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Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Exclusive - Environmental Crisis Special - Editor-in-Chief's Special Investigation *No Breath, No Life - The Biggest Question About Delhi's Air?*

PARIVAHAN VISHESH
IMPORTANT FOR CITIZENS

Monday, 22 September 2026 | Vol 04 | Issue 168

If There's No Breath, There's No Life - Delhi's Air Pollution Rings the Loudest Alarm

After dust and smoke, a new order once again, 15 years later – people are worried about vehicles, but the real concern is the air we breathe.

GOVERNMENT'S NEW STEPS

- Anti-smog campaign launched
- Checking at 3,000 points
- 31 teams working on roads till late night
- Focus on vehicles with PM10 / PM2.5 emissions
- Water sprinklers deployed

HOW SERIOUS IS THE SITUATION?

- In 2025, 8.22 lakh PUC challans (worth ₹10,000 each)
- Government earned over ₹157 crore in just 2 months
- The air we breathe is not just gases, it's dust, smoke and toxic particles
- The court has called for complete details of the measures taken
- Next hearing scheduled on 21 October

WE DON'T NEED AN ORDER, WE NEED CLEAN AIR – GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF EMISSIONS, CLEAN THE AIR.

Motor vehicles are not the only culprits, control pollution from all sources.

BY SANJAY KUMAR BATHLA, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, PARIVAHAN VISHESH

Parivahan Vishesh News

A new order on dust and congestion, but why has the public been misled for 15 years? Who will account for the Delhi government's paperwork, speeches, and trillions of rupees in fines?

Environment Minister Sirsa's new directive: Fill potholes, improve brown areas, map hotspots, and identify sources within a 3-km radius by October 31st - but the question remains: will it be on the ground or remain in files?

Article by Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Editor-in-Chief, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

Same Story Every Year A new chapter of crackdown on pollution has begun in Delhi. The government has stated that special attention will be given to dust and congestion-prone areas.

Officials will have to prepare source-wise action plans, which will clearly outline the measures, responsible agency, and timeframe. Areas with high levels of PM10 and PM2.5, heavy traffic, heavy vehicle parking, road dust, and congestion will be inspected and immediate action will be taken.

The government has set a target of completing pending civil works—pothole repair, brownfield remediation, and roadside work—by October 31st. Where work is still pending, water sprinkling and dust suppression measures will be

continued.

Sounds good. But the people of Delhi have been hearing the same thing for the last 15 years. Orders every October, smog every November, and trillions in fines every year.

The Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Investigation Questions: What will change this time?

Point 1: What is the new order? - What has been asked to be done on the ground?

Instructions given at the district-level review meetings of East, Northeast, Southeast, and South Delhi, chaired by Environment Minister Manjinder Singh Sirsa:

1. Hotspot Mapping: Identify hotspots using AQI monitoring data.
2. 3 km Source Identification: Sources of pollution within a 3 km radius of each hotspot - road dust, congestion, vehicle emissions, construction/demolition, unauthorized parking, open areas, garbage burning.
3. Source-wise Plan: Determine measures, responsible agency, and deadlines for each source.
4. October 31st Deadline: Complete pothole, road, and footpath work on priority, otherwise water sprinkling will be mandatory.

This order is directly based on the new directives of the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management).

Point 2: What did the CAQM say? - No more uniform, hotspot-wise plans. The CAQM clarified in its letter dated August 24, 2026, that a uniform order will no longer apply to the entire NCR.

• The CAQM told Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh to prepare a separate plan for each hotspot, appoint a nodal officer, and provide a timeline. - According to the 2023 list in Delhi, areas where the annual average is PM10 > 300 and PM2.5 > 100 micrograms are hotspots.

• New strategy - Dust control where there is dust, construction monitoring where there is construction, and prevention of garbage burning where there is garbage burning.

Point 3: Constitutional Right - Clean air is not alms, it's a right. This fight isn't just about dust, it's about the Constitution.

• Article 21 - Right to Life: The Supreme Court stated in Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar (1991) that the right to life is incomplete without clean air and water. No breath, no life. • Articles 48A and 51A(g): It is the state's duty to protect the environment, and every citizen's duty to improve it. The government cannot fulfill this duty with mere paper orders.

Point 4: What do judicial decisions say? - The court has been saying this for 30 years

1. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India - Delhi Pollution Case (continuously

since 1985): The Supreme Court implemented GRAP (Graded Response Action Plan), CNG buses, stubble burning ban, and construction bans. On January 6, 2026, the court reprimanded CAQM - "This is a complete failure of duty" that they are unable to determine the source. 2. Delhi High Court - 2015 to 2023: Repeatedly stated - PWD, MCD, DDA are responsible for road dust, water sprinkling should be done daily, do not leave potholes. 3. NGT Orders: In 2016, the NGT said - ₹5,000 fine for burning garbage in the open in Delhi, dust control at construction sites is mandatory.

The court got tired of saying it, the government listened and forgot.

Point 5: Complete account of recovery from the public - a game worth trillions. The government's biggest action - challans. Whether pollution decreased or not, the treasury definitely filled up.

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper investigation based on RTI and government data:

- PUC Challans: 8.22 lakh challans till December 15, 2025 alone - each challan costing 10,000 rupees. There were 2.32 lakh in 2023, and 5.98 lakh in 2024. Meaning - challans tripled in 2 years.
- GRAP period: 1,56,993 challans were issued between October 14 and December 15, 2025 alone. Do the math - 1.56 lakh x 10,000 = approximately 157 crore rupees in just 2 months.

- GRAP-2: More than 20,000 challans after October 2025.
- Apart from this, indirect collection of thousands of crores every year and loss to industries in the name of No PUC, No Fuel, BS-III ban, construction ban.

Question: When over R800 crore in fines have been collected from 800,000 vehicles, was that money used to clean the air or just for speeches?

Final Question from Editor-in-Chief - Sanjay Kumar Bathla

1. Who will provide a written guarantee that the roads will be repaired by October 31st? The same date is given every year, and the potholes are there again next year.
2. When will the hotspot mapping data be made public? Let the public know who is the real source of pollution within 3 km of their homes – factories, builders, or the MCD?
3. Where is the audit of the trillions of rupees in fines? How many smog towers and water spray tankers were purchased with the money collected from PUC and GRAP?

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Demand: The government should stop the paperwork and speeches. Publicize the name and mobile number of the nodal officer posted at each hotspot, and release a report with photos of the daily dust-and-clogging action.

Because now the public does not want orders, they want breath.

Parivahan Vishesh Exclusive - Editor-in-Chief's Direct Question E-rickshaws have become death traps in the capital - Editor-in-Chief's Direct Question to the Delhi Government - If 12 rules can be implemented in Bijnor, why not in Delhi?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Parivahan Vishesh Investigation: Bijnor Police tightens its grip on 12 points; in Delhi, the same e-rickshaws are playing on highways, overloaded, and drunk - why are the traffic police and transport department silent?

Article by Sanjay Kumar Bathla - Editor-in-Chief of Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

If one district can do it, why not the capital? In Bijnor district of Uttar Pradesh, the traffic police and transport department have implemented a strict 12-point order regarding e-rickshaws. No underage drivers, no highways, no overloading, no drunk driving, and mandatory police verification.

The question is: If rules can be implemented in one district of Uttar Pradesh, why can't they be implemented in the national capital, Delhi?

1. Are Delhi's roads a laboratory?
2. Are the lives of Delhiites cheap?

This question from the Editor-in-Chief of a Parivahan Vishesh newspaper is directly directed to the Delhi Government, Delhi Transport Department, and Delhi Traffic Police.

Point 1: What was implemented in Bijnor? - 12 rules that save lives

1. Minors are completely prohibited from operating e-rickshaws.
2. A complete ban on unnumbered, illegal, and dilapidated e-rickshaws.
3. A complete ban on operating on major highways.
4. Driving outside the designated route is prohibited.
5. Seating a second person on the driver's seat is prohibited.
6. Overloading is prohibited.
7. Installing modified (extra) seats is prohibited.
8. Picking up and dropping off passengers in the middle of intersections/roads is prohibited.
9. Loading rods, pipes, or protruding objects is prohibited.
10. Driving under the influence is strictly prohibited.
11. Police verification of all drivers is mandatory.
12. Vehicles must be parked at a safe place on the side.

Point 2: What is the reality in Delhi? - Ground Report

- E-rickshaws are running in broad daylight on Ring Road, Outer Ring Road, NH-9.
- 10-12 passengers are being crammed into

PARIVAHAN VISHESH EXCLUSIVE | DIRECT QUESTION TO THE EDITOR

PARIVAHAN VISHESH

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If Businesses Can Follow 12 Rules, Why Not Delhi?

Editor Sanjay Kumar Bathla's direct question to the Delhi Government, Transport Department and Traffic Police

12 RULES FOR BUSINESSES

1. Valid driving license is mandatory
2. No alcohol or drug use while driving
3. Seat belt is compulsory
4. Obey the fixed route only
5. Driver must not allow another person on the driving seat
6. No overloading
7. Modified seats are prohibited
8. No pick-up or drop-off on the road
9. Obey right light signals
10. Do not drive in the wrong direction
11. Always follow the instructions of the police
12. Parking only in designated areas

CAUTIONS IN DELHI - A RECIPE FOR DEATH

- More passengers than capacity - serious risk to safety
- Frequent accidents - no adherence to rules
- Overloading / without proper permits
- Traffic congestion and accidents are major causes

BE SAFE YOURSELF - KEEP E-VEHICLES SAFE - KEEP DRIVERS SAFE - KEEP PASSENGERS SAFE

Follow traffic rules while driving a motor vehicle. Public interest message by Editor Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Parivahan Vishesh

Majnu Ka Tila, Seelampur, Shahdara, Dwarka Mor.

- Minor boys of 14-15 years of age are driving e-rickshaws, with no license or verification.
- 2 people on the driver's seat, 6 passengers in the back, iron rods and pipes on top - this is a daily sight.
- Stopping at intersections to pick up passengers - the biggest cause of traffic jams and accidents.

Point 3: What does the law say? - Editor-in-Chief's Constitutional and Legal Analysis This is a direct attack on the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Gazette Notifications:

A) Constitutional Rights:

- Article 21: Every citizen has the right to a safe life. Unsafe e-rickshaws are a violation of that right.

B) Motor Vehicle Rules and Notifications:

- Sections 2A and 7: Driving by a minor is an offense. Rule 1 of Bijnor is based on this.
- Rule 125 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989: Carrying more passengers than the prescribed capacity and modification of the vehicle is illegal. (Rules 6 and 7)
- Sections 184, 185 of the MV Act: Driving dangerously and under the influence of alcohol is a punishable offense, punishable with imprisonment up to 6 months. (Rule 10)
- Delhi Government Notification No. F3(19)/Tpt./T-4/ /2014/- E-Rickshaw Rules 2014: Registration, fitness, and route permits for e-rickshaws are mandatory in Delhi as well, but they are not being followed.

C) Judicial Orders - What the Supreme Court and High Court have said:

- Supreme Court - M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (2014) and several road safety orders: The court has said - seize unregistered e-rickshaws and do not allow them to ply on highways.
- Delhi High Court - Shahnawaz vs. Delhi Government (2015): The court had ordered - determine routes for e-rickshaws in Delhi, conduct police verification, and do not allow minors to drive them.
- Bijnor Police has followed these judicial orders, while Delhi has kept them locked in files.

Point 4: 5 Direct Questions from the Editor-in-Chief - Who Will Answer?

Question 1 - To the Delhi Government: When police verification is mandatory in Bijnor, why isn't verification of over 100,000 e-rickshaw drivers in Delhi? Is it okay to leave a passenger's life in the hands of a criminal?

Question 2 - To the Transport Department: E-rickshaws are banned on highways under the Delhi Motor Vehicle Rules, yet how are they still plying on the NH and Ring Road? Where is the list of route permits issued by you?

Question 3 - To the Traffic Police: In Bijnor, people are being fined for stopping at intersections to pick up passengers. Why aren't e-rickshaws causing traffic jams at Delhi intersections being fined? Will only car and bike drivers be fined?

Question 4 - To all three departments: E-rickshaws carrying iron rods and pipes are causing accidents every day. If a major accident occurs, who will be responsible - the driver or you?

Final Appeal - In the Public Interest

Stay safe yourself - Safe e-rickshaws - Safe drivers - Safe passengers. This isn't just a slogan, it's law. Bijnor has shown that with the will, everything is possible.

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper demands that the Delhi government, the Transport Department, and the Traffic Police jointly issue a 12-point order based on the Bijnor model and ensure its strict enforcement.

If the rules aren't implemented, Transport Special will approach the High Court through a Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust Registered

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Pinki Kundu

Parivahan Vishesh News

• AI as a Meta-Force: Regardless of political or corporate competition, artificial intelligence is becoming the decisive technology shaping economies, defense, law, and society.

• Acceleration Across Sectors:

- Economy: Automation, predictive analytics, and generative AI are redefining productivity.
- Defense & Security: AI-driven surveillance, cyber warfare, and autonomous systems are now central to national security.
- Law & Governance: AI tools influence judicial research, fraud detection, and citizen services.
- Society: Education, healthcare, and communication are increasingly mediated by AI.

Key Future Effects of AI

- Economic Transformation
- Job displacement in routine roles; creation of new AI-centric professions.
- AI-driven agriculture, logistics, and fintech will dominate growth.

- Cybersecurity & Warfare
- Rise of AI-powered cyberattacks (deepfakes, prompt injection, ransomware-as-a-service).
- Nations will need AI-based defense systems for real-time threat detection.

- Legal & Ethical Challenges
- Misuse of AI-generated evidence in courts.
- Intellectual property disputes over AI-created content.
- Bias and fairness concerns in automated decision-making.

- Geopolitical Competition
- AI supremacy is becoming a strategic race akin to nuclear or space dominance.
- Whoever leads in AI research and deployment gains leverage in trade, diplomacy, and defense.
- India's Challenges

- Digital Divide: Unequal access to AI tools between urban

Today's Cybersecurity Thought

“Whoever wins, AI wins.” Donald Trump The Future Impact of AI & India's Strategic Response Global Context: Why “AI Wins”



Whoever Wins, AI Wins — The Future Impact of AI & India's Strategic Response

- and rural populations.
- Skill Gap: Workforce not yet fully trained in AI literacy and advanced data science.
- Cybercrime Surge: India is a major target for AI-driven scams and fraud.
- Regulatory Lag: Laws struggle to keep pace with AI's rapid evolution. Strategic Recommendations for India A. Policy & Regulation
- Establish a National AI Ethics & Safety Commission to oversee responsible use.
- Mandate AI audit trails in critical sectors (finance, judiciary, healthcare).
- Introduce AI liability laws for misuse or harm caused by automated systems.
- Capacity Building
- Launch AI literacy programs in schools and universities.
- Upskill police, judiciary, and regulators in AI awareness and cyber law.
- Incentivize AI research hubs in IITs, NITs, and law universities.
- C. Cybersecurity
- Deploy AI-powered cyber defense systems for government and BFSI sectors.
- Strengthen CERT-In with real-time AI threat intelligence.
- Promote public awareness campaigns on AI scams, deepfakes, and fraud.
- D. International Cooperation
- Collaborate with BRICS, QUAD, and EU on AI governance frameworks.
- Position India as a neutral hub for ethical AI research. The phrase “Whoever wins, AI wins” captures the inevitability of AI's dominance. For India, the challenge is not just adoption but resilient adaptation — ensuring that AI strengthens democracy, security, and inclusive growth rather than becoming a tool for exploitation.

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



Why we call GERD as Heart Burn ? Women, don't ignore these body signals!

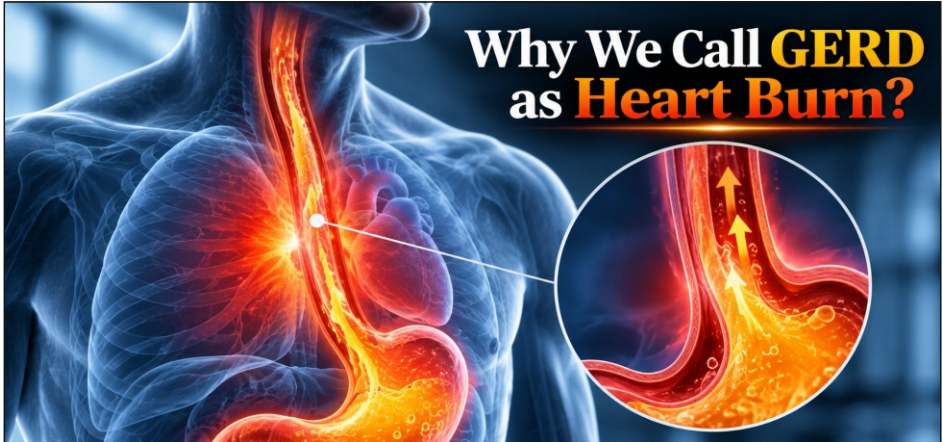
Parivahan Vishesh News

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

We call GERD-related discomfort “heartburn” because the burning sensation is usually felt behind the breastbone (sternum), close to where people perceive the heart to be—even though the heart itself is not burning.

What actually happens? With GERD (gastroesophageal reflux disease):Stomach acid/contents → reflux upward → oesophagus → irritation → burning sensation behind the chest bone

The oesophagus runs through the middle of the chest, very close to the heart. The brain can therefore interpret irritation there as chest/heart-area burning. Why can it feel like a heart problem? The oesophagus and heart have overlapping nerve pathways. So reflux can cause:



Burning behind the breastbone Discomfort in the upper chest Sour/bitter taste or fluid coming up Burping Symptoms worse after meals or when lying down Relief after antacid or sitting upright That's why the name “heartburn” is a little misleading—it refers to the location and sensation, not the heart.

One important point Because heart-related

pain can also occur in the same area, new, severe, pressure-like, or unexplained chest discomfort should not automatically be assumed to be GERD. This is particularly important in someone with a history of coronary artery disease.

A simple way to remember it: Heartburn = burning near the heart, but usually coming from the oesophagus—not the heart.

Dengue vaccine arrives in India: New hope against the disease?



Parivahan Vishesh News

Saurabh Varshney

Dengue has long been a serious public health challenge in India. Every

year, cases of dengue emerge in various parts of the country, claiming numerous lives. The spread of dengue remains a growing concern due to changing weather, urbanization, waterlogging, and conditions conducive to mosquito breeding. While its prevalence is particularly high in major cities, the news of a dengue vaccine becoming available in India certainly raises hopes. If everything proceeds as planned, Takeda Pharmaceuticals' "Qudenga" could become the country's first dengue vaccine available in the coming years.

The agreement between Japanese company Takeda Pharmaceuticals and Hyderabad-based Dr. Reddy's Laboratories is considered a significant step in this direction. Under the agreement, Dr. Reddy's will be responsible for the promotion and distribution of Takeda's Qudenga vaccine in the Indian private market. According to the companies, the vaccine is expected to be launched in India in the first half of 2027. However, the necessary local regulatory and commercial processes remain to be completed. The introduction of a dengue vaccine in India is also significant because, until now, the mainstays of prevention against this disease have been mosquito prevention, hygiene, and timely medical care for infected individuals. There is no widely available drug for dengue that can directly eliminate the infection. Therefore, the availability of a preventive vaccine could add a new option to the public health system. However, along with the excitement surrounding any new vaccine, it's also important to seriously consider some fundamental questions. The primary concern is its price. Currently, no official information has been released regarding Qudenga's price in India. According to Mahendra Nayak, Head of Intercontinental Markets at Takeda, completing local procedures after receiving marketing authorization in India is the priority. It would be premature to estimate the vaccine's price before these procedures are complete.

The issue of cost is important because dengue isn't just a problem for metropolitan areas or the affluent. Its impact extends to smaller cities, towns,

and rural areas. If the vaccine is released into the private market and its price remains beyond the reach of ordinary families, its benefits may be limited to a limited population. Therefore, vaccine availability is as important as its affordability.

The government's role also becomes crucial here. The companies have indicated that incorporating Qudenga into India's public vaccination program is a long-term goal. While the vaccine's availability in the private market may be an initial step, broader public health impact will only be possible if it is considered for inclusion in the government's vaccination system, based on need and scientific evidence.



Dengue vaccine arrives in India: New hope against the disease?

The decision to include a vaccine in the public program isn't based solely on its availability. It requires evaluating multiple aspects, including disease burden, vaccine efficacy, safety, performance across different age groups, cost-effectiveness, and potential impact on the health system. This process becomes even more crucial in a country like India, with its large and diverse population.

Another important aspect of Qudenga's availability in India is awareness. Many misconceptions still persist in society regarding dengue. People often delay treatment, mistaking fever for a common viral infection. Some people consider dengue prevention to be limited to mosquito repellent. In reality, dengue control requires a combination of personal care, mosquito control, hygiene, timely testing, and medical advice. With the arrival of the vaccine, it will be important to ensure that people understand it as an additional strategy for dengue prevention, not a substitute for other precautions.

The collaboration between Dr. Reddy's and Takeda is not solely aimed at distributing the vaccine. According to the companies, it will also focus on raising awareness about dengue and engaging with healthcare professionals. This initiative could be useful because doctors play a key role in vaccine decisions. Eligible individuals should receive accurate information about the need for the vaccine, its potential

benefits, and its limitations through medical consultation.

The potential news of the first dengue vaccine in India should therefore be seen as a beginning, not a final solution. Vaccines alone won't solve the dengue challenge. Eliminating mosquito breeding grounds, preventing waterlogging, maintaining cleanliness, timely diagnosis, and providing appropriate treatment in hospitals will remain equally important.

The greatest hope is that the vaccine could strengthen existing strategies to combat dengue. However, caution is needed to ensure that scientific evidence, regulatory standards, and public health needs take precedence

over commercial interests. Transparency on issues such as pricing, availability, and target populations will also be crucial. Given the dengue burden in India, the potential launch of Qudenga is certainly a significant development. Several formal processes remain to be completed before its potential launch in the first half of 2027. Therefore, for now, it's more appropriate to view it as a potential new weapon in the fight against dengue.

Ultimately, the success of a vaccine isn't determined solely by its availability on the market. The real test will be how many people it reaches, how safe and effective it proves to be, how affordable its cost is, and whether it becomes part of the country's broader public health policy. This is certainly a new ray of hope for India, which is battling dengue, but transforming this ray of hope into comprehensive health security will require the integration of science, policy, and public participation.

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Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Daily

- Are your periods becoming irregular?
- Are you bleeding heavily during your periods?
- Are you frequently feeling tired and weak?
- *Do you have PCOS/PCOD?
- Are you experiencing weight gain, acne, or hormonal changes?
- Are you experiencing menopause changes around the age of 40-50?It is very important to understand these body signals and seek timely advice. Excessive or prolonged bleeding can lead to low iron and hemoglobin levels. It causes
- 0.Fatigue
- 0.Dizziness
- 0.Weakness
- 0.Shortness of breath

- 0.Lack of concentration
- 0.You may experience problems like these.Some women with PCOS/PCOD may experience:
- 0.Irregular periods
- 0.Delayed periods
- 0.Acne
- 0.Excessive facial/body hair
- 0.Tendency to gain weight
- 0.Difficulty getting pregnant.*It is extremely important for women to prioritize their health!
- 0.Iron-rich diet
- 0.Vitamin C-rich foods
- 0.Regular walking/exercise
- 0.Yoga, pranayama, and meditation
- 0.Adequate sleepImportant information If you experience PCOS/PCOD, excessive bleeding, extreme weakness, or any new/serious symptoms, consult a doctor and get the necessary tests done.

Herbal/dietary products are not a substitute for medical treatment.



World Peace Day – Conveying a Message of Peace, Harmony, and Humanity

Parivahan Vishesh News

Report by Dr. Deepak Kumar Ghosh, Parivahan vishesh Daily Newspaper, Khunti



On the occasion of World Peace Day, a seminar for intellectuals was organized on Monday at Bhagat Singh Chowk under the aegis of the Padma Sarita Spiritual Philosophy Association (Padma Sarita Adhyatmik Darshan Sangh). Attendees emphasized the importance of carrying the message of peace to every heart. Dr. Deepak Kumar Ghosh, President of the

Association, noted that World Peace Day is observed annually on September 21st. The day aims to promote peace, non-violence, mutual harmony, and a spirit of brotherhood across the globe. The United Nations General Assembly established the International Day of Peace in 1981, designating September 21st for the observance. Dr. Dharmendra Nath Tiwari, a senior social reformer from Murhu, stated that the day conveys a message to prioritize dialogue, cooperation, and mutual respect over war, violence, and animosity; peace in society begins within the family and the community. Tapan Ghosh, National President of the All India Cultural Development Federation, remarked that in today's world, global peace is not merely the responsibility of nations but a collective duty of every citizen. A peaceful and better world can be built only by embracing the values of love, compassion, tolerance, and humanity. In his address, youth representative Dhruvendra Bhaskar stated that peace represents true progress: "Where there is peace, there lies the true victory of humanity—let us come together to light the lamp of love and harmony." Others, including Jitendra Pandey, Anup Rai, and Tulsı Prajapati, also advocated for embracing peace, harmony, love, and humanity to build a better world.

Radha Ashtami and the Appearance Festival of Swami Shri Haridas Ji Maharaj Celebrated with Grandeur by the Senani Parivar Sangathan, Mathura

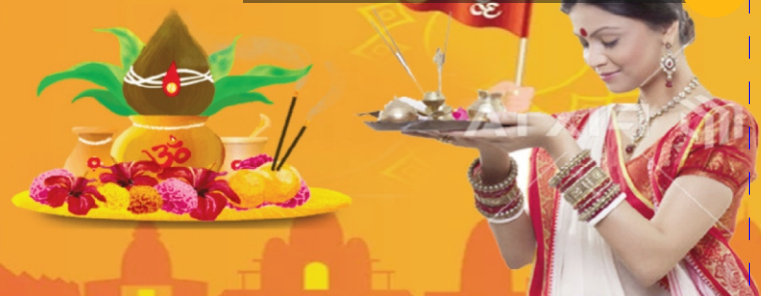
Parivahan Vishesh News

(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi) Parivahan vishesh Daily Newspaper, Khunti

Vrindavan: A seminar was organized by the Senani Parivar Sangathan (Freedom Fighters' Families Organization), Mathura—an organization dedicated to preserving the memory of national freedom fighters and safeguarding the interests of their families—at the Hare Krishna Farm located in the Parikrama Marg/Shyam Kuti area. The event marked the occasions of Radha Ashtami and the appearance festival of Swami Shri Haridas Ji Maharaj, the saint who brought forth the deity of Banke Bihari Maharaj. Initially, worship and rituals honoring Swami Shri Haridas Maharaj were performed at Tatiya Sthan, the principal center of the Shri Haridas Sampradaya (sect), followed by the divine Aarti of Thakur Shri Mohini Bihari Sarkar. During the meeting held at Hare Krishna Farm—presided over by prominent Congress leader and senior advocate Ramesh Chandra Garg—there was in-depth deliberation regarding the issues facing the Mathura district. A pledge was also taken to contribute towards making India a progressive, developed, strong, and prosperous nation. The organization's president, Advocate Ramesh Chandra Garg, welcomed the visiting guests by draping them with ceremonial stoles (patkas) and presenting them with portraits of Swami Haridas Maharaj—the 'Emperor of Music' and the one who revealed the deity of Banke Bihari Maharaj. The meeting concluded with a collective recitation of Madhurashtakam, a delightful feast featuring Kheer and Malpua, and enthusiastic chants hailing Radha Rani and



Swami Haridas Ji Maharaj. On this occasion, Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi—President of Braj Seva Sansthan and recipient of the 'UP Ratna' award—welcomed Advocate Ramesh Chandra Garg by draping him with a patka (ceremonial stole) blessed by the deity (Prasadi) and presenting a memento. He also offered prayers for Advocate Garg's good health and long life. In addition to former MLA Pradeep Mathur, prominent Congress leaders Sohan Singh Sisodia, Ashok Chaturvedi, and Sangram Singh; renowned litterateur and "UP Ratna" awardee Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi; Advocate Jagvir Chaudhary; Lata Chauhan; Kirti Kaushik; Ravi Sarin; Dr. Radhakant Sharma; Ram Babu Sharma; Shrichand Sharma; Dinesh Bindal; Rajendra Yadav; Ashish Agarwal; and Advocate Kush Kumar, numerous other dignitaries from various fields were present at the event.



GREAT SAINTS OF INDIA-THE SAPTRISHIS



Parivahan Vishesh News

Swar Katha had been bringing to you articles on the incarnations of Lord Shiva. It is hoped you enjoyed those articles and in the process learnt about the greatness of Lord Shiva vis a vis got some insight into Sanatan Sanskriti. There have been 19 incarnations of Lord Shiva. The last article was on Dronacharya's son Ashwthama, the only incarnation of Lord Shiva who is not worshipped and still loitering on this earth.

Dr. Indu Sharma extends respectful greetings and a warm welcome to all listeners of the 'Swar Katha' channel—devotees of Sanatan Dharma and those eager to learn about the great Indian philosophy.

Starting this week, we will discuss some of the sages who played a pivotal role in elevating Sanatan culture to its pinnacle. First, we will learn about the Saptarishi (Seven Sages) mentioned in Sanatan Dharma, who laid the foundation of Sanatan culture.

The literal meaning of Saptarishi is 'seven sages'. These are the seven sages of ancient India who are extolled in the Vedas and other Hindu scriptures, such as the Skanda Purana.

The earliest formal list of the seven sages appears in the Jaiminiya Brahmana: Agastya, Atri, Bharadwaja, Gautama, Jamadagni, Vashistha, and Vishvamitra. Subsequently, a slightly different list is provided in the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad: Atri, Bharadwaja, Gautama, Jamadagni, Kashyapa, Vashistha, and Vishvamitra. The later Gopatha Brahmana lists Vashistha, Vishvamitra, Jamadagni, Gautama, Bharadwaja, Gungu, Agastya, and Kashyapa.

Varied lists appear in post-Vedic texts; some of these sages were identified as the 'mind-born sons' (Manas-putras) of Brahma, who represents the Supreme Being as the Creator.

According to Puranic legends, the seven sages of the next Manvantara will be Diptimat, Galava, Parashurama, Kripa, Drauni (or Ashwathama), Vyasa, and Rishyashringa.

A Manvantara (the age of Manu) is a unit of time within a Kalpa (a day of Brahma). A Kalpa consists of fourteen Manvantaras. Each Manvantara is presided over by a different Manu; the current seventh Manvantara is ruled by Vaivasvata Manu. In every Manvantara, the Rishis and their sons are born anew.

1. The Shatapatha Brahmana and Brihadaranyaka Upanishad recognize the names of the
2. seven sages (or Saptarishis) as follows:
3. Atri, Bharadwaja, Gautama Maharshi, Jamadagni, Kashyapa, Vashistha, and Vishvamitra.
4. In the Krishna Yajurveda, the Sandhya-vandana mantras list the



sages as follows:

5. Angiras, Atri, Bhrgu, Gautama Maharshi, Kashyapa, Kutsa, and Vashistha.
6. The Mahabharata and Brihat Samhita list the names of the seven sages as follows:
7. Angiras, Atri, Kratu, Marichi, Pulaha, Pulastya, and Vashistha.

In Jainism, it is stated that seven Riddhi-dhari (possessing spiritual powers) Digambara saints—who possessed the Akashgami Vidya (the art of traversing the sky)—once arrived in Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, during the rainy season.

Their names were:

- 1) Surmanyu,
- 2) Shrimanyu,
- 3) Shrinichaya,
- 4) Sarvasundara,
- 5) Jayavan,
- 6) Vinaylala, and
- 7) Jayamitra.

Due to the great penance performed by these seven Digambara Munis (sages), an epidemic ceased its ravages, and they all came to be known as the Saptarishis.

The Dasam Granth of Sikhism mentions the biographies of seven sages: Valmiki, Kashyapa, Shukra, Vachaspati (Bachhes), Vyasa, Khat, and Kalidasa. They are described within the composition titled Brahma Avatar.

In ancient Indian astronomy, the star pattern known in the West as the Big Dipper (or Ursa Major) is referred to as Saptarishi; the seven stars within it represent the seven sages: Vashistha, Marichi, Pulastya, Pulaha, Atri, Angiras, and Kratu. A faint companion star near Vashistha, known as Arundhati, is identified as Vashistha's wife. Together, Vashistha and Arundhati form the binary star system known as Mizar and Alcor. ...are in line with the system.

Dear readers, I hope you found today's article interesting. Starting next week, we will discuss certain saints who made significant contributions to enriching Sanatan culture through their teachings. Swar Katha aims to help you understand the significance of Sanatan Dharma and incorporate its teachings into your life. If you wish to learn more about Indian civilization and its magnificent culture, please join the Swar Katha channel via any of the link provided below.

Courtesy -Swar Katha
Link-"SwarStories", "Swar Katha India", "Swar Katha"

Message of Self-Restraint Resonates in Jain Temples; Devotees Perform Sugandh Dashmi Puja



Parivahan Vishesh News

Report by Special Correspondent, Etawah

A series of religious events continues at the Shri Parshvanath Digambar Jain Temple in Lalpura, Etawah, as part of the grand festival of Paryushan (Dash-Lakshan). On the sixth day of the festival, under the guidance of Muni Shri 108 Vishalya Sagar Ji Maharaj—a disciple of Pattacharya Acharya Shri 108 Vishuddha Sagar Ji Maharaj—devotees observed 'Sugandh

Dashmi' and worshipped the virtue of 'Uttam Sanyam' (supreme self-restraint). In the morning, devotees performed the ritualistic Abhishek (ceremonial anointing) of the deity within the temple premises.

This was followed by the Shantidhara ritual conducted by Muni Shri. Office-bearers of the temple committee unveiled a portrait of Acharya Shri 108 Virag Sagar Ji Maharaj. Devotees visiting from Bhind had the privilege of performing the Charan Prakhshalan (ceremonial washing of the feet) of Muni Shri. Male devotees participated in the religious rituals dressed in yellow attire, representing 'Indra'. In the evening, a grand Maha-Aarti was performed for the deity and Muni Shri. Preparations have also commenced for the upcoming 'Shri Indradhwaj Mahamandal Vidhan' and 'Vishwa Shanti Mahayajna' (World Peace Grand Ritual), scheduled for October 1–9. Devotees participating as 'Indra' and 'Indrani' in the ritual received auspicious blessings from Muni Shri. Ceremonial garments were distributed by members of the Chaturmas Committee, including Sanju Jain 'Thekedar', Vivek Jain, Ritesh Jain, and Buntty Jain (Banaras). Subsequently, the 'Shachi Mahila Mandal' (Katra) presented a program titled 'Mahavir Ka Vairagya' (Mahavir's Renunciation), in which women participated with great enthusiasm. The temple premises remained immersed in an atmosphere of devotion until late evening, filled with religious and cultural programs. The

program was conducted by Brahmacharini Alka Didi. A large number of devotees were present on this occasion, including office-bearers of the Swarnim Varshayog Sadhu Seva Samiti—Anoop Jain, Pooran Jain, and Dilip Jain. On the occasion of Sugandh Dashmi, devotees also performed rituals in accordance with tradition at various Jain temples across the city, including those in Pansari Tola, Barhipura, Karanpura, Saraisheikh, SD Field, Chhipathi, Nashiyan Ji, and Danda. The atmosphere in the temples remained filled with devotion, marked by religious ceremonies, worship, and Aarti.

UNLOCK YOUR DAY
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Parivahan Vishesh News

NUMEROLOGY PREDICTION • 22 SEPTEMBER 2026
Day vibration: 5 | A day for change, communication, movement, freedom and new opportunities.
Parivahan Vishesh News

Moolank 1 | Stay flexible while taking the lead
Your confidence helps you move matters forward, but today may bring changing plans or unexpected information. Adapt without losing sight of your main objective. A quick decision can work well when it is based on facts rather than impatience.

Moolank 2 | Communication lightens emotional pressure
A conversation can help you understand a situation that has felt uncertain. Speak openly, but avoid reacting to every change in tone or mood. New information may shift your perspective and make a relationship or partnership easier to manage.

Moolank 3 | Fresh ideas can create exciting possibilities
Creativity, communication and social interaction are strongly highlighted. A spontaneous discussion, new contact or different environment may inspire you. Enjoy the variety, but select one promising idea to develop rather than chasing every possibility.

Moolank 4 | Allow your plans room to evolve
Unexpected changes may challenge your preference for structure, yet they can reveal a more efficient method. Keep important responsibilities organised while remaining open to adjustment. Flexibility today can save both time and unnecessary effort.

Moolank 5 | Your natural vibration is strongly supported
Today's number resonates with your adaptability, curiosity and communication skills. Travel, networking, meetings, learning and new opportunities can gain momentum. Enjoy the active energy, but avoid impulsive spending, scattered attention or unnecessary commitments.

Moolank 6 | Bring freshness into relationships
Family and close relationships can benefit from a lighter and more flexible approach. A change of routine, outing or open conversation may restore warmth. Support others without trying to control every detail of how things should unfold.

Moolank 7 | Explore a new idea with discernment
Your curiosity may lead you toward a new subject, method or direction. Research can be rewarding, but do not accept the first answer simply because it sounds interesting. Balance exploration with your natural ability to observe deeply.

Moolank 8 | Adapt your strategy, not your standards
Career or financial matters may require a quick change in approach. Stay focused on the long-term goal while adjusting the route. Avoid risky decisions made under pressure; flexibility works best when supported by discipline and clear boundaries.

Moolank 9 | Turn restless energy into purposeful movement
You may feel ready to travel, communicate, finish something or break away from a repetitive pattern. Use this momentum constructively and avoid unnecessary confrontation. A fresh approach can help you resolve a matter that has remained stuck.

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Mahamandaleshwar Swami Bhaskaranand Maharaj to Recite Shrimad Bhagwat Mahapuran in Bodh Gaya Starting September 26



Parivahan Vishesh News
(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)
Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Dainik Vrindavan

Bodh Gaya

(Bihar): A seven-day 'Shrimad Bhagwat Katha Saptah Gyan Yagya Mahotsav' (Shrimad Bhagwat Discourse Festival) is being organized with great devotion and grandeur by the Mangalayatan Seva Trust at the Dhamma Grand Hotel & Resort on Ratan Road, marking the occasion of Pitr Paksha. The event will run from September 26 to October 2, 2026.

Providing details, "UP Ratna" Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi stated that the festival will

feature daily Tarpan (ritual offering to ancestors) from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM. Subsequently, from 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM and from 3:00 PM to 7:00 PM, Vedic scholars (Brahmins) will recite the original text of the Shrimad Bhagwat. Additionally, from 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM, Mahamandaleshwar Acharya Swami Bhaskaranand Maharaj—founder of Akhand Daya Dham, Vrindavan/Haridwar—will personally narrate the nectar-like story of the Shrimad Bhagwat to the countless devotees and pilgrims arriving from across the country and abroad. Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi mentioned that on October 2, Tarpan will take place from 7:00 AM to 8:00 AM, followed by the recitation of the original Shrimad Bhagwat text and the narration of the Shrimad Bhagwat Mahapuran from 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM. Sadhvi Krishnanand Maharaj, a highly favored disciple of Maharaj-shri, has requested everyone to participate in this event.

Event Held in Loving Memory of Vrindavan's Nikunj-vasi Baba Gopal Das "Laghu-Sakhi"



Parivahan Vishesh News
(Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)
Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Dainik Vrindavan

Bathinda (Punjab). On the auspicious occasion of Radha Ashtami, the Asra Welfare Society celebrated the festival with great reverence and fanfare, featuring various religious and cultural programs. Early in the morning, under the leadership of President Ramesh Mehta, a Langar (community kitchen) serving Chole-Kulche was organized at the Prem Sarovar Kutia Temple. Additionally, Bhajan-Kirtan (devotional singing) sessions were held within the temple premises, in which devotees participated enthusiastically. Ashok Kansal, President of the Goshala Management Committee (Sirkhi Bazar, Bathinda), attended this religious event as the chief guest. As part of the program, the Baba Gopal Das Charitable Society distributed Thakurji's Prasad to hundreds of people in boxes featuring an image of Laddu Gopal. Ramesh Mehta, President of the Welfare Society, stated that the holy festival of Radha Ashtami symbolizes love, devotion, and surrender. Contributing to service activities on such religious occasions provides spiritual satisfaction. He remarked that Langar service is not limited merely to



distributing food; it also strengthens the spirit of mutual love, brotherhood, and equality within society. During the event, members of the Prem Sarovar Kutia Temple performed Bhajan-Kirtan. Rajesh Kumar "Tinka" Soni melodiously presented a Bhajan composed by the revered Baba Gopal Das Maharaj ("Laghu-Sakhi"), leaving the devotees deeply moved and emotionally stirred. Dignitaries present at the event included Asra Welfare Society founder Ramesh Mehta, Manoj Singla, Tarun Goyal, Ashwani Bhatia, Manohar Lal Tuteja, Narinder Gupta, Bal Krishna Garg, Vinod Gupta (PSPCL), Ashok Kansal, Ashwani Garg, Kush Kumar, Raj Kumar Mehta, Happy, Goldy, Sandeep Garg "Happy" (President, Veer Colony), and representatives from the Shri Salasar Yatra Sangh and Goyal & Party (Krishna Goyal and Devraj Goyal).

It is mandatory for every eligible citizen to be registered in the voter list: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

File claims and objections by September 30; eligible youth should immediately fill Form-6.

DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal appealed to the citizens of Jhajjar district.

Jhajjar, September 21

As directed by the Election Commission of India, a special intensive revision of the voter list under SIR-2026 is underway in all four assembly constituencies of Jhajjar district. DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khangwal said the campaign aims to include the names of every eligible citizen in the voter list and to purify and update the list by removing ineligible names.

The District Election Officer appealed to eligible citizens to check their own and eligible family members' information on the voter list. Eligible citizens whose names are missing from the list should enroll by filling out Form 6 and submitting the required documents. He specifically urged eligible youth to apply immediately to become voters and not wait for the deadline.

File claims and objections by September 30The DC stated that, as per the revised schedule for SIR-2026, claims and objections can be filed until September 30. These will be resolved by October 28, and the final voter list will be published on November 6. Voters should check their name, address, age, photo, and other details and apply for corrections in time if they find any errors.Eligible voters can also apply through Form 7 and 8.The DC stated that Form 8 can be used to make necessary

amendment s to the voter list, and Form 7 can be used to raise objections to the names of deceased, ineligible, or voters registered elsewhere. Citizens can contact their local BLO, ERO, or AERO for assistance with the application process. Assistance can also be obtained through the voter helpline number 1950.The Deputy Commissioner stated that active participation of citizens is essential to ensuring accurate and reliable voter lists. He urged all eligible citizens to complete the necessary actions within the stipulated timeframe.



A call to spread the resolve of drug-free youth and developed India to every person

Parivahan Vishesh News

- Youth in village Ladpur were sworn in to stay away from drugs, and pledged to be drug-free through a signature campaign.
- Along with spreading the message of de-addiction, the youth also participated enthusiastically in the quiz.

Badli (Jhajjar), September 21.

Under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, with the aim of making the youth aware of the ill effects of drug addiction and spreading the pledge of a drug-free India to the masses, Mera Yuva Bharat-Jhajjar, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India organised the 'Drug-free Youth, Developed India' National Pledge Ceremony in village Ladpur, Block Badli.

At the event, Deputy Director Arshdeep administered a pledge to the youth to stay away from drugs. He urged them to make this pledge of drug de-addiction a part of their lives, not just a pledge. He said that by staying away from drugs themselves, every youth can play an active role in making their family, friends, and society drug-free.Pledge to be free from addiction was taken through signature campaign.

During the event, a signature campaign was launched, in which youth and citizens expressed their commitment to a drug-free

India. Youth also participated in a photo session to promote the message of drug de-addiction. They also enthusiastically participated in a quiz competition.

The youth play an important role in building a drug-free society.

The youth and citizens present at the event took a collective pledge to stay away from drugs and spread awareness about drug addiction in society. Neelam, Poonam, Honey, Deepak, and Ravi from Mera Yuva Bharat-Jhajjar were present on this occasion. They all actively participated in the program, inspiring young people to join the pledge for a drug-free India.



Under the Seva Setu module, special camps will be organised at various places till October 15.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Seva Setu camps will be organised in Nagar Parishad, Nagarpalika, Block Headquarters and villages.

Citizens will get various government services at their nearest location

Jhajjar, September 21

Under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, Seva Setu camps are being organized in Jhajjar district to provide citizens with access to government services in their immediate area and to address their problems and complaints. Chief Executive Officer of the Zila Parishad, Manish Phogat, informed that Seva Setu camps are being set up at various locations in the district as per the schedule until October 15th.The CEO informed that on September 22, Jhajjar Municipal Council will organize a Seva Setu camp at PM Shri Kanya Senior Secondary School , Jhajjar, on September 23-24 at Municipal Council Bahadurgarh, and on September 25 at Municipality

Beri. Following this, camps will be organized at Jhajjar Block Headquarters and village Mandothi on September 26, village Dujana on September 28, village Silana on September 29, and Bahadurgarh Block Headquarters on September 30.In this sequence, Seva Setu camps will be organized in village Rohad on October 1, village Dighal on October 3, village Dubaldhan on October 5, Badli block headquarters and Matanhel block headquarters on October 6, village Bupniya on October 7 and village Gubhana on October 8. He informed that Seva Setu camps will be organized in village Khanpur Khurd and village Patoda on October 9, village Birohad on October 10, Machhrauli block headquarters and village Dhakla on October 12 , village Khuddan on October 13, Salhawas block headquarters on October 14 and village Bhuravas on October 15.CEO Manish Phogat stated that through the Seva Setu Camps, citizens will be provided with access to government services and benefits from various departments at a nearby location. Additionally, citizens will be able to register their problems and complaints at these camps and have them resolved.

Administration is vigilant in public service on the principle of Antyodaya: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

DC Varsha Khanwal held public hearing in the resolution camp.

Jhajjar, September 21

The Haryana government is playing a leading role in public service by working with the spirit of Antyodaya. The Samadhan Camps organized by the district administration for hearing the common people are becoming a powerful medium for resolving their complaints. This was stated by DC Varsha Khanwal. She was interacting with the officials present at the Samadhan Camp held in the Mini Secretariat auditorium on Monday and the people who had come with their complaints. The DC patiently listened to the complaints of the people who had come to the Samadhan Camp and gave necessary instructions to the concerned officials on the spot regarding the solution.

DC Varsha Khanwal stated that the Samadhan Camps organized by the Haryana government are becoming a hub for resolving people's problems. She added that at the Samadhan Camps held every Monday and Thursday at the district and subdivision levels, officials are addressing public issues while also sharing information about government schemes with the public. The DC stated that the Chief Minister's vision is to listen to the problems of every section of society and provide prompt solutions. To this end, the Samadhan Camps organized across Haryana are proving crucial for addressing the public's problems. The public is appreciating the camps as they have found a better platform to resolve their issues, where officials from various departments are present under one roof to address them. She stated that the government and administration prioritize



providing citizens with prompt solutions to their problems. Through these Samadhan Camps, the administration ensures that every citizen receives the benefits of government services and their problems are resolved promptly.

Departments are alert at the administrative level: DC

DC Varsha Khanwal said that citizens are coming to the Samadhan Camp with their problems and the district administration is completely serious about solving the problems. District officials have been instructed to work with complete sensitivity regarding the problems of the common people. Most of the complaints raised in the Samadhan Camp so far have been resolved and the pending ones will also be resolved soon. She instructed the officials to take immediate action for quick resolution of the problems within the stipulated time and most of the problems were resolved on the spot. She said that during the Samadhan Camp, citizens came with issues related to family identity card, ration card, Ayushman card, social security pension, and other government schemes and the police department.

On this occasion, ADC Jagnivas, prominent persons Chunni Lal and Surendra Sharma along with officers from various departments were present.

Under the Seva Mera Yogdan module, the message of awareness reached every village through the ‘Swasth Kadam Yatra’.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Transport department employees, youth and villagers walked 18.54 km from Gangtan village to Dhaud village.

Message given to adopt a healthy lifestyle, promote public transport and stay away from drugs.

Under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, public participation activities are going on in the district under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan. Jhajjar, September 21

Under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, various public welfare and public awareness activities are being organised in the district as per the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan module of 'Seva Mera Yogdan'. In this series, Haryana State Transport, Jhajjar organised 'Seva Sankalp Swasth Kadam Yatra' under the 'Seva Mera Yogdan' module.

Through the Yatra, the general public was made aware about adopting a healthy lifestyle, regular walking, maximum use of public transport, saving fuel and foreign exchange, environmental protection and staying away from drugs.18.54 km trek from village Gangtan to village Dhaud

The journey began in the village of Gangtan. The journey reached Dhaur via Dighal, Barahana, Dhandhlan, Gochhi, Beri, and Wazirpur. During this journey, participants covered a total distance of 18.54 kilometers on foot, interacting with villagers along the way and spreading the message of a healthy lifestyle.

The march was led by Deepak Kumar, Traffic Manager of Haryana State Transport, Jhajjar. Gangtan Sarpanch Dalbir Singh, history professor Jogendra Singh, who has donated blood 38 times, conductor Narendra Singh, and young people Ashmit, Aditya, Nitin, and Yash, along with Transport Department employees, actively participated in the march.

Villagers and public representatives increased the enthusiasm of the Yatra.

The Yatra also received enthusiastic support from public representatives and villagers from various villages. Rishipal, Sarpanch of Barahana, Vijay Kumar, Sarpanch of Dhandhlan, and Narendra, Sarpanch of Wazirpur, participated by walking several kilometers with the Yatra. Sarpanches and villagers welcomed the Yatra in every village along the route.

The journey concluded with enthusiasm in Dhaud.Upon reaching Dhaud village, the village head, Satyanarayan, and other dignitaries welcomed the participants. Senior BJP leader Sanjay Kablana was also present. Describing the "Seva Sankalp Swasth Kadam Yatra" as an important initiative related to health and social awareness, he congratulated Deepak Kumar and the entire team



and wished them well. He said that activities related to health, fitness, and social awareness should continue and more people should be involved in them.

Message given about healthy lifestyle and de-addictionDuring the walk, villagers, youth, and public representatives were interacted with in the villages along the route from Gangtan to Dhaud. People were encouraged to walk regularly, adopt a healthy lifestyle, promote public transportation, save fuel and foreign exchange, protect the environment, and stay away from drugs. With the enthusiastic participation of villagers, youth, village heads, and Transport Department employees, the message of this activity, organized under the "Service is My Contribution" module, reached every village.

Message given of 'Healthy Citizens, Prosperous Haryana'

The objective of this initiative by Haryana State Transport, Jhajjar, was not merely to travel on foot, but to spread the message of "Healthy Citizens, Prosperous Haryana" to every village and every person. The participation of villagers, youth, public representatives, and Transport Department employees on this 18.54-kilometer journey strengthened the public participation message of the "Service is My Contribution" module of the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan.

Traffic Manager Deepak Kumar stated that such activities will continue. He added that the purpose of this journey is to inspire people to adopt a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, and walking habits, as well as to promote greater use of public transportation, environmental protection, and de-addiction. The support received from villagers, village heads, youth, and transport department employees from various villages was encouraging.

On this occasion, Subhash Shimli, Ashok Kumar, Ransingh, Beri Bus Stand Incharge Ravindra, Mukesh, Manoj Rajyan, Gunveer and Deepak Rathi along with other associates played an important role in the successful conduct and management of the journey.

Seva Sankalp Abhiyan – Story of Service



Parivahan Vishesh News

With the help of government schemes, hard work and family support, Suman became an assistant professor.

Utilized the financial assistance received under the Saksham scheme for studies and was appointed

Assistant Professor in May 2026.

Jhajjar, September 21

Suman, daughter of Ramkishan, a resident of Matan village in the district, has given new wings to her dreams with her hard work, dedication and the support of her family. Continuing her studies amidst financial circumstances, Suman used the assistance amount received under the Saksham scheme of the Employment Department for her education. Today, on the strength of her hard work and the support received from the government scheme, she is working as an Assistant Professor. The appointment received in May 2026 gives a new identity to her story of struggle and success. Suman also expressed her gratitude to the transparent Bina Schippi Bina Kharchi scheme of the Haryana Government and said that she got employment only on the basis of her hard work and merit.

Name registered in Saksham Yojana in March 2024Suman explained that she enrolled under the Employment Department's Saksham Scheme in March 2024. The financial assistance provided under the scheme helped her continue her studies. She used the funds to meet her educational needs and continued to move forward towards her goal.

Government aid made a strong foundation for education

For Suman, the benefits received under the Saksham scheme were not just financial assistance, but also a vital tool for her to fulfill her dreams. She utilized the funds wisely and focused on her studies. With the support of her family and her hard work, she set a goal of pursuing a career in education and worked tirelessly to achieve it.Achieved the position of Assistant Professor through hard work and dedicationSuman explained that she faced many challenges during her studies, but she never compromised on her goals. Relying on support from government programs, encouragement from her family, and her own hard work, she worked tirelessly to complete her education. Her hard work paid off, and in May 2026, she was appointed Assistant Professor.

Government scheme gave new direction to dreams

Today, Suman serves as an Assistant Professor at Chaudhary Dhirpal Government College in Badli and has become an inspiration for young people. She says that the financial assistance she received under the Saksham scheme supported her studies. Using this assistance, along with family support and her own hard work, she achieved her goal. Suman's success demonstrates that with the right opportunity, consistent hard work, and support, young people can achieve their dreams.

Schemes are helping in realizing the dreams of youth: DC

DC Varsha Khanwal stated that the government's public welfare schemes aim to provide youth with the necessary support to advance in education, employment, and self-reliance. The Saksham scheme provides youth with the opportunity to advance. She added that Suman's success is an inspiring example of how the proper use of government support, family support, and personal hard work can bring positive change in life. She urged young people to learn about government schemes in their areas and, according to their eligibility, take advantage of them to improve their futures.

IIM Rohtak students make educational tour to Jhajjar

Parivahan Vishesh News

Met DC Varsha Khanwal, discussed administrative system and rural development schemes

Jhajjar, September 21

Students from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Rohtak visited Jhajjar district as part of an educational trip. During the trip, the students toured various areas of the district and gained a closer understanding of the administrative system, implementation of government schemes, and rural development.

During the educational tour, the students met with DC Varsha Khanwal. On this occasion, the students discussed in detail the functioning of the district administration, various public welfare schemes, cleanliness campaigns, and rural development. The students eagerly asked questions about the administrative system and the implementation of the schemes on the ground.

DC Varsha Khanwal, while answering the students' questions in detail, explained that the administration

places special emphasis on departmental coordination, regular monitoring, and public participation to ensure that the benefits of government schemes reach eligible individuals. She added that effective implementation of schemes is possible only when the public actively participates with the administration. She also highlighted the importance of citizen participation in cleanliness and public awareness campaigns.

District Development and Panchayat Officer Nisha Tanwar was also present on this occasion. She informed the students about the development work being carried out in rural areas and the implementation of various government schemes. She explained that Gram Panchayats, related departments, and field-level teams play a crucial role in effectively implementing rural development schemes on the ground. During the educational tour, the students had the opportunity to practically understand the administrative functioning and rural development process in the district. Through this tour, the students gained useful experience in understanding the process from the formulation of government schemes to their implementation on the ground.

The slogan for driver's respect resonated at Lal Chowk: "Respect for the driver - Respect for the nation"

Parivahan Vishesh News

Seminar on September 16th, 'Driver Dignity Day' clarion call from Ghantaghar on September 17th - Grand walkathon from Pratap Park to Lal Chowk, transport community across the country gave a call

One voice from Kashmir to Kanyakumari The All India Motor Transport Congress (AIMTC) launched a historic national campaign from Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, to protect the respect, dignity, safety, and rights of the country's drivers.

Report:- Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

This is not just an event, but a campaign to restore the lost dignity of over 10 million drivers – the true heroes of the country's progress.

Two days, two historic milestones – what happened in Srinagar?

September 16, 2026 – Seminar Day: A national seminar was organized in Srinagar on the important contribution of drivers to the nation's progress, their pressing issues, their need for health, insurance, social security, and respect. In which transport experts from across the country brainstormed.

September 17, 2026 - Dignity Day: A grand national event of 'Driver Dignity Day'* was organised from the historic Lal Chowk - Ghantaghar in Jammu and Kashmir.

Drivers, transport representatives, social organisations and volunteers from various states of the country participated in the walkathon from Pratap Park to Lal Chowk, carrying the tricolour. This scene became a symbol of national unity and respect for labour in the valleys of Kashmir.

This historic campaign was led by *AIMTC, with the chief guest and senior leadership present: • Mr. Haseeb ur Rehman, IPS, DIG Traffic Kashmir - who appreciated the role of drivers in traffic safety.



country - Who all participated? Major organizations in the transport and automobile sector showed solidarity at the event: • Mr. Akhilesh Srivastava, ITS INDIA FORUM • Mr. Prasenjit Bhattacharya, Founder, WWD • Mr. Umar Bhatt, SACPE • Mr. Anil Chhikara, Transport Advisor, AIMTC • Mr. Sanjeev Sharma, Sr. Vice President, Mobility Solutions, JK Tyres & Industries Ltd.

Reputed national organizations like FADA, FICCI, ASDC, ACMA, BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES, ASIAN ACADEMY OF ROAD SAFETY, Kashmir Transport Federation, KTCC participated, transforming it into a national movement.

What is the core message? - Why is this campaign important? The core and sole message of the program was - "Respect for the driver - Respect for the country" AIMTC's 4-point demand, which is the heart of this campaign:

1. Respect: Drivers should be given the status of 'nation builders,' not 'charioteers.' Insults at dhabas and checkpoints should be stopped.
2. Safety: Highway safety, prevention of

robbery, prompt treatment and legal assistance in case of accidents.

3. Health and well-being: Health insurance, rest homes, and children's education for every driver.
4. Rights: Social security, pension, and organized sector status for drivers under labor laws.

Editorial Note - The voice raised from Srinagar must be heard in Delhi The clock tower at Lal Chowk has always been a witness to history. This time, the bell of drivers' respect has rung from there. What AIMTC has done is not just a walkathon, but a march for the self-respect of millions of drivers.

The country cannot develop as long as its drivers are insecure, disrespected, and unorganized. The Central Government, the Ministry of Transport, and all state governments should include AIMTC's "Driver Dignity Day" in the national calendar and celebrate September 17th every year as National Driver Respect Day. The Parivahan Vishesh family congratulates AIMTC and its entire team for this historic initiative.

Durgapur Hill at Risk of Slipping Out of Forest Department's Control!

Parivahan Vishesh News

Concerns mount over illegal encroachments and construction; questions persist despite official action.

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav | Dainik Rourkela

Questions have once again arisen regarding Durgapur Hill, one of the city's prominent natural and religious landmarks. Concerns about the hill's conservation have intensified due to illegal encroachments and construction activities within the forest area. Despite recent actions taken by the Forest Department against illegal construction, the question remains: can the entire area be effectively safeguarded against encroachment?

Durgapur Hill is home to several sites of religious significance and attracts devotees throughout the year. Thanks to its beautiful natural surroundings and greenery, the area is also counted among the city's key natural landmarks. According to official tourism information, a Vaishno Devi temple is also located on Durgapur Hill.



Meanwhile, in early September, the Forest Department demolished a structure on Durgapur Hill that was

allegedly being built as an office. According to the department, the construction was situated within the Durgapur Reserved Forest area and occupied more land than originally sanctioned. Officials stated that while permission had been granted for 0.01 decimals of land at the site in 2023, the construction had allegedly been expanded to cover 0.015 decimals. The department took action after no response or claim of ownership was submitted within the stipulated timeframe following the issuance of a notice.

Despite this action, there is a growing local demand for a clear survey of Durgapur Hill's boundaries and an immediate halt to any new encroachments on forest land. Furthermore, there is a call to verify the legality of existing structures to ensure the protection of the forest area, the environment, and the religious sites.

The question now remains—will the action to protect Durgapur Hill from encroachment be limited to just a few structures, or will the permanent conservation of the entire area be ensured?

Alleged Assault at Janakpuri Five-Star Hotel Over Opposition to Religious Conversion, VHP Seeks Impartial Probe and Action

Parivahan Vishesh News

Swatantra Singh Bhullar | New Delhi

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

NEW DELHI: Allegations have emerged of an assault and death threats against people who reportedly opposed an alleged attempt to induce religious conversion at a programme held at a five-star hotel in Janakpuri. A complaint has reportedly been submitted at Janakpuri Police Station under Daily Diary (DD) entry No. 94-A. The complainants claimed that they also handed over video footage and photographs related to the programme to the police as evidence. According to the complaint, around 150 to 200 people, including men, women and children, were present at the gathering held at the hotel on September 20. The complainants alleged that the participants were being encouraged to adopt Christianity by offering various inducements in the name of healing.



The situation reportedly turned contentious when some people objected to the proceedings and began recording the event. They alleged that the protesters were subsequently subjected to physical assault and pushing and shoving, besides being threatened with death.

According to the complainants, they managed to leave the venue and save themselves. Following the incident, workers of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and Bajrang Dal reportedly reached the spot, expressed their protest and

demanding action.

Sunil Suri, Minister of the VHP's Indraprastha Province, expressed concern over the incident and urged the police to register an FIR, conduct an impartial investigation and take legal action against those found responsible. The VHP has also sought action under relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita in connection with the alleged assault, threats and purported unlawful assembly. The allegations are subject to police verification and investigation.

BJD Intensifies Attack on BJP Government Policies; Questions Raised in Party's Own Stronghold



Parivahan Vishesh News

MMDR Amendment, Inflation, Unemployment, and Pending Projects Become Key Issues

Press Conference at Brahmani Club; Absence of Local MLA Sparks Speculation

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav | Parivahan Vishesh |

Daily Rourkela

The Biju Janata Dal (BJD) has announced plans to intensify its agitation against the policies of the BJP government. During a press conference held at the Brahmani Club on Sunday, party leaders questioned the state government on several issues, including amendments to the MMDR Act, inflation, unemployment, law and order, the state's rights over mineral resources, and pending development projects in Rourkela.

BJD leaders alleged that the amendments to the MMDR Act could harm Odisha's economic interests and adversely affect investment and employment opportunities. The party vowed to continue its agitation regarding the alleged silence of BJP MPs and the state government on this matter. The party also highlighted the mounting pressure of inflation on the poor and middle class, as well as the challenges faced by small business owners, as key issues.

At the press conference, the BJD announced a public awareness campaign focusing on the interests of tribal, Dalit, and minority communities, as well as issues concerning women, youth, students, farmers, and workers. Issues such as 'Special Category Status,' unemployment, and rights over the state's mineral resources were also central to the party's agenda.

Government Cornered Over Rourkela Projects Regarding Rourkela-specific issues, BJD leaders targeted the BJP government over various pending projects, including the medical college-cum-super-specialty hospital and the airport. The government was also asked to provide answers concerning industrial development and local employment opportunities.



However, the press conference also sparked a separate political discussion. The event was held in an area of Rourkela represented by the incumbent MLA, yet he was notably absent from the briefing. His absence fueled various speculations within local political circles. Some interpreted it as a sign of political distancing or a potential inclination towards the BJP, although there has been no independent confirmation of this. Meanwhile, many of the issues raised by the BJD—regarding alleged failures in Rourkela's development projects and general progress—are also linked to local representation. Consequently, a pertinent question arising from this political analysis is: if these problems have persisted in the region for a long time, why shouldn't there be a public debate regarding the roles of previous administrations and local representatives, rather than holding only the current government accountable?

Notably, the fact that the concerned MLA has represented this region in the past has also been a topic of discussion. Therefore, the development-related issues concerning Rourkela raised by the BJD are not politically confined to the BJP government alone; they also raise questions regarding the accountability of past representation and governance.

Leaders present at the press conference included former Minister and State BJD Vice-President Deviprasad Mishra, District President Pradyumna Mishra, Jayant Kumar Mishra, Prashant Sethi, Biren Senapati, and Sudam Das, among others.

Final Voter List Published in Sundargarh; 13.96 Lakh Voters Registered in the District

Parivahan Vishesh News

SIR process completed; voters urged to check their names on the list; Forms 6, 7, and 8 available for corrections.

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav | Transport Special Correspondent | Daily Sundargarh

In accordance with the directives of the Election Commission of India, the final voter list for Sundargarh district was published on Monday following the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) process, which began in Odisha on May 20. The final list was released at the local Sadbhavana Bhawan in the presence of representatives from various political parties. Simultaneously, the list is being made available across all Assembly constituencies and polling stations in the district.

On this occasion, District Magistrate and District Election Officer Dr. Shubhankar Mohapatra expressed his gratitude to the district's citizens, political parties, civil society, and the media for their cooperation in successfully completing the SIR process. He also appreciated the active support of Electoral Registration Officers, Assistant Electoral Registration Officers, other concerned officials, Booth Level Officers (BLOs), supervisors, and booth-level agents. 13,95,981 Voters in the DistrictAccording to the final voter list, a total of 13,95,981 voters are registered in Sundargarh district. This figure comprises 6,90,839 male voters, 7,05,027 female voters, and 115 transgender voters.

The details of voters by Assembly constituency are as follows: Talasara: Total 1,99,900; Male 98,307; Female 1,01,582; Transgender 11. Sundargarh Sadar: Total 2,12,054; Male 1,04,408; Female 1,07,633; Transgender 13. Birmiritapur: Total 2,30,591; Male 1,13,551; Female 1,17,031; Transgender 9. Raghunathpali: Total 1,43,348;



Males: 71,568; Females: 71,768; Third Gender: 12. Rourkela: Total: 1,71,021; Males: 86,380; Females: 84,616; Third Gender: 25. Rajgangpur: Total: 2,20,681; Males: 1,09,168; Females: 1,11,489; Third Gender: 24. Bonai: Total: 2,18,386; Males: 1,07,457; Females: 1,10,908; Third Gender: 21. Provisions for Objections and CorrectionsThe district administration stated that if any individual has an objection regarding a name, entry, or a decision made by the Electoral Registration Officer in the final electoral roll, they may file an appeal within the stipulated timeframe. The administration has urged voters to verify their names and details in the final list. Form-6 may be used to register as a new voter, Form-8 for corrections to the electoral roll, and Form-7 for the deletion of a name. These applications can be submitted via both online and offline modes. Citizens may contact the toll-free number 1950 for any clarifications regarding the electoral roll or the SIR process. Officials from various departments attended the meeting, including Additional District Magistrate Suraj Patnaik, Sadar Sub-Collector Tejaswini Behera, Deputy Collector (Elections) Ms. Pradhan, Deputy Collector (Sadar Sub-Collector's Office) Jyoti Ranjan Pradhan, and District Information and Public Relations Officer Nandini Mundari.



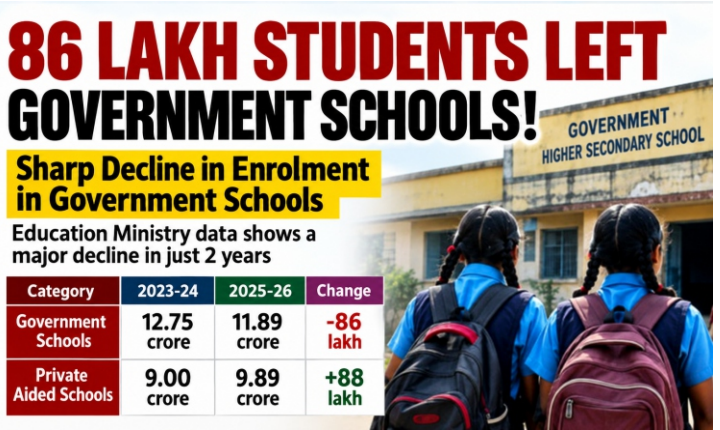
Parivahan Vishesh News

Written By G Ramakrishnan the former member of CPI-M Polit Bureau

Presented By Special Correspondent

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

India is home to roughly 60% of the world's below-poverty-line population, and it is their children who fill government classrooms. In December, Madhya Pradesh's School Education Department found that 7.37 lakh children in the state have no school records at all. They are not enrolled in any school – private or government. Mostly from tribal-dominated districts, they are simply missing from the system. In Jhabua and Shivpuri, for instance, 29,000 children fall into the "drop box" category – the department's term for those at imminent risk of dropping out. Across the state's 55 districts, more than 3,500 government schools recorded zero new admissions this academic session. Another 6,500-odd saw fewer than ten. The department's response was to instruct every district education officer to paste lists of unmapped children on school noticeboards, contact them directly, and upload the details to the state portal. Statewide, 11.38 lakh children fall under the "drop box" category. Another 1.23 lakh are already recorded as dropouts. A further 1.55 lakh have left school because their families were displaced or migrated for work. The department's flagship outreach programmes, School Chalen Hum and the Home Contact Campaign, were built to prevent exactly this. The state's own audit of its own scheme found three-quarters of a million children whom neither programme had reached. Madhya Pradesh is not an aberration. It is the sharpest expression of a pattern that is now nationwide, and the pattern has a class character that official terms such as rationalisation work hard to obscure. The government's think tank NITI Aayog's own analysis puts a number on it: roughly 9400 government schools closed over the past decade, an average of 25 a day, contributing to a 2.26 crore decline in government school enrolment. The government school's share of total enrolment has fallen from 71 per cent in 2005 to 49.24 per cent in 2024-25. Government data tabled in the Lok Sabha in February confirms the scale. UDISE+ figures show the national count of government schools falling from 11.07 lakh in 2014-15 to 10.17 lakh in 2023-24, a decline of roughly 89,000 that lines up almost exactly with NITI Aayog's own count. Private schools nationally grew from 2.88 lakh to 3.31 lakh over the same decade. The state-wise breakdown in that same Lok Sabha answer is more revealing than the national total. Madhya Pradesh's government schools fell from 1.22 lakh in 2018-19 to 99,411 the very next year – a drop of roughly 22,600 in twelve months. Uttar Pradesh's government schools fell from 1.63 lakh to 1.38 lakh in that identical year, a drop of over 25,000. Two of the country's largest Hindi-belt states together educating tens of millions of children, lost school infrastructure at almost the same pace in the same academic year. In Lok Sabha, the minister concerned said education is on the concurrent list and the responsibility for this trend lies entirely with



States. But this is unacceptable. The Union government must take responsibility since the Right to Education that provides for neighbourhood schools is a Central Act and the mandates it lays down are the Centre's responsibility. Further, if the Centre can seek to influence State school education by making central fund allocation for schools conditional on NEP implementation and also impose a language policy, it can certainly step in against school closures, if it wants to. Those working in the grassroots know that the school closure numbers cannot be explained away as gradual demographic drift, urban migration and so on. Rather, it is a coordinated administrative decision taken in states where the poorest and most rural children have the least capacity to compensate for a school that has vanished. Government schools in India are not a neutral public utility used evenly across classes. They are, disproportionately, the schools of the poor – of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and the poorer strata of backward-class communities. India is home to roughly 60 percent of the world's below-poverty-line population, and it is their children who fill government classrooms. A 2019 National Sample Survey analysis found access to free education declining unevenly, with Muslim and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households disproportionately marginalised from the schools nearest to them. Reporting on Jammu and Kashmir's rationalisation programme documented children now travelling four to six kilometres daily to reach a functioning school, violating neighbourhood school mandates of RTE. More than 4,300 schools were closed or merged under a rationalisation scheme, with the Lok Sabha's own UDISE+ figures showing the state's school count falling from 23,167 in 2020-21 to 18,785 by 2022-23, alongside nearly 13,000 vacant teaching posts reported separately in the state assembly. The burden falls disproportionately on girls who are the first to be withdrawn when the nearest school stops being nearby. The state's language of rationalisation, efficiency prices the children of the poor out. What consolidation looks like on the ground is often a single teacher covering five classes at once – unable to know an individual child's background or tailor instruction, technically in breach of the Right to Education Act's own staffing and quality norms. This is precisely the objection Jyotirao Phule raised to the colonial state a century and a half ago. In his 1882 memorial to the Hunter Commission, Phule argued that the British

government's own laissez-faire approach to education – pouring resources into higher education for a small, already-privileged class while leaving primary education of the masses underfunded and increasingly reliant on private and missionary institutions – was a betrayal of the state's basic duty. Primary education, he held, could not be left to private enterprise or philanthropy, because it was the poor, the Shudra and Ati-Shudra cultivator and labourer, who had no means to purchase what the market would not freely give them. The RTE Act, in force since 2010, guarantees free and compulsory education from age six to 14. Secondary school and college were never brought under that guarantee; they were always structurally available to private capital, to be paid for by those who could and rationed for those who couldn't. The trend of closures and mergers documented above is eating into even that space. RTE says nothing binding about the quality of what is delivered once a child is inside the classroom. It creates entitlements that children, by definition, cannot assert on their own – and parents, particularly poor and rural parents, often lack the legal and institutional capacity to enforce either. RTE assumes a symmetry of power between the state, the school, and the family that simply does not exist on the ground. Its justiciability is inevitably underused. School Management Committees, the one mechanism written into the RTE to give parents and communities a formal voice, largely go unconvicted. Noted economist Amartya Sen has said that the credit for educational attainments of Kerala should go to public action. State school education has several stakeholders: government, teachers, students/parents as well as civil society including workers and farmers. Since children cannot seek to intervene for themselves, and parents and civil society not empowered, unlike in Kerala, it is up to the Union government to be the guarantor of free, compulsory, good quality school education. Educationist Anil Sadgopal has argued that the structure of Indian schooling has not fundamentally changed in a century, tracing the resistance to universal, free education back to the defeat of Gopal Krishna Gokhale's Compulsory Education Bill in 1911. So many years later, the State has shown a disturbing trend to continue to fund what serves the already-mobile, and to treat the education of the rural and Dalit-Adivasi poor as an expense to be minimised.

Lamps lit with public money, yet serving the party! — Has the administration become the party's event management wing?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Lamps lit with public money, yet serving the party! — Has the administration become the party's event management wing?

Editor-in-Chief – Sanjay Kumar Bathla (Parivahan Vishesh)

The Price of Truth — There is a price to be paid for speaking the truth... and in today's times, speaking the truth is perhaps the costliest endeavor.

In a democracy, the government and the political party are distinct entities. At least, that is what is taught in textbooks. However, the reality on the ground presents a completely different picture.

What has happened? — Government orders, party work - According to available information, the General Administration Department (GAD) has formally issued written instructions at the government level. - Under these instructions, the entire administrative machinery has been mobilized for the ruling party's 'Sankalp Seva Abhiyan'.



- From SDMs to Patwaris (revenue officials) and BDOs to Panchayat Secretaries, officials have abandoned their regular government duties to focus on preparations for this event. - Government vehicles, government meeting halls, and government employees—everything is being dedicated to ensuring the success of this month-long program, which involves lighting lamps, organizing receptions, and displaying banners and photographs.

A question for the ruling establishment — Is the administration merely an extension of the party office? This is a critical constitutional question. - Government funds belong to the public. Government officials are public servants. Government machinery is not the private property of any political party. - Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution state that the State must work for everyone, not for any specific political party. - Ruling party workers are often seen

throwing their weight around with senior officials and getting their programs executed by the government machinery. It appears as though the administrative system has ceased to be a government entity and has instead become an extension of the party office. - The question remains: Is this a government administration, or is it the party's event management wing?

A question for the opposition — Why is there silence on this issue, given that press conferences are often held over even minor matters involving the district administration? In a democracy, the role of the opposition is to question those in power. - Yet, the opposition—which usually holds press conferences over even the most trivial matters—is silent on this entire issue. - No statements, no questions, no protests, and no 'calling attention' motions in the Legislative Assembly. - Is this tacit consent? Has there been a behind-the-scenes pact between the ruling party and the opposition—"you stay quiet, and we will too"? A question for the media: Why must we alone bear the burden of upholding democracy? When those expected to question the

powers-that-be remain silent, a journalist might well wonder—"Why am I the only one who has to take up the mantle of democracy?" - Who are those who speak the truth afraid of today? - The ruling power? Their position? Advertising revenue? Or the very system where asking questions is increasingly becoming the greatest crime?

The biggest question: Who will account for the public's money? Lamps will be lit for a month; there will be welcoming ceremonies, events, photo-ops, and banners; and the government machinery will throw its full weight into making the event a success.

There is just one thing one is forbidden to ask: Who is footing the bill for this entire event?

The answer is: The public. And what does the public get in return? Perhaps a lamp—lit using their own money.

Editorial Note by 'Parivahan Vishesh': It is not the light of a lamp, but the light of questions that is essential.

Consider the irony: in a democracy, the people elect the government, yet sometimes it seems the government merely turns the public into spectators for its own events.

And then, we proudly declare—India is the world's largest democracy. Indeed, it is. It is just that, at times, we ought to hold up the mirror of democracy to see whether the public is reflected in it, or merely the face of power.

Light your lamps, but remember: in a democracy, the most vital light comes not from a lamp, but from a question.

For the day the public's questions are extinguished, democracy will remain in darkness—even if thousands of lamps are lit.

Disclaimer: This editorial is published in the interest of the public, for public welfare, and to provide public information. Its objective is not to oppose any specific party, but rather to raise questions about the misuse of government resources within the democratic system.



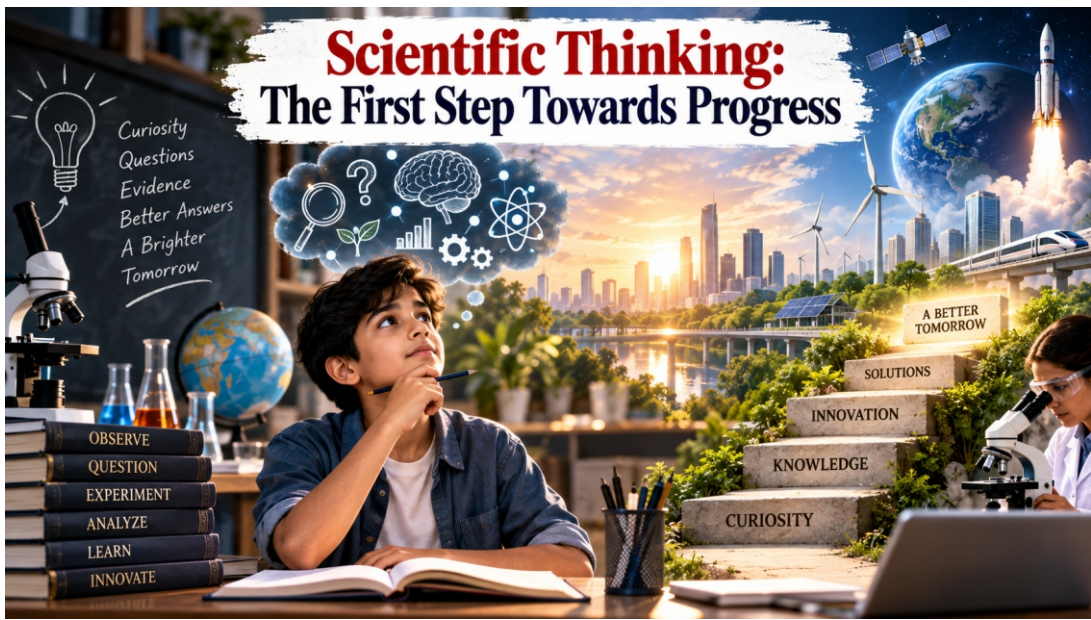
Dr Vijay Garg
Retired Principal Educational columnist Eminent Educationist street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab

Parivahan Vishesh News

Written By Dr. Vijay Garg, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

Scientific thinking is not limited to

Scientific Thinking: The First Step Towards Progress



laboratories, complex experiments or scientific discoveries. It is a way of understanding the world through

curiosity, observation, questioning, evidence and logical reasoning. It encourages us to ask not only what

happens, but also why and how it happens. Every major scientific advancement begins with a question. When human beings wondered why the Sun rises and sets, how diseases spread, why objects fall, or how the stars move, they began a journey that gradually transformed human knowledge.

Curiosity became investigation, investigation produced evidence, and evidence led to new discoveries.

Scientific thinking teaches us not to accept every claim simply because it is traditional, popular or repeated by others. Instead, it encourages us to examine evidence and distinguish facts from assumptions. This approach is particularly important in an age of misinformation, social media and rapidly circulating unverified information.

Education has a crucial role in developing scientific thinking among young people. Schools should encourage students to ask questions, conduct experiments, analyse observations and learn from mistakes. A student who asks “Why?” is already taking the first step towards scientific understanding.

Scientific thinking is equally valuable in everyday life. It can help us make informed decisions about health, technology, environment, finance and social issues. It promotes rational decision-making while reducing the influence of rumours, superstition and unsupported claims.

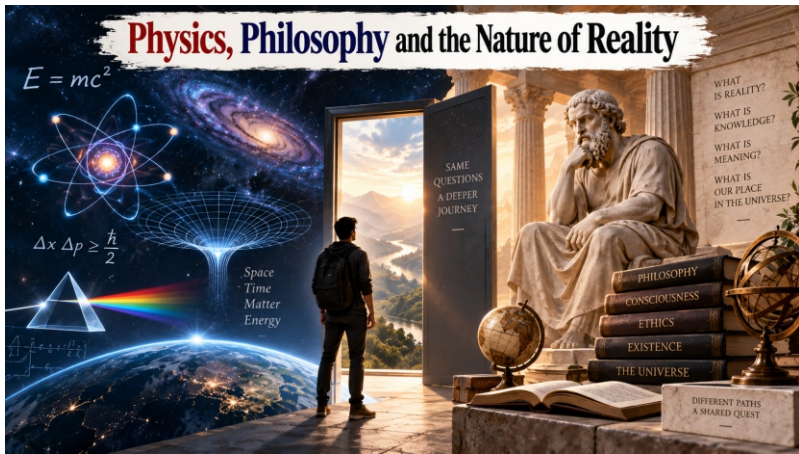
Importantly, scientific thinking does not mean rejecting traditions or beliefs without examination. It means developing the habit of asking questions respectfully and looking for reliable evidence. It also requires the humility to change one's opinion when stronger evidence becomes available.

The progress of a society depends not only on its technological resources but also on the quality of its thinking. Advanced technology without responsible and rational thinking can create new challenges. Scientific temper, therefore, is essential for responsible innovation and sustainable development.

From the classroom to the research laboratory, from agriculture to space exploration, progress begins with a questioning mind. When curiosity is combined with evidence and reason, ideas can become discoveries, and discoveries can become solutions.

Scientific thinking is more than a method of studying science—it is a habit of mind. And when a society learns to question, investigate and think rationally, it takes its first meaningful step towards progress.

Physics, Philosophy and the Nature of Reality



Parivahan Vishesh News

Written By Dr. Vijay Garg, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

What is reality? Is the universe exactly as we experience it, or is there a deeper

different, both disciplines share a common curiosity: to understand the nature of existence. Classical physics presented a universe that appeared orderly, predictable and governed by definite laws. Newtonian mechanics encouraged the idea that if we knew the position and motion of every object, the future could theoretically be predicted. Reality seemed objective, measurable and independent of the observer. The discoveries of modern physics changed this picture dramatically. Einstein's theory of relativity showed that space and time are not absolute. They are interconnected and can be affected by motion and gravity. Quantum mechanics introduced an even more surprising world, where particles behave in ways that challenge ordinary ideas about certainty, measurement and causality. At the quantum level, nature does not always behave like the familiar objects of everyday life. A particle can display

wave-like and particle-like properties, and quantum systems can exist in superpositions of possible states until measurement. These discoveries

do not mean that “anything is possible”; rather, they reveal that reality at very small scales follows rules that are fundamentally different from our everyday intuition. This raises an important philosophical question: Does physics describe reality itself, or only what we can observe and measure about it? Scientific theories are powerful models of nature, but the meaning of those models can remain open to interpretation. The role of the observer is another fascinating connection between physics and philosophy. In quantum mechanics, measurement plays a fundamental role in determining what can be observed. This has inspired philosophical debates about consciousness, knowledge and the relationship between the observer and the observed. However, it is important not to confuse these philosophical questions with claims that human consciousness magically creates physical

reality; physics itself does not establish such a conclusion. Cosmology has taken these questions to the largest possible scale. The Big Bang model describes an evolving universe that began in an extremely hot and dense state. The discovery of cosmic expansion, the cosmic microwave background and the large-scale structure of galaxies has transformed our understanding of the universe. Yet profound questions remain: Why does the universe exist? What happened at the earliest moments? What is the nature of dark matter and dark energy? Is our universe unique? Philosophy also asks questions that physics alone cannot settle. Physics can investigate how the universe behaves, but questions about meaning, value, purpose and what we ought to do belong to broader philosophical and ethical inquiry. Science can tell us what is possible and what happens under particular conditions; it does not automatically tell us what is morally right. The relationship between physics and philosophy is therefore not a competition between science and thought. Philosophy can examine the

assumptions, concepts and implications of scientific theories, while physics provides evidence that can challenge old philosophical ideas. Throughout history, advances in science have repeatedly forced humanity to rethink concepts such as space, time, matter, causality and certainty. Perhaps the greatest lesson is intellectual humility. The universe is far more complex than everyday experience suggests. Every major scientific discovery has expanded our knowledge while also revealing new questions. Physics helps us understand the structure and behaviour of the universe. Philosophy encourages us to ask what that knowledge means. Together, they remind us that understanding reality is not merely about collecting facts—it is also about questioning our assumptions, recognizing the limits of knowledge and remaining curious about the mysteries that still surround us. The deeper we explore the universe, the more clearly we discover that reality is not only something to measure—it is something to understand.

Nature’s Priceless Treasure: Waterfalls, Mountains and Caves

Parivahan Vishesh News

Written By Dr. Vijay Garg, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

Nature is the greatest artist on Earth. It creates landscapes that no human architect can fully reproduce—towering mountains, cascading waterfalls, mysterious caves, deep valleys, forests and rivers. Together, these natural wonders form a priceless treasure that enriches our planet not only with beauty but also with ecological, cultural and scientific value.

Among the most fascinating creations of nature are waterfalls, mountains and caves. Each has its own character, history and significance. Mountains represent strength and endurance; waterfalls express movement and vitality; caves preserve secrets hidden deep within the Earth. Exploring them reminds us that our planet is far more complex and magnificent than the world we see in our everyday lives.

The Music of Waterfalls Few natural sights are as captivating as a waterfall. Water rushing over rocks, breaking into countless droplets and falling into a pool below creates a spectacle that is both powerful and peaceful. The sound of flowing water has a special ability to calm the mind and connect us with nature.

Waterfalls are more than beautiful landscapes. They are important components of mountain and forest ecosystems. Their streams provide water for plants, animals and human communities. The surrounding vegetation often supports a rich variety of insects, birds and other wildlife.

Waterfalls also demonstrate the extraordinary power of water. Over thousands or even millions of years, flowing water can carve valleys, shape rocks and alter entire landscapes. What appears to be a simple cascade may actually be part of a much longer geological story.

For visitors, waterfalls offer opportunities for photography, hiking, exploration and recreation. However, tourism must be responsible. Plastic waste, excessive construction, noise and careless human activity can damage fragile ecosystems. The beauty of a waterfall survives only when the environment around it is protected.

Mountains: The Guardians of the Earth Mountains are among the most magnificent features of our planet. Rising above plains and valleys, they influence climate, rainfall, rivers and biodiversity. They are sometimes called the “water towers” of the world because many major rivers originate in mountain regions.

Mountains also provide habitats for an extraordinary range of life. Different elevations create different climatic conditions, allowing forests, grasslands, alpine vegetation and specialized wildlife to exist within relatively small geographical areas.

For human beings, mountains have always carried a deep cultural and spiritual significance. Communities have developed unique traditions, languages, lifestyles and forms of architecture in mountain regions. Mountains have inspired poets, writers, artists, explorers and scientists for generations.

Yet mountain ecosystems are extremely sensitive. Deforestation, unplanned roads, mining, excessive tourism, waste generation and climate change can disturb their delicate ecological balance. Melting glaciers and changing snowfall patterns can also affect the availability of water downstream.

Protecting mountains therefore means protecting much more than scenic landscapes. It means protecting forests, rivers, wildlife, local communities and the water resources on which millions of people depend.

Caves: Nature’s Hidden Museums If mountains represent the visible grandeur of nature, caves represent its hidden mysteries. Formed through geological processes over immense periods of time, caves provide a fascinating glimpse into the history of the Earth.

Inside a cave, darkness, silence and unusual rock

formations create an environment completely different from the world outside. Stalactites hanging from ceilings and stalagmites rising from cave floors can take thousands of years to form. Each formation records the slow interaction of water, minerals and rock.

Caves are also scientifically important. They can preserve fossils, minerals, sediments and archaeological evidence. Some caves contain evidence of early human habitation, ancient paintings or tools, providing valuable information about human history and prehistoric life.

Cave ecosystems are equally remarkable. Certain organisms have evolved to survive in complete darkness, including specialized insects, microorganisms and cave-dwelling animals. Bats, for example, play important ecological roles in many cave systems.

Because cave environments are often fragile, even small disturbances can have lasting consequences. Touching formations, breaking rocks, disturbing animals or leaving waste can damage features that took thousands of years to develop. Responsible cave exploration requires respect, patience and environmental awareness.

A Story Written Over Millions of Years Waterfalls, mountains and caves are not isolated wonders. They are connected through the continuous geological cycle of the Earth.

Mountains are shaped by tectonic forces, weathering and erosion. Rain and melting snow flow down mountain slopes, forming streams and rivers. These streams may create waterfalls as they pass over cliffs and changes in elevation. Water moving through cracks in rocks can gradually dissolve minerals and enlarge underground passages, eventually creating caves.

Thus, a single landscape can tell a story of geological transformation. The mountain, the waterfall and the cave may all be different chapters of the same natural history.

This perspective changes the way we look at nature. A rock is no longer merely a rock; it may be a record of geological time. A waterfall is not simply falling water;

it may represent thousands of years of erosion. A cave is not merely an underground space; it may contain evidence of environmental and human history.

Nature and Human Well-Being Natural landscapes also have an important relationship with human well-being. Spending time in forests, mountains and near flowing water can provide opportunities for recreation, reflection and relief from the pressures of modern life.

In an age dominated by screens, traffic, concrete and constant digital communication, natural spaces offer something increasingly valuable: silence and direct contact with the physical world.

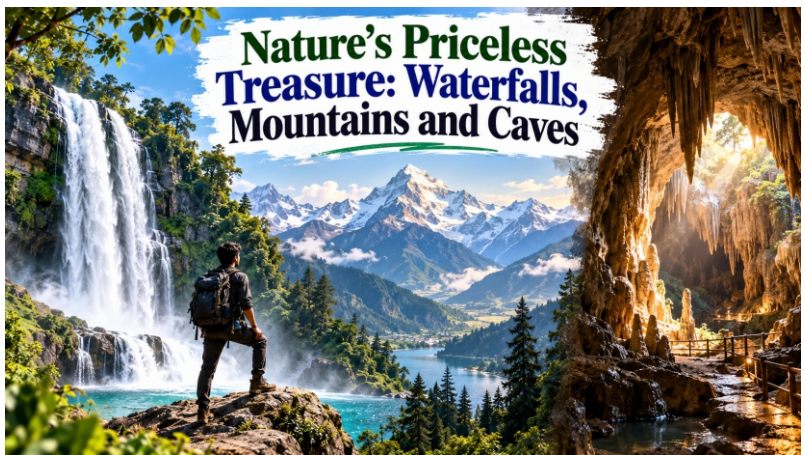
Walking along a mountain trail, listening to a waterfall or standing inside a quiet cave can encourage curiosity and contemplation. Such experiences can remind us that human beings are part of nature rather than separate from it.

Nature-based tourism can also support local economies when managed responsibly. Guides, homestays, transport providers, artisans and small businesses can benefit from visitors. At the same time, tourism should not become a reason for uncontrolled construction or ecological destruction.

The goal should be simple: enjoy nature without consuming it.

The Need for Responsible Tourism The popularity of natural destinations is increasing around the world. Social media has made spectacular landscapes instantly visible to millions of people. While this can encourage appreciation of nature, it can also lead to overcrowding and environmental pressure.

Responsible visitors should follow basic principles: - Do not throw plastic or other waste into natural areas. - Avoid damaging rocks, plants and geological formations. - Stay on designated trails where possible. - Do not disturb wildlife. - Avoid excessive noise. - Respect local communities and their traditions. - Use water and other resources responsibly. - Follow safety instructions and local regulations. - Prefer environmentally responsible tourism services. - Leave natural places as close as possible to the



condition in which they were found. A photograph should be the main thing we take from nature; memories should be the main thing we carry home.

Protecting a Priceless Legacy The greatest challenge is not discovering natural wonders but ensuring that future generations can experience them. Governments, scientists, local communities, tourists and environmental organizations all have important roles to play. Protected areas, scientific research, sustainable tourism, environmental education and effective waste management can help preserve these landscapes.

Local communities should also be active partners in conservation. Their traditional knowledge and long relationship with the landscape can contribute greatly to sustainable management.

Children and young people, in particular, should be encouraged to explore nature. Environmental education becomes much more meaningful when students experience forests, rivers, mountains and wildlife directly rather than learning about them only from textbooks.

Waterfalls, mountains and caves are among nature’s most priceless treasures. They are beautiful, but their importance goes far beyond beauty. They are sources of water, habitats for wildlife, records of geological history, repositories of cultural heritage and places of inspiration and reflection.

A waterfall teaches us movement and persistence. A mountain teaches us strength and endurance. A cave teaches us patience, mystery and the immense passage of time.

These wonders do not belong only to the present generation. They are part of a natural inheritance passed from the distant past to the future. Our responsibility is not merely to admire them but to understand, respect and protect them.

Nature has taken millions of years to create many of its masterpieces. We should not allow careless human activity to destroy in a few decades what the Earth created over geological time.

The real measure of our love for nature is not how many beautiful places we visit, but how carefully we leave them behind for those who come after us.

A Confluence of Nine Legal Education Institutions in Dehradun: A Grand Gathering of Justice, Legal Education, and Young Talent Concludes



Parivahan Vishesh News

Students from institutions ranging from Uttarakhand Law College to IMS Unison displayed great enthusiasm; professors and Heads of Department (Law) played active roles as mentors, and Justice Rajesh Tandon was honored.

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

Dehradun Emerges as a Hub for Legal Education: Students from nine of the city's leading legal education institutions participated enthusiastically and showcased their talent at a grand legal conference held in Dehradun. This conference was not merely a competition but a shared platform for

future jurists.

Point 1: Which colleges participated? – Full list of the 9 institutions: Students from the following nine prominent Dehradun institutions participated in the conference:
- Uttarakhand Law College
- Dev Bhoomi Uttarakhand University
- Siddharth Law University
- Graphic Era Hill University
- Maya Devi University
- DBS Global University
- Jagannath Vishwa Law College
- DD Law College
- IMS Unison University

Point 2: Not just students, mentors also stepped up – The crucial role of mentors: A major highlight of the event was the active participation of

professors and Heads of Department (Law) from the respective colleges, who served as mentors alongside the students.

They guided and supported the students during the activities, providing them with practical exposure to legal education. This served as a modern-day example of the Guru-Shishya (teacher-student) tradition.

Point 3: Honoring Justice Rajesh Tandon – A Key HighlightDuring the program, Justice Rajesh Tandon was honored by Advocate Ritu Gujral, Founder and Chairperson of the Ritu Gujral Foundation, and the Foundation's Treasurer.

Honoring Justice Tandon served as a

source of inspiration for the law students. His experiences offered young lawyers valuable lessons on walking the path of justice.

Editorial Note: Dehradun is evolving beyond its reputation as merely a "capital of schools" to become a hub for legal education. The coming together of nine institutions on a single platform demonstrates the seriousness with which legal studies are now being pursued in Uttarakhand. It is through such conferences that the judges, advocates, and jurists of tomorrow will be groomed.'Transport Special' congratulates all the participating institutions and the organizer, the Ritu Gujral Foundation.

Sanja: A festival of faith and folk culture with the fragrance of soil



Parivahan Vishesh News

On September 10, the President's Secretariat directed the Maharashtra Chief Secretary to take action; the petition also raises questions about the inclusion of the Disha Salian case and the lack of postmortem videography

Report by Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

The folk culture of Malwa and Nimar is filled with many festivals that, along with worship, showcase the simplicity of life, the warmth of relationships, and a connection to nature. Sanja festival is one such beautiful folk festival. It is not just a religious tradition, but a celebration of daughters, friends, art, and nature.

The festival of Sanja is celebrated for approximately 16 days, from Bhadrpada Purnima to the Amavasya of Pitru Paksha. Unmarried girls, in particular, celebrate it with great enthusiasm. Popular belief holds that Sanja is a form of Goddess Parvati, who visits her parents' home as a daughter during

these days. Therefore, Sanja is decorated and worshipped like a daughter of the family.

The most special aspect of Sanja festival is the tradition of making it. First, the outer walls of the house are cleaned and figures are made using cow dung and clay. Then, they are decorated with flower petals, leaves, kumkum, and other natural materials.

A new motif is created each day. Initially, simple designs such as a broom, a toe ring, or five fingers are created. As the days progress, the designs become more elaborate and beautiful. In the final days, special designs such as the Qila Kot are created.

This wasn't just a one-girl task. Friends would work together to create the Sanja. Some would prepare the dung and clay, some would bring flowers, and some would decorate the motifs. Thus, making the Sanja was an opportunity to work together and spend time with each other.

Folk culture was passed from one generation to the next through these songs. Daughters would learn the songs they heard from their grandmothers and great-grandmothers and then pass them on.

Therefore, Sanja wasn't just a figure on the wall. Sanja was a small world that connected relationships. Just as a daughter visits her parents' home for a few days and then departs one day, Sanja too is bid farewell. On the day of Sarva Pitru Amavasya, the Sanja figures are reverently removed and immersed in a body of water. The Sanja, which daughters have handmade, decorated, and worshipped over these sixteen days, is also emotionally charged when bidding farewell. Perhaps this is why the Sanja festival encompasses both the coming and going of a daughter.

Times have changed. Back then, there were large courtyards and walls made of mud and cow dung. Now, cities have smaller houses and flats. Children don't have the same time as before. Mobile phones and the internet have replaced evenings.

For this reason, the old tradition of making Sanja is declining in many places. Now, instead of using cow dung to create wall designs, commercially available Sanja posters or clay figures are being used.

Change in itself is not wrong. If circumstances have changed, the way of celebrating Sanja can also change. What is

needed is to ensure that the spirit and tradition of Sanja does not fade away. Even today, children can draw Sanja on paper, create clay figures, and women in the family can teach them old Sanja songs. Schools and social organizations can also organize Sanja-making competitions and workshops.

Because folk culture isn't just something to be kept in museums. It survives only when the next generation makes it a part of their lives.

Sanja teaches us a very small thing, connect with nature, sit together, create something together and give time to relationships.

Today, when people have less and less time for each other, Sanja evenings remind us of the old days—a time when a small clay figure on the wall filled a house with joy, and the songs of friends brought the entire neighborhood together.

Sanja comes every year and leaves after a few days, but we have to try that our folk culture, our songs and our memories do not leave with it.

It is important to keep Sanja on the wall, but more important is to keep it alive in the minds of the new generation.

Virendra Hiralal Patharia
freelance writer indore
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The valor of the Indian Air Force will resonate in Varanasi on October 25th.

Parivahan Vishesh News

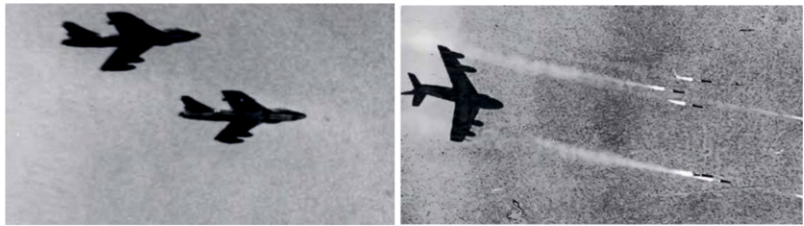
The "Indian Air Force Aerial Display-2026" will be held at Namohat, showcasing the glorious legacy of the Central Air Command.

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily Varanasi

The "Indian Air Force Aerial Display-2026" will be held at Namohat on October 25th, 2026. This aerial display, set against the backdrop of the majestic banks of the Ganges, will provide citizens and visitors with an opportunity to witness the precision, professionalism, and excellent coordination of the Indian Air Force.

The event will also showcase the glorious journey of the Central Air Command over six decades. Since its inception, the Central Air Command and its subordinate organizations have played a vital role in combat operations in challenging operational areas, as well as in providing humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and support to the civil administration.

The operational legacy of the Central Air Command includes its contributions to the Indo-Pak wars of 1965 and 1971, Operation Cactus in the Maldives, and Operation Safed Sagar during the Kargil conflict. Additionally, the Command's aircraft and air warriors have successfully carried out evacuation, flood relief, emergency medical



evacuation, and various humanitarian assistance missions.

Air Show to Inspire Youth
The Command's ability to deliver aid to affected populations in difficult terrain and challenging conditions demonstrates the Indian Air Force's commitment to serving the nation. This air show, to be held at Namohat, will provide the citizens of Varanasi with an opportunity to connect closely with the Indian Air Force.

The event will also aim to inspire youth and

increase public awareness of the Indian Air Force's diverse roles, capabilities, and glorious service traditions.

Guidelines regarding the timing of the air show, designated spectator areas, traffic arrangements, parking, and security will be issued through authorized channels closer to the event date. Citizens are urged to rely only on official information and cooperate with the district administration, police, security personnel, and officials associated with the event.

Rajiv Kumar Rana Appointed as Non-Official Director on the Board of ECGC Limited

Parivahan Vishesh News

Report by Special Correspondent

The Department of Commerce, under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has appointed Rajiv Kumar Rana as a Non-Official Director on the Board of Directors of ECGC Limited (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India). ECGC Limited is a premier Government of India entity operating under the Ministry of Commerce. Its primary function is to provide insurance and security to Indian exporters, thereby

protecting them against financial losses in the event of non-payment by foreign buyers.

This appointment is made by the order of the President of India, following approval from the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC). It is a prestigious and significant position. With this appointment, Mr. Rajiv Rana will become part of the board responsible for making key decisions regarding India's export policy and will leverage his experience to advise the company in the fields of business, management, and

finance. The appointment has been made under Article 63 of the Articles of Association of ECGC, in accordance with Order No. 20/12/2026-EO(PE) issued by the Department of Personnel and Training. Approved by the President, the appointment came into effect immediately on September 16, 2026, and will remain valid for a period of three years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

Mr. Rana expressed his gratitude to all those who extended their congratulations.



Call for Nationwide Probe into Coal Grading

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav

Demand raised following notices issued to 65 mining leaseholders regarding iron ore grading; proposal to verify quality of every consignment from mine to industry.

Call for digital reconciliation of GCV, weight, sampling, and payments; demand for independent audit regarding potential quality discrepancies in coal supply.

Rourkela. Following the issuance of show-cause notices to 65 mining leaseholders in Odisha over alleged irregularities in iron ore grading, a demand has now arisen for a comprehensive probe into the quality and grading systems within the coal trade. Social activist Rajkumar Yadav has submitted a petition to the Hon'ble Prime Minister (Ref: PMOPG/E/2026/0181763), urging an independent audit of the processes related to grading and Gross Calorific Value (GCV) across coal mines

nationwide.

Reports regarding the Odisha government's action on iron ore have highlighted alleged manipulation of grades and potential revenue losses.

The petition states that coal quality is determined by parameters such as GCV, ash content, and moisture. A third-party sampling system was adopted by Coal India to address complaints regarding discrepancies between declared and analyzed GCV under its official UTTAM system.

Rajkumar Yadav has demanded a special audit of coal production, grading, and dispatch over the last five years. He also called for the digital reconciliation of grade, GCV, weight, samples, laboratory reports, challans, and payments for every consignment—from the mine to the trader and the final industrial consumer. The petition further suggests implementing video recording of the sampling process, digital sealing, GPS-based consignment tracking, and testing by independent, accredited



laboratories. Coal India's existing system already includes provisions for testing split samples and 'reference samples' in the event of a dispute. The petitioner states that the objective is not to hold any individual or entity guilty, but to ensure an impartial investigation into potential quality-related irregularities and to safeguard government revenue and consumer interests.

Hindi Fortnight Launched at 44th Battalion SSB

Parivahan Vishesh News

Various competitions will be held for 14 days under the theme "Learn Hindi, Speak Hindi, and Be Proud of Hindi."

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily Narkatiaganj

The Hindi Fortnight program was launched at the 44th Battalion Sashstra Seema Bal (SSB), Narkatiaganj, as per the instructions of Force Headquarters, Sashstra Seema Bal, New Delhi, at the Corps Headquarters campus. The program was organized under the guidance of Commandant Shri Balwant Singh Negi and in the presence of Second-in-Command Officer Shri Govind Kumar Thakur. The Hindi Fortnight will be held from September 21 to October 4, 2026. During this 14-day program, various competitions will be organized for the Force personnel. These include Hindi essay writing, debates, self-composed poetry recitation, Hindi typing, quiz, and vocabulary competitions. Participants

who excel in the competitions will be rewarded. The theme of the Hindi Fortnight for the year 2026 is "Learn Hindi, Speak Hindi, and Be Proud of Hindi." The main objective of this fortnight is to promote the use of the official language, Hindi, in official work and to create awareness about Hindi among employees. Addressing the gathering, Commandant Balwant Singh Negi stated that Hindi is not just a language, but a connecting thread between our culture and nation. He emphasized the importance of proudly using Hindi in daily and administrative tasks and increasing the percentage of official Hindi used in office work. He stated that in this technological era, working in Hindi has become even easier than before. Therefore, all personnel should be encouraged to use Hindi more and more in their daily work. The program was enthusiastically attended by all personnel present at the battalion headquarters, including Mr. Gyanendra Kumar, Deputy Commandant, 44th Battalion, Mr. Tarun Yadav, Assistant Commandant, and Inspector/General Balveer Ram.



Rain-weakened wall claims woman's life in Kanpur

Parivahan Vishesh News

- Rains have caused the untimely deaths of over two dozen people so far

Sunil Bajpai

Kanpur. Rains continue to cause untimely deaths in the district, having already claimed the lives of more than two dozen people. In the latest incident, another woman lost her life after a wall, weakened by the rain, collapsed.

where she passed away following treatment. According to reports, Sulekha, a resident of Navodaya Nagar in Sarsaul, was feeding fodder to goat kids tethered near the house entrance around 3 PM. Family members stated that the house's solid—yet structurally weak—wall had deteriorated due to continuous rainfall. The wall suddenly collapsed onto Sulekha, trapping her beneath the rubble.

Hearing the noise, family members and neighbors rushed over and pulled her out from the debris. Her nephews, Arpit and Alok, along with other relatives, hurriedly took Sulekha to the Sarsaul Community Health Center. However, she could not be saved and succumbed while undergoing treatment. The incident has left the family devastated.



Alerted by the loud noise, family members and neighbors rushed to the scene, cleared the debris, and immediately took her from the Sarsaul Community Health Center (CHC) to a private hospital in Swaroop Nagar,

The “Dog Parent” Shift: Why Young Adults Are Choosing Dogs Over Traditional Milestones

Parivahan Vishesh News

By Aaditya sharma Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

For a growing generation of young Indians, the first family member after moving into a new home is no longer necessarily a spouse or a child - it may be a dog. Across urban India, young professionals are increasingly bringing dogs into their lives while postponing milestones such as marriage, children and home ownership.

The trend reflects a wider transformation in urban lifestyles. Rising property prices, demanding careers, delayed marriages and greater financial uncertainty have changed how young adults plan their futures. For many, having a dog offers companionship and a sense of family while allowing them to maintain a more flexible lifestyle.

Dogs are also becoming increasingly integrated into everyday household spending. Young owners are spending on quality food, vaccinations, grooming, training, toys, accessories, daycare and veterinary care. What was once considered a basic household expense has evolved into a growing pet-care economy, particularly in metropolitan cities.

But being a “dog parent” is not simply a lifestyle choice or a substitute for traditional family structures. Dogs require long-term financial

commitment, regular healthcare, time, attention and responsible ownership. Veterinary emergencies and care during a dog's later years can also create significant expenses.



Social media has further normalised this culture. Dogs increasingly appear as central figures in the digital lives of their owners, with birthdays, travel, adoption stories and everyday routines shared online. Pet-friendly cafés, parks, housing societies and professional services are emerging alongside this changing culture.

The rise of the dog parent ultimately points to a broader change in the economics of modern adulthood. Young people are not necessarily rejecting marriage, children or home ownership; they are increasingly deciding when and how those milestones fit into their lives.

For some, adulthood may begin not with a wedding or a home loan, but with a leash, a food bowl and the responsibility of caring for a dog.

Road safety is not possible only with rules.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Writer Avnish Kumar Gupta

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

Road accidents in India are no longer just a problem of the transportation system. They have become a combined test of public health, administrative capacity, urban planning, vehicle technology, and civic culture. Ironically, in a country where roads are the lifeline of economic development, those same roads claim a large number of lives prematurely every year. Despite possessing only about one percent of the world's vehicles, India accounts for approximately 11 percent of global road traffic deaths. This statistic not only reveals the magnitude of accidents but also exposes the weaknesses of a system in which venturing out onto the roads remains risky for many.

Recently, a Supreme Court bench asked the Ministry of Road Transport to consider a petition seeking to reduce road deaths by promoting the regular use of seat belts, helmets, and child safety equipment. Judicial initiative has its own importance. When administrative systems fail to function at the required pace, the judiciary can draw the government's attention to the constitutional value of civil life. However, a lasting solution to a complex problem like road safety cannot be achieved through judicial orders alone. Courts can provide direction, governments

can formulate policy, and the police can enforce the law. But a safe road culture will only develop when the entire transportation system is based on the belief that humans are prone to error and that the system should not pay the price for those errors with lives.

Seat belts and helmets are the most fundamental safety devices for road safety. Post-accident investigations have often revealed that people not wearing seat belts have been ejected from the vehicle or struck by hard parts within the vehicle, resulting in serious injuries. The risk is further exacerbated for children because the use of safety belts and child safety devices in the rear seat is still not consistently followed. A child's body is more vulnerable in the event of sudden braking or a collision. Therefore, considering seat belts merely as a means to avoid police intimidation or a fine is undermining their true purpose. They are a simple but crucial safeguard between life and death.Yet, improved seat belt and helmet adherence alone will not solve India's road death problem. According to 2024 data, two-wheeler riders accounted for 46.2 percent of road deaths, and pedestrians for 20.6 percent. This means that limiting the road safety debate to passengers inside cars would be a blind eye to reality. The vast majority of road deaths are those outside the vehicle. Therefore, the safety perspective must be expanded beyond the vehicle to the entire road system.

Another major challenge is speeding. Speeding not only increases the likelihood of accidents but also increases the severity of consequences if they occur. A single human error can cause minor injuries at low speeds and death at high speeds. Therefore, speed management must be placed at the center of road safety policy. Merely issuing

finest is not enough. Roads, signs, monitoring systems, and traffic systems must be developed that encourage drivers to maintain safe speeds. Imposing penalties after an accident is the last resort; reducing risk before an accident occurs is a much more effective form of governance.

This is where the need for a "Safe System" approach comes in. Its basic idea is simple but far-reaching—humans are not perfect, so road systems should be designed to accommodate the possibility of human error. Drivers can get tired, get distracted, misjudge speed, or make a sudden lapse in judgment. Pedestrians can also make mistakes. The question shouldn't just be who made the mistake; it should be what the system did after the mistake to prevent the person from dying.In this approach, a road is considered not just a strip of asphalt, but a complete safety system. Identifying accident-prone areas, scientifically improving them, adequate lighting, clear signage, safe pedestrian crossings, appropriate dividers, controlled speed limits, and road infrastructure that minimizes the impact of human error are essential. Administrative responsibility cannot be limited to simply posting a "Drive with Caution" sign at a turn where accidents occur repeatedly. If a location is consistently a hotbed of accidents, the road design itself should also come under scrutiny.

The safety of children demands this comprehensive approach. Fast-moving traffic, unsafe crossings, and the presence of two-wheeled vehicles around schools pose a particular risk to children. School areas should not be considered merely educational institutions, but should be developed as safe traffic zones. Speed controls, pedestrian paths, safe crossings, traffic monitoring, and systematic

vehicle management are essential. An important measure of the sensitivity of any transportation policy should be its effectiveness in protecting children.

Post-accident management is equally important. Accidents cannot always be prevented, but deaths after an accident can often be prevented. The time taken to reach a hospital from the scene of an accident can mean the difference between life and death. Therefore, ambulance networks, trauma centers, first aid, and emergency medical care should be considered integral to road safety policy. Safe roads mean not only accident-free roads, but also roads where, in the event of an accident, the injured can receive timely, life-saving treatment.

Enforcement systems have their limitations. Shortages in traffic police personnel and a lack of human resources make it difficult to consistently monitor every road. Technology can be useful in such situations. Automated speed monitoring, camera-based violation detection, and digital penalty systems can make enforcement more consistent. Vehicle manufacturers should also be held accountable. Safety systems like seat belt reminders must be tamper-proof and unauthorized modifications to a vehicle's core safety systems must be prevented. Road safety is not solely the driver's responsibility; vehicle manufacturers, road developers, and regulatory agencies are equally responsible.

The Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 2019, attempted to strengthen several road safety mechanisms, but the existence of a law is not the same thing as results. If accident and fatality rates do not decline to the desired level, a policy

review is necessary. Strictness of the law is effective only when accompanied by certainty of enforcement, road quality, vehicle safety, and citizen discipline. Simply increasing penalties does not create a safe traffic culture.

Perhaps the most difficult challenge isn't law, but social mindset. In India, traffic rules are often seen as convenience-based suggestions. This mindset results in helmets being seen as a formality to avoid the police and seat belts as a way to avoid fines. Until society understands that traffic rules are not for the convenience of officials but for the protection of life itself, even strict laws will yield limited results. Safe behavior must be linked to social prestige, and unsafe behavior must be linked to social unacceptability.

Therefore, the judiciary's role in the fight for road safety, while crucial, is not final. The judiciary can shake up the system, the government can provide resources and policy, the police can enforce, industry can build safer vehicles, and citizens can adopt responsible behavior. Safe roads are possible only when all these links work together.

India needs a road safety policy that reduces the likelihood of accidents before finding fault after an accident, and limits the fatal consequences of accidents when they do occur. Saving lives on the road isn't just about driver caution; road design, vehicle technology, speed control, effective laws, competent administration, prompt medical care, and a responsible civic culture—all must be integrated into a single safety chain. After all, a safe road isn't one where no one ever makes a mistake; it's one that prevents one mistake from becoming the last.

The Purulia Karam Festival is attended by lakhs of Kundmis from Jharkhand, Odisha and Bengal.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Mamata government will withdraw ST status cases, Kudmali will get status in the Eighth Schedule: Suvendu Adhikari

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head Jharkhand

Karam festival was celebrated today in Purulia, adjacent to the Saraikela district border of Saraikela, Jharkhand. Where a large number of Kudmi people from all the three states (Jharkhand, Odisha, Bengal) participated. The Bengal government will withdraw all the cases registered during the movement of the Kudmi community in 2025. Chief Minister Shubhendu Adhikari made this announcement on Sunday at the Karam festival of the Kudmi community organized at Kadadi ground in Purulia. Where lakhs of people from different areas of Bengal, Jharkhand, Odisha and Kudmi leaders, intellectuals were present.

Addressing a huge crowd of thousands gathered at the function, the Chief Minister said that the cases registered against the members of the Kudmi community for the agitation during the previous Trinamool Congress government will be withdrawn.

The Kudmi community had launched a movement in September 2025 demanding various demands, including Scheduled Tribe (ST) status. Protests were held in various parts of the state and several cases were filed. Shubhendu alleged that the previous Trinamool Congress government created divisions within the Kudmi community.The Chief Minister stated that his government would fulfill its promises for the development of the Kurmi community. He stated that a provision of 50 crore has been made in the current fiscal year's budget for the development of the Kurmi community, and the amount will be increased in the coming days.



Jharkhand High Court now has three new District Sessions Judges

Parivahan Vishesh News

The swearing-in ceremony will take place on September 23 at the High Court premises, yet nine judge positions remain vacant.

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head -Jharkhand

Ranchi, Jharkhand - Three senior judicial officers from the Superior Judicial Service cadre have been appointed as judges of the Jharkhand High Court. The swearing-in ceremony for the newly appointed judges will be held on September 23, 2026, at 10:15 a.m. on the ground floor of the Jharkhand High Court complex. High Court Chief Justice MS Sonak will administer the



oath of office and secrecy to the three newly appointed judges. Following the schedule finalized by the Raj Bhavan, the High Court administration has begun preparations for the swearing-in ceremony. Jharkhand High Court Registrar General Satya Prakash Sinha has

provided official information in this regard.The judicial officers being promoted to High Court judges include Principal District and Sessions Judge Manoj Prasad of Garhwa, PDJ Akhil Kumar of Sahibganj, and PDJ Ram Sharma of Daltonganj (Palamu). Following their outstanding judicial service, these three officers will now assume the responsibility of High Court judges. It is noteworthy that the Jharkhand High Court currently has a total of 13 judges, including Chief Justice MS Sonak. Upon the swearing-in of these three new judges, the number of judges in the High Court will increase to 16. However, the Jharkhand High Court has a total sanctioned strength of 25 judges, which will leave nine vacant positions even after the swearing-in.

Jharkhand wrestler Anoop selected ISFU-18, World School Games

Parivahan Vishesh News

Anup Kumar's sport is wrestling, his category is 45 kg Greco-Roman.

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head Jharkhand

Ranchi, Jharkhand: A major achievement has emerged for school sports in Jharkhand. State wrestler Anup Kumar has been selected for the Indian team for the 2026 ISF U-18 World School Games.Anup Kumar will represent India in the 45 kg Greco-Roman category. He participated in the national selection trials held in Raipur, Chhattisgarh from September 19 to 21. Following his impressive performance, he has been selected for the Indian team.

Anup Kumar traveled to Raipur to participate in the national selection trials, organized by the Jharkhand Education Project Council. The national selection trials featured competitions between various athletes. Based on his performance in the 45 kg Greco-Roman category, Anup secured a place in the Indian team.

Now, Anup Kumar will showcase his talent at the international level. The IFSFUN18 World School Games 2026 (Gymnasia 2026) is scheduled to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from December 3 to 8, 2026. School athletes from various countries will participate in this competition. Anup Kumar will represent India in this international competition.

Anup Kumar's achievement in school sports is significant for Jharkhand. Anup's selection for the Indian team comes amid efforts to promote school-level sports talent to the national and international stage. JEPC provides opportunities for school athletes to participate in various competitions and selection trials.Anup Kumar's selection has also excited the state's school athletes. Anup, who made the Indian wrestling team in the 45 kg Greco-Roman category, will now compete at the World School Games in Brazil.

At a glance, the national selection trials were held in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, from September 19 to 21. Based on his performance in these trials, he was selected for the Indian team. The ISFU-18 World School Games 2026 are scheduled to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from December 3 to 8.Chief Minister Hemant Soren, Education Secretary Umashankar Singh, Project Director Shashi Ranjan, Jharkhand State Wrestling Association President Zeeshan Qamar,



Administrative Officer Manoj Kumar, State Wrestling Association Secretary Rajneesh Kumar, State Program Officer- cum-SGFI Organizing Secretary Dhirsan A.

Soreng and members of JEPC Sports Cell congratulated and wished Anup Kumar on his achievement.Anup Kumar, a Jharkhand school sports icon, will now be seen in India's jersey on the international stage. He will be looking to improve his performance and represent the country at the ISF U-18 World School Games 2026, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in December.

Dhirsan A. Soreng said that Anup Kumar's selection in the Indian team is a remarkable achievement for the Education Department. There are many talented children in the state, whom the Education Department is continuously striving to promote. Efforts are being made to provide better platforms and opportunities to athletes at the school level, so that Jharkhand's talents can make their mark at the national and international levels.

Concerns Raised Over Safety of Woman and Family in Najafgarh; Demand for Action Against Accused

Parivahan Vishesh News

Victim alleges prolonged harassment and threats; claims no action was taken despite a complaint at Jafarpur Police Station; asserts possession of video evidence regarding the September 20 incident.

Report by Special Correspondent

In the Najafgarh area of South-West Delhi, a woman and her family have accused a local youth of persistent harassment, making obscene gestures, and issuing death threats. According to the victim, the accused is a resident of the Gopal Nagar Extension area in Najafgarh.

The affected family alleges that the accused has been making lewd comments for a long time. The victim stated that a few months ago, the accused attempted to attack her outside her home, during which she used pepper spray in self-defense.The victim reported that a complaint regarding this matter has been lodged at the Jafarpur Kalan Police Station.

In the latest incident, the accused is alleged to have made obscene gestures from a rooftop on September 20, 2026; the victim claims to possess

video evidence of this event.

Facts and Key Points:

- Allegation: The victim (Ms. Axxxxx) and her family allege that the accused, Akhil Yadav, has been subjecting them to continuous mental harassment.
- Police Complaint: It is reported that a complaint regarding the matter has been filed at the Jafarpur Police Station, Najafgarh.

- Plea for Safety: The affected family has appealed to the DCP (South-West Delhi) and the SHO of Jafarpur for swift and strict legal action to ensure their safety.

- Claim of Evidence: According to the victim, video evidence of the September 20 incident is in her possession. Note: All the above allegations are based on the statement of the victim/complainant.

The statement of the accused and the official police investigation are currently pending. The newspaper does not declare any individual guilty.

