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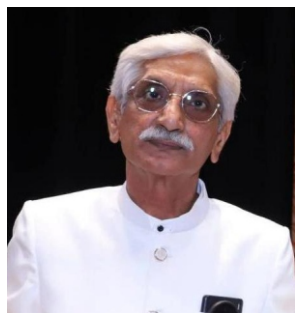


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Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Road Safety Special

**Parivahan Vishesh News**

E-rickshaws are running like death on the highway - why are they speeding past police booths despite the Road Safety Committee's order?

- Their routes must be determined by the District Transport Authority (STA) and Traffic Police. E-rickshaws without route stickers are illegal.

3. Orders of the Supreme Court and High Court:

- Supreme Court order MC Mehta vs Union of India (on road safety) dated 08.01.2020: The Supreme Court had ordered all states to hold monthly meetings of the District Road Safety



The havoc of illegal e-rickshaws: Riding at a speed of 25 kmph on an 80 kmph highway - not an accident, it's murder!

Presented by: Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Chief Editor, Parivahan Vishesh

Editorial Introduction: The Road Safety Committee issues an order, it's published in the newspaper, and the very next day, an e-rickshaw full of passengers passes by the same police station on the highway. Then another accident, then a death, then another news story. The question is, is this negligence or collusion?

Highways mean high speeds, discipline, and access control. And e-rickshaws mean slow speeds, last-mile connectivity, and urban roads. *If a 25 km vehicle travels on an 80-100 kmph highway, there won't be an accident, then what will?

Facts - What is the reality?

1. Deadly speed difference: According to NHAI, the minimum speed for vehicles on highways is 40 km and the maximum speed is 80-100 km. The maximum speed of an e-rickshaw is 25 km/hr (legally). When a truck coming from behind at 100 km sees an e-rickshaw at 25 km, it doesn't get time to brake.

2. Local people's allegations are true: After 6 pm, hundreds of e-rickshaws are seen crossing the highway on NH-24, NH-44, Delhi-Meerut Expressway, Gurugram Highway and moving on the highway for 2-3 km. A police booth is located 50 meters away, but there is no action.

3. Accident pattern: In the last six months, 80% of the accidents involving e-rickshaws on highways in Delhi NCR have been rear-end collisions, as the vehicle on the highway is unable to judge the slow speed of the e-rickshaw.

Rules, laws, gazettes and judicial orders – what does the law say? The law is absolutely clear on this, there is no confusion.

1. Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and CMVR 1989: - Section 66(3) and Section 74 - Operating any public service vehicle without a permit is illegal. E-rickshaw permits are only available for internal roads within municipal/MCD areas, not for highways.

- Section 184, 186 - Dangerous driving and obstructing traffic by slowing down on highways are punishable offences.

- CMVR Rules - E-rickshaws are defined as "Non-Transport Last Mile Connectivity Vehicle" whose body, brakes, and lights do not meet highway standards.

2. Gazette Notification - The biggest proof: - Road Transport Ministry's Notification S.O. 2590(E) dated 19.08.2022 and Delhi Government's Notification F. No. 01/DC/OPS/Tpt./2023 dated 05.01.2024: It is clearly written - "Operation of e-rickshaws is completely prohibited on National Highways (NH), State Highways (SH) and any road with a speed limit exceeding 60 KM."

Committee and to take contempt action against officials who do not follow its orders.

- Delhi High Court Order W.P.(C) 12345/2022 (E-rickshaw Association vs. Govt. of NCT): The High Court had said - "E-rickshaws are the livelihood of the poor, but their livelihood cannot be at the cost of someone's death. It is the duty of the state to remove them from highways."

- Section 42 of the NHAI Act 1956: NHAI has the authority to remove vehicles banned on highways and impose fines.

Who is responsible? - Triangle of collusion

1. Transport Department: Registered thousands of e-rickshaws without specifying routes, but did not implement route stickers and color-coding (like green and blue in Delhi).

2. Traffic Police: Is a member of the Road Safety Committee, issues orders, but does not take action against e-rickshaws passing in front of its own booth. Is this the result of extortion?

3. NHAI and PWD: Not even signs saying "E-rickshaws banned" are posted on highways. Service lanes haven't been built.

Editorial Demand - What's the solution? 5 Immediate

1. Zero Tolerance Zones: All highways should be declared No-Go Zones for e-rickshaws, and barricades and signboards should be installed at every entry point.

2. Mandatory Colors and Routes: Just like for autos, zone-wise colors for e-rickshaws should be specified – for example, Shahdara Zone – Yellow, Rohini Zone – Green. If found on the highway, they will be immediately confiscated.

3. No Challans, Confiscation: E-rickshaws found on the highway should be immediately confiscated under Section 207 of the Motor Vehicles Act; a ₹500 challan will do nothing.

4. Alternative Arrangements: E-rickshaw drivers are poor. They should be provided with underpasses/service lanes and auto-stands before the highway to help them cross the highway, saving both their livelihood and their lives.

5. Audit of Road Safety Committee Orders: The DM should make public the minutes of the committee meeting and the action taken report every month.

Conclusion: E-rickshaws are not the enemy; they are the cheapest last-mile ride. The enemy is the system that is pushing them to their deaths on the highways.

An e-rickshaw driver is forced to risk his life for a ride worth ₹100, and a family is losing their lives to save ₹100. This is not an accident, it is administrative murder.

Now, it's not a matter of watching, it's a matter of action - will the highways be e-rickshaw-free before the next road safety meeting?

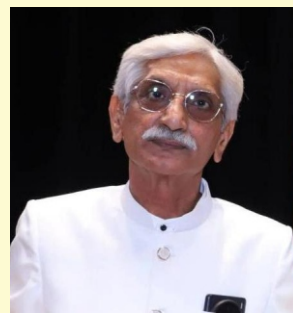
Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Special Investigation The issue raised lies at the most sensitive intersection of democracy – privacy vs. security.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Face-stealing van at Jantar Mantar: 25 out of 2,873 were in jail, so who did the Delhi Police cameras identify?

When FRS was deployed during the student protest, it was a blatant violation of the Data Protection Act – scanning faces without consent is illegal!

**Sanjay Kumar Bathla
Chief Editor, Parivahan Vishesh**



What is the whole truth? – Revealing the hidden news Students were staging a peaceful protest at Jantar Mantar against the exam leak. A white police van was parked 100 meters away from the protest site, equipped with high-resolution cameras scanning the faces of every passerby – this was the Facial Recognition System (FRS). When the matter reached the Supreme Court, the Delhi Police filed an affidavit stating, "Our FRS has identified 2,873 people with criminal records at the protest." The Supreme Court dismissed the remaining FIRs filed against the students, but allowed action against these 2,873. But this is where the system's flaws were exposed: RTI and jail records revealed that at least 25 people on this list were incarcerated in Delhi's Tihar, Mandoli, and Rohini jails on those dates. How could someone confined within prison walls be staging a protest at Jantar Mantar? This means either the software is 99% flawed, or the entire exercise is meant to intimidate.

Facts - How does this technology work and how dangerous is it?

1. How does FRS work? FRS only works if it already has a database of millions of faces. The camera scans your face and matches it to that database. Question: Where did the Delhi Police get the database of faces of 1.4 billion people in the country?

2. Where did the Delhi Police database come from? According to the police, this database was created from criminal records, CCTNS, passports, Aadhaar, and voter ID. But did you consent to your face being scanned during protests when you provided your Aadhaar?

3. How accurate is this technology?
- MIT and Stanford study 2023: FRS has up to 35% error in faces with beards, caps, masks, women, and dark-skinned people.
- Delhi Police's own data: 80% of over 3,000 FRS matches from 2020-2024 were incorrect. The case of 25 prisoners is proof of this.
- In a country where the Prime Minister talks about identification based on clothing, there's no need to explain how dangerous facial recognition technology can be.

What does the law say? - This is illegal under India's new data protection law

1. Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDP Act) 2023 - This law was passed on August 11, 2023. Its provisions are very clear:
- Section 4 - Personal data (including facial biometric data) cannot be used without their explicit and informed consent.
- Section 6(1) - Data will only be used for the purpose for which consent was obtained. You provided your face for Aadhaar, not for checking identity.
- Section 8(5) and Section 33 - If even a government department leaks or misuses data, there is a fine of up to 250 crore rupees and the right to complain to the Data Protection Board.

Did the Delhi Police obtain consent from 2,873



students/citizens to scan their faces? The answer is no.

2. Landmark Supreme Court Judgments:
- K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India (2017) - Right to Privacy: A nine-judge bench stated, "Privacy is a fundamental right under Article 21." No one can be monitored without law and without a valid reason.
- Puttaswamy (II) 2018: Aadhaar Verdict - The Court stated, "Biometric data will be used only for the purpose for which it was collected."
- Supreme Court Order on FRS - 2022: The Court stated that FRS can be used by the police only if there is a clear law passed by Parliament, providing oversight and accountability for it. To date, Parliament has not passed any law for FRS.

3. Indian Penal Code and IT Act:
- Section 353 of the CrPc - Violation of privacy
- Section 66E of the IT Act - Capturing someone's private photo/face without consent - 3 years in prison.

Editorial Question - What is the threat to democracy?

1. Chilling Effect - An atmosphere of fear: If FRS vans are stationed at every protest, ordinary students, farmers, and laborers will not come to Jantar Mantar with their demands. They will think, "My face is being recorded, I won't get a job tomorrow." This is an abrogation of Article 19(1)(a) - the right to speech and 19(1)(b) - the right to peaceful protest.

2. False Positive = Innocents in Jail: What if 25 people who were already in jail are booked for a new FIR due to an FRS error? Why should citizens suffer the consequences of a technology error?*

3. Where did the data come from? - The biggest question: * After the DPDP Act, the government cannot create a photo database of any citizen without consent. So, has the police created an illegal database using voter lists, Aadhaar, and CCTV? Who will audit this?

Our Demand - 4-Point Solution*

1. Make a law for FRS, not a van: * A Facial Recognition Regulation Act should be introduced in Parliament, specifying when, where, with whose permission FRS will be installed, and who will be responsible for mistaken identification.

2. Judicial inquiry into the Jantar Mantar incident: * A third-party audit of the Delhi Police's FRS software and its vendor company should be conducted by the CAG or a judicial commission regarding the mistaken identification of 25 jail inmates.

3. Case before the Data Protection Board: * The Data Protection Board of India should take suo motu cognizance of this incident and investigate whether Section 8 of the DPDP Act 2023 has been violated.

4. Jantar Mantar should once again become a temple of democracy: The Supreme Court stated in Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan vs Union of India (2018) that protesting at Jantar Mantar is a citizen's right. Do not turn it into a surveillance site.

Conclusion: Technology is not bad, but its unbridled use is bad. FRS may be necessary to catch criminals, but imposing FRS on students raising their voice against exam leaks destroys trust in democracy.

If the face itself becomes evidence and that face is also misidentified, what evidence will remain in court?

In a democracy, faces should be heard, not recognized..

Article against current medical guidance, particularly the 2024 ACC/AHA guideline

Parivahan Vishesh News

on peripheral artery disease (PAD) and Mayo Clinic/NHS information. The article contains several useful warning signs, the clinically meaningful points are hereunder:

Scientifically & Medically Checked

WARNING SIGNS OF POOR BLOOD CIRCULATION — WHAT SCIENCE ACTUALLY SAYS

“Poor circulation” is not a diagnosis by itself. Reduced blood flow may result from peripheral artery disease (PAD), venous insufficiency, blood clots or other cardiovascular conditions. Some symptoms are nonspecific and can have many other causes.

Important warning signs to recognise:

- Leg pain or cramping while walking Pain—especially in the calf, thigh or buttock—that repeatedly starts after walking/exercise and improves within a few minutes of rest is a classic warning sign of PAD (intermittent claudication).
- Coldness in one foot or leg Particularly when one limb feels noticeably colder than the other.
- Numbness or weakness Persistent or recurrent numbness, weakness or altered sensation in a limb deserves medical assessment.
- Changes in skin colour Pale, bluish or markedly different colour of a foot or leg can indicate reduced blood supply, especially when associated with pain or coldness.

- Weak or difficult-to-feel pulse in the feet This is something a healthcare professional should assess rather than trying to diagnose yourself.
- Slow-healing wounds or ulcers A wound on the foot, toe or - leg that does not heal normally—particularly in someone with diabetes—should never be ignored.
- Hair loss or slow-growing toenails on the legs These can occur with reduced arterial blood flow, although they are not diagnostic by themselves.
- Leg swelling, heaviness or visible varicose veins These are more commonly associated with venous circulation problems rather than arterial PAD. Persistent swelling should also be evaluated for heart, kidney, liver, medication or other causes.
- Pain at rest or at night Severe foot/leg pain occurring even at rest, particularly if accompanied by coldness, colour change or non-healing wounds, can indicate advanced arterial disease and needs urgent medical attention.

Why this matters
PAD is not merely a leg circulation problem.

It is a form of cardiovascular disease and is associated with increased risk of heart attack, stroke and limb complications. Diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, smoking, obesity, increasing age and established cardiovascular disease increase the risk.

How is poor arterial circulation checked? The most useful initial test for suspected PAD is the Ankle-Brachial Index (ABI) a simple comparison of blood pressure at the ankle and arm.

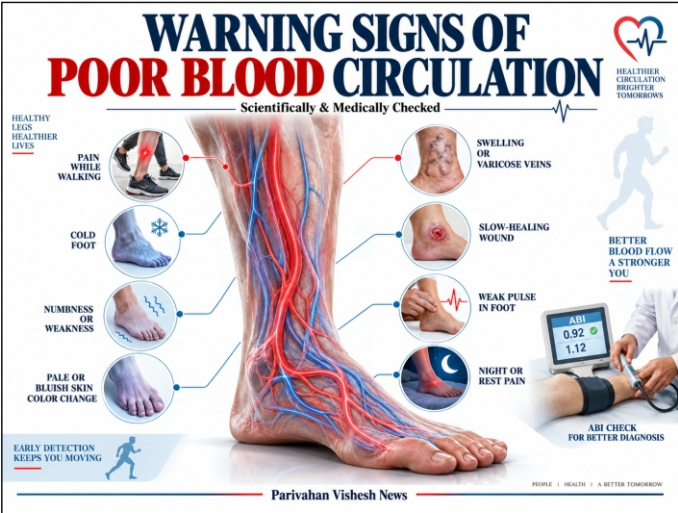
- ABI 1.00–1.40 → generally normal
- ABI 0.91–0.99 → borderline
- ABI ≤0.90 → abnormal and suggestive of PAD
- ABI >1.40 → arteries may be difficult to compress; further testing such as Toe-Brachial Index may be needed.

- What actually helps vascular health?
- ✓ Regular, appropriately prescribed physical activity/walking
 - ✓ Good control of blood sugar, blood pressure and cholesterol
 - ✓ Maintaining a healthy weight
 - ✓ Complete avoidance of smoking/tobacco
 - ✓ Heart-healthy diet
 - ✓ Proper diabetic foot care
 - ✓ Taking prescribed cardiovascular medicines consistently

Do not assume every calf pain, tingling, cold foot, fatigue or muscle cramp means “poor circulation.” Neuropathy, spinal problems, electrolyte abnormalities, arthritis, venous disease, medication effects and several other conditions can produce similar symptoms.

Seek urgent medical care if a limb suddenly becomes very painful, cold, pale/blue, numb or weak, or if there is sudden loss of movement. Sudden chest pain, severe breathlessness, or stroke-like symptoms also require emergency attention. Bottom line:

Persistent or exercise-related leg symptoms should not



simply be dismissed as “age.” Proper examination and, when indicated, an ABI can identify significant circulation problems early. Medically reviewed against current Mayo Clinic, NHS and 2024 ACC/AHA PAD guidance. This is educational information, not a personal diagnosis.

This version deliberately removes claims such as “poor circulation causes weak immunity, loss of appetite, general fatigue, digestive problems or memory loss” as routine warning signs—the linked article lists them, but they are too nonspecific to present as reliable indicators of impaired circulation.

If you're sharing this with a 60+ group, especially people with diabetes, the ABI/foot-care section is particularly worth retaining.

Why might the absorption of Vitamin B12, Vitamin D3, Protein, and Calcium be reduced?

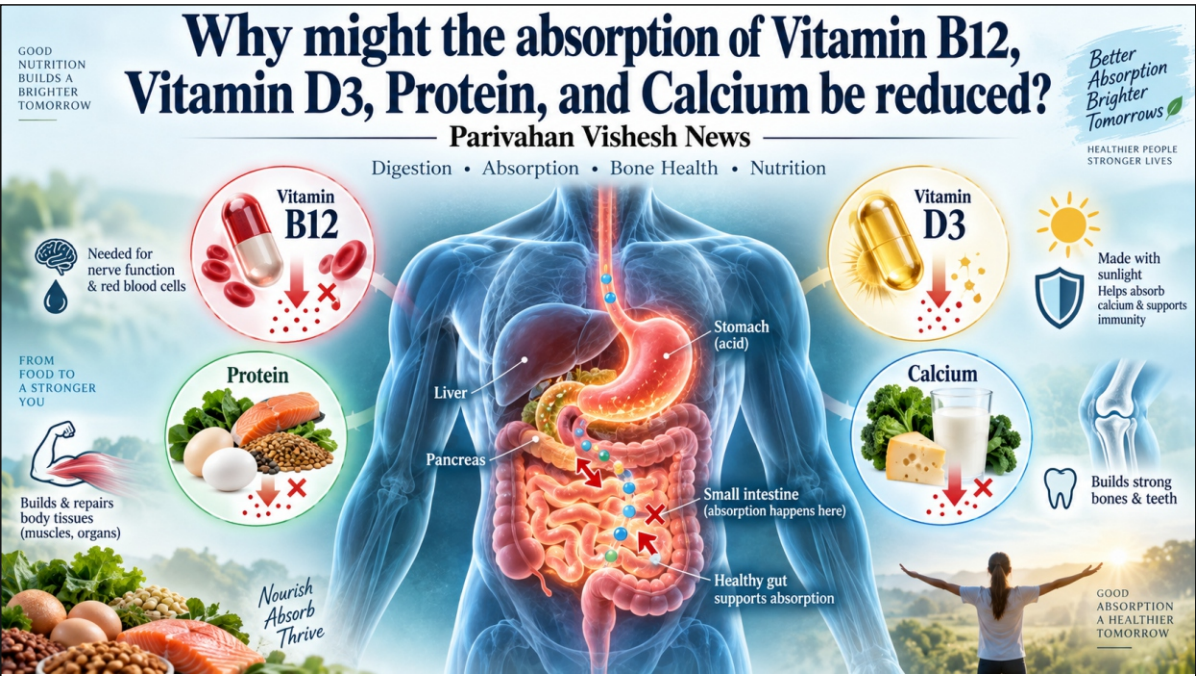
Parivahan Vishesh News

Eating nutritious food alone is not enough for a healthy body. It is equally important for the nutrients we eat to be digested, absorbed from the intestines into the bloodstream, and then properly utilized by the body.

1. Reasons for Decreasing Vitamin B12 Absorption
2. Vitamin B12 absorption is a complex process. Intrinsic factor, produced in the stomach, is crucial for B12 absorption, and its primary absorption occurs in the terminal ileum, the small intestine.
3. Main causes:
4. Low stomach acid (hypochlorhydria/achlorhydria)
5. Atrophic gastritis and pernicious anemia
6. Certain surgeries of the stomach or small intestine
7. Bariatric surgery, such as gastric bypass
8. Disease or surgery of the terminal ileum of the small intestine, such as Crohn's disease
9. Celiac disease or other intestinal malabsorption disorders
10. Long-term use of Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) such as omeprazole/pantoprazole and H2-blockers
11. Long-term use of metformin can also affect B12 status.

Dietary B12 deficiency—especially on a strict vegan diet, if fortified foods or supplements are not used appropriately.

Important: Judging a deficiency based solely on serum B12 is not always sufficient. In suspected cases, doctors may also check methyl malonic acid (MMA), homo cysteine, and other markers as needed. 2. Factors that reduce the absorption and availability of vitamin D3 Vitamin D3 is absorbed primarily in the small intestine along with dietary fat. It then undergoes active metabolism in the liver and kidneys. Main causes: Fat malab sorption Celiac disease, Crohn's disease, and other intestinal disorders Pancreatic insufficiency Some liver diseases Some bariatric surgeries Lack of adequate sunlight—this is not a problem with absorption, but rather a lack of vitamin D production in the body. Decreased vitamin D synthesis by the skin with aging Altered vitamin D distribution in obesity/excess body fat Certain medications can affect vitamin D metabolism. A very important function of vitamin D is to increase calcium absorption from the intestine. Therefore, vitamin D deficiency can also impact calcium balance and bone health. 3. Factors that affect protein digestion and amino acid absorption Protein itself is not "absorbed" like any other vitamin. Protein in food is first broken down into amino acids and small peptides by enzymes in the stomach



and small intestine, and then absorbed into the body. Contributing factors:

- Inadequate protein intake
- Loss of appetite or a very restrictive dietInability to chew food properly due to dental/chewing problems
- Chronic diseases of the stomach and intestinesCeliac disease, Crohn's disease, and other malabsorption disorders
- Pancreatic exocrine insufficiency, in which digestive enzymes are not produced in sufficient quantities
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Certain intestinal surgeries
- Prolonged diarrhea or other malabsorptive conditionsIncreased protein requirements in serious illness or inflammation
- Decreased appetite and food intake with aging.In pancreatic insufficiency, due to a lack of digestive enzymes, food cannot be fully digested and can lead to nutrient

malabsorption. An important distinction: Sometimes a person's protein absorption is normal, but protein availability in the body appears to be reduced due to low total protein intake, illness, inflammation, or muscle loss. Therefore, it is not appropriate to consider "absorption" as the sole cause.

4. Factors that Reduce Calcium Absorption Many factors affect calcium absorption. Main causes: Vitamin D deficiency Inadequate calcium intake Malabsorption diseases of the small intestine Celiac disease and inflammatory bowel disease Bariatric surgery Long-term use of certain medications Changes in calcium absorption with aging Excessive consumption of certain calcium-binding substances!

Vitamin D plays a key role in enhancing calcium absorption; therefore, vitamin D deficiency can adversely affect calcium metabolism and bone health. Another important consideration when taking calcium: As important as the total amount of calcium is, the correct type and timing of calcium intake can also be crucial. Calcium carbonate and calcium citrate are common forms of calcium supplements. Calcium citrate may be a useful option for some people, while carbonate is better absorbed

with food. Additionally, calcium absorption/interaction with iron and some medications may be affected; therefore, appropriate spacing between supplements and medications may be necessary. Major factors affecting all four nutrients simultaneously: If a person has low levels of B12, Vitamin D, Calcium, and Protein, it is not appropriate to simply assume "food is insufficient." Special considerations in such cases include:

- Malabsorption disorder: Celiac disease, Crohn's disease, or other intestinal disorders.
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- A lack of digestive enzymes can affect the digestion of food and nutrients.
- Stomach/intestinal surgery
- Especially after bariatric surgery or removal of a portion of the small intestine.
- Long-term digestive problems
- Recurrent diarrhea, unexplained weight loss, fatty stools, bloating, etc.
- Certain medications
- Especially long-term acid-suppressing medications and metformin can affect B12 status.
- Advancing age
- Appetite, food intake, gastric physiology, skin vitamin D synthesis, and the bioavailability of some nutrients can change with age.New scientific understandingToday, nutritional science doesn't just ask "How many nutrients did we eat?" It also looks at: Intake → Digestion → Absorption → Transport → Metabolism → Utilization That is, the presence of a nutrient in food and its availability in sufficient quantities in the body are two different things. For example, despite consuming adequate B12, absorption may be affected by intrinsic factor deficiency or terminal ileum disease. Similarly, despite adequate vitamin D intake, absorption may be impaired due to fat malabsorption. Therefore, simply increasing the dosage of supplements without knowing the cause is not always the right strategy.When is a medical examination necessary? If a person has chronic problems such as:unexplained weight losspersistent diarrheaexcessive gas/bloatingiloily or very foul-smelling stoolsweakness or muscle lossanemia numbness/tingling bone pain or recurrent fracturesrecurrent low levels of vitamin B12, D, or calciuma medical investigation for an underlying malabsorption or digestive disorder may be appropriate."Good food + good digestion + good absorption + adequate physical activity + proper sleep"—these are all crucial for healthy aging and strong muscles and bones.

Simply taking expensive supplements is not a substitute for healthy nutrition.

Block-Level North Zone Science Drama Competition Held at Krishna Pranami School, Hisar

Parivahan Vishesh News

Haryana, Hisar | Rajesh Saluja

The Block-Level North Zone Science Drama Competition was organized at Shri Krishna Pranami School, Hisar, on behalf of the Hisar-II block. The chief guest for the event was Block Education Officer Rakesh Charaya; he stated that the objective of this competition is to foster a scientific temper, creativity, expression skills, and an interest in science among students.Jyoti Thakur served as the Block Nodal Officer for the event. She provided detailed information regarding the objectives and significance of science drama, as well as its role in the academic and creative development of students. She explained that science drama offers students the opportunity to understand scientific subjects through acting, dialogue, and creative presentation, rather than merely reading about them.

Representing the block, Vinod Dhawan welcomed all participating students, teachers, and guests, noting that science drama allows

students to grasp complex scientific topics in an engaging and impactful manner.

The panel of judges comprised Principal Sheetal Grover, Nitika (Hindi Lecturer from DIET), Rupam and Mohanlal (from Arya Nagar School), and retired teacher Sneh Lata Chaudhary. The judges evaluated the students' performances based on various criteria such as content, scientific thinking, acting, dialogue delivery, presentation style, and creativity.

During the competition, students effectively presented various scientific and social themes through drama. Their performances showcased a beautiful blend of scientific thinking and social awareness.

The event was anchored by school teacher Swati. She conducted the program smoothly and engagingly, introducing the guests, judges, and participants, and systematically guiding the proceedings of the competition.

Student registration for the event was handled by ABRC Dr. Mansi, Roshni, Soma, Upasana, Anita Sharma, Monika, Jyoti (Nyoli Kalan), Jyoti (D-Block), and Aarti Sharma. The school's teachers and staff also played a vital role in making the event a success. The event was presided over by the school principal, Neeru Bhatia. Expressing her gratitude to all the guests, judges, teachers,

organizers, and participating students, she remarked that such competitions play a vital role in the holistic development of students.

In conclusion, the entire team was thanked for the successful organization of the competition, and congratulations were extended to all the participating students and supporting teachers.





Cranes and Bulldozers Defeated by Lord Hanuman

Parivahan Vishesh News

The temple structure was demolished, yet Lord Hanuman did not budge an inch!

Machinery proved helpless against the 170-year-old idol; IIT Indore to investigate now.

Ujjain: In the holy city of Ujjain, the idol of Lord Hanuman has currently become a focal point of both faith and curiosity. As part of preparations for the Simhashta 2028 event, the temple structure was removed for road widening; however, all attempts to relocate the approximately 170-year-old, eight-foot-tall idol of Lord Hanuman failed. Despite the use of heavy machinery, cranes, and other technical methods, the idol did not move at all.

The administration and the municipal corporation made continuous efforts to safely relocate the idol. After multiple unsuccessful attempts, experts from IIT Indore are now being consulted. These experts will try to determine a technical method to relocate the idol without causing it any damage.

Temple Structure Removed, Idol Remains StandingRoad widening work is underway in Ujjain in preparation for Simhashta 2028. The 'Khade Hanuman' (Standing Hanuman) temple, located on the route from Kanthal to Chhatri Chowk, fell within the scope of this project. After the temple's outer structure was removed, the administration faced a major challenge when it came time to relocate the idol.

According to reports, heavy machinery and cranes were employed to move the idol, but despite numerous attempts, it did not budge from its spot. The matter gained significant attention after videos of the incident surfaced.170-Year-Old Idol; History Remains a Mystery

The 'Khade Hanuman' idol is estimated to be around 170 years old. Various claims have emerged regarding its installation. Some reports link the idol's history to around 1857, while archaeological experts have suggested an even older origin based on the stone and the ancient style of construction. A clear picture regarding the statue's actual age and the

technique used for its construction will only emerge after expert analysis. Questions are also being raised about the statue's structural integrity and how firmly it is anchored in the ground. Preparations are now underway to examine its structure and base with the help of experts.

Devotees See a Miracle; Crowds Swell

Following repeated failed attempts to remove the statue, local devotees have developed a deep sense of faith in it. Large numbers of people are arriving to pay their respects, with many regarding it as a miracle of Bajrangbali. Bhajan-kirtan (devotional singing) and recitations of the Hanuman Chalisa have also taken place within the temple premises.

However, the technical details regarding the statue remain unclear. Consequently, rather than confirming a miracle, the administration and experts are attempting to understand the actual situation through scientific investigation.

IIT Indore to Seek a Solution

After attempts using heavy machinery proved unsuccessful, the Municipal Corporation has sought technical assistance from IIT Indore. Experts will examine the statue and its base to determine whether it can be safely removed. The course of action will be decided only after this assessment.

Administration Assures: No Removal Without Consent

Amidst the controversy and opposition from devotees, the administration has adopted a conciliatory stance. Officials have stated that a consensus-based solution will be reached after consulting all stakeholders, and no action to remove the statue will be taken without consent.

This has effectively put a hold on further action regarding the statue for the time being. In Ujjain, the issue has now transcended the scope of mere road widening. On one hand, there is a need for development, while on the other, there is a long-standing religious faith and historical heritage. All eyes are now fixed on the investigation by IIT Indore experts and the administration's next decision.



Annual Festival of Thakur Shri Vanshiwat Bihari Girdhari Lal Ju Maharaj Concludes with Grandeur at Sankirtan Bhawan

Parivahan Vishesh News

(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

Vrindavan. The annual festival of Thakur Shri Vanshiwat Bihari Girdhari Lal Ju Maharaj, held at Sankirtan Bhawan in the Vanshiwat area under the aegis of the Shri Sankirtan Bhawan Religious Trust (Jhuns), concluded with great devotion and grandeur amidst various religious and spiritual programs. As part of the celebrations, the idols of the Lord were adorned with new attire, and saints and devotees performed worship rituals accompanied by the chanting of Vedic mantras. Prior to this, renowned Bhagavata exponent Acharya Gopal Bhaiya Maharaj captivated devotees from across the country and abroad with his eloquent narration of the "Bhagavat Charit"—a text composed by the late saint Prabhudatt Brahmachari Maharaj. Additionally, the Shri Hanumad Aradhan Mandal (Regd.) conducted a musical group recitation of the Sundar Kand, followed by the Aarti of Shri Hanumanji Maharaj. During the conference of saints and scholars held on this occasion, Purnacharya Dr. Manoj Mohan Shastri and Bhagavatacharya Suresh Chandra Shastri remarked that the late saint Prabhudatt Brahmachari Maharaj held immense devotion for the holy land of Vrindavan, cows, and saints. He was wholly dedicated to their service, protection, and upliftment. It is noble souls like him who allow us to experience the presence of the Divine on earth.

Renowned Bhagavata exponents Acharya Gopal Bhaiya Maharaj and Acharya Vinay Tripathi stated that their revered spiritual master, the late saint Prabhudatt Brahmachari Maharaj, was a profound scholar of all religious scriptures. He translated the Shrimad Bhagavata Mahapurana—originally composed by Vedavyasa—into the Braj language, creating the text known as "Shri Bhagavat Charit." For this reason, he is revered as an incarnation of Vyasa (Vyasavatar). Renowned litterateur and "UP Ratna" awardee Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi and Acharya Vipin Bapu Maharaj stated that the late Brahmalin Prabhudatt Brahmachari Maharaj was a saint deeply immersed in the devotional adoration of Sri Krishna (Sri Krishna Rasopasana). He held immense reverence for Braj-Vrindavan, Giriraj Govardhan, and Sri Yamuna Maharani.

In addition to Acharya Buddhi Prakash Shastri, Acharya Yugal Kishore Katore, Acharya Netrapal Shastri, Acharya Mangesh Dubey, Acharya Ananya Dev Upadhyay, "Dharma Pathik" Acharya Shailendra Krishna Shastri, Pandit Shyam Sundar Brajwasi, spiritual journalist Dr. Radhakant Sharma, Acharya Rajesh Krishna Shastri, Bhuti Krishna Maharaj (Sri Shukacharya Peeth), Mahant Ramchandra Das Maharaj, Nivasacharya Maharaj, and Acharya Mukesh Mohan Shastri, numerous dignitaries from various fields attended the festival. The event concluded with the service of saints, Brajwasis, and Vaishnavas, followed by a grand community feast (Bhandara).





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NUMEROLOGY PREDICTION • 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Day vibration: 3 | A day for creativity, communication, confidence and positive expression.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Moolank 1 | Lead through clear communication
Your confidence is supported by a lively, expressive energy today. A professional discussion or new idea can move forward when you explain your vision clearly. Avoid impatience if others need more time to understand your point of view.

Moolank 2 | Speak instead of assuming
Emotions may be stronger than usual, but honest communication can prevent misunderstandings. Relationships and partnerships improve when you express what you need without becoming overly sensitive to every response. Listen carefully before drawing conclusions.

Moolank 3 | Your natural vibration is strongly supported
Today's number resonates beautifully with your creativity, optimism and communication skills. Writing, teaching, presenting, networking or sharing an idea can bring positive attention. Use this energetic flow productively rather than scattering yourself across too many activities.

Moolank 4 | Bring creativity into your structure
Routine responsibilities may feel easier when you approach them differently. A practical matter can benefit from a fresh idea, but do not abandon discipline for excitement. Organise your priorities and allow yourself enough flexibility to improve an existing plan.

Moolank 5 | Connections can create opportunities
Communication, movement and social interaction are highlighted. A useful contact or unexpected conversation may open a new possibility. Stay adaptable, but avoid making commitments before understanding the details and long-term implications.

Moolank 6 | Warmth strengthens relationships
Family, creativity and emotional connections can bring satisfaction today. Your ability to encourage others is valuable, but remember that support does not mean solving every problem for them. Make room for enjoyment and meaningful conversation.

Moolank 7 | Share your thoughts selectively
You may have valuable insights but prefer to process them privately first. Take time for reflection, then communicate what truly matters. Research, learning and spiritual interests are favoured, especially when you combine intuition with practical observation.

Moolank 8 | Present your plans with confidence
Career and financial matters can benefit from persuasive communication. If you need support, approval or cooperation, explain your plan with facts and clarity. Avoid appearing overly forceful; calm authority will make a stronger impression.

Moolank 9 | Use passion to inspire, not confront
Your energy is strong and expressive today. It can help you motivate others, complete an important task or speak up for something meaningful. Keep emotional reactions balanced and direct your intensity toward constructive action.

PARULL BHATNAGGAR | Expert Astro-Numero-Vastu Consultant

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Environmentally Friendly Maha Ganesh Idol Workshop 2026

Parivahan Vishesh News

Sachin Maltitai Trimbakrao Mandlik

The "Environmentally Friendly Maha Ganesh Idol Workshop 2026," organized by the Department of Environment and Climate Change, took place today at the CIDCO Exhibition Center in Vashi, in the presence of Honorable Chief Minister Shri Devendraji Fadnavis. In this historic workshop, over 10,000 students simultaneously created Ganesh idols from shadu clay, setting a new world record for Maharashtra in the Guinness Book of World Records!

The event was attended by Honorable Forest Minister Shri Ganesh Naik, Pankajatai Munde (Environment and Climate Change, Animal Husbandry), and many other prominent personalities, including Chairman of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Shri Siddhesh Kadam, A. Manda Mhatre, A. Ravindra Phatak, and

Mayor Sujata Patil. On this occasion, Honorable Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis, along with all the ministers and dignitaries present, personally made Ganesh idols from Shadu clay, encouraging these child sculptors.

When celebrating Ganesh Utsav, devotion and environmental protection should be prioritized over the grandeur of the idol. Thousands of students making Bappa idols are now protecting the environment.

On this occasion, he appealed that every family should use eco-friendly Shadu clay idols to avoid water pollution caused by plaster of Paris (PoP) and artificial colors.



Seva Sankalp Abhiyan will start from 17th: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

The campaign will run from September 17 to October 17, with activities related to service, awareness and public participation to be conducted as per the module.

DC Varsha Khanwal held a meeting with officials and reviewed the preparations.

Jhajjar, September 10

Under the nationwide campaign, DC Varsha Khanwal held a meeting of the concerned officers regarding the preparations for the 'Seva Sankalp Abhiyan' to be run from September 17 to October 17 to commemorate the journey of public service and good governance in Jhajjar district. Earlier, Chief Secretary Haryana Mr. Anurag Rastogi held a meeting with all the Deputy Commissioners through video conferencing and gave instructions to make the campaign a public campaign with wide public participation and to make the benefits of service activities reach as many people as possible.

DC Varsha Khanwal informed Chief Secretary Mr. Anurag Rastogi about the detailed preparations going on in view of the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan in Jhajjar district.

Various activities will be based on the themes of remembrance like Blessing Lamp/Blood Donation, Picture Seva, Nam0 Seva etc.

DC Varsha Khanwal held a meeting with district officials to review the preparations for the campaign in Jhajjar. She stated that under the month-long "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan," activities related to service, awareness, public participation, and development will be organized through various modules in the district. Officials from all departments should work in coordination to ensure the campaign is a success.

From Aangan Milan Seva, Kahani of Seva, Seva Jyoti Kalash Yatra to Seva Setu Abhiyan, Colours of Service with the Nation, there will be events like this.The DC informed that during the campaign, grand programmes will be organised on themes like Ashirwad Ka Diya/Blood Donation, India of my dreams, Aangan Milan Seva, Seva Jyoti Kalash Yatra etc. Apart from this, people will be connected with the spirit of service through activities like Seva Mera Yogdan, India of my dreams - Chitra Seva, Colours of Service - With the Nation, Seva First Innovation Challenge, Seva Setu Abhiyan.

He informed that programmes like Good Governance Seva Samvad, Nam0 Seva - Untold Stories will also be a part of the campaign. Through these activities, various sections of the society will be inspired to participate in creative and service works.

Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of students, women and youth

DC Varsha Khanwal said that the primary objective of the "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan" is to connect the public with service activities and effectively deliver the benefits of government schemes and services to eligible individuals. She directed officials to ensure maximum participation of students, women, youth, self-help groups, and the general public in the campaign. She said that proper photo and video documentation of each activity organized during the campaign should be done so that the service work being done in Jhajjar district can be effectively showcased. She directed all departments to work in coordination to make the campaign a success.

Here they are present ADC Jagnivas, SDM Jhajjar Ravi Meena, SDM Bahadurgarh Abhinav Siwach, CEO Zila Parishad Manish Phogat, SDM Badli Vishal Kumar, SDM Renuka Nandal and CTM Ritu along with officers of various departments were present in the meeting.



DDPO listened to the problems of the common people in the solution camp.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Administrative transparency and direct communication with the public became the hallmark of the Samadhan camp.

Jhajjar, September 10 .

Under the direction of Chief Minister Nayab Singh Saini and the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal, the district administration organized a district-level resolution camp on Thursday to strengthen the transparent system of public hearings. DDPO Nisha Tanwar heard citizens' complaints at the camp and issued necessary guidelines to the concerned officials for prompt resolution.

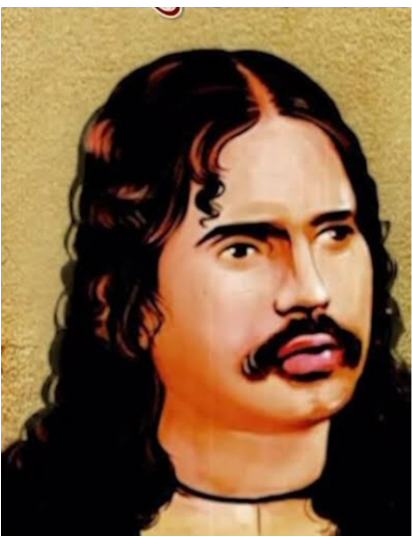
Citizens who attended the district-level camp

176th Birth Anniversary of Bharatendu Harishchandra, a Titan of Hindi Literature, Celebrated

Parivahan Vishesh News

Khunti. The 176th birth anniversary of Bharatendu Harishchandra—a pioneer of the modern era of Hindi literature—was celebrated on Wednesday evening at Bhagat Singh Chowk under the banner of the Purvi Bharat Sahitya Parishad. During the event, a garland and floral tributes were offered to the portrait of Bharatendu Harishchandra. Dr. Deepak Kumar Ghosh, President of the Purvi Bharat Sahitya Parishad, stated that Bharatendu Harishchandra was born on September 9, 1850, in Varanasi. He is hailed as the "Bharatendu" (Moon of India) of modern Hindi literature. Through poetry, drama, essays, and journalism, he gave a new direction and identity to the Hindi language. Dr. Dharmendra Nath Tiwari, a literature enthusiast and social worker from Murhu, remarked that Bharatendu Harishchandra was a great litterateur; his major works include Andher Nagari, Bharat Durdasha, and Satya Harishchandra. Alongside literature, he strengthened social awareness, national sentiment, and Hindi journalism. Tapan Ghosh, National President of the Akhil Bharatiya Sanskritik Vikas Mahasangh, stated that Bharatendu

Harishchandra's unprecedented contribution to the development of Hindi literature remains a source of inspiration to this day. Young Dhruvendra Bhaskar remarked that Bharatendu Harishchandra's literary works would remain immortal in the history of India. Others, including former teacher Sudhanshu Kumar Datta, Anup Rai, Tulsi Prajapati, and Jitendra Pandey, also discussed Bharatendu Harishchandra's contributions to literature.



BLOs should resolve SIR related problems with practical approach: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

Last chance to correct voter list, voters should file claims and objections by September 30

DC Varsha Khanwal instructed BLOs to collect voter forms at designated locations.

Jhajjar, September 10

As per the instructions of the Election Commission of India, a special intensive revision campaign is going on in full swing in all the four assembly constituencies of the district. Under this ongoing campaign to make the voter list pure, transparent and updated, eligible citizens can now register their claims and objections till 30th September. This information was given by DC Varsha Khanwal. She instructed all the BLOs to sit at the designated places and collect the forms related to claims and objections from the citizens. The claims and objections received from the citizens will be settled by 28th October and the final voter list will be published on 6th November. All the BLOs should take a practical approach and get the problems related to SIR resolved immediately.

DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal appealed to district residents to check their names and details, and those of all eligible family members, in the preliminary voter list. She said that having every eligible citizen's name listed in the voter list is the foundation of a fair and strong democratic system.

If the name is not there then fill Form-6, if there is a mistake then fill Form-8The DC stated that eligible citizens can submit a claim for inclusion in the preliminary voter list through Form 6. However, errors in name, address, age, photo, or other details can be corrected through Form 8. He added that for those who are unable to apply online for voting, the BLO should ensure that



Towards a Developed India by 2047 through the Indian Knowledge Tradition: The Global Knowledge- Resolution of the ‘Shiksha Mahakumbh'

Parivahan Vishesh News

Administrative transparency and direct communication with the public became the hallmark of the Samadhan camp.

Jhajjar, September 10 .

India is defined not only by its ancient civilization, culture, and traditions but also by the vast wealth of knowledge that has guided human life for millennia. The Indian knowledge tradition—encompassing mathematics, astronomy, medicine, philosophy, yoga, agriculture, architecture, metallurgy, language, literature, art, and life values—is once again taking center stage in global discourse. With the aim of advancing this comprehensive vision, multi-track conferences on various subjects are being organized under the 'Shiksha Mahakumbh' (Grand Education Conclave) initiative. As part of this series, an international conference titled "Indian Knowledge Systems for a Developed India 2047: Transforming the Future by Connecting Traditions" is being organized at Arni University, Himachal Pradesh. This conference will focus on the contemporary relevance of the Indian knowledge tradition. Its objective is to understand the diverse dimensions of Indian knowledge systems within the contexts of modern education, science, technology, governance, culture, and sustainable development, and to highlight their potential in building a developed India. Organized in collaboration with Arni University and the Department of Samagra Shiksha, this conference will provide a shared platform for academicians, researchers, policymakers, educators, and young scholars from India and abroad. The conference will foster interdisciplinary dialogue on the various facets of Indian knowledge systems. The deliberations will cover a wide range of fields, extending from science and engineering to arts and humanities, the Constitution and governance, and business and management. Discussions are proposed on specific topics such as Indian scientific heritage and innovation, the preservation and validation of indigenous knowledge, Ayurveda, yoga and meditation, Indian philosophy, astrology, traditional knowledge systems, sustainable development, agriculture and farming systems, cultural heritage, the Indian Constitution, social justice, leadership, entrepreneurship, and Indian business traditions. This clearly demonstrates an effort to view Indian knowledge systems not merely as a legacy of the past, but as a valuable source of knowledge for addressing future challenges. In fact, the vision of a

'Viksit Bharat 2047' (Developed India 2047) cannot be confined merely to economic growth or technological advancement. True development is achieved only when there is a balance among knowledge, values, culture, the environment, social responsibility, and human sensitivity. The Indian knowledge tradition lays the foundation for this holistic perspective. Integrating the worldview of Indian thought with modern science and technology can make education more humane, creative, and responsible in the times to come. With this broad objective, the 'Shiksha Mahakumbh' campaign seeks to link education with the process of nation-building, rather than limiting it to degrees and employment. By bringing diverse subjects, institutions, and ideas onto a single platform through multi-track conferences, a dialogue on knowledge is being fostered—one where research transcends mere academic papers to become a means of resolving issues critical to the future of society and the nation. The most significant milestone of this campaign will be 'Shiksha Mahakumbh 6.0', scheduled to be held from October 9 to 11 on the sacred soil of Himachal Pradesh—the 'Devbhoomi' (Land of Gods). Undoubtedly, this event will prove to be a historic occasion for the global education community. It is not merely an event, but a proclamation of the impending 'Global Knowledge Era'. For educationists, researchers, teachers, students, and policymakers from India and abroad, this platform will be a space where ideas are not just expressed but actively shape the future. The core spirit of Shiksha Mahakumbh is for India to recognize its knowledge tradition not merely as a heritage to be preserved in museums, but as a living force capable of guiding the future. A dialogue between the Indian knowledge system and modern science and knowledge can lay the cornerstone for an India that is not only self-reliant but also capable of providing direction to the world. Today, the need is to understand our tradition through a scientific lens, research, and contemporary contexts, rather than blindly accepting or completely rejecting it. This approach will steer education towards the future while keeping it rooted in our heritage. Shiksha Mahakumbh 6.0 is a mega-campaign embodying the resolve to move towards a developed India—drawing inspiration from tradition, fostering innovation through knowledge, and advancing through education.

- Dr. Garima Bhati
Co-Media In-charge, Shiksha Mahakumbh Campaign

Protest by drivers at Mahavir Ferro Plant; hopes for a resolution to demands



Dr Rajkumar Yadav

Parivahan Vishesh News

Over 200 drivers halt work, demanding an eight-hour workday and timely salary payments

Drivers approach the Labour Office after talks with management fail; need for a resolution through dialogue

Rourkela, September 10: More than 200 drivers employed at the Mahavir Ferro Plant in Kalunga launched a strike on Thursday to press for various demands. A large number of drivers gathered near Gate No. 6 of the plant in the morning and peacefully voiced their demands. The drivers stated that they had been seeking a resolution to their issues for nearly two months, but were forced to resort to agitation after no expected decision was reached by the stipulated time.

The key demands of the protesting drivers include an eight-hour workday instead of 12 hours, salary payment by the 10th of every month, and the disbursement of bonuses. The drivers emphasize that a clear system regarding timely wages and fixed working hours is crucial for them. They urge the management to adopt a positive approach toward their issues

and ensure a speedy resolution.

Meanwhile, the situation became tense for a while following reports that Suraj Minz, the driver leading the protest, was allegedly confined in a room by the contractor with the help of the plant's security personnel. Later, Suraj Minz was brought back to the protesting drivers, after which the situation normalized.

Discussions took place between the management and representatives of the drivers, but no concrete solution emerged immediately. Subsequently, around 11:00 AM, the protesters were removed from the plant premises in the presence of the police administration. The protesters then headed towards the Labour Office to present their grievances to the Labour Department and seek an appropriate resolution.

On the other hand, the contractor, Rajnish, dismissed the allegations made by the drivers, stating that they are, in fact, required to work only eight hours. He also alleged that there was a conspiracy behind the protest. For now, a resolution to the dispute is expected through dialogue and the mediation of the Labour Department. The plant's transport operations remained disrupted throughout the day due to the agitation. It is now essential to conduct an impartial review of the drivers' demands and the management's stance to bring the facts to light, and to ensure a speedy resolution through constructive dialogue between the two parties.



Tribal students did not get scholarship for four months

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Rajkumar yadav

Sundergarh's B.S. Problems increased for children studying in high school hostel

Delay in scholarship payment despite government schemes, resentment among students and parents

Sundargarh 10 September.

Sundergarh based B.S. A case has come to light of tribal students living in high school hostels not receiving scholarship amount for the last four months. These students, who are dependent on scholarships, are facing increasing problems due to not getting the assistance on time regarding their studies and daily needs.

According to the information received, tribal students coming from different areas stay and study in the hostel. A large number of these are students whose families are financially weak and depend on government assistance for the expenses related to children's education and hostel. Due to non-receipt of scholarship amount on time, students are facing difficulty in meeting necessary educational materials, personal needs and other expenses. At the local level, the question is also being raised that when the government is running various schemes to promote the education of

tribal students and provide them a better educational environment, then why there is a continuous delay in the scholarship given to the eligible students. There is also information coming to light about the state government laying special emphasis on residential education and hostel facilities for tribal students.

It is said that scholarship is not only financial assistance for students but also an important means of continuing their education. In such a situation, pending amount for several months raises questions on the functioning of the concerned system.

Students and parents demand that the concerned department should immediately investigate the delay in scholarship payment and the pending amount should be released as soon as possible. Also, to ensure that such a situation does not arise again in future, there is a need to make the payment process simple and timely.

It is noteworthy that a large number of government schools and hostels are running in Sundergarh district. In such a situation, it is very important for the credibility of the education system that the benefits of welfare schemes like scholarships reach the eligible students on time.

Now it has to be seen how quickly the concerned department takes action in this matter and when the amount of scholarship pending for four months reaches the accounts of the students.



Air Quality Improves in Smart City, Yet Pollution Remains Well Above National Standards

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Rajkumar yadav

Average PM-10 levels drop to 91 micrograms per cubic meter; first major decline in five years

Levels remain 31 micrograms above the national safe limit of 60 micrograms; reflects impact of dust control and pollution mitigation efforts

Rourkela. Significant improvement has been recorded in the air quality of the Smart City of Rourkela compared to previous years. The average level of PM-10—harmful dust particles present in the city's air—has steadily declined. However, despite this reduction, the city's air quality cannot yet be considered fully safe according to the national standards set by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

According to the data, the average PM-10 concentration in Rourkela was 134 micrograms per cubic meter in the 2022-23 financial year. The level remained at 111 micrograms per cubic meter during 2023-24 and 2024-25. However, a significant drop was recorded in 2025-26, with the average PM-10 level reaching 91 micrograms per cubic meter.

This represents a reduction of approximately

32.11 percent in PM-10 pollution compared to 2022-23. From an environmental perspective, this is considered a positive sign for Rourkela.

Impact of Efforts Visible Measures such as the use of mist cannons and sprinklers for dust control, improvements in solid waste management, and steps taken to control pollution in industrial areas are cited as the primary reasons for this improvement.

However, the other side of the picture remains a cause for concern. According to the CPCB's National Ambient Air Quality Standards, the safe annual average limit for PM-10 is 60 micrograms per cubic meter. In contrast, Rourkela's current level stands at 91 micrograms—approximately 51.7 percent higher than the national standard. It is noteworthy that since 2018, the annual average PM-10 level in Rourkela has consistently remained above 100 micrograms per cubic meter. While the current decline certainly offers some relief, it cannot be considered a sign of complete control over pollution.

To ensure the city truly has clean and safe air, there remains a need for continuous monitoring and effective control of industrial emissions, road dust, construction activities, and other sources of pollution.



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

Today's Cybersecurity Thought A fake advertisement racket targeting middle- class people has been busted.



Pinki Kundu

Parivahan Vishesh News

This case is from Ulhasnagar, where fraudsters used Instagram and WhatsApp to lure victims with cheap deals and routed money through 114 bank accounts. It shows that fake advertisements are now becoming a nationwide cybercrime epidemic.

Role of Social Media Platforms Platforms like Google, Facebook, and Instagram promote fake advertisements because their ad systems prioritize reach and revenue over strict verification.

- Fraudsters exploit loopholes in identity, content, and targeting checks.
- Weak vetting, misuse of influencers, and algorithmic amplification make these ads highly effective and very difficult to stop.
- Ulhasnagar Case (Maharashtra)
- Accused: Five people arrested by Ulhasnagar Crime Branch.
- Method:
 - Fake Instagram ads offering iPhones, smartphones, and furniture at throwaway prices.
 - Victims lured into WhatsApp chats with parcel videos and fake barcodes to build trust.



- Payments collected digitally, but goods were never delivered.
- Scale:
 - Network linked to 114 bank accounts.
 - Connected to 75 cybercrime complaints nationwide.

- Evidence: Mobile phones worth ₹1.20 lakh seized; digital trail under forensic analysis.

- Expert Insight: Prof. Triveni Singh noted that fraudsters use “fake ads + staged delivery evidence” to overcome buyer doubts. How Fake Ads Thrive on Social Media

 1. Easy Accessibility & Weak Vetting
 2. Anyone can run ads with minimal checks compared to traditional media.
 3. Platforms do not rigorously verify business legitimacy.
 4. Influencer & Retailer Impersonation
 5. Fraudsters copy influencer identities, retailer logos, and product catalogs.
 6. Victims trust familiar faces and brands but are redirected to scam websites.
 7. Misleading Promotions
 8. Influencers often fail to disclose paid promotions or exaggerate product benefits.

9. Algorithms amplify such content, spreading fake brand images widely.
10. Algorithmic Boost
11. Sensational or misleading ads spread faster due to engagement-driven algorithms.
12. Fraudsters exploit this to maximize reach before takedowns.
13. Global Network
14. Fake ads often involve cross-border operations: identity from one country, hosting in another, and victims worldwide.
15. Risks & Public Advisory
16. Fake ads trap the middle class: exploiting aspirations for jobs or cheap deals.
17. Common Tactics:
 - 18. Attractive ads on Instagram/Facebook.
 - 19. Persuasion shifted to WhatsApp.
 - 20. Use of fake documents, parcel videos, barcodes.
 - 21. Financial Exploitation: Victims pressured into repeated payments routed via mule accounts.
 - 22. Precautions
 - 23. Verify ads directly with official agencies or retailers.
 - 24. Avoid upfront payments for franchises or discounted goods.
 - 25. Report immediately to Cyber Crime Helpline 1930 or local police.
 - 26. Check authenticity of bank offers, distributorships, and product deals before engaging.



Dr Vijay Garg

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

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

There was a time when everyday necessities required time, travel and patience. People had to visit markets to buy groceries, stand in long queues to pay bills, visit banks for simple transactions and travel long distances to access many essential services. Today, technology and changing urban systems are bringing many of these facilities right to our

When Convenience Reached Our Doorstep



doorstep.

Online shopping has transformed the way people purchase everyday products. Groceries, books, clothes, medicines and household items can often be ordered through digital platforms and delivered to homes. Food delivery services have similarly changed urban lifestyles, allowing people to order meals without leaving their homes.

Banking has also become far more convenient. Mobile banking and digital payment systems allow people to transfer money, pay bills and manage many financial activities using smartphones. Digital public services are also reducing the need for repeated visits to government offices.

Healthcare is another area where convenience is increasing.

Telemedicine and online appointment systems can connect people with healthcare professionals and make basic consultations more accessible, particularly for those who have difficulty travelling. However, serious medical problems still require appropriate in-person medical care.

Education has also moved beyond the traditional classroom. Online courses, digital libraries, educational videos and



virtual learning platforms have made knowledge available to people in many different locations. A student can now access learning resources from home that were once available only in schools, colleges or libraries.

Smart-city technologies are adding another dimension to urban convenience. Intelligent traffic systems, digital public transport information, online civic services and technology-enabled utilities can make everyday life more efficient. In the future, artificial intelligence may further personalize services according to people's needs.

But convenience also brings responsibilities. Greater dependence on digital services raises questions about privacy, cybersecurity, misinformation, excessive screen use and the digital divide. Not everyone has equal access to smartphones, reliable internet or digital skills. Therefore, technological progress should be inclusive rather than benefiting only those who are

already connected.

The real achievement of a modern city should not simply be that more services are available online. It should be that technology saves time, improves access, reduces unnecessary effort and makes life more equitable.

The journey from “going out to get everything” to “having essential services come closer to us” reflects a major transformation in urban life. The doorstep of the future may not simply be the entrance to our home—it may become the point where technology, public services and human needs meet.

When convenience reaches our doorstep, the real challenge is to ensure that opportunity reaches everyone.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal Educationist and Eminent Mathematician street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab -152107

The Bright Choice: Think, Write, Learn

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Artificial intelligence has entered education with remarkable speed. It can answer questions, explain difficult concepts, translate languages, summarize information, generate ideas and produce polished written responses within seconds. For students, these capabilities can be extremely useful. Yet they also raise an important educational question: If a machine can write for a student, will the student still learn how to think and write independently?

This is why an increasingly important educational principle is emerging: students must learn to think, write and express themselves, even in an age of artificial intelligence.

The goal is not to reject AI. The goal is to ensure that technology remains a tool for learning rather than becoming a substitute for learning.

Writing Is More Than Putting Words on a Page

Writing is often misunderstood as a simple communication skill. In reality, writing is a form of thinking.

When students write an answer themselves, they must decide what they know, what they do not know, which ideas are important, how those ideas are connected and how they should be presented. They must organize their thoughts, choose appropriate words and construct an argument.

This mental process is itself learning.

A student who simply copies a perfectly written answer may possess a good-looking page without possessing the knowledge or reasoning behind it. The final product may be impressive, but the learning process may have been very limited.

When students struggle to find the right words, organize a paragraph or explain an idea clearly, that struggle is not necessarily a weakness. It can be part of learning.

Education should not remove every intellectual struggle. Some struggle is productive.

The Difference Between Assistance and Substitution

Artificial intelligence can be a valuable educational assistant.

A student may use AI to obtain an explanation of a difficult concept, generate practice questions, identify possible mistakes or receive suggestions for improving a draft. Used responsibly, such assistance can support learning.

The problem begins when assistance becomes substitution.

If AI writes the entire essay, solves every problem and formulates every answer, the student may gradually lose opportunities to practise the very skills education is supposed to develop.

There is a significant difference between saying: “Help me improve my

writing,” and saying: “Write everything for me.” The first can encourage learning. The second can bypass it.

The bright choice is therefore not “AI versus education.” It is AI supporting education without replacing the learner.

Thinking Comes Before Writing

Good writing begins with good thinking.

Before writing an essay, students need to understand the subject. They must identify the central question, collect relevant information, distinguish facts from opinions and decide what they actually want to say.

This is why independent writing is so important.

When a student writes an answer without relying completely on AI, the teacher can also see how the student thinks. The writing becomes evidence of understanding.

A student's mistakes can be educationally valuable. A confused explanation can show where a concept has not been understood. A weak argument can reveal a gap in reasoning. A grammatical mistake can indicate a language-learning need.

If AI automatically removes every imperfection, those signals may disappear.

The teacher sees a polished answer—but may not see the student's actual level of understanding.

The Classroom Must Remain a Place for Thinking

The purpose of education is not simply to produce correct answers. It is to develop people who can ask meaningful questions, analyse evidence, solve unfamiliar problems and communicate their ideas.

This becomes even more important as AI becomes more capable.

If machines become better at producing answers, human education must become better at developing judgment.

Students need to learn:
- how to ask the right questions;
- how to verify information;
- how to recognize unreliable claims;
- how to compare different viewpoints;
- how to construct logical arguments;
- how to explain ideas in their own words;
- how to defend a conclusion with evidence; and
- how to accept and learn from mistakes.

These abilities cannot be developed simply by receiving finished answers.

Why Handwritten and Independent Work Still Matters

In an increasingly digital world, there is also value in asking students to occasionally write independently, including through handwritten classroom tasks where appropriate.

Writing by hand slows the process down. Students cannot simply copy

and paste. They must think for me.” The first can encourage learning. The second can bypass it.

The important point is not that handwriting is always superior to typing. Both have their place. The deeper principle is active participation.

Whether a student writes with a pen or types on a keyboard, the essential question is:

Who is doing the thinking?

If the student is thinking, organizing and expressing ideas, technology can support the process. If the machine is doing almost everything, the educational value can decline.

AI Should Not Become a Shortcut Around Learning

Every generation has developed shortcuts.

Calculators reduced the need for lengthy manual calculations. Search engines reduced the need to memorize certain kinds of information. Spell-checkers reduced the need to remember every spelling rule.

These tools can be useful, but education has always faced the challenge of deciding which abilities students still need to develop themselves.

The same question now applies to AI. If AI can write an essay in seconds, students still need to understand how an essay is constructed.

If AI can solve a mathematics problem, students still need to understand the mathematical reasoning.

If AI can summarize a book, students still need to learn how to read critically.

If AI can generate an argument, students still need to know how to judge whether that argument is logical and supported by evidence.

Technology can make tasks easier, but education must continue to develop the human capacities behind those tasks.

The Importance of a Student's Own Voice

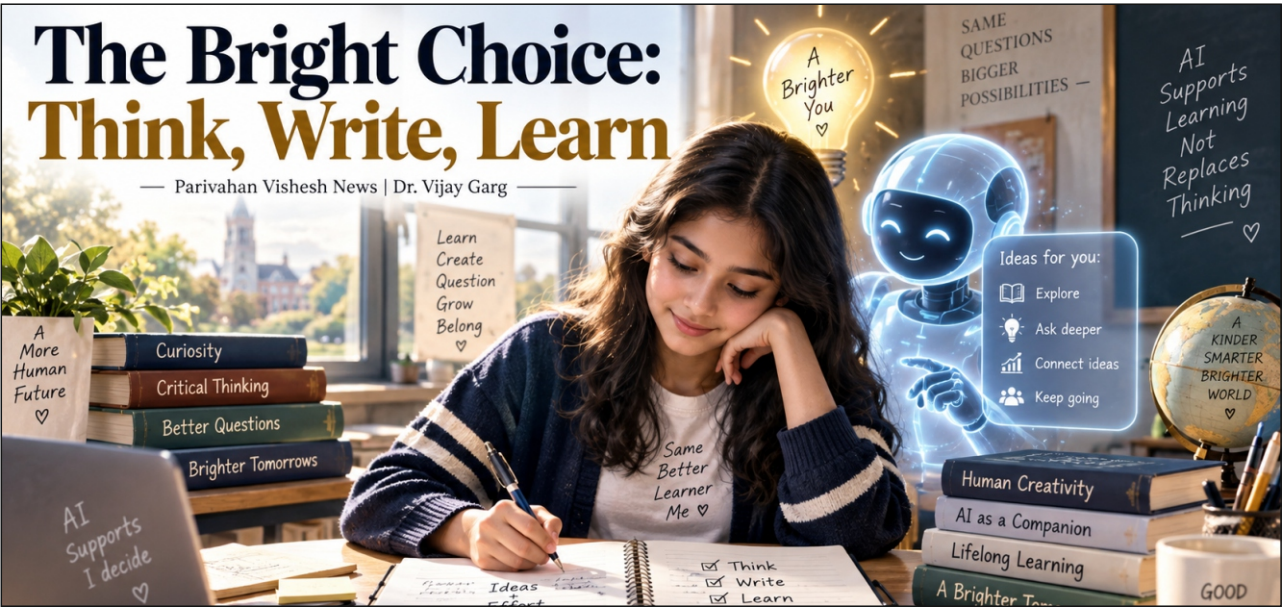
Writing also gives students something that technology cannot simply provide on their behalf: a personal voice.

When students write about their experiences, observations, opinions and ideas, they are developing an individual way of communicating with the world.

Two students may study the same topic but understand it differently. Their experiences, questions and perspectives may lead them to different conclusions.

Education should encourage that individuality.

If every student depends on AI to produce polished language, student



writing may become increasingly similar. The language may be sophisticated, but the individual voice can become less visible.

A student's imperfect but genuine paragraph may sometimes reveal more about learning than a flawless paragraph generated by a machine.

Teachers Have a New Responsibility

The rise of AI does not make teachers less important. In many ways, it makes their role more important.

Teachers must increasingly assess not only the final product but also the learning process.

Classroom discussions, oral explanations, handwritten exercises, drafts, project work, problem-solving activities and personalized questions can help teachers understand whether students actually comprehend what they submit.

Assessment may also need to evolve

If a student submits a sophisticated essay, the teacher can ask the student to explain its central argument, defend its evidence or rewrite part of it under classroom conditions.

The purpose is not to create fear around AI. It is to preserve academic honesty and genuine learning. Parents Also Have a Role Parents naturally want their children to succeed. In the age of AI, however, success should not be measured only by the quality of the final answer. Parents can encourage children to attempt homework themselves before seeking technological assistance. They can ask questions such as: “What do you think?” “How did you reach that answer?” “Can you explain it in your own words?” Such questions encourage independent thinking.

The objective is not to keep children away from technology. It is to ensure that technology does not become a replacement for curiosity and effort.

From “Answer Generation” to “Question Generation” One of the most important educational shifts in the AI era may be from teaching students only how to find answers to teaching them how to ask better questions.

AI can generate thousands of answers. But the ability to identify an important question remains profoundly valuable.

A curious student asks:
Why?
How?

What if?
What is the evidence?
Could there be another explanation?
What are the consequences?
Who benefits?
Who might be harmed?
These questions encourage deeper learning.
The future may belong not simply to those who know the most answers, but to those who can ask the most meaningful questions and evaluate the answers intelligently.

We Should Teach AI Literacy, Not AI Dependence

Banning technology completely is unlikely to be a sustainable educational strategy.

Students will encounter AI in higher education, employment, research and everyday life. Therefore, schools should teach responsible AI literacy.

Students should understand that AI-generated information can contain errors. They should learn to verify important claims, protect personal information, recognize bias and understand when AI assistance is appropriate.

Most importantly, they should learn the difference between using AI to learn and using AI to avoid learning. That distinction may become one of the most important lessons of modern education. The Bright Choice The bright choice is not to return to a world without technology. Nor is it to surrender education to technology. The bright choice is to build a balanced educational culture in which students use powerful tools while continuing to develop their own minds. Let AI explain. Let AI suggest. Let AI provide practice. Let AI help identify possibilities. But let students think. Let students question.

Let students write. Let students make mistakes.

Let students revise.

Let students discover their own voice.

Because education is not merely about producing an answer. It is about developing the person who can understand, question and create that answer. The Future Needs Human Thinkers The more powerful artificial intelligence becomes, the more important human judgment may become. Machines can process information at enormous speed. Humans must decide what information matters. Machines can generate language. Humans must

decide what is worth saying. Machines can produce possibilities. Humans must decide which possibilities are responsible. Machines can imitate styles. Humans must develop authentic voices. Machines can assist with decisions. Humans must remain accountable for important choices. Therefore, the purpose of education in the AI age should not be to compete with machines at everything machines can do. It should be to develop the qualities that make human learning meaningful: curiosity, reasoning, creativity, empathy, judgment, responsibility and independent thought. A student who learns to think independently today will be better prepared for a world in which technology changes constantly.

A student who learns only to obtain ready-made answers may find it increasingly difficult to know what to do when the answers are uncertain. Conclusion Artificial intelligence is one of the most significant technological developments of our time. It has enormous potential to support education, but its value ultimately depends on how we use it. The central question is not whether students should ever use AI. The more important question is: Are students still learning when they use it?

If AI helps a student understand a difficult concept, it can be a wonderful educational resource. If AI helps a student improve a draft after the student has written it, it can support learning. But if AI becomes responsible for all the thinking and writing, the student may receive an excellent answer without gaining the knowledge and skills needed to produce one independently. That is why the educational message of the AI age should be simple: Think before you ask. Write before you copy. Learn before you outsource. Question before you accept.

Technology should make students more capable—not less independent.

The brightest future is not one in which machines think instead of students.

It is one in which students learn to think better with the help of machines. Think. Write. Learn. That is the bright choice.

Dr. Vijay Garg Retired Principal, Educationist and Eminent Mathematician Street Kour Chand, MHR, Malout, Punjab – 152107

Communicate openly about mental health and seek timely help: Awareness campaign at Magadh University

Parivahan Vishesh News

Bodh Gaya. On the occasion of World Suicide Prevention Day, an awareness campaign was organized jointly by the Postgraduate Department of Psychology and the Counseling Cell of Magadh University. Students were made aware of mental health, stress management, and suicide prevention during the program. On this occasion, Dr. Meenakshi, Dr. Pragati Chaturvedi, Dr. Himalaya Tiwari, Dr. Ravindra Singh, and Prabhat Ranjan encouraged students to share their experiences during times of mental stress and seek timely help. Department Head



Dr. Supriti Suman emphasized the importance of prioritizing students' mental and emotional health. In the second phase of the

campaign, a Yellow Ribbon Campaign was launched. Students conveyed the message of awareness by tying yellow ribbons to Vice Chancellor Prof. Dilip Kesari, Registrar B.K. Mangalam, faculty, staff, and students. The Vice Chancellor praised the campaign. Organizing Secretary Dr. Meenakshi said that trained counselors at the university's counseling center 'Sarathi' provide necessary psychological counseling and support to the students.

Crude oil crossing \$102 sounds the alarm! Is the world heading towards another 1973-style oil crisis? Hormuz has become the world's most sensitive artery.



Parivahan Vishesh News

The Iran-US military confrontation is no longer just a regional conflict; it has become a trigger for global inflation. Oil has emerged as the ultimate geopolitical weapon, with a direct link to the US midterm elections.

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani, Gondia (Maharashtra)

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

Lead Report – What is the current situation? A major psychological breakout occurred in the global energy market on September 10, 2026. International benchmark Brent crude crossed the \$100 mark for the first time since July, trading between \$101.34 and \$101.80 per barrel. US WTI has reached \$96.55. This surge did not happen overnight. The ongoing US-Iran conflict of the past six months saw its most significant maritime attacks this week: the US claimed to have destroyed five Iranian oil tankers, while Iran retaliated by claiming attacks on ten ships near Hormuz.

Key Analysis – The entire crisis in 6 points

Point 1: Hormuz – A threat to the world's oil artery. This is the sole route for approximately one-fifth (20%) of global oil and gas trade. Before the conflict, 19–20 million barrels of oil passed through here daily; this figure has now dropped to around 6 million barrels. The Iranian Revolutionary Guards have warned of declaring restricted maritime zones stretching from Chabahar to the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Sea. The direct consequences: a massive hike in maritime insurance premiums (War Risk Premium), higher freight costs, and ships being forced to take longer, alternative routes.



Point 2: Is a 1973-style oil crisis returning? In 1973, Arab nations weaponized oil. The situation today is different, yet the impact remains the same. Back then, the crisis stemmed from a halt in supply; today, it arises from the disruption of supply routes. Agencies like HSBC have warned that if the standoff drags on, the average price of Brent crude could hover around \$90 in 2026, potentially spiking to \$120 in a worst-case scenario (a prolonged stalemate). The market now views the \$100 mark not merely as a figure, but as the threshold for a new wave of inflation.

Point 3: Oil and the US Midterm Elections – A Direct Link. The US midterm elections are scheduled for November 3, 2026. President Trump has expressed hope that the war involving Iran will end immediately after the elections. He alleges that Tehran is deliberately prolonging the conflict until the polls to keep petrol prices high in the US, thereby harming the Republican Party.

What is the reality? Currently, the average price of gasoline in the US stands at \$4.22 per gallon, while diesel has hit a record high of \$5.94. Inflation and fuel prices directly impact the pockets of the average voter. Consequently, Trump is framing the war as a test of national security and leadership; however, this strategy also carries risks. If oil prices remain above \$102, voter frustration over inflation could backfire on the Republicans.

Point 4: Trump's \$5,000 Dividend –

A Major Pre-Election Gamble. Meanwhile, at a Republican convention in Dallas, Trump made a pledge: if the Republicans win control of both the House and the Senate, every adult American will receive a "\$5,000 Trump Dividend" – funds that must be spent within the US.

But where will the money come from? Experts estimate the cost could range from \$1 trillion to \$1.35 trillion. Implementing this requires Congressional approval and would place immense strain on the existing \$40 trillion national debt, potentially fueling further inflation. This promise is political in nature, not an economic guarantee.

Point 5: Distinguishing between 'Trump Accounts' and 'Trump Dividend' – do not confuse the two; conflating these separate schemes is incorrect.

- **Trump Accounts:** Tax-advantaged investment accounts for children. The Treasury contributes a one-time \$1,000 to eligible children, and families can add up to \$5,000 annually; the funds become accessible after 18 years.

- **Trump Dividend:** A proposed one-time \$5,000 payment for adults, contingent upon winning the election.

Point 6: The real threat to India and the world – inflation beyond just fuel costs. Crude oil is not merely about petrol; rising oil prices drive up the costs of diesel, aviation fuel,

maritime freight, fertilizers, plastics, and food transportation. For major oil importers like India, this spells a double whammy: the import bill rises, the rupee weakens, and the Reserve Bank is unable to lower interest rates.

Conclusion – What is the decisive question? The issue is no longer whether oil will cross the \$102 mark – it already has. The real question is: is this a temporary "war premium," or the onset of a prolonged energy crisis?

If a ceasefire occurs after the November election and normal traffic resumes in the Strait of Hormuz, the risk premium will drop sharply, potentially leading to a significant fall in oil prices – aligning with Trump's claim that gasoline could drop below \$2 per gallon.

However, if the conflict drags on, attacks on tankers escalate, and the alternative Red Sea route is also jeopardized, then \$102 could cease to be an upper limit and instead become the starting point for a "new normal" price, making the threat of \$120 a reality.

The coming weeks represent a litmus test for energy security – not just for the US and Iran, but for the entire global economy, including India. An attack on a ship in the Strait of Hormuz is no longer an isolated maritime incident; it has become an event that dictates the prices of petrol, diesel, and even bread across the globe.

Column: Rhetoric of Democracy

Parivahan Vishesh News

'Janseva Express' (Public Service Express): A car and ₹75,000 for every MLA – now even misery will travel via the VIP route!

A new government formula: Previously, the public walked to the MLA; now, the MLA will drive to the public. The only difference? The fuel comes from the public, but the report will be 'official'.

Author: Sanjay M. Taranekar

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

Editorial Note: Public service in the country has



finally 'progressed'. Now, public service will travel on four wheels rather than on foot. Every MLA gets a car for constituency tours, a monthly allowance of ₹75,000, and an additional ₹5,000 for an assistant.

The government's objective is noble: MLAs should visit villages and towns, listen to people's problems, resolve them, and submit a report every

"Upon hearing the amount, the government employee looked at their salary, the farmer at their crop price, and the unemployed person at their degree." This comparison isn't just about statistics; it reflects outrage. When the nation's provider—the farmer—cannot earn ₹50,000 in six months, why does their representative need ₹75,000 just to meet them?

Strike 4: The 'EMI-burdened' public servant. "Brother, the public gave me this job too, and right now, I'm still paying off the EMI for it!" This single line encapsulates the entire story of election expenses, the bidding for party tickets, and how public service has turned into a business.

Now, a word on the Constitution—specifically, five rights relevant to this story. Don't just laugh off this satire; let it remind you of your rights:

- Article 14 – Equality before the law: Since the public pays taxes, the public is entitled to an account of the spending. A car and an allowance are matters of public expenditure, not personal privileges.
- Article 19(1)(a) – Freedom of speech and questioning: You have the right to ask the MLA—where did the car go? How far did it travel? Whom did you meet? This is your right, not a favor.
- Article 21 – Right to a dignified life: Demanding roads, water, and employment is not begging; it is your fundamental right. A car is a means to fulfill this right, not a status symbol.

- Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005: You can ask the Public Information Officer:
 - What is the annual financial burden of this scheme on the state exchequer?
 - Why aren't the quarterly reports of each MLA available on a public website?
 - How many complaints were resolved on the



three months. The idea sounds like something straight out of a democracy textbook. However, satirist Sanjay Taranekar dissects this concept to reveal a truth that never makes it into the official files.

What are the facts? – A post-mortem of the news - What will they get? A car (government-provided), a public outreach allowance of ₹75,000 per month, and ₹25,000 per month for an assistant. - What must they do? Visit villages in their constituency, listen to the public's problems, and resolve them. - What is the accountability? A progress report every three months—detailing incomplete tasks, completed works, and problems resolved.

Four satirical jabs – sentiments shared by the common man

Jab 1: The 'dash' to help happens in a car. "If the public is in distress, the MLA will rush to their aid—with the sole condition that the 'rushing' happens while seated in a car." This line is a slap in the face of VIP culture. Can one really see a pothole on a broken road, a dry handpump, or the face of an unemployed youth through the windows of an AC car?

Jab 2: Problems will be heard; solutions will end up in a report. Villager: "Sir, there is no water supply." MLA – "It's a serious issue; we'll include it in the report." This is India's greatest administrative malaise: not solutions, but reporting.

A report will be drafted, a report will be submitted, a meeting will be held, a report on that meeting will be prepared, and the public will remain exactly where they were—standing by that broken road.

Strike 3: The psychology of the ₹75,000 figure.

spot?

- Articles 40 and 243 – Gram Swaraj (Village Self-Governance): The Constitution mandates that power should flow towards the villages. It is a good thing for an MLA to visit a village, but it is even better for them to answer questions at the Gram Sabha (village assembly) during that visit. In the public interest, here are three demands from the editor—if this scheme is to be implemented, it should be made truly pro-people:
 - Public Dashboard: Details of every MLA's visits, expenses, and quarterly reports should be live on the Legislative Assembly's website—for instance, "What action did the MLA take today regarding the water issue in Village X?"
 - Social Audit: Reports should not be read out in air-conditioned rooms but at the village chaupal (community gathering spot) where the issue originated. The public will then confirm whether actual work was done or if it was merely a paper report.

- Outcome-based Allowance: The allowance should not be a fixed ₹75,000 but linked to performance. The more problems solved, the higher the allowance—just watch how public service accelerates then, moving faster than even the MLA's car.

Final Thought: A new chapter is unfolding in democracy. Public representatives will come closer to the people—provided that bridging the gap between the car and the people's hearts involves not just a budget for petrol, but a budget of genuine intent.

Because the public will now say, "Sir, it is fine that you have a car; next time you visit, please bring our broken road along in it too—we can show it in the Legislative Assembly."

Ten-day NCC training camp concludes

Parivahan Vishesh News

NCC cadets depart after learning lessons in discipline, courage, and leadership

Gayaji. The joint annual training camp organized by the 27th Bihar Battalion NCC at the Bazar Samiti, Chandauti, concluded with a closing address. Addressing the cadets at the closing ceremony, Colonel Bhupesh Pathania, Commanding Officer of the 27th Bihar Battalion NCC, provided an overview of the various training activities conducted during the ten-day camp. Colonel Bhupesh Pathania stated that the camp provided the cadets with an opportunity to develop discipline, leadership, team spirit, and self-confidence, along with military training. Training included drill, map reading, tent pitching, firing, disaster management, field craft, and battle craft. Field craft taught cadets the art of stealth, observation, and safe movement in a battlefield, while battle craft provided

practice in effective combat situations. Cadets expressed their insight and inspiration during the ten-day training camp. During the training, they got the opportunity to learn military activities as well as discipline, time management, team spirit and leadership skills. The cadets said that the experience gained in the camp will prove to be very useful in their future. On this occasion, Subedar Major Sardari Lal, Honorary Captain RB Sharma, ANO Mukesh Verma, Purushottam Pandey, Ranjay Kumar Rashmi, Binesh Kumar, Lieutenant Prof. Pampum Kumar, Subedar Suraj Soren, Subedar Ekdev Thapa, CMO Devraj, Havildar Jagdish, Neel Prasad Gurung, Abhay Pathak, CMO Ram Kishore Kam, Deshpal, Surendra, Prabhat Kumar Tiwari, Pawan, Virendra, Head Clerk Umesh Kumar, Sanjay Kumar Mandal, Santosh Kumar Jha, Laxman Kumar, Dheeraj Kumar and Mintu Kumar along with officers, training staff and cadets were present.



MMDR Amendment Poses Serious Challenge to Odisha's Constitutional Rights and Fiscal Autonomy

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : A press conference was organised today by the Media Department at Congress Bhawan to discuss the constitutional and legal aspects of the MMDR Amendment Act, 2026. Media Department Chairman Aravind Das, senior Congress leader and advocate Shivanand Ray, and OPCC spokesperson Dr. Manisha Das Patnaik examined various legal aspects of the MMDR Act during the press conference. Mr. Das said that a new dimension of political change has begun in the state and described Pradesh Congress Committee President Bhakta Charan Das as a revolutionary leader whose political background reflects an unrelenting struggle against mining, pollution and exploitation of tribal communities. Under his leadership, the Congress has taken a pledge to uproot and reject the "anti-state-interest" MMDR law. He said the Congress has been staging widespread protests for nearly a month, from the block level to the state capital, and has also announced that major programmes will be organised in the coming days. OPCC spokesperson Dr. Manisha Das Patnaik said that the MMDR Amendment Act, 2026 is not merely a matter of mineral policy; it is a serious issue concerning Odisha's constitutional power to levy taxes, its fiscal autonomy and the federal structure of the country. She said that in its 8:1 judgment delivered by a nine-judge Constitution Bench on July 25, 2024, the Supreme Court had made it clear that royalty is not a tax and that mineral-bearing land falls within the meaning of "land" under Entry 49 of the State List. Therefore, the state has the power to levy taxes on such land. Under Entry 50, the state also has the power to tax mineral rights, although Parliament can impose limitations on this power through legislation. Dr. Patnaik said the MMDR amendment raises serious questions regarding legislative competence and fiscal federalism by increasing central control over mineral-bearing land and imposing central conditions or restrictions on state taxes, cesses and



levies. In particular, making unpaid dues from the period preceding the amendment unenforceable, while denying refunds to those who had already paid, also raises serious questions concerning retrospective operation and Article 14 of the Constitution. She questioned the Odisha government on several issues: How quickly did the state government act after the 2024 Supreme Court judgment to identify, assess and recover its dues? How much is outstanding against each mine and mining company? How many demand notices have been issued? What preparations had the government made for the payment schedule that was to begin from April 2026? When will a white paper containing all these details be published? According to various estimates, more than 1 lakh crore in claimed outstanding dues and potential annual revenue of around 12,000 crore are linked to this issue. Therefore, the state government must immediately take appropriate constitutional and judicial measures, along with negotiations with the Centre, to protect its rights. "Mining regulation is necessary, and investment is also necessary. However, in the name of investment and uniformity, Odisha's constitutional fiscal rights cannot be weakened. The legitimate revenue rights arising from Odisha's mineral resources must be protected in the interest of the people of Odisha," Dr. Patnaik said.

Meeting of the Review Committee and Consultative Committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Khunti: The meeting of District Level Review Committee (DLRC) and District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC) was held today under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Mohd. Javed Hussain in the auditorium located at the Collectorate. Managers and representatives of various banks of the district including AGM RBI, LDM, DDM NABARD, General Manager District Industries Centre, RSETI Manager, District Agriculture Officer, JSLPS were present in the meeting. The meeting reviewed the progress of various

banking schemes including CD Ratio, Kisan Credit Card (KCC), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, credit linkage to NPA, MSME, Self Help Groups (SHG) for June 2026 quarter. Gone. The Deputy Commissioner directed the banks to increase the CD ratio and provide loans to the needy beneficiaries in various areas in a time bound manner. He especially asked to pay special attention to KCC, agricultural credit, PMEGP, Mudra Yojana and credit linkage of women self-help groups. LDM was instructed to organize loan fair in every quarter.



