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Parivahan Vishesh News

Supreme Court Strict on Road Safety - Tells UP Government, Serious Motor Vehicle Offenses Will Never Be Considered 'Abated'

Justice Pardiwala's Bench Seeks Ordinance; Trials Will Continue for Non-Compoundable, Jailable, and Repeat Offenses - CASE: S. Rajaseekaran vs UOI [W.P.(C) 295/2012]

Presented by Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

Cases of Serious Traffic Offenses Will Never Be Abated In a landmark case related to road safety, the Supreme Court has issued a stern warning to the Uttar Pradesh government. The Court has clearly stated that offenses deemed serious under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, can never be considered 'abated' under the state's 2023 law. Justice J.B. Pardiwala and Justice K.V. Vishwanathan said that the state government should enact an ordinance clearly stating that prosecutions for serious crimes will continue.

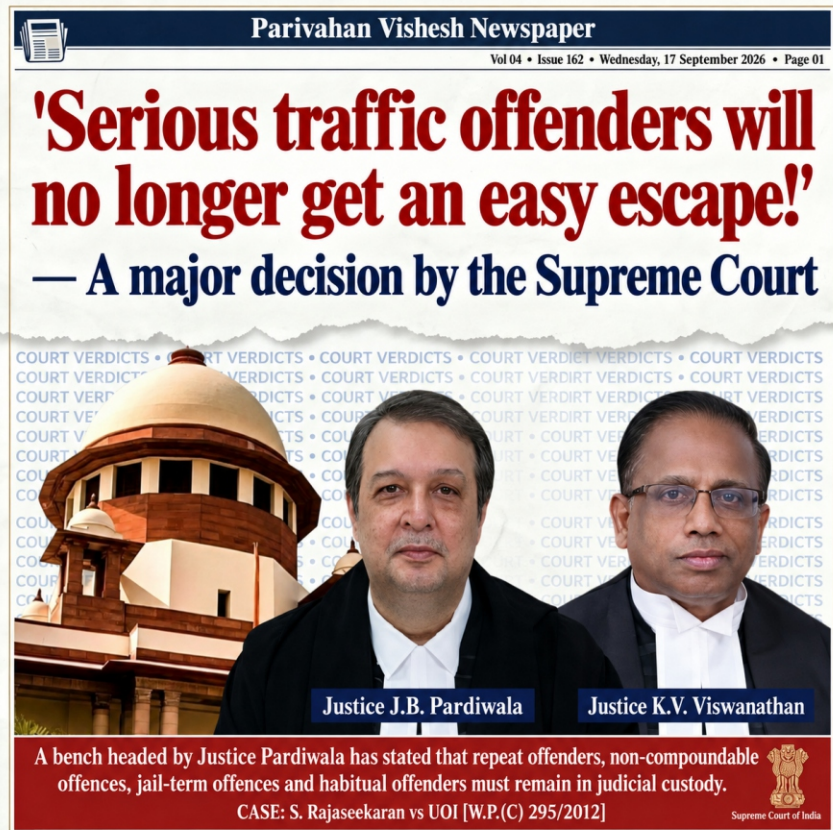
Key Points - Understand the entire case

Point 1: What are the facts?
• Case: S. Rajaseekaran v. Union of India & Ors. | W.P.(C) No. 295/2012 - This is the country's largest public interest litigation on road safety.

• Controversy: The Uttar Pradesh government enacted a law/ordinance in 2023 that deemed abated a large number of old motor vehicle offense cases.

• Court's objection: Can serious crimes also be pardoned in this manner?

Point 2: What did the Supreme Court say? - Ban on 3 categories The bench



asked the UP government to clarify that the following 3 categories of offenses will never be considered abolished:

1. Non-compoundable offenses: Those that are not compoundable (e.g., drunk driving - Section 185 of the MV Act, dangerous driving)

2. Offenses with mandatory jail sentence: Where jail is mandated by law 3. Repeat Offenses: Habitual offenders

Prosecutions in these cases will continue and, if necessary, will be extended.

Point 3: Amicus Curiae and State Government's Stand: Amicus Curiae Senior Advocate Gaurav Agarwal: He strongly objected to the state's proposed amendment, stating, "There is no justification for not prosecuting serious road safety offenses." He warned that there is a conflict between the state law and the central law (MV Act, 1988),

which must be constitutionally examined. - UP Government: Told the court that identification of such cases has begun and information has been received from 72 out of 75 districts.

Point 4: Legal and Constitutional Analysis
• Central vs. State Law: The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, is a central law. Both the central and state governments can enact laws under the Concurrent List (Entry 35) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, but in the event of a conflict, the central law under Article 254 will prevail.

• Article 21 – Right to Life: The Supreme Court has repeatedly stated that road safety is part of the right to life under Article 21. Granting leniency to negligent drivers is against public interest.

• What is *Abatement? It means that legal proceedings

are automatically considered over. The court says that in serious crimes, this is against public interest and undermines the Deterrent Theory of punishment.

Editor's Note: This decision is a precedent not just for Uttar Pradesh, but for the entire country. More than 1.5 lakh people die in road accidents in India every year. If cases of serious crimes are abated, the fear of the law will disappear.

The Supreme Court has shown the right direction – reducing the number of minor fines is one thing, but pardoning those who drive under the influence, speed, or repeatedly violate the rules is a compromise on the right to life of every citizen on the road.

The upcoming ordinance will determine how serious the Uttar Pradesh government and other state governments are about road safety.

September 17: Narendra Modi's birthday



Parivahan Vishesh News

Narendra Modi — Every page of the book of life is dedicated to India, From the extraordinary perseverance of ordinary lives to a changing India

India Of Navodaya Of lively Sign — Narendra Modi of Unique Travel

Written by Prof. RK Jain "Arijit", educationist, Barwani (MP)

Presented by:- Pinki Kundu Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

Some lives don't just move with time, they influence the course of time. Narendra Damodardas Modi's journey is one such extraordinary tale, from the simplicity of the streets of Vadnagar to India's highest democratic responsibility. Born on September 17, 1950, in Vadnagar, Gujarat, this boy made deprivation his school, not his destiny. While selling tea with his father, he learned the dignity of labor and the hardships of life. Despite financial hardships, his zeal for education remained. Family responsibilities and struggles strengthened his strong willpower, self-confidence, and dedication. This struggle later became his identity. His childhood gives the message—the destination is determined not by circumstances, but by determination. For him, the first school of leadership was not power, but service. Joining the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh as a youth, Narendra Modi embraced discipline, organization, service, and patriotism as a part of his life. From mentors like Laxmanrao Inamdar, he learned organizational skills and the lessons of human leadership. He learned that leadership is not a right, but a responsibility; it is not about standing ahead of people, but about understanding their pain. This thinking became the foundation of his public life. Even as Chief Minister of Gujarat, he considered governance not a personal ambition, but a means to development and service. His early life teaches the youth that ordinary beginnings cannot prevent extraordinary destinations.

Development is recognized when it brings about change on the ground. As Chief Minister of Gujarat from 2001 to 2014, Narendra Modi gave new impetus to development. The state's economic growth rate averaged over ten percent. The Charanka Solar Park promoted solar energy. Canals in Saurashtra and Kutch were expanded, and the Sardar Sarovar Project gained momentum, strengthening water resources development. Campaigns like the Swami Vivekananda Youth Employment Week provided employment opportunities to youth. The Kanya Kelavani Abhiyan strengthened girl education and significantly reduced the school dropout rate. These initiatives gave Gujarat a distinct identity in the country for its development and policy innovations.

India witnessed many phases of change after 2014. Prime Minister Narendra Modi gave a new direction to the country's aspirations. Constitutional changes related to Articles 370 and 35A, integration of the tax system through GST, Digital India and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan were the major initiatives of this period. UPI gave India global recognition in digital payments. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan launched a behavior change campaign along with providing sanitation to millions of people. The call for self-reliant India became the voice of the country's self-confidence during the COVID-19 crisis. Indigenous vaccine production and distribution of more than 2.2 billion doses became a major achievement in India's health capacity and production capability. Maintaining simplicity and discipline even at the heights of power is a key characteristic of Narendra



Modi's personality. Yoga, meditation, a virtuous lifestyle, and a regular routine reflect his self-control. Even while holding the highest office, his direct dialogue with ordinary citizens became his hallmark. Through "Mann Ki Baat," he connected inspiring stories, social initiatives, and citizen experiences from across the country to the national dialogue. Many of his decisions were subjected to heated debate and criticism—from the controversies surrounding the Gujarat riots to demonetization and the Citizenship Amendment Act. Supporters saw a long-term national vision in them, while critics questioned several aspects. Continuing the journey amid achievements, debate, and disagreement is the true test of leadership in a democracy.

India's growing global influence is a testament to its growing capabilities and confidence. Under Narendra Modi's tenure as Prime Minister, the country's development journey reached global prominence. The Mangalyaan and Chandrayaan missions established India's space capabilities to the world, while Chandrayaan-3's successful lunar landing enhanced national pride. "Make in India" boosted manufacturing and investment, and India's exports exceeded \$ 800 billion.

Ayushman Bharat provided health security by issuing over 400 million Ayushman cards. The Ujjwala Yojana provided clean cooking fuel to over 100 million families. These initiatives strengthened the commitment to taking development to the last person.

Journeys that traverse difficult paths often become great examples. Narendra Modi's

journey is one of continuous action, from deprivation to opportunity, from struggle to resolve, and from resolve to nation-building. His rise from the humble streets of Vadnagar to the leadership of the world's largest democracy symbolizes the potential for social mobility and opportunity in Indian democracy. His work style reflects firm decisions, effective communication, and the courage to set big goals. He strived to advance India in areas such as self-reliance, digital transformation, infrastructure development, sanitation, health, energy, and global reputation. His greatest message is that difficult circumstances can become energy for progress, not obstacles.

A birthday is not just about age, but an occasion to pay tribute to actions and thoughts. Narendra Damodardas Modi's journey demonstrates that a nation's future is shaped not by big dreams but by the dedication to make them a reality. His work ethic, centered on hard work as a karmayogi, the future as a visionary, and India's aspirations as a national servant, has made him a unique figure in contemporary Indian politics.

On his 76th birthday, we pay tribute to that inspiring journey, which consistently transformed struggle into strength, service into practice, and India's self-confidence into a new identity on the global stage. This journey, which began in Vadnagar, is today connected to the faith of millions of Indians and empowers the resolve to make India self-reliant, capable, and a global leader.

Not a DTC strike, it's a siren signaling the failure of the system

Parivahan Vishesh News

Delhi silent, people on the streets and workers at the steering wheel both distressed

Presented by: Pinki Kundu, Social Consultant

What happened in Delhi on September 16-17, 2026, wasn't just a strike. Thousands of drivers from private operators under the DTC blocked traffic. Buses didn't leave dozens of depots, including Burari, Dilshad Garden, Keshopur, and Kalkaji, leaving 50% fewer buses on the roads, and the DMRC had to run 20 additional trips. The striking drivers have a bigger question for the government: "How can we go home for 862?" Their five main demands are clear: • Rs. 2,000 per day daily wage and equal pay for equal work • Paid government holidays and annual bonus • Medical scheme, insurance cover, and social security • Elimination of fines for damage/breakage to buses and overtime payment Drivers allege that they have to bear the cost of uniforms and shoes themselves, and that compensation for minor faults is deducted from their wages. Today, even unskilled daily wage laborers earn only Rs. 1,000. A Bundle of Promises and the Truth About Cabinet Approval This crisis is not new. The DTC Employees Unity Union has been demonstrating its strength since May 1st, Labor Day. Their demands have been pending since the Congress era. The AAP government only provided assurances, and now the same

complaint is being leveled against the BJP government. Before the elections, every party promised to "convert the temporary to permanent." A proposal to regularize 12,000 employees in the MCD was passed, and a budget provision of 800 crore was also made. However, on the ground, drivers and conductors who have been working for DTC for 15-20 years are still on contract. There are reports of agreement on equal pay for equal work in the cabinet, and the file is said to be ready, but implementation continues to be delayed. This is why the government remains silent, and employees feel exploited. Constitutional Rights - This is not alms, it is a right 0. Articles 14 and 16 - Right to Equality: The state cannot arbitrarily discriminate against any citizen. Two pay scales for the same steering, same route, same responsibility are directly against equality. 0. Article 21 - Dignified Life: A family, house rent, and children's education are not possible with 862; this is not life, it is a waste of life. 0. Article 23 - Right against Exploitation: Forcing someone to work for less pay is a form of forced labor. 0. Articles 39(d) and 43 - Directive Principles of State Policy: Both men and women should receive equal pay for equal work, and workers should have a living wage and a decent standard of living. What has the Supreme Court said? - The



guidelines are very clear The Indian judiciary has been the most vocal on this issue.

Landmark judgment October 26, 2016, Bench of Justices J.S. Khehar and S.A. Bobde: The Supreme Court held that the principle of equal pay for equal work applies to daily wage, casual and contract workers. Failure to do so is "exploitative, servile, oppressive and tyrannical." The Court said, "One employee employed for the same work cannot be paid less than another, especially not in a welfare state." The Court also cited Article 7 of the International Covenant on

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, which India ratified in 1979.

Recent example from 2025-26 - Chhattisgarh Home Guard case: The Supreme Court ruled in favor of 8,500 municipal soldiers, ordering them to receive the same pay and benefits as the police, and dismissed the government's Special Appeal (SLP). This proves that the principle remains valid and applicable today. The Court also clarified that no one voluntarily works for low wages; they compromise their dignity to feed their families. Why is exploitation

happening? - The game of contract system 1. Dual system in DTC: one permanent driver and one cluster/private operator driver. Same work, same uniform, same risk, yet a three-fold difference in pay. 2. Private operators reduce labor costs to increase profits, while the government, as a mute spectator, shifts the responsibility to the operator. 3. Drivers are not counted in the skilled category. Despite the Delhi Labor Department's minimum wage, skilled drivers are being paid the same as unskilled drivers, which is the union's main allegation. What is the solution? - 5-point

roadmap 1. Immediate interim relief: The daily wage should be increased from Rs. 862 to at least Rs. 1200-1400, including the Labor Department's skilled wage, HRA, and uniform allowance, and the practice of deductions should be stopped. 2. Notification of equal pay for equal work: The Cabinet approval should be immediately converted into an order by the DTC Board and the Transport Department, providing the benefits of basic wages and DA to all contract employees. This is a decades-old demand of the union. 3. Time-bound policy for regularization: Those with 15-20 years of service should be made permanent in the first phase. Budget allocation should be based on the MCD model. 4. Social security should be made mandatory: EPF, ESIC, medical insurance, accident insurance, bonus, and paid leave should be made a condition of the operator's contract; violations should result in the operator's license being revoked. 5. Tripartite audit mechanism: A joint committee of the government, unions, and a third party (the Labor Commissioner) should audit pay slips and working hours every six months. Finally: DTC is the lifeline of Delhi. When its drivers are hungry and unsafe, how can the Rajdhani Express be safe? The government must break its silence. Equal pay for equal work is not a slogan, it is the minimum guarantee of human dignity as declared by the Supreme Court.

Appeal to the People of Delhi to Scrap Old Vehicles Through a Special News Campaign Letter

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Benefits of the Scheme

- 100% road tax exemption (for 10 years)
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- Exemption from old vehicle penalty from 1 year
- 5% subsidy on loan in banks for up to 5 years
- 8% discount from OEM on new vehicles
- Cash incentive up to ₹4,800 per month / up to ₹2.56 lakh on EVs

BS-VI Truck – Less Pollution, Better Air Quality | Electric Bus – Clean Transport, Greener Delhi

For Application and More Information:

Website: parivartan.parivahan.gov.in | Contact: 09811732095

*Follow the rules, this scheme is a significant step for a cleaner Delhi.

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

Get Ready — We're Coming Soon!



PARIVAHAN VISHESH NEWS DOORDARSHAN

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

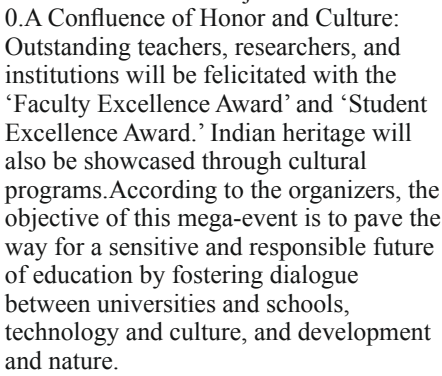
We hope that just as you have supported and contributed to taking "Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper" to great heights in today's era, in the same way, you will continue to support "Parivahan Vishesh News Doordarshan," which is being launched to become the voice of the people, and help us make it the world's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



Sanjay Bathla
Editor In chief



Sehat Sahi Laabh Kayi": Raising Awareness About Bone Health Through BMD Testing During Nutrition Month





Solutions to today's complex problems lie within the teachings of the Gita – Spiritual Guru Karishma Goenka



Parivahan Vishesh News

Religion & Philosophy - Gita Special Issue
Issue: 161 | Date: 16 September 2026 | Location: New Delhi

The wisdom imparted by Krishna at Kurukshetra during the Dwapara Yuga remains just as relevant today; the Guru is connecting the new generation to the Gita through her show 'Samarpan' and uses the funds raised to help cancer patients.

Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Daily Newspaper (Rourkela) Why is the Gita still relevant today? In today's fast-paced life, we possess many comforts, yet peace of mind seems to be left behind. Our problems are modern, but the human mind remains the same—beset by anxieties, desires, comparisons, anger, and the quest for purpose.

We see a reflection of the mental conflict Arjuna experienced at Kurukshetra thousands of years ago within ourselves today. Spiritual Guru Karishma Goenka says, "The solutions to today's complex problems lie within the Gita itself; we need not look elsewhere. If the population adopts a lifestyle aligned with the Gita, peace, brotherhood, and harmony will be established in society, leading to the creation of a better nation." Through her show "Samarpan," Guru Goenka is making tireless efforts to connect the new generation with the Gita and ancient scriptures across various parts of the country.

Key Points – 5 Major Challenges of Today and the Gita's Solutions

Point 1: Anxiety, Overthinking, and Fear of the Future
• Problem: "What if I fail? What will people think?" In this worry, we lose the present moment.
• Gita's Principle: Karmanyevadhikaraste Ma Phaleshu Kadachana (2.47) – You have the right only to perform your duty, not to the fruits thereof.
• Solution for Today: Perform your duty with complete dedication. Prepare well, strive honestly, and let go of the insistence on controlling the outcome.
• Insight: Focus on your responsibility, not your fear.

Point 2: Comparison, insecurity, and the desire for validation
• The Problem: Social media has turned comparison into a daily habit. Happiness has become dependent on the likes and praise of others.
• Gita's Principle: Samatvam yoga uchyate (2.48) –

Equanimity is defined as Yoga.
• Today's Solution: Strive to be better than the person you were yesterday, not better than someone else. Do not let another person's success become proof of your own failure.
• Insight: Comparison steals peace; self-restraint restores it.

Point 3: A wandering mind and distraction
• The Problem: Silence feels uncomfortable; the hand instinctively reaches for the mobile phone.
• Gita's Principle: Dhyayato vishayan pumsah... (2.62-63) – Dwelling on sense objects breeds attachment; attachment breeds desire, and desire breeds anger.
• Today's Solution: Guard your attention. Spend some time without screens; eat without your phone. Let the mind be a tool, not the master.
• Insight: Whatever you repeatedly focus on will shape the nature of your mind.

Point 4: Anger and fracturing relationships
• The Problem: A single harsh word can damage years of love.
• Gita's Principle: Yatato hyapi Kaunteya... (2.60) – Even the mind of a striving, wise person can be led astray by the senses.
• Today's Solution: Take a moment's pause between emotion and reaction. Stop before sending a message in anger. It is not necessary to win every argument; sometimes, saving the relationship is the greater victory.
• Insight: Peace is not a weakness; it is the greatest strength.

Point 5: Loss of purpose – 'What am I living for?'
• The Problem: Despite having everything, an inner question lingers—"Is this all there is to life?"
• The Gita's Principle: Shreyan svadharma vigunah... (3.35) – Performing one's own Dharma (duty)—even imperfectly—is superior to perfectly performing another's duty.
• Today's Solution: Don't just ask, "How can I be successful?" Ask, "What do I have to offer the world?" Your Dharma could be supporting your family, serving others, or simply working with integrity.
• Wisdom: A meaningful life is measured not by what you gain, but by what you give.

Final Lesson – What is surrender?

Sarva-dharman parityajya mam ekam sharanam vraja (18.66) Surrender is not defeat. It is the act of letting go of the ego-driven desire to control everything, while still putting forth your best effort. Fulfill your duties, choose your values, master your mind, serve others, and learn to accept what you cannot change.

This is the journey of surrender—from chaos to peace, from fear to faith, from ego to service, and from control to surrender.

There may be no rice on the plate, but there is certainly no shortage of ghee in our dreams!



Parivahan Vishesh News

Article: Shamik Lahiri, Central Committee Member of the CPI(M), Editor of the Bengali

daily Ganashakti, and former MP

Translation: Sanjay Parate, Vice President of the Chhattisgarh Kisan Sabha (affiliated with the All India Kisan Sabha)

Published in the Parivahan Vishesh daily newspaper

My dear Sir, Pray, tell me—what is the gravest crisis facing our country today at the regional, national, or international level? Oh no—forgive me, that is a terribly foolish question to ask! Whether someone's stomach is empty or full, whether they have a job or not—these are very old, outdated concerns. The real question facing the world today is this: tonight, will you eat paneer and secure a VIP pass straight to heaven, or will you eat mutton and roast in the blazing fires of hell?

Recently, to resolve this profound scientific, social, and spiritual conundrum, a highly revered 'Babaji' graced our Bengal with his holy presence—a visit fully sponsored by the state government. He arrived, performed his antics, and showered us with the priceless rain of his wisdom. Television news channels watched agape, while social media erupted in jubilation. Led by the Chief Minister herself, a dozen ministers and high-ranking officials humbly knelt to partake in the nectar of this divine, gravity-defying wisdom. Thereafter, the holy 'Babaji' packed his bags and departed the state right on schedule—casting one last, compassionate glance and hurling a specific epithet at us: "Hypocrites!" However, it remained unclear whether he was referring to Bengali society or simply experiencing a sudden moment of profound self-realization. Nevertheless, there was a significant benefit. The



जादवपुर विश्वविद्यालय पर गेरूआ सम्मान के नाम पर चढ़ाई

marketplace of divisive and hate-mongering politics had been grappling with a severe shortage of oxygen for some time, and 'Babaji' arrived right on cue to deliver an emergency cylinder that lasted a full week. Now, no one pays heed to trivial matters like unemployment, the prices of rice and sugar, or the utter lack of jobs. Bengal is happily immersed in a magnificent 'meat versus vegetarianism' world war. The whole affair is akin to offering serious advice to a man without a roof over his head: "Brother, should we paint this non-existent roof of yours saffron or white?" Right after this cosmic event, an even bigger, world-altering problem emerged—the hands of the Durga idol! Eleven hands! It was dismissed as a "casual mistake"! Let the country's other minor troubles stand quietly in line with folded hands. First, we must count the Mother's arms—one, two, three... eleven! Instantly, a sensation swept through newsrooms, a tsunami hit social media, and political platforms were

A debate erupted over whose religious sentiments ran deeper—and by exactly how many millimeters.

At that very moment, somewhere in a quiet corner, a foolish young man was filling out an application for a government job. His father's pockets were empty, and the boy was seeing stars from sheer exhaustion and hunger. He mused to himself: "Having eleven hands certainly enhances the Mother's miraculous powers, but if only these two hands of mine could land me a job as a constable or a clerk—at least then, a pot of rice would be boiling at home!" Ah, what a magnificent civilization ours is! A place where you can fiercely debate whether mutton or paneer should be served on your plate, yet raising the question of why you are starving to death is considered utterly uncouth! Prime-time television can create an uproar for hours over the correct count of a deity's arms, but the moment you ask why there are no

s teachers in government schools, you are instantly branded an 'Urban Naxal'.
r
u Would you like to hear the figures written c on government documents? Government k records reveal that in the 2025-26 b academic year, 6,769 schools in West y Bengal are running with just a single l teacher! And do you know how many i students are in these single-teacher g schools? 229,569 students! Simply put, a h lone teacher simultaneously plays the t roles of instructor, headmaster, clerk, and n the peon who rings the dismissal bell. If i only our political deities could add eight n more arms to these lone teachers' g shoulders—just like the
. Goddess—perhaps our education system could be saved!

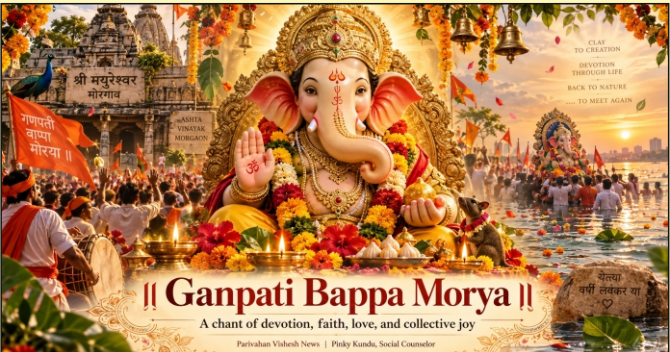
Now, consider this 'spiritual' scenario that is as clear as day. There are 4,133 government schools in the state where not a single student is enrolled! Yet, 19,502 teachers are quietly going about their work and drawing their monthly salaries! This is true Indian spiritual philosophy! Where over two lakh children are waiting expectantly for a teacher, the Guru is missing; and where nineteen-and-a-half thousand Gurus remain immersed in a quiet, meditative state, the students have vanished!

Naturally, the ubiquitous Babaji—blessed by the government—did not waste a single line on this New Education Policy. Why would he? There are no TRP ratings to be gained from it!

If you talk about meat, one group goes berserk; if you talk about turning vegetarian, the other group gets angry; and if you comment on the hands of Goddess Durga, everyone gets furious. But the moment you speak of the omnipresent unemployment, everyone falls into such a deep slumber that even Kumbhakarna would hang his head in shame!

Yet, what do the official figures from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) for 2025 say? In West Bengal, the general unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 29 stands at 10.6%. Curr This weekly unemployment rate rises to 12.6%! This means that for every 100 capable young people, 12-13 are sitting idle. Pockets full.

॥ Ganpati Bappa Morya ॥



Parivahan Vishesh News

Gosavi.

Pinky Kundu, Social Counselor

What exactly does “Ganpati Bappa Morya” mean? This is the most popular chant associated with the devotion to Lord Ganesha in Maharashtra. But do you know the beautiful devotional tradition behind these words? The Meaning of “Ganpati Bappa” Ganpati — A name for Lord Shri Ganesha. Bappa — A term used to address the Lord with love, a sense of kinship, and respect. In Maharashtra, there is a beautiful tradition of regarding Ganpati not merely as a deity, but as a beloved member of the family. That is why devotees lovingly say — “Ganpati Bappa!”

The Meaning of “Morya” The word “Morya” is primarily linked to the devotion of Saint Morya Gosavi towards Lord Ganesha. Saint Morya Gosavi is considered a great devotee of Lord Ganesha. His devotion is connected to the traditions of Ganesha worship in Morgaon and Chinwad. A famous folk tradition of Maharashtra holds that the word “Morya” became popular in the chant for Ganpati because of his devotion.

However, there are various religious and folk traditions regarding the origin of the word “Morya.” Therefore, it is not appropriate to limit it to just one definitive meaning.

Morgaon and Mayureshwar Morgaon is one of the principal pilgrimage sites among the Ashtavinayaka (the eight revered forms of Ganesha). A special connection is said to exist between the presiding deity, Shri Mayureshwar Ganpati, and the devotional tradition of Saint Morya

“Mangalmurti Morya!” Mangalmurti signifies an auspicious, benevolent, and welfare-bestowing form. This chant expresses reverence, love, and a sense of auspiciousness towards Lord Shri Ganesha.

Why do we say, “Come back soon next year”? At the time of Ganesh Visarjan (immersion), devotees say — Ganpati Bappa Morya! Come back soon next year!

There is a beautiful sentiment behind this — “Bappa, please return to your divine abode now; but do come back to our home soon next year.” The Spiritual Message of Immersion: The clay idol of Ganesha, upon being immersed in water at the end, merges back into nature. Creation → Existence →

Dissolution: This exists a beautiful message about the eternal cycle of nature and the impermanence of life. What emotions arise when chanting “Morya”?
- Reverence
- Love
- Devotion
- Enthusiasm
- Faith
- Collective joy
- That is why millions of devotees chant in unison—
- Ganpati Bappa Morya!
- Mangalmurti Morya!
- Come back soon next year!“A healthy body and a joyful mind hold special significance in the life journey encompassing Dharma (righteousness), Artha (prosperity), Kama (desire), and Moksha (liberation).”

Ganpati Bappa Morya! Mangalmurti Morya! Come back soon next year!

The Seva Sankalp Abhiyan will be inaugurated with the lighting of a lamp of blessings.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Awareness programmes will be organised in Jhajjar district from September 17 to October 17.

DC Varsha Khanwal said – Seva Sankalp Abhiyan will be run with the beneficiaries of the central and state government schemes.

Jhajjar, September 16

The national-level Seva Sankalp Abhiyan (Service Sankalp Campaign) will be launched in Jhajjar district on Thursday, September 17th, with the lighting of a lamp of blessings. Along with the lighting of the lamp of blessings, a blood donation camp will also be organized at the Civil Hospital, Jhajjar. With the aim of connecting every section of society with service work and promoting the spirit of public welfare on a wide scale, various activities will be organized under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan from September 17th to October 17th. This was stated by Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal. The Deputy Commissioner was holding a meeting with relevant nodal officers regarding the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan in the Mini Secretariat auditorium on Wednesday. Prior to this, Chief Minister Mr. Nayab Singh Saini provided necessary guidelines to all Deputy Commissioners via video conference regarding the effective organization of Seva Sankalp Abhiyan programs across the state. The DC also reviewed the arrangements at the venue. The DC stated that during this campaign, organized as per the Haryana government's instructions, the spirit of service, cooperation, and public participation will be strengthened through various public welfare activities. He explained that the campaign's objective is



to connect every section of society with service work, promote a sense of social responsibility, and convey the resolve for a developed and self-reliant India to every citizen. He directed the concerned officials to complete all arrangements for the district-level launch program in a timely manner and ensure its effective organization. Various activities will be organized under 12 modules DC Varsha Khanwal stated that various service and public welfare activities will be organized through 12 modules under the "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan." These include "Blessing Lamp/Blood Donation," "India of My Dreams - Picture Service," "Namoo Seva - Untold Stories," "Angan Milan Seva," "Story of Service," "Seva Jyoti Kalash Yatra - Resolution for a Developed India," "Vadnagar Varanasi Service Yatra," "Service is My Contribution," "Seva Setu Abhiyan," "Colors of Service," "With the Nation," "Seva First Innovation Challenge," and "Good Governance Service Dialogue." She added that the objective of these activities is to connect the spirit of service with social responsibility and nation-building. Public service activities like blood donation will encourage assistance to the needy, while programs like "Picture Service," "Untold Stories," and "Seva Ki Kahani" will serve as a medium to promote positive thinking

and a spirit of service in society. Public participation and innovation will be promoted across the district. The Deputy Commissioner stated that public participation will be broadened through the Seva Jyoti Kalash Yatra - Resolution for a Developed India and the Seva Setu Campaign. The Seva First Innovation Challenge will encourage new ideas and innovation in service work. Efforts will be made to further strengthen the coordination between service, good governance, and public welfare through the Sushasan Seva Samvad. He stated that the relevant departments should work in coordination to ensure public participation in the program. The Deputy Commissioner stated that the "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan" will provide every section of society with an opportunity to actively participate in public welfare activities. Strengthening the spirit of service through collective participation can give new impetus to efforts for public welfare and nation-building. On this occasion, ADC Jagnivas, SDM Jhajjar Ravi Meena, SDM Bahadurgarh Abhinav Siwach, CEO Zila Parishad Manish Kumar Phogat, SDM Beri Renuka Nandal, SDM Badli Vishal Kumar along with BJP District President Vikram Valmiki and officers of other related departments were present.

Last chance to enroll and correct names in voter list, apply by September 30



Parivahan Vishesh News

- Appeal to eligible youth to fill Form-6 immediately in SIR-2026 campaign, instructions to officials for timely action

Jhajjar, September 16 .

As per the directives of the Election Commission of India, the work of purifying and updating the voter list is underway in all four assembly constituencies of Jhajjar district under the Special Intensive Revision (SIR)-2026 campaign. Deputy Commissioner and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal directed officials to ensure that every eligible citizen's name is included in the voter list during the campaign, and that the process of removing ineligible names and making necessary amendments be completed within the stipulated time

frame. She stated that eligible youth should apply by filling out Form-6 to become voters. Eligible citizens whose names are not included in the preliminary voter list can submit their

claim for inclusion through Form-6 along with the prescribed documents and a declaration. She appealed to the youth not to wait for the September 30 deadline and to apply as soon as they meet the eligibility criteria. At a meeting with the concerned EROs in Jhajjar, the Deputy Commissioner provided necessary guidelines for the effective completion of the SIR process.

File claims and objections by September 30

The DC stated that, as per the revised schedule for SIR-2026, claims and objections related to the voter list can be filed until September 30. Received claims and objections will be resolved by October 28, while the final voter list will be published on November 6. He appealed to citizens to check their names and details, and those of all eligible family members, in the preliminary voter list in a timely manner.

Voters can make necessary corrections through Form-7 and Form-8. The DC stated that if there are errors in the name, address, age, photo, or other details in the voter list, an application for correction can be made through Form 8. Objections regarding the names of voters who are deceased, ineligible, permanently relocated, or already registered elsewhere can be filed through Form 7. Get assistance from voter BLOs and election officials

The DC stated that citizens can contact their area's BLO, Electoral Registration Officer (ERO), or Assistant Electoral Registration Officer (AERO) to file claims and objections, or for information on the application process. Online application is also available. For assistance with voter list issues, the voter helpline number 1950 can be contacted. He stated that active citizen participation can make voter lists more accurate, reliable, and up-to-date. For a free, fair, and transparent electoral process, it is essential that every eligible citizen's name is included in the voter list.

POCSO Act awareness campaign will be run in the district schools

Parivahan Vishesh News

Awareness camps will be organised in various schools under the aegis of the District Legal Services Authority.

CJM and District Legal Services Authority Secretary Vishal gave the information

Jhajjar, September 16

The District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Jhajjar, will launch an awareness campaign in various schools across the district regarding the provisions and implications of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act), 2012. As part of the campaign, awareness camps will be organized by paralegal volunteers (PLVs) in various government schools across the district, according to Vishal, CJM and Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority.

The Secretary stated that this campaign is being organized as per the instructions of the Haryana State Legal Services Authority, Panchkula. Under the

campaign, students will be made aware of the provisions of the POCSO Act, children's rights, safety, and legal protection.

He stated that during the awareness programs, paralegal volunteers will provide information to students in identified schools about prevention of child sexual abuse, complaint procedures, free legal aid, and important aspects related to child safety.

Awareness camps will be organized in these schools

CJM Vishal informed that on September 17, PLVV Roshni Government Senior Secondary School Dadanpur, on September 18, PLVV Shivdhan Government Senior Secondary School Jhajjar, on September 21, PLVV Shivdhan Government Girls Senior Secondary School Jhajjar, on September 22 , PLVV Babita Kumari Government Senior Secondary School Sasarauli, on September 24, PLVV Saroj Devi Government Senior Secondary School Dubaldhan and on September 25, PLVV Saroj Devi Government Senior Secondary School Chhuchhakwas 16 will make the students aware about the POCSO Act.

Nodal officers appointed in mandis for Kharif crop procurement preparations: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

Instructions for regular monitoring of procurement, lifting, transportation and labour arrangements in the markets

Jhajjar, September 16

The district administration has begun preparations to ensure that farmers face no problems selling their crops during the 2026-27 Kharif procurement season and that the procurement process in the markets runs smoothly. DC Varsha Khanwal has appointed officials as nodal officers for all the district's markets and procurement centers, entrusting them with the responsibility of monitoring the arrangements in the respective markets and ensuring the smooth functioning of the procurement process.

The Deputy Commissioner directed officials to regularly monitor the procurement process at their designated mandis and procurement centers and ensure timely resolution of problems faced by farmers, commission agents, laborers, and procurement agencies. Along with the procurement of crops in the mandis, special attention will be paid to lifting, transportation, and labor availability. Appointed nodal officers will oversee the overall procurement process at the mandis and procurement centers and submit regular reports. Furthermore, problems and complaints arising in the mandis will be resolved in coordination with the relevant departments.

Duty magistrates have been deployed to maintain law and order.

The DC has also assigned the responsibility of maintaining law and order and resolving complaints arising during the procurement process to a duty magistrate-cum-chairman of the Grievance Redressal Committee. These officers will monitor the law and order situation in the respective mandis and ensure the resolution of various types of complaints. Matters related to transportation, labor, and harvesting from the mandis will also be monitored.

Instructions to ensure basic facilities in the markets

The Deputy Commissioner has directed the concerned officials to complete the necessary arrangements at the markets and procurement centers in a timely manner. This includes leveling the surface, separate entry and exit gates, providing a path from the procurement center to the main road or the nearest paved road, tents or permanent structures for computers and staff, adequate seating space with chairs for commission agents, drinking water, temporary toilets, and seating for workers.

ADC is responsible for overall monitoring at the district level

The Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police, Jhajjar, has been entrusted with the overall oversight of the procurement process in the district. Meanwhile, the District Food and Supply Controller, Jhajjar, will ensure that reports received from all markets and procurement centers are compiled and sent to the relevant officials. The district administration's objective is to provide farmers with a seamless and smooth procurement system during the Kharif procurement season.



District level cultural festival filled with the colors of folk culture

Parivahan Vishesh News

Students displayed their talent in dance, drama and ragini; teams from Sankhol, Nuna Majra and Dujana secured first place.

Jhajjar, September 16.

In the two-day District Level Cultural Festival-2026 organized by the District Education Department, students displayed their talent in various cultural forms including dance, drama and ragini. Competitions were held in different categories for students of classes 5th to 8th and classes 9th to 12th in the festival. Competitions for classes 9th to 12th were held on Tuesday and for classes 5th to 8th on Wednesday.

DEO Ratindra Singh said that the district-level cultural festival is an effective platform to showcase students' hidden talents. Students participated enthusiastically and confidently in various competitions, showcasing a wonderful glimpse of Haryana's folk culture, traditions, and art. He added that such events foster creativity, self-confidence, and team spirit among students. Deputy Education Officer Rajbala Malik said that cultural activities play an important role in the overall development of students. Such events provide students with the opportunity to showcase their talents on stage. She said that along with their education, students should actively participate in cultural activities to hone their talents and remain connected to the state's rich cultural heritage.

Students from classes 9th to 12th showcased their skills.

In the group dance competition for classes 9th to 12th, the team of Government Girls Senior Secondary School Nuna Majra secured first position. The team of Government Girls High School Untlodha secured second position and the team of Government Senior Secondary School Khedi Asra secured third position. In solo dance, Government Senior Secondary School Dujana secured first position, Government Girls Senior Secondary School Beri secured second position and Government Senior Secondary School Matanhail secured third position. In skit, Government Senior Secondary School Khacharoli secured first position, Government Senior Secondary School Kanoda secured second position and Government Senior Secondary School Gubhana secured third position. In Ragini competition, the team of Government Senior Secondary School Kasar secured first position, Government Senior Secondary School Matanhail secured second position and the team of

Government Senior Secondary School Bhuravas secured third position.

Enthusiasm was also seen in classes 5th to 8th. In the group dance competition for classes 5th to 8th, the team of Government Senior Secondary School Sankhol stood first, Government Girls Senior Secondary School Bhapadoda second and Government Middle School Wazirpur third. In solo dance, Government Girls Senior Secondary School Nuna Majra stood first, Government Senior Secondary School Khedi Asra second and Government Senior Secondary School Sankhol team stood third. In skit, Government Senior Secondary School Dabodha Khurd stood first, Government Senior Secondary School Gubhana second and Government High School Jondhi third. In Ragini, the team of Government Senior Secondary School Dujana stood first, Government Middle School Wazirpur second and Government High School Naugaon third.

Stage management kept the program captivating. During the festival, students presented a captivating glimpse of Haryanvi folk culture through dance, drama, and ragini. The competitions were filled with enthusiasm and fierce competition. Sanjay Sharma and Dr. Mahabir hosted the event. Their effective leadership ensured a smooth and encouraging flow of the program and the students.

The objective of the event was to provide a platform to the talents.

The two-day festival aimed to provide students with a platform to showcase and hone their talents. It also sought to connect them with the rich folk culture, traditions, and art of Haryana. The students and teams who placed in the competition were congratulated for their future endeavors.

On this occasion, DPC Anil Sharma, Deputy DEO Rupendra Nandal, Deputy DEO Devendra Singh, BEO Jhajjar Sunita, BEO Matanhail Suresh Pal Suhag, BEO Sher Singh, BEO Jaipal Dahiya, BEO Bharti Verma, Principal Ramesh Kumar, Principal Joginder Singh, Principal Rajendra Singh, Principal Ajay Khokhar, Principal Sanjeev Khatri, Principal Krishna Dhankhar, Principal Sunil Dutt, Principal Nirmal Kumar, Principal Bhub Singh, DMS Vikram Singh, District Legal Literacy Coordinator Krishna Vashisht, AEO Jai Kumar Kaushik, Information Officer Ravinder Kaushik, Praveen Jakhar, Ravish Suhag, Mainavanti, Sunita Devi, Nitika along with officers, employees and staff of the education department were present.



Second industrial zone stalled despite 56 acres of land; development remains incomplete—only half the boundary wall, a drain, and 500 meters of road constructed in three years.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Following Kalunga, a plan was in place for 100 industries at Rium, but the dream of generating 5,000 jobs hangs in the balance; land allocation has not occurred despite applications from 30 companies, and the pace has been halted by the transfer of officials.

Author: Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Transport Special Correspondent, Kuarmunda (Rium), Sundargarh, Rourkela.

The land exists and the vision is there, yet development is missing. The progress of the proposed second industrial zone at Rium in Kuarmunda block—aimed at accelerating industrial growth and job creation in Sundargarh district—is now under scrutiny. Envisioned as the district's second major industrial hub after Kalunga, 56 acres of land were made available to IDCO (Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation) for this project. However, more than three years later, the ground reality is that the project remains limited to an incomplete boundary wall, a drain, and a road stretch of approximately half a kilometer (500 meters).

Key Highlights: What was the plan, and what is the reality?

- Point 1: What was the master plan? - 100 Industries, 5,000 Jobs
- Total Land: 56 acres
 - Usage: Industrial units on 34 acres; remaining 22 acres for green zones and landscaping
 - Target: Land allocation for over 100 small



- and medium-scale industries
- Proposed Sectors: Food processing, plastic and leather industries, electronic equipment manufacturing, automobile-related units
 - Plot Sizes: Ranging from 10 decimals to 1 acre, at government rates
 - Employment Target: Over 5,000 direct and indirect jobs
 - Basic Amenities: Water supply from the Koel River, electrical substation, and power connections

- Point 2: What is the ground reality? - Less than half the work done in 3 years
- Initially, over 30 companies showed interest and applied to set up units.
 - However, land has not yet been allocated to any applicant.
 - On-site, only half the boundary wall, incomplete drainage, and a 500-meter stretch of road have been constructed. There is neither a substation nor a water supply line.
 - Local entrepreneurs say, "We intended to set up factories, but our capital is tied up in the wait."

Point 3: Why has development stalled? - Project fell victim to transfers. Local speculation suggests that the project file was shelved following frequent transfers of administrative and IDCO officials. No official is taking ownership of the project.

The question remains: how will investment flow in when the basic infrastructure isn't ready? And without investment, when will the promise of 5,000 jobs for the youth of Sundargarh be fulfilled? Editorial Note: The Kalunga Industrial Area is already overburdened. Rieu was the alternative that could have transformed the Rourkela-Kuarmunda belt into a new industrial corridor. The government fulfilled its part by providing 56 acres of land, but IDCO's lethargy has shattered the confidence of entrepreneurs.

The government needs to set a time-bound deadline for this project and initiate the allotment process through a single-window system; otherwise, this industrial zone will remain a 'second' one only on paper, not on the ground.

A Cordial Meeting Between Councilor Manish Yadav ‘Bunty’ and Senior MP & Former Union Minister Dilip Kumar Ray (Odisha)

Parivahan Vishesh News

An occasion marking the convergence of experience and the new generation's vision for public service; a meaningful dialogue took place regarding social causes, development, and public life.

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav | Special Report | Daily Risali | Bhubaneswar, Chhattisgarh

When a Young Councilor Met a Senior MP: Manish Yadav ‘Bunty’—a Councilor in the Risali Municipal Corporation and a member of the BJP OBC Morcha State Executive Committee—held a cordial and warm meeting with Dilip Kumar Ray. Mr. Ray is a Rajya Sabha MP from Odisha, the Founder and Chairman of Mayfair Hotels & Resorts, and a former Union Minister.

During the meeting, a meaningful dialogue took place covering various topics related to social causes, public service, development, and public life; this interaction is being viewed as a bridge between seasoned experience and the new generation.

Key Highlights: Who is Dilip Kumar Ray and why is this meeting significant?

Point 1: Profile of the Senior MP

- Political Journey: Experience ranging from being a member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly to serving in various ministries within the Central Government.
- Parliamentary Record: Elected as an Independent Rajya Sabha MP from Odisha; this marks his third term in the Rajya Sabha.
- Entrepreneurship: Founder and Chairman of Mayfair Hotels & Resorts; built a group with a nationwide presence over a hospitality career spanning more than four decades.

- Point 2: Perspective of Councilor Manish Yadav 'Bunty'
- Working Style: Known for raising issues of public concern as a Councilor in the Risali Municipal Corporation.
 - Organizational Role: Serves as a member of the BJP OBC Morcha State Executive Committee.
 - Statement by Yadav: "Interacting with the experience of senior leadership provides new-generation public representatives with the opportunity to understand the complexities of public life, public expectations, and a broad vision for development."

- Point 3: Significance of the Meeting
- The meeting went beyond mere formal pleasantries.
 - It provided an opportunity for dialogue between seasoned political

leadership and a representative of the new generation.

- Yadav described Rai’s affection and guidance as a source of inspiration for himself.

Editorial Note: While news in politics is often dominated by accusations and counter-accusations, such cordial meetings present a positive image of democracy. When a local councilor meets a seasoned national-level MP with a willingness to learn, it generates fresh energy for public service. The true value of such dialogue lies in allowing new perspectives to benefit from established experience.



No Local Jobs, Youth in Distress – Millions Worth of Minerals Extracted from Resource-Rich Koira, Yet Local Hands Remain Empty

Parivahan Vishesh News

Allegations of preference for outside workers in iron ore and manganese mines; villagers ask—if the land and resources are ours, why do outsiders get the jobs?

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Transport Special Correspondent, Koira (Bonai), Sundargarh, Odisha

Treasures are being extracted from the earth, yet the youth are looking toward migration. What else but an irony is it that the youth of the very land that produces the nation's steel are wandering in search of employment?

Allegations regarding the neglect of local youth have once again surfaced in the Koira region of Sundargarh district, an area rich in mineral, natural, and industrial wealth. Iron ore and manganese mines have been operating here for decades, and millions of tonnes of minerals are extracted annually; yet, the local population receives nothing but dust, pollution, and displacement.

Key Points – What is the Ground Reality?

Point 1: Who is reaping the benefits of the minerals? • Resources: Koira is



Odisha's largest iron ore belt, with over 50 active mines.

-

Allegations: Mining companies utilize local land and the environment for extraction, yet a large number of outsiders and contract workers are hired for jobs.

- Consequence: Local youth are relegated to the status of unskilled laborers, while technical and permanent jobs are awarded to outsiders.

Point 2: What are the people's demands? – A 3-point call for justice; the demands of villagers and public representatives are clear:

- Priority for Locals: Mandatory priority for local youth in 80% of Group C and D jobs within mines and plants.
- Public Disclosure of Data: Every company must disclose monthly figures regarding how many locals were employed and how many received training.

3. CSR should focus on skills: Instead of merely constructing roads or boundary walls under the banner of

social responsibility, vocational training centers—for roles such as ITI technicians, drivers, welders, electricians, and machine operators—should be established right here in Koida.

Point 3: Villagers are asking the most critical question—"If the local community bears the brunt of the damage to the land, natural resources, and environment, why shouldn't the direct benefits of development also reach the people living here?" Why must the youth of a region that yields mineral wealth worth crores of rupees look to Rourkela, Bhubaneswar, or other states for employment?

Editorial Note: The issue in Koida is not merely about employment; it is about balance. Mining is essential—vital for the nation's development—but "local development without local people" is not possible.

The administration should utilize DMF (District Mineral Foundation) funds to launch skill development centers in Koida and strictly implement a transparent local employment policy. Otherwise, this discontent could escalate into a major agitation in the future. Mining can build roads, but trust is built only through employment.

Complaint Reaches Mining Department from PMO; Action Still Awaited – Serious Questions Raised Regarding Safety Standards at Tensa’s PTA and Gitarani Mines



Dr Rajkumar Yadav



Parivahan Vishesh News

Demands raised for a ban on 16-wheeler and heavy vehicles and for an independent audit; CPGRAMS complaint (No. PMOPG/E/2026/0166436) has reached the Deputy Director of Mining, yet the status remains "Under Process" as of September 16.

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav | Transport Special Correspondent | Daily Koida, Sundargarh, Rourkela

Safety concerns have resonated as far as Delhi, yet silence prevails on the ground. A complaint regarding alleged safety irregularities and the risk of accidents involving heavy vehicles at the PTA and Gitarani mines in the Tensa area of Sundargarh district has reached the local mining administration, but concrete action at the ground level is still awaited.

Is mere correspondence and marking the status as "Under Process" on the portal sufficient for such a sensitive safety-related matter? This question now confronts the district administration and the mining department.

Key Points – What is the full matter?

- Point 1: How did the complaint reach the PMO?
- Complainant: Rajkumar Yadav
 - Date: Complaint registered on the PMO’s CPGRAMS portal on September 1, 2026
 - Complaint Number: PMOPG/E/2026/0166436
 - Allegation: Heavy vehicles in the mines are forced to traverse extremely steep slopes, creating a constant risk of vehicles losing control, overturning, or causing serious accidents during the descent. Reports have also surfaced regarding previously wrecked vehicles lying within the mine premises.

Point 2: What demands have been made in the complaint? The complainant has demanded immediate action on four points:

- Joint Safety Inspection: On-site inspection of mining, transportation, and road safety.

World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) 2026: Will plastic and e-waste become the driving force of the new economy?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Putting the brakes on 'throwaway culture' and sounding the global clarion call for a new cycle of generating value from waste.

Gandhinagar hosts the first South Asian edition of WCEF, attended by 2,000 delegates from 65 countries.

Analysis by Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani.

Presented by Pinky Kundu, Social Consultant and Co-editor of Parivahan Vishesh (Transport Special) Daily.

Not waste, but the next raw material: The world is grappling with a single question today—we desire economic growth, yet resources are dwindling, waste is accumulating, and the climate is deteriorating. Consequently, the old 'produce-consume-discard' model (Linear Economy) is failing. The 'Circular Economy' model has emerged as an alternative to this. Its core mantra is: repair before replacing, reuse before discarding, and recover useful materials before destruction. To integrate this global mindset with new technology, finance, and policy, India is hosting the World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) 2026—a first for South Asia. The forum is taking place from September 15 to 18, 2026, at the Mahatma Mandir in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. Key Highlights: What is WCEF 2026? Point 1: What are the facts? • Venue: Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar • Theme: Circular Economy: Transition for People and Prosperity • Participation: Over 2,000 stakeholders from 65+ countries, 125+ exhibitors • Inception: Launched by the Finnish organization SITRA in 2017; it is now an annual global forum. • Significance for India: India recently assumed the role of Co-Chair of the 10YFP (10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption) Board. A meeting of this board was also held in Gandhinagar on September 15. Point 2: What is the Circular Economy? – The '7R' Model. It is not merely about waste management but about redesigning the entire production system. According to Advocate Bhavnani, it comprises 7 principles: Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Refurbish, Remanufacture, Repurpose, Recycle • Repairing a faulty mobile and reusing parts instead of buying a new one • Recovering valuable metals like gold, copper, and lithium from e-waste • Creating new fashion from old clothes and new structures from old building materials •



Producing biogas and compost from agricultural residue instead of burning it • 'Second-life' usage of EV batteries Author's Argument: "This is not a new Western concept for India. Practices like repairing, reusing, and 'jugaad' (innovative improvisation) using scrap have existed in Indian society since ancient times. Now, we simply need to integrate technology and investment into these practices." Point 3: What are the benefits for India? – 3 major benefits 0. Reduced import dependence: No need to constantly purchase fresh iron ore, copper, aluminum, or plastic; raw materials can be sourced from existing stock. 0. New jobs and businesses: Millions of 'green jobs' created in recycling, repair, refurbishing, and collection sectors. Boosting startups that transform plastic into high-quality recycled materials. 0. New Finance – Circular Finance: Banks and investors will channel capital into businesses that conserve resources. This is a key focus area at WCEF 2026. Point 4: What is being discussed? • September 15–16: Main conference – AI, energy, employment, finance, sustainable products, and startups. • September 17–18: 80 accelerator sessions (online/hybrid) – covering topics such as circular supply chains in fashion and manufacturing (with UNDP), Bangladesh's blue economy, and business ecosystems in the Global South. Editorial Conclusion: The overarching message of WCEF 2026 is clear—the future economy will be measured not by "how much was produced," but by "how much value was preserved." If India strictly implements regulations like Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and ensures products are designed for sustainability and longevity from the outset, waste can transform from a burden into a resource for the next cycle. This represents a fundamental shift—moving from a "throwaway culture" to a "culture of conservation," from waste to resource, and from linear growth to circular prosperity.



Dr Vijay Garg

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

Parivahan Vishesh News

Written by:- Dr. Vijay Garg” Parivahan Vishesh News Paper

Bones are often viewed merely as a structural framework supporting the body; in reality, however, they are living, dynamic tissues that constantly renew themselves. Throughout life, osteoclast cells remove old or damaged bone, while osteoblast cells form new bone. With aging, this delicate balance begins to shift. A decline in bone density, structural deterioration, and a reduced capacity for repair can ultimately increase the risk of osteoporosis and fractures. Modern research indicates that bone aging is not a single process but a complex outcome of numerous changes occurring at the molecular, cellular, tissue, and whole-body levels.

How Do Bones Age?

Bone remodeling is essential for maintaining bone strength. In youth, the processes of new bone formation and the breakdown of old bone remain relatively balanced. With aging, this balance can shift towards greater bone resorption (loss) and reduced formation.

The microstructures of trabecular bone (spongy bone) within the bone can become thinner and more disconnected, while cortical bone (compact bone) may also become thinner and more porous. These structural changes can reduce the bone's ability to withstand mechanical stress—a decline that cannot be fully

explained by bone mineral density alone.

Various cell types are also affected at the cellular level. Osteoblasts may become less capable of forming new bone compared to earlier stages, while osteoclast activity may become relatively more pronounced. Long-lived osteocytes residing within the bone matrix also undergo age-related functional changes. At the same time, skeletal stem and progenitor cells may lose their regenerative capacity and show an increased tendency to differentiate into fat cells rather than bone-forming cells.

Oxidative Stress and Mitochondrial Imbalance

A significant factor in bone aging is the increase in cellular stress. An excess of reactive oxygen species can damage DNA, proteins, and cell membranes. Excessive oxidative stress in bone-forming cells can impair their development and mineralization

processes, leading to a decline in cellular function.

Mitochondria—the structures that generate energy for cells—can become less efficient with age. Disruptions in mitochondrial quality control systems and a weakened ability to clear damaged mitochondria can increase oxidative stress and promote cellular aging, known as cellular senescence. These changes can impact the high energy demands required for bone formation and repair

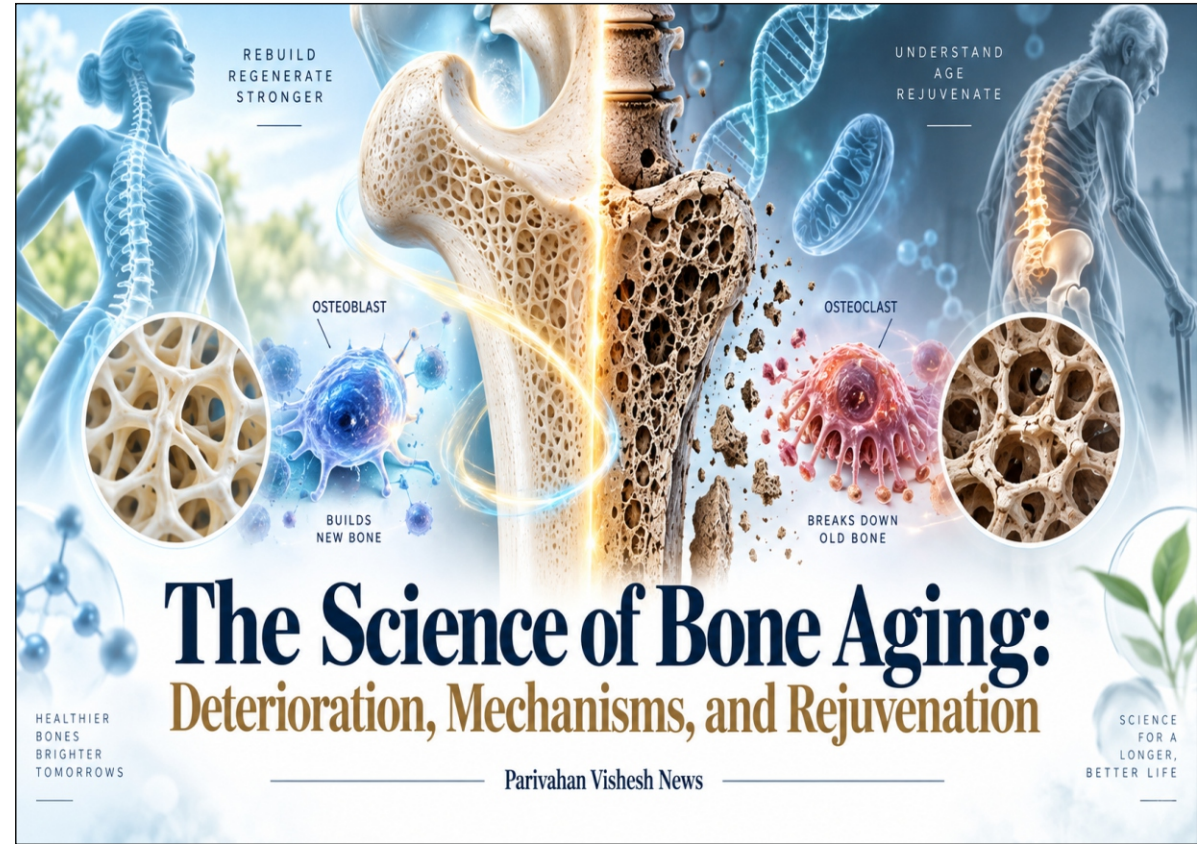
.Cellular Senescence: When Aging Cells Can Become Harmful

Cellular senescence is a key feature of skeletal aging. Senescent cells stop dividing but are not necessarily eliminated from the body. Instead, many of these cells release pro-inflammatory molecules and other substances. This collection of substances is known as the Senescence-Associated Secretory Phenotype (SASP).In the

microenvironment of aging bone, these signals can exacerbate inflammation and alter the behavior of surrounding cells. Research indicates that senescent cells can impair osteoblast function and create conditions that favor osteoclast activity.

Experimental studies on mice have shown that eliminating senescent cells reduces age-related bone loss. This has positioned cellular senescence as a potential therapeutic target for the future.

However, translating these laboratory findings into routine human treatments remains challenging. A 2024 Phase 2 clinical trial involving postmenopausal women found no significant difference in the primary outcome related to bone loss following the intermittent administration of a combination of dasatinib and quercetin. This demonstrates that treatment approaches appearing promising in the



Editorial

My Thought



laboratory do not necessarily translate into effective human therapies.

Inflammation, Hormones, and the Bone EnvironmentBones do not age in isolation from the rest of the body. Chronic low-grade inflammation, changes in immune cell behavior, and alterations in the bone marrow environment can all impact bone health.

Hormonal changes also occur with aging. For instance, the drop in estrogen levels around menopause can accelerate bone loss. In men, too, age-related changes in sex hormones can affect bone maintenance.

Blood vessels and nerves within the bone also play a crucial role. Bone formation and blood vessel development are closely linked. Age-related deterioration of specific types of blood vessels can reduce the support provided to bone-forming cells. Changes in nerve signaling can also influence the bone remodeling process.

Do aging bones Is Rejuvenation Possible?

Bone regeneration or bone rejuvenation does not necessarily mean transforming old bone into biologically young bone. Instead, the goal is to revitalize the biological processes that sustain the formation and remodeling of healthy bone.

Current medical practice offers drugs that reduce excessive bone loss, while certain anabolic treatments promote the formation of new bone. Adequate nutrition, appropriate physical activity, and avoiding smoking and excessive alcohol consumption are also crucial pillars of bone health.

Scientists are now researching more targeted therapies. These include senolytic therapies that target aging cells, strategies addressing mitochondrial imbalance and defective autophagy, as well as regenerative medicine, tissue engineering, and gene-based treatments.

Researchers are also investigating how mechanical stimulation—and the ability of cells to perceive mechanical signals—can rejuvenate aging skeletal stem cells. A 2026 study provided experimental evidence that mechanical stimulation can influence chromatin remodeling and the behavior of aging stem cells in older bone.

The Way ForwardFuture research into bone aging is shifting from viewing bone loss merely as a single disease to understanding it as a network of interconnected biological processes.

Genetics, epigenetics, inflammation, oxidative stress, cellular senescence, metabolism, vascular health, and mechanical forces all influence the aging skeleton.

A comprehensive review published in Bone Research emphasizes the need for an integrated approach to understanding bone aging. It highlights the potential of modern techniques such as multi-omics mapping, bone organoids, computational models, and precision therapies that target specific biological pathways associated with aging. Thus, bone aging is not merely a standard consequence of "getting older." It is a complex biological process characterized by a gradual decline in cellular coordination and regenerative capacity. Understanding these mechanisms could enable future medical approaches to move beyond simply treating fractures and osteoporosis, shifting instead toward proactively maintaining bone health and restoring specific bone functions in later stages of life.

The goal of bone rejuvenation is not simply to generate more bone, but to restore the biological balance that enables bones to renew, repair, and adapt throughout one's life.

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India's diplomacy shines at the BRICS summit

Parivahan Vishesh News

Mrityunjay Dixit

The 18th BRICS summit, chaired by India, concluded on September 12-13, 2026. From India's perspective, the 18th BRICS summit was historic in many ways, and under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India's diplomacy was recognized in international diplomacy. This summit brought together several conflicting countries on one platform, and a common declaration emerged, which is being seen as a major achievement for Indian diplomacy. Prime Minister Narendra Modi once again emerged as India's cultural brand ambassador. The New Delhi BRICS summit not only conveyed a message of peace to the global community, but also sent a strong message against Western bullying.

The New Delhi Declaration is a testament to India's excellent balance with the world's superpowers, driven by the mantra of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" and an independent foreign policy free from pressure. The BRICS Summit was not merely another series of diplomatic meetings, but a golden chapter of India's growing stature on the global stage, demonstrating political maturity and diplomatic acumen. Today, when countries around the world are grappling with geopolitical tensions, a widening chasm between superpowers, the growing distances between them, and the polarization caused by two active world wars, India has demonstrated extraordinary balance in a fragmented and increasingly complex multilateral arena. This is undoubtedly due to the charismatic leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his growing international acceptance.

The BRICS group, which once consisted of only four members, has now grown to 11. At the BRICS summit, India has assumed a global leadership role, pursuing its national interests on every front. Among India's successes at the BRICS summit are the inclusion of a clear condemnation of the terrorist attack in Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir, in the BRICS Declaration, and a resolution to take strong action against terrorist safe havens and cross-border terrorist movement. The declaration appealed for restraint and dialogue in response to rising tensions in West Asia, and emphasized the importance of preventing war, reducing nuclear risks, and finding peaceful solutions to disputes. A strong message was sent to Western countries regarding unilateral tariffs and trade restrictions.

The Palestine issue was also discussed at the BRICS summit, and support was given to a two-state solution and an independent Palestine based on the 1967 borders. It is also considered a success for India that the BRICS leaders reiterated their commitment to combat terrorism in all its forms, emphasizing the need to stop cross-border movement of terrorists, disrupt terrorist financing networks, and tackle safe



havens. This is also important because China's response to terrorism has been disappointing so far.

For the first time in the BRICS summit, emphasis was laid on reforms in the United Nations General Assembly and a greater role for India and Brazil was supported. The possibility of getting China's support for India's permanent membership in the United Nations General Assembly has increased. Before the summit, it was speculated that BRICS countries may consider introducing their own currency but this did not happen, instead all the member countries stressed on promoting trade in local currencies. The establishment of dialogue between Iran and the United Arab Emirates in the BRICS summit is also being considered a success by India. This meeting between Iranian President Masood Pezeshkian and UAE's Prince Khalid bin Mohammed bin Zayed is being considered the most important meeting in recent years.

Addressing the BRICS summit, Prime Minister Modi discussed the major shifts in the global order and said that the countries that drive global economic growth should also have a fair role in shaping it. Every country should have an equal role in setting the rules of the world's future. Critical technologies like cyberspace, AI, space, and biotechnology are not only shaping future opportunities but also shaping the rules of the future. Therefore, countries in the global South must become rulemakers, not just rule-takers. The summit also proposed a 10-point roadmap for global governance reform. The concluding session of the summit established BRICS' common goal of "Sarvajana Hitaaya." Addressing the final session, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated that BRICS cooperation should not be limited to governments; it should also include entrepreneurs, farmers, researchers, women, youth, and ordinary citizens.

The Prime Minister mentioned the BRICS Network on Digital Agriculture, which aims to connect AI, geospatial technology, and digital infrastructure with the needs of farmers. In the final session, Prime Minister Modi outlined four

pillars of cooperation: resilience, sustainability, and innovation, and resolved to establish a BRICS Incubator Network to connect startups from BRICS countries. A BRICS Startup Innovation Fund was also proposed.

There was also agreement to establish a BRICS Integrated Early Warning System for the early detection and prevention of infectious diseases in BRICS countries. To strengthen small businesses, a pledge has been made to create more opportunities for skills, employment, and women through the BRICS MSME Portal and BRICS Connect.

BRICS countries will now collaborate in building inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and smart cities. To this end, the BRICS Urban Research and Knowledge Network and the BRICS Urban Mobility Center will be established. Currently, supply chains have been disrupted due to wars. Therefore, discussions were held to create a BRICS Logistics Supply Chain to strengthen the supply chain, which will help make the movement of goods more reliable and robust. Antiquities and objects of historical and cultural significance among BRICS countries will be returned to their countries of origin. Training will be provided for artists and cultural figures. There will be events ranging from the BRICS Culture Festival to a web market and the BRICS Theatre Festival.BRICS Summit New Delhi - India has firmly established itself at the center of global diplomacy since 2026. The world looks to India for global peace and dialogue. In the future, India and Brazil may play a major role in the United Nations General Assembly. Guests at the BRICS Summit were introduced to Indian culture, served indigenous vegetarian dishes, and presented with gifts of local Indian products. This BRICS Summit held in New Delhi is considered the most successful and memorable event to date, with positive results inevitable.

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Vishwakarma Jayanti: Worship of machines, examination of skills



Parivahan Vishesh News



Ajay Kumar BiyaniEngineer, Freelance Writer

September 17: Vishwakarma JayantiVishwakarma Jayanti, celebrated on September 17th, is not just a festival dedicated to the worship of machines, tools, and equipment. It is an occasion to honor skill, craft, labor, technical knowledge, and the creative mind that transforms knowledge into useful creations. In Indian tradition, Lord Vishwakarma is considered the divine architect and craftsman.

My engineering journey began in a Hindi-medium school. In 1985, I enrolled at the Government Engineering College, Ujjain. Studying engineering in English was initially challenging. Gradually, I developed a knack for approaching

problems logically and analytically, while also understanding mathematics, calculus, statistics, physics, and technical texts.

After college, this philosophy was truly put to the test in industry. Working at Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals, Gadepan, India Glycols, and later at Sabic in Saudi Arabia, I had the opportunity to closely understand workshops, maintenance, and industrial operations. Here, the theories learned in books were put to the test in the face of real machines, equipment, and industrial conditions.

Vishwakarma Jayanti was a special industrial experience for me. In the workshop, machines and tools were cleaned, equipment was arranged, and prayers were offered. For a while, the atmosphere was festive, but the clock of the continuously running process industry never stopped.

The same machine that was worshipped in the morning could suddenly stop working a few hours later. In such a situation, engineers and technicians would set aside the puja plate and immediately get to work. First, safety would be ensured, then the cause of the malfunction would be identified, and after the necessary repairs, the plant would be safely restored to normal operation. Even a minor technical fault could disrupt the entire production process.

This is where the true meaning of Vishwakarma Puja was revealed—the

worship was of the machine, but the reliance was placed on the skill of the human being who understood the machine. The tools were not just tools; they were the means of the engineer's and technician's knowledge and experience.Industrial life also taught me that the solution to a machine failure isn't simply replacing a faulty part. The underlying cause can be design, material, operation, maintenance, or human error. If the root cause isn't identified, the problem may recur. Therefore, for an engineer, finding the root cause is just as important as immediately fixing the problem.

Today, automation and artificial intelligence are rapidly transforming industries. Machines can perform many tasks with greater speed and accuracy, but experience, judgment, creativity, and responsibility will remain important.

The field of work has changed since retirement, but the engineer's mindset remains the same. When looking at a problem, two questions remain crucial—what is the root cause and what could be a practical solution?

The lesson from my engineering journey is simple—you may retire from your job, but not from learning, thinking, and finding solutions.

This is the message of Vishwakarma Jayanti – skill with knowledge, responsibility with technology and the public welfare with development.

The most significant objection raised in the administration's report is that Section 45 of the ULC Act was misused

Parivahan Vishesh News



SACHIN MALTITAI TRAMBAKRAO MANDLIK

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily Nashik

The case of 62 acres of land worth crores of rupees in front of the PTC on Trimbak Road has now taken a new turn. A report submitted by the district administration to the Bombay High Court revealed that the original order was illegally altered to protect more land from the clutches of the Urban Land Maximum Limitation Act (ULC). Specifically, the administration stated that the substantial change in the land area was made solely based on a rule to correct typographical errors. The dispute regarding the ownership of this land and the ULC action against the PTC is ongoing in the Bombay High Court. The Additional Tehsildar had sought

relevant information in connection with writ petitions numbered 728/2026, 733/2026, 751/2026, 750/2026, and 874/2026. Accordingly, ULC Tehsildar Santosh Mahale submitted a report to the High Court on behalf of the district administration. This report reviews various cases related to the Khatib family. Various records and orders related to the cases, including those of Peer Saheb Khatib, Nizamuddin Khatib, Ahmed Khatib, and Mohiuddin Khatib, were examined.1.04 Lakh Square Meters of Extra LandAccording to government records, an order was passed in 1987 under Section 8(4) of the ULC Act regarding land in survey numbers 750, 751, and 755. According to this, an area of 104,654.75 square meters was declared as extra land. However, after filing a revision application, an order was passed under Section 45 on September 30, 1993. In this order, the area of extra land was shown as 6,261.15 square meters, directly from 104,654.75 square meters. This resulted in a significant reduction in the extra area from the original order. Objections were also raised to the designation of "vacant" land. Another important issue in this case concerns the construction on the land in question. The administration's investigation stated that a large area was shown as "vacant" by treating huts and unauthorized construction as "attached land," despite the absence of a valid building permit or approved map from the Nashik Municipal Corporation. According to the ULC Act, a specific area surrounding a legally approved building can be considered "vacant." However, the administration has objected to the process used to declare this land "vacant," as no building permit or approved map from the relevant



authority for the construction in question is on record. The use of Section 45 itself is controversial. The most significant objection raised in the administration's report is the misuse of Section 45 of the ULC Act. The report states that this section is primarily limited to correcting typographical errors in the order. However, if a major change was to be made to the area of the additional land in the order, other procedures prescribed in the law were required. This included the appeal process under Section 33 or the state government's option for revision under Section 34. However, the administration claims that the original order was amended based on Section 45 without following this process. This entire process has resurfaced questions about how the area of the extra land, the legal process followed, and whether the

relevant officials had the authority to make such a correction, have come to the fore. Against the backdrop of the ongoing High Court hearing, the District Administration's report raises the possibility of a re-examination of documents and previous ULC orders in this land case worth crores of rupees. The sequence of events is as follows: 1981: 96,797.73 sq.m. of land declared as extra. 1987: 104,654.75 sq.m. of additional area declared under Section 8(4) in respect of survey numbers 750, 751, and 755. September 30, 1993: The order was amended based on Section 45. The additional area was shown as 6,261.15 sq.m. June 13, 1995: The report clearly stated that the file was closed pending further action on zoning and terms and conditions.

BRICS Judicial Forum: Strengthening the Rule of Law and Global Justice Cooperation



Parivahan Vishesh News By :Aadiya Sharma Student,DM E College

Presented by:- Pinki Kundu Co-Editor Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

The BRICS Judicial Forum is emerging as an important platform for strengthening judicial cooperation, promoting the rule of law and facilitating dialogue among the judiciaries of BRICS countries. As BRICS expands its role in global affairs, cooperation between judicial institutions can provide an essential foundation for building trust, strengthening legal systems and addressing the challenges posed by an increasingly interconnected world. The forum provides an opportunity for judges, legal experts and judicial institutions from BRICS nations to exchange experiences and best practices on matters of common interest. From access to justice and judicial administration to emerging

challenges related to technology, artificial intelligence, cybercrime and cross-border legal cooperation, the dialogue can contribute to more responsive and effective justice systems. For India, judicial cooperation within BRICS reflects its broader vision of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam and its commitment to a rules-based international order. India has consistently emphasised the importance of institutions that are transparent, accessible and capable of responding to the changing needs of society. Through platforms such as the BRICS Judicial Forum, India can share its institutional experiences while also learning from the diverse legal traditions of partner countries. One of the most significant strengths of BRICS is its diversity. The grouping brings together countries with different constitutional frameworks, legal traditions and judicial structures. Rather than being a challenge, this diversity can become a valuable source of knowledge. Structured judicial dialogue allows participating nations to identify common principles while respecting their individual legal systems and constitutional frameworks. The growing importance of digital technologies makes such

cooperation even more relevant. Courts across the world are adopting e-governance, virtual hearings, digital case management and other technology-enabled solutions. Sharing experiences in these areas can help BRICS countries improve efficiency, reduce procedural delays and make justice more accessible to citizens, particularly those living far from major judicial centres. The forum can also contribute to stronger cooperation against transnational challenges. Economic crimes, cyber offences, corruption, organised crime and other activities increasingly cross national borders. Effective responses require cooperation between institutions and greater understanding of the legal procedures followed in different jurisdictions. Judicial dialogue can therefore complement broader BRICS cooperation in law enforcement and institutional capacity building. At a deeper level, the BRICS Judicial Forum represents the idea that global cooperation is not limited to governments and diplomatic institutions. Sustainable international partnerships also depend on strong institutions, independent judiciaries and respect for constitutional principles. By bringing judicial

perspectives into the BRICS dialogue, the forum broadens the architecture of cooperation among member countries. The platform also has the potential to encourage greater interaction among young legal professionals, researchers and academics. Building networks among the next generation of legal experts can create long-term institutional partnerships and encourage comparative research on emerging areas of law. As BRICS continues to evolve, judicial cooperation can become an important pillar of its institutional development. The BRICS Judicial Forum demonstrates that countries can find meaningful areas of cooperation despite differences in legal traditions and national circumstances. Ultimately, stronger judicial engagement can help advance a shared objective: justice that is accessible, institutions that are effective, and international cooperation that is grounded in the rule of law. In this sense, the BRICS Judicial Forum is more than a platform for legal dialogue—it represents an opportunity to build greater institutional trust and contribute to a more balanced, cooperative and rules-based global order.

Dr. Rajeev Mishra Leads IFEVA–GNIOT Partnership to Strengthen EV Education, Research & Industry Collaboration

Parivahan Vishesh News

IFEVA and GNIOT, Greater Noida Sign MoU to Accelerate Electric Mobility, Testing, Innovation and Industry-Ready Skills

Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

In a significant step towards strengthening India's electric mobility ecosystem and creating stronger industry-academia linkages, the International Federation of Electric Vehicle Association (IFEVA) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Greater Noida Institute of Technology (GNIOT), Greater Noida.

The MoU was signed by Dr. Rajeev Mishra, President, IFEVA, and Dr. Dhiraj Gupta, Director, GNIOT, marking the beginning of a strategic collaboration focused on electric vehicles, green mobility, emerging technologies, research, testing, skill development and innovation.

The collaboration has been made possible through the dedicated efforts of Dr. Deepak K. Singh, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science, GNIOT, whose initiative played an important role in bringing IFEVA and GNIOT together for this industry-oriented partnership.

Dr. Rajeev Mishra: A Strong Voice for India's EV Transformation

Under the leadership of Dr. Rajeev Mishra, President, IFEVA, the federation has been working towards bringing together policymakers, academia, industry, technology developers, manufacturers and other stakeholders to accelerate the adoption and development of electric mobility in India. Dr. Mishra has also been prominently associated with the Bharat Maha EV Rally, IFEVA's nationwide electric-mobility awareness initiative. The rally covered thousands of kilometres across India, connecting cities, institutions, EV stakeholders and citizens while promoting electric

mobility, charging infrastructure, sustainability and green-energy awareness. IFEVA's published material describes the initiative as a 100-day, pan-India EV journey covering 21,000 km and more than 150 cities. The initiative reflects the broader objective of creating greater public awareness, encouraging EV adoption and building an ecosystem capable of supporting India's transition towards sustainable transportation.

GNIOT: Connecting Education with Emerging Technologies

GNIOT, Greater Noida, is an established technical education institution offering programmes across areas including Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning, Computer Science, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics & Communication, IT and other disciplines.

The institute places emphasis on contemporary technology, professional development and preparing students to become technically skilled and responsible professionals.

This MoU will provide an important platform for GNIOT students and faculty to gain greater exposure to the rapidly evolving EV and green-energy sectors. Benefits of the MoU The IFEVA–GNIOT partnership is expected to create opportunities for: • Industry-oriented training and skill-development programmes in EV technologies • Workshops, seminars, conferences and technical knowledge sessions • Research and innovation projects related to EVs, batteries, charging and testing • Student interaction with EV manufacturers, technology companies and industry experts • Internship, project and industry-exposure opportunities • Faculty development and knowledge exchange • Collaboration in EV testing, standards, sustainability and emerging



technologies • Development of innovative solutions for India's future mobility requirements • Greater industry-academia interaction and technology transfer The partnership can also contribute to the development of a skilled workforce for India's growing EV ecosystem, supporting entrepreneurship, manufacturing, innovation and employment while contributing to the broader objectives of Atmanirbhar Bharat, Make in India and a sustainable Indian economy.

IFEVA to Organise Terminator 0.5 the major EV & Testing Industry Event in Greater Noida As part of its continuing engagement with the EV ecosystem, IFEVA is also scheduled to organise a major event for the EV and Testing Industry on 24 October 2026 at Knowledge Park, Greater Noida.

The event is expected to bring together EV manufacturers, testing and certification experts, technology companies, researchers, startups, academia and other stakeholders to discuss emerging technologies, testing requirements, quality standards and the

future of electric mobility.

The proposed event will further strengthen Greater Noida's position as an important hub for technology, education and emerging mobility solutions.

Acknowledgement to GNIOT Leadership IFEVA and GNIOT have expressed their appreciation to Dr. Rajesh Kumar Gupta, Chairman, GNIOT Group of Institutions, for his support and encouragement towards strengthening meaningful industry-academia collaboration. GNIOT's official communications identify Dr. Rajesh Kumar Gupta as Chairman of the GNIOT Group.

The signing of the MoU marks a new chapter in collaboration between a leading EV industry association and a technology-focused academic institution, with the shared objective of empowering young talent and contributing to India's transition towards a technologically advanced, sustainable and globally competitive electric-mobility ecosystem.

Workers' Education Day Celebrated with Fervor in Dhanbad; Emphasis Placed on the Resolve for a Developed India



Parivahan Vishesh News

Ceremony held at the DGMS auditorium marking the 69th anniversary of the Dattopant Thengadi National Board for Workers Education and Development; 'Shramik Mitras' and trainees honored for outstanding contributions.

Author: Ramniwas, Transport Correspondent, Dainik Dhanbad

On Tuesday, the Regional Directorate (Dhanbad) of the Dattopant Thengadi National Board for Workers Education and Development (Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India) organized a grand 'Workers' Education Day' celebration at the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) auditorium to mark the Board's 69th foundation anniversary.

The event commenced with the singing of Vande Mataram and the ceremonial lighting of the lamp. Officiating Regional Director Shri R. K. Gop welcomed the guests by presenting them with bouquets and shawls. In his welcome address, Shri Gop stated that the Board is celebrating its foundation day across the country as 'Workers' Education Day.' He highlighted the Board's resolve to realize the vision of a 'Developed India' by 2047, aiming to make the nation's workforce educated, knowledgeable, aware, and skilled through the light of workers' education.

Chief Guest Appreciates the Board's Work Shri P. K. Singh, Deputy Director

General (Mechanical) at DGMS, Dhanbad—who attended as the chief guest—remarked that just as the Office of the Labour Commissioner is essential for resolving workers' issues, the Workers' Education Board is equally vital for enhancing workers' knowledge, raising awareness about their rights and duties, and accelerating development in collaboration with management. He commended the Dhanbad team for the outstanding work being done for the welfare of the working class, despite constraints such as limited resources and a shortage of staff.

Special invitee Shri N. K. Thakur, General Manager (Vigilance) at BCCL, Dhanbad, stated that the Board's role in the country's industrial and economic development is commendable. He noted that the Board is making a significant contribution to fostering a new work culture by bringing about a positive shift in the mindset of industrial employees. The event was presided over by Shri Dharmjit Chaudhary, Chairman of the Board's Regional Advisory Committee. Commending the Board's contribution to women's empowerment, he remarked that the working class often faces exploitation due to a lack of education and awareness, making the Board's work in this area vitally important.

During the felicitation ceremony, participants of the Board's various training programs and 'Shramik Mitras' (Labour Friends) were honored by the chief guests with certificates and mementos in recognition of their outstanding contributions. Shri Swapn Soren, Sunil Kumar Sharma, Govind Prasad Ravani, Sahdev Mahto, Hemraj Chauhan, and Satish Kumar made commendable contributions to the success of the event. Finally, Shramik Mitra Arun Kumar Tiwari proposed the vote of thanks.

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

Today's Cybersecurity Thought Don't be misled about UPI

Don't be misled about UPI

Facts over rumours! Use UPI with confidence

- P2P TRANSACTIONS COMPLETELY FREE**
All person-to-person UPI transfers, whether ₹500, ₹5,000 or higher, will remain free.
- 96% MERCHANT PAYMENTS UNAFFECTED**
Payments up to ₹2,000 and those under the zero-MDR framework for small merchants will continue without extra cost.
- MDR APPLICABILITY**
MDR applies only to specified merchant payments above ₹2,000. It is not a tax or government charge, but a fee shared among banks and payment apps.
- REVENUE DISTRIBUTION**
• Issuer banks: 40%
• Merchant acquirers: 30%
• UPI app: 20%
This supports UPI's operational sustainability.
- LEGAL FRAMEWORK**
MDR was introduced under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, after deliberations by the UPI Steering Committee.
- STAY ALERT!**
• Don't misinterpret MDR as a tax.
• Beware of fake "UPI charges" messages.
• Report suspicious activity.
• Help stop misinformation.

UPI | PEOPLE | PROGRESS | A STRONGER INDIA



The Finance Ministry has clarified that UPI will remain completely free for all person-to-person (P2P) transactions and nearly 96% of merchant (P2M) transactions, even after the Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) is introduced on certain high-value merchant payments from October 15, 2026. MDR is not a tax or government charge but a fee shared among banks and payment apps to sustain the UPI ecosystem. Key Highlights from the Finance Ministry's X Post - P2P transactions free All person-to-person UPI transfers, whether ₹500, ₹5,000, or higher, will remain free.

- 96% merchant transactions unaffected Payments up to ₹2,000 and those under the zero-MDR framework for small merchants will continue without extra cost. - MDR applicability MDR applies only to specified merchant payments above ₹2,000. It is not collected by the government or NPCI but distributed among banks, merchant acquirers, and UPI apps. - Revenue distribution o Issuer

banks: 40% o Merchant acquirers: 30% - UPI apps: 20% This supports UPI's operational sustainability. - Legal framework MDR was introduced under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, after deliberations by the UPI Steering Committee. Importance for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) - Transparency in digital payments Clear MDR rules prevent misinformation and strengthen public trust in UPI. - Consumer protection Citizens and small merchants remain shielded from hidden charges. - Fraud detection MDR revenue supports banks and apps in improving fraud monitoring. - Operational sustainability Ensures UPI's long-term viability, reducing risks that complicate cybercrime investigations. ⚠️ Risks & Challenges -Public confusion Misinterpreting MDR as a tax could fuel misinformation. -Merchant disputes Some merchants may misrepresent MDR to customers. - Cyber fraud adaptation Fraudsters may exploit MDR confusion to trick users into paying fake "UPI charges." "UPI is free for all person-to-person transactions and 96% of merchant payments. MDR is not a tax but a fee shared among banks and apps. Stay alert against fraudsters misusing MDR confusion."

Heavy Resistance to Administration's Anti-Encroachment Drive on HEC Land; Residents Sit Before JCBs

Parivahan Vishesh News

Deepak Kumar Ghosh | Special Correspondent

Ranchi: A district administration team arriving to remove encroachments from HEC land in the capital, Ranchi, faced fierce opposition from local residents on Wednesday. The team had arrived in the Harmu Bypass Road area with dozens of JCBs and bulldozers to carry out the operation. Even before the drive could begin, residents stepped in front of the machinery and started protesting. Within moments, several people climbed onto the JCBs, blocking the operation to a halt.

Claim of 60-Year Residency: Residents state that they have been living here for approximately 60 years. They argue that the sudden demolition of their homes would leave them facing a

housing crisis. They demanded that the administration provide alternative or permanent housing before proceeding with the eviction.

The protesters pointed out that the settlement is home to small children and the elderly. They asked who would take responsibility for where they would go if their homes were demolished. Residents alleged that the administration had previously assured them the settlement would not be demolished, yet JCBs were brought back to initiate the action.

Police Deployment: In light of the protest, a large police force was deployed at the site. The administration stated that the anti-encroachment drive on HEC land was being conducted under orders from the district administration. Officials clarified that any construction on HEC



land classified as an encroachment would be removed in accordance with the orders.

Demand for Rehabilitation: Residents have demanded the rehabilitation of families who have lived on the HEC land for years. They insist that alternative housing arrangements be made first, with the eviction drive taking place only thereafter.

Anti-encroachment drives targeting HEC land in Ranchi have been conducted in the past as well. The resumption of this operation has now created a standoff between the administration and the residents. For the moment, the operation has been stalled as residents have surrounded and sat in front of the JCBs.

The new generation has gained wings to soar thanks to Narendra Modi – P.V. Sindhu



Parivahan Vishesh News

In the 'New India' of open doors, the youth are now traversing the distance to reach their destinations, not just dreaming about them – P.V. Sindhu

From rockets to startups, the landscape of opportunity in India has transformed; new doors to progress are opening for the youth – P.V. Sindhu

Santosh Kumar Singh, Transport Special Correspondent, Daily Varanasi

The author, P.V. Sindhu—a two-time Olympic medalist currently serving as a Deputy Collector in the Andhra Pradesh government—reflects on a hypothetical scenario: what if, ten years ago, a young Indian girl had declared that she wanted to build a rocket—not by joining ISRO, but by creating her

own? In such a situation, those around her might have fallen silent. Someone might have sympathetically explained that this was beyond her capabilities, arguing that space exploration was the exclusive domain of the government and that such grand dreams were reserved for people from other nations. Yet, on July 18, 2026, a rocket built by a private Indian company reached space orbit. This rocket was manufactured by Skyroot, a company founded by two young engineers who had left secure jobs, determined to turn this seemingly impossible dream into reality. With Skyroot's success, India joined the exclusive club of only three nations where a private company owned by ordinary citizens could reach space—the other two being the United States and China. That girl—whose dream no one believed could come true—can now say, "I want to be the next Elon Musk." This is not merely a slogan but a firm resolve; she can certainly embark on the journey to realize her dream.

The talent within our country has not changed over the past decade; India has always possessed the capability. What changed was the availability of opportunity. For much of our history, the response to a grand dream was that it was impossible—not because of a lack of ability, but because the very door to reaching that destination was closed. The quietest yet greatest achievement of Narendra Modi's leadership is that the door has now been opened. It is crucial to grasp the depth of this transformation; for decades,

every major dream in India faced obstacles. Undertaking any significant task required licenses, approvals, connections, or the backing of an influential family. The country never lacked dreamers; what was lacking were the doors of opportunity. When doors are scarce, they open first for those who already hold the keys, leaving the youth, the poor, and those without powerful connections waiting outside.

Prime Minister Modi recognized this closed door and understood the underlying reasons. He encapsulated this shift in a single phrase: the government's attitude changed from "restricted unless permitted" to "permitted unless restricted." A firm resolve has driven his work over the past decade—to dismantle this wall of restrictions and transform the nation into a land of open doors. It is a country where one's lineage does not matter; what matters is one's capability to create. Consider what has been opened up: for 60 years, the government held a monopoly over the space sector. In 2020, it was opened to anyone with the capability to launch rockets. Then, the airspace above our fields was opened up. The rulebook requiring dozens of documents and permits just to fly a small drone was torn up and discarded. Now, a young person from a small town can build a drone, register it via a phone, and launch a business. Drones have been placed in the hands of thousands of rural women, turning a piece of the future into a source of their livelihood. Some of these changes

arrived quietly, yet their significance was immense. In 2021, mapping regulations were liberalized so that Indian companies no longer required specific clearances to survey areas where they were already operating. In 2023, a single piece of legislation amended hundreds of existing laws, decriminalizing over a thousand offenses related to procedural formalities; the objective was to ensure that no one would face imprisonment simply for missing a form. While there was only one space-related startup in 2014, India is now home to approximately 440 such startups; similarly, the number of drone startups has grown from zero to hundreds.

However, merely opening doors is not enough; an open door is of no use if there is no path to reach it. This is where the rationale behind this approach becomes evident. When 'Startup India' was launched in 2016, there were around 350 recognized startups in the country; today, that number exceeds 200,000, and they have generated over two million jobs. These startups are no longer confined to cities like Bangalore or Delhi but have spread to every corner of the country, including small cities and towns, with women founding more than 100,000 of them. These loans were specifically targeted at those overlooked by the old system—such as first-time entrepreneurs from Dalit and Adivasi families, as well as women. Furthermore, millions of Indians who had never held a bank account were finally brought into this fold...

Supreme Court dismisses discharge petition of former minister Alamgir Alam

Parivahan Vishesh News

The ED recovered 37.55 crore from commissions collected in tender allocations. Syndicates involved in inflating estimates in Kolhan will soon be on the radar.

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head Jharkhand

Ranchi, Jharkhand's former Rural Development Minister Alamgir Alam has received a setback from the Supreme Court in a money laundering case related to a tender scam. The apex court refused to interfere with the Jharkhand High Court's order dismissing Alamgir Alam's discharge petition. It also dismissed his petition seeking to be acquitted of the charges in the case.

The case was heard before a bench of Justices Dipankar Datta and Sheel Nagu in the Supreme Court. Earlier, the special PMLA court in Ranchi dismissed Alamgir Alam's discharge petition. Subsequently, the Jharkhand High Court also refused to interfere

with this decision and dismissed his petition.

Rs 37.55 crore cash recovered

According to a May 6, 2026, judgment of the Jharkhand High Court, the material presented by the Enforcement Directorate (ED) included documents and statements related to the alleged collection of commissions in exchange for tender allocations and Alamgir Alam's alleged role in the case. The High Court had stated that at the discharge stage, the court only needs to examine whether a prima facie case is made out against the accused. During the ED investigation, the agency's documents state that approximately ₹37.55 crore in cash was recovered during searches at various locations in May 2024. Commission collection in exchange for tender allocation

According to the Enforcement Directorate (ED), the investigation revealed a system of alleged commissions being collected from contractors in exchange for tender awards within the Rural Works

Department. The agency alleged that a commission of approximately 3.2 percent of the total tender value was charged, with a 1.5 percent share allocated to the then minister. The High Court's decision also cited statements submitted by the Enforcement Directorate (ED) and documents recovered.

The court stated that Alamgir Alam's alleged role cannot be ruled out at this stage based on the available material. However, these findings are not a final conviction at trial, but rather an assessment of the prima facie material at the discharge stage.

Some agencies are still closely monitoring a syndicate in the Kolhan region of Jharkhand that repeatedly inflated estimates in the name of Maoists. This work was carried out directly through certain engineers, with estimates inflated by ten percent. By placing certain engineers in positions of authority, the work was carried out with great ingenuity.



ECoR General Manager Reviews Progress of Redevelopment Works at Bhubaneswar Railway Station

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State



Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : The General Manager of East Coast Railway, Sri Parmeshwar Funkwal, today inspected the ongoing redevelopment works at Bhubaneswar Railway Station and reviewed the progress of various infrastructure

development and passenger amenity projects.

During the inspection, General Manager inspected the concourse area, platforms and other important locations of the station and took stock of the ongoing works. He interacted with officials and representatives of the executing agencies and reviewed the progress with emphasis on quality, safety and timely completion.

He also emphasised that adequate measures should be taken to minimise inconvenience to passengers and ensure smooth passenger movement throughout the redevelopment period.

The redevelopment of Bhubaneswar Railway Station is aimed at transforming it into a modern, passenger friendly and efficient transportation hub, with improved passenger circulation, upgraded platform facilities and enhanced amenities.

On the auspicious occasion of Shri Ganesh Chaturthi, the Pal community honored Praveen Singh, PRO of the 95th Battalion CRPF, by presenting him with a traditional stole (angavastra), a garland, and a memento.



Parivahan Vishesh News

"I am overwhelmed by the grand welcome and honor accorded to me by the Pal community; I am grateful that you deemed me worthy of this." – Praveen Singh"

I had come simply to participate in the worship; I had not imagined such a grand reception from the Pal community." – Praveen Singh

Santosh Kumar Singh, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper (Dainik Chandauli)

On the auspicious occasion of Shri Ganesh Chaturthi, a grand event was organized by the 'Apna Supporting Club' (Pal community) at Gauraiya, Chandauli, to mark the installation

of the idol of Lord Ganesha. Praveen Singh, PRO of the 95th Battalion CRPF (based in Pahariya, Varanasi), was specially invited to the event. Upon his arrival, members of the Pal community accorded him a warm welcome and honor by presenting him with a traditional stole, a garland, and a memento. During the felicitation ceremony, the attendees greeted him and extended their best wishes for Shri Ganesh Chaturthi. Speaking on the occasion, Praveen Singh remarked that he had come with the simple intention of participating in the Ganesh Puja. He said, "I had come casually; I thought I would just attend the worship service, but I had never imagined such a grand welcome and honor from the Pal community. I am overwhelmed and feel deeply honored by this gesture. I remain forever grateful to all of you for considering me worthy of this." During the event, prayers were offered to Lord Ganesha, seeking happiness and prosperity for the region and the community. A large number of people, including members of the Pal community, attended the gathering. The entire event was marked by an atmosphere of devotion, enthusiasm, and mutual brotherhood. Key individuals present to honor Praveen Singh included President Sono Pal, along with Vikas, Sonu, Rajesh, Arbaz, Kishan, Harshit, Vikas, Rakesh, Krishna, and Abhishek, among many others.

Ganapati devotion in Khunti, huge statue sitting in Dharamshala premises

Parivahan Vishesh News

Grand event organized at Mahatma Gandhi Dharamshala located at Netaji Subhash Chowk for the second year, attractive pandal becomes center of attraction

Ganesh Puja has been going on continuously for 13 years in Mahadev Manda of Murhu, devotees are thronging in the evening Maha Aarti.

Special Correspondent Deepak Kumar Ghosh Transport Special Newspaper Daily

This year, a grand event of Ganesh Puja is being organized in the Mahatma Gandhi Dharamshala complex of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Chowk, the district headquarters. A huge idol of Lord Shri Ganesha is being installed and worship is being done as per the rituals. The entire complex has been decorated with huge pandals, colorful electrical decorations and attractive frills, which has become a center of special attraction for the devotees. The statue of Ganpati Bappa has been installed in the Dharamshala premises for the second consecutive year. Due to the religious atmosphere and grand decorations, the Dharamshala complex has become a major

center of Ganesh devotion at this time. At the same time, Ganesh Puja is being organized with great enthusiasm and grandeur in Mahadev Manda located in Murhu block of the district for the last 13 years. A huge enthusiasm is being seen among the devotees regarding the Maha Aarti held here every day, especially in the evening. Every day a large number of devotees reach the puja pandals to have darshan of Lord Ganesha and pray for happiness, peace and prosperity. Prasad in the form of kheer, modak, laddu, khichdi, bundia and fruits is being distributed to the devotees by the organizing committee. The organizing committee has taken special care of the convenience and safety of the devotees and has appealed to everyone to participate in the puja in a peaceful and devotional atmosphere. Main points at a glance:-

- Location: Mahatma Gandhi Dharamshala Complex, Netaji Subhash Chowk, Khunti and Mahadev Manda, Murhu.
- Event: 2nd year in Dharamshala, 13th year in Murhu
- Special attractions: Huge Ganesh idol, grand pandal, colorful lights and evening Maha Aarti
- Prasad: Kheer, Modak, Laddus, Khichdi, Bundiya and fruits



Productive Deliberations in Varanasi on New Tourism Prospects for Uttar Pradesh Following the BRICS Summit



Parivahan Vishesh News

Santosh Kumar Singh, Transport Correspondent, Dainik Varanasi

A special 'High Tea and Tourism Industry Interaction Program' was successfully organized at Hotel Aam Bagh in Sarnath under the aegis of the Global Association of Events & Hospitality Professionals (GAEHP), Uttar Pradesh Chapter. Experts from the tourism and hospitality sectors deliberated on the impact of the BRICS summit on Uttar Pradesh's tourism, focusing on emerging opportunities, challenges, and the future roadmap. Amit Gupta, Assistant Director of India Tourism (Varanasi), attended as the Guest of Honour and shared his insights on the potential benefits for India—and specifically Uttar Pradesh's tourism sector—stemming from international platforms like BRICS. He noted that international events have created greater opportunities to showcase India's cultural, spiritual, and heritage tourism potential more effectively on the global stage.

Speaking at the event, D.N. Singh, Chapter Chairman of GAEHP Uttar Pradesh, emphasized the need for better coordination among the tourism industry, hotels, the travel trade, event organizers, and government bodies to showcase the rich spiritual and cultural heritage of destinations like Varanasi, Ayodhya, Prayagraj, Mathura- Vrindavan, and Agra to international tourists.

He urged the industry to collaborate on a concrete strategy to convert

the interest generated by international events like BRICS into actual tourism business for Uttar Pradesh.

He particularly highlighted the state's potential in sectors such as MICE tourism, spiritual tourism, cultural tourism, luxury tourism, and destination weddings. The event was moderated by Aynish Kant Pathak, Secretary of GAEHP Uttar Pradesh Chapter, while Uday Singh welcomed the guests and members in attendance. Several dignitaries associated with the tourism and hospitality sectors were present on this occasion, including Sushil Kumar Singh, Rajiv Singh, Shantanu Singh, Dr. Ajay Singh, Jitendra Singh, Ms. KC Singh, Mukul Dubey, Kuber Bhardwaj, Anup Prasad, Kunal Solanki, Shahab Alam, Abhishek Pathak, Sudhanshu Saxena, Gautam Pandey, Abhijit Roy, Ashwani Singh, Binit Kumar Mishra, and Sagar Thapa

During the event, positive and meaningful discussions took place regarding the evolving tourism prospects in Uttar Pradesh, enhancing the tourist experience, branding the state in international markets, and further strengthening the tourism and hospitality industry in the future.

The GAEHP Uttar Pradesh Chapter expressed its gratitude to all guests, members, and associates for the successful organization of the event and reaffirmed its commitment to hosting similar dialogue-based and industry-focused programs to foster the growth of the tourism and hospitality sectors in the future.