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parivahan vishesh

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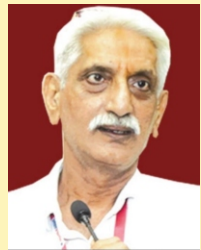
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Parivahan Vishesh – Exclusive Investigative Report Parivartan Scheme for Whom — To Benefit Vehicle Manufacturers or Improve Air Quality? A Major Concern

**Parivahan Vishesh News**

Nodal Officer: DM, Pressure from DTO, and Troubled Vehicle Owners — Is This a Transparent Policy or a Market Opportunity for Manufacturers?

1. What Is the Scheme? — The Ground Reality of the

Parivartan Scheme

A scheme to convert/scrap old commercial diesel/petrol vehicles into electric vehicles in the name of improving air quality in Delhi.

Government's claim: Relief from AQI levels above 380. **But the question is:** Is Delhi's air pollution caused only by vehicles owned by small transporters? Why is there silence on large industries, construction dust, and stubble burning?

2. The Biggest Question — Why Is the DM the Nodal Officer?

This is perhaps the first such scheme where:
Coordination: Between vehicle owners and the Transport Department **Nodal Officer:** Not the Transport Commissioner, but the respective district Dms

Does this indicate that the Transport Department itself does not have confidence in its own scheme?

Or is the objective to facilitate revenue/penalty collection through the DM?

Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, vehicle-related powers are vested in the Transport

Department. Making the DM the nodal officer could therefore amount to administrative overreach.

3. Pressure Instead of Promotion — Questions Over the Role of DTOs

If the scheme is genuinely attractive and in the interest of vehicle owners, then: **Why is the government not promoting it extensively?** Why are vehicle owners being pressured through notices, challans, and threats of vehicle seizure by regional DTOs? **Why are vehicle owners being called even on holidays and told to "get registered as soon as possible"?**

A welfare-oriented scheme should be based on **voluntary participation, not pressure.**

4. Chief Secretary's Order — "Get Registered as Soon as Possible" As stated by you, following the Gazette notification, instructions were reportedly issued at the Chief Secretary level to persuade vehicle owners—even on holidays—to enroll in the scheme.

Is this administrative urgency intended to generate orders worth ₹2,000+ crore for vehicle manufacturers?

Were stakeholders consulted regarding Gazette Notification No. PAR/2025/33? Were organizations such as TOLWA given an opportunity to present their views?

5. Constitutional and Judicial Analysis Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution: Every citizen has the right to practice any profession or carry on any occupation, trade, or business. Does forcing people toward EVs violate this right?

Article 21: The right to livelihood is considered part of the right to life, as recognized in the

Olga Tellis case. If the government intends to impose a direct restriction similar to the 2010 ban on vehicles more than 15 years old, why does it not issue a clear and explicit order? *** Judicial Orders:** The NGT and Supreme Court have issued directions concerning air quality, but have also emphasized rehabilitation and alternative arrangements. A ban alone cannot be the solution.

Natural Justice: Without an opportunity to be heard, and with pressure being applied in the absence of adequate subsidies and charging infrastructure, can such a policy be considered fair and just?

6. No Solution — Officials Are Troubled, Vehicle Owners Are Troubled

The result: DTOs are under pressure to meet targets, vehicle owners are struggling to protect their livelihoods, and there is **no real solution.** There are neither sufficient charging stations, nor adequate battery warranties, nor convenient financing facilities.

Conclusion — Demands of Parivahan Vishesh

The government should clearly explain: **1. What percentage improvement in air quality is expected from the Parivartan Scheme?** A white paper should be released.

2.If the objective is 100% electrification, then issue a clear order, as was done in 2010: "Only EVs shall be permitted for commercial activities in Delhi."* This would allow everyone to plan their future and provide relief from day-to-day pressure.

3. The Transport Department itself should be

PARIVAHAN VISHESH
TRANSPORT • VEHICLE • NEWS

Parivartan Scheme Kiske Liye
- Vahan Nirmatao ko Fayda ya Vayu Gunvatta ke Liye?
Bada Chintaniya Vishay

CONFLICT OF INTEREST • POLICY UNDER SCRUTINY • PUBLIC RIGHTS AT STAKE

ELECTRIC VEHICLE PUSH

NEW EVs, ZERO EMISSIONS

MANUFACTURER BENEFIT?

- Promoted under Parivartan Scheme for Cleaner Air
- Manufacturers offered incentives & subsidies
- Faster registration & approvals promised

DIESEL / PETROL COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

NATIONAL VEHICLE STOCK REGISTER

OWNERS FORCED TO PHASE OUT DIESEL VEHICLES

- Heavy compliance costs, livelihood threatened
- DTO cracking down with fines & notices

AIR QUALITY CONCERN
• Delhi AQI: 380 - VERY POOR

• Pollution continues despite ban

WHO IS IN CHARGE NOW?

DM AS NODAL OFFICER

Instead of Transport Department, District Magistrate designated as nodal officer for Parivartan Scheme implementation, Transport Dept sidelined?

CRITICAL QUESTIONS RAISED

- CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS? Article 19(1)(g) - Right to Trade & Livelihood? Are vehicle owners being denied due process?

DTO PRESSURE ON VEHICLE OWNERS

District Transport Officers issuing rapid notices to commercial vehicle owners. Threat of penalties, seizure if not registered under scheme immediately.

AIR QUALITY VS ECONOMIC IMPACT?

Scheme aims to improve air quality, but are solutions practical for small transporters?

CHIEF SECRETARY ORDER

"JALDI SE JALDI DARJ KARVAO" - Internal order directs fast registration, bypassing usual process. Gazetted Notification No. PAR/2025/33 dated 12 Oct 2025 released.

JUDICIAL ORDERS PEID DININ? WHO BENEFITS?

Manufacturers profit while thousands of drivers risk livelihood. Public caught in middle.

WHAT EXPERTS SAY:
"Policy needs transparency & stakeholder consultation before implementation." — Policy Analyst

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT | Parivartan Scheme analysis. Documents reviewed. Gazetted Notification, CS Order, NGO Reports

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made the nodal authority, while the role of the DM should remain limited to law-and-order matters.

4. An audit should be conducted of the subsidies/incentives being provided to vehicle manufacturers to determine whether the policy is primarily serving manufacturers' interests.

The truth: Air quality is undoubtedly important, but not at the cost of the livelihoods of thousands of

drivers and vehicle owners. The policy must ensure

Transparency, stakeholder consultation, and practical rehabilitation

Report: Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Editor-in-Chief, Parivahan Vishesh[www.newsparivahan.com](<http://www.newsparivahan.com>)(<http://www.newsparivahan.com>)(<http://www.newsparivahan.com>)

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Breaking News - Big News from Kolkata

Parivahan Vishesh News

Mithun Chakraborty appointed Cabinet Minister - Advisor to the Government of West Bengal

Journey from 'Disco Dancer' to 'Policymaker' in Information and Cultural Affairs

Report: Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Chief Editor, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Source: Official Notification of the Government of West Bengal dated October 6, 2026

Kolkata. The new government of West Bengal has made a big cultural move. Veteran actor and BJP leader Mr. Mithun Chakraborty has been appointed Advisor to the Government with the status of Cabinet Minister in the Department of Information and Cultural Affairs.

Key Facts - From the Notification: 1. Notification Details:
• Number: No. 1878-PAR(IA)/SC-71/2026
• Department: Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms, IAS Cell, NABANNA, 7th Floor, Room No. 708, 325 Sarat Chatterjee Road, Howrah-711102
• Date: 6th October, 2026
• Issuer: Manoj Kumar Agarwal, Chief Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal - By order of the Governor

2. Order of Appointment: "The Governor is pleased to appoint Shri Mithun Chakraborty as Advisor to the Government of West Bengal in the rank of Cabinet Minister in the Information & Cultural Affairs Department, with immediate effect and until further order." This notification is issued in the public interest with the approval of the

competent authority.

3. Political Background: • Mithun Chakraborty joined the BJP in 2021 and campaigned extensively for the BJP in the 2026 Assembly elections.
• The Chief Minister in the new government is Shri Suwendu Adhikari.
• This appointment is effective immediately and will continue until further orders.

4. What will be the first recommendations? According to media reports, Mithun Da's first recommendation was a 30% subsidy on films shot in the state, which the government has accepted. Furthermore, the vision of a tourism hub and a football academy in the Sundarbans is also under discussion.

5. Copies sent to: Advisor to the Honorable Chief Minister, the Principal Accountant General, Additional Chief Secretaries of all departments, Divisional Commissioners, 17 offices, including the Home Department, Information and Culture Department, and the Secretary to the Governor. The copy is signed by Dr. Rajat Nanda, Senior Special Secretary.

Conclusion: By appointing Bengal's 'Mahaguru' as Cultural Advisor, the BJP government has sent a message of Bengali identity, Tollywood, and cultural revival. This appointment is not just related to films, but also to tourism, sports, and Bengal's branding.

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - A Day of Pride - Indian Air Force Day, October 8

Parivahan Vishesh News

Indian Air Force Day - Guardians of the Skies Since 1932, Touching the Sky with Pride

Nabhah Sparsham Deeptam - A Tribute to Valor, Dedication, and Sacrifice

Report: Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Chief Editor, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

Gorakhpur. Every year on October 8, the country celebrates Indian Air Force Day. This day is not just a foundation day, but a day to pay tribute to the indomitable courage of the brave soldiers who sacrificed their lives to protect the country's air borders.

Key Facts - At a Glance: 1. History of Establishment:

- The Indian Air Force was officially established on October 8, 1932
- During British rule, it was called the 'Royal Indian Air Force (RIAF)'
- After independence, when India became a republic in 1950, the word 'Royal' was dropped and it became the 'Indian Air Force (IAF)'
- Motto: 'Nabhah Sparsham Deeptam' - Taken from the 11th chapter of the Bhagavad Gita • Meaning: "Touching the Sky with Pride"
- This phrase reflects the high spirits of Air Force personnel and their determination to reach the boundless sky
- Why is October 8th a special event?
- Grand celebrations are held at various air stations across the country on this occasion
- The main event is held at Hindon Air Force Station (Ghaziabad, UP)
- where a grand parade and air

show are held 4. A display of valor in the sky:
• State-of-the-art fighter aircraft like the Sukhoi-30MK1, Rafale, and Tejas* perform stunning stunts.
• The Surya Kiran Aerobatic Team adorns the sky with the colors of the tricolor.
• This display is not only a symbol of strength, but also a testament to 'Make in India' and a self-reliant India.

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Message: Just as road transport is the nation's arteries, the Air Force is its security shield. From the land of heroes like Gorakhpur, we salute all the air warriors who defend the nation day and night, in temperatures ranging from -50 degrees to +50 degrees. "The sky is their home, the tricolor is their pride - Jai Hind's Army, India's pride"

“श्री श्री दुर्गा शरणाम”
चौतीसवाँ सार्वजनिक दुर्गात्सव

मान्यवर,

आपको यह जानकारी अति कर्ष होगा कि हर वर्ष की भांति इस वर्ष भी आपके शहर उत्तम नगर में “उत्तम नगर कालीवाडी” द्वारा शुक्रवार दिनांक 16 अक्टूबर 2026 से 21 अक्टूबर 2026 बुधवार तक एवं 8 नवंबर 2026 मां काली पूजा का भव्य आयोजन किया जा रहा है। अतः आप सबसे हार्दिक निवेदन है कि आप सब इस विशाल आयोजन में सम्मिलित होकर माँ दुर्गा एवम् काली माँ का आशीर्वाद प्राप्त करें और इस आयोजन को सफल बनायें।

Dear Devotees

We are very pleased to inform you that Uttam Nagar Kalibari organizing 34 year celebration of Durga Puja & Kali Puja at C-50, Mansa Ram Park, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059. We are cordially inviting your family and friends to join us during the celebration from 16th October to 21 October 2026 at our Kali Mandir.

Let once again share the joy, enrich our souls and enjoy the festival in a family environment. All of your generous support and participation would be very much appreciated. May the blessings of the goodness be with you on Durga Puja and always.

Yours Sincerely
Uttam Nagar Kali Bari

Malay Dey (President) 7217666618 Jayant Dey (General Secretary) 9654385888

Puja Programme-2026

• Pushpanjali - 11.00 am to 1.00 pm • Prasad Bitaran - 1.00 pm to 1.30 pm
• Bhog Distribution - 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm • Sandhyarati - 7.00 pm

16th October 2026, (Friday) Shashthi, Bodhan, Amantran and Adhivas
17th October 2026, (Saturday) Saptami Puja
18th October 2026, (Sunday) Ashtami Puja
19th October 2026, (Monday) Ashtami Puja and Sandhi Puja
20th October 2026, (Tuesday) Navami Puja
21st October 2026, (Wednesday) Dashami Puja & Bisarjan

Shri Shri Kali Puja on Sunday, the 8th November, 2026

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

Get Ready — We're Coming Soon!

PARIVAHAN VISHESH NEWS DOORDARSHAN

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

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

Sanjay Bathla
Editor in chief



Vaccination Against Dengue: A New Scientific Turning Point



Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Dengue has emerged as one of the most important mosquito-borne diseases affecting millions of people across tropical and subtropical regions. Every year, outbreaks place a considerable burden on families, hospitals and public-health systems. High fever, severe headache, body pain, weakness and, in some

cases, dangerous bleeding or shock can make dengue a serious illness. For decades, prevention has depended largely on controlling mosquitoes and avoiding mosquito bites. The development and approval of dengue vaccines, therefore, represents an important scientific turning point. Dengue is caused by the dengue virus, which has four major serotypes—DENV-1, DENV-2, DENV-3 and DENV-4. A person can be infected more than once because immunity to one serotype does not necessarily

provide complete protection against the others. This biological complexity has made the development of a safe and effective vaccine particularly challenging. The first dengue vaccines to receive regulatory approval demonstrated that vaccination against dengue was scientifically possible. However, dengue vaccination is not as simple as vaccination against some other infectious diseases. Vaccine performance can vary according to the person's age, previous dengue infection status, circulating virus serotype and the specific vaccine being used. Therefore, vaccination policies must be based on scientific evidence and appropriate regulatory recommendations. One of the most important lessons from dengue vaccine research is the role of previous infection. Some dengue vaccines have shown different benefits and risks in people who have previously been infected compared with those who have never encountered the virus. This has made pre-vaccination assessment and careful selection of eligible groups especially important for certain vaccines. Modern dengue vaccines aim to train the immune system to recognize and fight the virus before it causes serious disease. By stimulating immune memory, vaccination

can potentially reduce the risk of symptomatic dengue and, depending on the vaccine and population, severe disease and hospitalization. However, a vaccine should not create a false sense of complete security. Dengue is transmitted primarily by Aedes mosquitoes, particularly Aedes aegypti. These mosquitoes often breed in small collections of stagnant water around homes, schools, construction sites and communities. Removing standing water, using mosquito repellents, wearing protective clothing, installing screens and maintaining clean surroundings remain essential measures. The arrival of dengue vaccines also highlights the importance of responsible public-health communication. People should receive clear information about who should be vaccinated, how many doses are recommended, possible side effects and the level of protection expected. Vaccination decisions should follow the recommendations of national health authorities and qualified medical professionals rather than rumours or social-media claims. For countries such as India, dengue prevention is particularly important because outbreaks can occur in different regions and transmission patterns can change with climate, rainfall, urbanization and mosquito populations. Increasing temperatures and changing rainfall patterns may also influence the geographical and seasonal spread of mosquito-borne diseases. Scientific progress in dengue vaccination has been accompanied by advances in diagnosis, surveillance, mosquito control and treatment. Researchers are also studying new

vaccine approaches and methods to improve protection against all dengue virus serotypes. The ultimate objective is not simply to develop a vaccine, but to create a comprehensive strategy that reduces illness, deaths and the social and economic burden of dengue. The development of dengue vaccines demonstrates how difficult public-health challenges can gradually yield to scientific research. Years of laboratory studies, clinical trials, immunological research and epidemiological monitoring have contributed to this progress. Yet the fight against dengue cannot be won by vaccines alone. Governments, health professionals, schools, communities and individuals all have a role to play. Early recognition of warning signs, timely medical care, mosquito-control measures and evidence-based vaccination policies must work together. Dengue vaccination is therefore more than a medical achievement. It represents a new chapter in the continuing battle against mosquito-borne diseases. Science has provided another important tool; the challenge now is to use that tool wisely, safely and equitably. The message is simple: vaccination can strengthen our defence against dengue, but prevention remains a shared responsibility. The combination of scientific innovation, responsible vaccination, mosquito control and public awareness can bring us closer to a future in which dengue causes far less suffering.

Dr Vijay Garg Retired Principal Eminent Scientist street kour Chand MHR Malout Punjab -152107

Union Health Minister JP Nadda to lead the national launch of 'JOSH' teams at Bharat Mandapam on October 8

Parivahan Vishesh News

Union Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Minister of State for Defence Sanjay Seth, and Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta to attend the national launch of JOSH teams To strengthen youth-led community mobilization for a TB-free India, JOSH teams will be launched in 55 districts across 11 states in the first phase JOSH teams will carry the message of a TB-free India to the grassroots level; Class I officers, MY Bharat volunteers, and NCC cadets will lead community engagement

JOSH teams will strengthen grassroots participation in India's TB elimination efforts; efforts will be advanced to recognize 67,933 panchayats across 697 districts as TB-free in the year 2025 This initiative reflects the 'Whole of Government' and 'Whole of Society' approach by uniting the health, youth, and defense networks in the fight against TB (Santosh Kumar Singh)

Varanasi: Taking a significant step towards further strengthening community participation in the fight against Tuberculosis (TB) in India, the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Ministry of Defence, will launch the JOSH (Joint Squad for Health) teams on Thursday, October 8, 2026, at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi. In the first phase, with the objective of strengthening youth-led community mobilization and taking the message of a 'TB Mukta Bharat' (TB-Free India) to the grassroots level, 'JOSH' teams will be launched in 55 districts across 11 states. Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare and Chemicals and Fertilizers, Jagat Prakash Nadda, will lead the national launch of the 'JOSH' teams in the presence of Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Union Minister of Labour & Employment and Youth Affairs & Sports; Sanjay Seth, Minister of State for Defence; and Rekha Gupta, Chief Minister of Delhi. This event will bring together senior officials and stakeholders from the respective ministries, along with elected public representatives, Class I officers, MY Bharat volunteers, NCC cadets, and other stakeholders involved in India's TB elimination

efforts. At the event, an achievement video showcasing the major milestones of the 'TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyan' will be screened, followed by the formal launch of the 'JOSH' teams. Alongside this, new Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) material for the 'TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyan' will also be released. During this event, an AI-powered chatbot named 'Khushi Avatar' will also be launched to strengthen public awareness, community engagement, and participation in the national efforts to eliminate TB.

Systematic Participation of Youth for TB Awareness and Mobilization at the Grassroots Level The 'JOSH' teams have been envisioned as a systematic mechanism to channel India's youth power and their reach into an organized community action for TB elimination. These teams will bring together Class I officers, MY Bharat volunteers, and NCC cadets, aligning administrative leadership with the extensive youth networks and community outreach capabilities of 'MY Bharat' and NCC. In the first phase, this initiative will focus on strengthening engagement at the block/ward and community levels, ensuring that the message of a 'TB-Free India' extends beyond healthcare facilities and reaches directly into the neighborhoods where people live, work, and interact. Through community outreach and engagement, the 'JOSH' teams will assist in disseminating critical messages related to TB symptoms, prevention, timely testing, and treatment completion. They will also contribute to efforts aimed at dispelling myths and misconceptions associated with TB, reducing stigma, and encouraging individuals, families, and communities to actively participate in the national TB elimination campaign. The aim of this initiative is to make the youth active partners in the efforts against TB and provide them with a designated platform to contribute to raising awareness, social mobilization, and community engagement. The coordination among Class I officers, MY Bharat volunteers, and NCC cadets will further strengthen the connection between government programs and communities at the grassroots level.

Advancing the Power of Jan-Bhagidari (Public Participation) The teams' initiative builds upon the

growing significance of community involvement and public participation as crucial pillars in India's TB elimination efforts. In the year 2025, 67,933 panchayats across 697 districts were recognized as TB-free, reflecting the collective efforts of healthcare workers, elected representatives, community members, and volunteers in advancing the goal of national TB elimination. This achievement highlights the importance of local leadership, community ownership, and sustained participation in delivering the TB elimination message to the last mile. The 'JOSH' teams will further strengthen this spirit of 'Jan Bhagidari' by utilizing the energy, reach, and social networks of the youth to enhance awareness, mobilization, and community participation in the TB elimination campaign.

Whole of Government, Whole of Society Approach The 'JOSH' teams represent the government's 'Whole of Government and Whole of Society' approach to TB elimination by bringing together the institutional capacities of the health, youth, and defense sectors along with their vast outreach networks. The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will provide the overall public health and TB elimination framework, while the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Ministry of Defence will respectively facilitate the participation of 'MY Bharat' volunteers and NCC cadets in community-level public awareness and outreach activities. This initiative reflects the government's ongoing emphasis on continuous coordination across various ministries and sectors, enabling diverse institutional and community networks to contribute toward a shared national goal. The launch of the 'JOSH' teams is another significant step in the government's efforts to create people-centric, participatory, and community-based action against TB. It involves the coordinated participation of ministries, States and Union Territories, healthcare workers, elected representatives, youth, and citizens. Through robust grassroots participation and widespread public involvement, the 'JOSH' teams will further strengthen the collective resolve to build a 'TB-Free India.'



The Ultrasound Prank: A Trick to Quit Junk Food or a Seed of Fear in Children's Minds?

Parivahan Vishesh News

Teach proper eating habits with understanding and love, not fear

Presenter: Pinki Kundu, Social Counselor

Fact: A video is rapidly going viral on social media where a teacher in a school adopts a unique method to keep children away from junk food (chips, burgers, pizza). She lays a little girl on a table, moves a computer mouse on her stomach like an ultrasound probe, and shows a fake ultrasound photo of insects inside the stomach on a big screen in front of them. Seeing this, the other children in the class get scared, start crying, and refuse to eat chips.

Key Points - Two Sides of This Trick: Good Intention, Questionable Method: There is no doubt that the teacher's intention is to keep the children healthy. Nowadays, obesity, stomach aches, and tooth decay caused by junk food are becoming common among children aged 5 to 12. The teacher tried to deliver a big message with limited resources.

What Child Psychology Says: According to experts, children aged 4-8 cannot distinguish between imagination and reality.

This kind of fear can: Create a permanent fear (Food Anxiety) in the

child's mind regarding food.

Create a misconception of considering every stomach ache as a "worm." Reduce trust in the teacher and the school.

What Could Be the Right Alternative: Teach through play, not fear: Portraying healthy food as superheroes (like Carrot-Man, Milk-Power) and junk food as lazy villains.

Show, don't scare: It is more scientific to show how much oil/salt is on a single packet of chips using tissue paper.

Participation: Organizing healthy tiffin competitions among the children themselves.

Conclusion: The madam's creativity deserves praise, but in the public interest, the message should be - "Explain with love, do not scare - teach with understanding, not fear." A healthy habit instilled by fear will last for two days; one instilled by understanding will last a lifetime.

Appeal to Parents and Schools: Do not make junk food a complete enemy, but rather describe it as "sometimes food," and make home-cooked food, fruits, vegetables, and milk the heroes in daily meals.



The head of the seven-foot idol in Khajuraho's Javari Temple is missing; the matter reached the Supreme Court in 2025



Parivahan Vishesh News

Subodh Chandra

Bhopal/Khajuraho. The World Buddhist Foundation has taken up the initiative to install the head on the headless idol of Lord Vishnu located in the Javari Temple in Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh. The foundation will restore the idol to its full shape at its own expense. Dr. Parvinder Singh, the founder and president of the foundation, made this announcement. Dr. Parvinder Singh stated that the Buddhist Foundation is working at a global level and that there has always been harmony and coordination between Buddhism and Sanatan Dharma. Therefore, with the aim of advancing and strengthening this, this work will be undertaken in India. The missing head of an approximately thousand-year-old remains a question for history even today. In the Javari Temple located in Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh, the torso, all four arms, and legs of the approximately seven-foot-tall sandstone idol of Lord Vishnu are present, but the head is missing. This idol is associated with Chandela-era art and is a part of the Khajuraho Group of Monuments. The case of the idol's missing head reached the Supreme Court in September 2025. The petition demanded the restoration of the idol. The court considered this a matter within the scope of archaeological conservation and pointed towards the role of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Now, in October 2026, the ASI has announced the formation of a team of experts and the initiation of a scientific study for the restoration of this idol. Meaning, the answer that history could not provide, archaeological science will now attempt to find.

Question 1: Was the head of the Vishnu idol broken, or was it never made at all?

This is the biggest mystery. The body of the idol is adequately preserved, but the head is completely absent. Over the years, various theories have emerged behind this. One theory is that the idol was damaged during an invasion. Another possibility raised is that the head of the idol was never completed. However, available public sources do not

provide any conclusive archaeological evidence to definitively state that the head was broken during a specific invasion. This is why it would be premature to write "the head was severed in an invasion" as a proven historical fact.

Question 2: If the damage occurred during an invasion, why was only this idol's head targeted?

The temples of Khajuraho are significant examples of Chandela-era architecture and sculpture from the 10th and 11th centuries. A large number of sculptures are still preserved today within the Khajuraho temple group. According to the Survey of India, the Khajuraho temples were primarily built between 950 and 1050 AD. Against this backdrop, the question arises—if the Vishnu idol of the Javari Temple is the result of planned destruction, what is the independent evidence for it? Do other surrounding idols also bear marks of damage from the same period? In the available reports, no such conclusive record has surfaced regarding this that links the breaking of the Javari idol's head to any specific ruler or invasion.

Question 3: Why is there no contemporary document about the missing head?

This is history's biggest problem—there is no contemporary direct record available of when the idol was damaged, how it happened, and who did it. In later history, various accounts are found regarding attacks on Khajuraho and the condition of the temples, but no direct document specifically detailing the destruction of the head of this particular idol in the Javari Temple has come to light. Therefore, it is necessary for historians to draw a line between events and speculation. Meaning, the idol is headless—this is a fact. Who removed the head and when—this remains a question.

Question 4: Can the original head be reattached after a thousand years?

This question is now more about science than history. The ASI initiated the restoration process of the idol in October 2026. A team of experts has been formed for this. First, the current condition of the idol, the physical and chemical composition of the sandstone,

and the technical possibilities of safely attaching a head will be studied. Only after this will a further decision be made. The most important point here is that restoration does not mean arbitrarily creating and attaching a new head. In archaeological conservation, the original material, authenticity, and structural safety are paramount. That is why the ASI has also spoken of conducting scientific tests first, rather than immediately attaching it.

Question 5: If the original head is not found, what will the new head look like?

This is the most complicated question. If the original head of the idol is never found, the options before the experts will be limited. The decision to attach a new part will only be appropriate when there is an adequate scientific basis for its size, material, craftsmanship, and structural compatibility. Therefore, it would be premature to say right now that the idol will be returned exactly to its original form. The ASI's current process is focused first on determining whether it is technically feasible to safely restore the head.

A petition was filed in the Supreme Court by Rakesh Dalal in September 2025. It demanded the restoration of the seven-foot-tall Vishnu idol in Khajuraho's Javari Temple. In the petition, the damage to the idol was linked to invasions. The Supreme Court declined to intervene in the petition, considering it an archaeological matter linked to the ASI's jurisdiction. There was later a controversy regarding a remark made by the then Chief Justice BR Gavai during the hearing. Following this, an incident of a shoe being thrown by an advocate in the court was also linked to this episode. According to the police, the accused advocate stated that he was angered by the remark made during the hearing concerning the idol. Where did the head of the nearly thousand-year-old idol go, this question remains unanswered. But for the first time, a solid scientific process is being associated with this question. Did the head ever exist? If it did, when did it disappear? Do the marks of its breakage on the idol... (Note: The original text cuts off here).

Hare Madhav Varsi Parv 2026: A Spiritual Mahakumbh! - An Ocean of Devotion to Surge in Katni

आध्यात्मिक महाकुंभ

Hare Madhav Varsi Parv 2026 - Shraddha ka Mahasagar

Jahaan Shraddha banti hai Shakti aur Seva banti hai Sadhna

9-10 October 2026 • Katni, Madhya Pradesh

Guru Baba Ishwar Shah
आध्यात्मिक मार्गदर्शक • संत समाज एवं सत्संग

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CCTV LED Live Prasan

Presenter : Advocate Kishan Sanmukdas Bhavnani
Gondia Maharashtra

Compiled by : Sanjay Kumar Bathla
संजय कुमार बाठला
Chief Editor, Parivahan Vishesh • RNI DELHIN/2023/86499
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Parivahan Vishesh News

Where Devotion Becomes Power and Service Becomes Spiritual Practice - A Grand Confluence of Devotion, Discipline, and Humanity to be Witnessed on the Pious Land of Madhya Pradesh on October 9-10. The Call of Humanity Will Resound with the Shower of Nectar, Service, and Satsang - A Flood of Devotion Will Surge From Across the Country and Abroad, Extensive Arrangements for Free Medical Care, Food, Accommodation, and Transport.

Byline: Advocate Kishan Sanmukdas Bhavnani, Gondia (Maharashtra)

- Special Ground Reporting, Presentation: Sanjay Kumar Bathla

Intro (Lead): Gondia. On a global level, the pious and peaceful land of Katni in Madhya Pradesh is going to witness a spiritual gathering in the form of the Hare Madhav Varsi Parv on October 9 and 10, 2026. Here, devotion will not merely be a subject of worship, but will be seen transforming into a living experience of service, compassion, discipline, and humanity. This Varsi Parv of the Hare Madhav Satsang will serve as an opportunity to spread the nectar-like spiritual inspiration and message of kindness of Baba Ishwar Shah to the masses.

Key Facts - At a Glance (Info Box): Event: Hare Madhav Varsi Parv 2026 - Spiritual Mahakumbh. Location: Katni, Madhya Pradesh. Dates: October 9 and 10, 2026 (Two-day event)

Inspiration: The kindness and humanity-centric teachings of the liberated Satguru Baba Ishwar Shah. Expected Gathering: Millions of devotees from various states of the country (including MP, Maharashtra, Delhi, Chhattisgarh) and abroad, with special congregations from the Kolhapur and Mumbai metropolises.

Comprehensive Analysis - 5 Main Points: 1. Service is Spiritual Practice - An Exemplary Display of Hospitality: The greatest feature of this Varsi Mahotsav is not just the massive gathering, but the arrangements behind it. Extensive arrangements for accommodation, food, drinking water, and transportation have been made by the organizers. Free transport from the station and bus stand to the venue, and train ticket and ticketing counter facilities right at the venue for travelers coming from afar. This is a living example of the Indian tradition of hospitality.

2. Free Medical Service - The First Step of Humanity: Specialist doctors from many states including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Delhi, and Chhattisgarh will arrive at the free medical checkup camp. Free distribution of essential medicines along with health checkups. This shows that spiritual

success is not determined merely from the stage, but by the concern for the safety and health of every visitor.

3. Two-Day Spiritual Schedule: October 9 - First Day: Commencement with Mangal Vandana (auspicious prayers) and devotional voices like "Mere Satguru Hum Sharan Teri Aaye" (My Satguru, we have come to your refuge). In the collective presence of thousands and millions during hymns and Aarti, an individual will experience looking inward, away from external worries.

October 10 - Final Day: An atmosphere of devotion and service that will not be limited to the venue but will become a message that travels with the devotees to their homes and daily behavior.

4. A Bridge Between Tradition and Technology: Arrangements for CCTV surveillance, LED screens, and live broadcasting for discipline, security, and information flow among the vast crowd. Devotees who cannot reach the main venue will be able to connect through digital mediums. This is a meaningful confluence of traditional spirituality and modern technology.

5. The Global Message of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: Today, the world is going through war, violence, tension, mental pressure, and social division. In such times, kindness, compassion, love, and service are not the needs of any single religion, but of the entire human society. Rising above caste, language, and region, the service of human by human is true spirituality.

Essence of Ground Reporting - From the Author's Pen: Advocate Kishan Bhavnani writes - "This is not formal reporting done at the behest of any institution. I took cognizance myself and saw the preparations up close. As an advocate, facts and logic remain at my center, but the faces of the Sevadars (volunteers) engaged in service here, and their constant activity, tell a story in themselves. Many people come here not for religious identity, but in search of love, peace, and spiritual satisfaction." Conclusion: Thus, the Hare Madhav Varsi Parv of October 9-10, 2026, on the land of Katni, is going to be such a great confluence of devotion and service, the experience of which can be felt more by the heart than expressed in words. Free medical care, food, accommodation, transport, ticket facilities, and technical management are external dimensions; the real impact lies in the message of compassion, kindness, peace, and humanity. This is not just a two-day event, but an experience that asks the question of how much kindness and empathy are needed alongside development.

http://www.newsparivahan.com

Kakabhushundi and Pitru Paksha

Parivahan Vishesh News



Ms. Aanchal Agarwal

Working as PRT in one of the renowned school of Delhi

Done PGDM in IT & HR, M.COM., B.Ed.

Kakabhushundi Ji, who appeared in the form of a crow, was a supreme devotee of Lord Shri Ram. He was blessed with the boon to transcend time—meaning he could witness events of the past as well as foresee what would happen in the future. He could perceive the creation, passage, and destruction of time itself. Because of this blessing, he witnessed the Mahabharata 11 times and the Ramayana 16 times—long before Maharishi Valmiki composed the Ramayana and Sage Ved Vyasa authored the Mahabharata. In a previous life, when Lord Shiva first narrated the sacred story of Lord Ram to Mother

Parvati, Kakabhushundi (in his crow form) overheard it as well. After his death, he was reborn in Ayodhyaपुरी into a Shudra family. He was a devout worshipper of Lord Shiva, but out of pride, he used to mock other deities. Agitated by his arrogance, Sage Lomasa cursed him, causing him to become a crow once again. From then on, he lived his entire life in the form of a crow. During the war with Lord Shri Ram, Ravana's son Meghnad bound Lord Ram with the Nagapasha (serpent-weapon). At the suggestion of Devarshi Narada, Garuda—the king of birds—arrived and devoured all the serpents, freeing Lord Shri Ram from the bindings of the Nagapasha. However, seeing Lord Shri Ram bound by a snake-weapon created adoubt in Garuda's mind as to whether Shri Ram was truly the Supreme Lord. To resolve his delusion, Devarshi Narada advised Garuda to visit Lord Brahma. Lord Brahma directed him to Lord Shiva, and Lord Shiva sent Garuda to Kakabhushundi Ji. Ultimately, Kakabhushundi Ji recited the sacred and divine life story of Lord Shri Ram, completely resolving Garuda's doubts. It is for this reason that during Pitru Paksha (Shraddh Paksha), we Sanatani Hindus offer food to Kakabhushundi Ji in the form of crows, so that the sustenance may reach our ancestors (Pitrus).

A grand event of the Developed India Resolution Assembly (Jyoti Yatra) was organised in Jhajjar.

Parivahan Vishesh News

The light of service will give new light to the resolve of a developed India: Mohan Lal

- Every person participating in the Seva Jyoti Yatra should move forward with the resolve to prioritize national interest- Haryana Public Enterprises Bureau Chairman Mohan Lal Kaushik said – Developed India of 2047 will be realized with the determination and participation of every citizen.

Former minister Om Prakash Dhankar described service as the basis of nation building.

- Live telecast of the addresses of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah through big screen

- District level Developed India Resolution Meeting and Seva Jyoti Yatra program organized at Government PG Nehru College, Jhajjar

Jhajjar, October 7

The light of service, the resolve to build the nation and the dream of a developed India- the confluence of these three sentiments was seen on Wednesday at the Government PG Nehru College in Jhajjar. In the district level Vikasit Bharat Sankalp Sabha and Seva Jyoti Yatra programme organised here, public representatives, officials and citizens unitedly took a pledge to make India a developed nation by the year 2047. Chairman of Haryana Public Enterprises Bureau Mohan Lal Kaushik was present as the chief guest in the programme. During this, the addresses of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah were also telecast live through a big screen. DC Varsha Khanwal welcomed the chief guest in the college campus. Chief guest Mohan Lal Kaushik and other guests visited an exhibition highlighting the policies of the central and state governments. Following the program, the Seva Jyoti Yatra was brought to the cricket stadium accompanied by patriotic songs, where all the guests jointly lit the flame. Seva Jyoti Yatra is a medium to spread the spirit of patriotism among the



Seva Setu Camp: Villagers are getting information about government schemes at one place



Parivahan Vishesh News

Various departments set up stalls at the Seva Setu Camp organized in village Bupniya.

SDM Vishal motivated the eligible beneficiaries to avail the benefits of the schemes.

Badli, 07 October.

Under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal, various awareness activities are

people. Chief guest Mohan Lal Kaushik, Chairman of the Haryana Public Enterprises Bureau, said that the dream of a developed India will only be realized when every citizen considers it their personal commitment and participates in nation-building. Mr. Kaushik said that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Chief Minister Shri Nayab Singh Saini, the spirit of public welfare is steadily gaining momentum in the country and the state. We have always placed the highest priority on service; this spirit inspires us towards nationalism. May the light of service reach every village, society and every individual. The chief guest said that service is not limited to helping the needy, but also to honestly fulfilling one's responsibilities towards society and the nation. The Seva Jyoti Yatra is a medium to spread this spirit of service, dedication and patriotism to every person. He said that this light of service is not limited to just one journey but will reach every village, society and every individual. He said that every person participating in the Seva Jyoti Yatra should move forward with the resolve to prioritize national interest. The chief guest stated that Jhajjar is a land of heroes, farmers, and athletes. Its people have made invaluable contributions to the development of the country and the state, and even today, youth are proving their mettle in the military, sports, and other fields. He added that the energy of youth, the participation of women, the hard work of farmers, and the cooperation of every segment of society are essential to make India a developed nation by 2047. The pledge taken today will determine the direction of India for generations to come. The spirit of service has been ingrained in Indian culture for centuries: Om Prakash Dhankar Former Minister Om Prakash Dhankar said that the spirit of service has been deeply ingrained in Indian culture for centuries. The Seva Sankalp Abhiyan is an effort to connect this tradition with the development of modern India. He said that the goal of a developed India is not limited to economic progress, but rather to create an India where every section of society has equal opportunities for development and every citizen plays a role in nation-building. Dhankar said that what India will be like in 2047 will be

determined by our resolve and actions today. Youth, in particular, should step forward and ensure their participation in social service and nation-building. Describing Seva Jyoti as a symbol of public service and patriotism, he called for the campaign to reach every person. During the programme, public representatives, officials and citizens present collectively took a pledge for 'Developed India @2047'. The objective is to connect every section with the resolve of a developed India: DCDC Varsha Khanwal said that under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan, various activities are being organized across the district until October 17. She said that the aim of the campaign is to connect all sections of society with the resolve for a developed India and to strengthen the spirit of service and public participation. At the conclusion of the program, the Seva Jyoti was lit at the main entrance of the cricket stadium. Attendees pledged to carry forward the spirit of service, dedication, and nation-building. Present at the program were On this occasion, BJP District President Vikas Valmiki, District Incharge Harvinder Kohli, District Council Chairman Kaptan Singh Birdhana, BJP leaders Dinesh Kaushik and Sanjay Kablana, BJP Yuva Morcha State Vice President Aditya Dhankhar, Chairman of Municipal Council Jhajjar Jilhe Singh Saini, Bahadurgarh Municipal Council Chairperson Saroj Rathi, Chairman of Municipal Council Beri Devendra Kadyan, Chairman of Market Committee Beri Rajendra Sharma, Bahadurgarh Market Committee Chairman Vinod Kaushik, former Chairperson Sunita Chauhan, Mahila Morcha District President Somvati Jakhar, Kamlesh Atri, Rekha Yadav, Kisan Morcha District President Ram Ahlawat, Media Incharge Geetanshu Chawla, former District President Rajpal Jangra, Dinesh Goyal, Manish Bansal, Anand Sagar, Dayakishan Jangra, Dharamveer Singh and other public representatives were present. On behalf of the district administration, ADC Jagnivas, SDM Jhajjar Ravi Meena, SDM Bahadurgarh Abhinav Siwach, SDM Beri Renuka Nandal, CEO of Zila Parishad Manish Phogat, CTM Concerned officers including Ritu were also present.

Combining service with nation building, make the resolve of a developed India a reality: Om Prakash Dhankar*



Parivahan Vishesh News

Former Minister Om Prakash Dhankar laid the foundation stone of Seva Jyoti Chowk in Yakubpur Reliance Met City.

Seva Jyoti Yatra reached Reliance Met City in Yakubpur under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan

Jhajjar, 07 October.

The Seva Jyoti Yatra, which is being carried out under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan with the aim of spreading the spirit of service, dedication and nation-building to the people, reached Reliance Met City in Yakubpur on Wednesday evening, where former minister Om Prakash Dhankar and DC Varsha Khangwal welcomed the Yatra and installed the Jyoti Masala at the square. During this, the former minister performed puja at Seva Jyoti Chowk in Met City Sector 8 and laid the foundation stone of Namo Seva Jyoti Chowk. Former Minister Om Prakash Dhankhar, the keynote speaker, called on those present to join the pledge of service and nation-building. Former Minister Mr. Dhankhar stated that the spirit of service has been deeply ingrained in Indian culture for centuries. Service is not limited to helping those in need;

it also involves honestly fulfilling one's responsibilities to society and the nation. The Seva Sankalp Abhiyan is an important effort to connect this tradition with the development of modern India. He stated that our resolve and actions today will determine what India will be like in 2047. The goal of a developed India is not limited to economic progress, but rather to creating an India where every section of society has equal opportunities for development and every citizen plays a role in nation-building. Former Minister Shri Dhankhar said that the Seva Jyoti symbolizes the spirit of public service, patriotism, and social participation. The purpose of this flame is to convey to every individual that their role in nation-building is important. He called on all sections of society, including youth, to actively participate in service activities. Those present at the event took a collective pledge to make India a developed nation by the year 2047. *The aim of Seva Jyoti Yatra is to connect every section with the resolve of a developed India: DC* Welcoming former minister Om Prakash Dhankhar, DC Varsha Khanwal said that various activities are being organized across the district under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan until October 17th. The campaign aims to strengthen the spirit of service, cooperation, and public participation, connecting all sections of society with the resolve for a developed India. She said that the Seva Jyoti Yatra is an effective medium to convey this spirit to the masses. These dignitaries were present On this occasion, Reliance Met City Director Vallabh Goyal, CEO Manish Jaiswal, District Council Chairman Captain Singh Birdhana, BJP leaders Sanjay Kablana, Anand Sagar, Manish Bansal, Daya Kishan Jangra, Shyam Silana, Sandeep Hasanpur, Deepak, Vinod Badhsa, Amit Dawla, Ajay and Sushant Dhankhar Raiya, Virendra Dawla, Anar Nimana, besides SDM Badli Vishal Kumar, DPRO Dinesh Kumar, DIO Amit Bansal, BDPO Sumit Beniwal, Naveen and Pawan Koch and other officials were present from the administration's side.

SIR-2026 Special camps to be held till October 9 to clear pending notices: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

BLOs will set up special camps at every polling station and will also go door-to-door to collect necessary documents.

DC Varsha Khanwal's instructions - Electoral Registration Officer and Assistant Electoral Registration Officer will inspect the camps.

Action will be taken against BLOs who remain absent from the camp as per the instructions.

Jhajjar, October 7

DC and District Election Officer Officer Varsha Khanwal said that, as directed by the Election Commission of India, special camps will be held at every polling station in the district on October 8 and 9 to clear pending notices during the Special Intensive Revision of Voter Lists (SIR) 2026. In these camps, the concerned BLOs will complete the process of clearing pending notices. DC Varsha Khanwal stated that the Senior Deputy Election Commissioner of the Election Commission of India has issued necessary guidelines in this regard. As per the Commission's instructions, BLOs with pending notices will set up special camps at their respective polling stations. Additionally, BLOs will go door-to-door, collecting necessary documents from voters, ensuring the proper disposal of pending notices. She added that effective monitoring of the special camps, scheduled until October 9th, will also be ensured. The concerned Electoral Registration Officers (EROs) and Assistant Electoral Registration Officers (AEROs) will inspect the camps held at polling stations in their respective assembly constituencies and ensure that the BLOs are performing their assigned duties with



utmost sincerity and seriousness. The DC directed all election officials to ensure strict adherence to the Commission's instructions. Action will be taken against absent BLOs as per rules. District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal clarified that the presence of all concerned BLOs should be ensured during the special camps. If any BLO is found absent on the scheduled dates, action should be taken against them in accordance with the Election Commission of India's instructions and information should be provided to the District Election Office. She directed all Electoral Registration Officers to issue necessary guidelines to the officers and BLOs working under them and ensure timely disposal of pending notices.

Innovative thinking of youth will lead to a developed India: 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, village Dubaldhan

Beri (Jhajjar), October 7

Under the Seva Sankalp Abhiyan being run across the district under the guidance of DC Varsha Khanwal, 'Seva First Innovation Challenge' program was organized on Wednesday at the Government College located in village Dubaldhan. District coordinator Dinesh Shekhawat was the chief guest for the event. College Principal Dr. Karambir welcomed the chief guest and encouraged students to make the most of the innovation campaign. 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 Mohan Lal 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. This is present On this occasion, co-convenor of Vidhansabha Beri, Ravindra Chhara, Yadbir Saini, Anil Dalal, Founder Lonwala Satbir Chauhan, Mohan Kumar, Dr. Randeep Singh, Nodal Officer Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Amit Kumar, Renu Kumari, Dr. Suman Devi, Dr. Sarla Devi were present. The entire staff of the college and a large number of students were present.

**INVESTIGATIVE POSTER**

Abhi Pakke Nahi Hue — Provisional Seniority List Jaari

41 ko mile niyamitikaran patra • 9345 ka intezaar

MCD DEMS SANITATION WORKERS REGULARIZATION TRUTH

What the 12-06-2026 order reveals — and why 10,537 workers are still waiting

KEY DETAILS — ORDER NO. 363 dated 12-06-2026

- Provisional Seniority List issued for period: 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2015 (Compassionate Ground)
- 41 workers granted regularisation letters, while 9345 workers remain pending regularisation
- Circulation period: 10 days across 12 zones for public review
- 15 days time granted to file objections to the provisional list
- Total target: 10,578 sanitation workers for regularisation
- Phased regularisation slated for next year — expected to begin mid-September 2026

INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

- Mayor Sardar Raja Iqbal Singh proposal first put forward on 13 Nov 2025 to regularise sanitation workers
- DEMS (Delhi Environment Management Services) continues provisional status; many workers under compassionate ground still awaiting permanent posting
- Unions question delay; despite list published, only 41 appointments issued so far
- Workers demand transparent timeline; regularisation process still in limbo

TIMELINE

13 Nov 2025
Mayor proposal for regularisation submitted

12 Jun 2026
Order No. 363 issued • Provisional list released

Sept 2026 (Target)
Phased regularisation to begin for 10,578 workers

SANJAY KUMAR BATHLA
CHIEF EDITOR
Parivahan Vishesh • RNI DELHIN/2023/86499

WHAT'S NEXT?
Objections: Within 15 days from 12-06-2026
Final list after review
Regularisation in phases from mid-Sept 2026

This is an investigative report on the current status as of June 2026. Data based on MCD Order No. 363, 12-06-2026. Figures are as per provisional list.

Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper - Exclusive Verified Report - "Illusion vs. Truth" - No more illusions, the truth will be published

Parivahan Vishesh News

Source: MCD Order No. 363 dated 12-06-2026, MCD Mayor Proposal 13-11-2025, Millennium Post 26-08-2026Not yet confirmed - **MCD releases only provisional seniority list, 41 received letters, 9,345 still awaited**

What does Order No. 363 dated 12-06-2026 say - what is truth, what is rumor?

Report Special Correspondent Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

New Delhi. A rumor spread on social media regarding the regularization of Delhi Municipal Corporation

sanitation workers that they were "permanentized in April." Transport Special's investigation revealed something else.Verified Facts:1. Not regularized in April 2026:• The MCD passed a resolution in its House meeting on November 13, 2025, that daily wage sanitation workers employed on compassionate grounds from April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2015, would be regularized. This resolution was moved by Mayor Sardar Raja Iqbal Singh.• However, no final order was issued in April.• On June 12, 2026, Order No. 363/AO/DEMS/HQ/MCD/2026 was issued, which is only a Provisional Seniority List.2. What is the reality of Order

363?• For whom: Daily Wage Sanitation Workers employed on compassionate grounds from April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2015• Pay Scale: Pay Level-1, 7th CPC w.e.f. 01.04.2020• Process: Circulation in all 12 zones within 10 days, opportunity to file objections within 15 days• Condition: Fund availability and in order of seniority of Sagbat Karamchari3. How many were confirmed, how many remained?• Only 41 sanitation workers were issued regularization letters at the Civic Center on June 19, 2026.• The seniority list of 5,750 daily wage workers was also released.• As per the announcement, 9,345 more

workers will be regularized in a phased manner over the next year4. When will the order for the remaining workers come?• According to a report dated August 26, 2026, DEMS has set a deadline of mid-September 2026 to regularize a total of 10,578 sanitation workers (from 1996 to 2015). - North East Delhi has the highest number of pending cases at 1,924 and Shahdara South at 1,731.• This means your 2010-2015 batch is part of this larger target.Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper Conclusion - How to publish the news: Misconception: Everyone was confirmed in April.Truth: Only the provisional list has been released; the final list will

be prepared after objections.Important appeal to employees:• Carefully check your name, father's name, and appointment date in your zone's list.• If a name is missing or there is an error, submit a written objection to DEMS (HQ) through your ASI/SI within 15 days.• Don't fall for any brokers; contact the zonal DC office directly. "The truth is that the battle is only half won. The release of the provisional list is a big victory, but for final regularization, you will have to wait until September for 15 days of objections."

Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis met Union Home Minister Amit Shah during his two-day visit to Delhi.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Sachin Maltitai Trambakrao Mandlik

In this meeting, the Chief Minister informed Shah about the serious drought situation in Maharashtra and the measures being taken by the state government in this regard, and demanded special assistance from the central government. Along with this, the Chief Minister held important

discussions with Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh regarding the expansion of Nagpur Airport. This discussion has paved the way for the availability of the 27 acres of land required from the Defence Department for Nagpur Airport.In the meeting with Union Home Minister Shah, the Chief Minister also provided a copy of the advance proposal sent by the state government to the Centre. He brought to notice that there is a serious drought situation in about 32 districts of the state and nearly 80 percent of the talukas are affected by drought. A central team will visit various parts of Maharashtra between October 8 and 11 to conduct an on-ground assessment of the drought situation. The team will submit a factual report based on the on-ground assessment, and a decision on assistance under the

The ‘Drug Free Mumbai’ campaign was launched on July 30 by Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis, and this campaign will be implemented for a full year.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Sachin Maltitai Trambakrao Mandlik

It is essential to raise awareness among students about understanding the difference between ‘good touch’ and ‘bad touch’ in the same way as between ‘good friend’ and ‘bad friend,’ stated Skills, Employment, Entrepreneurship and Innovation Minister Mangal Prabhat Lodha.Under the ‘Seva Sankalp’ campaign, the ‘Drug Free Mumbai – Student Counseling Session and Education Training’ program was organized at the Green Technology Auditorium of Mumbai University’s Kalina Campus in Santacruz East, with Minister Lodha as the chief guest. On this occasion, 21 individuals from schools, colleges, institutions, organizations, and the police administration who performed



excellently in the campaign were honored. Additionally, those present took a pledge for de-addiction.Minister Lodha stated that it is the need of the hour to stay vigilant to keep oneself and the next generation away from addiction, choose the right friends, and collectively fight against drugs. He also appealed to the youth to stay away from drugs and actively participate in the ‘Drug Free Mumbai’ campaign.In

the program, Dr. Saigita Chitturu, Assistant Professor at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, provided guidance to students on adolescence; Brahmakumari Prashanti spoke on the topic ‘Be Smart, Be Strong Within’; and representatives from Divine Touch Foundation guided students on choosing the right things.On this occasion, District Collector of Mumbai Suburban District Saurabh Katiyar, teachers and non-teaching staff of Mumbai University, police officers, representatives of institutions and organizations, students, and parents were present.

Shilanand Lakra Returns to Rourkela After Winning Gold at the Asian Games; City Resonates with Grand Welcome

Parivahan Vishesh News

Hero of the Indian hockey team’s historic victory felicitated in Sector-2; grand welcome procession held in an open vehicle; Shilanand says—more hard work is needed for the Los Angeles Olympics

Report: Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Rourkela

Following the Indian men’s hockey team’s golden performance at the Asian Games, Rourkela’s star hockey player Shilanand Lakra returned to his hometown on Tuesday. With this historic success, the Indian team also secured its place at the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics. As soon as Shilanand arrived in Rourkela, a wave of excitement swept through sports enthusiasts and various organizations across the city.Upon reaching Bhubaneswar, Shilanand Lakra and another prominent hockey player from Odisha, Amit Rohidas, were felicitated at Kalinga Stadium by Sports Minister Suryabanshi Suraj. On the occasion, Special Secretary of the Sports and Youth Services Department Ashok Kumar Panda, Additional Secretary Vijay Kumar Swain, departmental officials and



office-bearers of Hockey Association of Odisha were present.Afterwards, when Shilanand arrived in Rourkela, a special programme was organized at Sector-2 Chowk to welcome and felicitate him. A large number of sports enthusiasts, young people and representatives of various organizations gave him a warm welcome. Shilanand was then taken to his residence in an open vehicle as part of a celebratory procession. Along the route, people cheered their favourite player with applause and slogans.Overwhelmed by the

welcome, Shilanand said that the Asian Games gold medal is a matter of pride for the entire country and Odisha, but it is not the final destination. To perform better at the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics, the team will now need even greater discipline, hard work and continuous practice.Shilanand’s grand welcome, after rising from the soil of Rourkela to bring glory to Indian hockey on the international stage, also became a symbol of the city’s deep connection with its hockey culture and its sporting talent.

Water Crisis in Smart City: Pipelines Laid, Meters Installed, Yet No Water in Taps

Parivahan Vishesh News

Thousands of people in the settlements of Gopabandhupali and Timber Colony struggling for drinking water, alleged to be forced to buy water from private borewells

Report: Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Rourkela

Amid claims of a modern water-supply system in Smart City Rourkela, the drinking-water crisis in the settlements of Gopabandhupali and Timber Colony has raised questions about the ground reality of the system. Local residents allege that pipelines were laid in 2022 and water meters were installed in 2024, but regular drinking-water supply has still not started in several areas.More than 5,000 people living across around 20 small and large settlements under Wards No. 22, 23 and 24 are reportedly facing water shortages. Local residents claim that the situation is particularly serious in Gopabandhupali, Vivekanandapalli, Rajiv Basti, Rimjhim Basti, and Upper and Lower Indiranagar.According to local residents, in some areas water does not arrive at all, while in others the supply lasts for only a few minutes. Despite this, employees are reportedly arriving to collect water bills. Residents say that in the absence of government water supply, they are being forced to purchase water from private sources.## Water Shortage Gives Rise to a ‘Private Water’ BusinessLocal residents allege that some people are taking advantage of the water crisis by selling water from private deep borewells in the area. Around 8–10 people are allegedly involved in selling water, forcing families to spend between 300 and 400 per month for it.The situation is



particularly serious because government records indicate that Rourkela has an extensive water-supply network. According to WATCO data, approximately 50,070 domestic water connections are registered in Rourkela.Several projects have also been approved under **AMRUT 2.0** to improve water supply in Rourkela, including schemes related to the distribution network and a 24x7 **"Drink from Tap" system.In such a situation, the issue is not merely about the availability of water, but about the gap between pipelines, meters, billing and actual water supply. WATCO’s official system provides facilities such as grievance redressal and meter-reading services.Local residents are demanding that the administration immediately conduct a physical verification of the area, restore the non-functional pipelines and investigate complaints regarding the private sale of water.The identity of a Smart City is determined not merely by its roads and development projects, but by ensuring that safe drinking water reaches every household.

Forest Department Cracks Down on Illegal Mineral Transportation and Forest Protection

Parivahan Vishesh News

Five heavy vehicles and one JCB seized in five months; three arrested in cases of illegal iron ore transportation

Report: Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Bonai/Koinda

The Bonai Forest Division has intensified its operations to protect forest resources and curb illegal mineral extraction and transportation from forest areas. During a press conference held at the Bonai Forest Division office auditorium, Divisional Forest Officer Yashwant Sethi shared details of the action taken over the past five months. He said that special surveillance and patrolling have been increased in forest areas under the Koida Forest Range to prevent illegal transportation of minerals.According to the Forest Department, five heavy vehicles and one JCB machine allegedly being used in illegal mining and transportation activities have been seized during the campaign. In the Khajurdihi PRF area, a case was reported involving the illegal transportation of approximately 37 metric tonnes of iron ore in a 16-wheeler truck bearing registration number OD-02-CV-0040. In this case, Vikas Tandi (32), a resident of the Barbil area of Keonjhar district, and Sadhucharan Kala (18), a resident of Patabeda, Sundargarh, were booked under the forest offence case and arrested.Similarly, another case of illegal iron ore transportation was reported in the Gouna PRF area, in which Charan Gop (33) was arrested. The department also stated that in another operation, a vehicle carrying approximately 11.680 metric tonnes of illegally transported iron ore, along with a JCB machine allegedly used for mining activities, was seized.The Forest Department said that special teams have been deployed in the Gouna and Khajurdihi PRF areas and surrounding regions to monitor illegal mining and transportation activities. Officials made it clear that the use of forest areas for illegal mining or mineral transportation will not be tolerated under any circumstances.Senior Indian Forest Service officials, the Assistant Conservator of Forests, and other officials were present at the press conference.



Questions Raised Over Excise Department After Villager’s Death in Sorda; Family Members Reach Office with Body

Parivahan Vishesh News

Villagers link the death of Vishnu Sethi to a raid; demand a high-level investigation into the legality, licensing and operation of the liquor manufacturing centre in Birmitrapur

Report: Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Rourkela

Following the death of 46-year-old villager Vishnu Sethi in Sorda, Sundargarh district, serious questions have been raised over the functioning of the Excise Department. Family members and villagers travelled to Rourkela in an ambulance carrying the body and staged a protest for more than an hour after placing the body outside the Excise Department office in Uditnagar. They alleged that Vishnu’s health deteriorated following a raid by the Excise Department and that he subsequently died of a heart attack. However, the alleged connection between the raid and his death has not yet been officially established and remains a matter for investigation.Amid the anger among villagers, questions are also being raised about how strictly excise laws are being enforced against small-scale rural workers and people earning livelihoods at the local level, while questions have long been raised about the documentary and regulatory status of the liquor manufacturing centre in Birmitrapur.Available government environmental documents mention an excise licence for the Birmitrapur Out-Still Centre, and a 2018 document stated that the licence was valid until March 31, 2019. Meanwhile, online records of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board show that a 2017 Consent to Operate application for Birmitrapur O.S. Shop was recorded as “Rejected” on November 15, 2022.These records now raise a direct question for the government and the Excise Department: if the permission period mentioned in the older environmental records had expired and the subsequent pollution-control records show the application as rejected, on the basis of which valid permission, licence and environmental approval is the centre currently operating? The government should make its current status public.Law for the Common Man, Silence Over Big Business?The villagers are also questioning the Excise Department’s action, asking why the full force of the law can be applied to the small-scale livelihood activities of an ordinary villager, while there appears to be silence over the verification of documents relating to a liquor manufacturing centre allegedly involved in business worth crores of rupees.A high-level and impartial investigation is necessary to establish the actual circumstances surrounding Vishnu Sethi’s death and to determine accountability if any negligence or violation of rules is found in



the actions of officials. At the same time, the current validity of the Birmitrapur centre’s licence, production capacity, environmental approvals, tax payments and operations should also be investigated and made public.The rule of law will be credible only when it is applied equally to both the poor and large businesses. Otherwise, the Sorda incident will not remain merely the pain of one family; it will become a larger question over the functioning of the entire Excise Department.



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

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

The disappearance of a bird is more than the loss of a species. It is the loss of a unique evolutionary story, a role in an ecosystem and a part of the natural world that may never return. Birds have lived alongside human civilizations for thousands of years, inspiring poetry, folklore, science and art. Yet human activity has also contributed to the disappearance of many bird species. Some extinct birds vanished because of hunting. Others were unable to survive after forests were cleared, predators were introduced or food sources disappeared. Their histories remind us that extinction is often not a sudden event. It can begin quietly, when a species becomes increasingly rare and its habitat gradually disappears. Five birds in particular offer powerful lessons about nature, human responsibility and the consequences of environmental change.

1. The Dodo: A Symbol of Human-Caused ExtinctionThe dodo, a flightless bird native to Mauritius, is perhaps the world's most famous extinct bird. It evolved on an island where it had few natural predators. Over time, the bird lost the need for flight and became relatively unafraid of humans. When sailors and settlers arrived, the situation changed dramatically. Humans hunted



dodos, while introduced animals such as rats, pigs and other species affected their nests and competed for resources. Habitat changes added further pressure. The last confirmed sightings occurred in the 17th century. The dodo teaches us an important lesson: a species that appears safe because it has no natural enemies may become extremely vulnerable when humans suddenly change its environment.

2. The Passenger Pigeon: From Billions to NoneThe passenger pigeon once existed in astonishing numbers in North America. Historical accounts describe enormous flocks that could darken the sky for hours. At one time, the species may have numbered in the billions. Yet abundance did not guarantee survival. Large-scale commercial hunting killed passenger pigeons for food, while widespread destruction of forests reduced their habitat. Their social breeding behaviour also made them vulnerable. As their population declined, the enormous colonies needed for successful reproduction became increasingly difficult to maintain. The last known passenger pigeon, named Martha, died in

captivity in 1914. Its story is one of the clearest warnings against assuming that a species is too numerous to disappear. Population size is not a permanent guarantee of survival.

3. The Great Auk: When Hunting Becomes UnsustainableThe great auk was a large, flightless seabird that lived around the North Atlantic. It was an excellent swimmer but could not fly. Its eggs, feathers, meat and fat made it valuable to humans. Because great auks gathered in breeding colonies, hunters could capture them in large numbers. As their population declined, pressure increased on the remaining colonies. The last confirmed great auks were killed on Eldey Island, Iceland, in 1844. The great auk demonstrates how species with restricted breeding sites can be pushed rapidly toward extinction when exploitation continues without effective limits. Its disappearance reminds us that wildlife cannot be treated as an unlimited resource.

4. The Carolina Parakeet: Losing a Species Through Habitat ChangeThe Carolina parakeet was once native to the eastern and central United States. It was a colourful, social parrot

that lived in forests and wetlands. Its decline resulted from several pressures, including habitat destruction, persecution and hunting. The species was sometimes considered an agricultural pest and was killed to protect crops. It also faced competition and other human-induced environmental pressures. The last known individual, named Incas, died in captivity in 1918.

The Carolina parakeet shows that extinction is rarely caused by one simple factor. Several pressures can combine until a population becomes too small to recover.

5. The Heath Hen: The Danger of a Population Becoming Too SmallThe heath hen, a subspecies of the greater prairie chicken, once inhabited parts of the northeastern United States. It suffered from hunting, habitat loss and other environmental pressures. By the early 20th century, its population had become extremely small. Conservation efforts were undertaken, but they could not ultimately save the species. The last known heath hen, a male nicknamed Booming Ben, disappeared from Martha's Vineyard in 1932. Its story highlights a biological problem known as small-population vulnerability. When



Editorial

My Thought

numbers become very low, species can face problems such as reduced genetic diversity, difficulty finding mates and increased vulnerability to disease, predators and environmental changes. What These Five Birds Teach Us Although these birds lived in different places and faced different threats, their stories share several patterns. Habitat matters Forests, wetlands, grasslands, islands and coastal ecosystems are not simply pieces of scenery. They are homes, feeding grounds and breeding sites. When habitats disappear, wildlife loses the foundation on which survival depends. Overexploitation can destroy even abundant species The passenger pigeon demonstrates that enormous populations can collapse when humans exploit wildlife on a massive scale. Sustainable use requires limits based on ecological realities, not assumptions about abundance. Introduced species can disrupt ecosystems The dodo's story shows how animals introduced into an ecosystem can affect native species through predation, competition or destruction of nests. Island ecosystems are particularly vulnerable because many species evolved without certain predators. Extinction is irreversible A forest can sometimes regenerate. A damaged wetland can sometimes be restored. But an extinct species cannot simply be brought back through ordinary conservation. This makes prevention far more valuable than attempting to repair the loss afterward. The Lesson for Today's World The stories of extinct birds are not merely historical curiosities. They are warnings for the present. Thousands of bird species continue to face pressure from habitat destruction, pollution, climate change, illegal hunting, invasive species, agricultural expansion and other human activities. Some populations may appear stable while gradually declining. Birds are also valuable indicators of environmental health. Changes in their numbers can reveal problems in forests, wetlands, grasslands and agricultural

landscapes. Protecting birds therefore means protecting much more than birds. It means protecting ecosystems that also support insects, plants, mammals, amphibians and human communities. There is another important lesson: ordinary people can contribute to conservation. Planting native trees, protecting wetlands, reducing pesticide use, keeping water sources available for birds, preventing plastic and chemical pollution, supporting responsible farming and reporting illegal wildlife activity can all make a difference. Schools can play an especially important role by encouraging children to observe birds and understand local biodiversity. A child who learns to recognize a sparrow, myna, kingfisher or owl may develop a lifelong connection with nature. A Future Where the Skies Remain Full The extinction of the dodo, passenger pigeon, great auk, Carolina parakeet and heath hen cannot be reversed through conventional conservation. Their absence is permanent. But their stories can still serve a purpose. Every extinct species leaves behind a message. The message from these five birds is simple: nature can be remarkably resilient, but resilience has limits. Human beings possess extraordinary scientific knowledge and technological power. The real challenge is to use that power responsibly. The empty spaces left by extinct birds should not become a pattern repeated with today's threatened species. Conservation is not simply about saving individual animals. It is about maintaining the living systems that make life possible. The birds that have disappeared forever belong to history. The birds flying above us today belong to our responsibility. If we learn from the species we have lost, perhaps their silence can help protect the voices that still fill our skies.

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Punjab Elections in the Age of Reels

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Elections have always been about people, ideas, leadership, promises and public opinion. But the way political messages reach voters has changed dramatically. In Punjab, as elsewhere, politics is increasingly entering the world of smartphones, short videos and social media reels. A political message that once required a public meeting, newspaper advertisement, poster or loudspeaker can now reach thousands of people through a short video lasting only a few seconds. A candidate speaking directly into a mobile phone, a supporter creating a dramatic reel, a speech edited into a powerful clip or a humorous political video can travel rapidly across social media platforms. Punjab's electoral landscape is therefore witnessing a new phenomenon: the election is not confined to streets, rallies and polling booths; it is also being fought on mobile screens. From Rallies to Reels Traditional political campaigns depended heavily on public meetings, door-to-door campaigning, posters, banners, newspapers, television and speeches. Political leaders travelled from village to village, addressed gatherings and interacted directly with voters. Today, a candidate can communicate with people without physically visiting every locality. A short video can introduce a candidate, explain a policy, highlight a development project or criticize an opponent. A carefully produced reel can combine music, images, slogans and emotional messages to create a strong impression within seconds. This does not mean that traditional campaigning has disappeared. Rallies, personal meetings and village-level interactions remain important. But digital communication has become an additional political battlefield. The mobile phone has effectively become a miniature campaign office in the hands of the voter. Why Reels Are So Powerful The popularity of reels is closely connected with the way people consume information today. Short videos require little time. They are visually attractive, easy to share and capable of generating immediate emotional reactions. A person may not read a long political statement, but may watch a 30-second video. Young people in particular spend considerable time on digital platforms. Political parties and candidates therefore see social media as an important way to communicate with younger voters. A reel can make a complicated political issue appear simple. It can make a relatively unknown candidate familiar. It can turn an ordinary speech into a memorable slogan. But this power has another side. The same format that makes

ommunication fast can also make political discussion shallow. Politics in a Few Seconds Democracy requires citizens to understand issues, compare alternatives and make informed decisions. But reels operate on speed and attention. A complex issue involving agriculture, employment, education, drugs, industry, water, environment or public finance cannot always be understood through a 20- or 30-second video. There is a danger that politics may become a competition for attention rather than a discussion of solutions. The candidate who produces the most attractive video may receive more attention than the candidate with the most practical policy. The most emotional statement may travel farther than the most accurate statement. The funniest political clip may receive more views than a serious discussion about governance. This creates an important challenge for voters: viral does not necessarily mean valuable, and popular does not necessarily mean true. The Rise of the Political Influencer Social media has also created a new category of political communicator—the influencer. A person who may not hold any political position can have thousands or millions of followers and considerable influence over public opinion. Some influencers provide useful political information and encourage civic participation. Others may simplify issues excessively, promote personal opinions as facts or create sensational content merely to increase views. This changes the relationship between politics and journalism. Earlier, citizens often depended on newspapers, television channels and established journalists for political information. Today, political information can come from almost anyone with a smartphone and an internet connection. This democratizes communication, but it also creates a serious responsibility for the audience. Youth and the Digital Election Punjab has a large and energetic young population, and young voters are particularly comfortable with digital communication. For many young people, social media is not simply a source of entertainment. It is also a place where they discover news, discuss public issues, follow political leaders and form opinions. Political parties understand this changing behaviour. They are increasingly using short videos, memes, live broadcasts, podcasts and interactive digital campaigns to reach younger voters. This can be positive if it encourages young people to take an interest in democracy. However, political awareness should not end with watching reels. Young voters should also ask important questions: What is the candidate's vision? What has the candidate actually achieved? What are

the promises? How will those promises be financed? What is the record of the political party? How does the candidate plan to address unemployment, education, agriculture, health, drugs, environmental problems and other major issues? A reel may introduce a political idea, but it cannot replace political understanding. Emotional Politics in the Digital Age Reels are particularly effective at creating emotions. Music, dramatic visuals, slogans, historical references and carefully selected images can make a political message highly emotional. Emotional communication is not necessarily wrong. Politics has always involved emotions, identity, hope and collective aspirations. The danger arises when emotion completely replaces reasoning. A short video may create anger before a person understands the facts. It may generate admiration without examining performance. It may create fear without providing evidence. When political decisions are made primarily through emotional reactions, democratic debate can suffer. Punjab has a rich political history and a politically aware population. Its voters deserve political communication that respects their intelligence rather than simply trying to manipulate their emotions. The Problem of Misinformation One of the greatest challenges of reel-based politics is misinformation. A video can be edited. An old speech can be presented as new. A statement can be removed from its original context. A photograph from another place or another year can be circulated as a current event. Artificial intelligence is also making it increasingly difficult to distinguish genuine content from manipulated material. Once a misleading video becomes viral, correcting it can be much more difficult than creating it. Therefore, the responsibility of the voter has increased. Before forwarding a political video, citizens should ask: Who created it? Is the source reliable? When was it recorded? Is the information supported by evidence? Has the video been edited? Are other credible sources reporting the same claim? A few seconds of verification can prevent hours of misinformation from spreading. Villages and Digital Politics Punjab's political culture has always been strongly connected with villages. Village gatherings, community discussions, local relationships and personal interactions have traditionally played an important role in elections. Now the village has also become digital. A political message can circulate through WhatsApp groups before a candidate arrives physically in the village. A speech delivered in one town can be watched in another district within minutes. This has reduced geographical barriers. At the same time, local political discussions can become influenced by content created far away from the actual community. A voter may encounter a highly emotional national political video while the real issue affecting the local village may be water supply, roads,



schools, employment or agricultural conditions. Digital politics should therefore complement local realities, not replace them. The Changing Role of Political Leaders Social media has changed what voters expect from political leaders. People increasingly want direct access. They want to see what leaders are doing, where they are travelling, whom they are meeting and what they are saying. This creates opportunities for transparency. A leader can communicate directly with citizens without depending entirely on traditional media. But constant visibility also creates pressure to produce content continuously. Politics can become performative. A leader may be tempted to focus on what looks good on camera rather than what produces meaningful results on the ground. Good governance, however, cannot be measured by the number of views on a reel. A road is not improved by a video showing its inauguration. A school is not transformed by a social media post. Employment is not created by a slogan. The ultimate test of politics remains real work and measurable public benefit. When Political Campaigns Become Entertainment There is nothing wrong with political creativity. Humour, satire, music and visual storytelling can make public communication more accessible. But elections should not become purely entertainment. When every political issue is converted into a meme, a slogan or a short dramatic clip, citizens may lose the habit of examining complex questions. Democracy requires patience. It requires reading manifestos, listening to different viewpoints, asking questions and examining records. A reel can attract attention. A thoughtful discussion can build understanding. A responsible election needs both. The Need for Digital Political Literacy Punjab needs not only politically aware citizens but also digitally literate voters. Digital political literacy means understanding how online content influences emotions and

opinions. Citizens should know that algorithms often show people more of the content they already watch and engage with. As a result, individuals can gradually enter information bubbles where they repeatedly see opinions similar to their own. This can create the illusion that everyone agrees with us. But democracy depends on the ability to listen to different viewpoints. A healthy voter should be willing to hear criticism of their preferred political party as well as criticism of its opponents. Political disagreement should not automatically become personal hostility. Social Media Can Strengthen Democracy Despite its risks, social media can be a powerful democratic tool. It can give ordinary citizens a voice. It can highlight local problems that might otherwise remain unnoticed. It can help citizens question elected representatives. It can provide platforms for young people, women, farmers, workers, teachers and other sections of society. It can increase transparency by allowing citizens to document events and share information quickly. It can also encourage greater participation among people who may not attend traditional political meetings. The answer, therefore, is not to reject social media. The answer is to use it responsibly. What Should Voters Look For? During an election, voters should look beyond attractive videos and emotional slogans. They should examine the candidate's record, qualifications, public conduct, policies and promises. They should ask whether promises are realistic. They should compare manifestos. They should examine performance rather than publicity. They should distinguish between criticism and misinformation. Most importantly, they should remember that an election is not a popularity contest on social media. It is a decision about the future of society. The Future of Punjab's Elections The influence of reels and digital platforms will probably continue to grow. Future political campaigns may use artificial intelligence, personalized

messages, virtual events, interactive content and increasingly sophisticated digital strategies. Technology will make political communication faster and more targeted. But technology cannot decide what is good for Punjab. That remains the responsibility of citizens. Punjab needs politics that discusses employment rather than merely displaying slogans; education rather than only producing promotional videos; agriculture rather than just making election speeches; health, environment, water, industry and social harmony rather than simply competing for online attention. The state needs leaders who can use modern communication without losing touch with ordinary people. Conclusion Punjab's elections are entering a new digital era. The political rally now has a digital extension. The campaign poster has become a social media graphic. The political speech has become a short video. The campaign slogan can become a reel within minutes. This transformation is neither entirely good nor entirely bad. It is a powerful new tool. Its impact will depend on how political parties use it, how candidates communicate through it and, most importantly, how voters respond to it. The people of Punjab should not allow the speed of the reel to become the speed of their political judgment. Watch the reel—but examine the reality. Listen to the slogan—but study the policy. See the image—but evaluate the record. Share information—but verify it first. The future of democracy cannot be decided by views, likes and shares alone. A reel may last thirty seconds. But the consequences of an election can last for years.

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Parivahan Vishesh News

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Parivahan Vishesh Daily Newspaper

The tradition of Indian theatre is very ancient. When humans began presenting their joys and sorrows, festivals, struggles, beliefs, and life experiences to others, acting and performance began. In India, this tradition was not confined to royal courts and classical theatre but continued to develop in villages, towns, and folk communities. The traditional theatre of the Hindi region is the product of this expansive folk-cultural consciousness.Traditional Hindi theatre is not made up of a single style, region, or community. It encompasses numerous folk theatre traditions, religious narratives, folk songs, dance, music, storytelling, and acting styles of North India. Traditions like Ramlila, Raslila, Nautanki, Swang, Nacha, Maach, Bhagat, and Bidesia developed in different regions, but the collective sensibility of folk life is at the center of all of them. The major development of Ramlila took place in areas like Ayodhya, Varanasi, and Ramnagar in Uttar Pradesh. Raslila is associated with the Braj region. The main center for Nautanki was the Hathras region of Uttar Pradesh, while Swang developed in

Traditional Hindi Theatre: From Folk Life to Modern Consciousness

Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh, Maach in Malwa, Nacha in Chhattisgarh, Bhagat in Braj and western Uttar Pradesh, and Bidesia in the Bhojpuri-speaking region of Bihar.

A Theatre Tradition Born from Folk LifeThe most important foundation of traditional theatre is folk life. Unlike modern theatre, it did not require a special auditorium or a permanent stage. A village square, a temple courtyard, a house's courtyard, a fair, or an open field—any place could be turned into a stage.This was the main reason for its vitality. There was no rigid distance between the audience and the actor. The audience was not merely a spectator but often an active participant in the performance. The artists' voices, music, dialogue, and spontaneous remarks kept the atmosphere alive.Traditional theatre was not just entertainment; it was also a medium of social dialogue. In a single performance, indications of religion, folk beliefs, entertainment, social relations, and contemporary life could be seen together. Scholars who understand folk theatre have also emphasized that these forms should be viewed in the context of the collective cultural memory of the folk community.

Ramlila: The Harmony of Faith and ActingAmong the traditional theatrical traditions of the Hindi region, Ramlila holds a special place. Its extensive development took place in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, and parts of central India. The Ramlila of Ramnagar in Varanasi, which received a systematic form under the patronage of the Kashi Naresih in the eighteenth century, is counted among its famous traditions. Ramlila is based on a religious narrative, but its impact is not limited only to the religious sphere. Through folk language, music, acting, costumes, and collective participation, it connects the

community to its cultural memory.The specialty of Ramlila is that even when the story is previously known, every performance offers a new experience. The acting of the characters, the delivery of dialogues, the music, and the local atmosphere alter its impact. Thus, tradition does not remain static but comes alive again in every performance. Tulsidas's *Ramcharitmanas* deeply influenced the language and narrative structure of the North Indian Ramlila.Ramlila has played a significant role in maintaining the narrative, acting, and collective cultural memory in Hindi society. It is not merely the staging of the Rama story, but also a medium of cultural dialogue between generations.

Raslila: The Theatrical Language of Music, Dance, and EmotionThe Raslila of the Braj region, especially Mathura, Vrindavan, Govardhan, and Barsana, is an important form of traditional Hindi theatre. It developed alongside the Vaishnava Bhakti movement and the cultural traditions of the Vallabha and Nimbarka sects. Through the Krishna narrative, the experience of love, devotion, and beauty is expressed in it. Music, verse-singing, dance, and acting are its primary foundations.The theatrical language of Raslila relies more on songs, music, and emotional expression than on dialogues. Here, the story is not only told but also sung and acted. Therefore, a natural blend of literature and performing arts is visible in it. The Braj language gave Raslila a special linguistic beauty. The lyrical tradition of Surdas and other Krishna-devotee poets enriched its cultural atmosphere.Therefore, considering Raslila merely a religious performance would be to limit its literary and artistic significance.

Nautanki: The Vocal Expression of the Folk MindThe discussion of traditional Hindi theatre is incomplete without Nautanki. In Hathras, Kanpur, Lucknow, and surrounding areas of

Uttar Pradesh, Nautanki was an important medium of folk entertainment in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Its early forms are believed to be related to singing-drama traditions like Bhagat and Swang.A blend of song, music, dialogue, humor, heroism, love, and theatricality is visible in Nautanki. Its language remained accessible and close to the common people. For this reason, it became popular across various social classes. Indarman and Lallu Bhajna of Hathras are counted among the pioneering master-artists of its early tradition. Gulab Bai brought Nautanki widespread popularity and new prestige as a female artist.A major characteristic of Nautanki is its musicality. Often, the role of songs in advancing the story is just as important as the dialogues. The artists' singing, acting, and stage energy emotionally connect the audience to the story. During the freedom movement and the era of social reform, indications of contemporary issues and public awakening also appeared in Nautanki.

Swang and Social SatireSwang, developed in Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, and some border areas of Rajasthan, gave folk theatre the powerful force of humor and satire. It developed in the nineteenth century through the Saang tradition, folk singing, and nomadic troupes of artists.In Swang, along with entertainment, comments were also made on social discrepancies. Artists brought everyday life problems, social orthodoxies, and human weaknesses to the fore through humor. In this way, laughter did not remain merely entertainment but became a medium of social criticism. Pandit Lakhmi Chand of Haryana is considered an influential creator and artist of the Saang-Swang tradition. His compositions... (Note: The original text cuts off here).

Modi's 25 years in office were cited as an example of service and good governance.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Manish Pankaj Mishra led the program, honoring disabled individuals and army personnel.

Gayaji: The BJP celebrated Seva Diwas to mark Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 25 years in public life as Chief Minister and Prime Minister. Led by Dr. Manish Pankaj Mishra, regional in-charge of the BJP Kisan Morcha, workers informed people about the Prime Minister's 25 years in office and public welfare schemes. Disabled individuals Manish Sharma, Suchindra Tiwari,

Kripananda Pandey, Ganga Prasad, and Chhotu Kumar, along with army personnel Mantu Kumar, were honored with robes, roses, pens, diaries, and snacks. Dr. Manish Pankaj Mishra said that Narendra Modi's 25 years in public life are an example of service, good governance, and dedication to the nation. He urged workers to disseminate information about central government schemes to every household. BJP State Working Committee member Rajendra Prasad, Advocate Santosh Thakur, Yashraj, Bablu Gupta, Kundan Singh and Bhola Sarkar along with other workers were present on the occasion.



Where are those moments, those two moments of leisure and peace now?



Parivahan Vishesh News

Freelance writer - Harihar Singh Chauhan, Indore

Time never stops in life, and the journey of life continues unabated. This journey has given us so much and continues to do so. But in this hectic life, where are those moments of leisure and peace?In ancient times, there wasn't so much mental stress. Hard work, struggle, and struggle existed then, and they exist today. The only difference was that life was simple then, and thoughts were lofty. Today, driven by the desire for more, humans are running day and night, drifting further and further away from nature.Memories and moments now seem meaningless, and amidst thousands of problems, there's no peace at all. We're simply following the herd. Previously, humanity's actions, its connection to religion, values, and culture, energized every moment with positivity.But today, the fragmentation of joint families, coupled with the "go alone" narrative,

has diminished our social responsibility and family harmony. This emptiness is deeply wounding lives, widening distances. Cracks have appeared within the boundaries of home and family, and to bridge them, we must re-embrace Indian culture.The western wind has given us a polluted environment, which is the cause of our lack of happiness. Today, a family may have five or seven

members sitting in the same room, but everyone is lost in their own world. No one shares their joys and sorrows with anyone. They spend their time focused on their mobile screens, wasting precious time that could have been spent with loved ones.We have embraced the conveniences modernity has provided, becoming their slaves. In this age of mobile phones, laptops, and computers, we must also take some time for ourselves. Only then will we be able to foster unity and harmony within society, nation, and family, and become the charioteers of our families.We must change our thinking. If we change, the world will change. We must all strive for reform, change, and unity. Don't let time slip away; once it's gone, it will be too late.We must recapture the pauses of our morning and evening walks, when books were our friends and music was a part of life. We must learn to live in the present, because a few moments of leisure are essential for pausing in everyday life; only then will we find peace.

20 Years of Teaching, Now Honored by CBSE in Delhi

Parivahan Vishesh News

T. Ruth David Receives National Teacher Award 2026 for 45 Years of Dedicated Service in Education

Sunil chincholkar

Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh: T. Ruth David, a retired teacher of St. Xavier's High School, Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur, has been honored with the National Teacher Award 2026 by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) for her outstanding contribution to education. She received the prestigious honor at a ceremony organized by the CBSE in Greater Noida (NCR), Delhi.

limited to completing the prescribed curriculum. She consistently encouraged students to develop their personalities, build confidence, pursue their aspirations, and work towards a bright future.

Free Education for Underprivileged ChildrenEarly in her teaching career, T. Ruth David took special initiatives to provide free education to underprivileged and needy children. She firmly believed that financial difficulties should never prevent a child from receiving an education. Through her efforts, several children received educational opportunities and encouragement to move forward in life.

Speaking after receiving the award, T. Ruth David said that she had always tried to discharge her responsibilities with honesty, sincerity, and dedication. She described the recognition as an emotional and proud moment in her long teaching journey.

She prayed for a bright and successful future for all children and emphasized that educators must continue working to guide society



and the nation in a positive direction through the power of education.

T. Ruth David also acknowledged the valuable guidance and support extended by the school's former Principal, Dr. Priyadarshi Nayak, saying that the encouragement and guidance she received inspired her to perform her responsibilities with greater commitment.

She expressed her heartfelt gratitude to the CBSE Board, the school

management, colleagues, students, parents, and well-wishers for their support and encouragement.

The National Teacher Award 2026 is being seen as a significant recognition of T. Ruth David's four-and-a-half decades of dedication to education, her spirit of service, and her enduring contribution to shaping the lives and futures of generations of students.

Journalists from 16 States Attend WJI Workshop on AI

Parivahan Vishesh News

Swatantar Singh Bhullar New DelhiParivahan Vishesh Newspaper Daily

New Delhi: Journalists from 16 states participated in a workshop on Artificial Intelligence (AI) organised by the Working Journalists of India (WJI) at the India Habitat Centre. While journalists from Delhi attended the session in person, participants from other states joined online.The workshop focused on the growing use of AI in journalism, including research, information gathering, writing, editing, data analysis, translation and fact-checking. Speakers also discussed the limitations and challenges involved in using AI-generated content.Chief Guest Professor Dr K.G. Suresh said AI could assist journalists in several aspects of news production but stressed the importance of human oversight and verification before publication.AI

experts Tirthankar Sarkar and Avinash Singh demonstrated the practical use of various AI-based tools for news research, content creation, editing, fact-checking and digital journalism.The speakers emphasised that AI should be treated as a tool to assist journalists rather than replace them. They underlined the need to retain editorial judgement, factual accuracy and human editing while using the technology.WJI National President Sanjay Upadhyay, Senior Vice-President Sanjay Saxena, Delhi Pradesh President Sandeep Sharma, General Secretary Devendra Pawar, Vice-Presidents Ish Mallik and Dharmendra Bhadoria, Delhi Pradesh Vice-President Swatantra Singh Bhullar, State Secretary Mahesh Dhaundiyal, Deep Sharma, Jitendra Diwakar and Sanjeev Chauhan, among others, attended the workshop.The workshop was organised by Senior Vice-President Sanjay Saxena under the guidance of National General Secretary Narendra Bhandari..



NCC girl cadets took charge of cleanliness at the Pitru Paksha Mela.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Cleanliness drive launched at Sitakund; Pinddaanis praised their spirit of service.

Gayaji. Setting an example of service and cleanliness at the world-famous Pitru Paksha Mela 2026, girl cadets from the 6th Bihar Battalion NCC of Green Field English School conducted a cleanliness drive at the Sitakund complex on Wednesday. The cadets collected garbage scattered throughout the complex and transported it to the designated site, raising awareness among devotees about cleanliness. They appealed to the Pinddaanis and pilgrims not to throw away puja materials and garbage after the rituals.On this occasion, NCC officer Soni Kumari said that the Pitru Paksha Mela is a grand festival of faith and devotion. Therefore, keeping the pilgrimage sites



clean is everyone's responsibility. The NCC cadets are spreading the message of cleanliness along with service, discipline, and social responsibility. Seeing this noble act of the girl cadets, the Pinddaanis praised them and said that this spirit of service among the youth is inspiring for society.

Sounds the clarion call for expansion of maritime power: Rajnath Singh launches FSS-1 'Surya'

Parivahan Vishesh News

Foundation of FSS-5, modern slipway, and 300-tonne Goliath crane inaugurated at HSL; India takes a major leap in global shipbuilding

Visakhapatnam. Defense Minister Rajnath Singh launched the first Fleet Support Ship (FSS-1) at Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL), Visakhapatnam. He also inaugurated the upgraded Slipway-4 and 300-tonne Goliath crane, along with laying the foundation stone for the fifth Fleet Support Ship (FSS-5). These projects will enhance HSL's capacity to build larger and more modern ships.The Defense Minister said that the launch of FSS-1 symbolizes achievement, the foundation of FSS-5 symbolizes resolve, and the new slipway symbolizes growing capacity. He stated that Fleet Support Ships will strengthen naval ships' operational capabilities and maritime access by providing them with fuel, materials, and other essential support at sea.FSS-1, named "Surya," was launched in a traditional ceremony

by Lyla Swaminathan, President of the Naval Wives Welfare Association. Built with indigenous technology, these ships will feature large-capacity storage tanks, a maintenance workshop, a deck for helicopter operations, and self-defense systems.Rajnath Singh stated that after self-reliance, India's next goal is to advance in global competition. He emphasized the need to develop a strong maritime industrial ecosystem by linking HSL with small and medium enterprises, universities, technical institutions, and startups in Andhra Pradesh. He emphasized the need to develop Visakhapatnam as a major maritime industrial hub. The event was attended by several senior officials including Chief of Naval Staff Admiral Krishna Swaminathan, Andhra Pradesh Minister Shri Janardhan Reddy, MP Shri Sri Bharat Mathukumilli, Defence Production Secretary Sanjiv Kumar, Eastern Naval Command Chief Vice Admiral Sanjay Bhalla, Coast Guard officer Donnie Michael and HSL Chairman and Managing Director Rear Admiral C Raghuram (Retd).



The Birth Celebration of the Non-Biological: An Attempt to Hide Soot with the Oil of Lamps



Parivahan Vishesh News

(Article: Badal Saroj)

Any lingering doubts about the maxim "Modi hai to mumkin hai"

(If Modi is there, it is possible) would have likely vanished from anyone's mind by now. But if any remained, the BJP, the self-proclaimed largest party on earth, has dispelled them by grandly celebrating the birthday of its supreme leader of the entire universe. Mocking basic human sensitivity, this spectacle was orchestrated at a time when the dust rising from the rubble of the Satya Niketan PG hostel in Delhi had not yet settled; the pyres of the students who died there had not yet cooled. The counting of Baiga tribal children dying in Madhya Pradesh while waiting for a bowl of milk and a roti was showing no signs of stopping. The misery of 50 lakh homeless and devastated people in 15 flood-ravaged districts of Bihar had not abated when BJP President Nitin Nabin, originally from Bihar, issued an order for the whole country to wish his master a happy birthday by lighting lamps. Whether lost in sycophancy or due to a lack of basic knowledge of religion and tradition, he called for lighting lamps in Modi's name. He forgot what lighting a lamp, candle, or incense stick in front of, or in the name of, living and

existing individuals signifies, not just in Hindu traditions, but in every section of human society. This was not just the mischief of a single mind acting like a loyal monkey—it couldn't be, because only days prior, Modi had strictly advised against using one's brain. This was a phase of a predetermined, organized, and well-thought-out campaign by renowned marketing companies to fix a fading image and cover the wrinkles of failure with ointment. The announcement for the party was made by the party president—but without any shame, BJP governments immediately turned it into an official state program. Collectors were tasked with filling lamps with oil, and senior police officers were busy carefully placing the wicks and lighting them. The entire government machinery was deployed to make this festival of sycophancy shine. Seeing absolutely no enthusiasm among the public, formal instructions were issued in institutions. Students at IIM Jammu were allegedly slapped with a fine of five hundred rupees each for not lighting lamps. It is not as if this was happening without the Birthday Boy's knowledge or against his wishes. Narendra Modi, who once garnered public sympathy by claiming to be the poorest and saying, "I never celebrate my birthday," was overwhelmed, delighted, and elated by this uproar of 'light the lamps and make the world shine.' He didn't even say no for the sake of appearances. Lamps were lit—everywhere except where they were needed: in those

homes, dwellings, hamlets, and settlements where "not a single lamp was available for the whole city." Home Minister Amit Shah was seen performing a Maha Aarti with lamps at Sharmistha Lake. The Delhi government, in its zeal to stand out from other BJP governments, extended the birth celebration to a month, adding a 108-kundi Mahayagya along with 1.25 lakh diyas (lamps). The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, born of a slip of paper (purchi-prasoot), in the next installment of his unending debt to that slip, claimed a world record by lighting 33 lakh 27 thousand diyas in his home district of Ujjain alone. It was also announced that 3 crore 55 lakh diyas were lit across Madhya Pradesh. Bihar's Samrat Choudhary, to impress his super-emperor, was busy trying to illuminate a flood-submerged Bihar with 21 lakh diyas. In Haryana, the entire staff was thrown into lighting 10,000 diyas at PGIMS alone. Devotees not only celebrated the birthday of the non-biological Modi ji but also discovered his ancestral village and celebrated to the beat of damarus (small drums) and the sounding of conches. One crore diyas were lit in Odisha, and 25 lakh in Raipur, Chhattisgarh alone. More states could be counted, but this is enough for now. The enthusiasm was such that, on the anniversary of the self-absorbed Prime Minister who harbors the delusion of being an emperor in a democracy, 76 diyas were even lit at the Qila-e-Mubarak, or the Red Fort—built by an architect named Ustad Ahmad Lahauri at the behest of Shah Jahan,

one of the Mughals they have undertaken to erase from history. To seemingly stamp the RSS's approval and consent on this obscene and nauseating display of sycophancy, those considered thinkers also showed up with rhymes of Modi praise. On this 'never before, never again' special birthday, Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh leader Ram Madhav formally wrote an article in the RSS mouthpiece 'Panchjanya' and several other places, analyzing Modi ji's 25 years of public life, 'seva sankalp' (resolve for service), and transformative leadership. He explained that the Indian concept of his governance is based on 'seva' and 'Nar Seva Narayan Seva' (service to humanity is service to God)—perhaps he meant Adani, Ambani, and Trump seva. While writing, the brother became so emotional that he equated Modi's style of governance with the Rajdharma of the Mahabharata and Kautilya, and with courage, compassion, and wisdom. He claimed that Modi comes from a tradition and ideology whose ultimate goal is not merely to sit on the throne, but to move forward taking the whole society along and to increase the nation's glory. This song of 'what beauty, what sound' was being sung at a time when disturbing pictures were emerging of children, the elderly, and women standing by, waiting for the lamps to extinguish so they could gather the oil drop by drop.

The height of hypocrisy was that the oil of... (Note: The original text cuts off here).

Football legend Messi retires

Parivahan Vishesh News

Seeing the tearful farewell given by 85 thousand spectators at Monumental, the desire to play like him became stronger among the players in Indore also.

Report by photo journalist and young football player Nikhil Chauhan, Indore

Indore

The football world bids farewell to an era. Legendary player Lionel Messi will play his final international match against Benin on October 6, 2026, at the iconic Monumental Stadium in Buenos Aires. Farewell Match Details Venue Estadio Mas Monumental, Buenos Aires Match Argentina vs Benin (Friendly Match) Result Argentina 3-0 Benin Audience: * 85,000 The stadium was packed. Before the match, a huge banner with Messi's number 10 jersey and the words "Gracias" (Thank you) was placed on the field. Thousands of fans greeted Messi as he arrived by bus to the stadium. Messi broke down

Sender: Photo journalist and young football player - Nikhil Chauhan, Indore (M.P)



When the postman brought emotions in his bag, not letters.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Virendra Hiralal Patharia freelance writer Indore

On World Post Day, there is a need to remember the time when the post office was not a government office but an address of emotions. There was a time when the post office wasn't just a government office. It was an address for emotions. Every letter that left there brought hope, belonging, and anticipation into someone's life. When the postman came down the street, many eyes would scan his face, wondering if a letter had arrived for me today. For a mother, it brought news of her son's well-being in a distant city. For a father, it brought a message from a child studying, for a wife, the memory of a husband abroad, and for a friend, the fragrance of a long-standing friendship. Back then, letters weren't just paper; they carried beating hearts. A few words written in ink could erase months of distance in an instant. People would read the letters, then reread them, and then treasure them. Old letters would often remain safe in a box for years. The paper would yellow, but the sentiments written

on them would remain undiminished. World Post Day not only gives us an opportunity to remember the history of the postal system, but also to recall a time when a postman was like a part of a family. He knew not only the address of a home but also the concerns of its members. Whose son was working abroad, whose daughter was married, and which household was waiting for someone—the postman was no stranger to these stories. Often, the postman delivering letters didn't just deliver a message, he also conveyed its essence through his eyes and face. He would smile upon seeing someone's letter, share in the family's joy by delivering a money order, and sometimes, even his voice would change when he brought news of a telegram. He wasn't just a postal department employee, he was a walking bridge between social relationships.

Then times changed. Letters were replaced by phones, phones were replaced by mobile phones, and with mobile phones, messages, video calls, and emails brought the world to our fingertips. This change certainly made life easier. Distances of kilometers disappeared, and messages began to arrive in seconds. But one question still lingers: has technology, while

reducing distances, also reduced the patience within relationships? In the past, if someone was angry, they would write a letter. But there was a lag between writing the letter and mailing it and reaching the intended recipient. Often, this time alone would cool the anger. I would get a chance to reread the written words, and my mind would say, "Let it be, why be so angry?" Today I got angry and picked up the phone. I said a few words, raised my voice, and the call was disconnected. Then the same thing went on in messages. Sometimes a moment of anger can overshadow years of relationships. Letters were slow, but gave time to think about relationships. Mobile is fast, but sometimes it does not give us time to think. One of the beauties of writing a letter was that it required careful choice of words. The paper lay before us, and the heart lay within. Each sentence was followed by a thought about how the other person would read it. Therefore, a letter wasn't just information, it was also a sentiment.

Today, we have thousands of means of communication, but perhaps less time for conversation. We have hundreds of people's phone numbers, thousands of people are

connected on social media, but how many people are there to whom we can sit and express our thoughts? Post offices have changed, the number of letters has decreased, and the wait for the postman has also become much shorter. But the spirit of a letter must not die. Because technology can deliver a message, but not an emotion; it can convey a voice, but not a sense of belonging; it can show a face, but it cannot provide the sweetness of anticipation that once descended upon a home with the arrival of a letter. Today, on World Post Day, perhaps the most beautiful way to remember the postman is to write a letter to someone we love. It doesn't have to be anything grand. Just write, "You are important to me." Perhaps that one letter will remind us that the post office wasn't just a hub for letters. It was a pathway for relationships, the postman a traveler on that path, and each letter the voice of a beating heart. Today the postman is rarely seen, but we have to awaken the postman within us again, who delivers messages to relationships, brings patience amidst anger and closeness amidst distances.

Because no matter how digital the world becomes, there are some emotions that still cannot be 'sent', they have to be felt.

Compromising mental peace for material comfort and happiness of people (World Mental Health Day Special – October 10, 2026)



Parivahan Vishesh News

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In today's age, selfishness, greed, hatred, immorality, corruption, drug addiction, adulteration, pollution, discrimination, and the never-ending struggle to satisfy human desires are robbing us of the peace of life. Everyone is herding to fulfill their dreams. Some lack employment, some lack love, some lack family, some lack virtuous spouses, some lack healthy bodies, some lack cultured children, some lack supportive family and friends, no time, no fame, no support, and no wealth. No one in this world can truly be fulfilled, with all the joys, comforts, and comforts of life. Problems exist in everyone's life, but it's not right to live a life of worry and fear because of them. Instead of accepting the available solutions, humans are becoming dissatisfied, making their own lives miserable. Humans are changing the definition of happiness in their lives. They find joy in others' sorrows and envy in others' happiness. They exploit nature for their own selfish ends and then find themselves facing problems like polluted air, water, food, and disease. In their pursuit of material comforts, people are



hell-bent on proving that money has become God. Today, mental health issues have risen exponentially, but people are living a life of compromise and suffocation. Stress causes a number of serious disorders, including schizophrenia and psychosis, bipolar and mood disorders, major depressive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder and severe anxiety, eating disorders, substance use disorders, type 2 diabetes and metabolic syndrome, heart disease, obesity, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, neurological and musculoskeletal problems, chronic pain syndromes, migraines, osteoporosis and movement disorders, gastrointestinal and immune disorders. World Mental Health Day is observed annually on October 10th to raise awareness about mental health. The theme for World Mental Health Day in 2026 is "Listening to personal experiences: Real voices, real change." Humans should live a simple life like animals, but in the pursuit of false pretenses and modernity, they are ruining their mental health. Many times, people sacrifice their own happiness for the happiness of others. This cycle continues, and while caring for the happiness of others, we lose our own mental peace. The most important thing in life is mental peace, which allows a person to breathe a sigh of relief. Mental peace is linked to the happiness of our hearts. We cannot buy it, but can only achieve it through our good deeds and good conduct. Some time ago, I read a news story about an Indian entrepreneur from Silicon Valley, USA, who gave up his wealth of 100 crore rupees and a luxurious lifestyle to settle in a small village in India. He prioritized mental peace, a life close to nature, and spiritual balance over material comforts. This isn't just one example; there are many such examples around the world. Without mental peace in life, we can find ourselves alone in the crowd even when we have everything. Our lives are most precious, and mental peace reflects the true success of our lives, how peacefully we live. Money can only buy temporary comforts. In our country, suicide rates are higher among laborers and farmers. There has also been an increase in the number of suicides among small businesses, students, housewives, youth, and government employees. In contrast, this problem is less prevalent among politically influential individuals and leaders. Whether leaders are good or bad, we should learn from them the art of better stress management. They often face political, social, and personal pressures. They face situations such as losing elections, facing allegations, investigating agencies' actions in scams, media criticism, court cases, political differences, threats, and economic and social losses. Despite this, many leaders maintain composure and confidence in fulfilling their public responsibilities even under difficult circumstances. Despite their advanced age, many leaders travel hundreds and thousands of kilometers during election season. Despite rain, sunshine, cold, storms, and inclement weather, they work under constant physical and mental pressure, despite limited sleep and limited rest. Their enthusiasm and energy are evident in rallies and meetings. However, each individual's ability to withstand and cope with stress varies. Therefore, one can learn from the public life of leaders that

maintaining composure in difficult situations, maintaining self-confidence and managing stress positively are useful qualities for life. Everyone plays with the minds of others for their own benefit. Don't sacrifice your own happiness for the happiness of others. We should also value the person who supports us in our bad times, values our feelings, and cares for us. Others play according to their own selfish interests; don't give them the opportunity to play with your life. Don't become anyone's puppet. Be wary of such people and stay away from them. Understand the meaning of your own spiritual happiness. Material comforts aren't everything. Learn to live with peace of mind. Stress is of no benefit, but only detrimental. Treat every problem in life as an opportunity and overcome it with a smile. Struggle is a part of life; don't be afraid, but persevere. Even the world's greatest figures have nurtured their lives with struggles, only to achieve fame and glory. If you want to move forward in life, set your goals and constantly strive to improve. Learn something new every day. Learn to share happiness even in the smallest moments of life. Learn to find solutions, not complaints. Avoid overthinking and don't expect too much from people. Never give up. Time is changeable, and our times will change too. The environment we live in affects our body and mind. Therefore, always stay away from people with negative thoughts and bad habits. Along with your family responsibilities, take care of your happiness. Cultivate healthy interests, exercise, animal welfare, social service, philanthropy, and closeness to nature. These bring peace to life. Eat nutritious food, listen to music, travel, participate in community donations, and explore your strengths. Work on a subject you are interested in. We should not cause trouble to anyone. This precious life is given only once. Life is meant to be lived, not wasted. Let go of the excuse of busyness and learn to make time for your own happiness. Keep doing your best work and keep moving forward. Give priority to your mental peace above all else, be happy and live a stress-free life.