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A Historical Analysis Report on Women's Safety – Transport Special – National Newspaper

Parivahan Vishesh News

Roads, Safety, and Women – A Changing Landscape, A Harsh Reality – The Promise of Freedom, The Test of Safety

From the Constitution to the Supreme Court – From the Motor Vehicles Act to the Nirbhaya Fund – Women's mobility is not merely a matter of infrastructure; it is a question of fundamental rights.

Author: Pinki Kundu, Social Consultant

Introduction: Roads are not just asphalt; they are the arteries of democracy –

- When a female student goes to college,

- When a nurse returns from night duty, ...she is not merely commuting; she is exercising the right to move freely throughout the territory – guaranteed under Article 19(1)(d) of the Constitution. Yet, the question remains: Has the State truly granted her the right to a dignified and safe life under Article 21?

Constitutional Basis – Facts and Rights

1. Articles 14, 15(3), and 21:
- The Constitution grants women both equality and special protection. In the Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan (1997) case – and subsequently through the POSH Act of 2013 – the Supreme Court affirmed that safe access to the workplace is an integral part of workplace safety. If the roads are unsafe, it constitutes a violation of Article 21.
2. Article 19(1)(d): The right to move freely across any part of India. If a woman is unable to travel after 6 PM due to darkness, desolate bus stops, or the fear of harassment, then this right exists only on paper.

Judicial Orders – Landmark Supreme Court Rulings

Parivahan Vishesh
Transport Special National Newspaper

Roads, Safety and Women: Changing Picture, Bitter Reality
Promise of Freedom, Test of Safety
Editorial • 04 October 2026 • Sunday
Writer Pinki Kundu, Social Consultant

Key Points / KEY LEGAL & SAFETY POINTS

- Article 14, 15(3), 19(1)(d), 21
- Supreme Court Vishaka 1997
- Nirbhaya 2008
- BNS Section 73-77
- Nirbhaya Fund - Safe City Project MHA 2018
- Motor Vehicles Act 1988 - Amendment 2019
- AIS-140 GPS Panic Button Mandatory
- Helpline 112 / 1090 / 181

Editorial Analysis

- Women's participation in public transport has increased, but safety at night still remains a challenge.
- Technical measures like GPS, panic buttons, CCTV are now mandatory, strong emphasis on implementation and monitoring is needed.
- A safe city is possible not only through law, but through civic awareness, sensitivity and swift response.

Women's safety is our collective responsibility • Safe journey • Safe society

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Fact 1: Judicial Consciousness Post-Nirbhaya:

- Mukesh vs. State (Nirbhaya Case, 2017): The Court ruled that ensuring safety in public transport is a mandatory responsibility of the State, not an optional one.
- Aparna Bhat vs. State of MP (2021): Bail conditions cannot include orders that humiliate women; dignity must be maintained in public spaces.

Parivahan Vishesh
Transport Special National Newspaper

Editorial • 04 October 2026 • Sunday

Sunday - Women's Safety in Vehicles - Right, Entitlement and Law Too - Know Your Rights, Law and Helpline - Writer Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor - Bus - Auto - Taxi - Women's Safety

Writer Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor

1. Your Right

- Article 14, 15, 21
- Safe travel is a fundamental right

2. Your Entitlement

- Reserved seat in bus
- Panic Button, GPS Tracking, CCTV
- Well-lit bus stop

3. Law

- BNS 73-77 Punishment for harassment
- Motor Vehicles Act 1988 Section 194A
- POSH Act 2013, Nirbhaya Fund Safe City

4. What To Do

- Call 112 / 1090 / 181
- Press AIS-140 Panic Button
- Ensure VLTID Tracking

5. Employer's Responsibility

- Safe transport mandatory in night shift

Women Helpline - 24x7 Assistance
112 1090 181
Emergency Service Women Helpline Women Assistance Helpline

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Second Issue • Special Poster • Women Safety Awareness

- S. Rajasekaran Committee (Road Safety Committee constituted by the Supreme Court): Since 2014, orders have been issued to every state mandating a lead agency for road safety and the provision of footpaths, streetlights, and pedestrian crossings.

Fact 2: New provisions in BNS 2023 (Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita): Previously IPC Sections 354 and 509; now, under BNS Sections 73–77, offenses such

as molestation, stalking, staring, and obscene acts in public places carry a penalty of 3 to 7 years imprisonment. Harassment occurring on the road is no longer merely 'molestation' but a serious offense.

Gazette Notifications and Government Schemes – For Public Information

1. Nirbhaya Fund and Safe City Project (MHA Gazette Notification 2018):

2. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) released 2,840 crore for the 'Safe City' project across eight cities: Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, and Lucknow. Measures include the installation of over 10,000 CCTV cameras, bus stops equipped with SOS buttons, buses with panic buttons, and women police patrolling vans.

Motor Vehicles Act 1988 (Amendment 2019) – Notification:

- Section 194A: A fine of 1,000 for bus overloading and failure to reserve seats for women.
- Central Government Order (2021): Mandatory installation of VLTID (Vehicle Location Tracking Device) and panic buttons in all public service vehicles (buses, taxis); failure to comply results in the denial of the fitness certificate.

3. MoRTH Notification – Women's Safety in Public Transport:

- Mandatory provision of adequate lighting, CCTV, and display of helpline numbers (112/1090/181) at bus stops.
- AIS-140 standard GPS.
- 2023 Notification – Requirement for every state to have a 'Women's Help Desk' at every ISBT/bus depot.

10-Point Action Plan Presented in Public Interest by 'Transport Special'

1. Lighting = Right: The absence of streetlights at bus stops or on footpaths constitutes a violation of Article 21 and is grounds for a Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

2. Footpaths = Dignity: Supreme Court Order – Footpaths belong to pedestrians, not for encroachment. Forcing women to walk on the road amounts to negligence.

3. Quality of Public Transport: Beyond just buses – clean bus stops, appointment of female conductors, and adherence to schedules.

4. 112 India App: Mandatory on all women's phones – police assistance at the touch of a button.

5. Rural Connectivity: Under PMGSY-III, priority is now given to roads connecting schools, hospitals, and markets to curb school dropouts among rural girls.

6. Employer Responsibility: Under the Shops and Establishments Act, providing safe transport for women working night shifts is a legal obligation for companies (Delhi High Court Order, 2019).

7. Shift in Mindset: Road safety and gender respect in school curricula – incorporated by NCERT in 2022. Conclusion – Editorial Comment: A road represents a public promise. This promise will only be fulfilled when we view roads not merely as engineering projects, but as a constitutional obligation to ensure safe access for women under Article 15(3). Technology (GPS, CCTV, 112) will help, but the real solution lies in good design, responsible policing, and a culture of respect. A truly developed India is not one where women are merely permitted to travel, but one where they can travel with confidence.

Note for publication in the public interest: This report is intended to raise public awareness.

Why and how are police chowki personnel in other states able to successfully do the same work that the Delhi Transport Department and Delhi Traffic Police have failed to do, even after the High Court's order?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Police crackdown on e-rickshaw chaos at Munshi Puliya - Ban on forcing women to board, rickshaws to be parked 100 meters away from the intersection

Joint operation of Ghazipur and Indira Nagar police stations on the instructions of Lucknow Commissioner and on the orders of DCP East Diksha Sharma, awareness created through mike announcement

Report by Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh, Lucknow, Munshi Puliya

A major drive was conducted by the Lucknow Police on Saturday evening regarding traffic management and women's safety at Munshi Puliya crossing, one of the busiest intersections in the capital. The joint team of Ghazipur and Indira Nagar police stations gave strict instructions to e-rickshaw drivers.

Key Facts and Action Taken

1. Strict ban on forcibly making women sit:

Uttar Pradesh Police - Lucknow Commissionerate

Strict Traffic Management at Munshi Puliya - Instructions for E-Rickshaw Drivers

Location: Munshi Puliya, Lucknow | Effective: From October 2026

Important Instructions for E-Rickshaw Drivers

- Do Not Force Women and Passersby to Board**
 - Behave respectfully, forcing passengers is a punishable offense
- Park E-Rickshaw 100 Meters Away From Intersection**
 - Parking completely prohibited within 100 meters of intersection/junction
- Awareness Through Mike Announcement**
 - Inform passengers about rules through regular mike announcements
- Follow Traffic Rules**
 - Helmet, seat belt, prescribed speed and signal compliance is mandatory

Issued by: Lucknow Commissionerate, Munshi Puliya Traffic Police
• DCP East: Diksha Sharma • ACP: Atul Pandey • Police Station: Ghazipur & Indira Nagar

Date: October 2026

Public Information: Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper | Road Safety - Our Responsibility | Helpline: 112 / 1073

Strict action on rule violation • Fine up to ₹5000

The police were continuously receiving complaints that some e-rickshaw drivers were trying to forcibly make women and passers by sit by holding their hands or surrounding them. The police clarified that seating any passenger without consent is a punishable offense and raises questions about women's safety.

2. 100-meter distance rule from intersection enforced: The main reason for traffic jams is parking e-rickshaws right at the intersection. Now all e-rickshaw drivers have been instructed to park their vehicles only at a distance of about 100 meters from Munshi Puliya crossing. Parking will be completely prohibited within a 100-meter radius of the intersection.

3. Drive under the guidance of senior officers: This drive was conducted under the guidance of the Lucknow Police Commissioner, on the orders of DCP East Diksha Sharma and under the supervision of ACP Ghazipur Atul Kumar Pandey. On the spot, Ghazipur SHO Rajesh Kumar Maurya along with his entire team and Indira Nagar Inspector Ajay Narayan Singh's team were present. The SHO himself was seen patrolling the intersection on foot to take stock of the situation. 4. Mike announcement and foot patrolling: The police team made announcements through a mike to

create awareness among e-rickshaw drivers and passers by. The foot patrolling by the police in the evening instilled a sense of security among people passing through the market and the intersection.

The police have appealed to the general public to follow traffic rules and immediately inform 112 or the concerned police station if any e-rickshaw driver uses force or causes a jam.

Conclusion: How can the one who makes the capital Delhi polluted with air, jammed with accidents on roads, and gets jams created on footpaths, roads and intersections do the work that is in public interest but not in the interest of government officers and employees? This is the truth that does not allow the capital to become pollution-free, jam-free, accident-free and free from illegal encroachment. This is also the reason which generates billions and trillions of rupees in government revenue without any reason.

That is, the Central Government and State Governments get countless revenue and the government officers and employees also have a great time.

Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust Registered

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



Pinki Kundu

Parivahan Vishesh News

Google Chrome (Android) will now require biometric authentication (fingerprint, face unlock, or PIN) before autofilling saved passwords. This step reduces fraud risks and ensures that only the rightful device owner can access credentials, while also strengthening privacy protections.

Key Benefits of Biometric Autofill in Chrome (Android)

1. Fraud Prevention

open a login page and Chrome would autofill credentials. Biometric checks block this.

- Reduces phishing risks: Autofill with biometrics ensures credentials are released only on legitimate sites.
- Protects shared environments: In offices, cafes, or family shared devices, biometrics prevent unauthorized logins.

2. Privacy Protection

- Credentials tied to the device owner: Passwords will only autofill if the registered fingerprint/face/PIN matches.

- No exposure of saved passwords: Even if someone browses Chrome settings, they cannot reveal stored credentials without biometric verification.
- Reduced server side risk: With passkeys and biometrics, only public keys are stored on servers.

3. User Experience Improvements

- Convenience with security: Autofill remains fast but gains an extra layer of protection.
- Seamless across devices: Passkeys and biometrics allow smooth transitions between Android, desktop Chrome, and other platforms.
- Risks & Trade offs
- Slight delay: Users must authenticate each time.

- Biometric reliability: Sensors may fail in wet/dusty conditions; backup PIN is essential.
- Device dependency: If biometrics are disabled or broken, autofill reverts to weaker protections.

Actionable Advice

- Enable biometric autofill in Chrome settings (Google Password Manager → Autofill →

Require screen lock/biometric).

- Turn off "Auto sign in" to prevent silent logins without confirmation.
- Use a strong device PIN as backup to biometrics.
- Combine with passkeys for maximum phishing resistance.



Get Ready — We're Coming Soon!

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.

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

PARIVAHAN VISHESH NEWS DOORDARSHAN

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

What is the correct use of creams kept in the home first-aid kit? - Know in public interest

Parivahan Vishesh News

From Betadine to Boroplus - Every cream has a different function, avoid self-treatment, doctor's advice is necessary

Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor

Often we apply a cream kept at home for minor injuries, pain or skin problems. But the use of every cream is different and wrong use can also cause harm. General information on the 20 creams sent by you is presented here in public interest.

This article is for information only, please consult your doctor or pharmacist before using any medicine.

Main Points - With Facts:

- Antiseptic and wound healing creams:
 - Betadine (Povidone-Iodine), Cipladine, Soframycin, T-Bact, SOS, Placentrex Gel: These are used to prevent infection on wounds, cuts, burns or boils. They are applied in a thin layer on a clean wound.
- For pain and sprain:
 - Moov, Omnigel, Nurant: These provide relief by giving a cooling or warming sensation in muscle pain, stiffness and sprain. Do not apply on eyes or cut skin.
 - Thrombophob (Heparin): This is prescribed by a doctor for blood clots, swelling or lumps caused by injury.
- For skin care:
 - Boroplus, Crack Cream: Work as moisturizers for dry skin, cracked heels and lips.
 - KoziCare: For dark spots on the skin, but long-term use should be done only under medical supervision.
- Creams requiring special caution (Steroid/Antifungal):
 - Betnovate-C (Steroid + Antifungal), Candid, Terbinaforce, Acne Star: These are for ringworm, scabies, itching, fungal infection and acne. Maximum misuse happens here. Applying steroid creams like Betnovate-C on the face or without doctor's advice can cause skin thinning, spots and increased infection. Creams like Acne Star should also be applied only on doctor's advice.
- Others:
 - Orazole: Gel for mouth ulcers.
 - Burnol, SOS: For primary treatment of minor burns, in case of severe burns go to the hospital immediately.
 - Hadensa: For relief from pain and swelling in piles, but it is not a permanent cure.

Editorial Appeal - What to keep in mind:

- Wash hands before applying cream and

Safe Use of Skin Cream - Information in Public Interest

Important Information for Safe and Responsible Use

Keep in Mind for Safe Use

Consult doctor or pharmacist before applying any cream

Check expiry date

Apply steroid cream only on doctor's advice

Keep out of reach of children

Avoid Self-Medication - Issued in Public Interest

This information is for awareness only | Always consult a qualified doctor for any skin related problem

check the expiry date.

- One cream is not a cure for every disease - applying a wound cream on ringworm and a ringworm cream on a wound will cause harm.
- Consult a doctor before using any cream in children, pregnant women and diabetic patients.
- If there is no relief in 2-3 days, or if burning, blisters or pus is seen, then immediately go to the nearest health center.

Disclaimer: This information is for public awareness only. Consult a qualified doctor for diagnosis and treatment of any disease.

Migraine and Headache – Do you suffer from frequent migraine or headache?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor

If headache occurs frequently, there is discomfort from bright light or loud noise, along with problems like nausea or vomiting, then these could be symptoms of migraine.

Migraine is a neurological disorder. Medical advice is necessary for its correct diagnosis and treatment. In Ayurveda also, various treatment methods and lifestyle-related measures are used for the management of headache problems like migraine.

- Panchakarma Therapy**
Panchakarma is a traditional treatment method in Ayurveda. It includes procedures like Vamana, Virechana, Nasya and Basti. Which procedure is appropriate for a person is decided by an expert Ayurvedic physician after examining his nature, symptoms and health condition.
- Yoga and Relaxation**
Regular and proper yoga, pranayama, meditation, adequate sleep and stress management can help some people control migraine symptoms.
 - Balasana
 - Setubandhasana
 - Marjariasana
 - Paschimottanasana
- Ayurvedic Medicines**
Pathyadi Kadha and medicines like Brahmi, Shankhpushpi and Yashtimadhu are used in different conditions in Ayurveda. But it is not necessary that the

Migraine and Headache - Stay Aware, Stay Healthy
Understand, Prevent and Adopt Healthy Lifestyle

Symptoms –

- Frequent Headache
- Sensitivity to Light/Sound
- Nausea

Caution – See Doctor Immediately

- Severe headache that is not normal
- Weakness or difficulty speaking
- If fever occurs, see a doctor immediately

Lifestyle Measures –

- Yoga and meditation
- Drink adequate water
- Take regular sleep
- Reduce screen time
- Identify triggers

Yogasanas – For Relief

- Balasana (Child's Pose) Reduces stress, calms the mind
- Setubandhasana (Bridge Pose) Reduces stress, improves circulation

Pinki Kundu – Social Counselor
• Healthy Brain • Healthy Life • Get regular checkups • Live balanced life
This information is for awareness only. For any problem, seek expert doctor advice.

same medicine is suitable for every person. Therefore, consume them only on the advice of an expert.

- Pay attention to daily habits
 - Drink enough water
 - Take regular and adequate sleep
 - Keep meal timings regular
 - Try to reduce screen time and stress
 - Identify your migraine triggers

Important Information: If there is a sudden very severe headache, weakness in arms/legs, difficulty in speaking, unconsciousness, sudden change in vision, fever or stiffness in the neck, do not depend on home remedies and seek immediate medical help.

This information is for health awareness purposes only. For personal treatment, take advice from a doctor/specialist.

The Human Face and the Mask - An Editorial Reflection - Parivahan Vishesh

परिवहन विशेष

Transport Special National Newspaper

Human Faces and Masks

An Editorial Reflection

Editorial • 04 October 2026 • Sunday • Sunday

Writer: Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor

God had given man only one face,
But man came to earth and made countless faces.
One face that becomes innocent in front of mother,
Another that becomes responsible in front of father.

One face that laughs in front of friends,
And the same face cries alone at night.

One face that gives away everything in love,
Another that becomes a stranger as soon as self-interest is over.

One face that looks respectable in the crowd,
And another that falls behind closed doors.

**Truth be told, God had only created humans,
Masks were worn by humans themselves.**

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Parivahan Vishesh News

God gave only one face, but in the race of society, humans have worn countless masks - is this progress or a crisis of the soul?

Author: Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor

Editorial Analysis:

Fact 1 - One Creation, Many Forms: The first line of the article is a philosophical truth. Psychology says that a normal person plays 7 to 10 social

laughter and loneliness: A laughing face among friends and a face crying alone at night - this is a symbol of today's mental health crisis. According to WHO, 15% of adults in India feel symptoms of depression in some form or the other, but do not tell about it because of the social mask.

Main Point 3 - The face of love and selfishness: This is a socio-economic comment. Affection as long as there is self-interest. In transport at business also, brotherhood till the contract, and strangeness as soon as the interest is over - this is the relevance of the article.

Main Point 4 - Respectable in the crowd, fallen behind closed doors: This is the biggest crisis of character. Difference between public image and private conduct. The message of the editorial - respect should not be determined by clothes or position, but by conduct behind closed doors.

Conclusion - A call to remove the mask: To tell the truth, God had only created humans, humans themselves put on the masks. This editorial of Transport Special gives a message - keep one face, a true face. The same will sustain in family, society and business - all three.

Editorial Note: This article is a social reflection, whose purpose is introspection, not an accusation against any particular person. Website <http://www.newsparivahan.com>

Main Point 2 - The face of

Higher Education in Mother Tongue Can Accelerate Development

Parivahan Vishesh News

Written By Dr. Shailesh Shukla, Parivahan Vishesh

Language is not merely a medium of communication; it is the axis of thought. The language in which a person dreams, reasons and questions, if knowledge is imparted in that same language, his capacity to absorb increases manifold. In a multilingual country like India, what should be the medium of higher education is not only an academic question, but also connected to social justice and national development. For a long time the assumption prevailed that without English, higher education, especially technical and scientific education, is not possible. Now both time and technology have challenged this assumption. The National Education Policy 2020 is an important document in this direction. This policy clearly states that wherever possible, the medium of higher education should be mother tongue or local language. This is not an emotional appeal, but a suggestion based on educational research. UNESCO has established in its several studies that not only in early years but also at higher levels, education in mother tongue leads to deeper conceptual understanding. When a student has to first translate a complex theory in his mind and then understand it, a large part of his cognitive energy is spent only in understanding the language. If the

same theory is available in his mother tongue, that energy is directly invested in analysis of knowledge. The ground reality of India strengthens this argument further. According to the All India Survey on Higher Education, AISHE, the Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education in the country is still around 28 to 29 percent. This means that about 70 percent of youth in the age group of 18 to 23 years are still outside the ambit of higher education. There are many reasons for this, in which economic and social reasons are prominent, but language works as an invisible barrier. Most students in the country come after studying in their mother tongue from state boards till Class 12. Suddenly at undergraduate level when the medium of instruction becomes completely English, a large section of them feels isolated. Hesitation in asking questions in class, difficulty in writing answers and lack of confidence are results of this language shift. It is often argued that books of technical and high-level knowledge are not available in Indian languages. This argument could have been somewhat valid till a decade ago, but today it has lost its relevance. The All India Council for Technical Education, AICTE, has in the last few years initiated providing engineering education in 12 Indian languages. For this, original English books have been translated and this material has been made available on platforms like e-KUMBH. The University Grants

Commission has also issued grants and guidelines for preparing curriculum in Indian languages in many universities. Now the role of artificial intelligence has become decisive in this. Today translation is no longer just conversion of words. AI based tools translate with context, preserve technical terminology and its vetting by subject experts is also possible at a much faster pace. Efforts like the National Translation Mission are already working in this direction. In such a situation, saying that books are not available, therefore education cannot be given in mother tongue, becomes a weak argument in the age of technology. The time and resources that will be required to prepare books will be far less than the time and resources that lakhs of students collectively spend every year only in trying to master English as a medium. If the same collective effort is invested in content creation, the result will be permanent. Here it is necessary to clarify that education in mother tongue does not mean boycott of English. Knowledge of English today is essential for global research, employment and international dialogue. Therefore English should be taught as a strong subject, so that students can become proficient in it. But it is not appropriate to put a lock on the door of knowledge by making English the medium. This is the fundamental difference between medium and subject which needs to be understood. Medium is that which makes the path to knowledge easy, while a subject is a skill. When we make English the medium, we unknowingly punish those students who did not have access to expensive English medium schools. There is also a deep democratic and economic aspect of education in mother tongue. A large part of India's economy is still connected to agriculture, small industries and local markets. If a youth who has received higher education acquires technical

knowledge in his own language, he can directly apply that knowledge in his community and local economy. If a student of agricultural science learns soil science or water management in his mother tongue, he can reach it more effectively to the farmers of his district. The same applies in the field of medicine, law and management. If legal education is in local language, access to justice in rural areas will become easier. Examples are often given that countries like Japan, Germany, France, Russia and China have achieved scientific and industrial progress by getting education in their mother tongue itself. There students learn from childhood till the highest technology in their own language and learn English as an additional language. The result is that their knowledge penetrates deep into their society. India also has the same capability. We have had rich literature and scientific tradition in 22 scheduled languages. The need is only to connect that tradition with modern curriculum. The pace of development is directly related to the quality of human resources. If only 10 percent of the country who know English get ease in higher education and 90 percent struggle due to language, then a large part of national talent remains underdeveloped. Education in mother tongue can correct this imbalance. This will increase the number of students asking fundamental questions in the classroom, bring new perspectives in research and innovation will be connected to local problems. When a student will be free to think in his own language, only then will he be able to create instead of memorizing. Therefore higher education in mother tongue is not a return to backwardness, but a practical step towards the future. It is an attempt to bring students from poor, deprived and rural backgrounds onto an equal platform. Let English remain open as a window through which we can see the world, but the foundation of the house should be strong in our own languages. Only then higher education will be able to come out of being a convenience for a few people and become an engine of development for the whole country.

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Who Will Answer With Scripture? ₹50 Lakh Open Challenge



Parivahan Vishesh News

Report:-Adv Bharatkumar Nukte

Presented by:- Sachin Maltitai
Trimbakrao Mandlik

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily
Nashik

Sonipat, October 1, 2026: A major spiritual challenge involving a cash prize of ₹50 lakh has drawn attention in religious circles. Sant Rampal Ji Maharaj has invited religious leaders, Acharyas, Mahamandaleshwars, heads of monasteries and religious institutions, Kathavachaks, Kirtankars, preachers, Bhagwat scholars, Vedic scholars, saints and spiritual speakers to participate in an open and peaceful scripture-based debate.

According to the organisers, any scholar who can prove the spiritual teachings presented by Sant Rampal Ji Maharaj to be incorrect by using evidence from the Vedas, the Bhagavad Gita and other accepted scriptures will be awarded ₹50 lakh in cash. The organisers have described the proposed discussion as a “Sadbhavna Shastrarth”, or goodwill-based spiritual debate, saying that the purpose is not personal confrontation but a public examination of spiritual claims through scripture.

Several fundamental questions are expected to be discussed. Who is the Supreme God? Who is the actual creator of the universe? What is the scriptural position of Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh?

Whom should human beings worship? How can a true Tatvadarshi saint be identified? Can the Supreme God free a devotee from sins and karmic bondage? What is the scriptural path to complete liberation from the cycle of birth and death?

The Bhagavad Gita is expected to remain at the centre of the discussion.

Chapter 4, Verse 34 of the Bhagavad Gita speaks of obtaining spiritual knowledge from those who are described as Tatvadarshi, or knowers of the truth. This raises an important question for the debate: what are the scriptural characteristics of such a Tatvadarshi spiritual teacher?

Chapter 17, Verse 23 refers to “Om Tat Sat” as a threefold designation of Brahman. The meaning of these terms and their relationship with spiritual practice are also expected to form part of the discussion.

Chapter 18, Verse 62 advises complete surrender to the Supreme and states that, through His grace, one may attain supreme peace and an eternal abode. This gives rise to another central question: who is the Supreme Being whose refuge leads to the eternal destination?

Chapter 18, Verse 66 refers to liberation from all sins after complete surrender. The discussion is therefore expected to examine whether the Supreme God can free a devotee from sin and karmic bondage, and what true surrender means according to scripture.

The organisers have maintained that religious questions should not be decided by popularity, institutional position, tradition or the number of followers a religious leader has. Instead, every claim should be accompanied by a clear reference to the relevant scripture, chapter, verse or mantra so that members of the public can examine the evidence themselves.

The proposed debate is expected to begin with the subject of creation of the universe. Evidence from the four Vedas, the Bhagavad Gita, the Puranas, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata and other religious texts is expected to be presented while examining the origin of creation and the identity of the Supreme Creator.

The programme has also raised a broader spiritual question: Does our devotion help us recognise truth

Back to the Original Scriptures
Back to Sanatan Dharma

OPEN SCRIPTURAL
CHALLENGE

PROVE IT WRONG WITH SCRIPTURE
WIN ₹50 LAKH

Sant Rampal Ji Maharaj invites religious leaders, acharyas, mahants, kathavachaks, kirtankars, preachers and spiritual scholars to a goodwill-based public Shastrarth.

Any scholar who can disprove his spiritual teachings using evidence from the Vedas, Bhagavad Gita and other accepted scriptures will receive ₹50 lakh.

Key Questions

- Who is the Supreme God?
- Who is the true creator of the universe?
- What is the scriptural role of Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh?
- Who is the Tatvadarshi Saint?
- Can the Supreme God free a devotee from sins and karmic bondage?

Bhagavad Gita References
4:34 • 17:23 • 18:62 • 18:66

Special Broadcast
3 & 4 October 2026
7:30 PM to 9:30 PM
On Sadhna TV and Digital Platforms

Read the Scriptures • Examine the Evidence • Decide for Yourself

VEDAS

BHAGAVAD GITA

UPANISHADS

PURANAS

SHASTRAS

Sadhna TV

when it appears before us? Indian religious history and devotional traditions contain many accounts of spiritual figures who faced opposition, hardship or social rejection during their own lifetimes, even though later generations came to honour their teachings.

Lord Rama is worshipped across India, yet the Ramayana records his fourteen-year exile. Lord Krishna faced the threat of Kansa from the time of his birth.

Sant Dnyaneshwar is today revered as “Dnyaneshwar Mauli”, while traditions concerning his life describe the severe social difficulties faced by his family. The devotional works of Sant Namdev and Sant Tukaram are now sung with reverence, although traditions surrounding their lives also describe periods of social and religious opposition.

Sant Chokhamela suffered caste discrimination. Sant Ravidas preached devotion and human equality in a society deeply affected by caste divisions. Kabir challenged caste distinctions, ritualism and religious pride, and traditions associated with his life describe strong resistance to his teachings.

Meerabai placed her devotion above social and royal expectations and is remembered in devotional traditions as having endured intense opposition. Guru Nanak Dev Ji questioned caste discrimination, empty ritual and religious arrogance while teaching devotion to one Supreme Reality.

The historical circumstances surrounding each of these personalities were different, but together they raise a continuing question: does society always recognise spiritual truth in its own time, or does recognition often come much later?

The organisers say that this is why the present debate should not be reduced to personalities. If any spiritual teaching is considered incorrect, it should be challenged with scripture. If an alternative interpretation is offered, that too should be placed before the public with textual evidence.

The ₹50 lakh reward has naturally become the most widely discussed aspect of the challenge, but organisers say the larger issue is not the prize money. The central purpose, they say, is to examine spiritual knowledge against the original scriptures.

The invitation has been extended broadly to religious scholars and teachers rather than to any single individual or institution.

The key question now is whether any prominent religious scholar will accept the challenge and appear with scriptural evidence from the Vedas, the Bhagavad Gita and other recognised religious texts.

The special programme is scheduled to be broadcast on Sadhna TV on Saturday, October 3, and Sunday, October 4, 2026, from 7:30 PM to 9:30 PM. Related content is also expected to be made available through digital platforms.

The attention may have been drawn by the ₹50 lakh challenge, but the larger test will be of the scriptural evidence placed before the public and the conclusions people draw after examining those texts for themselves.

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Parivahan Vishesh News

NUMEROLOGY PREDICTION • 04 OCTOBER 2026

Day vibration: 6 | A day for relationships, responsibility, harmony, family, care and balance.
Parivahan Vishesh News

Moolank 1 | Balance leadership with responsibility
Your confidence is useful today, especially when family or professional responsibilities need direction. Lead with warmth rather than control. A thoughtful decision can strengthen both your position and the trust others place in you.

Moolank 2 | Give relationships calm, steady attention
Your sensitivity helps you understand what others may need, but avoid carrying every concern yourself. A gentle conversation can restore harmony. Keep healthy boundaries while remaining available to the people who genuinely matter.

Moolank 3 | Create something that brings people together
Your expressive and creative nature works beautifully with today's caring vibration. Writing, teaching, designing or social interaction can bring appreciation. Keep commitments realistic so that enthusiasm does not turn into unnecessary pressure.

Moolank 4 | Build comfort through practical action
Home, work or financial responsibilities may need organised attention. Your dependable approach can create security for yourself and others. Complete essential tasks first, then allow time for rest and connection instead of remaining focused only on duty.

Moolank 5 | Enjoy freedom without neglecting commitments
You may want movement, variety or a change of routine, while close relationships also ask for attention. Make space for both. A thoughtful balance between independence and responsibility will help you enjoy the day without creating avoidable tension.

Moolank 6 | Your natural vibration is strongly supported
Today's number resonates deeply with your caring, responsible and harmonious nature. Family, relationships, beauty, comfort and creative matters are highlighted. Give generously, but remember that healthy support includes receiving care as well as offering it.

Moolank 7 | Quiet understanding can heal a relationship
You may prefer reflection, yet an honest conversation with someone you trust can be especially meaningful. Share what truly matters without overexplaining. Peaceful surroundings, study or spiritual practice can help restore emotional balance.

Moolank 8 | Use success to create stability
Career and financial matters benefit from mature, responsible choices. Consider how today's decisions affect long-term security as well as immediate results. Fairness, consistency and respect for others will strengthen your professional position.

Moolank 9 | Strength works best with compassion
Your courage can help you handle an important responsibility or protect someone you care about. In relationships, listen before reacting sharply. Combining determination with empathy will help you resolve tension without unnecessary conflict.

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Special on Pitri Paksha Pind Daan is the simple path to the salvation of ancestors

Parivahan Vishesh News

Report: Lal Bihari Lal, Editor, Sahitya TV

Every living being has to give an account of their deeds, or rather, their ledger must be settled. But some beings lag behind in their good deeds. Because of this, their soul keeps wandering. To pacify their wandering soul or for its salvation, we perform Pind Daan for our ancestors or Shraddha with faith, that is why it is called Shraddha. Pind Daan is the simple and easy path to attain salvation. It starts from Pratipada of the Ashwin month and continues for a fortnight, i.e., till the Amavasya of the month of Ashwin. During this period, Tarpan is performed for ancestors on different dates. Human birth is attained after doing many good deeds and in this birth everyone works according to their own wishes. And everyone gets a place in the other world after death according to their own deeds. Every living being has to give an account of its deeds. But some beings are left behind in their good deeds. Due to this their soul keeps wandering. To pacify their wandering soul or for salvation, we perform Pind Daan for our ancestors or Shraddha with faith, that is why it is called Shraddha. Pind Daan is the simple and easy path to attain salvation. It starts from Pratipada of the Ashwin month and continues for a fortnight, i.e., till the Amavasya of the month of Ashwin. During this time, Tarpan is performed for ancestors on different dates. Shraddha is directly related to the respectful remembrance of ancestors, i.e., one's deceased family members, which is done on the date of their death. That is, if an ancestor passed away on Pratipada, their Shraddha will be on the day of Pratipada. Similarly for other days, but there is also a special belief that father's Shraddha should be done on Ashtami and mother's on Navami. In a family, there are also some ancestors who die an untimely death, i.e., due to accident, explosion, murder or suicide or poison. Shraddha for such people is performed on Chaturdashi. The Shraddha of sadhus and sanyasis is performed on Dwadashi and for those ancestors whose date of death is not remembered, their Shraddha is performed on Amavasya. If in life, ever by mistake, any misbehavior, condemnable act or impure act is done towards parents, then by inviting a Brahmin methodically in Pitri Paksha and remembering with reverence one's deceased parents, grandfather, uncle, great-grandfather, maternal grandfather and other ancestors, along with Durva, Til, Kusha, Tulsi leaves, fruits, dry fruits, dal-rice, puri-pakwan etc., and performing Shraddha, all sins are washed away. It should also be kept in mind that all these Shraddhas should be performed on the death dates of the ancestors only. It is believed that the fruit of charity given in Pitri Paksha in the form of a Brahmin goes for the satisfaction of the soul of the deceased ancestors. That is, if the Brahmin is pleased, the ancestors remain pleased. An unworthy Brahmin should



never be invited to perform Shraddha. There is a special provision for this in Manusmriti. One should not forget to donate clothes or grains to someone. This will please the souls of the dead ancestors. Shraddha should be performed in the afternoon. It should not be performed in the morning or in the early part of the afternoon. Who should perform whose Shraddha? The right to perform father's Shraddha belongs only to his son, but if a father has many sons, his eldest son should perform his Shraddha. For a person who has no son, his wife should perform his Shraddha, for a person who has no wife, his own brother should perform his Shraddha, for a person who has no own brother, his son-in-law or daughter's son (grandson) can perform his Shraddha, and if there is no one in the family, the person whom he has made his heir can perform his Shraddha. Performing Shraddha for ancestors at the proper time mentioned in the scriptures is fruitful. There is also a story in this context from Mahabharata - Chitrageeta had refused to grant salvation to Karna after his death. Karna said that I have always dedicated all my wealth to charity, then what kind of debt remains on me? Chitrageeta replied that, O King, you have paid off the debt of the Gods and the debt of the sages, but you still have Pitri Rin (debt to ancestors) pending. Until you are free from this debt, it will be difficult for you to attain salvation. After this, Dharmaraj made an arrangement that you go back to the earth for 16 days and properly perform Shraddha-Tarpan and Pind Daan for your known and unknown ancestors and then come. Only then will you attain salvation, i.e., heaven. In this Paksha, you can perform Tarpan for your ancestors at home also, or there are about 65 such places in the country, including Haridwar, Nashik, Gaya, Brahma Kapal, Kurukshetra, Ujjain, Amarkantak etc., where you can go and perform Pind Daan anytime. Among these 65, 4 are important - Gaya, Nashik, Brahma Kapal (Badrinath) and Ujjain. But among these four, Gaya, which is the city of Vishnu, is the most important. People come to Gaya from all over the country and abroad to perform Tarpan and Pind Daan for their ancestors. This is the sacred fortnight for the salvation of ancestors. This year Pitri Paksha (Shraddha) is from 26 September 2026 to 10 October 2026.

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

Parivahan Vishesh News

The publicity team will inform people about public welfare schemes through street plays. Jhajjar, October 3

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 4-5 On Sunday, October 4th, street plays will be organized in villages Jhanswa, Bahu, Salhawass, 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.

Message of nutrition and balanced diet to women through Aangan Milan Seva

Parivahan Vishesh News

Booth President Ajay Sharma participated as the chief guest at the Anganwadi Centre in village Gwalison and former BJP Mandal President Jagdish participated as the chief guest in the programme organised in village Matanhel.

Helpers, workers and Asha workers were honoured on the concluding day of the three-day programme at Block Salhawass and Matanhel Anganwadi centres. Women, adolescent girls and children participated enthusiastically in the programmes.

Jhajjar, October 03 .

Under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, various activities are underway across the district as part of the "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan" until October 17. In this series, three-day programs organized at Anganwadi centers in Matanhail and Salhawass blocks under the auspices of the Women and Child Development Department under the "Angan Milan Seva" module concluded on Saturday. Booth President as the chief guest at the Anganwadi Centre located in village Gwalison Ajay Sharma participated, while Sarpanch Preeti presided. Former BJP Mandal President Jagdish and Sarpanch Vijay Lata participated and called upon the women to take advantage of the government policies. The chief guests honoured all the workers, helpers and Asha workers. On the final day of the program, various activities related to nutrition, health, and a healthy lifestyle were organized at Anganwadi centers. Women, adolescent girls, and children participated enthusiastically, spreading the message of adopting a healthy lifestyle. Emphasis on nutrition and health awareness

District Program Officer Neha Dahiya stated that through the "Angan Milan Seva" module, Anganwadi centers are being developed not only as nutrition services but also as centers for awareness about nutrition, health, yoga, and a healthy lifestyle. The program's primary objective is to inspire women and children to adopt healthy eating habits and a better lifestyle. Besides, women were also made aware to avail the benefits of various welfare schemes run by the Women and Child Development Department.

Explained the role of balanced nutrition in child development Nutrition-related activities were organized at Anganwadi centers in the area under the leadership of Supervisor Suman Rani in Matanhel and Supervisor Rashmi Rani in Gwalishan. Departmental teams informed beneficiaries about the schemes and explained the role of balanced nutrition in



Innovative thinking of youth will lead to a developed India: Dinesh Shekhawat

Parivahan Vishesh News

District coordinator Dinesh Shekhawat inspired the youth towards innovation, entrepreneurship and public service.

'Seva First Innovation Challenge' programme organised at Government College, Balaur Road

Bahadurgarh, October 3

Under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan going on across the district, 'Seva First Innovation Challenge' program was organized on Saturday at the Government College located on Balaur Road. District coordinator and BJP leader Dinesh Shekhawat was the chief guest at the event. Principal Dr. Suman Hooda welcomed the chief



guest. Chief guest Dinesh Shekhawat, while appealing to the students, said that developed India will be built not only through government schemes, but through the innovative thinking and spirit of public service of the youth.

He said that the youth should not only be job seekers but should also become job creators and provide solutions to the problems of the society.

Shekhawat said that the youth should not limit themselves to discussing problems but should present practical solutions to them. He said that the 'Seva First Innovation Challenge' programme provides a platform to the youth to find solutions to real challenges related to society and governance. He said that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, initiatives like Startup

India, Make in India, Digital India and Skill India have created new opportunities for the youth. He called upon the students to identify the problems around them and innovate to solve them. District Industries Centre's Industry Extension Officer Manjeet Dahiya gave information to the students about startup, self-employment and entrepreneurship development. In the program, the students were also made to take a pledge to build a drug-free and aware India.

Bahadurgarh Assembly convener and Municipal Council chairperson Saroj Rathi, Pale Ram Sharma, Ram Ahlawat, Pankaj Garg, Sudesh Ranga, besides Dr. Amit Chikkara, nodal officer Professor Jogendra Singh, Professor Manoj Kumar, Professor Rajiv Asiwat, Professor Rajiv Dahiya, Professor Arun Kumar, Dr. Meenakshi and Dr. Seema along with teachers were present in the program.

Orders issued to stop illegal industrial activities and burning of plastic/garbage: District Magistrate

Parivahan Vishesh News

Action will be taken against those who operate industrial activities without permission in residential and agricultural areas.

District Magistrate Varsha Khanwal issued the order under Section 163 of the Indian Civil Defence Code 2023.

Jhajjar/Bahadurgarh, October 3

District Magistrate Varsha Khanwal has issued prohibitory orders under Section 163 of the Indian Civil Security Code, 2023 to stop illegal industrial activities and burning of plastic/garbage in residential and agricultural areas in the district. According to an order issued by the District Magistrate, complaints have been received regarding the burning of plastic/garbage on residential and agricultural land in the villages of Parnaala, Nizampur Road, Bamnoli, Kanoda, Kherpur, Ladrawan, Sidipur, Lova Kalan, and Lova Khurd. These activities are not only increasing pollution but also adversely affecting the health and quality of life of the public. He said that keeping in view the public interest, a complete ban has been imposed on all such illegal industrial activities, burning of plastic/garbage and carrying out industrial activities using electricity connection without the permission of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB). The District Magistrate informed that the



orders have come into effect with immediate effect and will remain in effect till 03 December 2026. To ensure compliance of the orders, the Police Department, DMC Jhajjar, SE UHBVNL Jhajjar, DTP Jhajjar, BDPO Bahadurgarh, Regional Officer HSPCB Bahadurgarh and Executive Officer Municipal Council Bahadurgarh have been assigned the responsibility. He clarified that those who disobey the orders will be prosecuted under Section 223 of the Indian Penal Code. He appealed to the public to strictly follow these orders in the interest of environmental protection and health safety.

No negligence in stubble management, make farmers aware by giving them technical information: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

Keep field monitoring and quick response teams active, and drone surveillance will also be carried out as needed.

Farmers will be given an incentive of Rs 1200 per acre for mixing stubble in the fields, and instructions have been given to involve Panchayats and public representatives in the campaign.

Jhajjar, October 03 .

The district administration is continuously monitoring and conducting awareness campaigns to promote stubble management, effectively curb crop residue burning, and maintain air quality. DC Varsha Khangwal directed officials to continuously motivate farmers to refrain from stubble burning by informing them about scientific and alternative crop residue management techniques.

The DC said that in addition to ensuring strict adherence to pollution control measures, regular field monitoring should be conducted. Quick response teams should be activated to provide immediate information and effective action on potential stubble burning incidents. He said that burning crop residue not only pollutes the environment but also affects soil fertility, so it is important to educate farmers about its adverse effects and the benefits of crop residue management.

Officials should keep an eye on potential areas with field visits The DC directed concerned officials to conduct regular field visits and take effective measures in areas prone to stubble

burning. He urged the use of drones as needed to monitor potential sources of pollution and urged all concerned departments to work in coordination. He also placed special emphasis on the effective implementation of the Bhuvan app and CRM plan. 1200 per acre incentive for adopting stubble management

The DC stated that the Agriculture Department is providing farmers with an incentive of 1,200 per acre for incorporating stubble into their fields as part of crop residue management. He directed officials to disseminate information about this scheme, as well as available machinery and scientific techniques for crop residue management, to as many farmers as possible.

He said that panchayats and local public representatives should also be actively involved in the stubble management campaign. Constant communication should be established with farmers to make them aware of the environmental and agricultural benefits of stubble management. He clarified that negligence at any level in preventing stubble burning incidents will not be tolerated and action will be ensured as per the rules.

Clean environment will be created only with the cooperation of farmers

DC Varsha Khanwal said that in addition to administrative efforts, cooperation from farmers and the public is essential to maintain a clean environment and better air quality. She appealed to farmers to refrain from burning crop residues and to participate in environmental protection by taking advantage of available crop residue management techniques and government schemes.

Seva Sankalp Abhiyan – Seva Setu camps proving beneficial for the villagers

Parivahan Vishesh News

Villagers reached Beri at Seva Setu Camp to become beneficiaries of government schemes

Chief guest Panchayat Samiti Chairman Anju Rani visited the Seva Setu Camp at the block office in Beri.

Under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal and the instructions of SDM Renuka Nandal, various departments set up stalls and provided information about the schemes.

Beri (Jhajjar), October 3

As part of the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, a Seva Setu camp was organized on Saturday at the Beri Block office premises to make government services and public welfare schemes easily available to citizens. Panchayat Samiti Chairman Anju Rani was the chief guest. inaugurated the Seva Setu Camp. On reaching the camp, BDPO Dharampal welcomed the chief guest. A large number of area residents reached the camp and got information about the schemes and services of various departments and took advantage of the available facilities. It is noteworthy that under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal and the instructions of SDM Renuka Nandal, people are being benefited by setting up Seva Setu Camp in the Beri area under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan. Citizens are informed about the welfare schemes, services and programmes run by the government. Chief Guest During this, Panchayat Samiti Chairman Anju Rani specially informed that stalls have been set up by various departments at the camp, where departmental

officials and employees are providing information to citizens about the public welfare schemes, services, and programs being run by the government. Citizens were also informed in detail about the eligibility criteria for the schemes, the application process, and the benefits available. He said that the objective of the Seva Setu Camp being organised under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan is to bring government schemes and services closer to the common people, so that eligible citizens do not have to visit different offices for information about the schemes and they can get the necessary information and guidance at one place. Chief guest Anju Rani appealed to the villagers to reach the Seva Setu Camp as per the schedule of the administration and get information about the schemes and services of various departments and avail the benefits of the government's public welfare schemes as per their eligibility. Inspired towards health preservation and healthy lifestyle The Health and AYUSH Departments also organized a health check-up camp at the Seva Setu Camp. Citizens were also screened and provided with essential information and advice regarding health care, a healthy lifestyle, and the AYUSH system. Visitors to the camp benefited from information about government schemes and health-related facilities. Citizens were enthusiastic about obtaining information about various schemes at the camp. Visitors to departmental stalls obtained information based on their needs and understood the necessary procedures for availing benefits based on eligibility. Officials and employees encouraged the public to take maximum advantage of government schemes. Present on the occasion were SEO Satyawar Ahlawat, Block Coordinator Poonam Saini, and other staff members.



Serious questions on the system in Lathikata Tehsil people troubled in land and revenue matters



fast, all crises coming upon the children are removed. The worship was duly performed by women under the Jitya tree in Karra Road, Pipra Toli, Khunti Tola, Murhu of Khunti and surrounding rural areas. Guru Anup Ji said that mothers of Bengali families, especially in Dhanbad, Ranchi, Panch Pargana, East-West Singhbhum, have also been celebrating this festival for centuries. A large number of women present in the worship prayed to God for the good health, long life and prosperity of their children.

Starving Farmers Will Bring Streets to a Standstill, Warns SKM

In the present situation of Lathikata Tehsil, there is a need not only for appointment of additional officers, but also for a comprehensive investigation of land records, time-bound hearing of pending cases and fixing accountability. The question is - will the administration untie these old knots of the system, or will the common man continue to make rounds of the Tehsil in the same way?



Presided over by peasant organizers Meghnad Bhuiya, Jayant Deshmukh, Gopal Biswas, Farid Molla, Mihir Paul, and Keshvaru Dutta, the rally resounded with resistance songs rendered by folk artistes and the Indian People's Theatre Association (IPTA). Responding decisively to sectarian politics, SKM representatives declared that the BJP's attempts to engineer communal fissures through ritualistic posturing would find no foothold in Bengal, whose syncretic agrarian fabric sees evening lamps lit at the sacred Tulsi altars alongside rows offered in Namaz within the very same village courtyards—vowing that the peasant collective will wage its battle for survival and democratic dignity as an indivisible front.



A public hearing was organized by ACP Shri Vinod Kumar Meena, IPS at Jahangirpuri police station. During the public hearing, a large number of local citizens from various areas of the region reached the police station with their problems and complaints. ACP Shri Vinod Kumar Meena along with Addl. SHO Jahangirpuri police station Inspector Net Ram Meena and Addl. SHO Adarsh Nagar police station Inspector Ravindra Solanki listened seriously to the complaints of the citizens. By taking information from the concerned police officers and employees on the complaints received, they were redressed on the spot as far as possible and instructions were given for immediate action in necessary cases. During the public hearing, clear instructions were given to the beat staff and division officers that the complaints of the citizens of the area should be heard with patience and sensitivity and their timely and appropriate redressal should be ensured. No citizen should have to face unnecessary trouble for solving his problem. ACP Shri Vinod Kumar Meena gave a message to the policemen that the police is for the service and security of the public. Consider the common citizens like your family, be helpful in





Dr Vijay Garg

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

Parivahan Vishesh News

Punjab is often celebrated for its fertile fields, energetic people, rich culture, music, hospitality and extraordinary contribution to the nation. Yet behind this vibrant image lies a painful social challenge that has affected many families: substance abuse and its consequences. The story of drugs in Punjab is not merely a story about addiction. It is also a story about unemployment, social pressure, broken aspirations, family distress, illegal supply networks, inadequate awareness, and the political debates that surround the issue. When a serious social problem becomes a political subject, there is always a danger that the suffering of ordinary people may become secondary to electoral arguments. The first responsibility of society is therefore to understand the problem beyond slogans. When Addiction Enters a FamilyDrug addiction rarely affects only the person consuming a substance. Its impact can spread through an entire family. Parents may spend their savings on treatment. Mothers may live with constant anxiety. Siblings may experience emotional and financial pressure. Children can suffer when a parent's addiction affects family stability. In severe cases, debt, domestic conflict, social isolation and loss of employment can follow. Behind every statistic is therefore a human story. A young person who becomes dependent on drugs is not simply a number in a political debate. There may be an unfinished education, an abandoned career, a worried mother, a disappointed father or a family that does not know

From Drugs to Politics: A Bitter Story of Punjab

where to seek help. From a Health Problem to a Political IssueSubstance abuse is fundamentally a public-health and social issue, but in Punjab it has also become an important political subject. Political parties and governments have discussed drug control, enforcement, rehabilitation, prevention and employment at different times. During election periods, allegations and counter-allegations about the extent of the problem and the effectiveness of government action can become especially prominent. Such debates are part of democratic politics. However, the human suffering behind the issue should not disappear beneath political rhetoric. Whether a particular government has performed better or worse is a matter that should be examined through documented evidence—such as crime data, treatment statistics, convictions, seizures, prevention programmes, rehabilitation outcomes and independent assessments—rather than slogans alone. The Politics of the Drug NarrativeThere is another uncomfortable dimension to this story. When a social crisis becomes politically useful, there can be a temptation to simplify it. One side may highlight the failures of previous governments. Another may emphasize the actions taken under its own administration. A third may argue that the real causes are unemployment, social inequality or international trafficking networks. Each of these explanations may contain part of the picture, but none should replace evidence. The danger comes when the suffering of families becomes a political weapon rather than a reason for sustained public policy. Punjab does not need only dramatic statements about drugs. It needs measurable results. How many people are receiving treatment? How many are successfully returning to education or employment? How many trafficking networks have been dismantled? How quickly are cases being investigated? How accessible are rehabilitation services in rural areas? What support is available to families? What happens to young people after rehabilitation? These are the questions that deserve continuous public attention. The Rural DimensionPunjab's villages have their own vulnerabilities. A young person in a village may face limited employment opportunities, migration pressures, changing



agricultural economics and social expectations. When meaningful opportunities are absent, frustration can become fertile ground for harmful habits. This does not mean that unemployment automatically causes addiction. Most unemployed young people do not become drug users. But economic insecurity, social isolation and lack of purpose can increase vulnerability for some individuals. The solution therefore cannot be limited to policing. Skill development, sports facilities, libraries, vocational education, career counselling, entrepreneurship opportunities and community activities can give young people constructive alternatives. A village with a library, playground, skill centre and counselling facility is investing in prevention just as surely as a government investing in enforcement. The Role of the FamilyFamilies are the first line of support. Unfortunately, addiction is sometimes treated as a moral failure or a matter of family honour. This can prevent people from seeking professional help at an early stage. Addiction is a complex health and social problem. Stigma can push individuals and families into silence, while timely professional intervention can create an opportunity for recovery. Parents should be encouraged to notice changes in behaviour, education, friendships, finances and physical well-being without immediately responding with humiliation or violence. Young people need communication rather than only punishment. Education as PreventionSchools and colleges have an important role in preventing substance abuse. Drug education should not consist only of frightening posters or occasional

lectures. Students need age-appropriate information about addiction, peer pressure, decision-making, emotional regulation, online influences and the consequences of substance use. Teachers can create environments where students feel comfortable discussing anxiety, failure, loneliness and career uncertainty. A student who can talk openly to a trusted teacher or counsellor may seek help before a problem becomes severe. Education must therefore address not only the examination but also the individual. Employment and PurposeYoung people need more than warnings; they need hope. Punjab has produced generations of doctors, engineers, scientists, teachers, entrepreneurs, soldiers, artists and professionals. But today's young people are growing up in a highly competitive environment. Academic pressure, unemployment, migration aspirations and social-media comparisons can create enormous psychological and social pressure. Career counselling should begin early. Students should learn about vocational education, skilled trades, entrepreneurship, agriculture technology, healthcare, digital professions and other legitimate career pathways. A young person who sees multiple meaningful possibilities for the future may be better equipped to resist destructive influences. Enforcement Still MattersPrevention and rehabilitation cannot replace law enforcement. Illegal drug supply involves criminal networks, and effective action against trafficking requires investigation, intelligence, financial tracking, inter-agency coordination and prosecution. But enforcement should distinguish between those who profit from trafficking and



those who need medical and social support because of dependence. A society must be firm against organized trafficking while ensuring that people struggling with addiction can access treatment. The two approaches are not contradictory. Rehabilitation Is Only the BeginningSending someone to a rehabilitation centre is not the end of the journey. Recovery can be difficult, and relapse can occur. After treatment, individuals may return to the same environment, unemployment, social pressure and relationships that contributed to their earlier problems. Rehabilitation should therefore include follow-up care, counselling, family support, education, vocational training and opportunities for employment. The real measure of rehabilitation is not simply how many people enter a centre. It is also how many are able to rebuild stable and productive lives afterwards. Punjab Needs a Long-Term StrategyThe drug problem cannot be solved through a single campaign, a single government or a single department. It requires coordination among health departments, schools, police, local administrations, families, doctors, counsellors, community organizations and civil society. Data should be publicly examined. Programmes should be independently evaluated. Successful interventions should be expanded, while ineffective ones should be redesigned. Political governments may change, but the policy framework should have continuity. A long-term social problem needs a long-term institutional response. Beyond Political BlamePunjab's young people should not become permanent characters in a political blame game. The question should not merely be: Who is responsible for the problem? The larger question is: What can be done to reduce the problem and help those already affected? Accountability is important in a democracy. Governments should answer questions about policy implementation and outcomes. But accountability becomes meaningful only when it leads to better institutions and better results. Political debate should ultimately produce public solutions, not merely

louder accusations. The Human Face of the CrisisPerhaps the most important thing to remember is that the drug issue is ultimately about people. It is about the mother waiting for her son to return home. It is about the father who has spent his savings on treatment. It is about a sister worried about her brother. It is about a young person who once had dreams but became trapped in dependence. It is also about the countless families who quietly helped their loved ones recover and rebuild their lives. These stories rarely become headlines, but they represent the real Punjab. A Different Political LegacyPolitical leadership should be judged not only by the promises made during elections but also by the institutions built over time. Imagine a Punjab where every district has accessible treatment services, every school has meaningful awareness programmes, young people have opportunities for sports and skills, families can seek help without stigma, trafficking networks face effective investigation, and recovered individuals can return to education and employment. Such a transformation would be more significant than any political slogan. Punjab's future should not be defined by the number of people trapped in addiction. It should be defined by the number of people helped to escape it. The bitter story of drugs and politics can therefore become a different story—one of prevention, accountability, rehabilitation, education and renewed opportunity. Punjab has faced many challenges in its history. Its greatest strength has always been its people. The real challenge before society and political institutions is to ensure that the younger generation inherits not the burden of addiction and political blame, but the confidence, education, health and opportunities needed to build a better future. The fight against drugs must ultimately be bigger than politics. It must be a commitment to human life, dignity and the future of Punjab.

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Stardom Online, Loneliness Offline



Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr Vijay Garg

We live in an age when becoming a “star” no longer necessarily requires a television appearance, a film contract, a newspaper headline or a stage performance before thousands of people. A smartphone, an internet connection and a creative idea can turn an ordinary person into an overnight social-media sensation. A short video can receive millions of views, a photograph can collect thousands of

likes, and a young creator can suddenly find hundreds of thousands of followers. This new form of popularity is exciting. It can provide opportunities, recognition, income and a platform for creativity. Yet behind the visible glamour of online stardom, there can be an invisible struggle that the audience rarely sees: loneliness. The paradox is striking—someone may appear to be surrounded by thousands or even millions of followers online while feeling completely alone in real life. The New Meaning of

StardomTraditional stardom was largely controlled by institutions such as cinema, television, publishing houses and newspapers. Social media has changed that structure. Today, anyone can create content and build an audience. Platforms have transformed ordinary users into influencers, creators, commentators, educators, entertainers and entrepreneurs. A talented student can teach mathematics online. A farmer can share agricultural knowledge. A homemaker can become a successful food creator. A young artist can reach an international audience without leaving home. This democratization of attention has many positive possibilities. But attention is not the same as affection. Followers are not necessarily friends. Likes are not necessarily love. Views are not necessarily understanding. That distinction is important. The Psychology of LikesSocial-media platforms are designed around feedback. A person posts something and waits for reactions. The screen then provides numbers—likes, comments, shares, views and followers. When the numbers rise, the creator may experience excitement and validation. When they fall, disappointment can follow. Gradually, a person's sense of self-worth can become connected to digital performance. A photograph that once existed simply as a photograph may become a test of popularity. A video may no longer be created for enjoyment but for engagement. A creator may repeatedly ask: How many people watched it? Why did yesterday's post receive more likes? Why did another person's video go viral while mine did not? The danger lies not in caring about feedback but in allowing digital feedback to become the primary measure of personal worth. When the Online Image Becomes a BurdenSocial media encourages people to present selected versions of themselves. People usually upload achievements rather than failures, celebrations rather than disappointments, attractive photographs rather than ordinary moments. As a result, the online personality can gradually become different from the real person. Someone may appear confident while privately struggling with insecurity. Someone may constantly entertain others while personally feeling exhausted. Someone may post photographs surrounded by friends while experiencing loneliness. Maintaining a perfect online

image can become emotionally tiring. The individual may begin to feel that every post must be attractive, every video successful and every public appearance impressive. The fear of losing relevance can create continuous pressure. In this situation, stardom can become less a source of freedom and more a responsibility that never switches off. The Loneliness ParadoxHuman beings need meaningful relationships, not merely communication. A person can exchange hundreds of messages in a day and still lack someone with whom they can honestly discuss their fears, failures and uncertainties. Digital communication can connect people across continents, but physical and emotional closeness remain important. A “like” requires only a second. Genuine friendship requires time, patience, trust and mutual understanding. This is why a large follower count should never automatically be interpreted as evidence that a person is socially or emotionally fulfilled. The number of followers measures an audience. It does not measure the depth of relationships. The Pressure to Remain RelevantOnline popularity can be temporary. Trends change quickly. New creators appear every day. Yesterday's viral personality may receive little attention today. For some creators, this creates a constant fear of becoming invisible. They may feel compelled to produce content continuously, monitor statistics, follow trends and compete for attention. Even during holidays, family gatherings or personal difficulties, the pressure to remain active can continue. The smartphone becomes both a workplace and a stage. There is no clear closing time. This constant performance can interfere with rest, concentration, family interaction and personal reflection. Comparison: The Silent CompetitorAnother problem is social comparison. People do not compare their ordinary lives with other people's ordinary lives. They often compare their behind-the-scenes reality with someone else's carefully selected highlights. A student may see another student's success announcement and feel unsuccessful. A young professional may see luxurious lifestyles online and believe that everyone else is progressing faster. A creator may watch another creator's viral success and question their own talent. Such comparisons can distort reality. Every successful post usually represents only one moment in a much larger life. Behind every public achievement may be years of effort,

failures, uncertainty and personal struggle that the audience never sees. Young People and Digital IdentityYoung people are particularly sensitive to social acceptance because adolescence and early adulthood are important periods for developing identity and self-confidence. Social media can provide creativity, community and learning opportunities. It can help young people discover interests and connect with people who share their passions. At the same time, excessive dependence on digital approval can make identity fragile. If a young person begins to believe, “I am valuable because people like my content,” then a decline in online attention may feel like a decline in personal worth. Parents and teachers therefore need to teach something more important than simply telling young people to “use less social media.” They should teach them how to understand social media. Digital literacy should include emotional literacy. Young people should learn the difference between popularity and meaningful achievement, visibility and value, followers and friends. The Difference Between Attention and ConnectionAttention is temporary. Connection is deeper. A viral video may disappear from people's memories within days. A conversation with a trusted friend may remain meaningful for years. A thousand comments cannot necessarily replace one person who genuinely understands you. This does not mean social media is harmful by nature. It means that digital popularity should remain one part of life rather than becoming the entire definition of life. The healthiest approach is not to reject technology but to place it in its proper position. Creating a Healthier Digital LifeThe solution begins with awareness. People can periodically examine their relationship with social media by asking simple questions: Am I using social media for creativity or only for approval? Do I feel happy after using it, or constantly inadequate? Can I enjoy an experience without photographing it? Can I spend time with family and friends without checking my phone? Do I have relationships that exist beyond social media? Can I accept low engagement without questioning my self-worth? These questions can reveal whether technology is serving the person or the person is becoming controlled by technology. Setting boundaries can also help. Designated screen-free periods, meaningful offline activities, exercise, reading, hobbies and face-to-face conversations can restore balance. Real Success Is Larger

Than a Follower CountThere is nothing wrong with wanting recognition. Human beings naturally appreciate appreciation. Creative people need audiences, and digital platforms can provide extraordinary opportunities. But recognition should not become dependence. A person's worth cannot be reduced to followers, subscribers, views or likes. Real success also includes relationships, character, knowledge, health, contribution, kindness, resilience and inner peace. Someone with a small online audience may be making an enormous difference in the lives of students, family members, colleagues or neighbours. Conversely, someone with millions of followers may still be searching for genuine companionship. Numbers tell us how many people are watching. They do not tell us who truly cares. From Virtual Stardom to Real FulfilmentThe challenge of the digital age is not simply learning how to become popular. It is learning how to remain emotionally grounded after becoming popular. Creators need spaces where they can be ordinary human beings rather than permanent performers. Young people need environments where mistakes are accepted. Families need conversations that do not revolve around screens. Schools need to teach responsible digital citizenship alongside academic knowledge. Most importantly, society must stop treating online popularity as the ultimate measure of achievement. The internet can give us a stage, but it cannot automatically give us companionship. It can provide an audience, but not necessarily understanding. It can increase visibility, but visibility is not the same as belonging. The modern individual therefore faces a new challenge: to enjoy the opportunities of digital life without losing the richness of real life. Stardom may happen online, but loneliness is experienced offline. The goal should not be to escape the digital world. It should be to build a life in which the digital world adds value to human relationships rather than replacing them. After all, the most meaningful applause is not always the loudest one on a screen. Sometimes it is the quiet presence of a person who stays beside us when the screen goes dark.

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Thousands of mothers observed Nirjala fast wishing for long life of sons, historic fair concluded with worship

Parivahan Vishesh News

Flood of faith in a hundred-year-old tradition, historic Jiutiya fair of Mirapur Basahi concluded

Report: Santosh Kumar Singh, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Varanasi:

The tradition of the historic Jiutiya fair, which has been going on for almost a century at the ancient pond of Maa Lakshmi Mirapur Basahi located at Mirapur Basahi Crossing, was successfully concluded this year also in an atmosphere of devotion, faith and enthusiasm with the worship of mothers and sisters. Women observed the difficult Nirjala Jiutiya fast and performed worship with rituals, wishing for the long life and prosperity of their sons. A large number of devotees from surrounding areas reached this fair organized in the ancient pond complex located at Mirapur Basahi.

According to the organizers, about five to ten thousand women reached the pond and wished for the long life of their sons. An atmosphere of religious faith and devotion prevailed throughout the complex.

Talking to the media in Chandra Vatika located at Mirapur Basahi Crossing,



Advocate Deepa Singh, Manager of Mahadeep Foundation and Chandra Vatika, said that the Jiutiya festival is a symbol of faith and dedication of mothers. Women observe a difficult Nirjala fast wishing for long life, healthy life and prosperity of their sons. She said that this tradition of Jiutiya fair at the ancient pond of Mirapur Basahi has been going on for years and is still being followed with devotion and enthusiasm. She told that keeping in mind the convenience of the devotees coming to the fair, extensive arrangements were made by local citizens, Mirapur Basahi Vyapar Mandal, Maa Lakshmi Mirapur Basahi Ancient Pond

Trust and people associated with the organization. Special attention was paid to pure drinking water for devotees, cleanliness, cleanliness of the pond, seating arrangement for worship and other necessary facilities.

On behalf of Mahadeep Foundation and Chandra Vatika, free stand arrangements were also made for shopkeepers and vehicles for the convenience of the devotees coming to the fair. This provided a lot of convenience to the people coming to the fair and also helped in keeping the traffic system organized.

In conducting the Jiutiya fair

peacefully and systematically, Maa Lakshmi Mirapur Basahi Ancient Pond Trust President Manish Patel, Mukesh Jhanjharwala, Saroj Patel, Sangram Patel, local councillor including citizens of the area played an important role. Cooperation of local administration was also received in conducting the event successfully. Organizers said that this tradition going on for almost a hundred years is an important part of the cultural and religious heritage of Mirapur Basahi. Every year the Jiutiya fair is organized with devotion and harmony with the collective cooperation of the residents of the area.

Dr. Neha Dhawan visited 6 Anganwadi centers in Hansi, made aware about nutrition and health of women and children

Parivahan Vishesh News

Angan Milan Program: Dr. Neha Dhawan honored Anganwadi workers, gave information about nutrition and health schemes to women and children

Dr. Neha Dhawan reached programs of 6 Anganwadi centers of Hansi as chief guest under Angan Milan program - honored women and children

Haryana Hansi // Rajesh Saluja, Parivahan Vishesh

With the aim of increasing awareness about health, nutrition and overall development of women and children, BJP state spokesperson and National Advisor in the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India, Dr. Neha Dhawan visited six Anganwadi centers in Hansi area. 'Angan Milan' program was organized at Anganwadi centers under the "Seva Sankalp Abhiyan" organized on the occasion of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji's birthday. The objective of "Angan Milan" is to take information about health, nutrition and public welfare schemes to the last rung of society. Dr. Neha Dhawan told that through this initiative, emphasis is being laid on making Anganwadi centers not just a center for care of children and women but a strong medium of public awareness and social participation. Dr. Dhawan said that during the program, women, children and families are being made aware about balanced nutrition, cleanliness, health care and various welfare schemes run by the government. During this, she took information from Anganwadi workers about activities run at the centers, care of children, nutrition system and various facilities being provided to women and children. Dr. Neha Dhawan visited Anganwadi centers near Vakil Colony and canal of Hansi, two Anganwadi centers of Mandi Saini. Dr. Neha Dhawan, appreciating the work of Anganwadi



workers, said that Anganwadi centers are a strong medium to provide important services related to health, nutrition and early child development to women and children in rural and urban areas. She called upon the workers to pay special attention to making children aware about nutrition, cleanliness, regular health check-ups and balanced diet for mothers. During the visit, women were given information about nutrition during pregnancy and motherhood, balanced diet of children, hygiene and health related precautions. Also, people were motivated to take maximum benefit of government schemes and facilities available through Anganwadi centers. Dr. Neha Dhawan said that healthy mother and healthy child is the foundation of a strong family and empowered society. Describing the dedication of Anganwadi workers as important, she said that their role is very important in taking government schemes to the last person. She also emphasized on maintaining a better environment for children and women at the centers and promoting public participation. Many women and children were present in these programs. Anganwadi workers Meenu Bala, Anita Rani, Aarti, Anita, Parvati, Promila, Sushila, Priyanka, Saroj, helpers Roshni, Anju, Harsha, Sharda, Kismati, Kiran, Geeta, Seema, Maya and Archana etc. were present.

205 Cobra soldiers picked up brooms, planted trees and spread the message of cleanliness.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Cleanliness should become a part of daily life: Naresh Panwar

Swachhata Mitras honored in 205 Cobra's campaign

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Gayaji.

On the occasion of the birth anniversaries of Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi and former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, the 205 Cobra Battalion launched a "Cleanliness is Service" campaign in the headquarters complex and surrounding areas. Trees were also planted under the "One Tree in the Name of Mother" and "One Plant, One Resolution" campaigns. Commandant Naresh Panwar led the program. The campaign began with floral tributes to the portraits of Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri and by taking a pledge of cleanliness from the officers, soldiers, and their families present. Officers, soldiers, and their families volunteered to clean the headquarters and residential complex. Fruit-bearing and shade-bearing trees were also planted. The

soldiers pledged to regularly care for and protect the planted trees. Campaign also conducted in schools and health centers. 205 Cobra soldiers also conducted a comprehensive cleanliness drive at Barwadhi School, Kendriya Vidyalaya, and the Primary Health Center, Barachatti. Under the leadership of Deputy Commandant Narendra and Deputy Commandant Warilu Lasuh, the soldiers cleaned the school campus, classrooms, playgrounds, and surrounding areas. Students and teachers were made aware of cleanliness and environmental protection. The Primary Health Center, Barachatti, was also cleaned. During this drive, patients and the general public were given the message of maintaining a clean and healthy environment. Swachhata Mitras honored* During the campaign, sanitation workers who made significant contributions to keeping the campus and surrounding areas clean were honored. Commandant Naresh Panwar encouraged them by presenting them with certificates for their excellent and dedicated work.

Cleanliness should become a daily ritual: Naresh Panwar

Commandant Naresh Panwar said that cleanliness should not be just a one-day obligation, but an integral part of our daily lives. It is our moral responsibility to realize Mahatma Gandhi's dream of a clean India and to keep our workplaces and public places clean. We should also make continuous efforts towards environmental protection through the campaigns "One Tree in the Name of Mother" and "One Plant, One Resolution." On this occasion, Second Command Officer Ajit Kumar, Deputy Commandant Narendra, Deputy Commandant Warilu Lasuh, along with officers, subordinate officers, soldiers, family members, health workers from PHC Barachatti, school teachers, students, and local dignitaries were present.

Jharkhand High Court strongly objects to stopping foreign scholarships for admissions

Parivahan Vishesh News

Order: Applicant to pay Rs 39,76,665 by October 5, failing which the Directors should appear before the Board on October 6

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head Jharkhand

Ranchi: The court of Justice Rajesh Shankar of Jharkhand High Court has expressed strong displeasure over the non-release of scholarship amount to a meritorious student selected for admission in the University of Southampton, United Kingdom (UK) after his acceptance.

The court has directed the Executive Director of Jharkhand State Higher Education Council to release the entire scholarship amount of Rs 39,76,655.20 to the student by October 5 at any cost. In the event the funds are not released, the Executive Director will have to appear in person in court on October 6th to provide an explanation. A petition has been filed in the High Court by Sanat Jha, a resident of Kanke, Ranchi. The counsel for the applicant told the court that Sanat Jha has been selected for the three-year B. Tech Software Engineering (Computer Science and Information Systems) course at the University of Southampton. The student had applied for the scholarship under the resolution issued by the Higher and Technical Education Department of the state government on July 9, 2024. The court was told that after considering the eligibility of the student, the Executive Director of Jharkhand State Higher Education Council approved the scholarship on September 9. A letter was also issued on the same day to release the scholarship amount of Rs 39,76,655.20. However, the amount has not yet been made available to the student. The court

was told that the last date for depositing fees with the university was earlier fixed as September 21. It has been extended to October 5 on the student's request. The student repeatedly requested the relevant authorities to release the scholarship amount, but the payment was not made. Fearing that his admission to a foreign university would be affected if the fees were not paid, he was forced to approach the High Court.

The court said in the order that it is a matter of serious concern that the concerned respondent remains completely insensitive towards the career of a meritorious student. Such insensitivity can not only affect the bright career of the student but can also defeat the purpose of the welfare policy of the state government under which meritorious students are to be encouraged to pursue higher education. Instead of passing any immediate, harsh orders, the court granted the concerned official another opportunity. The court directed that the full scholarship amount be credited to the student's account by October 5th, and that the student and the state government's attorney be notified of the same.



Thousands of students raised their voice against drugs, awareness march taken out from Bhagat Singh Chowk to Brahmin Dharamshala

Parivahan Vishesh News

Haryana/Hisar (Rajesh Saluja) Parivahan Vishesh

A grand awareness march was taken out for drug addiction by BJP Yuva Morcha Hansi under the joint auspices of ICS Coaching Centre Barwala. The march started from Bhagat Singh Chowk of Barwala, which passed through various routes of the city and reached Brahmin Dharamshala. Thousands of students participated in the march and gave the message of staying away from drugs and making society drug-free. The event was mainly attended by Haryana Government Cabinet Minister Ranbir Gangwa's son and District In-charge Dabwali Yuva Morcha Sanjeev Gangwa, Haryana Director of ICS Coaching Centre Parimal and Director Babita Tyagi. From the organization side, the march was led by convener of the march and District Secretary Yuva Morcha BJP Hansi Pravesh Lamboriya and Mandal President Yuva Morcha Barwala BJP Siddharth Jangra. On this occasion, the speakers present called

upon the youth to stay away from drugs, saying that drugs lead not only the individual but also the family and society towards ruin. Youth should use their energy in education, sports, employment and nation-building works. During the awareness march, students also made the general public aware through messages related to de-addiction. In the program, ICS Coaching Centre Barwala operator Dhoop Singh Dahiya, former Chairman Randhir Dhuru, Yogesh Mirka, District General Secretary BJYM Mukesh and Vinod Chainat, District Co-Media In-charge BJP Hansi Kamal Handuja Barwala, Junior Engineer Electricity Board Surendra, Mandal Media In-charge Barwala BJP Rajesh Saluja, Shubham Madan, Jatin Soni, Baro Patti Sarpanch Pawan Shastri, Sushil Jakhar and Man Singh Chauhan including many dignitaries were present. The huge crowd of students gathered in the awareness march gave the message that the young generation can play an important role in building a healthy and drug-free society by uniting against drugs.



DMF Funds Are for People Affected by Mining — Not for Government Discretionary Spending

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar: Explosive details regarding government expenditure have come to light in the CAG report, following which a press conference was held at Congress Bhawan.Addressing the media during the press conference, the chairman of the Media Department said that through the MMDR Act, the government had compromised the autonomy of the state. He said that despite repeated protests, demonstrations and agitations by the Congress against this issue, the government had paid no heed. He further claimed that the CAG report had now exposed irregularities in mining-related expenditure.

Speaking on the CAG report, senior Congress leader Sudarshan Das said that since 2015-16, more than ₹26,602 crore has been received in Odisha through the District Mineral Foundation (DMF). These funds are intended for the development of people and areas affected by mining and for compensating for the damage caused by mining activities. However, the recently published CAG Performance Audit Report has presented a serious picture regarding the utilisation of these funds. This is not merely a matter of financial irregularities. It concerns justice for the people who have lost their land, forests, water resources and livelihoods because of mining. He said he wanted to place before the public 10 important findings from the CAG report:

1. R26,602 crore received, but only 59% SP sent.

Between 2015-16 and 2023-24, 30 DMFs in Odisha received ₹26,602.66 crore.

Projects worth ₹25,969.87 crore were approved. However, by March 2024, only ₹15,817.56 crore had actually been spent, which amounts to just 59.46%. Despite such a huge amount of money being available, why do basic problems such as drinking water, healthcare, education, livelihoods and environmental restoration continue to exist in mining-affected areas?

2. ₹983 crore spent in villages not affected by minting.



GENERAL MANAGER, EAST COAST RAILWAY INSPECTS PURI RAILWAY STATION

Parivahan Vishesh News

Manoranjan Sasmal , State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : Parmeshwar Funkwal, General Manager, East Coast Railway, inspected Puri Railway Station today and reviewed the ongoing station redevelopment works, passenger amenities and overall operational preparedness at the station.During the inspection, the General Manager reviewed the progress of various redevelopment and infrastructure enhancement works being undertaken at Puri Railway Station. He directed the officials to ensure timely completion of the works and ensuring minimum inconvenience to passengers.Shri Funkwal also inspected the passenger amenities at the station and

reviewed the arrangements being made for the convenience of rail users. He emphasised the need for regular monitoring and continuous improvement of passenger facilities at Puri Railway Station, which caters to a large number of pilgrims and tourists throughout the year.The General Manager also checked the quality of drinking water at the station. He advised the officials to ensure the prescribed quality parameters are strictly maintained and regular testing and monitoring of drinking water is carried out to ensure safe and hygienic water supply to passengers.Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road Division, along with senior officers from East Coast Railway Headquarters and Khurda Road Division, accompanied the General Manager during the inspection.

