre of community life. People gathered there to exchange news, discuss problems, share experiences and make decisions. The village square was not merely a physical place; it was a space where people, ideas and information came together.

Today, the internet is creating something remarkably similar—but on a global scale. It has become a kind of digital village square, where people communicate, businesses operate, knowledge is exchanged and, increasingly, machines communicate with one another. The internet is no longer just a network connecting people. It is becoming a vast infrastructure connecting machines, sensors, vehicles, appliances, factories, satellites and artificial intelligence systems.

This transformation is changing the meaning of connectivity.

From Human Communication to Machine Communication

In the early days of the internet, its primary purpose was to help people communicate. Emails replaced many letters, websites became digital libraries and social media created new spaces for conversation.

But the internet has evolved far beyond human-to-human communication.

Today, a machine can send information to another machine without a person directly initiating the interaction. A smart electricity meter can transmit consumption data. A factory machine can report a technical problem. A vehicle can communicate information about its condition. A weather station can continuously send atmospheric measurements. Smart agricultural equipment can collect information about soil and crops.

This expanding network is often described as the Internet of Things (IoT).

The basic idea is simple: physical objects equipped with sensors and communication capabilities can collect information, exchange data and sometimes respond automatically.

In this sense, the internet is gradually becoming a communication environment not only for humans but also for machines.

A Digital Choupal for Machines

The traditional choupal was a place where information moved from one person to another. The digital equivalent allows information to move almost instantly across enormous distances.

Imagine thousands of machines operating in different locations. A machine in Punjab may generate data about agricultural conditions. A weather station may provide information about rainfall. A satellite may observe changes in vegetation. A processing system may analyse the information and provide recommendations.

None of these systems needs to sit together physically.

The internet becomes their common meeting ground.

This is why the phrase “the world of machines and the internet as a choupal” captures an important technological transformation. The internet is becoming a digital meeting place where machines exchange information continuously.

Smart Homes: When Machines Start Talking

The transformation can already be seen inside homes.

A smart thermostat can adjust temperature according to conditions. A refrigerator can monitor its contents or operating status. Security cameras can detect unusual activity. Smart lighting systems can respond to schedules or sensors.

These devices can communicate through



networks and coordinate their activities.

The home therefore becomes more than a collection of independent appliances. It becomes a connected system.

The same principle is expanding into schools, hospitals, offices, factories and cities.

Agriculture and the Connected Farm

For countries such as India, connected technology could have particularly important applications in agriculture.

Farmers traditionally depend on experience, observation and local knowledge. Digital technology can complement this knowledge with information gathered from sensors, satellites and weather systems.

Sensors can help monitor soil moisture. Weather information can support decisions about irrigation. Satellite imagery can help identify changes in vegetation. Connected agricultural equipment can provide information about its performance.

The goal should not be to replace the farmer's wisdom with machines. Instead, technology should provide farmers with better information so that human decisions become more informed.

The future farm may therefore involve a partnership between farmer intelligence and machine intelligence.

Factories Where Machines Communicate

Modern manufacturing is another major example.

In traditional factories, machines often operated independently. Today, connected industrial systems can continuously collect and exchange information.

A machine can report its operating condition. Another system can analyse that information and identify unusual patterns. Maintenance teams can receive warnings before a serious breakdown occurs.

This approach can reduce downtime, improve efficiency and make industrial operations more predictable.

The factory of the future may therefore resemble a living network in which machines constantly exchange signals about what they are doing.

Artificial Intelligence Gives Meaning to the Data

Connectivity alone is not enough.

If billions of machines continuously generate information, humans cannot examine every piece of data manually. This is where artificial intelligence becomes increasingly important.

AI systems can analyse enormous quantities of information, identify patterns and generate predictions.

A connected machine may simply produce data. An AI system can help interpret what that data means.

This combination—sensors, internet connectivity, computing power and artificial intelligence—is one of the most significant technological developments of our time.

The internet provides the communication network. Machines generate information. AI helps make sense of it.

The Rise of Machine-to-Machine Communication

One of the most interesting developments is machine-to-machine communication.

Consider a simplified example. A sensor detects that a particular system is operating outside its normal range. It sends information through a network. Software analyses the data and identifies a potential problem. Another system may then adjust operations or alert a human technician.

The process can happen rapidly and sometimes automatically.

This does not mean machines have human-like understanding. They follow programmed rules, models and algorithms. Yet the result can appear remarkably intelligent because complex systems can respond to changing conditions without constant human intervention.

The Benefits of a Connected World

A connected machine world can bring significant benefits.

In healthcare, connected devices can assist with monitoring and information management.

In transportation, digital systems can help manage traffic and improve logistics.

In agriculture, connected sensors can support efficient use of water and other resources.

In manufacturing, predictive maintenance can reduce unexpected failures.

In education, connected digital platforms can expand access to learning resources.

In environmental protection, sensors can help monitor air quality, water systems, forests and wildlife habitats.

The internet can therefore become an important tool for solving practical problems.

But Every Choupal Needs Rules

The traditional village square had social rules. The digital choupal needs rules too. When machines are connected to the internet, cybersecurity becomes extremely important. A poorly protected device can become an entry point for misuse or disruption.

Privacy is another major concern. Connected devices can generate enormous amounts of information about homes, workplaces, movements and activities.

There is also the question of responsibility.

If an automated system makes a wrong decision, who is responsible—the

manufacturer, programmer, owner or operator?

As machines become more interconnected, society will need stronger standards for security, transparency, accountability and responsible design.

The Human Being Must Remain at the Centre

The greatest danger would be to assume that technological connectivity automatically produces social progress.

It does not.

Technology is a tool. Its value depends on how society uses it.

A highly connected world can become more efficient, but it can also become more complicated. Automation can save time, but it may change employment patterns. AI can improve decision-making, but biased or inaccurate systems can create new problems.

Therefore, technological development must remain connected with human values.

The purpose of connecting machines should ultimately be to improve human life—not merely to create more machines that communicate with one another.

From Village Choupal to Global Digital Choupal

The old village choupal connected people within a community. The internet connects communities across the planet.

Now, a new transformation is taking place: the internet is connecting not only people but also the machines around them.

A sensor in a field, a satellite in space, a machine in a factory and a computer in a research centre can all become parts of the same digital ecosystem.

This is the emerging machine world—a world in which information travels continuously and systems increasingly respond to one another.

The internet, once designed primarily as a network for human communication, is becoming a vast digital choupal for both humans and machines.

The real challenge of the future will not simply be to connect more devices. It will be to ensure that this enormous network remains secure, ethical, inclusive, environmentally responsible and centred on human welfare.

The village choupal once brought people together to share knowledge. The digital choupal can bring together people, machines and intelligence on an unprecedented scale.

The question before us is no longer whether machines will join the internet.

They already have. The real question is what kind of world we will build with this extraordinary new choupal.

Dr Vijay Garg



Beyond the First Job: Helping Women Build Lasting Careers



Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Getting women into the workforce is an important step toward equality, economic independence and social progress. But getting a job is only the beginning. The larger challenge is helping women stay in work, progress in their careers and build stable professional lives.

Across many societies, women enter education and employment in growing numbers, yet their careers may be interrupted by family responsibilities, unsafe workplaces, inadequate childcare, unequal opportunities or social expectations. Therefore, true empowerment cannot be measured simply by how many women receive their first job. It must also be measured by how many are able to remain, grow and succeed in the workplace.

One of the biggest barriers to lasting careers is the unequal distribution of household responsibilities. Even when both partners work, women often continue to carry a larger share of childcare, eldercare, cooking and household management. This can leave women with less time and energy for professional development. A career break may then become unavoidable, especially after marriage or childbirth.

Flexible work arrangements can make a significant difference. Flexible working hours, hybrid options where appropriate, predictable schedules and opportunities to return after career breaks can help women balance professional and family responsibilities without permanently sacrificing their careers. Flexibility should not mean reduced ambition or fewer opportunities for advancement. It should mean creating systems that recognize the realities of modern family life.

Childcare is another crucial factor. Affordable, accessible and reliable childcare can make it much easier for parents to remain economically active. Employers, communities and governments all have roles to play in creating supportive childcare systems. When childcare is treated as an economic infrastructure rather than merely a private family matter, women's participation in the workforce becomes more sustainable.

Workplace culture also matters enormously. A woman may obtain a job but leave because she feels undervalued, excluded or unsafe. Respectful workplaces, clear policies against harassment, fair promotion systems and mechanisms for reporting concerns are essential. Women should be able to concentrate on their professional responsibilities without constantly having to overcome unnecessary social or workplace barriers.

Career progression is equally important. Keeping women in entry-level positions without providing opportunities for learning and advancement is not genuine empowerment. Women need access to training, mentoring, leadership development and challenging assignments. Organizations should evaluate employees on their skills, performance and potential rather than assumptions about gender or family responsibilities.

Pay equity is another important part of lasting employment. Equal work should receive fair compensation, and salary structures should be transparent enough to reduce unjustified disparities. Financial independence becomes much more meaningful when women have opportunities to earn, save, invest and progress economically throughout their careers.

Career breaks should also be viewed differently. Taking time away from employment to raise children, care for parents or deal with family responsibilities should not automatically destroy a person's professional future. Employers can develop returnship programmes, refresher training and re-entry pathways that help experienced professionals reconnect with the workplace.

Technology can further support women's careers. Online learning, digital collaboration and remote-work tools can create opportunities for women who face geographical or family-related constraints. At the same time, digital access and skills must be widely available so that technology does not create another form of inequality.

Men also have an important role in this transformation. Women's career continuity cannot be treated as a "women's issue" alone. Families need shared responsibilities. Fathers and male colleagues can contribute to childcare, household work and supportive workplace cultures. When caregiving becomes a shared responsibility, women are less likely to face the career penalty associated with family duties.

Schools and educational institutions can contribute by encouraging girls to develop not only academic knowledge but also confidence, communication, digital skills, financial literacy and career awareness. Young women should be encouraged to imagine careers as long-term journeys rather than simply as ways to obtain their first salary.

Businesses, too, benefit when women stay and grow. Organizations retain experienced employees, reduce recruitment costs and gain from diverse perspectives. Women who remain in the workforce can eventually become mentors and leaders, creating a positive cycle for the next generation.

The goal, therefore, should not simply be "more women at work." The goal should be more women with stable, meaningful and rewarding careers. Employment is the entry point; retention, growth and leadership are the real measures of progress.

Empowerment begins when a woman gets an opportunity. It becomes meaningful when she has the freedom and support to continue that journey. A society that wants lasting equality must move beyond helping women enter the workplace and start building systems that help them stay, grow and thrive.

The first job opens the door. A supportive system helps women build the career beyond it.

Dr Vijay Garg

To provide justice to the youth Babulal will get a CBI inquiry

Parivahan Vishesh News

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head - Jharkhand

Ranchi: BJP has vigorously launched a campaign to ensure justice for the youth of Jharkhand. Opposition leader Babulal Marandi wanted to know whether Ajita Bhattacharya was so powerful and corrupt that she sold the general category seats for the post of CDPO without any political patronage? Where was the money collected through her PA invested and through whom was it invested? Was the Chief Minister unaware of this entire incident? If the Chief Minister was aware of this, then why has he been silent for so long? This is the question of opposition leader Babulal Marandi.

The CID is deliberately limiting the scope of its investigation. Despite so many revelations, Ajita Bhattacharya has not been arrested, the Chief Minister's close friend Vinod Singh has not been questioned, Minister Sudibya Kumar Sonu has not been questioned, and suspected JMM leaders have not been questioned. Until the investigation reaches all these links, the truth of the matter will not be revealed. CID ADG Manoj Kaushik himself was on the interview panel, so an impartial investigation cannot be expected from the CID.

BJP will fight every battle for CBI investigation and will ensure that the youth of Jharkhand get their rights and justice.



After coaching raids, CBI jumps to 11th, 13th JPSC

Parivahan Vishesh News

Abhay Tiwari had told that the syndicate used to charge Rs 15 lakh per candidate.

Kartik Kumar Parichha State, State Head - Jharkhand

Coaching institutes have now come under the CBI's radar in the JPSC recruitment scam investigation in Ranchi, Jharkhand. The CBI is also investigating their role in the JPSC's 11th and 13th Civil Services examinations. This is being done based on documents and evidence recovered during raids on the premises of two coaching institutes in Ranchi and Hazaribagh.

The investigating agency is investigating whether any candidates were unfairly helped to pass the exam through these institutes. It is also investigating which individuals associated with the coaching institutes had connections with the alleged syndicate of JPSC or TDPL Director and

Marketing Manager Abhay Tiwari

It is known that during interrogation, Abhay Tiwari told the CBI that ₹1.5 million was charged per candidate for successful interview in the JPSC's 11th to 13th Civil Services Examinations. The investigation has also revealed that the alleged syndicate had access to former JPSC Chairman L. Khiangte, former members Dr. Ajita Bhattacharya and Dr. Jamal Ahmed. The coaching institutes' connections to Abhay Tiwari and other accused are being investigated. The names of Ravi Kumar of Patanjali Coaching, TDPL Director Ramveer Singh, and coaching operator Aditya Pandey have also surfaced in the case. According to the CBI, the investigation has also revealed allegations that former JPSC member Dr. Ajita Bhattacharya accepted money through her personal assistant,



Brajram, to help candidates succeed in interviews. It has also been revealed that former JPSC Chairman L. Khiangte accepted money through Dharmendra, a computer operator in the Chief Secretary's residential office. However, the veracity of these allegations is still being investigated. Based on documents and other evidence recovered during the raid, the CBI is now working to connect these links.

Judges and Lawyers Are Not Immune from Conditioning

Parivahan Vishesh News

By A. K. Sawhney, Advocate

“Error is human” is an old and universally accepted saying. In the administration of justice, however, an occasional error and a continuing pattern of delay are two different matters. While an honest mistake can be understood and corrected, repeated inattention to matters involving basic human needs deserves institutional examination.

Judges, like lawyers and every other member of society, are human beings. They are entrusted with enormous responsibility, but they are not immune from the effects of routine, professional conditioning or the pressures of an increasingly demanding judicial system. The important question is therefore not whether mistakes can occur, but whether there are adequate mechanisms to identify recurring problems and correct them in time.

This becomes particularly significant when cases concern maintenance, shelter and the basic needs of families and children. Such matters are not merely disputes recorded on paper. Behind every file there may be a family waiting for financial support, a child whose education depends upon timely assistance, or a person seeking a secure place to live.

For such litigants, time has a different meaning.

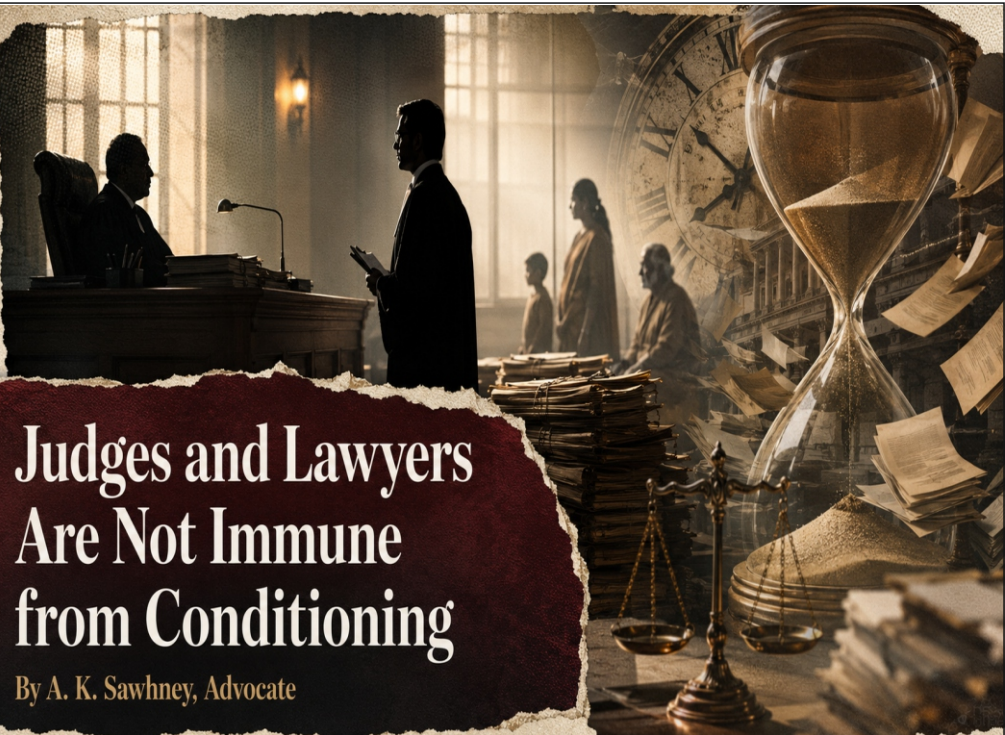
An adjournment that may appear administratively ordinary from the perspective of a courtroom can sometimes have serious consequences for a family waiting for maintenance or other essential relief. Justice in such matters cannot be measured only by the eventual disposal of a case. Timeliness is itself an important component of justice.

Maintenance orders also raise a practical question: what happens after an order is passed? The successful conclusion of litigation should ordinarily provide meaningful relief to the person entitled to it. If execution proceedings remain pending for long periods, the benefit of the original order may become difficult to realise.

The same concern applies to recovery proceedings. A legal entitlement that exists only on paper may provide little comfort to someone facing immediate financial hardship.

This is where the administrative side of the judiciary has an important role. High Courts, through their administrative mechanisms, are well placed to examine patterns of delay in sensitive categories of cases and, where necessary, seek appropriate explanations or identify systemic difficulties. Such oversight need not be viewed as interference with judicial independence. Rather, it can be an important means of ensuring that the justice-delivery system remains responsive to the needs of litigants.

Rat the same time, accountability must be



understood carefully. Judicial independence is indispensable to the rule of law, and judges must be free to decide cases according to law without fear or external pressure. Accountability does not mean questioning every judicial decision merely because one party is dissatisfied with it.

There is, however, a distinction between judicial independence and administrative accountability.

A judge must have complete independence in deciding the merits of a case. But the institution can legitimately examine systemic issues such as prolonged pendency, repeated adjournments, delays in execution and the functioning of mechanisms intended to provide urgent relief.

The Bar, too, has a responsibility. Lawyers should bring genuine difficulties faced by litigants to the appropriate forum with restraint and accuracy. The objective should never be to personalise institutional shortcomings but to find constructive solutions.

It is equally important to avoid the perception that accountability depends upon who occupies a particular position or whom one may know. Any institution becomes stronger when its procedures operate consistently and transparently, rather than depending upon personal influence or informal protection.

The judiciary does not require protection from legitimate institutional scrutiny. It requires public confidence, and that confidence is strengthened when concerns are acknowledged and addressed through appropriate mechanisms.

There is also a need to recognise the difficult circumstances under which judges work. Heavy workloads, vacancies, procedural requirements and the complexity of litigation can contribute to delay. These realities deserve attention as well. Accountability should therefore go hand in hand

with adequate judicial infrastructure, sufficient staffing, effective case-management systems and realistic measures to reduce unnecessary adjournments.

The solution is not to blame individual judges for every delay. The solution is to develop a culture in which sensitive cases receive appropriate priority and where persistent administrative problems are identified and addressed.

A justice system should particularly remain sensitive to those who cannot afford to wait indefinitely. For a family dependent upon maintenance, for a child awaiting educational support, or for a person seeking basic shelter, justice postponed may become justice weakened.

After decades at the Bar, I believe that both judges and lawyers remain lifelong students of the legal system. Neither should become conditioned by routine to the point where the human dimension of litigation is forgotten.

Every file represents a person. Every adjournment represents another period of waiting. Every executable order represents an expectation that justice will ultimately translate into reality.

The answer lies not in confrontation, but in constructive accountability, institutional introspection and mutual respect between the Bench and the Bar.

Judicial independence must remain inviolable, but independence and accountability can—and should—coexist. A justice system earns lasting respect when it not only decides cases according to law, but also remains conscious of the human lives waiting behind every case number.

Special Enforcement Drive Conducted in Kataka and Bhubaneswar

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : Women’s safety and security, prevention of crime against women, breaking the syndicates of organised crime, and a sustained drive against drugs and illicit liquor are among the priority areas of Odisha Police. In furtherance of these priorities, and as per the directions of the DGP, Odisha Police conducted a special enforcement drive in Kataka and Bhubaneswar on the night of 26 August 2026. The drive focused on the prevention and detection of illegal arms, illicit liquor, narcotics, criminal activities, drunken driving and other traffic violations, along with intensified night patrolling and checking.

A total of 336 Cadet Sub-Inspectors were deputed for the special drive, both for field enforcement and practical exposure to policing operations.

Major Outcomes Kataka,90 drunken-driving cases detected,90 vehicles seized, comprising 21 four-wheelers and 69 two-wheelers.2 Excise cases detected and 35 litres of liquor seized.2 cases involving

modified silencers detected.4 mobile phones recovered.

Bhubaneswar 122 drunken-driving cases registered and 122 vehicles seized, comprising 49 four-wheelers, 8 three-wheelers and 65 two-wheelers- ₹79,500/- collected through MV/OUP fines. 2 sand-loaded Hywas seized by Chandrasekharpur Police Station. 2 Excise cases and 2 modified-silencer cases detected by Mancheswar Police Station. 3 antisocials found consuming liquor in secluded places were arrested during foot patrolling by Khandagiri Police Station.

Overall Out come. modified silencers, illegal activities and antisocial elements.

The drive reflects Odisha Police’s commitment to visible and proactive policing, safer roads, prevention of crime and strengthening the security of citizens, particularly during night hours. Such focused enforcement and field-oriented policing exercises will continue to ensure effective implementation of the priority areas of Odisha Police and maintain law, order and public safety.



Junior OP Sharma’s Magic Captivates Vishwakarma Community at Special Show; 600 Attend

Parivahan Vishesh News

Enthusiasm of Vishwakarma Community Visible at Magic Show; Junior OP Sharma and Dr. Sunil Vishwakarma Honored

(Santosh Kumar Singh)

Varanasi: On Wednesday, August 26, a special magic show for the Vishwakarma community was organized under the aegis of Shri Vishwakarma Sabha (Chaukaghat, Varanasi) at the Nagari Natak Mandali in Piplani Katra. Approximately 550 to 600 members of the community participated in the event with great enthusiasm. The audience appeared spellbound and amazed by the extraordinary magic skills of Junior OP Sharma. The program was led by Somnath Vishwakarma, Acting President of Shri Vishwakarma Sabha, and Secretary Anil Sharma. On this occasion, Junior OP Sharma and Dr. Sunil Vishwakarma (Chairman of the Lalit Kala Board) were honored with *Angavastras* (traditional stoles) and mementos. Acting President

Somnath Vishwakarma stated that Junior OP Sharma and Dr. Sunil Vishwakarma have enhanced the prestige of the Vishwakarma community through their talents and achievements. Shri Vishwakarma Sabha feels proud to honor these two distinguished personalities. Secretary Anil Sharma, Arvind Vishwakarma, and Treasurer Rajkumar Vishwakarma extended a warm welcome and greetings to the guests and all the families of the community. Vice-Presidents Nityanand Vishwakarma and Anil Vishwakarma expressed their gratitude and thanks to all the guests and community members present. Prominent attendees included Santosh Vishwakarma, Jayram Vishwakarma, Venkatesh Vishwakarma, Yugal Kishore Vishwakarma, Dharmendra Sharma, Kailash Narayan Vishwakarma, Dr. Ramchandra Sharma, Chandrakala Vishwakarma, Sushila Vishwakarma, Reena Vishwakarma, Dilip Vishwakarma, Krishna Kumar Vishwakarma, and Anjani Vishwakarma, along with a large number of community members.

