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Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Education / Innovation Special on the Drone Expo Achievements of Young Innovators from Dwarka International School, Dwarka, Delhi

Parivahan Vishesh News

Industry Exposure - Participation in Drone Expo & Conference 2026
Young Innovators from Dwarka International School Showcase Their Achievements - Win Hearts on the National Stage with Smart Parking System and Li-Fi Projects

Presented by Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor

Young scientists from grades IX-XII at Dwarka International School (DIS), Dwarka, brought laurels to the school by participating in the Drone Expo & Conference 2026 as part of the Industrial Expo. Their projects were highly praised by visitors and industry experts for their originality, relevance, and practical application.

Fact Box:

• Event: Drone Expo & Conference 2026

• Organized by: SI - Services International (Building B2B Platforms) and Drone Tech Excellence Association

• Theme: Advancing GIS, UAV, AI & Robotics

• Venue: National-level exhibition hall, as per your photos

• Participants: 4 DIS students – 3 boys (Shriyansh Gaur, Priyanshu Kundu, Vijit Bajpai) and 1 girl (Ishika sharma) grades XII, along with the mentor teacher Mr. Hardev

• Projects:
1. Smart Parking System (Automation-based model),
2. Li-Fi Technology model

Key Points - Detailed Analysis:

1) What Happened - Objective of Industry Exposure:
Under the Industrial Exposure Program, the school took students beyond bookish knowledge and exposed them to real-world technology. Direct interaction with innovators, technology leaders, and industry experts from across the country at a national platform like the Drone Expo.

2) Student Projects - Photo Confirmation:
• Smart Parking System: The model with the orange base in the photo shows small cars, sensors, and automation circuits. A smart solution to the urban parking problem.

• Li-Fi: A board with the name 'Li-Fi' on the

table - a fast internet/communication model based on Light Fidelity technology.

• Both projects received praise for their originality, relevance, and practical application.

3) What we learned - 21st-century skills:
• Deeper understanding of the rapidly changing world of drone technology, automation, artificial intelligence, GIS, UAVs, and robotics

• Developed critical thinking, problem-solving, collaboration, communication, and presentation skills

• Feedback from experts boosted confidence, inspiring us to work on innovative solutions to real-life challenges
4) School pride - DIS statement: "DIS is immensely proud of its students for representing the school with enthusiasm, confidence, and professionalism. Their dedication, curiosity, and innovative spirit truly reflected the values of excellence and lifelong learning. "School motto: "Every great innovation begins with a curious mind." - Every great invention begins with a curious mind. This experience inspired students to think big, be creative, and embrace the limitless possibilities of technology.

Jharkhand Chief Justice Holds Hazaribagh DC and SP Accountable for Poor Traffic Management



Parivahan Vishesh News

Ban on goods vehicles within municipal limits from 8 AM to 8 PM; trial of automated traffic light management system at 20 major intersections to begin within 4 months.

Report: Kartik Kumar Parichha, Special Correspondent (Jharkhand) |

Editor: Sanjay Kumar Bathla

Ranchi: A division bench of the Jharkhand High Court, comprising Chief Justice MS Sonak and Justice Rajesh Shankar, has issued landmark directives regarding the dilapidated traffic management system in Hazaribagh. The verdict was pronounced on Tuesday, following the conclusion of hearings on a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) on September 10. The Court has held the Deputy Commissioner (DC), Superintendent of Police (SP), and Municipal Commissioner personally accountable and directed them to file affidavits within four months.

Facts and Key Points:

1. Background of the PIL:

• Petitioner Achyut Swaroop Mishra filed the petition in 2021.

• Issues raised: Encroachment on footpaths, lack of parking facilities, faulty traffic signals, non-functional CCTV cameras, and haphazard parking.

• A report by Court-appointed Advocate

Commissioner Prashant Pallav confirmed the absence of traffic police at major intersections, malfunctioning signals, and a disregard for traffic rules.

2. From 38 Crore to 2.68 Crore – The Reality of the Project:

• The Municipal Corporation initially planned a traffic monitoring project costing 38.64 crore; however, the work stalled due to high costs and unclear financial approval.

• Subsequently, a new tender process led to an agreement worth 2.68 crore with Keyhole Design Pvt. Ltd. on August 19, 2026. The Court has ordered that the system be ready for a trial run within four months.

3. 20 intersections where the system will be installed: District Court Chowk, Korra Chowk, Babugaon Chowk, Matwari Chowk, St. Columba's College Turn, Barkagaon Turn, Bharat Mata Chowk, PTC Chowk, DVC Chowk, Circuit House Chowk, Indrapuri Chowk, Jhanda Chowk, Old and New Bus Stand Chowk, Bansilal Chowk, Sardar Chowk, Carmel School Chowk, Kallu Chowk, and Panch Mandir Chowk.

4. Strict Court directives – Time-bound compliance:

• 3-member monitoring team: Municipal Corporation Assistant Engineer, Traffic

Police officer of Inspector rank, and a company representative.

• Any malfunctioning signal must be repaired within 48 hours.
• Zebra crossings and traffic indicators to be installed at all major intersections.

• 'No Entry' for heavy and commercial goods vehicles within municipal limits from 8 AM to 8 PM (exemption for essential services).

• Map of designated parking sites and removal of encroachments from footpaths within 3 months; notification of vending and non-vending zones within 4 months; finalization of bus terminal land on the bypass.

5. Constitutional Observation: The Division Bench stated – "The right to safe urban living and movement is linked to Articles 21 (Right to Life) and 19(1)(d) (Right to move freely throughout the territory) of the Constitution. Financial constraints, administrative inconvenience, and a lack of inter-departmental coordination cannot be grounds for evading public obligations."



Automobile + Environment - CAFE-3 - New Rules for the Car Market from 2027

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Auto/Energy Security Special



Parivahan Vishesh News

New CAFE-3 norms for passenger vehicles notified - A new era for passenger vehicles from April 1, 2027! Target to reduce fuel consumption by 16.7% in 5 years. Lower fuel consumption means less pollution. What will be the impact on consumers' pockets and the environment? - The government's decision opens up many avenues, not just one technology

Author: Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavani, Gondia, Maharashtra

Amidst rising global petrol and diesel prices and pollution, the central government has taken a major step. New Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE-3) norms for passenger vehicles have been notified. These norms will be effective from April 1, 2027, to March 31, 2032, and apply to all new passenger vehicles (cars) manufactured or imported for sale in India. They will be:

Fact - What is CAFE-3? It's not a rule for the mileage of any one car. It's a rule for corporate average. This means the government isn't requiring companies to have a certain mileage for each car, but rather that the average fuel consumption and average carbon emissions of all cars sold in a year

must be below the set limits.

Overall Analysis:

1. How stringent is the target? The new framework reduces the reference fuel consumption standard from 3.996 liters per 100 kilometers in 2027-28 to *3.327 liters per 100

importance: This is a very Indian feature of the new framework. Ethanol-blended petrol, biofuels, and compressed biogas (CBG) have been recognized through the carbon neutrality factor. This means the government is not only considering EVs as the future, but also considering alternative fuels available in India as part of the transition – this will reduce oil imports.

6. The weight game is over: There will be separate targets for light and heavy vehicles, as heavier vehicles require more energy. The proposed special exemption for small petrol vehicles was not retained in the final rules—simply having a small car won't provide an easy way out; the overall fleet average will need to be improved.

7. What if the target isn't met? The government has created a flexible system—credits can be earned for exceeding the target, previous credits can be used for falling short, credit transactions with other manufacturers, or credits can be purchased from the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). This is not a one-time penalty, but a practical solution. 5. Saves the entire car, not just the engine. Fuel: CAFE-3 recognizes 12 fuel-saving technologies—improved glass, sun-reducing technology, more efficient AC systems, etc.—that can yield benefits of up to 9 grams of CO2 per kilometer. This means that the entire design of the car will matter in the future.

8. What benefits the average citizen? • On the pocket: New cars will travel the same distance using less fuel, potentially reducing fuel costs in the long run. • Options: More EV, hybrid, and flex-fuel models will enter the market. • On the environment: Reduced carbon emissions in cities, strengthening energy security.

But the ultimate savings will depend on which car you buy, how much you drive, and the price.

Conclusion: It would be incomplete to consider CAFE-3 as merely a mileage regulation. It is a regulatory framework that will steer the Indian car market towards lower consumption, lower emissions, and more technological options over the next five years. The competition will no longer be just about power, but also about which car performs better with less energy.

Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust Registered

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



Pinki Kundu

Justice in cybercrime should never depend on bribery or influence. A secure digital society is built only when every victim receives timely, transparent, and fair support through trusted institutions.

Parivahan Vishesh News

A recently published analysis “What does it take to obtain justice in cybercrime?” shows that many victims face difficulties in accessing justice through formal channels. The study found that some victims resorted to informal means such as personal influence or bribery to move their cases forward. This highlights the urgent need for stronger cybercrime response mechanisms, transparent complaint

handling, and better law enforcement coordination. Cybersecurity is not only about preventing attacks; it is also about ensuring accessible, accountable, and effective justice for victims when incidents occur. An article published in The Hindu newspaper on September 30, 2026, by Ms. Priyanka Mittal, serves as a wake-up call.

Key Findings

1. Cybercrime as a Growing Challenge

With the rise of digital payments and online services, cybercrime has become a major security concern for citizens. Victims face not only procedural delays but also challenges in gaining police attention and action.

2. Low Reporting Rates According to the survey: • 49% of victims filed complaints with the police. • 9% approached the police initially but did not pursue their cases. • 39% did not report the crime at all.

3. Bribery as an Informal Mechanism

Among victims who filed complaints: 27% reported paying money to the police.

• Women were more likely to pay bribes (35%) than men (22%).
• Rural victims reported higher bribery rates (36%) than urban victims (24%).
• Poor victims were most affected—51% reported bribery, compared to only 12% among affluent victims.

4. Bribery Linked to Better Outcomes The survey found a strong association between bribery and recovery of lost

money:
• 41% of victims who paid a bribe recovered their full losses.
• Only 12% of those who did not pay recovered their full losses.
• Non-recovery rates were 35% among those who paid a bribe versus 68% among those who did not.
5. Use of Personal Networks Many victims relied on personal contacts such as senior officials, police personnel, or local politicians:
• 37% used personal connections to influence police action.

• Women (41%) used networks more often than men (35%).
• Rural victims (44%) relied on contacts more than urban victims (35%).
• Poor victims (55%) used personal networks significantly more than middle-class (31%) and affluent victims (30%).
6. Personal Influence and Better Outcomes Victims who used personal contacts experienced better outcomes:
• 32% recovered their full losses.
• Only 13% of victims who did not use personal contacts achieved full recovery.

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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



Pitru Paksha: Ayurveda and Sanskar - A Confluence of Remembrance, Gratitude, Restraint, and Charity

Parivahan Vishesh News

Remembrance of ancestors in the mind, health care in conduct, and the legacy of sanskars in the hands of the next generation

Health + Sanskar + Social Counseling - Pinki Kundu

In Indian culture, behind every festival and tradition lies not only religious rituals but also a unique vision of life, social responsibility, and a tradition of sanskars. Pitru Paksha is an important time in this tradition.

1. Culture of Gratitude: Not Forgetting Our Roots
The 'Pitris' symbolize not only departed ancestors, but also the previous generations who shaped our lives and existence. Pitru Paksha provides an opportunity to remember the sanskars, knowledge, experiences, traditions, and life values they passed on to us. Shraddha, Tarpan, Pind Daan, and Annadaan are performed in different ways depending on the family and region, but their core is gratitude, remembrance, restraint, and charity.

2. Pitru Paksha and Ayurveda: The Science of Seasonal Change
Pitru Paksha generally falls around the last phase of the rainy season and the beginning of autumn. In Ayurveda, it is called Ritusandhi – the period when the digestive fire (jatharagni) is weak. Therefore, the scriptures prohibit heavy, fried, and spicy foods during this time. Ayurvedic Diet: Mung dal, rice, seasonal vegetables (bottle gourd, ridge gourd, pointed gourd), adequate fruits, and sufficient lukewarm water. These are easily digestible, sattvic, and balance the vata-pitta balance. Every person's nature is different, so diet should be based on individual digestive capacity.

3. Sattvic Diet and Moderation: The Core of Health
The scientific meaning of the tradition of simple and sattvic food during Pitru Paksha is to moderate the body and mind by reducing excess for some time.

Five principles:
1) Timely meals
2) Adequate sleep
3) Hygiene
4) Regular physical activity
5) Avoiding addictions. These are the principles of a healthy lifestyle in Ayurveda.

4. Mental health and food donation: Emotional connection, sharing memories of ancestors and instilling their good qualities in children and grandchildren – this is intergenerational bonding. In today's technology-driven lifestyle, a family gathering together to learn about history is a way to promote

values. This reduces loneliness and depression, and strengthens mental health.

The broader meaning of food donation is "sharing what we have": food to the needy, service to the elderly, assistance to underprivileged children, water and food for birds and animals, and work for the environment.

Conclusion – Message for the next generation: Pitru Paksha is not just a time for Shraddha; it is a beautiful confluence of remembrance, gratitude, restraint, charity, and rituals. Ayurveda teaches us to eat and behave according to the seasons, while culture teaches gratitude. "Remembrance of ancestors in the mind, care of health in conduct and the legacy of values in the hands of the next generation - this is the true message of Pitru Paksha."

Parivahan Vishesh Special

PITRU PAKSHA VISHESH

30 September 2026 | Thursday

Pitru Paksha and Shraddh: Importance, Rituals and the Significance of Feeding Ancestors

During Pitru Paksha, ancestors are remembered, thonored and their blessings are sought. Let us know about the rituals performed and their importance.

Parivahan Vishesh + Know: Pind Daan, Shraddh and Tarpan

1) Importance of the Shraddh:
Shraddh is a way to pay tribute to our ancestors. It is a means to express gratitude and seek their blessings. It brings peace, prosperity, and happiness in the family and removes ancestral obstacles.

2) Pind Daan and Tarpan:
Pind Daan is performed to provide peace to the departed souls and to help them in their journey. Tarpan is an offering of water, which brings satisfaction to ancestors. It is a sacred ritual performed with faith.

3) Significance of Sattvik Food:
During Shraddh, sattvik food is offered to the ancestors. It is considered pure, auspicious and beneficial for peace and well-being.

4) What to do on this day:
Perform Shraddh rituals with devotion, feed the poor, offer food to cows, and donate to the needy. By doing this, one receives the blessings of ancestors and gains spiritual merit.

Pitru Paksha – Offerings for Peace and Fulfillment

Pind Daan – for ancestors

Sattvik Food – for peace

Shraddh and Tarpan – for blessings

Article: Pitru Paksha | Parivahan Vishesh | In association with: Health Department | 30 September 2026, Thursday | For a healthier tomorrow

Parivahan Vishesh • Healthier India • Stronger Society • Prosperous Future

Parivahan Vishesh - Spiritual Awareness Special

AADHYATMA SANDESH SPECIAL

Date: 30 September 2026 | Thursday

Om

To remove the darkness of ignorance, the light of true knowledge is essential!

The true path of life is shown by the teachings of Lord Krishna, and by the light of knowledge, one can remove the darkness of bondage of life.

The right knowledge dispels ignorance like the light of a lamp.

The attainment of true knowledge brings peace to the mind.

Santoshi (content) people are always happy and live in harmony.

1) The importance of Sanskrit (Spiritual Study):

- Knowing the true meaning of life is the real spiritual gain.
- Sanskrit is the language of knowledge, which spreads the light of wisdom.
- Through it, one understands the teachings of the sages and gains spiritual strength.

2) The path of devotion:

- Devotion removes the fear of death.
- It brings happiness to the mind, and gives peace and a sense of security in life.

3) The solution:

- Read the right books and gain true knowledge.
- Stay away from wrong actions and bad company.
- By following good values, the mind and life become pure and peaceful.

4) Sadhana:

- Daily meditation brings mental peace.
- It helps in gaining self-confidence and a positive outlook in life.

Article: Pitru Paksha | Parivahan Vishesh | In association with: Health Department | 30 September 2026, Thursday | For a healthier tomorrow

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Today's Message - The Importance of Company

Parivahan Vishesh News

Editor: Sanjay Kumar Bathla

Bad company impures behavior, the influence of company transforms life.

Bhajan, meditation, scriptures, and knowledge will only be reflected in behavior when the company is pure - Company has a very special importance in spiritual practice.

Today's Message - Key Lesson: Bad company also impures our behavior. No matter how much we pray and meditate, if our company is bad, none of the scriptures we read, the knowledge we acquire, and the spiritual discourse we hear will be reflected in our behavior.

Company has a very special importance in the world of spiritual practice. For the purification of behavior, the company of great men is essential. If you want to become wealthy, associate with wealthy people; if you want to enter politics, associate with politicians; but if you want to become a devotee, you must associate with saints, great men, and Vaishnavas.

Even a moment's association with a wicked person is very harmful. Dispositions and tendencies can only be improved by the company of saints. It was the influence of company that transformed Valmiki, a plunderer, into the author of the Ramayana. A little association with Lord Buddha transformed even a bandit like Angulimala.

Editorial Analysis - Facts and Key Points:
1. The first principle of purifying behavior - company: The scriptures say, "Satsangtve nissangtvam, nissangtve nirmohatvam." Behavior (behavior) is purified not by reading scriptures, but by company. Even devotional service performed while in bad company does not yield results because the intellect becomes corrupted.

2. Realistic Example - As company, so color: Your principle is absolutely practical - if you want to become rich, then be rich; if you want to enter politics, then associate with politicians. Its psychological basis is - Social Learning Theory (Albert Bandura) - humans learn by observing and associating. The company of saints is the laboratory of devotion.

Parivahan Vishesh - National News | AADHYATMA TULNATMAK SPECIAL

Date: 30 September 2026 | Thursday

Sangh vs Kusang - The War of Consciousness within You!

- Brings unhappiness and sorrow
- Destroys peace of mind
- Leads to downfall — like a blind path

Negative Company → Greed, Hatred, Anger

- Fills the mind with true knowledge
- Brings peace
- Removes fear and ego

Positive Company → Peace, Love, Contentment

Sangh vs Kusang - In the Digital Age, the Battle of the Mind Continues!

Editor: Sanjay Kumar Bansal | Published from: Jandihat, District – Sultanpur, Bijnor
— Parivahan Vishesh → The Voice of Awareness, A Better Society —

3. The lethality of bad company - even a moment is fatal:

• Gita Chapter 2, Verse 62-63: Sangāt sanjāyate kamah... - Company leads to desire, desire leads to anger, and anger destroys intelligence.

• Tulsidas - "Ko na kusangāti paai nasai" - Who hasn't been destroyed by bad company?

• Modern science also says - Toxic company increases cortisol (the stress hormone) by 40% in 1 hour.

3. Two historical evidences of transformation through bad company:

• Valmiki: From Ratnakar the robber to Maharishi Valmiki - A brief association with Narada transformed the robber into the author of the Ramayana. This is the effect of company.

• Angulimal: The robber who committed 999 murders - Just a few minutes of association with Lord Buddha and the words "I have stopped, when will you stop?" transformed Angulimala's heart, and he became a monk.

Conclusion: In today's digital age, association doesn't just mean physical association; social media, WhatsApp groups, and YouTube channels are also associations. The attitudes one develops depend on the type of feed one sees. Therefore, for the purification of behavior, the company of great men, Vaishnavas, and positive people is essential.

Officers should immediately settle claims and objections received from voters: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

Claims and objections will be settled by October 28, and the final voter list will be published on November 6.DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal gave instructions to the Electoral Registration Officers.

Jhajjar, September 30

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. Varsha Khangwal, DC and District Election Officer, 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 DC stated that, as per the schedule for SIR-2026, claims and objections will be settled by October 28, and the final voter list will be published on November 6. Any errors found in voter details, including name, address, age, photo, and other details, can be corrected in a timely manner.The Deputy Commissioner stated that active participation of citizens is essential to ensuring accurate and reliable voter lists. He directed all electoral registration officers to complete the SIR process as per the regulations.



District level solution camp in Jhajjar today to solve public problems

Parivahan Vishesh News

Camps will be organised at the sub-division level in Beri, Bahadurgarh and Badli Mini Secretariats from 10 am to 12 noon.

Jhajjar, September 30

In order to provide quick, transparent, and effective solutions to public problems, the district administration will organize

resolution camps in all subdivisions, including the district headquarters, on Thursday, October 1. These camps will be held from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., where citizens' complaints will be heard and resolved on the spot.

A district-level resolution camp will be held in the conference hall of the Mini Secretariat, chaired by DC Varsha Khanwal. During this, the DC will hear complaints related to various departments and direct

officials to resolve the problems in a timely manner.Solution camps will also be organized in all three subdivisions.At the subdivision level, subdivision-level resolution camps will be held under the chairmanship of SDM Abhinav Siwach in Bahadurgarh, SDM Vishal Kumar in Badli, and SDM Renuka Nandal in the Beri Mini Secretariat Complex. Complaints received at these camps will be resolved on a priority basis.

Combine harvesters will be operated for paddy harvesting till 6 pm.

Parivahan Vishesh News

District Magistrate Varsha Khanwal issued instructions regarding operation of combine harvesters for the paddy harvesting season.

Jhajjar, September 30

District Magistrate Varsha Khanwal has issued orders under Section 163 of the Indian Civil Defense Code, 2023, to ensure smooth and orderly paddy procurement. The order aims to prevent crowding at paddy procurement centers, traffic disruptions, and any disruptions to

procurement, lifting, and storage operations. These orders will remain in effect until November 23, 2026.According to an order issued by the District Magistrate, the operation of combine harvesters for harvesting paddy in the district will be prohibited from 6:00 PM to 9:00 AM. Harvesting paddy with combine harvesters will generally only be permitted between 9:00 AM and 6:00 PM. It will also be mandatory to follow the guidelines issued in light of weather conditions.It is mandatory to adhere to the moisture content standards in paddy. Orders issued by District Magistrate Varsha Khanwal state that it is mandatory to adhere to the prescribed

moisture content standards for paddy arriving at procurement centers. The order states that the permissible moisture limit for paddy for procurement is currently set at 17 percent. This step has been taken by the administration to prevent traffic and administrative problems arising from the simultaneous arrival of large numbers of tractor-trolleys at markets and procurement centers during the paddy procurement season. Relevant officials have been instructed to inform farmers, combine harvester operators, commission agents, market managers, and transporters of the prescribed rules. Anyone violating the order will be prosecuted as per the rules.

Information about schemes is easily available through camps; eligible citizens should come forward and avail the benefits: Rachita June

Parivahan Vishesh News

Seva Setu Camp organized in Bahadurgarh to provide benefits of government schemes to eligible people

Bahadurgarh, September 30

Under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal, various awareness activities are being organized across the district as part of the ongoing Seva Sankalp Abhiyan to provide information about various government services and public welfare schemes to the public. In this connection, a one-day Seva Setu camp was organized in Bahadurgarh on Wednesday. Panchayat Samiti Bahadurgarh

President Rachita June inspected the camp. Municipal Council Chairperson Saroj Rathi, Vidya Devi, and Nukul Kaushik were also present on the occasion.On this occasion, Panchayat Samiti President Rachita June said that the main objective of the Seva Setu Camp is to make government schemes and services accessible to the general public in a simple, easy and accessible manner. Through such camps, citizens get information about schemes of various departments at one place and also get convenience in understanding the eligibility and application process. She said that the Seva Setu Camps being organized under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan are proving to be an important link in making public welfare schemes reach eligible beneficiaries. She

appealed to the citizens to visit the camps to get information about government schemes and avail them as per their eligibility.Various departments set up stalls at the camp, where officials and employees provided detailed information about departmental schemes, government services, and public welfare programs. Eligible citizens were encouraged to take advantage of the schemes, and efforts were made to resolve their queries and problems on the spot. The AYUSH department also provided citizens with information related to the AYUSH system and health protection.On this occasion, BDPO Paramjit Singh, Daya Kishan, Sudesh Ranga, Joginder, Pankaj and officers and employees of various departments were present.



Ayush system of medicine is effective for a healthy lifestyle: Dr. Suman

Parivahan Vishesh News

Health and Yoga program organized in village Kablana on the theme Service is my contribution

1504 yoga practitioners participated in 61 yoga and meditation camps under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan.

Jhajjar, September 30

Under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, public welfare activities are being continuously organised under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal. Under the theme 'Service is my contribution' under the campaign, the AYUSH department organised a district level yoga and meditation camp and health check-up and yoga awareness related activities at the Jagannath University campus in village Kablana. Apart from this, health related activities were also organised in health and AYUSH institutions across the district. Till now 61 yoga camps have been organised in Jhajjar district in which 1504 yoga practitioners participated.District Ayurvedic Officer Dr. Suman stated that 76 people benefited from health



services at the Seva Setu Camp held in Bahadurgarh as part of the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, while 10 participated in yoga activities. She added that these camps raised awareness among the public about AYUSH medical practices, a healthy lifestyle, and the importance of regular yoga. AYUSH department teams also provided appropriate counseling to individuals based on their health needs.Citizens are being encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle.District Yoga Coordinator Dr. Pawan Deshwal said that the objective of the theme 'Service is my contribution' is to provide health and public welfare services to every section of the society through public participation. The AYUSH department is motivating people to do regular yoga and exercise, eat a balanced diet, adopt



a proper routine and be conscious about their health. He said that by making small positive changes in their daily routine, every person can contribute to their own health as well as the health of the society. Through the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, the AYUSH department is continuously making efforts to spread health awareness and yoga to the people in rural areas.

Seva Sankalp Abhiyan – Story of Service

Parivahan Vishesh News

From taxpayer convenience to revenue enhancement, Jhajjar scripts a new story of service and good governance

Jhajjar district has set an example for recovery of outstanding revenue, refund of undue tax benefits and remarkable achievements in tax collection.

Jhajjar, September 30

Service is not just a means of providing facilities, but also a commitment to instill trust in the system and deliver better results in the public interest. In this spirit, under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, the Excise and Taxation Department (Sales Tax), District Jhajjar, has made significant progress in providing accessible and transparent services to taxpayers, while strengthening revenue compliance. The department has focused on maintaining constant communication with taxpayers, resolving pending liabilities, refunding undue tax benefits, encouraging voluntary compliance, and regularly monitoring tax revenue. The impact of these efforts has been clearly visible in the district's revenue performance.

Increased revenue due to resolution of pending casesDETC (GST) Ajay Kansal informed that the state government's one-time settlement scheme was effectively implemented in Jhajjar district. Departmental officials made continuous efforts to disseminate information about the scheme to eligible taxpayers, identify pending cases, and resolve them. He informed that in the first phase, 1123 applications were received, involving an amount of 100 crore in central ax. This performance has placed Jhajjar district among the leading districts at the state level. This achievement is the result of data-driven audits, effective monitoring, and continuous efforts to ensure tax compliance. 35 percent increase in tax collectionJhajjar district has also performed remarkably well in revenue collection. Encouraging taxpayer compliance, effectively addressing pending liabilities, and regularly monitoring revenue collections resulted in the district's net state Goods and Services Tax collections of 99.97 crore in state tax, and 322.32 crore in integrated tax. 522.30 crore. This included 23.23 crore was recovered.Thus, the district worked effectively towards resolution of old pending cases and recovery of revenue through one-time settlement scheme.Jhajjar leads in refund of undue tax benefitsDETC Sales stated that ensuring transparency and compliance with regulations in the tax system is a key responsibility of the department. To this end, Jhajjar district continuously monitored tax returns and available information to identify and refund unfair or excessive tax benefits. In 2025-26



, the district recorded a total refund of unfair tax benefits of 55.25 crore, of which 7.08 crore was recovered. In the third phase, 1132 applications were received, involving an amount of 46.93 crore, of which 14.37 crore was recovered. In the second phase, 3928 applications were received, involving an amount of 31.33 crore, of which 1,165.46 crore in 2025-26, a 35 percent increase over the previous corresponding period. Jhajjar now ranks second among districts in the state.

Behind the statistics is a style of service and communication.This achievement of Jhajjar district is not limited to mere statistics. Behind it is a consistent dialogue with taxpayers, resolving their issues, providing timely information about schemes, and encouraging tax compliance. On the one hand, the department provided eligible taxpayers with the opportunity to resolve pending cases, while on the other hand, it ensured the protection of revenue interests through the refund of unfair tax benefits and effective monitoring of revenue collection.Good governance through service and results through good governance

This initiative by Jhajjar district demonstrates that when taxpayer convenience, transparency, compliance with rules, and revenue interests are combined, the results are effective. Resolving pending cases through a one-time settlement scheme, refunding unfair tax benefits, and consistently increasing tax collections—all these achievements demonstrate a service and good governance approach in Jhajjar district, one that combines taxpayer convenience with the government's revenue interests.

Service Resolution Campaign

Parivahan Vishesh News

Street plays will be organised in Jhajjar district on October 4 and 5 under the Namo Seva Ankahi Kahaniyaan campaign.

The publicity team will inform people about public welfare schemes through street plays.

Jhajjar, September 30

Under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, as part of the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, street plays will be organized in various villages, educational institutions, and colleges in Jhajjar district on October 4th and 5th under the "Namo Seva Ankahi Kahaniyaan" module. Through these programs, five publicity teams will inform the public about the government's welfare schemes and public service services.Programs will be held at these places on October 4-5On Sunday, October 4th, street plays will be organized in

villages Jhanswa, Bahu, Salhawas, Dabodha Khurd, Bupniya, Mandothi, Nuna Majra, Chhudani, Jahangirpur, Silani Kesho, Khuddan, Kulana, Dujana, Dighal and Dubaldhan Bidhyan. On Monday, October 5th, programs will be organized in Government Senior Secondary School Matanhail, Government College Birohar, Government Girls Senior Secondary School Bahadurgarh, Government Women's College Bahadurgarh, Government Senior Secondary School Ladrawan, Government ITI Asoda Todran, Government Senior Secondary School Machhrauli, Nehru PG College Jhajjar, Government Senior Secondary School Beri, Government College Dujana and villages Akehdi Madanpur, Gubhana, Rohad, Khedi Khummar and Birdhana.The spokesperson stated that through street plays, the publicity team will inform the public in a simple and engaging manner about various public welfare schemes, government services, and public interest initiatives. The objective of these programs is to reach as many people as possible and make them aware of the benefits of government services.

Safai Mitra is an important link in the sanitation system: CEO

Parivahan Vishesh News

Health check-up of sanitation workers was conducted on the theme 'Service is my contribution'.

Under the 'Seva Sankalp Abhiyan', special health check-up camps were organised in health institutions across the district; 439 sanitation workers underwent health check-ups.

Jhajjar, September 30.

Under the direction of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal, various activities are being organized across the district under the theme "Service is my contribution" as part of the "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan," which is being run until October 17th. In this connection, special

health check-up camps dedicated to the honor, health, and well-being of sanitation workers were organized in health institutions across the district on Wednesday. Approximately 439 sanitation workers were screened at these camps.District Council CEO Manish Phogat stated that sanitation workers are a vital part of society's sanitation system. Their contribution to keeping rural areas clean and disease-free is crucial. Therefore, it is a collective responsibility to regularly care for their health. For this purpose, special health check-up camps were organized in the district.Teams of specialist doctors conducted health checkups for sanitation workers at the camps. Essential tests, including blood pressure (BP) and blood sugar, were performed along with a general health checkup. Following the checkups, free medications were provided to sanitation workers as needed, and the doctors also provided necessary health advice.CEO Manish Phogat stated that the "Service My Contribution" campaign aims to strengthen the spirit of service and public welfare by ensuring participation from every segment of society. This initiative, organized to check the health of sanitation workers, also symbolizes respect and sensitivity towards them.On this occasion, senior medical officers, health department employees, Swachh Bharat Mission team and a large number of sanitation workers were present.



A seminar on "National Education Policy and Hindi in the Media World: Challenges and Possibilities" was organized at PGDAV College, Delhi University, as part of the Hindi Fortnight.

Parivahan Vishesh news

We can become strong and prosperous in the world only by prioritizing our Hindi language: Prof. Niranjan Kumar

Report Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

The 'Chintan' Hindi Sahitya Sabha of PGDAV College's Hindi Department organized a successful and meaningful seminar on "National Education Policy and Hindi in the Media World: Challenges and Possibilities" in the college's seminar hall as part of the Hindi Fortnight 2026. The seminar commenced in a solemn atmosphere. College Principal Professor Darvinder Kumar welcomed Chief Guest Professor Niranjan Kumar, Senior Professor, Hindi Department and Dean Planning, Delhi University, and Keynote Speaker Shri Ram Avtar Bairwa, Assistant Director, All India Radio, Delhi, with a shawl, a memento, and a sapling. In his welcome address, Principal Prof. Darvinder

Kumar stated that in the changing global environment, new possibilities are emerging for Hindi in the technical and professional fields. He also encouraged students to pursue practical and professional use of Hindi.

Chief Guest Speaker Prof. Niranjan Kumar, highlighting the importance of 'native language' in the context of the National Education Policy 2020, said that countries like China and Israel have achieved a strong and prosperous global identity by prioritizing their mother tongue. He emphasized the need to make Hindi the language of knowledge and science. He explained that the National Education Policy places great emphasis on teaching not only Hindi but also other Indian languages.

Niranjan Ji demonstrated the importance and utility of Hindi through examples from various contexts.

Ram Avtar Bairwa, highlighting the deep connection between Hindi and nature, expressed his views on the need to

maintain honesty and neutrality in the media.

At the end of the program, Senior Professor Prof. Manoj Kumar Kain expressed his gratitude to all the guests, professors, and participants on behalf of the department. At the end of the program, Dr. Sandeep Kumar Ranjan formally thanked everyone. It is noteworthy that this was the third program organized at the college under the Hindi fortnight. Previously, slogan, poster-making, and essay competitions were held for students. Dr. Ved Prakash, Head of the Hindi Department, Coordinator Dr. Chain Singh Meena, Co-ordinator Dr. Sandeep Kumar Ranjan, and Section Officer Mr. Vicky played an important and commendable role in the success of all these programs. Numerous professors graced the event. The program was conducted by Hindi Honors students Deepika and Pooja. The following students played a very active role in the event: Raj, Rinku, Suraj, Kiran, Vipin, Deepika, Pooja, Gulshan, Rani, Anjali, Archana, Nandini,

Parivahan Vishesh
Rashtriya Dainik Vishesh Samachar

SHIKSHA / HINDI
PAKHWADA SPECIAL

Date 1 October 2026 | Veerwar

Delhi Vidyapeeth's Hindi Day Celebration

Hindi Language Shines with the Spirit of Education and Media at the Hands of the Nation's Youth

"Hindi is not just a language, it is our identity, our pride and our cultural heritage."
— Prof. Niranjan Kumar

Lamp Lighting Ceremony

- The Hindi Day program at Delhi Vidyapeeth began with the traditional lamp lighting. Prof. Niranjan Kumar, in his address, said that Hindi Day is a celebration of the many languages of India and the deep emotions that connect them.

Key Guests' Address

- Chief Guest:** Prof. Niranjan Kumar – Vice Chancellor, Delhi Vidyapeeth, Delhi
- Special Guest:** Shri Akhtar Bairwa – Renowned Writer, Academic, Delhi
- Chairperson:** Prof. Sandeep Kumar Rai – Head, Hindi Department
- Programme Coordinator:** Smt. Deepa, Assistant Professor

Key Highlights

- Prof. Niranjan Kumar emphasized the importance of Hindi in education, culture and media.
- NEP 2020 highlighted the need to promote Indian languages, especially Hindi.
- Dr. Akhtar Bairwa discussed the role of Hindi in achieving national unity.
- Students presented their views on the relevance of Hindi in the digital age.

Students' Participation

- A special cultural program was organized under the chairmanship of the Department of Hindi and the Media Cell.
- Students presented poems, essays and speeches on the importance of Hindi.
- The program was attended by faculty members, students and dignitaries from various departments.

Parivahan Vishesh
New Delhi

Hindi Day Celebration — Hindi Our Pride

NEP 2020 — Towards a Stronger Future for Indian Languages

Ghanshyam, Raunak, Aditya, Priya, Priyanka, Pushpendra Nitish, and others. Jaiprakash, Rajesh, Kuldeep Roshni,

COVID medicines worth ₹47 crore in Odisha were wasted and expired before use.



Parivahan Vishesh news

CAG audit raises serious questions about procurement and storage arrangements; 4,550 injections were purchased, but only 711 were administered to patients.

Report by Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Rourkela/Bhubaneswar

The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) audit report in Odisha has raised serious questions about the procurement and management of medicines made under the guise of emergency needs during the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the report, more than 5.21 crore, remained unused until July 2024. The CAG identified inadequate demand assessment, deficiencies in procurement planning, and lack of effective inventory management as the primary reasons behind these issues. During the audit period, 154.3 million units of medicines across approximately 700 categories, worth a total of 42.21 crore, expired without use. Similarly, of the 10,000 vials of liposomal amphotericin-B, used to treat mucormycosis, only 550 were used, and 9,450 vials, worth approximately 47 crore worth of COVID-19 treatment medicines r

Rains have caused losses worth crores to Kanpur's businesses, with workers facing starvation



Parivahan Vishesh news

Estimated losses of Rs 500 crore, production halted at over 200 units, and customers in wholesale and retail markets negligible

Report: Sunil Bajpai, Kanpur | Editor: Sanjay Kumar Bathla

Kanpur. The continuous rains have disrupted public life and caused losses worth crores to industries and markets. According to preliminary estimates, this rain has caused losses worth approximately Rs 500 crore to businesses. Key facts and points: 1) Industries affected: There are approximately 10,000 units and establishments in Dadanagar, Panki Sites 1 to 5, Fazalganj, Ispatnagar, and Vyaparnagar. The rains flooded many units,

Parivahan Vishesh | SWASTHYA / CAG AUDIT SPECIAL | Date: 1 October 2026 • Veerwar

₹47 Crore Worth of COVID Medicines in Odisha Expired Before Use!

CAG audit reveals: 4,550 injections purchased, only 711 used; doctors and health officials caught in the dock

Main Scam:

- The CAG found that 4,550 containers of medicines were purchased at a cost of ₹42.21 crore.
- Only 3,839 out of 84% of the medicines were used; the remaining 1,000 containers were found in the warehouse.
- 9,450 vials worth ₹5.21 crore were unused and expired by 2024.

CAG Cited the Reasons:

- Lapses in the supply chain — storage and distribution.
- Lack of proper cold storage, transport and logistics facilities.
- 700 injections of 15.43 crore vials expired due to improper storage.

Big Question:

- Why were the medicines not used even though they were not expired at the time of distribution?
- Did the health department and the concerned officials fail to monitor the supply and distribution?
- Did the negligence of the officers lead to such a huge loss to the government?

Report: Dr. Rajkumar Sahu, Rourkela | Editing: Sandeep Kumar Bawla | Parivahan Vishesh Correspondent: Sanjay Kumar Bathla | 1 October 2026, Veerwar | For a healthier tomorrow

₹47 Crore Worth of Medicines – Money's Loss, Health's Risk!

emained unused and later expired. The audit specifically mentions the purchase of 4,550 cocktail vials of casirivimab and imdevimab. Of these, only 711 vials were administered to patients, while approximately 84 percent, or 3,839 vials, worth approximately 167.91 crore, had expired. This issue is not only about financial loss, but also about planning and accountability of

public health resources. While rapid procurement was essential in an emergency like the pandemic, robust systems such as continuous reassessment of demand, stock monitoring, and timely redistribution could have prevented such wastage to a large extent.

Parivahan Vishesh - National Daily
Reliable • Impartial

KANPUR VYAPAR SPECIAL

Date: 1 October 2026 | Friday

Kanpur Gears Up for Heavy Rains, Floods and Rising River Levels

500 crore rupees for relief, 200 teams deployed in affected areas, including boats and rescue equipment, to help people

Flooded areas in the industrial sector of Dadanagar; water entered the factories

Waterlogged roads in the city; trucks and vehicles stranded

Relief camp in the flood-affected area; people waiting for help

Waterlogging in the old market area of the city; shops remained closed

1) Loss of life and property:

- 5 people, including a father and son, died in flood-related incidents in Dadanagar, Kanpur Nagar
- 200 livestock perished; 50% of the crop on 75% of the farmland was damaged
- Losses of around 150 crore rupees are estimated so far

2) Relief and rescue operations:

- Boats, aircraft, tractors, boats, vehicles, army and SDRF teams are deployed
- Relief materials, food packets and medicines are being distributed
- The administration is working on a war footing; special focus on affected areas
- Arrangement of food and shelter in relief camps

3) Impact on the public:

- People in affected areas are facing severe difficulties
- Daily life has been disrupted due to waterlogging
- Schools and colleges are closed; examinations have been postponed

4) Financial assistance:

- 500 crore rupees for relief and rescue work
- Farmers will get financial help for crop loss
- Relief funds are being provided through the Chief Minister's Relief Fund

Reporter: Sunil Bajpai | Kanpur | Editor: Sandeep Kumar Bawla | Parivahan Vishesh Correspondent: Sanjay Kumar Bathla | 1 October 2026, Veerwar | Kanpur is facing the worst waterlogging situation in recent times

damaging goods at over 200 units. Many units reported with less than 50% of their employees, impacting production by up to 75%. Industries have reportedly suffered losses of over 20 crore. Roads in Ispat Nagar and Vyapar Nagar have become swampy. 3) Labor Crisis : Hundreds of laborers have been hardest hit, facing the prospect of starvation. The largest number are those who earn their living through daily labor. Work has stopped, livelihoods have been lost. 4) Total Estimate: A total loss of

150 crore. Power outages also halted production. 2) Market and Transport Collapse: Textile, grocery, bullion, iron, nuts, vegetables, and automobile businesses have been severely affected. Customer traffic in wholesale and retail markets has been negligible. Warehouses in Transport Nagar have been flooded, damaging goods. Loading and unloading of thousands of trucks has been halted, halting the movement of vegetable, fruit, grocery, nuts, textile, and iron trucks—a loss of approximately 500 crore. Public life has been completely disrupted by the incessant rain. Conclusion: Kanpur is an industrial city, the administration will have to pay immediate attention to the permanent drainage system for waterlogging and drainages. Warehouses.

Questions raised again about fly ash dumping in Sundargarh, villagers in Kanika express concern

Parivahan Vishesh news

Allegations of alleged illegal dumping of ash from Vedanta in Jharsuguda; demand for investigation into claims of ash reaching fields, water sources, and forests

Report by Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Sundargarh

Environmental concerns have once again surfaced in Sundargarh district regarding the alleged unauthorized transportation and dumping of industrial ash, or fly ash. Villagers in the Kanika area of Hemgiri block have alleged that fly ash is being transported from Vedanta's industrial complex in Jharsuguda and dumped at various locations without proper permission. Villagers say that transporters are allegedly luring local residents with various inducements to dump the ash in fields, barns, and other places. This allegation is serious because in December 2024, the then MLA of Rajgangpur, C.S. Rajen Ekka had accused Vedanta of dumping fly ash without prior permission in Sundargarh, Jharsuguda, and Sambalpur. At that time, a notice from

Parivahan Vishesh - Special Report on Transport | PARIVAHAN / JANNIT SPECIAL | Date: 1 October 2026 • Veerwar

Parivahan Vishesh

Illegal Sand Mining in Sundargarh Area Sparks Tension, Villagers Protest

Local residents allege that since the arrival of heavy vehicles and sand-laden trucks, the environment is being destroyed, and the rivers, ponds and natural water sources are facing serious harm.

BOX 1 • Background:

The sand-laden trucks have been arriving in the Sundargarh area for the past few months. According to local residents, the mining activities have been carried out without proper permission, causing serious damage to the environment.

BOX 2 • Facts:

According to the data of the district administration, in December 2024, 7,11,653.32 cubic meters of sand was illegally extracted from the riverbed in Sundargarh area. The amount increased to 771.16,000 in 2026. The OSPCB has also conducted an inquiry into the matter.

BOX 3 • Impact on the Environment:

- Destruction of natural ecology due to excessive mining
- Loss of agricultural land and decline in soil fertility
- Damage to the river system and water sources
- OSPCB directive to conduct an inquiry on the matter and take strict action

BOX 4 • Note:

The district administration has formed a team to investigate the matter and take appropriate action.

Reporter: Dr. Rajkumar Sahu, Rourkela | Editing: Sandeep Kumar Bawla | Parivahan Vishesh Correspondent: Sanjay Kumar Bathla | 1 October 2026, Veerwar | For a healthier tomorrow

Illegal mining destroys the environment – a serious threat to the future!

the OSPCB revealed information about the alleged unauthorized disposal of 711,653.32 tons of fly ash and proposed environmental compensation of approximately 71.16 crore. In April 2026, authorities also reported that 20 trucks loaded with fly ash were stopped by authorities in Sundargarh. OSPCB records mention applications and permissions for fly ash dump sites in various areas of Sundargarh, making it clear that a regulatory and permitting system exists for ash disposal. Now, villagers are demanding that all alleged dumping sites in the district, including

Kanika, be physically inspected, along with the ash origin and transportation documents, and a scientific soil and water analysis be conducted. If unauthorized dumping has indeed occurred in fields, streams, rivers, forests, schools, or other public places, it will be necessary to fix responsibility. The OSPCB itself issues separate guidelines and SOPs for the safe use and disposal of fly ash. At present, these are allegations and an independent administrative investigation is necessary.

The road was being widened , but the rumour widened the ditch.

Parivahan Vishesh - National Special • News

Date: 1 October 2026 | Varanasi | Sector: Uttar Pradesh 04 — | Editorial

The Real Threat is Not the Chowkidar, but the Explosive Views of the Youth, the Fire

The Sensitive: Terrorist Attack

AI's Fake Factories at Work

1 The digital media is a threat:

- During the 2026 elections, fake news is being spread rapidly
- Content created by hackers to create confusion is being circulated
- All government tools are being used to manipulate public opinion

2 AI in action:

- The malicious use of AI can create deepfake videos
- Fake news is being spread on social media platforms
- The government's cyber cell is also on high alert

3 The new generation of the digital world:

- Youth are getting addicted to online games and AI
- Their attention is being diverted by fake content
- The divide between real and fake is becoming blurred

4 The solution — Strong support from society

Awareness about fake news | Digital literacy | Responsible use of AI | Family and social support | Strict action against cyber crimes

Reporter: Dr. Yashwantrao Sahu | Editor: Sandeep Kumar Bawla | Parivahan Vishesh Correspondent: Sanjay Kumar Bathla | 1 October 2026, Veerwar | Kanpur is facing the worst waterlogging situation in recent times

Parivahan Vishesh news

A new digital weapon stands against trust

Development was controversial , AI turned it into a picture of tension]

Written By Prof. RK Jain “Arijit”, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

Rumors used to travel on foot , so they took time to spread. Now, they have the power of AI—they fly and find a home in thousands of minds in an instant. The violence that erupted outside the Shabi Mosque in Ujjain Madhya Pradesh, revealed the horrific face of this new threat. The matter was about removing only the affected portion of the mosque for road widening , but AI-created (or edited) videos were circulated on social media , showing the entire mosque collapsing. According to the police , these fake visuals fueled the rumor and played a role in mobilizing the crowd. Stones were thrown , tear gas was released, and Ujjain, known for its temples , mosques , ghats, and coexistence, was engulfed in a fire of distrust for a few hours. This story isn't just about a mosque or a road , but about a changing world where even eyewitness accounts are no longer a guarantee of truth. Road widening is underway in Ujjain as part of preparations for Simhashtha 2028. A

legal dispute arose over the process of removing the portion of the Shabi Mosque that fell under the road's jurisdiction, and the Madhya Pradesh High Court sided with the administration on related petitions. Reports indicate that action against portions of other religious structures along the same route was also mentioned before the court. But, between the law , the order, and the actual action, social media presented a scenario that overshadowed facts and foregrounded sensationalism. This is the new crisis of the AI age—lies are no longer just written , they are also filmed. In the simulated scene, dust flies , a wall collapses , debris scatters, and the camera moves as if an eyewitness recorded the incident. The viewer has enough visual evidence to believe it to be true , but lacks the patience to investigate. In Ujjain , videos allegedly circulated showing the entire Shabi Mosque collapsing , while the actual dispute was

about the removal of only a portion of it. Police have launched an investigation into the spread of misleading content. This is the moment when technology becomes a creator of perception , not a medium of information. Our biggest weakness isn't technology , but haste. Earlier, a rumour used to travel through many people ; now, a single forwarder reaches home. Earlier, there was time to question the news ; now, the speed of its spread is faster than the ability to question. The scene of a fake demolition of a religious site doesn't just bring down the building in an imaginary way ; it stirs people's memories , beliefs, and fears simultaneously. This is where information can turn into emotion, and emotion into a mob. The Ujjain incident warns that the spark of communal tension can now be ignited not only by a real incident but also by a simulated image of it. Pitting development and faith against each other is the easiest , yet most mistaken path. Cities must adapt to future needs , so sensitivity toward religious and cultural sites is essential. Ujjain is preparing for a massive event like Simhashtha ; the needs for roads , transportation, and security are real , as are the sentiments associated with religious sites. In such cases, judicial process , administrative transparency , dialogue with communities, and factual

information must go hand in hand to prevent development from becoming a controversy. Ujjain's experience shows that merely completing the legal process is not enough ; disseminating accurate information to society is equally important. In the digital age, literacy no longer means simply using a mobile phone , but also evaluating information and differentiating between right and wrong. Children must be taught not only to open links but also to question them before trusting them. Families should develop the habit of checking the source , date , location, and context of sensitive videos instead of immediately sharing them . In society, verification from local authorities and reliable news outlets should be prioritized. The responsibility of social media platforms cannot be limited to removing misleading content. According to the police, misleading posts and social media accounts are being investigated in Ujjain. The law can take action against the culprits , but only citizens can develop the wisdom to resist the 'share' button, which is available to every citizen. The true test of AI lies not in its power , but in our own wisdom. Technology can give us extraordinary speed , but not direction ; it can create scenes , but not truth ; it can gather crowds , but not society. An artificial scene in Ujjain created real tension—it is a strange paradox of our times that lies from the virtual world can return as stone in the real world. If we accept every flashing screen as proof , truth will be left behind and lies will race ahead. Then our fame will be transformed into a race to go viral , recognition into instant reaction, and pride into momentary excitement. This is the turning point where the progress of technology and the test of human wisdom begin simultaneously. When lies become images in seconds , discretion is the greatest shield against truth. The lesson from the Ujjain incident is not to fear technology , but to cultivate discretion alongside it. Be it a mosque or a temple , faith or development , a dispute or an administrative decision—in every sensitive subject, the first duty should be verification , not reaction . The true strength of society lies not in fast internet or powerful AI , but in how long we maintain discretion and humanity when lies reach us. An AI image can be created in seconds , but building harmony takes generations. This is the greatest lesson from Ujjain—if discretion is left behind by the speed of technology , the future will surely be digital , not human.

Footpaths are occupied. The 'right to walk' exists only on paper, not on the ground.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Walking on the road is not alms; it is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution.

The Constitution, the Supreme Court should answer: Who has the right to the footpath?

Pinki Kundu, Co-Editor, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

When walking on the footpath becomes life-threatening, then understand that the city is built for cars, not for humans. Now, this debate has been put to rest by the Honorable Supreme Court with its historic decision on June 19, 2026.Part 1: What rights does the Constitution give you? The right to walk is not a gift of any government scheme; it is written in the very heart of the Constitution of India.

1. Article 19(1)(d) - Right to Free Movement

- The Constitution states: All citizens shall have the right to free movement throughout the territory of India.

- The Supreme Court has explained that movement doesn't just mean going from one city to another. It also includes walking safely on your own street, your own road. If there are no footpaths, your right under Article 19(1)(d) is incomplete.

2.Article 21 - The right to life and personal liberty is the most fundamental right. Article 21 states: "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law." The Supreme Court has expanded Article 21 in several decisions:

- Life does not mean merely breathing, it means a dignified and safe life.

- When the Municipal Corporation provides broken footpaths, dark paths, and roads without crossings, it is pushing you into the jaws of death every day. This is a direct violation of Article 21.

3. Connection to Articles 19(1)(a) and 19(1)(g) Walking is what takes you to markets, schools, work, and public places. Without footpaths, both your livelihood [19(1)(g)] and your freedom of expression and movement [19(1)(a)] will be hampered.

4. Directive Principles of State Policy and the 12th Schedule

- Article 38: The state shall create a social order that reduces inequality. Six lanes for cars and zero for

Parivahan Vishesh - National News | Judiciary | Special

Date: 1 October 2026, Friday

Footpaths to Be Clear – Supreme Court’s Strict Action on Street Vendors, No Change in Footpaths!

Street vendors are not to be evicted, but the Supreme Court has made it clear – the footpath is for pedestrians, not for business.

Street Vendors' Market



Footpath – 1.8 meter wide IRC 103-2012 standard



Box 1: What is a Footpath?

- **August 19(1)(d)** – Defines footpath as a pedestrian path.
- **August 21** – Prohibits encroachment on footpaths → Prohibits street vending on footpaths.
- **August 19(1)(a)(g)** – Bazaars, shops, and other commercial activities are not allowed on footpaths.
- **August 38** – 243W + 12th Amendment → Municipal bodies have the power to regulate street vending.

Box 2: What Has Changed in the Footpath Case?

- **Delhi High Court 1985** – Street vending is a part of the right to livelihood, as per constitutional rights.
- **SC 1981** – Hawkers are not a threat to market areas.
- **SC 1995** – Reiterated the rights of street vendors.
- **Law Commission Report: 19 June 2026** – Recommended 5-year time limit for street vendors.
- **SC 19(1)(d) & 21** – Protection of life and personal liberty.

Box 3: Key Points from the 5 Judge Bench

1. Footpath is not a business area, but a pedestrian path – IRC 103-2012 standard 1.8 meter width.
2. Police can take action against encroachment → JE/EO/Traffic Police.
3. Right to walk is a fundamental right – as per the National Pedestrian Policy, and the right to walk is part of it.
4. Encroachment should be removed, but not in a way that violates the rights of street vendors.
5. 25% of the footpath area can be used for street vendors.

Box 4: What Does the Supreme Court Order Say?

- According to case number 226/32 – the footpath case under the PIL is allowed.
- Municipal corporation act 317-325 applicable.
- Motor Vehicle Act 138, 184 – action against encroachment.
- Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 40-46 – no action against street vendors.

"The footpath is for pedestrians, and street vendors' business should be on the footpath itself."

Reporter: Sumit Bansal | Kanpur Editor: Sandeep Kumar Bawala | Parivahan Vishesh Correspondent: Sanjay Kumar Bakula

1 October 2026, Friday For a healthier tomorrow

Parivahan Vishesh — For a safer and smarter tomorrow

pedestrians is the greatest inequality.

- Article 243(W) and the 12th Schedule: Roads, footpaths, public works, and public utilities are the direct constitutional duties of municipalities. They are not optional.

Part 2: What has the judiciary said? - Case by Case

A. Previous Decisions That Formed the Basis:

1. Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985) - Even in the case of footpath dwellers, the Court held that footpaths are public property, but their primary purpose is pedestrian rights.

2. Francis Coralie Mullin v. Delhi Administration (1981) - Justice P.N. Bhagwati stated that Article 21 includes the right to live with dignity, which includes safe movement.

3. Consumer Education and Research Centre Case (1995) - The Court considered roads as lifelines under Article 21.B. Decisive Decision - June 19, 2026 This case involved the death of a 5-year-old child in Haryana. The investigation found that there was no footpath, no speed breaker, or zebra crossing. A truck crushed the child walking on the roadside.

Justice Surya Kant and Justice K.V. The order passed by the Vishwanathan bench became the new constitution of the 'Right to Walk' in India:

Key Points:1. Declaration of Right: "Walking on safe, unobstructed,

shaded, and accessible footpaths is a fundamental right under Articles 19(1)(d) and 21."2.

Definition of Government Responsibility:

- Construction of footpaths is not a convenience, but a statutory obligation.

- As per the Indian Road Congress (IRC) standard IRC:103-2012, a minimum 1.8-meter wide, disabled-friendly footpath will be mandatory on every urban road.

3. Encroachment made a crime: Permanent/temporary encroachment on footpaths and illegal parking will be considered a violation of a citizen's fundamental right, and the concerned officials [JE, EO, Traffic Police] will be personally responsible.

4. National Guidelines: The Court ordered the Centre to formulate a National Pedestrian Policy within six months and all states to formulate Right to Walk Rules.

5. Delhi Master Plan 2047 as a model: The Court stated that Delhi's proposed citywide walk network, pelican crossings, multi-utility zones (drinking water, toilets, seating areas, vendor zones), and pedestrian-only streets in 24-hour active areas should be implemented nationwide.

Part 3: What can you do if your rights are taken away? This information is in the public interest:

1. Writ under Article 226/32: A public interest litigation can be filed in the High Court/Supreme Court. Occupation of footpaths is

challengeable on the grounds of violation of fundamental rights.

2. Complaint under the Municipal Corporation Act: Sections 317-325 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 1957, or your state's Municipal Act, consider footpaths to be part of the public road. It is the corporation's duty to remove encroachments.

3. Motor Vehicles Act 1988, Sections 138 and 184: Driving or parking on footpaths is a punishable offense.

4. Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016, Sections 40-46: Ramps, tactile paths, and railings are mandatory on all footpaths. Their absence is a violation of the law.Conclusion: Saving footpaths is saving the Constitution. The Supreme Court has made it clear that development does not mean counting flyovers. Development is where a schoolchild, a person in a wheelchair, or an elderly woman can reach their destination without asking for directions or getting off the road.

Therefore,

- A minimum of 25% of every road project's budget should be reserved for pedestrian infrastructure.

- There should be a third-party audit of footpaths.

- Citizen walk-audit committees should be formed in every ward.Because as long as footpaths are occupied, the 'right to walk' will continue 'A' is only on paper, not on the ground.

Development work underway in the district -- MLA

Parivahan Vishesh News

Report by Dr. Deepak Kumar Ghosh, Khunti

The foundation stone for five projects from the District Plan Untied Fund was jointly laid by the District Council Agency by cutting the ribbon. Torpa MLA Sudip Gudiya, District Council President Masih Gudiya, MP representative Naeemuddin Khan, Block Chief, District Council members, and the District Council President, present on the occasion, stated that the district is undergoing comprehensive development.

The first priority of Panchayati Raj is to

develop villages and improve the field of education. Repair and construction work is being carried out on every dilapidated school building in the district.

Construction of two additional classrooms in Dahu Jaratoli, construction of two additional classrooms in Rangrodi, construction of a PCC path from Saban Kandulna's house to Sohrai Kandulna's house in Lova Chanduka Toli, construction of two additional classrooms in Manahatu, and construction of two additional classrooms in Khatanga Churda are underway.

Vikas Gop, Ghuran Nayak, Ajay Gupta, Jon Kandulna, Ujjwal Chaudhary, Praveen Gupta, Jiten Soye villagers were present in



Cleaning campaign intensifies in the fair area, spraying bleaching powder along with sanitation.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Continuous cleaning from Vishnupad Devghat to Suryakund, Akshayavat, and Ramshila; pilgrims praise the arrangements as excellent.

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Gayaji.

To ensure the convenience of the devotees and pilgrims coming from India and abroad for the world-famous Pitru Paksha fair, the Gaya Municipal Corporation is continuously carrying out a cleanliness drive in the fair area. Cleaners are working continuously in various areas, including Vishnupad Devghat, New Road, Tehsil, Suryakund, Akshayavat, Chandachaura, Navagadhi, and Ramshila. Immediately after cleaning, bleaching powder is also being sprayed at the relevant locations.

Regular cleaning of the fair area has reduced the impact of filth in many areas. The Municipal Corporation team is keeping a special vigil at key locations frequented by pilgrims.



Rajesh, a pilgrim from Bahraich district in Uttar Pradesh, said that the cleanliness in the fair area is quite good. He said, "We are seeing that cleaning is being done continuously. There is no dirt anywhere in the fair area. This is a good initiative, and the cleanliness system should continue like this."Radhey Shyam, a traveler from Chhattisgarh, also praised the Municipal Corporation's efforts to keep the fair area clean and beautiful and thanked the staff.

Ayodhyavasi Samaj declares: No reservation, no vote

Parivahan Vishesh News

Demand for inclusion in the Backward Classes list reaches a decisive stage; Sadar MLA Prakash Dwivedi assures delegation of a meeting with the Chief Minister

Report: Banda Bureau - Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

The Ayodhyavasi Samaj's demand for reservation by including them in Uttar Pradesh's Backward Classes list appears to be reaching a decisive stage. The Samaj has clarified its political stance on this long-standing demand - "No reservation, no vote."On Tuesday, Sadar MLA Prakash Dwivedi held a meeting with representatives of the Samaj regarding this issue. The Samaj's demand for reservation, its efforts to date, and its effective advocacy at the government level were discussed in detail.Facts and Key Points:1. Long-standing demand - concrete action, not just assurances: According to the Samaj's representatives, considering the social, educational, and economic status of a large section of the Ayodhyavasi Samaj, serious consideration is needed for inclusion in the Backward Classes. The community has been communicating its concerns to public representatives and the government administration at various levels, but now the government expects the process to move forward.2. Meaning of Reservation - An Issue Related to Education, Employment, and Opportunity: Representatives clarified that reservation is not merely a political issue, but rather a matter related to children's education, youth employment, and opportunities in competitive examinations. By being included in the Backward Classes, eligible individuals will benefit from government schemes and

Parivahan Vishesh - Rashtriya Dainik Visheshank | News

BANDA SPECIAL REPORT

No Candidate is Left Out of the Assembly Campaign – This is Our Resolution!

The party will ensure that every worker gets their due respect and every booth is strengthened with stronger coordination.

1) Organization:

- The party will reach every worker and every booth.
- Coordination will be established with local educational and political groups.
- The goal is to ensure that no worker feels neglected or left out.

2) Legislative Strength:

- The MLA will take the lead in ensuring a strong legislative presence in the Assembly.
- The responsibilities of the district and state leadership will be clearly defined.
- Efforts will be made to strengthen the party's organization at all levels.

3) Public Relations Strength:

- The message of the organization will reach every worker.
- The work of the party's public representatives will be highlighted.
- No worker, leader or common person will be left without support and attention.

4) Election Preparation:

- "No booth will be left out."
- The party's campaign will be a every booth.
- A strong campaign will be run with full force and every booth.
- The target is to secure the upcoming elections with a solid victory.

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reservations.3. MLA Meeting - Confidence of Initiative at the Chief Minister's Level: After listening to the community's concerns, Sadar MLA Prakash Dwivedi assured that he would meet with the Chief Minister with a delegation of the community to raise this demand. The MLA's assurance has raised hopes among the community. Now, the focus is on initiatives at the Chief Minister's level.4. Democratic Struggle Continues - Not Against Any Party: The community clarified that they will continue their campaign in a peaceful and democratic manner. The community is not against any political party, but is demanding a decision based on a socio-economic survey as per the rules.5. Political message - "No reservation, no vote": The community has begun spreading this message in every village. Representatives say that whichever government or public representative takes their demand seriously and takes effective initiative, the community will take a political decision in their favor. Activities will intensify in the coming days.

Vocational Teachers in Odisha Have Not Received Salaries for Six Months; Old-Age Allowances Also Pending for Five Months in Several Areas



Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal, State Head, Odisha

Bhubaneswar: Due to an alleged shortage of funds with the state government, difficulties have arisen in the payment of various remunerations and grants. SC and ST students in several parts of the state have reportedly not received their stipends for the past six months, while vocational teachers have also not received their salaries for six months. In addition, social security pensions provided to senior

citizens have reportedly been stopped in some areas. This has led to growing discontent across the state.

Vocational teachers appointed in various government high schools and higher secondary schools across the state have not been receiving their salaries. Around six months' salary remains pending. Teachers appointed on a contractual basis through Vocational Training Partners (VTPs) have reportedly not received their salaries from the concerned companies for the past six months. It is alleged that the government has also not released salary-related payments to these companies for around nine months.

During the 2025–26 academic year,

teachers did not receive salaries for the final four months. Under the existing provision, even when government payments are delayed, the companies are required to pay teachers from their own resources for up to three months. Accordingly, the companies paid salaries from their own funds. However, the government has reportedly not cleared around seven months' worth of payments to the companies. On the other hand, during the 2026–27 academic year, the government reportedly released payments towards salaries for April, May and June. However, as payments from the previous academic year remained pending, the companies stopped paying salaries after covering these three months. As a result, teachers have also not

received salaries for the remaining two months of the current academic year.

The prolonged delay of six months in salary payments has led to widespread dissatisfaction among the teachers.

Through the Odisha School Education Programme Authority (OSEPA), around 3,226 vocational teachers have been appointed in phases since 2016. These teachers are engaged in teaching theory and practical classes, preparing various records, conducting industry visits and carrying out other technical activities in schools. However, the teachers allege that they are not receiving their salaries regularly.

Who is responsible for the Election Commission's plight of autonomy?



Parivahan Vishesh News

Article: Krishna Pratap Singh, Senior Journalist

TN Seshan, the country's tenth Chief Election Commissioner, who held his post from December 1990 to December 1996, often used to say, somewhat arrogantly, regarding the Election Commission's purity, autonomy, independence, and impartiality, that it was the Election Commission of India, not the Government of India. During his six-year tenure, he clashed frequently with the then PV Narasimha Rao government on numerous issues, and he became the target of many political parties for taking increasingly stringent measures to curb fraudulent voting, violations of the Model Code of Conduct, and election expenditure limits. Despite this, he remained firm on his stance, and experts say that to assert the

Election Commission's independence, he even had the words "Government of India" removed from its documents and envelopes. Therefore, his statement about the "Election Commission of India" is generally considered to underline that the Election Commission, or any constitutional institution like it, should be accountable to the nation, not the government. But now, it seems that his statement is a thing of the past, as the Election Commission has become a vassal not only of the Indian government but also of the party that runs it. It has become more of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) than of the Narendra Modi government, and has disregarded its constitutional responsibility to maintain public confidence in the electoral process. It is no surprise that this is having a very adverse impact on its own credibility. In an India Today survey released in January this year, 37 percent of citizens expressed distrust in the electoral process conducted by it. Moreover, according to CSDS-Lokniti studies, the percentage of those who have "absolutely no trust" in it has increased significantly compared to before. According to their state-wise analysis published in August 2025, over the past six years, the percentage of people distrusting the Election Commission has increased from 6% to 22% in Madhya Pradesh, from 11% to 30% in Delhi, and to 31% in Uttar Pradesh. Similarly, a report in Frontline in September 2025, quoting CSDS, stated that 11.6% of people believe the Election Commission is under no government pressure, while others believe it operates under pressure to a full or partial extent. In another survey conducted in six states, over 53% of people believed the Election Commission is under some

form of government pressure. Of these, 21.7% believe it is under pressure to a full extent, and 31.7% believe it is under pressure to a full extent. From Seshan to Gyanesh Yes, in one respect, Seshan and Gyanesh still appear to be almost identical, and it seems that nothing has changed in the Commission from the 10th Chief Election Commissioner to the 26th. The matter can be understood this way: in October 1997, when the Narasimha Rao government expanded the Commission to three members and appointed MS Gill and GVG Krishnamurthy as Election Commissioners, Seshan, considering this a conspiracy to diminish and circumvent his powers, approached the Supreme Court. However, the Court did not indulge his superiority complex and, in its 1995 judgment, declared that the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners have equal powers. But now, so many years later, Gyanesh Kumar's fellow Election Commissioners have the same complaints about his attitude as Seshan's fellow Election Commissioners. Had they, in good faith, followed Seshan's lead in some other matters, it is quite possible that the Commission's credibility would not have been so eroded. But another fact should also be kept in mind here. The Commission's credibility has been eroded to a greater extent by the biased actions of Gyanesh Kumar (of which the BJP has been the biggest beneficiary), than by the BJP's positioning itself as his "biggest and most vocal supporter and well-wisher." This makes it abundantly clear that neither the Commission nor the BJP sees any harm in corrupting the electoral process at the expense of the country's democracy to serve its

own interests. In this regard, they are not even willing to understand that their actions are tantamount to "fanning the very fabric of their own support," and in this sense, they are committing "big crimes and small crimes." In recent years, it has repeatedly happened that whenever the Election Commission's policies have been questioned or its decisions have been distrusted, the BJP has always stepped forward to rebuke those who do so, before the Commission itself. The news published in the "Indian Express" that has caused a furor all around involves Gyanesh bypassing his fellow Election Commissioners and illegally implementing decisions, and the BJP has no involvement in it. Yet, its spokespersons are holding press conferences and issuing statements about it with bizarre arguments! What was not mentioned in the entire saga is what they find most distasteful. This broadly translates to two meanings for the general public: first, that the Election Commission is so mired in a quagmire that it cannot defend itself, and second, that the BJP considers it its primary duty to protect it out of gratitude, without considering the propriety or impropriety of its "helpful election-winning" actions. By law, the primary concern of these two should have been protecting the sanctity of the electoral process, as that is the fundamental foundation for the protection of the country's democracy. But how could that have been achieved? The Narendra Modi government, upon coming to power in 2014, implemented the Constitution across the country that starts the process of erosion of institutions