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Delhi Transport Department - Above the Law?: Is the system operating by ignoring RR, the Gazette, and Supreme Court orders?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Panic buttons are a toy, RR is ignored in recruitment, illegal vehicles are on the roads - when will Delhi become safe, jam-free, and pollution-free?

The people of Delhi demand air to breathe, footpaths to walk on, and security to live, but are met with fines and fines.

Author: Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Editor-in-Chief

This article is not an accusation against any one officer, but a question on the system. When everything is in writing—rules, notifications, SOPs, High Court and Supreme Court orders—yet the same chaos persists on the roads, raising the question, isn't everything the same?

The people of Delhi demand air to breathe, footpaths to walk on, and safety to live, but instead receive challans and fines.

Facts and key point-wise analysis:

Point 1: Bypassing the Recruitment Rules (RR) in recruitment—how is it harmful to the public? The Transport Department has RR approved by the Union Public Service Commission and DoPT guidelines for the recruitment of Motor Vehicle Inspectors (MVIs), DTOs, and enforcement staff. The RR states that technical qualifications, experience, and a written examination are mandatory. *What is the harm? If, bypassing the RR, people without technical knowledge are given the responsibility of checking vehicle fitness, pollution, and safety, unfit vehicles will ply on the roads and accidents will increase. This violates Articles 309 and 320 of the Constitution, which mandate that recruitment be done through the constitutional process.

Point 2: Vehicles registered by DTOs bypassing rules - a threat to the public There are complaints that many vehicles are registered without the necessary documents, High Security Number Plates (HSRP), and Type Approval under Rules 47, 50, and 62 of the CMVR (Central Motor Vehicle Rules) 1989.

What is the harm? If a non-standard vehicle comes on the road, it poses a direct threat to the public from brake



failure, fire, and pollution.

Point 3: Illegal operation bypassing notifications from the Supreme Court, High Court, and LG What does the law say?

- Supreme Court order WP (Civil) 295/2012 (Nirbhaya case): Vehicle Location Tracking (VLT) and Panic Button are mandatory in all public vehicles in the country. The deadline was set for January 1, 2019.

- Delhi Government's Gazette Notification No. F.3(423)/Tpt./Tpt./2018 dated 26.10.2018 and 04.02.2019: It is mandatory for all public service vehicles, taxis, and buses in Delhi to be fitted with VLT/Panic Button from the manufacturing company only.

- Delhi High Court's order W.P.(C) 7800/2019: No vehicle should be granted fitness without VLT.

Point 4: Panic button working like a toy - the biggest betrayal in women's safety The rule says - as soon as the

panic button is pressed, the signal should go to Delhi Police's Command Center 112 and the Transport Department's backend control room and the 112 vehicle should reach within 10 minutes. What is the reality? On pressing the button in vehicles, the light comes on, but the signal does not go anywhere. This is endangering the lives of passengers under Sections 86 and 192 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and Section 125 of the BNS. Turning the safety shield created after Nirbhaya into a toy is a betrayal of the public.

Laws, orders, and constitutional rights being violated:

1. Constitutional Rights:
- Article 21 - Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Safe travel, clean air, and safe roads are included in the right to life – the Supreme Court held in M.C. Mehta vs Union of India.
- Article 19(1)(d) - The right to move freely, which is hindered by unsafe transport.

2. Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and CMVR 1989:

- Section 66/192A - Illegal operation without a permit can result in a fine of up to 10,000 and vehicle seizure.
- Sections 56, 62 - Driving a vehicle without fitness and without standards.
- CMVR Rule 125H - VLT and panic button are mandatory. Both the manufacturer and DTO are responsible for violations.

3. Contempt of judicial orders: Disobeying orders of the Supreme Court and High Court is contempt under Section 2(b) of the Contempt of Courts Act 1971. 5 big questions from the editorial - who will answer?
- Are staff recruited without RR technically capable of checking vehicle safety?
- When VLT is mandatory in the gazette notification, why has the Transport Department, Delhi Traffic Police, and Delhi Police not started sharing data yet?
- Why has the backend audit report of the panic button not been made public in the last two years?
- Why is data from the Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) not being shared between the Delhi Traffic Police and the Transport Department?
- When everyone knows everything—the LG, the Chief Secretary, the government, the court—why isn't action being taken?

Conclusion: Will Delhi ever become safe? Delhi won't become safe until—

- Recruitment is done through RR, not through jugaad.
- Registration will be done through CMVR, not through recommendation.
- Panic buttons will be linked to the police headquarters, not just a sticker.

What is the fault of the citizens of Delhi? They pay taxes, endure pollution, get stuck in traffic jams, and then are fined. Why should the public suffer for the mistakes of government departments?

Our demand: The Lieutenant Governor of Delhi should order a joint special audit of this entire matter by the CAG and CVC, and a status report on compliance with the Supreme Court's order, WP 295/2012, should be presented to the High Court. Because - Clean air to live, empty roads to walk and safe travel twice a day - this is not alms, it is a right given by the Constitution

Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust Registered

<https://tolwa.com/about.html> | tolwaindia@gmail.com, tolwadelhi@gmail.com



Pinki Kundu

The FBI and DOJ, with partners in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, CrowdStrike, and Shadowserver, have successfully disrupted the Sality botnet—one of the world's longest-running malware networks since 2003. This takedown highlights how international cooperation + public-private partnerships are essential to dismantle global cybercrime infrastructure.

Sality Malware Takedown - Date: September 1, 2026
- Operation: Multinational disruption of Sality botnet infrastructure.
- Partners: DOJ, FBI (Los Angeles), DCIS, CrowdStrike, Shadowserver Foundation, Europol, Eurojust, law enforcement in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania.

Action Taken:

- Peer-to-peer sinkhole operation executed. A peer-to-peer (P2P) sinkhole operation is a specialized cyber defense

Today's Cybersecurity Thought

“Botnets thrive on borders. Enforcement thrives on unity.”



technique used to disrupt decentralized botnets like Sality. Instead of seizing a central command server (which doesn't exist in P2P botnets), defenders insert controlled nodes into the botnet's peer network, tricking infected machines into connecting to them and cutting off the attacker's ability to send commands.

- Seizure of Sality-linked domains in the U.S. and Europe.
- Victim notification and remediation via ISPs and CSIRTs. What is Sality?
- Type: Peer-to-peer (P2P) botnet malware.
- Active Since: 2003.

Capabilities:

- Installed malicious software on victim devices.

- Enabled cryptocurrency theft.

- Conducted cyberattacks worldwide.

- Victim Impact: Devices hijacked silently, owners unaware their computers were part of the botnet.

Key Lessons for Cyber Security

- Global Cooperation Works: Law enforcement + private sector collaboration is the only way to dismantle decentralized botnets.

- Botnets Are Persistent: Sality survived for over two decades—showing how malware evolves and adapts.

- Victim Awareness Is Crucial: Many victims never realized their devices were compromised. Awareness campaigns and reporting portals are vital. Risks & Action Points for Citizens

- Check Devices: Slow performance, random crashes, or unusual pop-ups may indicate infection.

- Update Security Tools: Keep antivirus and OS patches current.

- Report Suspicious Activity: Use cybercrime.gov.in or dial 1930 in India.

- Avoid Untrusted Downloads: Only install software from official sources.

Location of Sub-Registrar's Office after the creation of Registration Districts and Registration Sub-Divisions after the reorganization of districts in GNCT Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL COMMISSIONER
REVENUE DEPARTMENT, STAMP AND REGISTRATION BRANCH
5, SHAM NATH MARG : DELHI-54.

F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/5797 Date: 05.09.2026

ORDER

Sub: Location of the Offices of Sub-Registrars consequent upon establishment of registration districts and registration sub-divisions post reorganization of districts in GNCT of Delhi.

Consequent upon the reorganization of Districts in the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide Notification No. F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/285 dated 25.12.2025, thirteen (13) registration districts and thirty-nine (39) registration sub-divisions, co-terminus with the boundaries of the respective revenue districts and sub-divisions, have been established vide Notification No. F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/610 dated 03.09.2026, published in the Delhi Gazette, Extraordinary, Part IV, No. 263 dated 03.09.2026, and an office of the Sub-Registrar has been established in each of the said registration sub-divisions.

In order to ensure seamless continuity of registration services to the public at large during the transition period, the Offices of Sub-Registrars shall function from the following locations, as an interim measure, till the new offices are set up:

#	Registration District	Sub-Registrar Office	Location of O/o Sub-Registrar
1	South East	Jangpura Kirti Nagar Badli	Office of DM (South East), Old Gargi College Building, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-110024 Old Tehsil Building, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030 Old Tehsil Building, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030
2	Old Delhi	Sadar Bazar Chandni Chowk Buzarri	Old Court Building, Kashmere Gate, Near Ritz Cinema, Delhi-110006 Old Court Building, Kashmere Gate, Near Ritz Cinema, Delhi-110006 Old Court Building, Kashmere Gate, Near Ritz Cinema, Delhi-110006
3	North	Adarsh Nagar Badli	3rd Floor, MCD Community Hall, Ward-13, Bhairu Park Colony, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110009 Existing O/o Sub-Registrar, Lhaspur, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110042
4	New Delhi	Dehi Cantt New Delhi	Office of SDM (Dehi Cantt), Employment Exchange Building, Kirti Place, Dehi Cantt, New Delhi-110010 Existing O/o Sub-Registrar-VII, DDA Office Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
5	Central	Pastel Nagar Kirti Nagar Shakur Basti	Opp. Rajbharti College, Basai Darapur, Delhi-110015 Plot No. 5, Ashoka Park, Handwala, Delhi-110055 Ambekar Bhawan, K.N. Katju Road, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi-110089
6	Central North	Shalimar Bagh Model Town	Ambekar Bhawan, K.N. Katju Road, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi-110089 Ambekar Bhawan, K.N. Katju Road, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi-110089
7	South West	Najafgarh	SDM Office Complex, Tura Mandi, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110043

Parivahan Vishesh News

Presented by:- Pinki Kundu, Member of Ujwala Yojana Delhi Pardesh

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department, Stamps and Registration Branch, 5, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-54. Following the reorganisation of districts in the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi as per the order issued vide File No. F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/5797 dated: 05.09.2026, vide Notification No. F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/285 dated 25.12.2025, thirteen (13) Registration Districts and twenty nine

#	Registration District	Sub-Registrar Office	Location of O/o Sub-Registrar
		Matala	DDA Community Centre/Hall, Sector-18, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075
		Dwarka	DDA Community Hall, Inside Multi-Storeyed Flat Complex, Pataudi Road, Mangupuri, New Delhi-110045
		Bijwasan	Old Terminal Tax Building, Kapashera, New Delhi-110037
8	Outer North	Mundla Narela Bawana	Premises of existing O/o Sub-Registrar, Kapashera (near DC Office Complex, Kapashera), Delhi-110081 To be notified separately Punjabi Basti, JJ Colony No. 1, Main Rohtak Road, Nangli, Delhi-110041
9	North West	Nangli Jat Rohini Kharwal Nagar	Punjabi Basti, JJ Colony No. 1, Main Rohtak Road, Nangli, Delhi-110041 Ambekar Bhawan, K.N. Katju Road, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi-110089 DC Office Complex, Nand Nagri, Delhi-110093
10	North East	Gokulpur Yamuna Vihar	Office of SDM (Yamuna Vihar), Seelampur, G.T. Road, Delhi-110053 Shabada
11	East	Gandhi Nagar Vikas Nagar	DC Office Complex, Nand Nagri, Delhi-110093 DM (East) Office Complex, L.M. Band, Shanti Nagar, Delhi-110031 DC Office Complex, Nand Nagri, Delhi-110093
12	South	Chhatrapur Malviya Nagar Dwarka Mehrauli	Old Tehsil Building, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030 M.B. Road, Sector, New Delhi-110058 M.B. Road, Sector, New Delhi-110058 Old Tehsil Building, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030
13	West	Vikas Nagar Janakpur Rajouri Garden	Delhi Financial Corporation Building, Plot No. 37 & 38, Institutional Area, Pankha Road, D-Block, Janakpur, New Delhi-110058 Opposite District Centre, Janakpur, New Delhi-110058 Opposite ESI Hospital, Basai Darapur, New Delhi-110015

The jurisdiction of each Sub-Registrar shall be co-terminus with the boundaries of the respective revenue sub-division, as notified vide Notification No. F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/285 dated 25.12.2025.

This order will come into force with immediate effect.

This issues with prior approval of the Competent Authority.

Ajay Kumar
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER-I (HQ/Sp. IGR)

F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/5797 Date: 05.09.2026

Copy for necessary action to:

1. Inspector General (Registration), GNCT of Delhi.

(39) Registration Sub-Divisions have been created along the boundaries of the respective Revenue Districts and Sub-Divisions, vide Notification No. F.223/SDM-II(HQ)/Land/2025/610 dated. 03.09.2026, published in the Delhi Gazette, Extraordinary, Part IV, No. 263 dated 03.09.2026, and the office of Sub-Registrar has been created in each registration sub-division.

To ensure uninterrupted access to registration services to the public during the transition period, the offices of Sub-Registrar will function from the following locations as an interim measure until the new offices are established:

Given the continuous support and cooperation that Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper has received from all of you over the past three years, and considering its growing role in amplifying your voice day by day, the management of Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper and Transport Vishesh News Limited have decided to launch the public's own channel, "Parivahan Vishesh News Doordarshan", from the month of October. The objective of this initiative is to deliver public interest news, public welfare information, public awareness, and important updates more rapidly and effectively to the Government of India, various State Governments, and all political organizations before anyone else.

Get Ready — We're Coming Soon!

PARIVAHAN VISHESH NEWS DOORDARSHAN

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

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



Sanjay Bathla
Editor In chief

Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh

There are several possible causes—especially post-nasal drip, allergies/rhinitis, sinus problems, reflux, dryness and respiratory infections. Chronic cough also has other important causes, so it shouldn't automatically be blamed on “excess mucus.

MUCUS IN YOUR THROAT — WHAT DOES IT REALLY MEAN? A little mucus is completely normal. Your nose, sinuses and throat continuously produce mucus. It moisturises the airways, traps dust and microorganisms, and helps protect the respiratory tract. We normally swallow it without even noticing.

The problem is when mucus becomes excessive, thick, sticky or feels like it is constantly sitting at the back of the throat. Common reasons for mucus in the throat

- 1.Post-nasal drip — one of the most common causes Mucus produced in the nose or sinuses can drain backwards into the throat. This may cause:
2. Frequent throat-clearing
3. A feeling of mucus stuck in the throat
4. Cough, especially at night
5. Hoarseness
6. A “lump” or tickling sensation in the throat

- Allergies, rhinitis, colds, sinus inflammation, dry air and other nasal problems can contribute.
- 2. Acid reflux / GERD or LPR Reflux can irritate the throat and trigger coughing, throat-clearing, hoarseness or a sensation of mucus.
- 3.Importantly, not every person with throat mucus has acid reflux, and reflux should not automatically be assumed to be the cause. Clinical guidelines recommend considering other common causes as well.
- 4.Allergies Dust, pollen, mould and pet allergens can increase nasal secretions and produce post-nasal drainage. Sneezing, itchy eyes, nasal congestion and throat irritation may occur together.
- 5.Colds and respiratory infections Viral infections can temporarily increase mucus production. The mucus may become thicker as the illness progresses.
- 6.Dry air and dehydration Dry environments can make mucus feel thicker and more difficult to clear. Adequate fluid intake can help keep secretions less concentrated.
- 7.Chronic sinus or nasal problems Persistent nasal blockage, chronic sinusitis, nasal polyps or structural problems can contribute to ongoing post-nasal drainage.

WHAT CAN HELP?



- Drink adequate water according to your individual needs.
- Consider saline nasal spray or saline nasal irrigation if nasal congestion/post-nasal drip is present.
- Keep indoor air comfortably humidified if the environment is very dry.
- Avoid cigarette smoke, vaping and other airway irritants.
- If allergies are suspected, identify and reduce exposure to the trigger.
- If reflux is suspected, avoid lying down soon after meals and avoid large late-night meals. For people with reflux-related chronic cough, CHEST guidance

recommends avoiding meals within about 3 hours of bedtime and addressing excess weight where appropriate.

PLEASE NOTE
Don't routinely take antibiotics just because mucus is thick, yellow or green. Mucus colour alone does not establish a bacterial infection.

WHEN SHOULD YOU SEE A DOCTOR?
Don't ignore persistent or unusual symptoms. Medical evaluation is particularly important if:

- mucus/throat symptoms persist for several weeks
- cough lasts more than 8 weeks in an adult

- there is blood in the sputum
- unexplained weight loss occurs
- persistent fever or night sweats occur
- there is shortness of breath or chest pain
- swallowing becomes difficult
- symptoms are progressively worsening

A chronic cough may have causes such as asthma, post-nasal drip, reflux, medication effects or other lung conditions, so identifying the underlying cause is more useful than simply trying to suppress the mucus.

THE KEY MESSAGE
Mucus itself is not necessarily the problem. It is often the body's protective system doing its job. The important question is:

Why is there more mucus—or why does it feel as though mucus is constantly accumulating?

Finding the cause—post-nasal drip, allergy, sinus disease, reflux, infection, dryness or another condition—is far more useful than simply trying to “remove mucus.”

This information is educational and does not replace an individual medical examination, particularly when symptoms are persistent or accompanied by warning signs.

What is the Appendix? Important Information Everyone Should Know

Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh

We often hear— "They have an appendix issue; they need surgery." But what exactly is the appendix?

Is it present in everyone's body? Does it have a function? And if a problem arises with the appendix, should one try home remedies or see a doctor immediately?

Let's understand this in simple language.

- 1.What is the appendix? The appendix is a small, finger-like tube or pouch attached to the beginning of the large intestine. It is usually located in the lower right side of the abdomen.

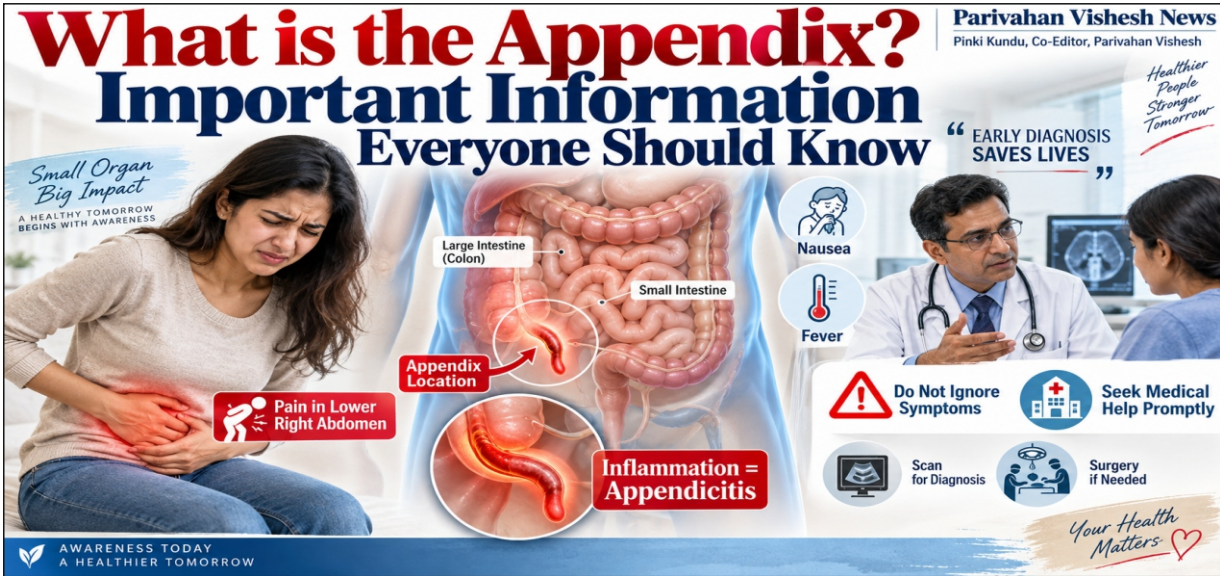
The appendix is not considered to play a major, essential role in daily digestion, but it is incorrect to label it as completely useless. It contains lymphoid tissue linked to the body's immune system and may also be connected to gut microbiota.

2. What is the function of the appendix? The functions of some of our body's organs are clear—

- The heart pumps blood.
- The lungs help with breathing.
- The liver performs many vital chemical processes in the body.

The appendix plays a minor role compared to these organs. The lymphoid tissue within it is connected to the gut's immune system. This is why most people can lead a normal life even after having the appendix removed.

3. What does it mean to "have an appendix issue"? In common parlance, we say someone "has an appendix." However, the medically correct term is Appendicitis—meaning inflammation and often infection of the appendix.



- Inflammation and infection can develop if a blockage occurs inside the appendix for any reason.

4. Key symptoms of appendicitis: Initially, pain may occur around the navel, and within a few hours, it may become more intense in the lower right side of the abdomen.

The following symptoms may also accompany this condition:

1. Progressively worsening abdominal pain
2. Pain that intensifies upon walking or coughing
3. Loss of appetite
4. Nausea or vomiting
5. Fever
6. Abdominal bloating
7. Constipation or diarrhea

It is not necessary for every individual to exhibit all these

symptoms. Consider a simple example...

Imagine a small water pipe in your home. If debris gets stuck in the pipe and blocks the flow of water, internal pressure can build up, leading to a serious problem. Similarly, a blockage inside the appendix can lead to increased inflammation and infection.

Just because the area is small, it does not mean the problem will be minor. Therefore, persistent or worsening abdominal pain should not be ignored

5. What should you do if you suspect appendicitis? The most important thing is—do not waste time trying home remedies.

After a physical examination, the doctor may order the following tests as needed:

1. Blood tests
2. Urine tests
3. Sonography/Ultrasound
4. CT scan or other investigations
5. If appendicitis is suspected, it is crucial to get examined by a doctor or visit a hospital immediately. Delaying treatment can cause the appendix to rupture, leading to severe complications such as peritonitis (abdominal infection), an abscess, or sepsis.

6. Why is appendix surgery performed? In many cases of appendicitis, an appendectomy—surgery to remove the appendix—is performed.

This operation can be done via:

- Laparoscopic surgery — through small incisions or
- Open surgery — depending on the situation

In certain select and mild cases, doctors may opt for treatment with antibiotics. This decision is made based on the patient's condition, test results, and potential complications.

Always remember... The appendix is a natural part of the body, so there is no need to panic. However, if the appendix becomes inflamed and we ignore it, the situation can become serious. The body warns us through pain.

Just as we wouldn't simply silence a smoke alarm in our home but would instead investigate where the fire is, similarly, sudden or progressively worsening abdominal pain is not just about suppressing the pain—identifying the underlying cause is far more important.

Note: This information is for general health awareness only. Prioritize a medical examination and professional advice if you experience symptoms of appendicitis.

Heart, Kidney, and Liver — Three Vital Pillars of Our Body!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh

We take care of our household water pumps, car engines, and water filters to prevent them from breaking down; so why shouldn't we take care of our body's vital organs?Heart — The body's blood-pumping motor: The heart continuously pumps blood, delivering blood and oxygen to the entire body.

Risk factors for heart health:

- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol
- Smoking/Tobacco use
- Obesity
- Lack of exercise

Kidney — The body's natural filter: Kidneys help remove waste products and excess water from the blood and play a crucial role in maintaining the balance of water and salts in the body.Keep in mind: Often, clear symptoms do not appear in the early stages of reduced kidney function. Therefore,

assuming "I have no discomfort, so my kidneys must be fine" is not always correct.Liver — The body's natural "chemical factory": The liver performs many vital functions—processing nutrients from food, storing glucose, producing bile, metabolizing various medicines and chemicals, and synthesizing important proteins.Do not ignore a fatty liver. In some people, the risk of developing conditions like inflammation, fibrosis, and cirrhosis can increase over time. "I'll take care of my health when I get older" — Is this the right approach? No!

- If you have diabetes but your blood sugar is uncontrolled, the risk of complications affecting the heart and kidneys increases over time.
- A sedentary lifestyle, weight gain, and high blood pressure can increase risks to heart health.
- If you are overweight and

have been diagnosed with a fatty liver, it is essential to focus on diet, exercise, and weight management.It is better to take precautions to reduce the risk of illness beforehand than to seek treatment after the disease has set in. Start small today:

- 0.Eat a balanced diet
- 0.Walk or exercise regularly
- 0.Maintain a healthy weight
- 0.Avoid tobacco and smoking
- 0.Regularly monitor your blood pressure, blood sugar, and cholesterol levels
- 0.Undergo necessary health check-ups as advised by your doctor

Remember...

- Heart — pumps blood
- Kidneys — help remove waste products from the blood
- Liver — manages many vital chemical processes in the body

These three organs work for our body day and night; it is now our responsibility to take care of them.A healthy body is the greatest asset for a happy life.

On Physiotherapy Day, students presented poster to illustrate ways to prevent heart disease and stroke.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Bodh Gaya. The Department of Physiotherapy at Magadh University organized a special poster presentation competition on Monday to mark World Physiotherapy Day. Held in the departmental auditorium, undergraduate and postgraduate students showcased their talents through research-based models and charts.This year, the competition's theme was "The role of physiotherapy in the prevention, management, and rehabilitation of heart disease and stroke." Through their posters, students highlighted health problems and solutions arising from changing lifestyles.The students spread the message of "sit less, move more," raising awareness about the increasing risk of heart disease due to a sedentary lifestyle. The role of cardiac rehabilitation in the speedy recovery of patients after bypass surgery and



angioplasty was also illustrated through models. The model on stroke management highlighted the "BE-FAST" method for identifying early symptoms and the importance of inspiratory muscle training in recovery. Additionally, students presented a comparative study of high-intensity interval training and regular training, along with hospital-based and home-

based physiotherapy.The jury for the competition included Dean of the Faculty of Science, Professor SNP Yadav 'Din', Professor Javed Ashraf, Director Poonam Singh, and Dr. Anand Priyadarshi. The judges closely inspected all the models and asked the students questions related to their clinical findings and case studies. They praised the students' scientific approach

and presentation.The program was organized under the guidance of departmental professors Dr. Pandey, Rohit Kumar Sinha, Dr. Nandini, and Dr. Neeraj. Teachers also guided the students in preparing the charts and models. Nishant and Hitesh played a significant role in the successful conduct and technical arrangements of the program.



Ashwathama, the immortal warrior



Parivahan Vishesh News

Ashwathama, the immortal warrior blessed and cursed by Lord Shiva, stands as a symbol of divine fury and undying devotion. His story bridges the realms of myth and eternity — a reminder that power, penance, and destiny are bound by the will of the divine.

Welcome to yet another discussion on the incarnations of Lord Shiva. In the last issue on incarnations of Lord Shiva we discussed about the Avadhut Avatar ,one of the mysterious forms of Shiva, which is considered a symbol of complete freedom and non-duality, beyond worldly rules and social bonds. The word ‘Avadhut’ means—one who has

shaken off the dust, that is, one who has renounced attachment, illusion, and ego.”

Readers may recall ,In the first article of Swar Katha sponsored series on Shiva's incarnations, we mentioned that, according to the Puranas, Lord Shiva took 19 incarnations. You might be surprised to learn that out of these 19, only 18 are worshipped; one specific form of Lord Shiva is not worshipped.

Who is this incarnation? He is none other than Ashwathama.

Let us begin today's discussion.

Before the Mahabharata war, Guru Dronacharya and his wife, Mata

Kripa, performed intense penance to Lord Shiva at a divine cave located on the banks of the Tamasa River; this cave housed a Swayambhu (self-manifested) Shiva Linga known as Tapeswar. Pleased with their penance, Lord Shiva granted them the boon of a son. Some time later, Mata Kripa gave birth to a beautiful and radiant boy. Upon birth, a sound resembling the neighing of a horse emanated from his throat, earning him the name Ashwathama. From birth, a priceless gem was embedded in Ashwathama's forehead. That powerful, divine gem, obtained from Lord Shiva, rendered Ashwathama virtually invincible and immortal. Ashwathama fought on the side of the Kauravas in the Mahabharata war.

Arjuna knew both how to release the Brahmastra and how to withdraw it, but this was not possible for Ashwathama. During the war, a moment arose when Ashwathama unleashed the Brahmastra against Arjuna. Arjuna, too, was compelled to launch a Brahmastra to counter it. The Brahmashira weapons collided, and the ensuing fierce flames began to scorch all living beings. Witnessing this impending catastrophe, Vedavyasa and Narada appeared before the warriors and urged them to withdraw their destructive weapons. Upon hearing this, Arjuna recalled his weapon and pacified the situation; however, Ashwathama was unable to do so. Consequently, in a fit of rage, he

redirected the weapon toward the womb of Uttara. As retribution for this heinous act, Lord Krishna cursed Ashwathama to wander the earth alone until the end of creation. It is believed that Ashwathama continues to wander the earth to this day.

Ashwathama, the son of Dronacharya, is considered the nineteenth avatar of Lord Shiva.

That is all for today. Readers may also note that this is the last episode on the incarnations of Lord Shiva. In the issues to be published Swar Katha will be bringing forth articles on the lives of Saints who have contributed to the enlightenment of masses and worked towards the upliftment of society and propagating

Sanatan philosophy.

Readers who are interested in learning more about Sanatan thought and its philosophy may subscribe to "Swar Katha" channel . The details are given below for ready reference.

Har Har Mahadev

Courtesy: "Swar Katha"If you are interested in Indian philosophy, please connect with us via these links:@SwarStories or @SWARKATHAINDIA

Saint Ghanshyam Das Thakurji Maharaj: Devoted to the Service of Thakur Shri Rasbihari Sarkar Since Childhood — Swami Kishor Das Devju Maharaj

Parivahan Vishesh News

(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

Vrindavan. The three-day 91st birth anniversary celebration of the renowned saint Ghanshyam Das Thakurji Maharaj is being observed with great pomp and jubilation at Shri Radha Keli Kunj (near the Samadhi temple of Shri Sanatan Goswami) in Madan Mohan Ghera. On the second day of the festival, pads (devotional verses) composed by Thakurji were sung amidst melodious musical strains. Subsequently, Shri Mahant Swami Kishor Das Devju Maharaj of Shri Gorilal Kunj remarked that the revered Ghanshyam Das Thakurji Maharaj had been dedicated to the service of Thakur Shri Rasbihari Sarkar since his childhood; later, he came under the spiritual guidance of Saint Balkrishna Das Maharaj and immersed himself in devotion to the Divine within the holy abode of Vrindavan. He was a precious treasure of Shri Dham Vrindavan. He held no attachment to worldly or material life; service to saints and devotion to his Guru were integral parts of his existence.

He further stated that the revered Ghanshyam Das Thakurji Maharaj was a beloved disciple of the renowned Braj saint Balkrishna Das Maharaj and a devoted



worshipper of Thakur Shri Rasbihari Sarkar. He was also the recipient of special grace from the renowned saint Radha Baba of Gita Vatika (Gorakhpur) and the erudite scholar Hanuman Prasad Poddar ('Bhaiji'). He composed hundreds of devotional verses, and a commemorative volume dedicated to his memory has also been published previously. In the festival, Shri Majjigadguru

Nabhaphithadhishwar Swami Sutikshnad Das Devcharya Maharaj, Shri Majjigadguru Pipadwaracharya Baba Balramdas Devcharya Maharaj, renowned Rasacharya Swami Kunjbihari Sharma, "UP Ratna" Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi, Purnacharya Dr. Manoj Mohan Shastri, Bhajan Samrat Baba

Chitra-Vichitra Maharaj, Dr. Chandra Prakash Sharma, Mahant Kishori Sharan Bhaktamali (Mukhiyaji), Bhagwacharya. Apart from Dr. Harekrishna Sharad, Mahant Brajbihari Das Maharaj, Sant Bihari Das Maharaj, Dr. Chandresh Gupta, former Principal Shivkumar Goyal, Vipul Bihari Sharma, Engineer Brajesh Mishra, Rasacharya Swami Jaipriya Sharan Maharaj, young litterateur Dr. Radhakant Sharma, Gaurav Sharma etc., all the dignitaries from different fields were present. Along with this, daily Ras Ras Charcha, Nikunj Rasleela Darshan and saints, Brajvasis, Vaishnavs etc. Seva etc. events were also completed.

Civil Defence Organisation Takes Charge of Traffic and Crowd Control During Shri Krishna Janmashtami in Mathura

Parivahan Vishesh News

Mathura/Vrindavan. On the auspicious occasion of Shri Krishna Janmashtami, a massive wave of devotion swept across Mathura and the holy city of Vrindavan. From the world-famous Thakur Banke Bihari Temple in Vrindavan to the Sri Krishna Janmasthan in Mathura, an immense gathering of lakhs of devotees arrived from across the country and abroad. While the high-profile arrival of Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath and stringent security protocols were in place on one side, managing the colossal crowd and vehicular pressure of lakhs of devotees posed a significant challenge for the district administration and police. Amidst this critical situation, under the able guidance of District Magistrate and Controller of Civil Defence C.P. Singh, Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue) Dr. Pankaj Verma, and Additional District Magistrate (Namami Gange) Nand Prakash Maurya, the Civil Defence organisation

worked hand in hand with the police administration to spearhead unprecedented crowd control and smooth traffic management. Managing the intense pressure caused by the unexpected surge of crowds around the Thakur Banke Bihari Temple in Vrindavan and the Mathura Janmasthan, Civil Defence personnel meticulously operated barricading, route diversions, and parking arrangements. During the fair, organisation personnel played a pivotal role in reuniting separated pilgrims with their families, guiding senior citizens and women, and controlling the emotionally charged, massive influx of people. This comprehensive operation was led by Chief Warden Rajiv Agarwal Brijwasi and Deputy Chief Warden (honoured by the Government of Uttar Pradesh) Kalyan Das Agarwal, while Deputy Controller Kashmir Singh and Assistant Deputy Controller Neeraj श्रीवास्तव (Neeraj Srivastava) ensured active teamwork through their direct supervision.

Deputy Controller Kashmir Singh kept a sharp vigil on every activity from the Shri Krishna Janmashtami District Control Room. Until midnight, all warden service officials remained thoroughly alert around the Banke Bihari Temple and Janmasthan, actively assisting the police administration. During this effort, Mathura Civil Defence Divisional Warden Bharat Bhushan Tiwari, Post Warden and Master Trainer Ashok Yadav, Girish Varshney, Pramod, Ram Saini, Hemant, Yogesh, Shubham Kumar, Rohit Kushwaha, Naresh Agarwal, Arun, Ravi Patel, Shailesh, Senior Clerk Jagdish, Shambhunath, along with other wardens and firefighters, rendered their duties with complete dedication. Staff Officer to Chief Warden Deepak Chaturvedi Banker shared that considering the heavy influx of devotees, all officers and wardens of the organisation will continue performing their duties with absolute integrity and selfless devotion at various sensitive locations across the city for the next three days to ensure visitors face no inconvenience.



UNLOCK YOUR DAY
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NUMEROLOGY PREDICTION • 8 SEPTEMBER 2026

Day vibration: 9 | A day for completion, courage, compassion and bringing unfinished matters to closure.



Moolank 1 | Lead with purpose, not pressure

Your confidence is strong today, but real progress comes from directing it toward one clear priority. Professional matters can benefit from initiative and quick decisions. In personal relationships, avoid turning a small difference of opinion into a contest of wills.

Moolank 2 | Sensitivity becomes your strength

Your ability to understand what others are not saying can help you handle an important relationship or partnership wisely. Keep emotional boundaries clear and do not absorb everyone else's mood. A calm response will be more powerful than an immediate reaction.

Moolank 3 | Your words can open doors

Communication, creativity and social interaction are highlighted. A presentation, discussion or new idea can receive attention when expressed simply and confidently. Avoid promising more than you can realistically deliver, especially in professional matters.

Moolank 4 | Build patiently and stay practical

Today rewards structure, discipline and careful planning. A pending financial, administrative or work-related matter may require your focused attention. Resist the urge to force quick results; steady effort will give you a stronger foundation.

Moolank 5 | Stay flexible, but avoid distraction

A busy day may bring messages, meetings, movement or changing plans. Your adaptability helps you make the most of unexpected opportunities. However, too many simultaneous commitments can scatter your energy, so decide what genuinely deserves your attention.

Moolank 6 | Relationships need balanced attention

Family, close relationships and responsibilities may become your main focus. You can create harmony by being supportive without becoming overprotective. Make space for your own priorities as well; balance between giving and receiving keeps the day pleasant.

Moolank 7 | Quiet observation reveals the answer

Your instinct to step back and analyse is useful today. Before accepting advice or making a significant decision, look beneath appearances and verify details. Solitude, reading, research or spiritual reflection can help you regain clarity.

Moolank 8 | Use authority with wisdom

Career, finances and responsibility can demand a firm approach. Your ability to organise and take charge is valuable, but avoid becoming overly controlling. A mature financial or professional decision made today can support longer-term stability.

Moolank 9 | Strong energy needs a constructive outlet

You may feel highly motivated to resolve a matter that has been pending for some time. Use courage for completion rather than confrontation. In relationships, pause before reacting sharply; compassion will help you achieve more than intensity alone.

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Permanent solution to public problems is being done through Samadhan camps: SDM

Parivahan Vishesh News

Solution camps were organized at the district headquarters and subdivision level on Monday.

SDM Ravi Meena listened to public problems in the district level solution camp.

Jhajjar, September 7In line with the Haryana government's public welfare policies, the Samadhan Camps, being organized under the able guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal, are becoming a powerful means of providing permanent solutions to citizens' problems. SDM Ravi Meena stated this during the district-level Samadhan Camp held in the auditorium of the Mini Secretariat on Monday.

SDM Jhajjar Ravi Meena stated that under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, every complaint received at these camps is being resolved on a priority basis so that the public can receive direct and on-the-spot benefits of the government and administration.



He gave clear instructions to officials that public service is the administration's top priority and that unnecessary delays in resolving any complaint will not be tolerated.

The SDM informed that these camps are being held every Monday and Thursday (Thursday) from 10 am to 12 noon for the convenience of citizens. The main purpose of these camps is to prevent citizens from having to visit different offices to resolve their problems.

Important problems like those of Revenue Department, Family Identity

Card, Public Health Department, Police and Electricity Department are being resolved on the spot in the presence of senior officials of the concerned departments 'under one roof'.Public problems are also being resolved at the subdivision level.

SDM Ravi Meena stated that resolution camps are being held at the district headquarters as well as at the subdivision level in Bahadurgarh, Badli, and Beri, under the chairmanship of the SDM. In today's camp, necessary guidelines were issued to the concerned officials, promptly addressing the complaints.

To become eligible young voters, fill Form-6 by September 30: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

It is important to check your name in the voter list; in case of any error, make corrections through Form-8.

DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal appealed to eligible citizens

Jhajjar, September 7 District Election Officer and Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal has urged eligible youth and citizens to check their names on the voter list. If an eligible individual's name is missing from the list, they should apply to have their name included in the voter list by filling out Form 6 by September 30, 2026. Similarly, errors in name, address, or other details can be corrected through the prescribed form.

The DC stated that it is the district administration's priority to ensure that every eligible citizen has the right to vote and is included in the final voter list. The Special Intensive Revision (SIR) is being conducted to ensure the voter list is accurate, transparent, and up-to-date, in accordance with established regulations.

Eligible voter's name will not be deleted due to non-availability of old records

The DC stated that citizens need not worry unnecessarily about the SIR process. An eligible voter's name cannot be removed from the electoral rolls solely on the basis of outdated voter records or the unavailability of any documents. The removal process will be carried out according to established procedures and rules.

District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal said that eligible citizens whose names are not included in the voter list can apply by filling Form-6. Whereas Form-8 can be used for amendment in name, address or other details in the voter list. Both the forms can be submitted

विशेष गहन पुनरीक्षण (SIR) - 2026

उम्र 18 वर्ष या अधिक है?

फॉर्म 6 भरकर मतदाता बनें

लोकतंत्र की शक्ति बनें — आज ही पंजीकरण करें

जिला प्रशासन, झज्जर

their year of birth. She said that persons born before 1 July 1987 can provide proof of their eligibility through any prescribed document included in the indicative list. Persons born between 1 July 1987 and 2 December 2004 will have to submit their documents and those of one of the parents. Whereas, persons born after 2 December 2004 will have to submit documents related to

matriculation or other educational certificate issued by a recognised board or university, permanent residence certificate, forest rights certificate, caste certificate, family register and land or house allotment certificate issued by the government, among other documents.

The District Election Officer appealed to citizens not to

believe any rumors or misleading information circulating on social media or other platforms regarding the SIR or voter list. In case of any doubt or problem, correct information can be obtained by contacting the relevant Booth Level Officer, Electoral Registration Officer, or Assistant Electoral Registration Officer. Information can also be obtained by calling the voter helpline number 1950.



Electricity court to hear complaints of electricity consumers in Jhajjar today

Parivahan Vishesh News

2 p.m.

Jhajjar, 07 September. To quickly resolve consumers' electricity-related problems, the Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN) will organize a meeting of the Electricity Court and Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum at the Superintending Engineer's office on Tuesday, September 8. The meeting of the Electricity Court and Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum will be held from 11 a.m. to

This court will be presided over by the forum's chairman and the superintending engineer of the Jhajjar Electricity Corporation's Operations Circle. A spokesperson stated that consumer complaints will be heard at the Jhajjar office. During this period, complaints related to electricity bills, connections, and other technical issues will be reviewed.

Dr. Sanjay Yadav Assigned Additional Charge as Director of IPVS

Parivahan Vishesh News

Hisar, Haryana | Rajesh Saluja

Prof. (Dr.) Vinod Kumar Verma, Vice-Chancellor of Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar, has assigned the additional charge of Director of the university's Institute of Parasitology and Veterinary Sciences (IPVS) to Dr. Sanjay Yadav, Professor in the Department of Livestock Products Technology. Orders to this effect have been issued by the Registrar's office.

Dr. Sanjay Yadav has been associated with the university for approximately 21 years, engaging in teaching, research, and academic activities, and possesses extensive teaching and academic experience in the field of Livestock Products Technology. He has previously served as the Head of the Department of Livestock Products Technology, where he played a pivotal role in managing the department's academic and administrative operations.

Dr. Sanjay Yadav obtained his B.V.Sc. & A.H. degree in 2000, M.V.Sc. in 2003, and Ph.D. in 2006. Throughout his long academic tenure at the university, he has actively contributed to teaching, research, student guidance, and various academic activities.

His academic achievements are reflected in his research and publication record. He has authored 21 journal articles (totaling 70 research papers), 2 book chapters, 1 book, 1 editorial, and 5 review articles. In total, his academic contributions comprise over 70 publications, demonstrating his subject-matter expertise, research experience, and academic engagement.

In addition to teaching and research, Dr. Sanjay Yadav has experience in discharging academic and administrative responsibilities, notably serving as the Regional Director at Lakaria, Jhajjar. As Head of the Department, he played a crucial role in coordinating the department's various academic and administrative activities.



Will Our Students Ever Return Home Safely?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vikram Chaurasia

When parents send their children away from home for education, it is not merely a child who leaves; their heartbeat, dreams and hopes travel with them. Some sell their jewellery, some mortgage their land, and some take loans. All they carry in their hearts is one belief—that their child will study, move forward in life, and one day become a source of strength for the family and the nation. But when that same child never returns home alive because of an accident, it is difficult even to imagine what the family must go through. In the national capital, Delhi, incidents involving students have repeatedly shaken this trust. Sometimes it is a fire, sometimes waterlogging, and now the collapse of a five-storey building in Satya Niketan near the University of Delhi. Every such incident raises the same question: Who is responsible for ensuring the safety of our students? After the tragic incident in Old Rajinder Nagar, I had a meeting with Atishi Marlena Ji, who was then the Education Minister and Chief Minister. The entire Delhi Government ministry, senior government officials and the then Mayor were also present. Later, I met Atishi Ji again while she was Chief Minister. In these meetings, there was discussion about bringing a special plan for student safety and involving students themselves in it, so that their real problems and safety concerns could become a direct part of policy and administration. This approach was certainly welcome. But today, the same question stands before us once again: If there has been repeated discussion about plans and mechanisms for student safety, why do such incidents continue to occur? Governments come and go, political leadership changes, but the future of the nation does not change. Young students are not the responsibility of any one government alone; their safety is a shared moral responsibility of the government, administration and society as a whole. An incident occurs. Condolences are expressed, inquiries are ordered, allegations and counter-allegations follow, and after some time everything appears to return to normal. But in those homes where the photograph of a son or daughter becomes a permanent memory, nothing is ever normal again. I still remember that horrific incident in Mukherjee Nagar. A fire had broken out in Bhandari Building. I was having tea nearby with some of my fellow aspirants. Suddenly, smoke became visible, and within moments there was chaos everywhere. Watching students jump from a tall building to save their lives was not a scene from a film; it was a tragedy unfolding before our very eyes—one that is not easy to forget. The Old Rajinder Nagar tragedy once again forced us to think about what kind of system we are creating for our students. Now, the Satya Niketan incident has brought the same concern back to the forefront. And this problem is not limited to Delhi alone—incidents concerning student safety have continued to occur in different parts of the country as well. Every time, assurances

of improvement are given, and then the next incident raises questions about those very assurances. Why? This question is not intended to



put any particular government, department or individual in the dock. The question is about the entire system, whose responsibility it is to ensure that students can study, live and pursue their dreams in a safe environment. Can the value of any building ever be greater than the life of a child? A student is not merely someone who pays a fee. A student is the dream in a mother's eyes, the result of years of a father's hard work, and the hope of an entire family. After that student is gone, no compensation or formal expression of sympathy can ever fill the emptiness left behind. Therefore, what we need is not merely relief after a tragedy; we need to identify and address dangers before a tragedy occurs. Why should there not be regular safety inspections of hostels, rented accommodations, libraries, coaching centres and other student residences? Why should basic safety standards such as fire-safety arrangements, structural stability, emergency exits and drainage systems not be continuously monitored? If rules exist, who will ensure their implementation? And if negligence occurs, who will be held accountable? I, along with my colleagues, have been raising our voice on this issue for a long time. Our objective is not to blame anyone, but to challenge the insensitivity in which there is intense noise for a few days after a tragedy, while the necessary precautions are not taken beforehand. We must understand that compassion is not merely expressing grief; it is creating systems that can save lives. Humanity is not merely found in words of sympathy; it is reflected in fulfilling our responsibility. The nation expects its youth to build its future. In return, young people deserve at least this much—that when they leave home to study, they should be able to return home safely. Whatever the government, and whoever the political leadership may be, the question of student safety cannot change. The youth are the backbone of the nation, and their safety is not the responsibility of any one government; it is the moral responsibility of the entire nation. Because the question is not merely why the building collapsed. The question is: When will our conscience awaken? And the biggest question—Will the value of our children's lives be determined only after a tragedy, or will we ensure their safety before a tragedy occurs?

Dr. Vikram Chaurasia Thinker / Mentor / Activist

owing before Lord Shiva, now opponents will bow before their strategic prowess: Haryana's squad enters the fray with blessings for victory!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Hisar/Haryana: The Haryana team, set to demonstrate their strategic brilliance at the National Go Championship, gathered spiritual energy and strength before stepping onto the competitive arena. Players and officials visited the historic 12th Jyotirlinga—the Shri Grishneshwar (Verul) Mahadev Temple—to offer prayers according to traditional rituals and sought blessings while

resolving to win a gold medal for the state.

Having brought honor to the state by winning a bronze medal in the previous national competition, the Haryana team is entering the arena this time with an unwavering determination to upgrade the color of their medal. Just before the competition began, the team paid their respects at the sacred shrine of Lord Shiva and prayed for victory in the matches.

Enthusiasm Doubled with Mahadev's Blessings Led by Manager Rajesh Saluja and Coach Ashutosh Sharma, the squad felt mentally and spiritually fortified after visiting the Jyotirlinga.

Key players Sunil Kumar, Amit Kathuria, and young talent Devansh Kamal stated that their confidence had soared after seeking Mahadev's blessings; they are fully prepared to give tough competition to teams from across the country

and bring the gold medal home to Haryana.

Jagdish Asija, General Secretary of the Go Association Haryana, also praised the players' initiative, expressing confidence that, fueled by divine blessings and their own hard work, Haryana would return as the national champion this time. After the visit, the entire team set off for the tournament matches, brimming with vigor and positive energy.

Rourkela Tops Clean Air Survey, But How Clean Is the Air on the Ground?



Parivahan Vishesh News

Survey Credibility More Important Than the Award—Serious Questions Raised by Rourkela’s Ground Reality

How realistic is the claim of ‘clean air’ amidst fly ash, industrial dust, and other pollution-generating industrial waste? Calls for an independent third-party audit have emerged.

Rourkela, September 7, 2026: While the news of Rourkela securing the top spot nationwide in the 'Clean Air Survey-2026' (in the category of cities with a population of 3 to 10 lakhs) has brought pride to the administration, it has also sparked serious questions among ordinary citizens regarding the survey's credibility. The issue is not why Rourkela received the award, but rather on what basis the survey was conducted in a city where the land and air grapple with industrial pollution daily.

Under the official survey methodology, cities submit self-assessment reports and supporting documents, which are then scrutinized by the Air Quality Monitoring Committee and the CPCB. However, this is where the crucial question arises: was the discrepancy between paper-based achievements and actual ground-level air quality adequately assessed?

Residents of Rourkela and surrounding industrial areas are well aware of the problems caused by dust, smoke, fly ash, and industrial waste. Complaints about fine black dust penetrating homes are common. In many areas, the accumulation of dust layers—persisting despite repeated cleaning—has become a daily struggle for citizens.

The most significant concern revolves around the widespread presence of fly ash, industrial residues from sponge iron plants, hospital wastewater, haphazard sand lifting, hill blasting in broad daylight, and other dusty waste lying exposed or managed unsafely. If sources of pollution persist within the city, to what extent can measures like road cleaning, water sprinkling, or installing air purifiers at

a few locations truly alter the actual air quality scenario?

This question is particularly critical because past air quality tests in Sundargarh district revealed PM10 and PM2.5 levels exceeding prescribed standards. A CAG report analyzing 7,238 samples collected between 2016 and 2020 noted that average PM10 levels consistently remained well above the set limits over several years.

Through whose eyes was this 'Clean Rourkela' viewed?

Did the survey team visit the settlements and industrial belts most affected by dust and industrial emissions to assess the actual air quality? Was an independent scientific assessment conducted regarding the fly ash and industrial waste lying in the open? Were independent samples collected across different seasons and at various times of the day and night?

In the absence of clear answers to these questions, it is only natural to question the transparency of the survey that preceded the national award.

Government documents themselves outline a framework for third-party audits of city activities and field verification by CPCB regional offices. Therefore, the mere announcement of an award for Rourkela should not suffice.

Demand for an independent inquiry and third-party auditThe citizens of Rourkela are demanding that the raw data, sampling locations, monitoring duration, air monitoring equipment used, evaluation scores, and the submitted survey report be made public.

Furthermore, a third-party audit should be conducted by an independent and credible environmental organization. Independent testing for PM10, PM2.5, and other pollutants must be carried out in the city's industrial zones, residential areas, and regions affected by fly ash.

This is not merely about an award; it is a matter concerning the very breath of Rourkela’s lakhs of residents.

If the public can see and feel the pollution on the ground—affecting their eyes and lungs—then how did the air appear so clean on paper? This question demands an answer.

All contracts controlled by a syndicate; a contractual employee at RMC calls the shots!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Allegations that operations are run at the behest of an influential contractual employee

Questions raised over a single agency securing contracts for government events ranging from President Droupadi Murmu's visit to Independence Day celebrations

Dr Rajkumar Yadav

Rourkela, August 30. Allegations have surfaced that the administration of the Rourkela Municipal Corporation (RMC) is being run not according to government rules, but at the behest of an influential contractual employee. It is alleged that this contractual employee, who has access to administrative corridors, has established a powerful political and business syndicate within the corporation. Reports suggest that various tasks are being executed through this alleged parallel system.

It is reported that this employee, who maintains cordial relations with senior officials, influences work related to major contracts based on his own directives and signals. Allegations claim that numerous important contracts are being awarded by

bypassing government regulations. Questions raised over a single agency securing work for major government events

The list of activities attributed to this alleged syndicate is reportedly extensive. It is alleged that a single agency was awarded contracts for catering and other arrangements across various significant government events—ranging from President Droupadi Murmu's visit to Rourkela to the Independence Day celebrations.

The contracting agency is responsible for arranging food, tents, stages, chairs, and other necessities for various government events. Previously, contracts for these tasks were awarded on an annual basis, but the tenure was extended to two years in late 2023. Subsequently, a contracting agency was formed by a member of the alleged syndicate, and it was reportedly awarded the contract through a manipulated process.

The tenure of the said contracting agency expired last January. According to regulations, a new agency should have been selected through a fresh tender process; however, it is alleged that the process has not yet commenced.

Moreover, it is alleged that the syndicate established a printing press to handle the printing of the corporation's banners, leaflets, and government advertisements. It is claimed that this setup is being used to misappropriate government funds worth lakhs of rupees.

A contract for the operation of the city's prominent Basanti Sarovar was also allegedly awarded to a member of the syndicate. This raises the question: if the tendering processes are truly fair and transparent, how do individuals associated with the same group repeatedly secure these contracts

?According to reports, the notorious "Prakash Gang" had opposed the syndicate's activities from the outset. Later, the contractual employee identified as the syndicate's leader attempted to appease the Prakash Gang by awarding them lucrative contracts, thereby striking a balance with the rival group. It is worth noting that an incident involving the alleged brutal assault of an RTI activist inside the RMC office came to light last April. The situation reportedly escalated after the aforementioned contractual employee assaulted the RTI activist.



One arrested for illegal mineral excavation in Gonia Proposed Reserved Forest area

Parivahan Vishesh News

Forest Department takes action; other accused flee the scene

Dr Rajkumar Yadav

Koida, Sundargarh. The Forest Department has arrested a 21-year-old man on charges of illegal mineral excavation within the Gonia Proposed Reserved Forest (PRF) area under the Koida forest range in Sundargarh district. Other individuals present at the site managed to escape during the department's operation.

According to information provided by the Forest Department, forest personnel were conducting a routine patrol in the Gonia PRF area of the Koida forest range on September 6, 2026. During the patrol, they spotted individuals allegedly extracting minerals illegally. The forest personnel immediately rushed to the spot and attempted to apprehend them.

Upon seeing the forest personnel approaching, several individuals fled the scene. However, the Forest Department team succeeded in apprehending

one young man. The arrested individual has been identified as Sanatan Puri (21). According to the Forest Department, he is a native of Jamunalia village under the Bambari police station limits in Kendujhar district.

Based on a complaint filed by the Forest Guard of the Gonia Beat, the Forest Department has registered a case (Case No. 79-K/2026-27). The department stated that a case has been registered against the accused under relevant sections of the Odisha Forest Act.

This action by the Forest Department regarding illegal mineral excavation in the forest area is considered significant. Mineral excavation in protected or proposed reserved forest areas not only damages forest resources and the natural environment but can also adversely affect wildlife habitats.

The Forest Department team is now investigating how many people were involved in the illegal excavation and whether there was any organized activity or the involvement of other individuals behind it. Efforts are also underway to identify and arrest the absconding accused.



The road does not belong to anyone's father, it is everyone's responsibility.

Parivahan Vishesh News

The moment we step out onto the road, our behavior undergoes a strange change. A person who at home talks about values, discipline, and respect for others often starts considering themselves the master of the road as soon as they take the steering wheel or steering wheel of a vehicle. In the race to reach their destination quickly, jumping red lights, driving in the wrong direction, speeding, and not giving way to pedestrians are becoming commonplace. This sentence from an awareness message—"The road does not belong to anyone"—actually raises a sharp question mark on our road culture.

A road doesn't belong to any one person, driver, or group. There are children walking on it, the elderly, cyclists, and laborers racing to earn a living. Everyone has an equal right to reach home safely. But when a driver puts their own convenience above the lives of others, the risk of an accident increases.

We often complain that there's no space on the road, that traffic is too much, and that people don't follow the rules. But the problem isn't just the roads or the number of vehicles, but also our own mindset. We want others to give way, but we're reluctant to give way ourselves. We want the person in front of us to

follow the rules, but when it's our turn, we consider them a burden.

Patience is as essential when driving as braking and speed control. Saving a few minutes by driving in the wrong direction or jumping a red light is not a sign of wisdom. Haste on the road can sometimes lead to lifelong regrets.

It's particularly worrying that many drivers only understand the seriousness of these rules after an accident. However, caution doesn't mean regretting an accident, but rather taking responsibility before one occurs. Safety rules are designed for our own lives, not for the police.

Children should also learn road discipline at home. If parents themselves follow the rules, use safety equipment, and drive with patience, the next generation will also become responsible.

Our behavior on the road is the true test of our values. So, next time you drive, remember that the road isn't anyone's private property. It belongs to everyone, and the lives of everyone on it are as precious as our own.

Responsibility is more important than rights on the road, because safe access is not only our right, it is the right of every family.





Dr Vijay Garg

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

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Social media has become an important part of modern life. Platforms that allow people to communicate, share ideas, watch videos and discover information can offer young people opportunities for learning, creativity and connection. However, for children and teenagers under 18, excessive or poorly supervised social-media use can also create significant challenges.

The teenage years are a period of rapid emotional, social and intellectual

Social Media and Under-18s: A Growing Concern



development. Young people are still learning how to understand themselves, manage emotions, make decisions and respond to social pressure. Constant exposure to carefully presented images, opinions and lifestyles on social media can sometimes create unrealistic expectations. Likes, comments and

follower counts may also make young users feel that their popularity or worth depends on online approval.

Another concern is the amount of time spent online. Excessive social-media use can interfere with sleep, physical activity, studies, hobbies and face-to-face relationships. A young person

who spends late hours scrolling through short videos may find it difficult to concentrate the next day. The problem is not social media itself, but when online activity begins to replace important parts of everyday life.

Privacy and online safety are equally



important. Children may not always understand the long-term consequences of sharing photographs, personal information or private conversations. Content posted online can sometimes spread beyond the intended audience. Young users may also encounter cyberbullying, scams, misleading information or inappropriate material.

Parents and schools have an important role to play, but simply banning every digital platform may not be the best solution. Young people need digital literacy—the ability to recognize reliable information, protect personal privacy, communicate respectfully and understand how online platforms influence attention and behaviour.

Parents can create healthy digital habits by discussing social media openly rather than relying only on punishment. Reasonable screen-free periods, especially around bedtime and during family meals, can help maintain balance. Parents should also encourage sports, reading, creative activities, outdoor play and meaningful face-to-

face interaction.

Schools can contribute by teaching responsible digital citizenship. Students should learn that online actions have real-world consequences and that popularity on a platform is not a measure of personal value. They should also know when and how to seek help if they experience bullying, harassment or other problems online.

Most importantly, young people should not be made to feel ashamed for using technology. Social media is a tool, and like any tool, its impact depends largely on how it is used. The goal should not be to isolate children from the digital world but to prepare them to navigate it wisely.

The future will be increasingly digital. Therefore, protecting under-18s does not simply mean putting restrictions around them; it means giving them knowledge, confidence and healthy habits. A balanced childhood should include both the digital world and the real world—and neither should completely replace the other.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal

Science on Wheels: Taking Discovery Beyond the Classroom

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Vijay Garg

Science is not meant to remain confined within the four walls of a classroom or limited to the pages of a textbook. True scientific learning begins when students observe, question, experiment and discover the world around them. Unfortunately, many schools, particularly those in rural and economically disadvantaged areas, do not have well-equipped science laboratories. This is where the idea of “Science on Wheels” can become a powerful instrument for educational change.

Science on Wheels refers to a mobile science laboratory that travels from one school or community to another, carrying scientific equipment, models, experiments and learning resources. Instead of expecting every child to travel to a large laboratory or science centre, the laboratory itself comes to the students. It brings practical learning closer to those who may otherwise have limited opportunities to experience science beyond textbooks.

A mobile science laboratory can include equipment for experiments in physics, chemistry and biology, along with microscopes, models of the human body, basic electronic devices, solar-energy demonstrations and other interactive scientific tools. Students can perform experiments under the

guidance of trained teachers and science educators. Such direct experiences make scientific concepts easier to understand and remember.

For example, a student may read about reflection of light in a book, but actually observing light reflected through mirrors makes the concept much more meaningful. Similarly, examining a leaf or a drop of water under a microscope can create curiosity that no written description can fully replace. Science becomes exciting when students are allowed to ask, “Why does this happen?” and then search for the answer through observation and experimentation.

Science on Wheels can be particularly valuable for rural schools. Many small schools cannot afford expensive laboratories or advanced scientific equipment. A shared mobile laboratory can serve several schools in a region and provide students with access to resources that would otherwise remain unavailable to them. In this way, mobile laboratories can help reduce the educational gap between urban and rural students.

The programme can also encourage a culture of scientific curiosity. Children are naturally curious, but traditional education sometimes focuses too heavily on memorising facts and preparing for examinations. A mobile science laboratory can shift the focus from

remembering answers to asking questions. Students can learn that science is not simply a collection of formulas and definitions; it is a way of understanding the world.

Science on Wheels can also inspire students to consider careers in science, technology, engineering, medicine and research. For many young learners, especially those who have never visited a modern laboratory, seeing scientific equipment and performing experiments can open entirely new possibilities. A single inspiring experience may motivate a student to become a scientist, engineer, doctor, environmentalist or innovator.

In the age of artificial intelligence and rapidly advancing technology, practical scientific education has become even more important. Students need opportunities to develop observation, critical thinking, problem-solving and creativity. These skills cannot always be developed through textbooks alone. Hands-on experiments teach students to make predictions, test ideas, recognise mistakes and learn from results.

Mobile laboratories can also connect science with everyday life. Demonstrations on clean water, renewable energy, health, nutrition, agriculture, climate change and environmental protection can help students understand how science affects their communities. Science then becomes relevant not only to

examinations but also to solving real-life problems.

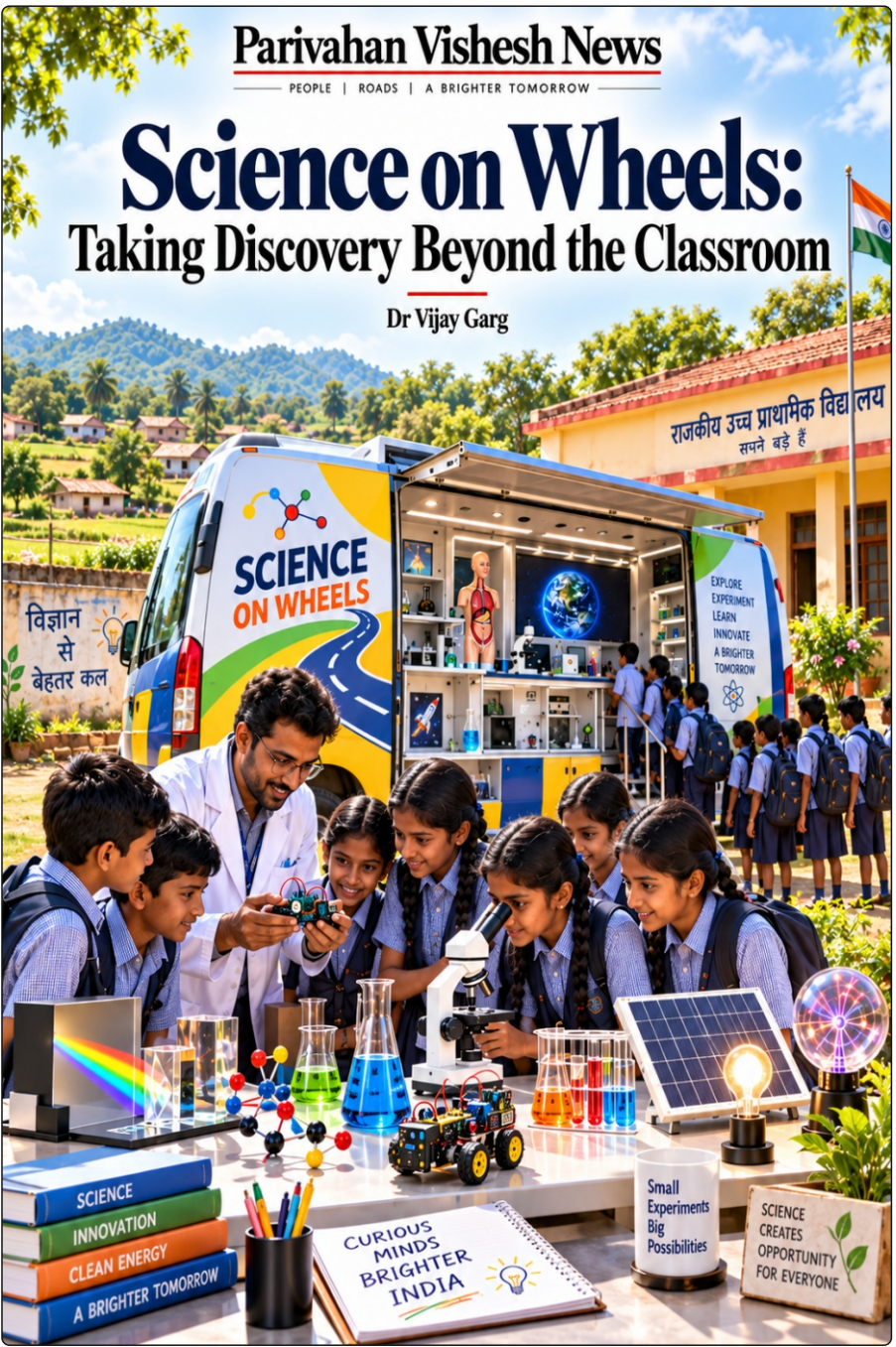
Governments, educational institutions, universities, science organisations and private companies can work together to expand the Science on Wheels movement. Well-designed mobile laboratories, supported by trained educators, can reach thousands of students across villages and small towns. Digital tools and interactive technology can further strengthen these programmes.

The future of education should not depend entirely on the location of a school or the financial resources of a community. Every child deserves the opportunity to explore, experiment and discover. Science on Wheels can take the laboratory to places where laboratories do not exist and take scientific curiosity to children who may otherwise never have the chance to experience it.

By taking discovery beyond the classroom, mobile science laboratories can make education more inclusive, practical and inspiring. When science begins to travel on wheels, it carries much more than equipment—it carries curiosity, confidence, imagination and the possibility of a brighter future.

Science should not wait for students to come to it. Sometimes, science must travel to the students.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal



Medicine in the Age of Intelligent Machines

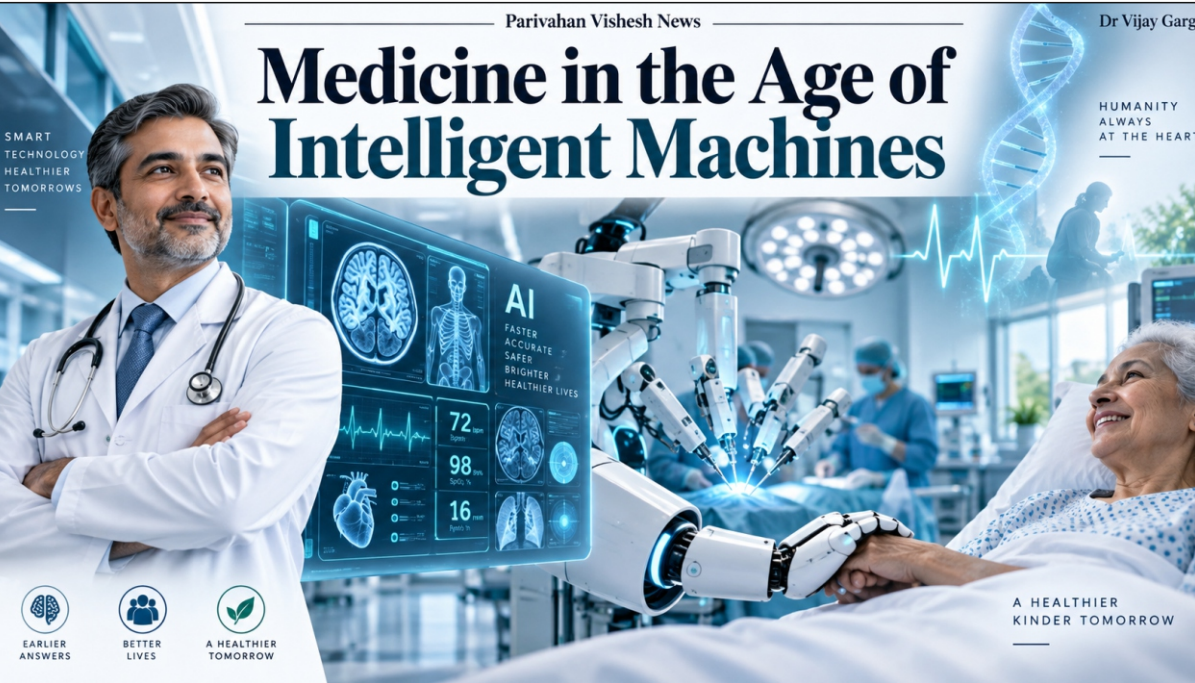
Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Vijay Garg

Medicine has always evolved with science. From the discovery of antibiotics and vaccines to advanced imaging and robotic surgery, every technological breakthrough has changed the way doctors understand disease and care for patients. Today, medicine is entering another transformative phase—the age of intelligent machines.

Artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, robotics and data-driven technologies are becoming important tools in hospitals, laboratories and clinics. Machines can analyze enormous amounts of medical information, recognize patterns and assist doctors in making faster and more informed decisions.

One of the most promising applications is early diagnosis. AI systems can examine medical images such as X-rays, CT scans and retinal photographs and identify subtle patterns that may



be difficult to notice. Such technologies can support doctors in detecting diseases at an earlier stage, when treatment may be more effective.

Intelligent machines are also changing drug discovery. Developing a new medicine traditionally requires years of research and testing. AI can help

researchers analyze biological data, identify potential drug targets and predict which compounds may be worth investigating. This does not eliminate laboratory research or clinical trials, but it can help scientists focus their efforts more efficiently.

Another important development is personalized medicine. Every

equally well for another. By analyzing medical histories, genetic information and other health data, intelligent systems may help doctors select treatments that are better suited to individual patients

.Robotics is bringing another dimension to healthcare. Robot-assisted systems can help surgeons

perform complex procedures with greater precision and control. Meanwhile, intelligent monitoring systems can help healthcare professionals observe patients and identify warning signs that require attention.

However, the rise of intelligent machines also raises important questions. Who is responsible when an AI system makes a mistake? How should sensitive medical information be protected? Can algorithms become biased because they are trained on incomplete or unrepresentative data? These are not merely technical questions; they are ethical and human questions.

Most importantly, medicine is not simply about diagnosing diseases. It is also about listening, empathy, trust and understanding human suffering. A machine may analyze a scan in seconds, but it cannot replace the emotional connection between a patient and a caring doctor.

Therefore, the future should not be viewed as doctors versus machines. The more useful vision is doctors with machines. AI can handle large-scale data analysis and repetitive tasks, while

healthcare professionals provide judgment, compassion, communication and responsibility.

Medical education will also need to change. Future doctors and healthcare workers will require not only strong medical knowledge but also an understanding of AI, data interpretation, digital ethics and technology management. Learning how to question and verify machine-generated recommendations will be as important as learning how to use them.

The intelligent machine may become one of medicine's most powerful tools, but it should remain a tool in the service of humanity. Technology can make healthcare faster, more precise and potentially more accessible, but the ultimate goal must remain unchanged: to prevent suffering, save lives and improve human well-being. The future of medicine may therefore belong neither entirely to humans nor entirely to machines. It may belong to a thoughtful partnership between human intelligence and artificial intelligence.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal

Special Program on Women's Education Organized at Hansraj College on the Eve of International Literacy Day

Parivahan Vishesh News

New Delhi, September 7, 2026: On the eve of International Literacy Day (September 8), a program titled ‘Vridhdhi—Empowering Minds, Elevating Nations’ was organized at Hansraj College, University of Delhi. The central theme of the event was ‘Women Education Towards Nation Growth,’ highlighting women's education as the cornerstone of nation-building and social development.

The program commenced with the ceremonial lighting of the lamp in the presence of the College Principal, Prof. (Dr.) Rama. The session was presided over by the College Vice-Principal, Prof. Vijay Rani Rajpal. The keynote speaker, Dr. (Mrs.) Uma Kumar—Professor and Founding Head of the Department of Rheumatology at AIIMS, and President of Indraprastha Shakti (Vibha, Delhi Province)—shed light on the profound significance of women's education. She stated that education is a nation's greatest strength and its purpose should not be limited merely to institutional knowledge; it is essential to take education beyond the four walls of institutions

to every section of society. Citing the Indian knowledge tradition's maxim ‘Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaye’ (Education is that which liberates), Dr. Uma Kumar remarked that the true objective of education is to liberate individuals from ignorance, dependency, and bondage. She emphasized that women's empowerment lies at the heart of this process of liberation. Describing the mother as a person's first teacher and the primary foundation of human development, she noted that the mother serves as the first school of learning within the family and society. Recalling the contributions of Savitribai Phule and Sister Nivedita, she stressed the need to link women's education with employment and self-reliance, rather than restricting it to mere literacy. Sharing examples from her own life, she recounted her journey from being a Class 10 student in a middle-class family to becoming a Head of Department at AIIMS in the medical field. She noted that while women's participation in the workforce has increased, there is a need to further boost their representation in decision-making and leadership roles. Dr. Uma identified equal opportunities and quality education as the most

crucial tools for women's empowerment. She urged students to raise awareness among their mothers regarding their rights, respect their values, and initiate equality within the family itself. She also emphasized the need to effectively counter patriarchal mindsets and encouraged women to express their emotions and thoughts clearly and fearlessly. Ashi Jain—a consultant at KPMG and a former Trafigura/IIPS MBA rank holder—and Vd. Preeti Bhosale—founder of Pratha Ayurveda and General Secretary of NASYA—also addressed the students on this occasion. Both speakers inspired the students to recognize the importance of education and encouraged them not only to educate themselves but also to help make those around them literate and aware. A free Ayurvedic medical camp was also organized for the students and attendees during the event. Participants were presented with gifts. The program effectively highlighted the message that women's education is not merely a means for individual growth but the foundation for the progress of the



family, society, and the nation. The progression from literacy to education, from education to self-reliance, and from self-reliance to leadership represents a significant step towards building a more equal and empowered society.

Parents in old-age homes, children abroad - is this the price of modern success?



Parivahan Vishesh News

After the Supreme Court's strictness, states will have to account - the ground reality of pensions, medical treatment, and old-age

homes will now be revealed

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani, Gondia, Maharashtra

Presented by Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan Vishesh

- The true mirror of civilization A society's progress is determined not by its tall buildings, but by its treatment of its elders. The disintegration of joint families, migration to metropolitan cities, and the rush to settle abroad have created a harsh reality: the very hands that taught us to walk are being abandoned.Amidst this concern, the hearing held in the Supreme Court on September 7, 2026, is a turning point.Fact Box:

What happened in court?*1. What is the order? * The Supreme Court has directed all states and union territories to submit a new status report within four weeks on the establishment of old-age homes and the facilities provided to senior citizens. 6e21*2. Which bench is it? * A three-member bench comprising Chief Justice Surya Kant, Justice Joymalya Bagchi, and Justice V. Mohana directed Attorney General R. Venkataramani to contact the Advocate Generals of all states and gather this information. 6e21*3. How old is the case? * This is a public interest litigation pending since 2016, filed by former Union Law Minister Dr. Ashwani Kumar. The petition demands old-age homes in every district, respectable pensions, and geriatric care. 6e21*4. Background: * In August 2023, the Center provided information on only 15 states and four union territories. The full, updated report has not yet been released, which the CJI expressed displeasure over.Key Points - Editorial Analysis

0. Expansion of Article 21: Not just life, but a life of dignity

0. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution encompasses not just the right to breathe, but the right to live with dignity, shelter, health, and security. The Supreme Court's 2018 ruling states that the right of the elderly to dignity, shelter,

and health must not only be protected but also enforced.

0. The Supreme Court has asked three questions The petitioner clearly stated in the court that the truth must be revealed on three issues:

0. How many old-age homes exist in the country and are they habitable?

0. How much pension are the elderly receiving?

0. What is the ground situation regarding medical facilities, especially geriatric wards and mental health support?

0. Law on paper, where is the reality? Section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 states that the state government will establish at least one old-age home in every district. But the question is not about quantity, but about quality. Are there food, sanitation, medicine, security, and a humane environment?

0. Old Age Homes – Solution or Mirror of Disintegration? Old age homes are not evil. They are a respectable option for the childless, lonely, or vulnerable elderly. The concern is when they become a means of escaping responsibility. Living in metropolitan areas is not wrong, but turning geographical distance into emotional distance is social degradation.

0. High Court or Supreme Court? Principles will be decided in Delhi The Center had suggested referring the case to the High Courts. Instead of immediately transferring it, the court decided to first review the ground realities. The CJI clarified

Dire Situation in Bajardiha's Wards 27 and 45; Livelihood Crisis for Weaver Families as Looms Shut Down

Parivahan Vishesh News

Varanasi. Waterlogging has compounded the hardships of residents in Bajardiha, a weaver-dominated area of the city. In Wards 27 and 45, a combination of rainfall and a dilapidated sewage system has caused foul-smelling wastewater to flood into homes. This contaminated sewage has reached not only living areas but also the spaces where weaver families operate their looms to earn a living. The situation has forced many looms to shut down, directly impacting the weavers' daily income.

Mohammad Wasim, a resident and former media in-charge of the Bajardiha area, told the media that waterlogging has turned the streets into ponds; stepping out of the house has become difficult, and people are compelled to wade through the filthy water. Families who operate looms within their homes face the greatest difficulty, as there is a constant risk of damage to the looms and weaving materials from the contaminated sewage. With the looms idle, the families' earnings have come to a halt. For weavers, the loom is not merely a machine but the primary source of their livelihood; their household expenses depend on the income generated from the sarees and other fabrics produced through their hard work. However, the work stoppage caused by waterlogging is deepening their financial crisis.

Local weavers state that while they were already grappling with inflation and business challenges, the waterlogging has dealt a crushing blow. If the looms remain shut for several days, it will directly affect their children's education, household

rations, and daily necessities. Mohammad Wasim added that the intrusion of contaminated sewage into homes has also heightened the risk of infections and waterborne diseases. Young children, the elderly, and women are facing particular hardship; the stagnant, foul-smelling water has also led to a surge in mosquito infestations.

Locals allege that they are forced to confront this issue during every monsoon due to the lack of an adequate drainage system. Waterlogging is not a new problem, yet instead of a permanent solution, the issue is repeatedly bypassed with temporary measures. Local weavers have demanded a permanent solution.

Residents and weavers have urged the administration to immediately drain the sewage water from the affected areas and overhaul the drainage system. They also demand a survey of the damaged homes and looms so that relief can be provided to the affected families.

The plight of the weavers in Bajardiha goes beyond mere waterlogging; it is an issue directly linked to the city's traditional weaving craft, the livelihoods of thousands of families, and the very identity of Varanasi. If a permanent solution is not implemented in time, this waterlogging crisis could further deepen the weavers' financial distress.

The need of the hour is not merely to drain the water, but to rectify the underlying system that causes people's homes and weavers' looms to be submerged in sewage water during every rainy season.



Chanting 'Human Dignity' Abroad, While Wreaking Havoc with 'Manu's Code' at Home!

Parivahan Vishesh News

(Article: Badal Saroj) RSS Sarsanghchalak Dr. Mohan Bhagwat has returned from a visit to the United States. The groundwork for this visit had already been laid by an RSS delegation led by Sarkaryavah (General Secretary) Dattatreya Hosabale, which had visited the US in April. On April 23, while presenting the RSS's record of compliance vis-à-vis the US at the Hudson Institute in Washington—in the presence of Bethany Polos Morrison, Deputy Assistant Secretary at the US State Department—RSS ideologue Ram Madhav remarked: "The US said stop buying oil from Iran and Russia; we stopped. The US imposed a 50% tariff; we accepted it. Later, they imposed an 18% tariff—higher than what was applied to others—and we accepted that too. Despite fierce criticism from the opposition, we complied with every US demand. Yet, the US still does not trust India; what exactly does it want from India?" It is important to note that 'India' here refers not to the nation itself, but to the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)—an organization against which a US commission has made several recommendations, including the imposition of sanctions.

Dr. Bhagwat's visit was a continuation of this process. He did a great deal and said a lot during the trip. For instance, he spoke of the coexistence of Hindus and Muslims; met with delegations from American corporate houses; attended a food-serving ceremony at ISKCON—an organization that the sadhus and sants of his own ideological fold relentlessly target; and addressed a gathering of the diaspora at Madison Square.

Most interesting, however, was how he reminded these Indian-Americans of Donald Trump's favorite slogan—"America First"—without ever explicitly mentioning Trump's name. He outlined the duties of Indians living in America and urged them to ensure that, regardless of their loyalty to India, there should be no wavering in their loyalty to the United States. His words were: "Maintaining a connection with India (the land of birth) is a matter of personal choice, not an obligation. However, under all circumstances, they must remain true and loyal to America, their karmabhumi (land of work)." This was advice that neither needed to be given nor had any

justification.Such things are not said within the code of diplomatic discourse. In the United States—a nation formed by a melting pot of citizens from nearly every country in the world—hardly any leader from another nation had previously suggested, by highlighting such a duality, that one's own country should be relegated to a secondary status or not prioritized at all. In this sense, the message went beyond Ram Madhav; while ostensibly addressed to the Indian diaspora, it was actually intended for Trump's ears.

The irony is that all this was being said precisely when the US administration and its President were aggressively engaged in a campaign to publicly threaten and humiliate India. Even setting aside the mistreatment India faced over the past few months—including the events following the Pahalgam incident and the arm-twisting regarding trade agreements—the Trump administration did not desist from its hostile stance even during the leader's visit, despite all the "pleasantries" exchanged. Trump's advisor, Peter Navarro, citing a report titled 'The Great Transshipment Scam,' stated that India was "firmly on America's radar screen" among countries involved in the re-packaging or manipulation of Chinese goods. He also threatened to penalize such nations, including India, under stringent provisions.

As recently as September 1, the US warned the BRICS nations—currently under India's presidency—against attempting to weaken the US dollar or pursuing 'de-dollarization' in global trade. This open warning was issued at a time when India, under pressure from Trump, is already trying to avoid adopting any stance at BRICS summits that might be perceived as anti-American. It was natural to expect that some fearless Indian would condemn such behavior by the US—even if only in a hushed tone. If not outright condemnation, they might express displeasure; or, failing even that, at least place their disagreement or regret on the record. Yet, 'Doc-saab' said nothing of the sort; if he doesn't say it while in India, there was little chance he would say it upon reaching the US. To borrow a phrase from Atal-ji: "This isn't right, Doc-saab."One segment of Doc-saab's address in New York was treated as particularly sensational by the media—especially on social media. He reportedly stated, "If a Hindu thinks there should be no Muslims in India, then he ceases to be a Hindu..." Many even interpreted this as a heart-breaking

statement for those 'valiant' Sanghis—stalwarts dedicated to the 'virtuous acts' of overturning Muslim street vendors' carts, snooping into their kitchens, and playing drums loudly in front of mosques. But as everyone knows—and the Sanghis know full well—this was merely for show (like the visible tusks of an elephant); the real work (the 'chewing teeth') was already set in motion back home before he left. In any case, there is nothing new in this statement. He frequently utters such pearls of wisdom, and we keep writing about them. If one reads his words patiently, the underlying intent is easily grasped. From Savarkar-saab to Golwalkar, no one ever claimed that Muslims or followers of other faiths could not live in India. They explicitly stated in writing that such people could indeed live here—but without any civic rights.The same 'Ponzi scheme' applies to Dalits, Adivasis, women, and those who use their intellect. However, it is difficult to apply it exactly to Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, or Sikhs, because Hindus do not...As such, they do not fall within the ambit of the Manusmriti. Therefore, neither the audience to whom the remarks were addressed nor anyone else needs to attach undue significance to that specific aspect. What is timely to acknowledge, however, is that while speaking in New York, the leader stated unequivocally that "every human being possesses equal dignity, and there is no distinction between humans based on birth or caste." He further asserted that "any form of discrimination based on caste or community is diametrically opposed to the RSS's ideology of Hindutva," and that "despite caste differences, 'unity' remains our fundamental reality." Continuing in this vein, he went so far as to say, "While society may have a multiplicity of castes, no caste is superior or inferior to another, and everyone is entitled to equal human dignity."This was all the more intriguing because, at the very moment he was articulating this philosophy in New York—declaring that discrimination based on caste or community runs counter to the RSS's Hindutva ideology—his own people back in India were wholeheartedly engaged in the traditional task of upholding the Manusmriti's dictates. Even before his tour began—specifically around August 15th—reports were pouring in from villages stating that Sarpanches (village heads) belonging to Dalit, tribal, and women communities were being prevented from hoisting the national flag; countless Sarpanches continue to complain that they

are not even permitted to sit in their own chairs within their own offices. A female legislator from the BJP—an affiliate organization—complained that she was not allowed to touch even a single brick of a temple being constructed in her own constituency. This issue was not confined to the grassroots level or to holders of obscure, minor positions: following a public meeting held by Mallikarjun Kharge—a senior politician and the Leader of the Opposition in the Upper House of Parliament—in Haldwani, the entire stage and venue underwent a ritual purification using Yajna rites and Gangajal (holy water from the Ganges), simply because Kharge hails from the Dalit community.

The height of brazenness was that their own party was clearly pointing fingers at the Sangh. Initially, a feat of double-speak was displayed—saying one thing here and another there. In Parliament, J.P. Nadda, a leader of the ruling party, condemned the incident and claimed that the BJP does not support such occurrences. Subsequently, a campaign was launched asserting that no such incident had even taken place. However, the Chief Minister and the BJP state president of the concerned state later not only acknowledged the incident but also attempted to justify it. Yet, while doing so, they distanced themselves from the matter and—without explicitly naming it—held the Sangh responsible; the very Sangh whose chief was in New York proclaiming that "no caste is high or low, and everyone deserves human dignity."Uttarakhand Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami stated, "No BJP worker was involved in the purification ritual performed there." In contrast, the state president, Mahendra Bhatt, openly defended and supported the 'purification' ritual held at Haldwani's Ramlila Maidan, justifying the action. Girish Chandra Pandey, the president of the so-called 'Shri Ram Sena Charitable Service Trust' and the main organizer of the purification program, stated, "The purification ritual was performed to restore the sanctity of the site. We made the place suitable for a Yajna, and subsequently performed the Yajna to formally purify the area."When viewed alongside the aggressive pronouncements made by the elements gathered at Jantar Mantar—ostensibly to demand the abolition of reservation—and the criminal language used against 90% of India's population, one can understand the chessboard being set for the days



ahead.Devotees of Dr. Mohan Bhagwat were keen to draw parallels between his US visit and the historic journey undertaken by Swami Vivekananda 133 years ago, attempting to portray him as a second Vivekananda. However, they overlooked the fact that Swami Vivekananda was as much a reformer as he was a brilliant religious philosopher. He was an extraordinarily forthright speaker who, while propagating Hinduism, did not hesitate to condemn its distortions. Even many committed atheists lack the courage to launch as ruthless an attack on religious bigotry and the caste system as Swami Vivekananda did. Vivekananda regarded the narrow form of Hinduism represented by the RSS as the greatest impediment to Indian civilization. There are hundreds of quotes from him in this regard; let us look at just four here.He says with exasperation: "What has our religion been reduced to now? Merely to untouchability — 'don't touch me, don't touch me.' We do not even touch them; instead, we drive them away, shouting 'Away! Away!' Are we human beings?" "(Vivekananda Sahitya, Vol. 2, p. 316)At the same time, he states, 'There is no religion on earth that preaches the glory of humanity as loudly as Hinduism does, and there is no religion on earth that strangles the poor and the low-caste people with such cruelty as Hinduism does.'" (Vivekananda Sahitya, Vol. 1, p. 403)Explaining the reason for this, he said, "These very atrocities committed by the Brahmins and Kshatriyas have now fallen upon their own heads with compound interest; indeed, this subjugation and degradation spanning thousands of years is the inevitable consequence of their own

actions." (Patravali Vol. 9, p. 356)"It was the Brahmins who monopolized the religious scriptures, keeping the power to dictate injunctions and prohibitions entirely in their own hands; by branding other castes in India as 'low,' they instilled a belief in the minds of those people that they were indeed low. If a person is constantly told—while eating, sleeping, rising, or sitting—'You are low, you are low,' then after some time..."...subsequently, the person comes to believe, "I am truly inferior"; this is what is called being hypnotized." (Correspondence, Vol. 6, p. 147).It is not as if 'Dr. Sahib' and the senior functionaries of his organization have not read all this. However, their mission is hardly religious; it is purely political. As for who their guiding lights and mentors are—that is recorded in the diary of Dr. Moonje (who returned after meeting Mussolini and Hitler) and enshrined in Savarkar's Hindutva and Golwalkar's We, or Our Nationhood Defined and Bunch of Thoughts. Indians living in America and their 61 organizations were aware of this, which is why they were publicly announcing their dissociation from the visit of this organization's chief.

(The author is the editor of 'Lokjatan' and Joint Secretary of the All India Kisan Sabha. Contact: 94250-06716)

From uniformity in fees to new PG courses, Magadh University sets new academic direction

Parivahan Vishesh News

Bodhgaya. An important meeting of the principals of all affiliated colleges was held at Magadh University headquarters on Monday under the chairmanship of Vice Chancellor Prof. Dilip Kumar Keshari. Registrar Prof. Vinod Kumar Mangalam, CCDC Prof. Sanjay Kumar Tiwari, Finance Officer Indra Kumar Singh, and Student Welfare Chairman Prof. Pramod Kumar Chaudhary were present. The meeting discussed in detail the importance of establishing better coordination between the university

and colleges and making the academic system more effective. Keeping student interests in mind, a consensus was reached on uniformity in the fees charged from students across various colleges. The Vice Chancellor directed ensuring regular attendance of teachers and students and smooth functioning of teaching and learning in the new academic session. Positive discussions were also held on the possibility of introducing new postgraduate courses in various subjects. The meeting also reviewed the colleges' academic progress, infrastructure, innovations, and issues

faced at the grassroots level. The Vice-Chancellor listened to the problems of the Principals seriously and assured them of necessary solutions. The Principals welcomed this initiative of the University administration and said that regular meetings like these will ensure better communication and



coordination between the University and the colleges and will help in quick resolution of problems.

India's New Flight in Space from Naughty Boy

Parivahan Vishesh News

Saurabh Varshney

India's space journey is no longer limited to the achievements of sending satellites into space. This journey is continuously progressing towards technological self-reliance, national security, disaster management, weather monitoring and meeting the strategic needs of the future. Recent satellite launches should be seen in this broader context. The successful launch of the new generation Earth observation satellite EOS-05 and its placement in the designated orbit comes as a significant achievement for the Indian space programme. The highlight of this mission is not only the satellite, but also the launch vehicle that made the mission successful. The accuracy with which this rocket, sometimes informally called 'Naughty Boy' due to technical challenges, completed its task this time is a matter of special satisfaction for Indian space scientists. Even a small technical error in space science can derail a multi-core project. Therefore the reliability of a rocket is not only a question of scientific prestige but also the economic and strategic reliability of a country's space program.

Clearing the doubts about a rocket's outdated performance through technical improvements is a major achievement in itself. Instead of hiding a failure in space science, the scientific approach is to analyze it and learn from it to improve the next flight. One of the greatest strengths of India's space program lies in its ability to learn and improve. From this point of view, it would not be appropriate to see this successful launch as just another launch.

The importance of Earth observation satellites like EOS-05 is increasing today. The need for continuous monitoring of the earth's surface, atmosphere, oceans, agricultural areas, forests, rivers, snow fields and urban sprawl is being felt more than ever. Climate change and natural disasters have made this need even more critical.

Accurate and timely satellite data prove extremely useful for administration during events like floods, cyclones, landslides, forest fires and droughts. In which direction the water is rising in any area, which areas may be more affected, which roads or bridges have been cut and which way relief work can be delivered—all these questions can be answered faster than satellite-based monitoring. This is the reason why modern space technology should be seen not only from the point of view of science and research, but also from the safety of the common citizen. Satellites operating in geostationary orbit have their own unique utility. Such satellites are capable of continuously monitoring a large area of the Earth by keeping pace with the Earth's rotation. Its biggest advantage is that information about an event can be obtained repeatedly and quickly. General Earth observation satellites orbit the Earth and after taking a picture of a particular place, they then have to pass over that area for the next picture. In contrast, a geostationary system is particularly useful for continuous monitoring. Meteorology is the most obvious example of this.

Such systems play a very important role in monitoring the formation of cyclone, its direction, cloud speed and rain chances. Its importance is further enhanced for a vast and geographically diverse country like India, as it has a Himalayan region on one hand and a long coastline, desert terrain, dense forests and densely populated metropolises on the other.

India faces natural calamities in one form or another every year. From floods and cyclones to landslides and forest fires, given the intensity and frequency of disasters, technology-based disaster management is no longer an option, but a necessity. Ground-based sensors and



local administration reports are important in their own right, but a wide-area picture from satellites can give the administration a bigger picture of the situation. This can help in estimating the affected area, locating relief camps and prioritizing rescue operations.

In the future, the use of satellite data may become more effective with technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning. The ability to provide early warning of potential disaster can be developed by analyzing large amounts of photographs and data. India needs more investment and research in this direction.

A large part of India's economy and social structure depends on agriculture. For a farmer, weather is not only a matter of nature, but a question of his income and livelihood. Timely forecasting of rain, probability of drought, condition of crop, monitoring of soil moisture and water resources can make agriculture more scientific. Comprehensive assessment of crop condition is possible through satellite based monitoring. If the crop in any area is adversely affected by weather or any other reason, then it can be estimated on a large scale. This can help in making agricultural policy, insurance regime and relief schemes more targeted.

The real value of space technology is only when its benefits leave the laboratories and reach the fields and villages. So the biggest challenge facing the Indian space program in the coming years will not only be building new satellites, but also converting their data into useful services.

Today, space has become an important part of any country's national security. The role of space-based systems in surveillance of border activities, maritime surveillance, communication systems and assessment of strategic situations is continuously increasing. Given India's long land and sea borders, the need for continuous surveillance is clear. Information received from satellites can strengthen the capabilities of security agencies on the ground. This capability is particularly important in the area of maritime security, as India's strategic role in the Indian Ocean region is steadily increasing. However, an important balance is also necessary here. Militarization of space is a matter of grave concern at the global level. India therefore has to maintain its tradition of peaceful use of space and international cooperation while meeting its security needs.

Such missions also indicate India's technological self-sufficiency. India once had to depend on foreign aid and limited resources for space technology. Today Indian scientists are capable of developing complex satellites, launch vehicles and space missions. It also includes sensor, electronics, communication system, software, ground station, data processing and private industry participation. Growing opportunities for private companies and startups in the space sector could give new momentum to this whole system. If India succeeds in transforming space technology into a larger industrial ecosystem, it could create new

opportunities for employment, research and exports.

Celebration is natural with every successful space mission, but there should be no room for complacency after success. Technology in the space sector is constantly changing. America, China, Europe and other space powers are rapidly developing new capabilities. In this way, India will have to invest continuously in research and development to maintain its speed. Along with this, the security of the data received from satellites is also important. As the digital world and space technology continue to intertwine, the importance of cyber security will increase. Keeping the satellite and its ground systems safe from cyber attacks will be a major challenge of the future. India has to pay serious attention to the problem of space debris. Growing space debris in Prithvi ki orbit is posing a threat to future missions. Responsible behavior in space and adherence to international rules are essential in long-term interests.

The symbolic aspect of this whole mission is no less important. For a rocket to be informally called 'Naughty Boy' used to indicate technical failures, but the later more accurate and reliable performance of the same rocket suggests that no problem in science is final. Learning from failure, identifying technical flaws, improving design and then achieving success is the real strength of scientific institutions. This is the process that matures any space program. So this success should not be considered as the success of just one rocket. It is also the success of the patience of scientists, engineers and technical experts who instead of dismissing any shortcoming as a weakness turned it into a challenge to improve. The ultimate goal of India's space travel cannot be merely to register its presence in space. The real success will be when the farmer gets better information about the weather through space technology, people's lives can be saved during disasters, fishermen get information about sea conditions, cities can be better planned and the country's security is strengthened. Missions like EOS-05 are steps towards this broader transformation. The combination of space technology and artificial intelligence could make this field even more powerful in the future. At the point India has reached today, the road ahead is even more challenging. Competition in space is increasing, technology is changing rapidly and national security challenges are also taking new forms. At such a time every successful mission boosts India's confidence. The message of Naughty Boy's successful flight is the same—technique doesn't end in failure if you have the courage to learn from it. India's new flight into space is no longer just a flight of altitude, but a flight of new possibilities for self-reliance, security, science and development. What is needed is that the policy and capacity to bring this technological power to the last citizen of the country is as strong as our capacity to reach space is becoming.

Saurabh Varshney*The author is a senior journalist, thinker, political thinker.*

Regulation of MEMU Train services due to Modernisation work at Cuttack Station.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : In connection with redevelopment works at Cuttack Railway Station under Khurda Road division, East Coast Railway to short terminate and short originate two MEMU train services at Mancheswar railway station. Accordingly, Train No. 68434 Gunupur–Cuttack MEMU will be short terminated at Mancheswar instead of Cuttack from September 8 to October 7, 2026. Similarly, Train No. 68433 Cuttack– Gunupur MEMU will short originate from Mancheswar instead of Cuttack during the same period. As a result, the train services between Mancheswar and Cuttack



will remain cancelled for the above-mentioned period.

Passengers are advised to take note of the changes and plan their journeys accordingly. For updated train information, passengers may visit the National Train Enquiry System (NTES) or use official railway enquiry services before commencing their journey.

"Mauna Magchi Katha" Launched

Parivahan Vishesh News

Indore. Under the aegis of the Marathi Bhasha Rakshan Samiti, the book launch of "Mauna Magchi Katha"—the Marathi translation of litterateur Dr. Yogendra Nath Shukla's original Hindi short story collection Chuppi Ke Nepathya Mein—took place at the Devi Ahilya Central Library auditorium. The work has been translated by Dr. Anil Gajbhiye. This marks the 14th translated collection of Dr. Shukla's short stories. Social activist Shobha Paithankar presided over the ceremony. Translator Dr. Anil Gajbhiye, critic Yashwant Gore (Bhopal), and Professor Dnyaneshwar Tikhe shared their views on the book during the event. Writers from various languages, including senior poet Satyanarayan Sattan, were present on the occasion. Notable attendees included poet, satirist, and critic Sanjay M. Taraneekar, Dr. Manish Dave, Aashikbhai Dewaswala, Deepak Girkar, Suresh

Raikwar, Surekha Bharti, Hadis Ansari, and Pradeep Naveen. Deepak Shiralkar introduced the guests at the beginning of the program. Sanjay M. Taraneekar welcomed the translator and Marathi scholar, Dr. Anil Gajbhiye, by presenting him with a shawl and a memento. Vivek Bhavsar conducted the proceedings, while the program coordinator, Anil Kumar Dhadwaiwale, delivered the introductory remarks and the vote of thanks.



Journalists accused of tarnishing the image of the police, question – isn't the police itself tarnishingcaits own image?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Hisar/Haryana, Naresh Gunpal

In the case of Narwana's renowned journalist Sonu Gehlot and Ankur Grover, after both the journalists were accused of tarnishing the image of the police, now the question is being raised whether raising questions on the functioning of the police is actually tarnishing the image of the police, or is it a democratic means of ensuring accountability?

Advocate Rajat Kalsan stated that the Hisar court has granted bail to both journalists. Following the bail, many questions are being raised about the case.

If a journalist publishes news or raises questions about police performance, they must be answered based on facts and the law. However, if the allegations against journalists are subject to judicial scrutiny, the final conclusion will be reached only after a court decision.

On the other hand, the image of the police is formed not only by the reports of journalists but also by the police's own conduct, transparency of action, treatment of citizens and fair



enforcement of the law.

In such a situation, the question is this – if the journalists who raise questions on the functioning of the police are accused of tarnishing the image of the police, then who will decide the accountability of the police?

In a democracy, the job of journalists is to ask questions, and the job of the police is to take action according to the law. Only balance and accountability between these two institutions can strengthen public trust.

Jam of death...!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Hisar/Haryana, Naresh Gunpal

The land of the ocean cried, there is moisture in the eyes, Who mixed the poison and spread the grief of death? Thinking it was a jam, "life" slipped out of my hands, The doorstep of the house was empty, millions of hopes were shattered. Whose red eleven were they, they were the support of many,

Every mother's eyes are asking, where is my beloved? It wasn't alcohol, it was poison, mourning spread from house to house. The storm of greed swept away the home and the world. Seven shops are locked, questions still remain. It is time for accountability within the framework of law.

How long will poison continue to be sold, will homes be destroyed like this?. Will you fight humanity for a few coins? We will create such a society where life is the sweetest.

May humanity become the light

