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Supreme Court's Historic Balance: All FIRs related to the Jantar Mantar student protests quashed; separate investigation continues for 2,873 individuals with serious criminal backgrounds

Parivahan Vishesh News

Order dated September 1, 2026 – Relief for peaceful dissent under Article 19, but no protection for violence; proposed CJP protest of September 5 cancelled

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani, Gondia, Maharashtra

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

In the history of global democracy, September 1, 2026, will be recorded as a significant judicial milestone balancing student movements, civil liberties, and state accountability within Indian democracy.

The Supreme Court has issued a historic order regarding the student protests held across the country—including at Jantar Mantar—between July 20 and July 25, 2026, against alleged irregularities and paper leaks in the NEET examination.

Key Facts of the Order:

1. Core of the Order: All FIRs related to the protests held between July 20 and 25 across various states and Union Territories will not be pursued for further prosecution or investigation and shall be deemed closed for all purposes.

2. Legal Basis: This matter pertains to the case Shailendra Mani Tripathi vs. Union of India, Criminal Writ Petition No. 280/2026. A plea to quash the FIRs was filed by the Solicitor General on August 31, 2026, followed by an expedited hearing on September 1, 2026.

3. Major Exception – 2,873 Identified Individuals: This relief is not universal. A separate investigation into the individual roles of 2,873 identified individuals with serious prior criminal backgrounds remains open. These individuals have not been declared guilty by the court; the objective of the investigation is solely to determine whether they played a personal role in acts of violence, physical harm, or damage to property during the protests.



4. Definition of prior criminal background clarified: In a clarification issued on August 3, the Supreme Court stated that not every past FIR—whether minor or major—would be classified as a "prior criminal background"; only serious and heinous offenses would fall within this ambit.5. Details of the 13 Delhi FIRs: The Delhi Police expressed a desire not to pursue 13 FIRs involving charges such as rioting, attempted murder, and damage to public property.

According to available details, 10 of these FIRs included charges of attempted murder. The police requested their closure under Article 142.6. Nationwide impact: This matter is not limited to Delhi alone. Along with the Centre, states including Bihar (69 FIRs), Maharashtra (34 FIRs), Assam (5 FIRs), and West Bengal had also sought the closure of FIRs.7. Restraint on future FIRs: The Centre and Delhi Police assured that no new FIRs would be registered, except for the proposed

separate FIRs concerning 2,873 individuals involved in the events of July 20–25.Editorial Analysis – 5 Key Implications:1. Invocation of Article 142: Considering the students' future, the Court exercised its special powers under Article 142 to ensure "complete justice." The quashing of FIRs does not imply a declaration of factual innocence but rather a decision not to proceed with the criminal process.2. Balancing order of Justice Surya Kant and Justices Joymalya Bagchi and V. Mohana had directed the preservation of records—including CCTV footage, drone and body-cam recordings, wireless logs, and PCR records—and ordered that the personal data of protesters not be made public. It had also prohibited the use of force against ordinary students.3. High-level inquiry committee to continue: The committee constituted on August 18 will continue its impartial investigation into both sets of allegations: the use of excessive force by the police and the violence/injuries inflicted upon police personnel by protesters. The closure of FIRs does not

terminate the factual inquiry.4. Conclusion of the agitation: The withdrawal of FIRs was a primary demand of the protesters. Following this order, the protesting organization announced the withdrawal of the proposed CJP march scheduled for September 5, 2026, thereby easing the standoff between the government and the movement.

Conclusion: The order dated September 1, 2026, conveys a clear message: broad relief for ordinary protesters, but individual scrutiny for those accused of serious offenses. While it is inappropriate to burden peaceful democratic dissent with criminal prosecution, those who perpetrate serious violence under the guise of a movement cannot be granted automatic legal immunity. This marks the new benchmark for balancing protest, civil liberties, and the rule of law within Indian democracy.

Note: This analysis is based on media reports and available court records.

Are women still safe today? (The incident of the gang-rape of a female student on a moving sleeper bus in Delhi).

Parivahan Vishesh News

-Sunil Kumar Mahla

A shameful incident involving the gang-rape of a 16-year-old female student on a moving sleeper bus in the national capital, Delhi, has recently come to light. According to reports, the police have arrested the accused—the bus driver and the conductor—and seized the bus; however, this incident has once again raised a serious question: just how safe are women and girls in the country? Even more concerning is the fact that the bus where this atrocity occurred continued to travel for approximately 47 kilometers; yet, during this time, it was neither stopped at any checkpoint nor was there any form of surveillance that could have prevented the crime in time.

According to media reports, both the accused driver and conductor are residents of Kanpur, while the victim is an 11th-grade student from the Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh. The incident reportedly took place on the night of August 4 but has only recently come to light. It is said that the student, upset with her family over an issue, had left without informing them to visit her cousin in Noida. Due to rain and darkness, she mistakenly got off at Pari Chowk. While there, she saw an empty sleeper bus passing by and signaled it to stop. The driver stopped the bus and let her board. It is alleged that the conductor subsequently began making obscene advances toward the student. According to the victim, both the driver and the conductor raped her and threatened to kill her when she resisted.

What makes the matter even more serious is that the bus had curtains drawn, and the CCTV cameras were reportedly switched off. The question arises: how could this heinous crime against a minor student continue inside the bus over a journey of nearly 47 kilometers without anyone even getting a hint of it? An even bigger question is why the bus was not stopped at any checkpoint or surveillance point along such a long route. Had there been adequate surveillance measures in the public transport system—such as active CCTV cameras and regular bus inspections—it is possible that this incident could have been



prevented in time.

Nevertheless, it would not be incorrect to say that despite stringent laws, police patrols, and claims regarding women's safety, serious concerns persist regarding the safety of women in Delhi. As the national capital, Delhi is expected to have a law-and-order and public safety framework that is more robust and effective than that of other cities in the country. Yet, it is an irony that Delhi has long been under scrutiny regarding crimes against women.

Readers are aware that the Nirbhaya case, which occurred years ago, shook the entire nation. Following that horrific incident on December 16, 2012, sweeping changes were made to laws concerning women's safety. Through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, legal provisions regarding rape were made more stringent, and offenses such as sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, and outraging the modesty of a woman (specifically acts involving stripping a woman) were made explicitly punishable. Provisions were introduced for life imprisonment—and in certain cases, even the death penalty—for rape committed under aggravated circumstances. Later, in 2018, the provision for the death penalty was extended to cases involving the rape of girls under the age of 12. Several initiatives were also launched through the Nirbhaya Fund aimed at strengthening women's safety, emergency assistance, and other protective measures.

However, the question arises: can women's safety be ensured merely by making laws stricter? The incident in Delhi—where a minor female student was gang-raped inside a private bus and

subsequently thrown out—demonstrates that a significant gap still exists between the stringency of the law and its effective implementation. In reality, a law becomes effective only when the perpetrator faces swift and certain consequences for violating it. If an offender becomes convinced that they can easily evade the surveillance system, the deterrent effect of even strict laws diminishes.

Data from the National Crime Records Bureau has consistently raised concerns regarding crimes against women in Delhi. The statistics on rape cases—particularly in the years following 2013—highlight the gravity of this issue. Against this backdrop, the incident that occurred on the night of August 4 once again raises serious questions about the multi-layered security arrangements involving the central government, the Delhi administration, and the police. In reality, the safety of women is not the sole responsibility of the police, the legal system, or the government. It is a shared responsibility involving families, society, the administration, and women themselves—indeed, all of us. To ensure women's safety, it is crucial to provide adequate lighting in public spaces, effective and functional CCTV cameras, safe and reliable public transport, and prompt police assistance. Furthermore, CCTV systems and GPS devices installed in buses must be regularly monitored, and any faulty equipment repaired immediately. There must also be verification, regular monitoring, and accountability regarding the drivers and conductors of private buses. Moreover, women and girls should be made aware of self-defense, cybersecurity, helplines, and their legal rights.

Within families, instead of keeping daughters confined by fear and restrictions, sons should be taught values of respect, equality, and sensitivity.

Providing education on this matter is far more crucial. Gender sensitivity and safe conduct should be integrated into the school curriculum. Effective grievance redressal mechanisms and swift action against sexual harassment must be ensured in workplaces.

Most importantly, we need to move beyond a culture of reacting after a crime has occurred and instead cultivate a culture of crime prevention. Incidents of molestation should not be dismissed as trivial matters. In fact, rather than blaming the victim, she should receive justice and support, while the perpetrator must face the swift and impartial deterrent of the law. A woman or girl traveling alone on public transport should feel confident that the system around her is vigilant about her safety.

Ultimately, the hallmark of any civilized society is the safety of its women and daughters. It would not suffice to simply dismiss the Delhi incident as just another criminal act; it is also an opportunity to identify and rectify the vulnerabilities in our security system that criminals exploit. While strict laws are essential, their honest and effective implementation is even more critical. Only when the fear of the law, administrative vigilance, societal sensitivity, and familial responsibility work in unison will women's safety transcend mere paperwork and rhetoric to become a reality—on the streets, in buses, at home, in the workplace, and in the digital realm.

Bengali Cell, BJP Delhi State Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust (Registered) Transport Operators and Labor Welfare Association (Registered)

Heartiest greetings to all of you on the occasion of Durga Puja - Kali Puja - Chhath Puja

Pinki Kundu Co-Convenor, Bengali Cell

National General Secretary, Tolwa Trust

General Secretary, Tolwa NGO



A special editorial poem for publication in the public interest by the Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper



Parivahan Vishesh News

Poem: A question arises on the streets...?

Context: Delhi once again shamed - Sleeper Bus Gang Rape Incident

A question arises on the streets - the body of humanity lies at the doorstep of the law

The gang rape of a 16-year-old student in a sleeper bus has once again shamed Delhi. This poem, a sharp satire on the sleeping system, is a call to awaken the judicial and governmental systems

Author: Sanjay M. Taranekar

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

The heinous crime committed against a 16-year-old student in a sleeper bus has once again raised the same old question on the streets of Delhi, putting the entire system in the dock. This poem, written by transport experts and social activists on this incident, is not just words, but an attempt to awaken the sleeping system. Facts and sarcasm from the poem: Again, on the streets of Delhi, a question arises: Is the body of humanity lying at the doorstep of the law? Sarcasm: This line directly attacks the Delhi Transport Department, Traffic Police, and law and order. The fact that a curtailed bus ran for 47 km and no one stopped it is proof that humanity is dying at

the doorstep of the law. The bus kept running all night, the city slept, An innocent's trust in the system continued to cry. Fact: On the night of August 4th, the bus kept running from Pari Chowk in Greater Noida to Kashmiri Gate. The city slept, but a daughter's trust was shattered. This shows that all claims of women's safety at night are hollow. There were roads, vehicles, and police patrols, Yet the criminals remained fearless. Where did those faces come from? What's the point of just blaming the bus? Will we be able to survive? When thinking doesn't change, how will crime be stopped? Key Point: This is the most pressing question. Roads, CCTV, and police pickets were all in place, yet criminals remained fearless. Will the system be able to shirk its responsibility by merely arresting drivers and conductors? Until thinking and the system change, crime will not stop. May every mother's heart not tremble when she leaves home, May the shadows of fear never linger in every sister's path. Justice should not be merely news, nor should pain be confined to statistics, May the guilty receive harsh

"punishment," and the system should be shaken. Demand: This line is the most pressing public demand. Justice should not be confined to newspaper reports and NCRB statistics. The culprits should receive such harsh punishment that the system loses its sleep and every mother's heart trembles for her daughter. This is not just one daughter's sorrow, it's the entire society's defeat. When innocence isn't protected, everything else is useless. What about the lust of the beasts? It will be quenched in the womb itself. Will the funeral processions of the shamed sons who shamed us like this be carried on the funeral pyre? Warning: These final lines are a warning to the entire society. This is not just one daughter's defeat, but the entire society's defeat. If such bastards are not punished severely in time, such crimes will continue to be repeated. Editor's Note: This poem is a direct attack on the blatant disregard of the Honorable Supreme Court's order, the Nirbhaya Committee's recommendations, and the Motor Vehicles Act, and demands that curtailed sleeper buses be immediately removed from Delhi's roads.

Women Safety in Transport : Continue in Page 5

The risk of heart attacks is rising; recognize these 4 major risk factors in time!

Parivahan Vishesh News’

Pinky Kundu, Co-convenor, Bengali Cell, BJP Delhi

Today’s hectic pace, poor dietary habits, stress, and changing lifestyles can adversely affect heart health.

4 major factors that increase the risk of a heart attack

1. High Blood Pressure (BP): Prolonged high BP can put pressure on blood vessels and increase the risk of heart disease.

2. Elevated LDL Cholesterol: High LDL levels can lead to the accumulation of fatty deposits (plaque) in the arteries, potentially impairing blood flow.

3. Diabetes / High Blood Sugar: Persistently high blood sugar levels can damage blood vessels and increase the risk of heart disease.

4. Smoking and Tobacco: Tobacco use can harm the health of the heart and blood vessels.

5. Get your BP, blood sugar, and cholesterol levels checked

6. Try to manage stress

7. Consult a doctor if necessary

Do not ignore these symptoms!

1. Chest pressure or pain

2. Difficulty breathing

3. Sudden cold sweats

4. Nausea or vomiting

5. Dizziness or sudden weakness

6. Pain radiating to the arm, shoulder, back, or jaw

7. Seek immediate medical attention if such symptoms appear. Do not waste time.

Healthy Heart = Healthy and Happy Life!

HEARING AFTER 60 — DON’T SIMPLY ACCEPT IT AS “OLD AGE”

Parivahan Vishesh News

An important message for senior citizens and their families

Hearing loss becomes more common with age, but it is not inevitable and age is not the only cause. Years of loud noise, diabetes, high blood pressure, cardiovascular/vascular problems, smoking, genetics, certain medicines, earwax and infections can all contribute.

Watch for early warning signs:

- Frequently saying “What?” or “Pardon?”
- Increasing TV/mobile volume
- Difficulty following conversations in restaurants or crowds
- Hearing voices but not understanding the words
- Difficulty understanding telephone conversations
- Family members noticing that you are not hearing properly

Around 60–65, consider having a baseline audiogram (hearing test). If there is hearing difficulty, risk factors, or age 65+, testing approximately every 1–2 years can be useful; if hearing remains normal and risk is low, every 2–3 years is a reasonable preventive approach.

Protect your ears from excessive noise. Prolonged exposure around 85 dB or above can damage hearing. Be careful with loud music, headphones, machinery, fireworks and other intense noise. WHO uses about 80 dB for up to 40 hours/week as a safe-listening benchmark; as volume rises, safe exposure time falls rapidly.

Can exercise reverse hearing loss? Unfortunately, there is currently no scientifically proven exercise that can regenerate damaged inner-ear hair cells. However, regular exercise, good blood-pressure and diabetes control, avoiding smoking and maintaining cardiovascular health are beneficial for overall health and may help reduce some risk factors.

Not every hearing problem is permanent. Earwax, infections and some middle-ear conditions can be treatable. Therefore, don't simply buy a hearing aid first—get an ENT examination and proper audiogram.

If a hearing aid is needed, there is no shame in using one. Modern hearing aids can be tiny, rechargeable, Bluetooth-enabled and capable of improving speech understanding in difficult listening environments. Good brands available in India include Phonak, Signia, Oticon, Widex, ReSound, Starkey and Unitron. In 2026, prices can range roughly from 20,000 to 3 lakh+ per ear, depending on technology; premium devices can cost even more.

Remember: The most expensive hearing aid is not necessarily the best. Proper fitting according to your audiogram and follow-up adjustments are often more important than the brand or price.

Sudden hearing loss—especially in one ear—or hearing loss accompanied by significant dizziness or new/persistent tinnitus should not be dismissed as ageing. Seek urgent medical evaluation.

there is a deeper human side to hearing loss Sometimes an elderly person doesn't withdraw from family conversations because they have lost interest.

Perhaps they simply cannot hear clearly. They become embarrassed to keep asking, “What did you say?” They gradually become quieter, and the family may mistake that silence for indifference.

So instead of saying: “You can't hear anything anymore!” say: “Let's get your hearing checked. We want you to hear every word we say.”A hearing aid is not a sign of weakness. It is a tool that helps us remain connected to the people we love. Growing older is natural; allowing our world to become unnecessarily silent is not. Check early

- Protect your ears
- Treat what can be treated
- Use hearing technology when needed — and stay connected to the sounds and people that make life meaningful.

Is alcohol making your period week ten times harder?

Parivahan Vishesh News

A study found that people who drank alcohol had 45% higher chances of PMS than non-drinkers; for heavier drinking, the odds were 79% higher.

This is an association and not proof however, studies show that alcohol can affect the brain–ovary signalling system that regulates oestrogen, progesterone and ovulation.

In a small controlled study, 60% of heavy drinkers had menstrual or reproductive-hormone disturbances, including absent ovulation and persistently elevated prolactin in some cases.

Alcohol may also alter serotonin and GABA activity i.e., the brain systems involved in PMS-related mood changes, appetite and pain sensitivity.

Thus if PMS is disruptive, tracking alcohol alongside symptoms may reveal a modifiable trigger.

Sources: PMID: 29661913, 2398349, 3367299

(alcohol, PMS, hormones, menstruation, ovulation, inflammation, metabolism, nutrition, recovery, healthmarkers, preventivehealth, obesity, weightloss, fitness, FITTR)

Don't Fear Fever, But Don't Be Negligent Either

Parivahan Vishesh News

— Dr. Rup Kumar Banerjee

Gorakhpur. Fever is a common issue, but awareness regarding it is essential. Health experts state that fever is not a disease in itself but rather a bodily response. It can be caused by various factors such as viral infections, the flu, throat or lung infections, urinary tract infections, malaria, dengue, and typhoid. Homeopathic physician Dr. Rup Kumar Banerjee discussed this topic in detail.

He explained that a temperature of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher is considered a fever. Merely feeling hot does not necessarily mean one has a fever; verification with a thermometer is necessary.

He noted that children often cannot articulate their discomfort. One should consult a doctor immediately if a child appears extremely lethargic, vomits repeatedly, has difficulty breathing, refuses to drink water or milk, cries incessantly, experiences seizures, or develops a rash. Do not take fever lightly in infants. Dr. Banerjee mentioned that fever can lead to dehydration; therefore, offer small amounts of water, soup, thin khichdi (lentil and rice porridge), and ORS.

Avoid heavy or fried foods; consuming khichdi, dal-chawal (lentils and rice), cooked vegetables, and fruits is beneficial. Do not use very cold water or ice for sponging, as this can trigger shivering. Sponging with lukewarm water can provide relief, but it does not treat the underlying cause.

He emphasized that the same medication is not suitable for everyone; medicines should be administered to children based on their age and weight, and only under a doctor's advice. Get tested if there is a suspicion of dengue or malaria.

Seek immediate medical attention in cases of very high fever, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, seizures, persistent vomiting, reduced urination, red rashes, neck stiffness, or if the elderly or pregnant women develop a fever. In conclusion, Dr. Rup Kumar Banerjee advised monitoring temperature, consuming adequate fluids, resting, and contacting a doctor immediately if any danger signs appear.



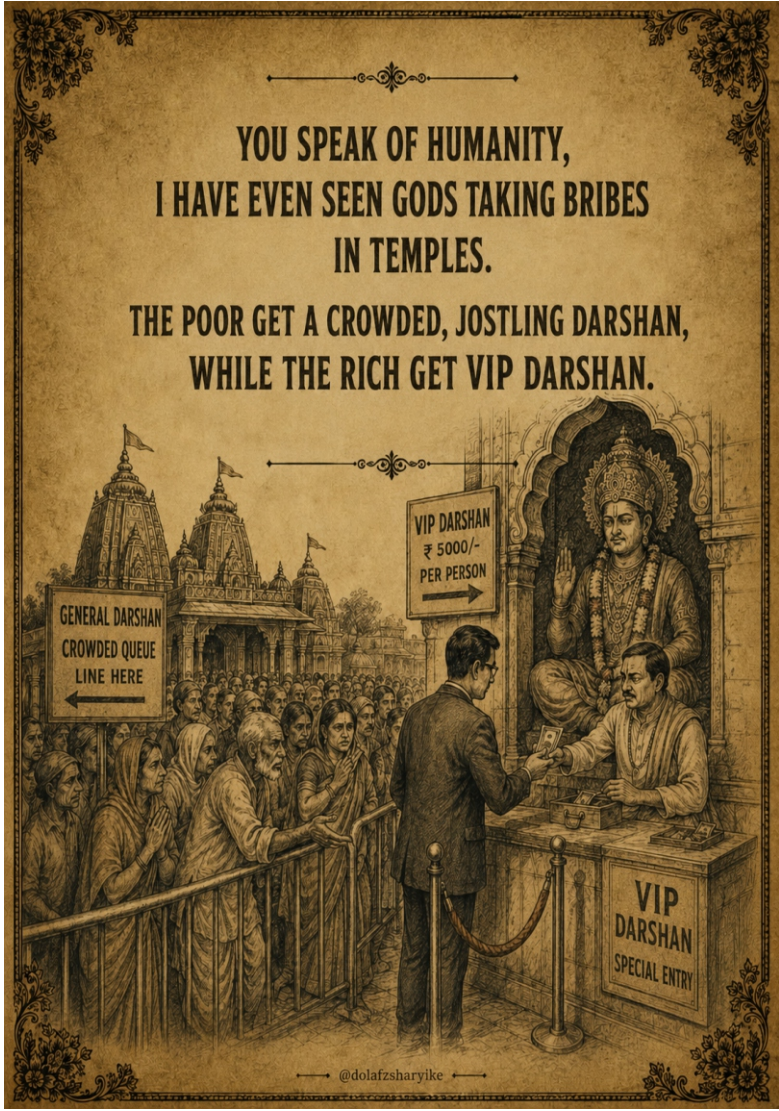
Ten-Day 'Nitya Nikunj Gaman' Festival of Sri Gaudiya Vaishnavacharya Sri Haridas Maharaj Concludes with Grandeur at Badi Surma Kunj

Parivahan Vishesh News
(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

Vrindavan: The ten-day 'Nitya Nikunj Gaman' festival (celebrating the saint's eternal departure to the Divine Abode) of Sri Gaudiya Vaishnavacharya Sri Haridas Maharaj concluded with great reverence and grandeur at Badi Surma Kunj—the *Bhajan Sthali* (place of devotional practice) of Srila Krishnadas Kaviraj Goswami-pad in Pattharpura. On this occasion, *Sri Hari Naam Sankirtan* (congregational chanting of the Lord's holy names) was performed by saints and devotees in the morning, followed by the ceremonial honoring of *Mahants* and *Mahamandaleshwars*.

Addressing the devotees and pilgrims during the festival, the *Braj Rasik* saint Mahant Premdas Shastri Maharaj offered his blessings and remarked, "Our revered Sadgurudev Sri Haridas Maharaj was a saint deeply immersed in the bliss of devotion and completely free from worldly desires. He held an unparalleled love for Braj-Vrindavan, saints, cows, and the residents of Braj; he perceived the presence of the Lord in all of them. We are truly fortunate to have had him as our Sadgurudev."Renowned litterateur and 'UP Ratna' awardee Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi observed that Mahant Premdas Shastri Maharaj has inherited the spiritual values of the divine *Nikunj-vasi* (eternal resident of the Divine Abode) Sri Gaudiya Vaishnavacharya Sri Haridas Ji Maharaj. Consequently, he leads a life of profound

detachment, desirelessness, and non-attachment to the material world. He never leaves the holy land of Vrindavan, never wears footwear, and never travels by vehicle. He has even taken a vow never to touch money. Where can one find such saints in this day and age? The era of such virtuous souls is rapidly drawing to a close. The event was attended by numerous dignitaries from various fields, alongside Mahamandaleshwar Swami Sachchidanand Shastri Maharaj, Mahamandaleshwar Dr. Adityanand Giri Maharaj, Mahant Sundar Das Maharaj, Mahant Jagannathanand Maharaj, Acharya Jai Kishore Goswami, Mahant Mohini Sharan Maharaj, Acharya Bhuti Krishna Maharaj (Shri Shukacharya Peeth), Saint Anuj Gopal Shastri, Mahant Gaur Gopal Das Maharaj, Mahant Parmeshwar Das Maharaj, Mahant Rasraj Das Maharaj, Saint Achyutanand Das Shastri Maharaj, Acharya Gopal Bhaiya Maharaj, Dr. Radhakant Sharma, Saint Madhav Das Maharaj, Baba Sant Das Maharaj, Bhagavatacharya Kishori Charan Das, Parmanand Das Maharaj, Haricharan Das Maharaj, Pandit Dwarika Prasad, and others. The festival concluded with the service of saints, Brajvasis, and Vaishnavas, followed by a grand *Bhandara* (community feast) where countless people partook of the *Prasad*.



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Parivahan Vishesh News

Today carries the Universal Number 3 vibration - a day of expression, creativity, communication and optimism. Use your Moolank (birth number) to understand the day's tone and make the most of its energy.

MOOLANK 1 Lead with confidence, but keep your communication warm. A new idea or responsibility can put you in the spotlight. Avoid impatience with people who move at a different pace. The day supports initiative, visibility and decisive action.	MOOLANK 2 Emotions and intuition are heightened today. Collaboration brings better results than trying to manage everything alone. Keep boundaries gentle but firm, especially in family or professional conversations.	MOOLANK 3 This is a naturally supportive day for you. Communication, teaching, networking and creative work gain momentum. Share your ideas confidently, but avoid over-promising or scattering your energy.
MOOLANK 4 A flexible approach works better than rigid planning today. Unexpected changes can reveal a smarter route. Double-check details before committing to money, travel or important paperwork.	MOOLANK 5 Conversations, meetings, sales and short journeys are favoured. Your quick thinking attracts opportunities, but avoid making a decision only because it feels exciting in the moment.	MOOLANK 6 Relationships, aesthetics and comfort take centre stage. It is a good day to resolve a misunderstanding, beautify your surroundings or work on a creative project. Watch unnecessary indulgence or emotional spending.
MOOLANK 7 Your inner voice is stronger than outside noise today. Research, planning, spiritual practice and thoughtful work are favoured. Do not isolate yourself completely; one meaningful conversation can bring clarity.	MOOLANK 8 Progress comes through discipline and patience. Financial or work matters may demand maturity rather than speed. Focus on completing pending responsibilities; steady effort can create a meaningful result..	MOOLANK 9 Energy is strong and action-oriented. Channel it into constructive goals, exercise or completing something that has been delayed. Avoid reacting sharply; courage works best when paired with compassion..

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Direct interaction with villagers during night stay programme at village Gangtan

Parivahan Vishesh News

Message of good governance reaching villages through night stay programs: DC

DC Varsha Khanwal listened to the problems of the villagers and directed the officials for quick solutions.

Jhajjar, September 01

In order to implement the concept of good governance of the Haryana Government, the district administration is organizing night stay programs every month. In this series, a night stay program was organized in the Government High School located in Gangtan village of Beri block. In the program, DC Varsha Khanwal interacted directly with the villagers, listened to their problems and also discussed suggestions related to the development of the village. Sarpanch Dalbir Singh welcomed DC Varsha Khanwal and put forward the main demands of the village. Night stay is a medium of direct communication between the administration and the public.

Presiding over the program, DC Varsha Khanwal stated that the overnight stay is not merely an administrative event, but an effective means of bringing the government and administration closer to the public and understanding their problems. She added that the government's goal is to ensure that villagers do not have to travel far to find solutions to their problems, but rather that the administration itself should reach out to the villages to listen to their problems and ensure their resolution. She also urged the villagers to play an active role in the village's development.

The DC directed officials to take serious action on the problems raised by the villagers and keep the concerned public informed of the progress of the solutions. He said that the administration's primary objective is to provide timely and transparent services to the public.

Villagers put forth their problems and suggestions

During the night stay program, the villagers of village Gangtan presented their problems and suggestions to the DC regarding various subjects including roads, drainage, electricity, drinking water, education, health, agriculture, animal husbandry. DC Varsha Khanwal gave necessary instructions to the officials of the concerned departments on the spot and asked them to ensure the solution of the problems on priority basis. She said that problems which

can be solved at the local level should not be kept pending unnecessarily.

Made aware by giving information about government schemes

During the program, various departments set up information stalls. Through these stalls, villagers were provided with information about government welfare schemes, services, and eligibility. The Deputy Commissioner inspected all the stalls. Trees were also planted on the school campus. Artists from the Information, Public Relations, and Language Departments, through Haryanvi folk songs, made villagers aware of various government schemes and welfare programs and encouraged eligible individuals to take advantage of the schemes.

Awareness created to prevent drug abuse and cyber crime

During the program, Dighal Police Station in-charge Sandeep Kumar, representing the police department, made villagers aware of the ill effects of drug abuse, adherence to traffic rules, and protection from cybercrime. Villagers were informed to immediately report cyber fraud by calling 1930 and to contact 112 in case of any emergency. Officials appealed to the villagers to remain vigilant and to educate those around them about cybercrime and drug abuse.

This officer was present during the night haltOn this occasion, ADC Jagdivas, SDM Beri Renuka Nandal, CEO Zila Parishad Manish Phogat, CTM Ritu, ACP Hitesh Mahala, social worker Balwan Singh and officers of various departments were present..



Citizens should contribute to environmental protection by planting trees: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

-Along with planting trees, take a pledge to take care of the plants planted.

Jhajjar, September 1 .

DC Varsha Khanwal urged citizens to understand environmental protection as their responsibility, plant as many trees as possible, and ensure regular care of the planted trees. She said that trees and plants are essential for a clean and healthy environment.

The DC said that every citizen should plant a sapling in their home, courtyard, field, or any nearby location and take responsibility for caring for it until it becomes a tree. Planting trees should not be a one-day event but a continuous campaign. By planting and caring for as many trees as possible, we can create a better and cleaner environment for future generations.

In view of the changing environmental conditions, tree plantation is the need of the hour.

The Deputy Commissioner stated that trees and plants provide us with clean air and play a vital role in maintaining environmental balance. Given the increasing pollution and changing environmental conditions, tree planting is the need of the hour. He appealed to citizens to plant trees themselves and encourage their family, friends, and neighbors to do the same.

Cooperation of every section is necessary to promote environmental protection.

DC Varsha Khanwal said that the administration is making efforts at various levels to promote environmental protection. Public participation is crucial to making these efforts successful. She appealed to the residents of Jhajjar district to make the tree planting campaign a public campaign, plant as many trees as possible, and pledge to protect and care for them.



MP Pappu Yadav writes to President and Prime Minister seeking 'Safai Karamchari' status for shoe-shine workers

Parivahan Vishesh News

Presented by Pinky Kundu, Co-Editor (Transport Special)

Demands have intensified to include the lakhs of shoe-shine workers belonging to the Scheduled Caste community in the 'Safai Karamchari' (sanitation worker) category and extend social security benefits to them. Rajesh Ranjan, alias Pappu Yadav, the Independent MP from Purnia, has written to the President and the Prime Minister urging them to take a concrete policy decision in this regard. In his letter, MP Pappu Yadav stated that the majority of workers who

earn their livelihood by shining shoes under extremely difficult conditions at railway stations, bus terminals, markets, and other public places across the country belong to the Scheduled Caste category. This work is not merely a means of livelihood but is also directly linked to public cleanliness, health, and civic amenities.

Despite this, these workers have not yet received any institutional or administrative recognition as 'Safai Karamcharis' or as part of the sanitation workforce. Due to this lack of recognition, these workers and their families remain deprived of various

government welfare schemes.

In the letter, the MP demanded that:

- Workers engaged in shoe-shining be officially recognized as 'Safai Karamcharis'.
- These workers be registered at the national level and the scope of social security coverage be expanded for them.
- A special policy be formulated to ensure benefits such as health insurance, scholarships, quality education, skill development, housing, social security pensions, self-employment opportunities, and rehabilitation for them and their dependents.

Pappu Yadav stated that the Government of India should take a sensitive and positive decision regarding the social justice, dignity, and overall welfare of this neglected and hardworking section of the Scheduled Caste community.

In his letter, he also acknowledged the efforts of Omprakash Ram (National President), Vasukinath Sah (National Vice-President), and Vinod Nikalje (National Secretary) of the All India Railway Shoe-Shine Workers Union. He noted that the union office-bearers are working tirelessly to secure the due rights and the 'Safai Karamchari' status for shoe-shine workers.

Eligible youth should not wait for September 30, fill Form-6 immediately: DC



Parivahan Vishesh News

No eligible citizen should be deprived of getting their name registered in the voters list.

Last chance to make corrections in voter list, lodge claims and objections by September 30

DC Varsha Khanwal gave necessary instructions regarding SIR-2026 campaign in the meeting of officials.

Jhajjar, September 1 .

DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal said that as per the instructions of the Election Commission of India, the work of Special Intensive Revision (SIR)-2026 is going on in mission mode in all four assembly constituencies of Jhajjar district to make the voter list pure, transparent and updated. The special focus of the district administration is to ensure that no eligible citizen is deprived of getting his name registered in the voter list and along with removing ineligible names, necessary amendments in the voter list should also be completed within the stipulated time.

There is also an opportunity to file claims and objections till September 30. The Deputy Commissioner stated that, as per the revised schedule for SIR-2026, eligible citizens can file claims and objections regarding the voter list until September 30. Received claims and objections will be resolved by October 28, while the final voter list will be published on November 6. He urged eligible citizens not to wait for the deadline and to check their names and details in the voter list and those of all eligible family members in advance.

If there is a mistake in the name, address or other details, then get it corrected through Form-8. The DC stated that any errors in the voter list, including name, address, age, photo, or other details, can be applied for corrections through Form 8. The application must be accompanied by the prescribed documents and a required declaration. He added that the removal of a deceased, ineligible, permanently relocated, or previously registered voter from the voter list is mandatory.

Objection can be lodged through Form-7. The DC stated that citizens can contact the ERO or Assistant Electoral Registration Officer (AERO) for their claims and objections by contacting the BLO. Online application

apply by filling out Form No. 6. Furthermore, if an eligible citizen's name is not included in the preliminary voter list, they can submit a claim for inclusion in the voter list by filling out Form 6 along with the prescribed documents and a declaration.

He again specially appealed to such newly eligible voters that instead of waiting for the last date of 30th September, they should immediately get their names registered in the voters list by filling Form-6 after fulfilling the eligibility.

facilities are also available.

You can take help from BLO, ERO and AEROThe DC said that for any information related to the voter list or assistance with the application process, citizens can contact their local BLO, ERO, or AERO. The concerned officers and staff will provide necessary information and guidance. He added that for information and assistance regarding the voter list, the voter helpline number 1950 can also be contacted.

Make sure to check the names of all eligible family members

The District Election Officer appealed to district residents to check their names, addresses, ages, photographs, and other details, and those of all eligible family members, on the preliminary voter list. He said that including the names of every eligible citizen in the voter list and ensuring that the list remains error-free and up-to-date is crucial for a free, fair, and transparent election process.

He said that only with the active participation of citizens the voter list can be made more accurate, reliable and updated.

DC Varsha Khanwal at the Mini Secretariat on Tuesday after video conferencing with CEO Haryana

She was reviewing the progress of SIR-2026 at a meeting of officials. She instructed the officials to expedite the work in accordance with the revised schedule of the Election Commission of India and to complete all processes in a timely manner with mutual coordination.

Fill Form-6 immediately to become an eligible young voter

The DC said that eligible young voters should

Edu Summit 2026 at OSGU: The Role of Teachers in the AI and Digital Era

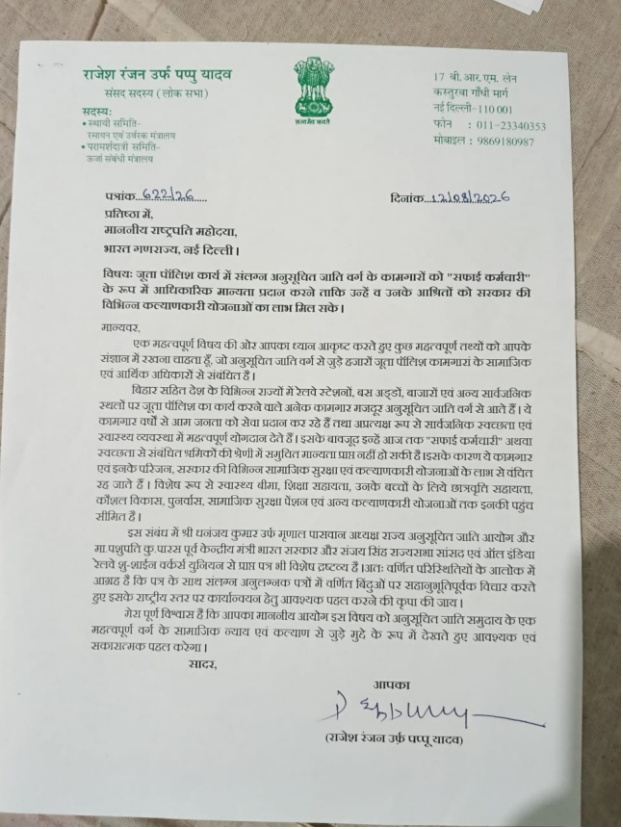
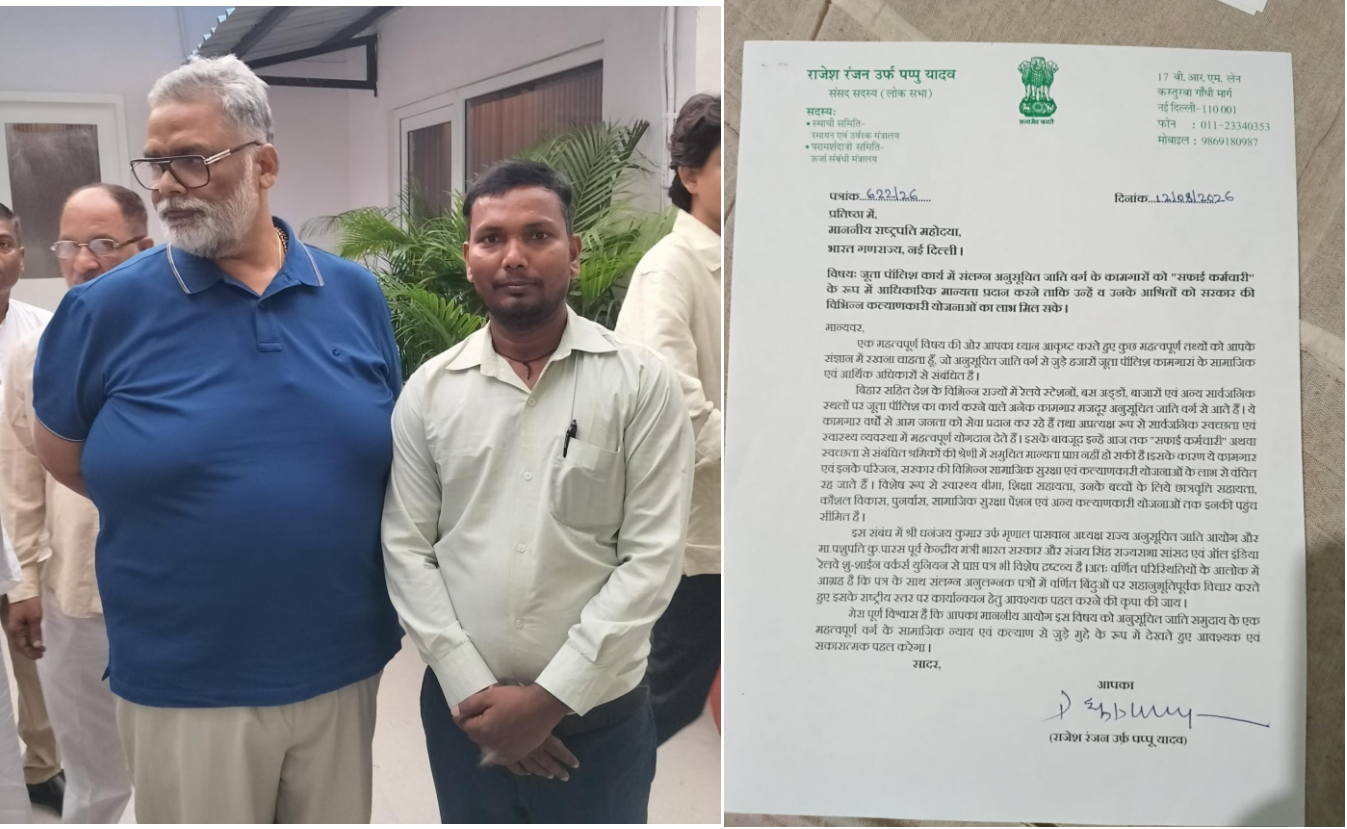
Parivahan Vishesh News

Hisar, Haryana / Rajesh Saluja

On the auspicious occasion of Teachers' Day, a grand state-level 'Edu Summit: The Edu Leaders Conclave' is being organized at Om Sterling Global University (OSGU), Hisar, on September 3, 2026. The central theme for this year's summit is "Evolving Educators in the Digital and AI Era," and the event will be conducted in a hybrid format (both online and offline). Extending their best wishes, University Chancellor Dr. Puneet Goyal and Pro-Chancellor Dr. Punam Goyal stated that the primary objective of the event is to deliberate on the evolving teaching methodologies in the age of modern technology and Artificial Intelligence, to digitally empower educators, and to discuss new pedagogical approaches for the holistic development of students. The entire program is inspired by the cherished memory and the idealistic life of India's former President, eminent educationist, and philosopher, Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. Senior university management, top educationists, and subject matter experts will be present at the summit to guide the participants. Group COO and

Provost Dr. Ajay Kumar Poddar and Vice-Chancellor Dr. N.P. Kaushik extended their best wishes. They further mentioned that principals, heads of departments, and subject experts from schools and colleges across various states and prestigious educational institutions would be participating. During the expert sessions, speakers will provide guidance on the challenges of teaching in

the digital age, the safe and effective use of AI, and future education policies. Program organizers—Group Executive Director and Distinguished Academician Dr. Shobhana Poddar and Dean Dr. Sunil Bainta—stated that the university has completed all necessary preparations to ensure the event's success.



Two Buses, One Day, One Failure: Why India Needs SheTag Now



Parivahan Vishesh News
Author By :- Shreya Vij, MP Lead Fellow

Presented by Pinki Kundu Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh

On the same weekend, two children were violated inside vehicles meant to carry them to safety. A 16-year-old Class 11 student from Uttar Pradesh, travelling alone to meet her cousin in Noida, mistook her stop in the rain and boarded what she thought was a ride to safety, an empty sleeper bus. Instead, police say, the driver and conductor took her on a 47-kilometre detour from Greater Noida's Pari Chowk to Delhi's Kashmere Gate, during which

she was allegedly gang-raped and threatened into silence before being abandoned on the roadside.

On the very same day, a three-year-old nursery student in Delhi's Bawana was allegedly abused, repeatedly, by the driver of her school bus, a man entrusted by her parents to get her home safely, who police say lured her with chocolates over eight months of unsupervised access.

Two victims, 13 years apart in age. One common thread: a vehicle, a driver and a complete absence of any functioning safeguard between them.

This is not an aberration. It is the predictable result of a safety architecture that exists almost entirely on paper. Since 2019, Indian law has required commercial vehicles to carry GPS trackers and panic buttons before their Fitness Certificates can be renewed. Yet in a survey of women commuters that I conducted this July across Delhi-NCR, 67% knew cabs are supposed to have a panic button and 83% had never managed to use one, even when they needed it.

On buses, nearly three-quarters of respondents said they saw no safety provision at all, or weren't sure one existed. Of the women who said they'd faced harassment on a bus, 90% never reported it, mostly because they didn't believe anything would happen if they did. National data backs up what these numbers suggest: crimes



against women rose from over 4.28 lakh cases in 2021 to more than 4.45 lakh in 2022, and kidnapping and abduction cases climbed from 62,300 to 85,310 over roughly the same period.

The money to fix this already exists. The Nirbhaya Fund, India's dedicated corpus for women's safety, has had over **Rs 7,700 crore** allocated to it and nearly a quarter of that remains unspent, tied up not by a lack of resources but by a lack of any mechanism that forces the resources into working devices on the ground. The law exists too. What's missing is enforcement that doesn't depend on an inspector's clipboard.

India has already solved this exact problem once, just not for women. FASTag turned toll compliance from a paper mandate into a self-

enforcing one, not through appeals to conscience but by making non-compliance carry an automatic, unavoidable cost. Within a few years, it reached roughly 98% penetration nationwide, using a reader network that required no manual checking at all.

That is the model behind **SheTag: a universal RFID and QR safety tag** for every cab and bus, checked automatically at the same petrol pumps and traffic-signal cameras that already verify PUC certificates, with no officer needed to flag a missing or non-functional device. A vehicle that fails to respond is challaned automatically, the way an unread FASTag is; repeat failure puts a hold on the vehicle's Fitness Certificate renewal, using a power transport authorities already have.

Scanning the tag's QR code, no app download

required, opens a direct line to file a complaint, trigger an SOS or share a live trip, routed through one integrated control room per city that feeds straight into the 112 emergency system, rather than the fragmented, operator-by-operator response system that exists today.

Crucially, its second phase folds in buses and bike-taxis, the exact categories where the two incidents above occurred, and which today sit outside or on the margins of any comparable mandate.

None of this requires a new law or a new budget line. It requires extending powers the Motor Vehicles Act already grants, and spending money that has already been sanctioned but not disbursed. What it does require is political will to treat a woman's or a child's safety inside a commercial vehicle with the same non-negotiable rigor India has already shown it can bring to toll collection.

The 16-year-old in that sleeper bus and the three-year-old on that school run did not lack a law protecting them. They lacked a system that made the law mean something at the moment it mattered. SheTag is a proposal to close exactly that gap, before the next bus, and the next child, become the next headline.

Author Note:
Shreya Vij is an MP LEAD Fellow and the author of the SheTag policy framework submitted to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

The Savagery Is Not In The Bus, But In The System - Are We Truly Asleep?



Parivahan Vishesh News

A satire, a scathing remark on dignity being looted in broad daylight - to awaken the sleeping Government, its departments, and the judiciary

Author: Anamika Gupta

Editorial Note: Poet Anamika Gupta's lines -

"Sare-raah purti asmat, sarerah kaisi wehshat, Zinda jism ki zinda laash, chup thi dharti chup tha aakash"

is not just a poem. It is the scream of our collective failure, printed every day on newspaper pages from the 2012 Nirbhaya case till today.

The bus kept moving, dignity kept getting violated. This bus was not just a Delhi bus. It is that system which sees and still ignores. This question is not just about



women's safety, but whether our society, our government and our justice system have fallen asleep?

This article does not glorify any

incident, but holds up a mirror of the Constitution and the law to awaken that sleeping system.

What Do Facts Say? - Truth In Numbers

- According to NCRB 2022: An average of 86 rape cases are registered in India every day. Delhi still remains among the top metros in terms of crime rate against women.
- In more than 90% of cases, the offender is a known person, proving that the danger is not just on the streets, but also at home and in the office.
- What changed after Nirbhaya? After the 2013 Criminal Law Amendment, punishment became stricter, but the conviction rate still hovers around 27-28%. That means in 72 out of 100 cases, justice remains incomplete.

What Does The Constitution Say? - Woman Is Not Charity, She Is A Right It is necessary to remind the government and departments that women's safety is not a welfare scheme, it is a constitutional obligation.

- Article 14: Equality before law - A woman has as much right to security as a man.
- Article 15(3): The State has not just the right, but the duty to make special provisions for women.
- Article 21: Right to life with dignity. The Supreme Court has repeatedly said that sexual violence is the biggest violation of Article 21. It is an attack not just on the body, but on the soul.
- Article 39(a) and 51A(e): It is the duty of the State to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.

What Do The Sections Of Law Say? - Ignorance Is No Longer An Excuse The poem asks - "Has trust been lost somewhere?" Trust comes from law, and the law is now very clear.

- Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) 2023, which has replaced IPC:**
- BNS Section 63 (Earlier IPC 375/376): Definition and punishment of rape. It provides for a minimum of 10 years rigorous imprisonment to life imprisonment and even death penalty.
 - BNS Section 74 (Earlier IPC 354): Outraging modesty of a woman - Punishment from 1 to 5 years.
 - BNS Section 75, 78: Stalking, voyeurism, making sexual remarks are no longer bailable offences.
 - Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013 - Nirbhaya Act: For the first time, acid attack (Section 124), stalking and voyeurism were made distinct crimes.
 - POCSO Act 2012: If the victim is below 18 years of age, the case will proceed under even stricter sections.

Main Points For The Judicial System - Where Are We Failing?

Point 1: Zero FIR and Time-bound Investigation: As per Supreme Court directions, a victim can file a Zero FIR anywhere. A police officer cannot refuse. In Lalita Kumari vs. Govt. of UP case, the Court said - In heinous crimes like rape, registering an FIR is mandatory. Investigation must be completed within 2 months.

Point 2: Inaction of Fast Track Courts: The Fast Track Courts created after Nirbhaya are still non-functional in 60% of districts. Justice delayed is justice denied.

Point 3: Revealing the identity of the victim is a crime: According to BNS Section 72 and Supreme Court order, revealing the name, photo, address of the victim in media or social media is a punishable offence - up to 2 years imprisonment.

Point 4: Accountability of Government Departments:

- Transport Department: CCTV, GPS, panic buttons and women conductors/marshals are mandatory in all public buses. This is a 2019 notification of Delhi Government.

- Police Department: Women help desk in every district and 24x7 women helpline 1091 / 112 must be active.

- Health Department: At One Stop Centre (Sakhi Centre), it is mandatory for the victim to get legal, medical and psychological help at one place.

Editorial Appeal - Till When? Anamika ji wrote in the end -"Kab tak hum ye sahte rahenge, naari teri bardi ke kisse akhbaron me chapte rahenge, aakhir kab tak??"

The answer will not be given by the government alone.

From Society: Chup thi dharti, chup tha aakash - This silence is the biggest strength of the criminal. Every passenger sitting in the bus is a witness. To intervene, to call 112 is our civic duty.

From Government: We don't need advertisements, we need audits. Whether the cameras installed in buses are working or not, its third-party audit should be made public.

From Judiciary: No more dates after dates, focus should be on the rehabilitation of the victim.

Women have become educated, now to ensure that walking alone does not feel heavy to her, we have to educate our thinking. This fight is not woman vs man, but savagery vs humanity.

Information Issued In Public Interest: If any violence is happening around you, do not remain silent. Contact immediately:

- National Emergency: 112
- Women Helpline: 1091 / 181
- Child Line: 1098

Remember, one call from you can save someone's life and stop any bus from ever becoming a den of crime again.

Are women still safe today? (The gang rape of a student on a moving sleeper bus in Delhi).



Parivahan Vishesh News

-Sunil Kumar Mahala

Recently, a shameful incident of gang rape of a 16-year-old student on a moving sleeper bus in the national capital, Delhi, has come to light. According to reports, the bus driver and conductor accused in the incident have been arrested by the police, and the bus has also been seized. However, this incident has once again raised the serious question of how safe are women and girls in this country? Even more worrying is that the bus in which this brutality occurred continued to travel for approximately 47 kilometers, but during this time, the bus was neither stopped at any checkpoint nor was there any surveillance at any level that could have prevented this crime in time.

According to media reports, both the accused bus driver and conductor are residents of Kanpur, while the victim is a Class 11 student from Mainpuri district in Uttar Pradesh. The incident, which has now come to light, is said to have occurred on the night of August 4th. The student, upset with her family over some issue, was traveling to her cousin's house in Noida without informing them. Due to the rain and darkness, she accidentally got off at Pari Chowk. Seeing an empty sleeper bus passing by, she signaled for it to stop. The driver stopped the bus and forced her aboard. It is alleged that the conductor then engaged in indecent behavior with the student. According to the victim, the driver and conductor raped her and threatened to kill her if she resisted.

Making matters even more serious is that the bus was curtained and the CCTV cameras were reportedly off. The question is why this heinous crime against a minor student continued inside the bus during the nearly 47-kilometer journey, and no one even noticed it. An even more serious question is why the bus was not stopped at any checkpoint or monitoring point along this long route? If the public transport system had adequate surveillance, active CCTV cameras, and regular checks of buses, this incident could have been prevented in time.

However, it would not be wrong to say that despite all the stringent laws, police patrols, and claims of women's safety, serious concerns remain about women's safety in Delhi. As the national capital, Delhi is expected to have stronger and more effective law and order and public safety systems than other cities in the country. Ironically, Delhi has long been under scrutiny for crimes against women.

Readers know that the Nirbhaya case, which occurred years ago, shook the entire nation. Following that horrific incident on December 16, 2012, sweeping changes were made to laws regarding women's safety. Through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, legal provisions related to rape were made more stringent, and crimes such as sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, and disrobing were explicitly made punishable. Under aggravated circumstances, rape was punishable with life imprisonment, and even the death penalty in some cases. Later, in 2018, the death penalty was also added for rape of girls under the age of 12. Several initiatives were also launched through the Nirbhaya

Fund to strengthen women's safety, emergency assistance, and other security measures.

But the question arises: can women's safety be ensured simply by making laws stricter? The incident of a minor student being gang-raped and then thrown out of a private bus in Delhi shows that there is still a huge gap between the strictness of the law and its effective implementation. In fact, the law will be effective only when the perpetrator sees quick and certain consequences for violating it. If the perpetrator believes that he can easily circumvent the surveillance system, even the fear of strict laws weakens.National Crime Records Bureau data also raises concerns about crimes against women in Delhi. Rape data, particularly in the years after 2013, indicates the severity of this problem. Consequently, the incident that occurred on the night of August 4th once again raises serious questions about the multi-layered security arrangements, from the central government to the Delhi administration and police.

In fact, women's safety isn't solely the responsibility of the police, the law, or the government. It's the shared responsibility of families, society, the administration, and women themselves—or rather, it's the responsibility of all of us. To ensure women's safety, it's crucial to ensure adequate lighting in public places, effective and functional CCTV cameras, safe and reliable public transportation, and prompt police assistance. Furthermore, CCTV and GPS systems in buses should be regularly monitored, and faulty equipment should be promptly repaired. Private bus drivers and conductors should also be verified, monitored regularly, and accountable. Furthermore, women and girls should be made aware of self-defense, cybersecurity, helplines, and their legal rights. Instead of keeping daughters in fear and restrictions, it's even more important to educate sons about respect, equality, and sensitivity. Gender sensitivity and safe behavior should be integrated into education in schools. Effective complaint mechanisms and prompt action should be ensured against sexual harassment in the workplace.

Most importantly, we need to move beyond a culture of taking action after a crime has occurred to a culture of crime prevention. Harassment should not be dismissed as a minor issue. Instead of blaming the victim, she should receive justice and support, and the perpetrator should feel swift and fair retribution for the law. A woman or girl alone on public transport should feel confident that the system around her is vigilant about her safety.

After all, the hallmark of any civilized society is how safe its women and daughters are. It's not enough to dismiss this incident in Delhi as merely a criminal act. It's also an opportunity to identify and address the weak points in our security system that criminals exploit. Strictness of the law is necessary, but even more crucial is its honest and effective implementation. Only when the fear of the law, the vigilance of the administration, the sensitivity of society, and the responsibility of families work together will women's safety move from mere paperwork and claims to reality—on the streets, in buses, at home, at the workplace, and in the digital world.



Dr Vijay Garg

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

When Feelings Become Words

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Vijay Garg

Imagine a future in which patients waiting for a kidney, liver, heart, or other vital organ do not have to depend entirely on human donors. Scientists are working towards a remarkable possibility—growing human tissues and organs in laboratories.

Using advanced techniques such as stem cells, tissue engineering, and 3D bioprinting, researchers are learning how to create living tissues that may one day replace damaged organs. Stem cells can develop into different types of body cells, while specially designed materials can provide a structure on which these cells grow and form tissues.



Human beings experience countless emotions every day—joy, sorrow, hope, fear, love, gratitude and disappointment. Many of these feelings remain hidden within the heart, difficult to express in ordinary feelings for years. Sometimes, writing helps us understand our own emotions better. Words also have the power to connect people. A reader may find their

Editorial

My Thought

conversation. But when emotions find their way onto paper, they become words, and words can become a powerful voice. Writing gives shape to thoughts that may otherwise remain unspoken. A poem can express a moment of deep emotion, a letter can carry affection across distance, and a simple diary can preserve memories and feelings for years. Sometimes, writing helps us understand our own emotions better. Words also have the power to connect people. A reader may find their own feelings reflected in the experiences of a writer and realise that they are not alone. In this way, writing creates an invisible bridge between hearts and minds. For writers, the pen is more than a tool—it is a means of turning inner experiences into something meaningful. Happiness can become a poem, pain can become a lesson, and hope can become an inspiring message. In a world filled with noise and constant communication, sincere words still have a special power. When feelings become words, they do not simply fill a page—they touch minds, connect hearts and sometimes leave a lasting impact on human lives.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal

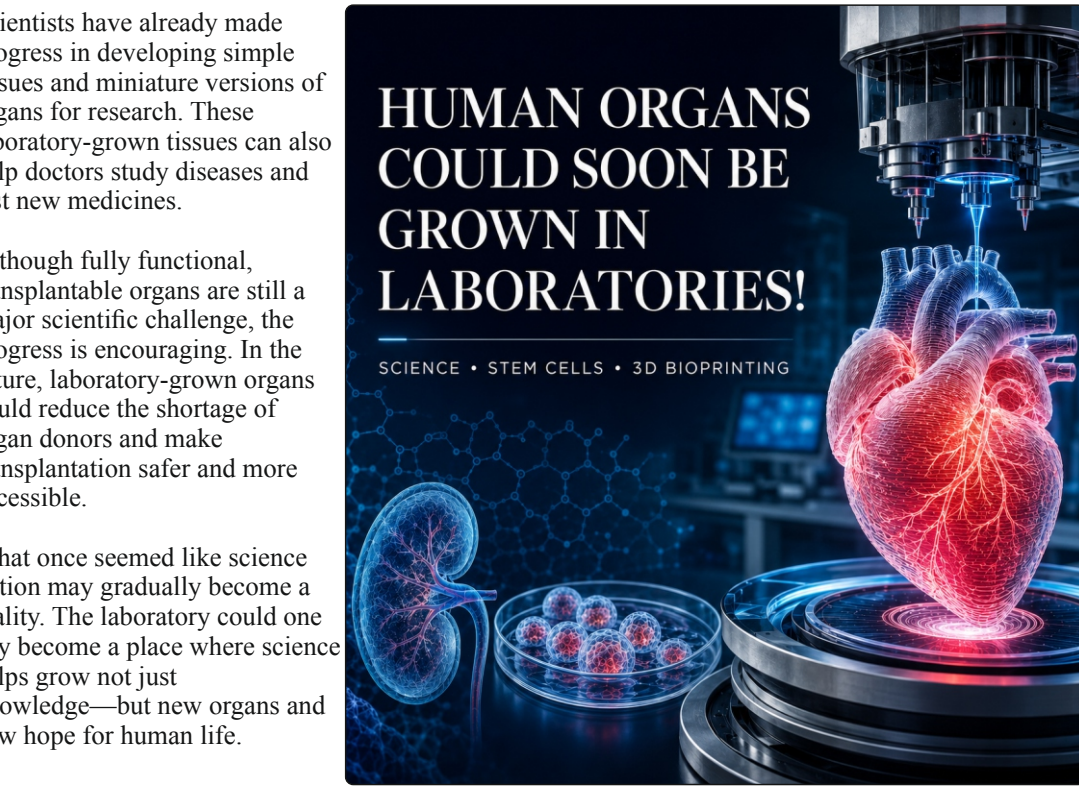
Human Organs Could Soon Be Grown in Laboratories! Is Being a Tenant a Curse? (Humor)

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Vijay Garg

Scientists have already made progress in developing simple tissues and miniature versions of organs for research. These laboratory-grown tissues can also help doctors study diseases and test new medicines.

Although fully functional, transplantable organs are still a major scientific challenge, the progress is encouraging. In the future, laboratory-grown organs could reduce the shortage of organ donors and make transplantation safer and more accessible.



What once seemed like science fiction may gradually become a reality. The laboratory could one day become a place where science helps grow not just knowledge—but new organs and new hope for human life.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Bhupendra Saraswat

conversation! You might even face a situation where, if their beloved son beats up your child, you are expected to remain silent—or else face the ultimatum to 'vacate the house immediately'! One more thing: ideally, you should never find yourself in the position of being a tenant.

Putting up with a landlord and his wife is a truly arduous task. If they live right next door—or directly above or below you—their watchful eyes track your comings and goings, as well as every visitor who enters or leaves your home. Meanwhile, their ears are constantly 'recording' every sound emanating from your house—be it laughter, weeping, or



Bhagwat in America: Vivekananda Number Two or Hypocrite Number One?



Parivahan Vishesh News

(Article: Rajendra Sharma)

"If a Hindu believes that Muslims should not live in India, then he ceases to be a Hindu."

Furthermore, "If someone calls themselves a Hindu, they must accept that paths (modes of worship) may differ, yet they all lead to the same goal." This definition and identity of a Hindu was articulated—not by anyone else, but by RSS Sarsanghchalak Mohan Bhagwat—during his visit to New York. Clearly, by presenting such a liberal definition of 'Hindu' and 'Hindutva,' the Sangh chief was attempting to counter global criticism directed at both the RSS and the Modi administration—which is strictly controlled by the RSS. This criticism stems from the perception that they represent a regime and politics of Hindu supremacism that is hostile to the rights of minorities of all kinds.

However, this attempt to give the RSS-Modi regime a 'secular makeover' in the West does not appear to be succeeding. There are broadly two major reasons for this. Firstly, this effort was undertaken under the pressure of a continuous stream of reports—emanating not only from a growing number of international religious rights and

human rights organizations but also from United Nations forums—highlighting the rising discrimination against, and attacks on the rights of, various vulnerable sections, including religious minorities, under Modi's rule. Following the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) repeatedly designating the Modi regime as a matter of 'serious concern' regarding religious freedom—and consistently urging the US government to impose sanctions on India—the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) has now also described the situation in India as a matter of 'serious concern' in its review report. An even greater reason why this 'makeover' of the RSS—as the vehicle for the Modi regime abroad—fails to mislead people lies in the actual conduct of this regime and the RSS itself; this conduct transforms the RSS's attempt at an image makeover into a crude farce. It is no coincidence that precisely when Mohan Bhagwat was attempting to prove in the US that his vision of a 'Hindu Rashtra' is all-inclusive, the ruling BJP's IT cell was launching a new, aggressive video-reel campaign across the country with a singular theme: horrific violence against opponents. Yet, the escalation of violent rhetoric in the ruling party's propaganda was not the only shift occurring in India while Bhagwat was trying to don a deceptively liberal mask in the US. Even as Bhagwat declared in America that "if a Hindu believes that Muslims should not live in India, then he ceases to be a Hindu," reports were emerging from BJP-ruled Uttarakhand and Odisha about how the ongoing 'Special Summary Revision' (SSR) process was being manipulated to target and delete the names of Muslims from electoral rolls. Meanwhile, in West Bengal—a state recently conquered by the Sangh-BJP



combine—violent attacks on churches and clergy were beginning, alongside a campaign to 'purify' Durga Puja celebrations by stripping away Bengali cultural influences.

At the very moment Bhagwat was preaching that "the dignity of every human being must be respected," a disturbing incident unfolded in Uttarakhand—a state governed by the Sangh-backed regime. After the president of the country's largest opposition party—a Dalit—held a public meeting, the stage was subjected to a ritualistic 'purification' (yajna) simply because of his caste identity. Ruling party leaders responded by either defending or denying the incident, even though such an act constitutes a cognizable offense under the law of the land. And while Bhagwat was assuring American audiences that, in the eyes of his ideological family, "all human beings are equal," back in

Parliament, the Leader of the Opposition, Rahul Gandhi, was speaking in favor of women's freedom and attacking "patriarchy." He criticized the Manusmriti—a code advocating the complete disenfranchisement of women and Shudras—for lending it ideological and religious legitimacy. In response, Bhagwat's followers in power not only defended the text as a Hindu scripture but also attempted to communalize the debate by framing this criticism as an attack on Hindus. Needless to say, in these and similar instances, the Sangh's cadres—both on the ground in India and, to an extent, in the West, including the US—have been waging a war against the very liberal ideals Bhagwat preached to facilitate the Sangh's makeover; there is no evidence that Bhagwat ever reined them in.

Could it be that not only the BJP in power but also a significant section of the Sangh Parivar, under pressure from the party, has drifted away from the RSS chief's views? At least three immediate instances come to mind where the world witnessed the Sangh chief himself leading the current administration and the Sangh Parivar in a direction diametrically opposed to the message he delivered in New York. The first instance dates back to the early days of the Modi regime, when the wave of mob lynchings by "cow vigilante" thugs was just beginning. Speaking at an event in

Delhi on August 6, 2016, Prime Minister Modi used strong language against this, noting that many people pose as cow protectors by day while committing crimes at night. He also urged states to deal with them sternly. The very next day, the Prime Minister reiterated this sentiment in Telangana.

However, the Prime Minister subsequently fell silent on this issue and a year later, at an event marking the centenary of the Sabarmati Ashram—an institution closely linked to Babu—he voiced a rather muted complaint that people were being killed in the name of cow protection, a practice that was unacceptable. Gandhiji would never have condoned such violence. What had actually happened was that, following the Prime Minister's initial statements, Mohan Bhagwat himself had issued a public statement defending the so-called cow vigilantes, claiming that most of them were doing "good work." Modi immediately backtracked; subsequently, neither did he appear to notice the violence perpetrated by these vigilantes, nor did any BJP government take significant action in such cases.

Similarly, in his 2018 Dussehra address, Mohan Bhagwat demanded that the Modi government bypass the need for a court verdict and instead enact a law in Parliament to build the Ram Temple. Later, at the VHP's 'Hunkar Rally' in late November, he further intensified the demand for the temple's immediate construction. It is worth noting that elections were scheduled for the second quarter of 2019. By November 2019, the Supreme Court had delivered a verdict in favor of the temple. Even after this, in a widely publicized, lengthy interview, Bhagwat addressed the slogan "Mathura-Kashi are next" by stating that the RSS would not launch a movement regarding these

sites; however, he added the caveat that RSS members could participate in such movements in their personal capacity! It is evident that Bhagwat and his organization have been actively pushing the current regime toward majoritarian authoritarianism, and the rhetoric he is employing in the West now is sheer hypocrisy. Using the centenary celebrations of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) as a pretext, Sangh chief Bhagwat has sought to project himself as a "Vivekananda 2.0" through his sermons on "Universal Oneness" in the United States. A lecture lasting nearly forty-five minutes at New York's Madison Square Garden served as the centerpiece of this tour. However, while around five thousand people—an overwhelming majority of whom were clearly Indian expatriates—attended the event as the audience, hundreds of others—again, mostly Indian expatriates—gathered outside the venue to protest. Yet, the real headlines of this tour emerged from a separate conference of interfaith leaders held in New York, organized by a platform called AHEAD; this group has indirect links to the Hindu Swayamsevak Sangh (HSS), the RSS's active wing in the United States. This event provided the RSS chief an opportunity to share the stage with speakers claiming to represent Christian, Jewish, and Muslim faiths. It was here that Bhagwat—seeking to demonstrate that the RSS is not a Hindu supremacist organization—spoke words that appealed to non-Hindu Western audiences; however, the reality of the Sangh turned Bhagwat's "Vivekananda act" into a farce. He set out to become "Vivekananda 2.0" but will return as "Hypocrite Number One."

"(The author is a senior journalist and the editor of the weekly magazine 'Loclahar'.)"



Dr Rajkumar Yadav

Illegal sand trade continues despite police action; supply proceeds unabated in the city

Parivahan Vishesh News

Allegations of sand extraction persist even amidst waterlogging at several ghats; transport via tractors and heavy vehicles continues from Vasanti Colony to the Koira region

Situation remains unchanged despite complaints via toll-free numbers and subsequent inquiries; serious questions raised regarding the lack of action against stockpiling and sales points

Rourkela: Despite mounting pressure from police and administrative crackdowns on the illegal sand trade, the supply of sand has not been fully curbed. Complaints regarding the movement of sand continue to emerge from various parts of the city. The continuous arrival of sand consignments in the Koira region indicates that the supply network remains active despite enforcement and surveillance efforts.

Locals allege that sand extraction and



transportation continue at several ghats even when they are waterlogged. Furthermore, sand—both stockpiled and freshly sourced from various ghats—is being transported via tractors to Vasanti Colony and surrounding areas. Reports suggest that from there, it is dispatched to other regions, including Koira, using heavy vehicles. Serious questions are being raised regarding locations where complaints about stockpiling and the sale of sand had previously been lodged with the administration. Although inquiries were conducted following toll-free complaints, the situation at these sites saw no tangible change. Locals allege that the matter was hushed up through under-the-table dealings, and the allegedly unchecked supply of sand continues from these same locations just as before.

Complaints have also surfaced regarding sand being brought from various ghats and stockpiled in the central part of Vasanti Colony. It is surprising that, despite this area being situated in a residential zone and in close proximity to administrative offices, these alleged activities have not been effectively halted. If the shortage in sand supply persists despite repeated complaints, it raises serious questions about the monitoring system and the effectiveness of the action taken. What is needed now is not merely an inquiry, but an investigation into the entire network—spanning from the sand source and stock points to transportation and final sale. Furthermore, clear public explanations must be provided regarding why no action was taken following previous investigations and what steps the responsible officials actually undertook.

Is this also freedom?

Bhupendra Saraswat 'Sarathi', thinker and analyst

Even today, Hindus are fighting on both sides. If there is a difference, consider the difference between a patriotic Hindu and a traitor Hindu.

Abd al-Qadir Badayuni, a staunch Sunni Muslim, was in Akbar's court. He provided an eyewitness account of the Battle of Haldighati, in which he himself participated, in his book, 'Muntakhab-ul-Warikh'.

The original book is in Arabic and was translated into English in the 18th century. 90% of the armies on both sides were Hindu Rajputs. On Akbar's side were General Mansingh and King Lunkaran, while on the other side were Maharana Pratap himself and the Hindu Rajput king.

On both sides... Hindu Rajputs were wearing saffron turbans. This left one of Akbar's generals, Abul Fazal ibn Mubarak, confused as to who was fighting on our side... and who was not. He is on the enemy's side!

Abul Fazal then asked Abd al-Qadir, "The Hindus on both sides are wearing the Rajput saffron turban!" So how can I identify who is fighting on our side and who is on the enemy's side?

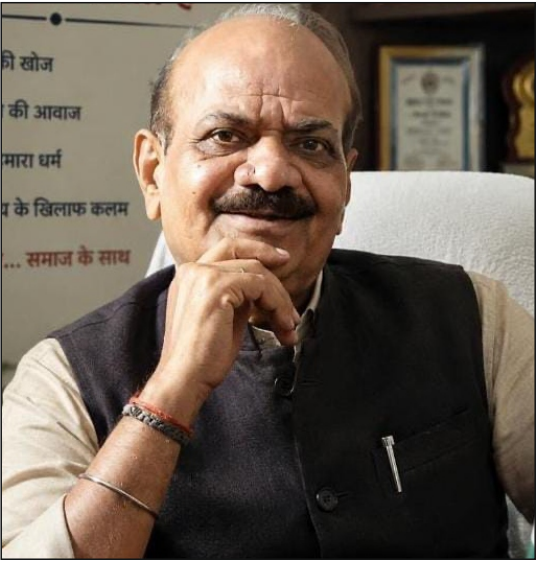
Then Abd al-Qadir said, "Abul Fazal, just keep shooting arrows and swords, keep throwing spears! Whoever dies will be an infidel! Whether those on our side or those on the enemy's side die, shoot arrows anywhere, kill

anyone, Islam will win."

If we can win the war, that's fine. If we don't win, at least we can tell God that we killed the infidels! I wish Hindus would read this history and learn from it. The situation of Hindus seems to be the same even today.

So, please think about this history a little.!!

Bhupendra Saraswat 'Sarathi' Thinker and Analyst



Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust Registered
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Pinki Kundu

Today's Cybersecurity Thought

Death Penalty for cyber scam offences involving violence, coercion, or detention of victims in Myanmar

Myanmar's military-backed Parliament has approved the Anti-Online Scam Bill (July 28, 2026), introducing the death penalty for cyber scam offences involving violence, coercion, or detention of victims. This move is unprecedented in Southeast Asia and has major implications for India, given the cross-border nature of scam networks.

Key Provisions of Myanmar's Law:

- **Death Penalty:** For offences where victims are violently forced into scam centres and such abuse results in death.
- **10 Years to Life Imprisonment:** For torture, unlawful detention, or coercion to commit online scams.
- **Life Imprisonment:** For operators of scam centres and those convicted of large-scale cryptocurrency fraud.
- **Scope:** Targets scam compounds, digital currency fraud, and trafficking-linked cybercrime.
- **Context in India:** India has been directly impacted by Myanmar-based scam compounds.
- **Trafficking of Indians:** Several Indian nationals have been lured with job offers and trafficked to Myanmar's

border regions, where they were forced into cyber fraud operations.

- **Victimization of Indians:** Scam centres in Myanmar have targeted Indian citizens with romance scams, investment fraud, and cryptocurrency cons.
- **Law Enforcement Challenges:** Indian police forces, including Delhi Police Cyber Units, have reported cases linked to Myanmar-based syndicates.
- **Comparative Legal Position (Cyber Scam Offences):** Myanmar: Cyber scam offences are punishable with the death penalty, or imprisonment ranging from 10 years to life. Myanmar is the first country in Asia to impose capital punishment specifically for cyber scams.
- **India:** Offences are punishable under the IT Act, IPC, and BNS provisions, covering cheating, fraud, and cyber terrorism. The maximum punishment can extend to life imprisonment in severe cases, but there is no provision for the death penalty in cyber fraud matters.
- **China:** Cyber scam offences attract harsh sentences, including long-term imprisonment. In extreme cases where fraud leads to deaths, the death penalty is possible. China has been conducting strong crackdowns on scam compounds in Southeast

Asia.

- **Singapore:** Cyber scam offences are punishable with imprisonment ranging from 3 to 10 years, along with fines. The focus is on deterrence through custodial sentences and financial penalties.
- **Implications for India:**
 - **Cross-Border Cooperation:** India may need stronger collaboration with Myanmar, Thailand, and China to dismantle scam hubs.
 - **Legal Debate:** Myanmar's death penalty raises questions about proportionality of punishment. India, while tough on cybercrime, has avoided capital punishment in fraud-related cases.
 - **Preventive Policing:** Indian agencies must intensify surveillance on recruitment scams that lure youth into Myanmar's compounds.
 - **Diplomatic Pressure:** India, along with ASEAN partners, may push Myanmar to ensure

human rights compliance while cracking down on scam centres.

Risks & Challenges:

- **Human Rights Concerns:** Rights groups warn Myanmar's law could be misused under military rule.
- **Scam Migration:** Crackdowns may push scam operators to relocate to other regions, including Cambodia or Laos, still affecting Indian victims.
- **Legal Gap in India:** India's current laws may appear lenient compared to Myanmar's drastic measures, potentially emboldening scam syndicates.
- **Myanmar's approval of the death penalty for cyber scam offences marks a severe escalation in punishment.** For India, the development underscores the urgency of cross-border policing, victim protection, and stronger cybercrime legislation, while balancing human rights concerns.



The decision has been made to extend the Abhay Yojana, implemented specifically for the settlement of pending stamp duty cases in Ulhasnagar city, for one month.



SACHIN MALITAI TRAMBAKRAO MANDLIK

city, for one month. The Maharashtra Stamp Duty Abhay Yojana 2023 has led to the settlement of numerous stamp duty and fine cases across the state, generating significant revenue for the government. However, despite filing applications within the stipulated time in Ulhasnagar city, many cases remained pending due to the lack of necessary documents, delays in providing supplementary information, or other process-related issues. Subscribe Sign In Marathi News Thane Ulhasnagar Stamp Duty Abhay Yojana Extension Chandrashekhar Bawankule SAPAbhay Yojana for Ulhasnagar

Parivahan Vishesh News

Revenue Minister Chandrashekhar Bawankule has decided to extend the Abhay Yojana, implemented specifically for the settlement of pending stamp duty cases in Ulhasnagar

This extension will only apply to pending cases at the Thane (Rural) Stamp Collector's Office.

Written by the Loksatta Team
September 1, 2026 08:16 IST
Ulhasnagar Stamp Duty Abhay Yojana Extension | Chandrashekhar Bawankule, Revenue Minister, Maharashtra | Ulhasnagar Property Stamp Duty Pending Cases | Thane Rural Stamp Collector's Office Amnesty Scheme
Abhay Yojana Extended in Ulhasnagar (Archived Photo)
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Mumbai: Revenue Minister Chandrashekhar Bawankule has decided to extend the deadline for the Abhay Yojana, implemented for the settlement of pending stamp duty cases in Ulhasnagar city, by one month. The Maharashtra Stamp Duty Abhay Scheme 2023 has settled numerous stamp duty and fine-related cases across the state, generating significant revenue for the government. However, despite filing applications within the stipulated time, several cases in Ulhasnagar city remained pending due to non-availability of required documents, delays in supplementary information, or other process-related issues.

This decision was taken to resolve these cases pending for many years, provide relief to citizens, and generate revenue for the government. However, no new applications will be accepted during this period, and no new cases will benefit from this scheme. Only those who applied within the stipulated time under the Maharashtra Stamp



Duty Abhay Scheme and whose cases are pending in the office of the Collector of Stamps, Thane (Rural) will receive a one-month extension.

This decision has been taken as a 'special matter' only for cases pending in Ulhasnagar city. Therefore, the Revenue Minister has clarified that cases pending in any other office in the state will not be eligible for this benefit and the Collector of Stamps, Thane (Rural) has also been ordered to complete the proceedings of all eligible pending cases within this 30-day period and submit its report to the Inspector General of Registration and Revenue Department.

Pangolin smuggling attempt foiled; Forest Department nabs accused

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Rajkumar Yadav

Forest Department acts on a tip-off; live pangolin recovered from a field in Mahulta village

Accused intercepted in a Maruti Ertiga on NH-143; interrogation reveals smuggling plot; suspicion of involvement by others in the network

Bonai-Sundargarh: The Forest Department has arrested an accused and busted an alleged pangolin smuggling case in the Bonai Forest Division of Sundargarh district. A live pangolin was also recovered from the accused's possession. The arrested individual has been identified as Raibu Munda (41), a resident of Mahulta village under the Lahunipada police station limits. The Forest Department has registered a case against him under the Wildlife Protection Act and initiated an investigation.

According to the Forest Department, Bonai Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) Yashwant Sethi received information from reliable sources about a week ago regarding pangolin smuggling in the area. Taking the information seriously, he directed the formation of two teams led by Assistant Conservator of Forests (ACF) Sumit Mahanti and Durvyodhan Jerei. The teams began a covert investigation without disclosing details of the case.

During the investigation on Monday, the Forest Department team intercepted a Maruti Ertiga car near Kenaveta on NH-143 and questioned the occupant, Raibu Munda. Based on information allegedly obtained during questioning, the team proceeded to Mahulta village. There, they recovered a live pangolin that had been hidden in a field. According to the Forest Department, the

recovered pangolin is reported to be approximately 3 feet long. However, the figure of 3,500 kilograms mentioned in

available details regarding its weight appears unusual; therefore, independent verification of the actual weight is required.

The arrested accused was produced before the court following interrogation and the completion of necessary legal formalities. Forest Department officials suspect that a large network, rather than just a single individual, may be behind this smuggling operation; consequently, the scope of the investigation is being expanded.

The operation involved Banai Range Officer Debashish Nayak, Kuliposh Range Officer Shiv Narayan Behera, Foresters Gyan Ranjan Mohanty, Amit Behera, and Utkal Kesari Raut, along with members of the Rapid Response Team. The Forest Department is now gathering information on potential buyers, other smugglers, and the entire network linked to the trafficking of pangolins.



National Transport Day to be celebrated with great enthusiasm across the country on September 6; blood donation camps to be held in 100 cities

Parivahan Vishesh News

National Transport Day to be celebrated with great enthusiasm across the country on September 6; blood donation camps to be held in 100 cities

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor (Parivahan Vishesh)

There is immense enthusiasm within the transport sector—often described as the backbone of the nation's economy—regarding National Transport Day. The day will be celebrated with great fanfare across the country on September 6. Preparations were reviewed during a virtual meeting of the All India Transport Association's national executive committee. National In-charge Mr. Surendra Sharma (Bengaluru) announced that blood donation camps would be organized simultaneously in 100 cities across the country this year. Organizations at the district and block levels will also come together to celebrate the day and demonstrate their unity.

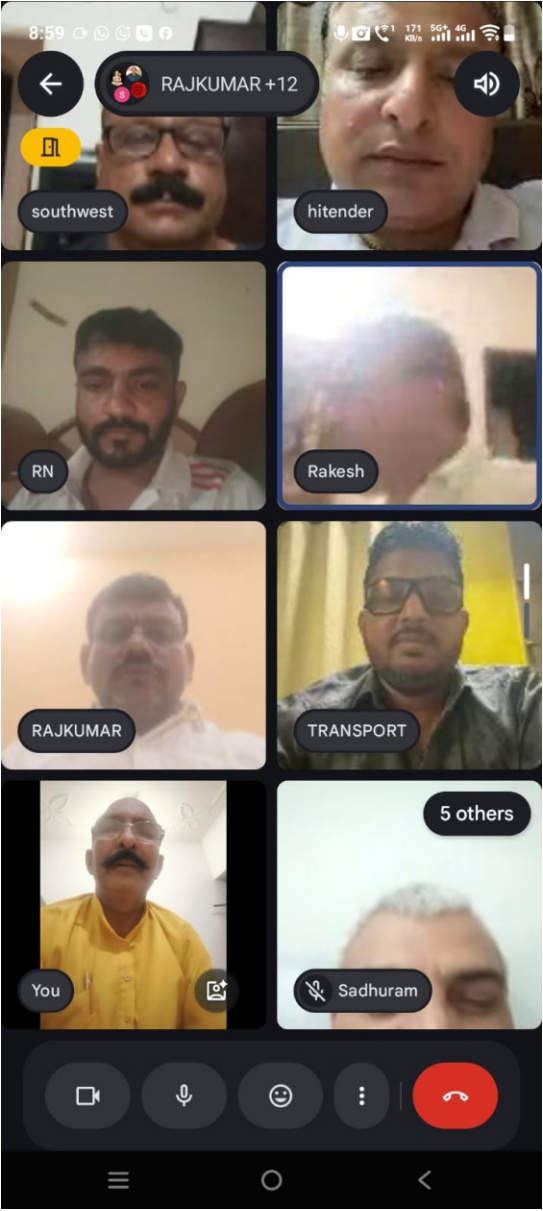
Support from major organizations boosts enthusiasm

National In-charge Surendra Sharma stated that the movement has received support from major organizations—including AIMTC (the country's oldest and 'mother' association) led by National President Dr. Harish Sabharwal; the National Truck Operators Welfare Association led by President

Mohan Singh; the Delhi NCR Ekta Manch led by General Secretary Shyamsundar; and the Sanyukt Morchha led by Manu Arora. This support has generated great enthusiasm among transporters.

He mentioned that transport ministers and administrative officials in several regions—including Goa, Mumbai, Chennai, Siliguri, and Delhi—have been invited as chief guests. The aim is for them to witness the actual economic and social conditions of transporters and lend their support to the long-pending demand for the constitution of a Transport and Driver Commission.

Attendees at the meetingKey attendees included Chief Patron K.K. Sethi and National President R.K. Several office bearers were present, including Sharma, Mumbai President Rajkumar Godara, Tamil Nadu President Hitendra Walia, Rajasthan President Rajesh Sharma, Uttar Pradesh President Satyapal Bhati, National Youth In-charge Rakesh Dhanana, National Spokesperson Anil Bhardwaj, Delhi In-charge Surendra Sharma, Bengal Vice President Vipin Jain, North East In-charge Commandant Hridesh Kumar, Ajit Singh, Naresh Sharma (Faridabad), Rakesh Kantiwal (Pune), Sadhuram (Bhiwani), Hanuman Shekhawat (Tamil Nadu), and Jammu & Kashmir President Sardar Ravindra Singh.



Jagjivan College organized an Induction Ceremony for new students.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Language skills will be developed only through regular class attendance: Dr. Shobha

Gayaji. The English Department, part of the Faculty of Humanities at Jagjivan College, Gayaji, organized an Induction Ceremony for the undergraduate students of the 2026-30 academic year. A large number of students and faculty from various departments attended the event. The program was presided over by the college's Principal, Dr. Mohammad Ayub. Welcoming the students, Principal Dr. Mohammad Ayub said that Jagjivan College is currently the only college in Magadh University to receive the highest NAAC accreditation. He added that Jagjivan College is one of the oldest

colleges in Gaya. Most of the teachers here are hardworking and experienced. He appealed to the students to attend classes regularly and wished them a bright future.

English Department Head, Professor Purnendu Kumar, said that the National Education Policy-2020 has been formulated with the overall development of students in mind. The new education policy is full of diversity and prioritizes innovation in many aspects. He urged students to seriously study and assimilate all six units of the new curriculum.

While moderating the session, Dr. Shobha, Assistant Professor in the English Department, highlighted the importance of regular class attendance. She stated that students can only develop their language

skills by attending class regularly. She clearly stated that artificial intelligence cannot replace a teacher.

The program was also addressed by Dr. Anurani, Assistant Professor in the Psychology Department, Dr. Sangeeta Kumari, Head of the Hindi Department, Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Assistant Professor in the

Philosophy Department, and Dr. Sangeeta Kumari, Assistant Professor in the Philosophy Department. Professors Dr. Ratikant Das, Dr. Shivkumar Ravidas, Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Dr. Dharmendra Kumar, and other teachers and students were present. Dr. Manish Kumar Singh, Controller of Examinations, proposed the vote of thanks.



It is a matter of pride for India that PM Modi has received Uzbekistan's highest honor: Dr. Manish Pankaj Mishra

Parivahan Vishesh News

Gayaji. BJP leader Dr. Manish Pankaj Mishra expressed his delight when Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev conferred the country's highest honor, the "Auliysi Darajali Dostlik," on Prime Minister Narendra Modi. He said that this honor symbolizes the honor and pride not only of the Prime Minister but also of 1.4 billion Indians. Under the Prime Minister's leadership, India is establishing itself as a strong, confident, and influential nation on the global stage. India's growing role in foreign policy, diplomacy, economic development, and global influence is commendable. He said that under the Prime Minister's leadership, the country

is rapidly moving towards the goal of a "Developed India 2047." BJP leaders Rana Ranjit Singh, Santosh Thakur, Sunil Bambaiya,

Gopal Prasad Yadav, Yash Raj, Deepak Pandey, Sunil Mishra, Dr. Shyam Kishore Mishra, Mihir Kumar, Raju Mishra, Santosh

Kumar, Kundan Kumar, Saket Singh, and Rajo Manjhi, among others, were present on the occasion.



Dr. Anish Yadav Assumes Charge as Dean, College of Veterinary Sciences, LUVAS



Parivahan Vishesh News

Hisar, Haryana | Rajesh Saluja

Dr. Anish Yadav assumed the office of Dean, College of Veterinary Sciences, at Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar, today. His appointment follows a decision taken during the 36th meeting of the university's Board of Management held on August 3, 2026. Prior to this, Dr. Anish Yadav served as Professor and Head of the Department of Veterinary Parasitology at the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and

Animal Husbandry, R.S. Pura (Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu). He possesses extensive experience spanning nearly 25 years in teaching and research and has held the rank of Professor since 2014. He has also served as a National Fellow of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

Dr. Yadav specializes in veterinary protozoology, entomology, molecular parasitology, and immunoparasitology. His research focuses on areas such as molecular and immunological diagnosis of

parasitic diseases, disease vectors, epidemiology, and the effective and sustainable control of economically significant parasitic diseases. He has also conducted significant research on issues related to resistance against anthelmintic and tick-control drugs in animals.

Dr. Yadav has received numerous prestigious honors for his outstanding contributions to teaching and research. Notable among these are the University Outstanding Teacher Award (2024), Fellowship of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (2023), Mid-Career Excellence Award (2023), Star Scientist Award (2018), and the ICAR National Fellow Award (2017). He has also undertaken international research assignments and fellowships at the University of Missouri (USA) and the University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain). Dr. Yadav has published 130 research papers, and his research work has been cited over 3,400 times. He has authored two books, 15 book chapters, and 13 practical and training manuals. He also holds a patent related to the diagnosis of parasitic infections in goats.

Dr. Yadav has also made

significant contributions to academic mentorship.

He has served as the major advisor for 6 M.V.Sc. and 4 Ph.D. students and as a co-advisor for 21 M.V.Sc. and 11 Ph.D. students. He is associated with various national and international scientific organizations and contributes to prestigious research journals as a reviewer and member of editorial boards. He has also served as the General Secretary of the Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology.

Senior university officials and heads of various departments—including Dr. Rajesh Khurana, Dean of the College of Veterinary Sciences, and Dr. Gautam, Dean of Postgraduate Studies—were present as Dr. Anish Yadav assumed his new role. On this occasion, university officials welcomed Dr. Yadav and extended their best wishes for his new responsibilities.

Dr. Anish Yadav's extensive experience in academics and research is expected to further strengthen veterinary education, research, student mentorship, and academic activities at LUVAS.

When a girl who died in a hospital in Simdega came back to life at the police station, people surrounded the doctor.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head -Jharkhand

Ranchi, Jharkhand: A shocking incident regarding the healthcare system has emerged from Simdega. The family of an 18-year-old woman, who was declared dead by doctors at the Bano Community Health Center, claims she began breathing at the police station. She was subsequently brought back to the hospital, but died on the way to Simdega Sadar Hospital.

then asked to take the body to the police station for a post-mortem and legal proceedings. The family then took the girl to the police station.

According to the family, during their nearly two-hour stay at the police station, they noticed the girl's body moving and breathing. The family immediately took her back to Bano CHC. Seeing her critical condition, doctors referred her to Simdega Sadar Hospital for better treatment. However, she died on the way before reaching the hospital

.Following the young woman's death, the family and villagers were enraged. A large number of people gathered at the hospital and created a ruckus. The family alleges that if the young woman had received timely treatment, her life might have been saved. They have demanded an impartial and high-level



investigation into the entire matter. However, the attending physician, Dr. Sheikh Mohammed, has completely rejected the family's allegations. He says that the hospital followed the prescribed medical procedures.

At present, the biggest question

in this entire matter is how the young woman, who was declared dead in the hospital, was later seen breathing and moving. Now, the family and villagers are demanding an impartial investigation into the matter so that the full truth can be revealed.

27 Bihar Battalion NCC's CATC-XV camp begins,550 cadets will receive training

Parivahan Vishesh News

Emphasis will be placed on patriotism, leadership skills, skill development, and social awareness

Gayaji. The CATC-XV camp organized by the 27 Bihar Battalion NCC, Gaya, began on Tuesday. Approximately 550 cadets are participating in this ten-day training camp. The camp aims to promote patriotism, leadership skills, skill development, discipline, and social awareness among the cadets.

Addressing the cadets at the inauguration, Colonel Bhupesh Pathania, Commanding Officer of the 27 Bihar Battalion NCC, Gaya, encouraged them to move forward with discipline, dedication, and a spirit of national service. He emphasized that the NCC plays a vital role in developing the personality of youth and making them



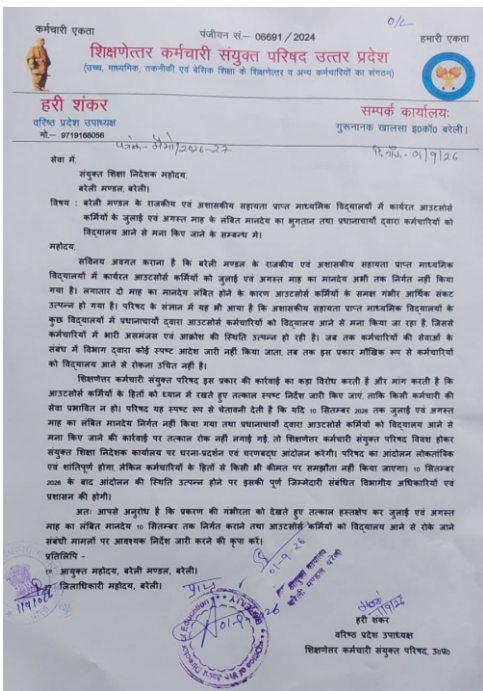
responsible citizens.

During the camp, cadets will be made aware of leadership, team spirit, skill development, and social responsibility through various training activities.

Subedar Major Sardari Lal, Honorary Captain R.B. Sharma, Subedar Suraj Soren, Subedar Ekdev Thapa, CMO Devraj, Havildar Jagdish, Havildar Neel Prasad Gurung, Havildar Abhay Pathak, CMO Ram Kishore

Kam, Havildar Deshpal, Havildar Surendra, Havildar Prabhat Kumar Tiwari, Havildar Pawan, Havildar Virendra and other military personnel were present. Among the civil staff, Head Clerk Umesh Kumar, Sanjay Kumar Mandal, Santosh Kumar Jha, Laxman Kumar, Dheeraj Kumar, Mintu Kumar, DO Shashikant, Driver Raghunath Chandel, Driver Gauri Shankar, Dharmendra and Ram Dahin were present among others..

Two Months' Honorarium Pending for Outsourced Staff in Bareilly Division; Protest Threatened if Payment Not Made by September 10



Parivahan Vishesh News

Reported by: Bhupendra Saraswat 'Saarthi'

Bareilly. Outsourced staff working in government and government-aided secondary schools across the Bareilly division have not yet received their honorarium for the months of July and August. The delay in payment for two consecutive months has created a severe financial crisis for the employees, leading to widespread resentment among them.

Hari Shankar, Senior State Vice-President of the Non-Teaching Staff Joint Council (Uttar

Pradesh), has expressed strong displeasure over this matter. He stated that while outsourced staff are discharging their duties with complete dedication and honesty, withholding their honorarium for two months is unfortunate.

Hari Shankar noted that the Council has also learned that principals in some government-aided schools are preventing outsourced staff from reporting to work. He asserted that if the department has made any decision regarding the services of these personnel, the schools and the employees should be informed through a written order. Preventing any employee from working without a valid official order is inappropriate, and the Council strongly opposes such actions.

The Council has demanded the following from the Joint Director of Education, Bareilly Division: 1. The pending honorarium for July and August must be released without fail by September 10, 2026. 2. Clear instructions should be issued after investigating complaints regarding outsourced staff being prevented from attending school.

Hari Shankar warned that if the honorarium is not paid by the stipulated date, the Non-Teaching Staff Joint Council (Uttar Pradesh) will be compelled to stage a peaceful, democratic sit-in protest and launch a phased agitation at the office of the Joint Director of Education, Bareilly Division. The concerned departmental officials will be held solely responsible should such a situation arise.

Allegation of Excluding More Than 3,000 Eligible Citizens from Voter List Through Manipulation



Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : Hundreds of people staged a mass protest in front of the Dhamnagar NAC office, alleging that more than 3,000 eligible voters belonging to the minority community had been removed from the voter list through manipulation and misuse of Form-7. The protesters alleged the direct involvement of Dhamnagar NAC Executive Officer Santosh Nayak in the matter. On Tuesday morning, more than a hundred voters, along with Dhamnagar BJD leaders and workers supporting the protest, took out a massive rally from Chunupada Square under Dhamnagar NAC. Raising various slogans, they marched towards the NAC office and staged a demonstration. According to the allegations, the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) process has been underway in the state for more than a month. As per the directions of the State Election Commission, various government officials, teachers and Anganwadi workers have been engaged as Booth Level Officers (BLOs) and supervisors for the process. Mapping and logical-error-related work has reportedly been completed in several areas within the stipulated time, while other activities are still underway. However, the Dhamnagar BJD has alleged that the names of more than 3,000 people belonging to the minority community were sought to be deleted from the voter list across 11 wards and 19 booths of Dhamnagar NAC, and that Executive Officer

Santosh Nayak was involved in the alleged irregularities. As per the procedure, objections against allegedly ineligible voters can be submitted directly to the BLO or through an online platform. The concerned BLOs can subsequently view the complaints through their mobile application. The complaints are then supposed to be re-examined with the assistance of supervisors before preparing the final and accurate list. However, the BJD has alleged that Executive Officer Santosh Nayak misused his official position by obtaining OTPs from various BLOs and preparing complaints in the names of other persons through Form-7, allegedly seeking the deletion of more than 3,000 minority voters from the electoral roll. The protesters have demanded a thorough investigation into the allegations and urged the authorities to ensure that the names of eligible voters are not deleted from the electoral roll. The BJD has also stated that it had earlier lodged an FIR at Dhamnagar police station demanding strong action against the officer concerned. During Tuesday's protest, the agitators also questioned the absence of Executive Officer Nayak from the office, reportedly citing health-related issues. Dhamnagar BJD strongly condemned the alleged illegal activities and also criticised what it described as the indirect involvement of leaders and workers of the ruling party. The party said that every citizen has the fundamental right to vote in a democracy and that any attempt to deprive eligible citizens of this right could pose a serious threat to democracy. The Dhamnagar BJD further stated that any attempt to misuse the government machinery to deprive ordinary people of their fundamental rights would not be tolerated. The party said its agitation would continue until justice is delivered. The party also said that, if necessary, senior BJD leaders from across the state, including Leader of Opposition and former Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik, would visit Dhamnagar and join the protest. It further stated that the party would not hesitate to seek legal recourse and approach the High Court and, if necessary, the Supreme Court.