Registration No:- DLENG/26/A0658

India's First Leading English Transport Newspaper

Join Us on this platform

parivahan vishesh

Vol. 01, Issue 272, New Delhi, Tuesday, 03rd November 2026, ₹10, Page 08

www.newsparivahan.com

02 The Challenge of Superstitions in the Age of Reason and Science

06 The Challenge of Superstitions in the Age of Reason and Science

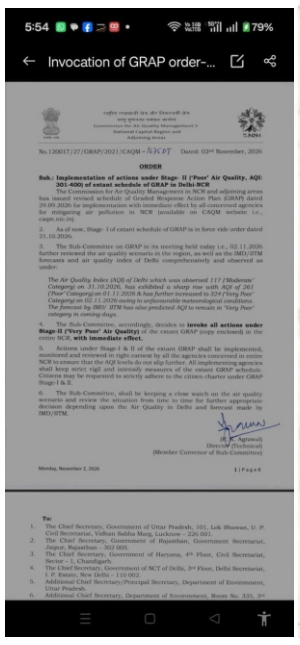
08 Dying Ancestral Skill

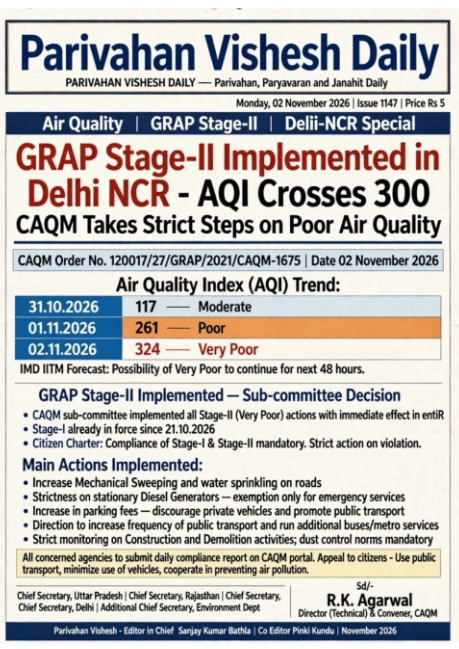
GRAP Stage-II implemented in Delhi NCR - AQI crosses 300, air turns poisonous even before winter

Parivahan Vishesh News

CAQM takes strict steps on poor air quality, appeals citizens to use public transport

Report Navdeep Singh, Parivahan Vishesh Daily Introduction: Air pollution in National Capital Region has once again taken an alarming turn. Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) on 02 November 2026 issued Order No. 120017/27/GRAP/2021/CAQM-1675 and implemented GRAP Stage-II (Very Poor) with immediate effect in entire NCR.





Facts and Background:

1. Sharp rise in AQI: Delhi's AQI was 117 (Moderate) on 31.10.2026, which increased to 261 (Poor) on 01.11.2026 and reached 324 (Very Poor) on 02.11.2026.

2. Weather Department Warning: IMD/IITM has forecast that air quality will remain in Very Poor category in coming days as well.

3. First stage already implemented: GRAP Stage-I is already implemented since 21.10.2026.

Sub-Committee Decision: CAQM's Sub-Committee in meeting held on 02.11.2026 after reviewing air quality scenario has decided to implement all actions of Stage-II under revised GRAP schedule issued on 29.09.2026.

Main Points - Major Actions Implemented:- Increase frequency of mechanical sweeping and water sprinkling on roads.- Strictness on stationary Diesel Generator sets - exemption only for emergency services.- Increase parking fees to discourage private vehicles and promote public transport.- Strict monitoring on Construction and Demolition activities and dust control norms mandatory.- All concerned agencies will have to submit daily compliance report on CAQM portal.

Appeal to Citizens: Under Citizen Charter, all citizens are appealed to use maximum public transport, reduce use of private vehicles and cooperate with administration in preventing air pollution.

Order sent to: Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department - All NCR State Governments.

Signature: R.K. Agrawal, Director (Technical) and Convener, CAQM Sub-Committee."

Until the government itself does not give account of its own carbon footprint, its data centers, its e-waste, the issue of environment will remain punishment for public and means of earning for power.



Parivahan Vishesh News

Environment: Biggest issue of today — but who is guilty? Who are the factors?

Punishment to whom?

Presenter Sanjay Kumar Bathla Environment word today has become most convenient weapon of power. This word is being used very well to scare public, loot, impose fine and punish. But question is — are not the government and government departments themselves responsible for environment and factors increasing it? Digital world appears virtual, but its burden is real. Behind every click there is data center, electricity, e-waste and carbon.

1. Main Fact — Digital Pollution is invisible, but real

- Data Centers:
Behind every email, video, AI chat, servers run. Large part of electricity in India is still made from coal. That is, digital convenience means smoke of coal.
- Video and Scroll:
Auto-play, 4K streaming, repeated download — all this increases unnecessary data and energy consumption.
- E-Waste:
Smartphone, laptop, charger — crores of tons of e-waste every year. In informal recycling, workers bear toxic substances, soil and water gets polluted.
- Illusion of Cloud:
Cloud is not a cloud — building, server, cooling system and electricity.
- Price of AI: Heavy computing is used in AI training. Along with benefit, its energy cost will also have to be counted.

2. Irony — Those who are factors, themselves have become judges

- Government itself is biggest polluter: Big data centers of government departments, electricity consumption of government buildings, e-waste of government projects, smoke of government vehicles — no GRAP, no challan, no fine on these.

- Rules for public, exemption for system:
Strictness on common citizen for stubble, vehicle, crackers — but silence on government factory, government construction, failure of government waste management.**- Extortion in name of environment:** Environment clearance, NOC, pollution certificate, fine — this system has become means of deception for public, while basic factors — coal-based electricity, unplanned urbanization, illegal trade of e-waste — are increasing from policies of government itself.

Public asks — when government itself is promoting environment pollution, then why punishment only to public?

3. How public can save — Practical Safety Shield

A. At personal level:
- Increase life of equipment, get it repaired, do not do unnecessary upgrade
- Keep video resolution low, turn off auto-play- Give old equipment only to authorized recycler
- Choose energy
-saving mode and clean electricity option

B. At legal level:
- Ask through RTI — where is carbon audit of government data center, municipal corporation, government department in your district?
- File complaint in NGT / Pollution Control Board against department violating environment rules — not only against public, but also against system.
- If illegal extortion happens in name of pollution, then ask for its receipt, order and legal basis.

C. At collective level:- Run e-waste campaign in schools-colleges- Right to Repair movement at local level — right to repair

4. How factors get punished — Model of Accountability

1. Polluter Pays Principle — for all: This principle should apply not only to industrialists and farmers, but also to government departments. If government department spreads pollution, then its budget should be cut, officers should be held responsible.



2. Transparent Audit:
Annual carbon and e-waste audit of every government department should be public — as demanded from private companies.

3. Green Procurement:
Government should buy only energy-efficient, repairable, recyclable products.

4. Role of NGT and Court:
Court said on Delhi pollution — "We do not have magic wand". It is correct, but Court will also have to ensure that government cannot run away from its responsibility.

5. Protection to citizen:
Environment law should be used not to loot public, but to protect public.

5. Conclusion — Progress will have to be made sensible
Digital technology is neither harmful by itself, nor environment-friendly by itself. Its impact depends on who runs it and for what purpose.

Today need is —
- Not less progress, but sensible progress
- Not punishment to public, but to factor
- Environment word should not become means of deception, but resolve of protection Until government itself does not give account of its own carbon footprint, its data centers, its e-waste, the issue of environment will remain punishment for public and means of earning for power.

Supreme Court Allows Bursting of Green Crackers in Delhi-NCR on Diwali - With Strict Conditions



Parivahan Vishesh News

Permission only on 7th and 8th November from 6-7 AM and 8-10 PM, full ban again from 9th November

Report - Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper

Fact: Bench of Justices MM Sundresh and PB Varale of Supreme Court today on 2nd November 2026 has allowed sale and bursting of certified green crackers in Delhi-NCR for 2 days. This permission is as per old order of 15th October 2025. Court said that complete ban imposed earlier in December 2024 could neither bring significant improvement in Air Quality (AQI) nor stop illegal sale, therefore regulated approach has been adopted instead of complete ban.

Main Points - Guidelines:

1. Timing:
Permission to burst crackers only on 7th and 8th November (a day before Diwali and on Diwali day) from 6 to 7 AM and 8 to 10 PM only. Complete ban beyond that.

2. Only Green Crackers:
Only CSIR-NEERI and PESO certified green crackers, in sealed boxes with QR code. Considered to have 30% less pollution.

3. What is Banned:
Complete ban on garland crackers (laris), barium-containing crackers, and non-certified products. Ban on sale through e-commerce.

4. No-Cracker Zones:
Complete prohibition within 300 meter radius of hospitals, nursing homes, primary and district health centres, old age homes, educational institutions and notified silence zones. These will be identified and publicized.

5. Security Deposit:
All manufacturers and traders will have to give monetary security amount, which will be forfeited on violation.

6. Monitoring:
Police and district administration will conduct regular inspection, QR code checking and checking of vehicles entering Delhi-NCR. CPCB will prepare daily AQI report from 2-6 November, 7-8 November and 9-30 November. **Warning:** Complete ban will be implemented again from 9th November. State governments will have to give compliance affidavit by 14th December. Contempt action can be taken against officers not complying with order.

Delhi High Court refuses to lift ban imposed on non-BS-VI vehicles of outer states

Parivahan Vishesh News

Winter Action Plan applicable from 1 November 2026 to 31 January 2027, troubles increased for lakhs of vehicle owners, next hearing on 27 November

Report Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Daily

Fact: Delhi High Court today on 2 November 2026 has clearly refused to put interim stay on decision of Delhi Government, in which under Winter Action Plan, entry of pre-BS-VI vehicles registered in outside states has been banned in Delhi. Bench headed by Acting Chief Justice Nitin Vasudev Sambre issued notice to Delhi Government on petition and sought reply.

What is ban - Main points:
- Para 4 Part 1 of notification dated 23 June 2026 of Environment and Forest Department, Delhi Government, which is issued under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act 1986
- According to it, vehicles which are registered outside Delhi and do not meet BS-VI emission standard (BS-III / BS-IV), cannot enter Delhi from 1 November to 31 January
- This ban automatically comes into effect every year on 1 November and remains applicable 24 hours
- Delhi Traffic Police and Transport Department have checked 14,930 vehicles so far since 1 November, campaign going on by putting barricades at border

Public Interest Litigation - What was said:
Advocate Gurmukh Das Kohli, resident of Faridabad, has filed petition. His arguments are:
1. This restriction is arbitrary and discriminatory - violation of Article 14
2. BS-4 vehicles registered in Delhi can run throughout winter, while vehicles with same emission registered in



Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan cannot even enter Delhi - classification is not based on pollution level, but on place of registration
3. Without scientific assessment, 24-hour ban for full 3 months has been imposed4. Even in revised Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) issued by CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management) in September 2026, there is no provision of such complete seasonal ban

Court's Decision:- Bench said that at present interim relief cannot be given- Notice issued to Delhi Government, directed to file reply- Matter will be listed on 27 November 2026 along with other related matters- Till then ban will continue

Impact: Lakhs of vehicle owners of NCR who come to Delhi for employment, business and private work will be affected by this decision. With AQI 386 (Very Poor), pollution control is necessary, but petitioner says there should be scientific solution and uniform policy.

Deployment of 2000 additional sanitation workers in MCD Old Delhi Zone postponed

Parivahan Vishesh News

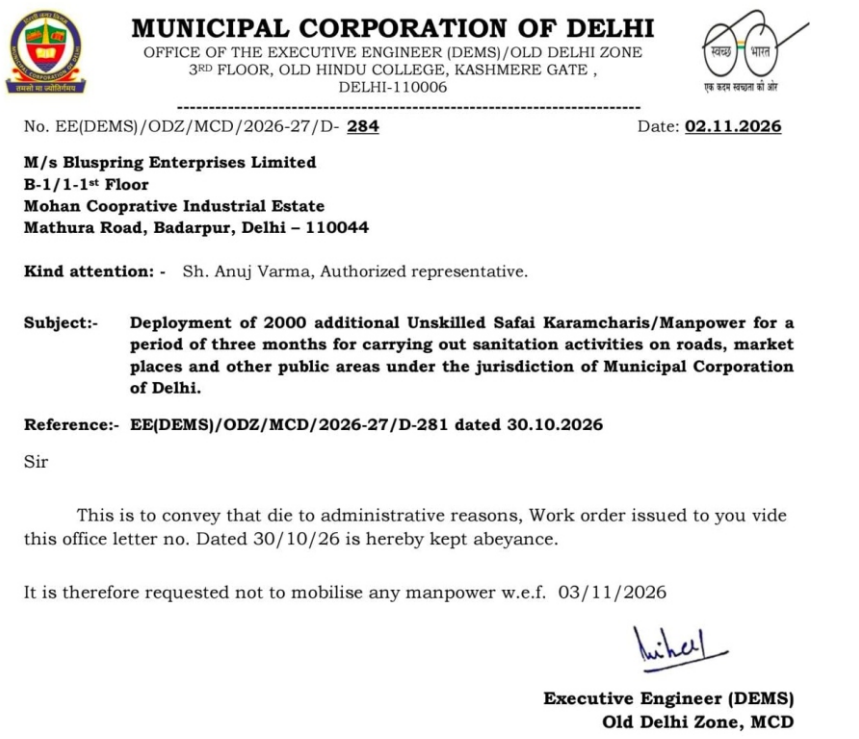
Work order of 30 October held due to administrative reasons, direction not to mobilize manpower from 3 November - Question on cleanliness campaign in public interest?

Report Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Daily

Introduction: A major administrative decision regarding cleanliness system has come to light in capital Delhi. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), Old Delhi Zone has postponed with immediate effect the work order related to deployment of 2000 additional unskilled sanitation workers for cleaning of roads, markets and public areas. **Facts:-** Order No.: EE(DEMS)/ODZ/MCD/2026-27/D-284- Date: 02 November 2026- Issuing Office: Executive Engineer (DEMS), Old Delhi Zone, MCD, 3rd Floor, Old Hindu College, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi- Reference Order: D-281 dated 30.10.2026

Main Points:
1. What was the plan: 2000 additional unskilled sanitation workers were to be deployed for a period of three months to strengthen cleaning activities on roads, markets and other public places under Old Delhi Zone.
2. What is the new order: In order of 2 November, it is clearly said that work order issued on 30 October 2026 has now been kept in abeyance.
3. Clear direction: Agency has been directed not to do any kind of manpower mobilization from 03 November 2026.
4. Reason: Administrative reasons have been cited in order, detailed reason has not been mentioned. Its copy has also been sent to Assistant Commissioner, Old Delhi Zone.

Analysis -



MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (DEMS)/OLD DELHI ZONE
3RD FLOOR, OLD HINDU COLLEGE, KASHMERE GATE , DELHI-110006

No. EE(DEMS)/ODZ/MCD/2026-27/D- 284 Date: 02.11.2026

M/s Bluspring Enterprises Limited
B-1/1-1st Floor
Mohan Cooprative Industrial Estate
Mathura Road, Badarpur, Delhi – 110044

Kind attention: - Sh. Anuj Varma, Authorized representative.

Subject:- Deployment of 2000 additional Unskilled Safai Karamcharis/Manpower for a period of three months for carrying out sanitation activities on roads, market places and other public areas under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Reference:- EE(DEMS)/ODZ/MCD/2026-27/D-281 dated 30.10.2026

Sir

This is to convey that die to administrative reasons, Work order issued to you vide this office letter no. Dated 30/10/26 is hereby kept abeyance.

It is therefore requested not to mobilise any manpower w.e.f. 03/11/2026

Executive Engineer (DEMS)
Old Delhi Zone, MCD

Impact on public interest:
After festive season and amid challenge of pollution and waste management in winter, postponement of deployment of 2000 workers is likely to affect cleanliness system in densely populated markets of Old Delhi - Chandni Chowk, Sadar Bazar, Kashmiri Gate area. Questions are being raised on continuity of cleanliness campaign due to this decision of MCD.

Conclusion: It will be important to see whether this postponement by MCD is temporary or new tender process will be adopted for this work. Quick decision is necessary in public interest for clean Delhi.

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

Scientific Perspective of Diwali Festival

Parivahan Vishesh News

Author Dr. Narmadeshwar Prasad Choudhary



The scientific aspect and importance of Diwali festival is connected with deep meanings in Indian culture. This festival is very important not only from spiritual but also from environmental, social and health point of view. Here an attempt has been made to understand some scientific aspects related to Diwali.

Cleanliness and Health: Before Diwali, houses and surroundings are cleaned, which destroys many types of harmful germs and bacteria. This cleaning becomes more important in the season after monsoon, when risk of diseases increases due to moisture and dirt.

Purification of Environment: Use of lamps and incense on Diwali is helpful in purifying environment. Burning mustard oil lamps destroys harmful germs present in atmosphere, which cleans the air and creates clean environment. Apart from this, incense and havan increase amount of oxygen in environment.

Weather Change and Energy: Diwali festival comes at time of change in weather, when winter arrives. In such case, light of lamps and fireworks generate heat in atmosphere, which reduces risk of seasonal infection and diseases.

Social Unity: On festival of Diwali, family, friends and society all gather, which strengthens social relations. This festival promotes human qualities like love, harmony, and unity, which are very necessary for mental health and quality of life.

Positive Impact on Mental Health: Worship done during Diwali, positive thinking and atmosphere of happiness generates enthusiasm and mental peace in people.

Thus scientific aspect of Diwali is important not only from traditional, but also from modern point of view, which reminds us importance of health, cleanliness, and social relations. Deepotsav is indicative of festival of joy. This festival creates enthusiasm, excitement in mind

The Challenge of Superstitions in the Age of Reason and Science

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

We are living in the 21st century, an era in which humanity has made remarkable progress in science and technology. Humans have reached the Moon and explored Mars, artificial intelligence (AI) is opening up new possibilities, and medical science has achieved significant success in treating many serious diseases. Yet, despite these scientific advancements, superstitions, irrational beliefs and unfounded practices continue to exist in society. This raises an important question: Why has humanity still not been able to free itself completely from superstition in this age of scientific progress?

The Roots of Superstition
Superstitions often originate from ignorance, fear, insecurity and incomplete knowledge. In ancient times, when people lacked scientific understanding of natural phenomena, they associated thunder, lightning, eclipses, diseases and natural disasters with supernatural powers. Over time, many such beliefs became part of traditions and popular culture. Today, science has provided clear explanations for numerous natural phenomena, but changing beliefs passed down through generations is not easy. Many people continue to accept ideas without questioning them simply because they have heard them repeatedly since childhood within their families and communities.

Even Educated People Are Not Free from Superstition
It is wrong to assume that superstition exists only among uneducated people. Even highly educated individuals sometimes believe in astrology, horoscopes, auspicious and inauspicious timings, the influence of numbers and other baseless assumptions. The main reason is that acquiring academic qualifications and developing scientific thinking are two different things. The real purpose of education is not merely to collect information but to develop the ability to ask questions, examine facts and make decisions based on logic and evidence.

Exploitation of Fear and Insecurity
Human life involves illness, unemployment, financial difficulties, family problems and uncertainty about the future. During such challenging situations, people often seek emotional support and quick solutions. Some individuals exploit this vulnerability by misleading people in the name of miracles, occult practices, black magic and supernatural powers. In some cases, instead of taking a sick person to a qualified doctor, families become involved in faith healing, exorcism or unscientific treatments. This wastes valuable time and money and may even put the patient's life at risk. Health problems must therefore be addressed through qualified medical advice and scientifically established treatments.

Social Media Has Increased the Challenge
The digital age has made information easily accessible, but it has also accelerated the spread of misinformation. WhatsApp, Facebook, YouTube and other social media platforms are frequently used to circulate rumours, claims of miraculous cures and baseless predictions. Many people forward messages without checking their authenticity. As a result, superstition spreads even faster with the help of modern technology. Before accepting or sharing any information, we must examine its source, supporting evidence and scientific credibility.

Scientific Temper Is the Real Solution
Promoting scientific thinking and a rational outlook is essential to overcoming superstition. Scientific thinking does not mean opposing everything; it means refusing to accept claims without adequate evidence. Searching for explanations, asking questions, conducting experiments and examining results are the fundamental elements of a scientific approach. We must also understand that cultural traditions and superstitions are not the same. Festivals, customs, folk songs and family traditions may form an important part of cultural identity. However, when a belief harms human health, safety, freedom or social equality, it must be examined through reason and scientific understanding.

The Role of Educational Institutions and Teachers
Schools and colleges are among the most important centres for developing scientific awareness. Instead of merely asking students to memorise scientific principles, educational institutions should encourage learning through experiments, observations and logical discussions. Teachers should develop the habit of questioning among children. When a student raises doubts about a commonly accepted belief, the teacher should not discourage the question but should provide an answer supported by facts and reasoning. Science fairs, laboratories, exhibitions and public awareness campaigns can also play an effective role in this direction.

Expectations from the Younger Generation
Young people have tremendous potential to bring positive changes to society. They should examine information through the lens of reason and challenge false beliefs intelligently. Awareness against superstition can be created without insulting anyone's religious or cultural sentiments. The younger generation must understand that progress is not simply about adopting new technology; it is also about developing an open, questioning and rational mindset.

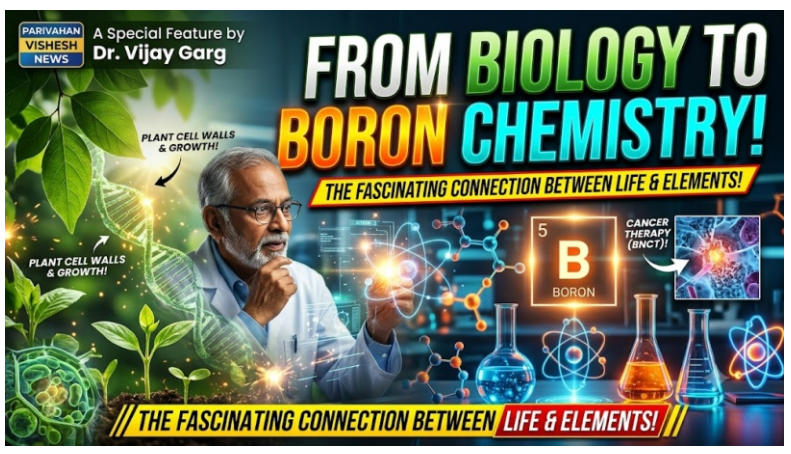
Conclusion
Scientific and technological progress becomes meaningful only when human thinking also becomes rational and scientific. Merely using smartphones, accessing the internet or acquiring higher academic degrees does not automatically make a person modern. True modernity lies in asking questions, searching for truth and making decisions based on evidence. We must pass on a legacy of knowledge, reason and scientific awareness to our children instead of leaving them with a heritage of fear and superstition. When people begin to give greater importance to reason instead of blind belief and knowledge instead of ignorance, the foundation of a healthy, aware and progressive society will become stronger. Remember, scientific thinking not only teaches us to ask questions but also gives us the courage to recognise and accept the truth.

Dr. Vijay Garg
Retired Principal | Eminent Scientist
Street Kaur Chand, MHR
Malout, Punjab – 152107
Mobile: 9465682110

From Biology to Boron Chemistry: Exploring the Fascinating Connection Between Life and Elements

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg



Science is full of surprising connections, and one of the most fascinating is the relationship between biology and boron chemistry. At first glance, biology and inorganic chemistry may appear to be two separate branches of science. Biology deals with living organisms, cells, genes and life processes, while boron chemistry explores the properties, compounds and reactions of the element boron. However, modern scientific research reveals that these two fields are closely connected. Boron is a chemical element with the symbol B and atomic number 5. Although it is required only in very small quantities by plants, it plays an important role in their growth and development. It contributes to the formation of strong cell walls, supports cell division, helps in pollen development and is essential for the proper functioning of plant tissues. A deficiency of boron can cause poor growth, abnormal development and reduced agricultural productivity. One of the most important biological functions of boron is its involvement in the structure of plant cell walls. Boron helps connect molecules of a complex carbohydrate called rhamnogalacturonan-II (RG-II), contributing to cell-wall stability. This demonstrates how a simple chemical element can influence the development and survival of living organisms. Boron chemistry also has interesting connections with medicine. Certain boron-containing compounds are being investigated for their potential applications in drug development, cancer treatment and biological research. One notable example is Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT), an experimental approach to cancer treatment. It involves introducing a boron-containing compound into tumour cells and exposing the targeted area to low-energy neutrons. The resulting nuclear reaction releases high-energy particles that can damage cancer cells while potentially limiting harm to surrounding healthy tissues. Another important area is the study of boron-based molecules in medicinal chemistry. Researchers are exploring boronic acids and boron-containing compounds because of their ability to interact with biological molecules, including enzymes and proteins. Some boron-containing medicines have already become valuable in modern healthcare. Boron also has applications in agriculture, biotechnology, materials science and industrial chemistry. Its compounds are used in glass manufacturing, detergents, ceramics and advanced materials. Boron-based materials are also attracting attention in nanotechnology and electronic applications. The transition from biology to boron chemistry highlights an important principle of modern science: knowledge does not exist in isolated compartments. Understanding life often requires knowledge of chemistry, physics, mathematics and technology. Similarly, advances in chemistry frequently emerge from studying biological systems. For students, this connection offers an inspiring lesson. Biology explains the processes of life, while chemistry helps us understand the molecular foundations behind them. Exploring the relationship between these disciplines encourages scientific curiosity, interdisciplinary thinking and innovation. **Conclusion** The journey from biology to boron chemistry demonstrates how a tiny element can have a significant influence on life and scientific progress. From strengthening plant cell walls to offering possibilities in cancer treatment, boron illustrates the remarkable connection between chemical elements and biological systems. Such interdisciplinary discoveries remind us that the future of science lies not only in studying individual subjects but also in exploring the connections between them.

Dr. Vijay Garg
Retired Principal | Eminent Scientist
Street Kaur Chand, MHR Malout, Punjab – 152107
Mobile: 9465682110

Sweeteners and the Ageing Brain: A New Concern for Health and Nutrition

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Sugar substitutes are often promoted as healthier alternatives to ordinary sugar. They are widely used in diet soft drinks, sugar-free sweets, flavoured yoghurt, packaged foods and other low-calorie products. For people trying to control their weight, blood sugar or calorie intake, these sweeteners may appear to be an attractive choice. However, emerging scientific research is raising an important question: Could frequent consumption of certain sugar substitutes have unexpected effects on brain health and accelerate cognitive ageing? The human brain is one of the most energy-demanding organs in the body. It requires a balanced supply of nutrients, healthy blood circulation and proper metabolic functioning to maintain memory, concentration, learning and decision-making abilities. As people grow older, protecting these functions becomes increasingly important. Therefore, any possible connection between dietary habits and brain ageing deserves attention. A major study published in the medical journal Neurology has brought this issue into focus. Researchers analysed data from 12,772 adults in Brazil who were followed for approximately eight years. Their average age at the beginning of the study was 52 years. The researchers examined the consumption of seven low- and no-calorie sweeteners and assessed participants' memory, language and thinking abilities over time Six sweeteners under scientific scrutiny The study examined seven commonly used sugar substitutes: * **Aspartame: Commonly found in diet soft drinks, sugar-free chewing gum and low-calorie products.**
Saccharin: One of the oldest artificial sweeteners, frequently used in tabletop sweetener products. * Acesulfame-K: Used in beverages, desserts and many packaged foods. * Erythritol: A sugar alcohol found in sugar-free sweets and low-calorie food products. * Xylitol: Commonly used in chewing gum, mints and dental-care products. * Sorbitol: Found in sugar-free candies, chewing gum and certain processed foods. The seventh sweetener, tagatose, was also examined but was not associated with cognitive decline in this study. This does not establish that tagatose is completely safe or offers protection to the brain. ScienceDaily +1 **What did the researchers discover?** The findings attracted attention because participants with the highest overall sweetener consumption experienced a 62 per cent faster decline in memory and thinking abilities than those with the lowest consumption. This difference was estimated to be equivalent to approximately 1.6 additional years of cognitive ageing over the study period. Even participants with moderate consumption showed a faster decline than those with the lowest intake. The association was particularly noticeable among adults younger than 60 and appeared stronger among people with diabetes. The researchers also observed changes in verbal fluency, working memory and the ability to recall information. These findings suggest that frequent consumption of certain sugar substitutes deserves further investigation in relation to long-term brain health. However, an important distinction must be made: the study identified an association, not proof of cause and effect. It does not establish that artificial sweeteners directly damage the brain or cause dementia. **Why might this matter for brain health?** Scientists are investigating several possible explanations for the relationship between sweeteners and cognitive health. These include possible effects on metabolism, insulin regulation, gut microbiota and inflammatory processes. However, the precise biological mechanisms remain uncertain and require further research. The findings also raise questions about whether replacing sugar with artificial alternatives always provides the expected long-term health benefits. A product labelled sugar-free or diet-friendly should not automatically be considered beneficial in every respect. **What should consumers do?** The findings do not mean that everyone must immediately stop consuming sugar substitutes. Instead, they highlight the importance of moderation and informed food choices. **Some practical steps can help: * Reduce dependence on excessively sweet foods and beverages. * Prefer plain water over artificially sweetened soft drinks. * Choose fresh fruits instead of frequently consuming sugar-free desserts. * Read food labels carefully to identify different sweeteners. * Avoid excessive consumption of highly processed foods. * Maintain a balanced diet rich in vegetables, fruits, whole grains, nuts and other nutritious foods. * People with diabetes should consult their doctors or dietitians before changing their sweetener consumption.** It is also important to remember that replacing artificial sweeteners with large quantities of ordinary sugar, honey or other calorie-rich sweeteners is not necessarily a healthier solution. The Need for Further Research The Brazilian study has opened an important area of scientific discussion, but it has certain limitations. Dietary information was collected through participants' own reports, which may not always be accurate. Moreover, researchers cannot completely rule out the influence of other lifestyle and health-related factors. Further long-term studies and clinical research are necessary to understand whether particular sweeteners directly influence brain ageing, whether some are more harmful than others and what levels of consumption may be appropriate. Brain health depends on many factors, including genetics, physical activity, sleep, nutrition, education and social engagement. No single food ingredient determines how quickly the brain ages.Sugar substitutes were introduced as alternatives to ordinary sugar, but their long-term health effects deserve continued scientific attention. The emerging evidence reminds us that reducing calories does not automatically mean improving overall health. The real goal should not simply be to eliminate sugar from our diet but to develop healthier eating habits that protect the body and mind. Sweetness may make food enjoyable, but protecting memory, intelligence and cognitive health should always remain a greater priority. A healthy diet is not about finding a sweeter substitute; it is about making wiser choices for a healthier and sharper mind throughout life.

Dr. Vijay Garg
Retired Principal | Eminent Scientist
Street Kaur Chand, MHR Malout, Punjab – 152107
Mobile: 9465682110

That Lamp Which Never Extinguished: Our Deepotsav in Journey of 2500 Years

Parivahan Vishesh News



Real meaning of Diwali lies in buying a clay diya spinning on a potter's wheel and arranging for two meals a day in his hut also. Until stove and lamp both burn together in house of person standing at last line of society, no festival of light can be complete. Whether darkness is spread outside or inside, primitive nature of man has always been search for light. Thousands of years ago when in silence of dense nights primitive man would have ignited first spark by striking two stones, civilization had celebrated first festival of light. Sages of Rigveda prayed - 'Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamay' (Lead us from darkness to light). This is not just any worship mantra, but immortal resolve of man struggling with darkness of nature and time. Is the Deepotsav which we today see as glittering strings of electric lights, noise of crackers, gold-silver coins and shining gift hampers, was it same 2500 years ago also? Pages of history, literature and archaeology testify that today's Diwali was not made in one day; it is living saga of 25 centuries of social, economic and spiritual churning. From Ganga bank of Pataliputra to valleys of Kashmir: Testimony of Ancient Texts - If we turn wheel of time back, different forms of Deepotsav put in wonder:

Kaumudi Festival of Maurya Period (Around 300 BC):
In Pataliputra, capital of Magadha, in era of Chanakya and Chandragupta Maurya, 'Kaumudi Mahotsav' was decorated from Sharad Purnima to nights of Kartik. At confluence of Ganga and Son rivers, at night thousands of lamps were decorated on floating boats. These lamps flickering on water surface tell that today's 'Dev-Deepawali' of Banaras and Haridwar which entices world, its roots were in water-lamp donation of Maurya Empire.

Kamasutra's 'Yaksha Ratri' (3rd-4th Century):
Vatsyayana in his book has called this dark night of Kartik as 'Yaksha Ratri' and 'Sukha Ratrika'. This was not just ritual of worship, but a folk festival of urban life. People lit clay lamps on terraces of their houses, immersed in collective dance-music and celebrated festival by staying awake whole night with game of dice (gambling).

Snowy Light of Neelmat Purana (6th Century):
According to 'Neelmat Purana', evidence of social history of Kashmir, in these Himalayan valleys people on Kartik Amavasya wearing new clothes and jewellery illuminated temples and their homes with lamps. Also, tradition of 'Ulka-Bhraman' (burning torches and rotating) was followed for guidance of ancestors.

Emperor Harsha and Market of Gifts (7th Century):
In play 'Nagananda' Emperor Harshavardhana has called it 'Deep-Pratipada'. He writes that lamps burned from palaces to common settlements and new clothes and gifts were given to newly married couples. The formal seed of gift-market worth billions of rupees which is seen standing in corporate world on Diwali today, was sown in 7th century itself.

Rule of Whitewashing and Cleanliness (10th Century):
Jain Acharya Somdev Suri has mentioned in 'Yashastilakachampu' that as soon as Chaturmas (four months of rainy season) passed, people whitewashed houses with lime to remove dampness, decorated parapets and placed lamp garlands on roofs as evening came. That is, this practical science of destroying insects of rainy season and making house clean is centuries old. **Al-Biruni's Eyes (11th Century):** Foreign traveller Al-Biruni recorded in amazement in 'Kitab-Ul-Hind' - "When densest dark night of Kartik month comes, people of India cover their houses, walls and temples with lamps in such a way that it seems sheet of stars is spread on earth." He also wrote that people found immense pleasure in distributing food and clothes to poor.

Gunpowder Light in Sky (15th Century):
Trend of fireworks became widespread during Sultanate and Vijayanagara period. Italian traveller Nicolo Conti (1420 AD) who came to Vijayanagara wrote that people burned oil lamps whole night and dazzled sky with colourful fiery flames.

Historical Turning Points:
- When Light Became Thought
- Diwali is not just festival of change of season, but confluence of greatest thoughts and memories of this subcontinent:

Coronation of Dignity:
After 14 years of exile and victory over Ravana when Lord Shri Ram returned to Ayodhya, people of Awadh washed intense blackness of Amavasya with ghee lamps and turned it into full moon. This victory was not of power, but of truth and dignity.

Immortal Nirvana of True Knowledge (527 BC):
On land of Pawapuri when 24th Tirthankara Lord Mahavira attained Nirvana on Kartik Krishna Amavasya, then sixteen kings of republics of Kashi and Kosala gathered and said - "Sun of consciousness of true knowledge has set, come let us immortalize that inner light by lighting clay lamps."

Arrival of Data Bandi Chhod (1619 AD):
In Sikh tradition this day is symbol of spiritual freedom. When sixth Guru, Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji freed 52 Hindu kings from Mughal captivity from Gwalior Fort and stepped on sacred land of Sri Harmandir Sahib (Amritsar), Sangat celebrated Deepmala as 'Bandi Chhod Diwas'.

Carriers of Renaissance:
In modern India, Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati who blew conch shell against superstition and bad customs and Swami Ram Tirtha who gave new horizon of spirituality to youth - both left their mortal bodies and took Mahasamadhi on this same day. **'Jashn-e-Chiraghan' of Red Fort:** Our composite culture - In Mughal era, Deepotsav crossed religious boundaries and became mirror of composite culture of Hindustan. Abul Fazal has written in 'Ain-e-Akbari' that Emperor Akbar on Diwali evening used to get a huge 'Akashdeep' hung on a strong bamboo 40 yards high in front of palace, which...

Vediccodes
VASTU • NUMEROLOGY • ASTROLOGY
UNLOCK YOUR DAY
with Parull Bhatnaggar
Expert Astro Numero Vastu Consultant
Parivahan Vishesh News

MONEY & RELATIONSHIP PREDICTION

Know Your Day • Protect Your Money • Strengthen Your Relationships

Parivahan Vishesh News

03 NOVEMBER 2026 | Day vibration: 6 — Harmony, responsibility, relationships, care and material balance

Moolank 1
Money & Career: Day 6 asks your leadership energy to balance ambition with responsibility. Client relationships, team matters and long-term financial choices can improve when you lead with fairness and consideration.
Relationship: Warmth and commitment are highlighted. Take initiative in creating harmony, but avoid deciding what is best for everyone without asking.
Precaution: Avoid ego-based spending, controlling behaviour and taking on extra responsibility merely to prove capability.
Make Your Day Better: Lead with care and make one decision that supports both progress and stability.

Moolank 2
Money & Career: Day 6 blends naturally with your sensitive and cooperative nature. Joint finances, client care or partnership matters can improve through patience, but practical boundaries remain important.
Relationship: Emotional closeness is supported. Express affection directly instead of waiting for reassurance or interpreting every small change in mood.
Precaution: Avoid emotional spending, dependency and sacrificing your own needs simply to keep peace.
Make Your Day Better: Nurture one important bond while keeping a clear and healthy boundary.

Moolank 3
Money & Career: Day 6 gives your creative and expressive energy a refined, people-focused direction. Presentation, design, teaching or client-facing work can benefit when quality is matched with sensible budgeting.
Relationship: Your charm and warmth can strengthen connection. A thoughtful compliment or pleasant shared moment will work better than an extravagant gesture.
Precaution: Avoid overspending on appearances, scattered commitments and making promises merely to please others.
Make Your Day Better: Use creativity to add value and warmth without losing financial discipline.

Moolank 4
Money & Career: Day 6 brings responsibility, service and financial balance to your practical nature. Review household or business expenses and strengthen systems that support long-term security.
Relationship: You may express love through duty and reliability. Add emotional warmth so care does not feel like a list of responsibilities.
Precaution: Avoid rigidity, overwork and carrying every family or professional burden alone.
Make Your Day Better: Create stability through one practical improvement and one sincere expression of appreciation.

Moolank 5
Money & Career: Day 6 asks your freedom-loving energy to honour commitments. New contacts and opportunities can be useful, but check whether they support your financial and personal responsibilities before saying yes.
Relationship: Variety can refresh a bond, yet reliability matters today. Keep promises and communicate changes instead of expecting others to adjust instantly.
Precaution: Avoid impulse buying, overindulgence and escaping responsibility through constant activity.
Make Your Day Better: Enjoy flexibility within a clear framework and complete one commitment before adding another.

Moolank 6
Money & Career: Your Moolank 6 strongly resonates with Day 6, amplifying harmony, responsibility, beauty, service and material comfort. Good for client work, family finances and value-based decisions when luxury stays within budget.
Relationship: Love, care and commitment are strongly highlighted. Create closeness, but remember that healthy love supports rather than controls.
Precaution: Avoid possessiveness, over-giving, comfort spending and expecting appreciation for every effort.
Make Your Day Better: Create harmony through thoughtful care and one financially sensible choice.

Moolank 7
Money & Career: Day 6 brings practical responsibility to your thoughtful nature. Review long-term expenses, client commitments or work-life balance and use your analysis to create a more sustainable plan.
Relationship: You may need quiet, while loved ones may seek closeness. Explain your need for space gently instead of becoming unavailable without explanation.
Precaution: Avoid withdrawal, perfectionism and analysing emotions instead of expressing them.
Make Your Day Better: Balance solitude with one sincere act of connection and care.

Moolank 8
Money & Career: Day 6 softens your ambitious energy with responsibility and service. Business, property or financial planning can benefit when long-term security and people are considered alongside profit.
Relationship: Your protective nature may become controlling if stress rises. Offer support, but allow the other person to make choices and share responsibility.
Precaution: Avoid work obsession, status spending and using money or authority to manage emotions.
Make Your Day Better: Use your strength to create security, not pressure, and protect one important relationship.

Moolank 9
Money & Career: Day 6 directs your generous nature toward responsible support. Complete family or financial obligations and give where help creates stability rather than dependency.
Relationship: Compassion and affection are strong. Forgiveness can heal, but healthy boundaries are still necessary if an old pattern keeps repeating.
Precaution: Avoid guilt-based giving, emotional overreaction and carrying responsibilities that belong to others.
Make Your Day Better: Care deeply, give wisely and protect the balance between compassion and self-respect.

Call / WhatsApp: 8750075550 | Website: www.vediccodes.in
Facebook • Instagram • YouTube: @vediccodes

The Light of Traditions: The Untold Story of Earthen Lamps

Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg



In Indian culture, earthen lamps occupy a special place, not merely as objects that spread light but as symbols of faith, tradition, simplicity and cultural heritage. For centuries, a small clay lamp has served as a means of dispelling darkness, inspiring hope and spreading positivity. Whether it is Diwali, Kartik Purnima, Gurpurab, weddings or religious celebrations, earthen lamps bring alive the beautiful traditions of Indian life.

Our Cultural Identity Connected with the Soil
Earthen lamps have been an integral part of Indian rural life and folk culture. A potter transforms ordinary clay into a beautiful and useful lamp through skill and craftsmanship. Every lamp reflects hard work, artistic ability, experience and a tradition passed down through generations. There was a time when almost every village had potters working at their spinning wheels. Before festivals, all family members would participate in making, drying and baking earthen lamps. Children also learned this traditional art by observing the process. Thus, earthen lamps were not merely products sold in markets; they were an important part of family livelihoods and cultural heritage.

The Spiritual and Social Message of a Lamp
In Indian philosophy, a lamp holds special significance. Its flame symbolises the journey from ignorance to knowledge, despair to hope and negativity to positivity. Lighting a lamp does not simply mean illuminating a house; it also represents awakening wisdom, compassion and harmony within ourselves. A small lamp teaches us that even with limited resources, we can spread light in the lives of others. Its glow reminds us that no matter how deep the darkness may be, even a tiny flame has the power to challenge it.

The Challenge to Traditions in the Age of Modernity
With changing times, electric strings, colourful bulbs, LEDs and decorative lights have become increasingly popular. These certainly make festive decorations attractive, but their popularity has reduced the use of traditional earthen lamps in many places. The potter community has been among the worst affected by this change. Cheap machine-made decorative products and modern alternatives make it difficult for traditional artisans to receive fair prices and access markets. We must understand that buying an earthen lamp is not merely purchasing an object. It is also a way of respecting the labour, craftsmanship and livelihood of an artisan and supporting the family that depends on this traditional occupation.

The Importance of the Environment and the Indigenous Economy
Earthen lamps are made from naturally available local materials. After use, an unglazed clay lamp can naturally return to the environment. However, to remain environmentally responsible, we should also prefer safe and natural options for oil, cotton wicks and decorations. Purchasing lamps directly from local potters encourages small businesses and strengthens the rural economy. It is also an effective way to promote self-reliance and preserve traditional handicrafts.

The Need to Connect the Younger Generation with Heritage
Today, there is a need to introduce children to the art of making earthen lamps, their cultural significance and the contribution of potters. Schools can organise activities in which students learn to make clay lamps themselves. During festivals, families should develop the habit of purchasing lamps from local artisans and appreciating their craftsmanship. Moving forward in the digital age is essential, but forgetting our roots is not desirable. By giving traditional lamps a place alongside modern decorations, we can create a beautiful balance between development and heritage.

Conclusion
An earthen lamp may be small in size, but its cultural and social significance is enormous. Its flame carries the hard work of the potter, the fragrance of our traditions, our connection with nature and the light of human sensitivity. Let us, this festive season, illuminate not only our homes but also the lives of traditional artisans. By lighting earthen lamps, we can keep our culture, local craftsmanship and centuries-old heritage alive. Because a true celebration is one in which happiness is accompanied by respect for our traditions and every section of society.

Dr. Vijay Garg Retired Principal | Eminent Scientist Street Kaur Chand, MHR Malout, Punjab – 152107 Mobile: 9465682110

Samadhaan Camp is the best platform for solving public problems: ADC

Parivahan Vishesh News

- ADC Jagnivas heard the problems in the district level solution camp organized in the Mini Secretariat auditorium

Jhajjar, 02 November.

The district administration is working diligently and seriously to ensure timely and effective solutions to public problems. Under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Varsha Khanwal, the district and subdivision-level resolution camps are proving to be effective platforms for resolving citizens' problems. ADC Jagnivas stated this during a public hearing at the resolution camp held in the Mini Secretariat auditorium on Monday. He listened carefully to the concerns of the citizens who attended the camp and directed the concerned officials to take necessary action.

The objective is to provide effective means for solving the problems of the common people

The ADC stated that the purpose of the Samadhan Camps, held every Monday and Thursday, is to provide citizens with a simple and effective means of resolving their problems. These camps bring together officials from various departments, eliminating the need to visit multiple offices to resolve their issues. He stated that the Haryana government prioritizes public service in the spirit of Antyodaya. In keeping with the vision of Chief Minister



Nayab Singh Saini, the administration strives to listen to every citizen's problem with seriousness and sensitivity and ensure its prompt resolution.

Immediate resolution of complaints through mutual coordination is essential.ADC Jagnivas said that the district administration is continuously monitoring the complaints received at the resolution camps. Most of the complaints received so far have been resolved, while the necessary guidelines have been issued to the concerned departments to resolve pending complaints. He urged officials not to limit themselves to simply registering complaints, but also to regularly monitor their resolution process.*Matters related to PPP ID, Social Security Pension reached*Citizens arrived at the resolution camp with problems related to various government schemes, including the Family Identity Card, Ayushman Card, and Social Security Pension. Citizens also raised issues related to the police department with officials. The ADC directed the concerned officials to investigate each case seriously and take action as per the rules. In many cases, necessary solutions were ensured on the spot.

The ADC stated that the purpose of the resolution camps is not only to hear complaints, but also to provide effective solutions to citizens. He instructed officials to remain sensitive to public concerns and ensure timely action is taken.

This officer was present

On this occasion, District Council CEO Manish Phogat, CTM Ritu, DDPO Nisha Tanwar, ADTO Rajesh Malik, Eminent Person Chunni Lal Saini, Surendra Sharma along with officers and dignitaries of various departments were present.

After three decades, the Guru-Shishya gathering was held again, students lost in old memories.

Parivahan Vishesh News

Former professor and principal Dharamveer Malik and Professor Kuldeep Dalal were specially invited by the students, and the teachers were moved.

Dharamveer Malik said – the students never allowed this relationship to retire.

Bahadurgarh, November 2

Many things change in life with the passage of time, but the bond of love, respect, and intimacy between a teacher and student never grows old. A beautiful example of this precious relationship was witnessed when former students of Government College, Bahadurgarh, from the 1990s, gathered together on a common platform once again after nearly three decades. Held in village Soldha, this reunion brought back memories of college days, and the students' faces lit up upon meeting their beloved teachers. The teachers, too, were moved by the affection shown by their former students.A highlight of the ceremony was the special invitation by the alumni to their beloved history professor and former college principal, Dharamveer Malik, and Professor Kuldeep Dalal. For Mr. Malik, who retired nearly 20 years ago, being among his students was an emotional and memorable experience. The students' respect for their teachers and the close bond they maintain over the years was clearly evident throughout the event.Guru Dharamveer Malik's words moved me.An emotional Prof. Dharamveer Malik, upon meeting his former students, said, "Twenty years ago, I bid farewell to my students as a teacher, but today I am overwhelmed to see that my students never let that relationship retire." He said that what greater achievement and satisfaction could a teacher have than to have their students remember them with the same affection, respect, and intimacy even years later. This sense of belonging is no less than a priceless honor for him. He said, "My greatest achievement is that even today, you all remember me with so much affection and intimacy."His heartfelt words made the atmosphere of the ceremony even more intimate. The students' respect for their teachers, and the teachers' affection for their students, proved that the relationship of education is not limited to the classroom and curriculum, but continues with a person throughout their lives.The college was the main centre for students from 50 villages.It is worth noting that in the late 1980s and early 1990s, Government College, Bahadurgarh, was a major center of higher education for students from approximately 50 surrounding villages and the rural areas bordering Delhi. During that period, the college provided many students with opportunities to pursue education, hone their personalities, and advance in life.For students from the same era, this reunion wasn't just a social gathering, but also a reliving of important years of their lives. Memories of college days, guidance from teachers, and moments spent with classmates became a key part of the conversation.The unbreakable bond between Guru and disciple is refreshed with memories.During the ceremony, students expressed their gratitude to their teachers and shared fond memories of their college life. Reuniting after years together, they all reminisced about the experiences of the time when college provided them with both an education and important life values.This gathering once again conveyed the message that a teacher's contribution goes beyond simply imparting bookish knowledge to students. A good teacher influences their students' personalities, thoughts, and life direction. This is why respect for a teacher remains undiminished even as time passes, responsibilities change, and years of retirement pass.Held in the village of Soldha, the ceremony was steeped in nostalgia, emotion, and warmth. This reunion of former students and their teachers, gathered after a gap of three decades, served as living proof that times may change, generations may advance, and teachers may retire, but a true teacher-disciple relationship never does.





Administration tightens its grip on polluters, vehicles will be impounded along with challan

Parivahan Vishesh News

Strict action will be taken against those violating rules on road dust, burning garbage and construction sites

The concerned Sarpanch will be held accountable if garbage is burnt anywhere in the rural area: DC

Jhajjar, November 2.

The district administration has adopted a strict stance to curb the increasing air pollution in Jhajjar district, adjacent to the capital. DC Varsha Khanwal has directed officials of the concerned departments to ensure effective action on the ground, not just formalities, for pollution control. She clarified that strict action should be taken against dust flying on the roads, open burning of garbage, pollution emanating from construction sites, and vehicles violating traffic rules.

The DC said that dusty areas along the roadside should be identified and water should be sprinkled regularly. To control road dust, the concerned departments should maintain special vigilance in their areas. Those who violate solid waste management rules should be fined, and those who improperly dispose of waste should be prosecuted as per the rules.

Ignoring rules at construction sites proved costly.

The DC directed officials to regularly inspect construction sites, ensuring that



construction materials are not stored in the open and are kept covered with tarpaulins and other materials. Environmental standards should be followed to prevent dust from building up during construction. If violations are found during inspections, action should be taken against the individual or agency involved.

Vehicles causing pollution will not be spared from action.

DC Varsha Khanwal directed the traffic and related departments to regularly inspect polluting vehicles. In addition to issuing challans to vehicles violating traffic rules, they should also be impounded as per legal provisions. She also called for more effective monitoring to control vehicle pollution.

Tandoors in hotels and eateries will also be under surveillance.

The DC also directed special attention to the smoke emanating from tandoors used in hotels, dhabas, and other commercial establishments. He said that all establishments should ensure the use of fuel that complies with the prescribed standards. Legal action should be taken against those who violate the rules.

Taking the incidents of garbage burning in rural areas seriously, the DC clarified that if garbage is found burning anywhere in the villages, the concerned Sarpanch will be held accountable. He also directed the Gram Panchayats to maintain regular surveillance in their respective areas and put a stop to incidents of garbage burning.Public cooperation is necessary for clean air: DCDC Varsha Khanwal appealed to the public, saying that controlling air pollution is the collective responsibility of the administration as well as every citizen. People should avoid burning garbage and leaves in the open, keep construction materials covered, and dispose of waste properly. Drivers should have their vehicles serviced regularly and adhere to prescribed pollution standards.

He also called on all commercial establishments, including hotel and restaurant operators, to adhere to environmental protection regulations. The DC stated that effective control of air pollution is possible only through departmental coordination, regular monitoring, and public participation. All citizens should understand their responsibility and cooperate with the administration in creating clean air and a better environment.

Complete SIR work within the stipulated time period: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

Final voter list will be published on November 30*DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal reviewed the SIR campaign in a meeting of officials.

Jhajjar, 02 November

As per the guidelines of the Election Commission of India, all the work should be completed within the stipulated time period to make the voter list error-free, transparent and reliable under the special intensive revision process.These instructions were given by DC and District Election Officer Varsha Khanwal in the meeting of concerned officials after the VC with CEO Haryana.While reviewing the SIR campaign, the DC said that hearings on all notices issued under the campaign should be completed by Friday, November 20. After this, the final voter list will be published on November 30.DC Varsha Khanwal said that voter list purification is a crucial part of the democratic system. Therefore, all concerned officials should work with utmost seriousness, transparency, and responsibility. Every activity related to the revision should be completed within the stipulated timeframe so that voters do not face any difficulties.*Applications in Forms 6, 7 and 8 should also be disposed of on time*The DC also directed officials to expedite the processing of Form 6, Form 7, and Form 8 applications received during the SIR, as per the rules. He said that Form 6 is used for inclusion in the voter list, Form 7 for claims related to deletion, and Form 8 for other prescribed services, including amendments to details recorded in the voter list.*List of claims and objections being shared with political parties*DC Varsha Khanwal stated that the participation of political parties is crucial to maintaining transparency in the voter list revision process. To this end, regular meetings are being held at the district's four electoral registration officers and the District Election Officer. Lists of claims and objections are being shared with political party representatives every week to ensure transparency in the process and provide necessary information to all concerned parties. She added that super-checking of claims and objections has also been completed.*The final voter list will be published on November 30*DC Varsha Khanwal stated that, as directed by the Election Commission of India and the Chief Electoral Officer, Haryana, the final voter list will be published on November 30, 2026. She directed all concerned officials to prioritize the remaining tasks, keeping in mind the set deadline. Furthermore, ensure that all actions related to the voter list comply with the rules.This officer was presentOn this occasion, SDM Jhajjar Ravi Meena, SDM Badli Vishal Kumar, SDM Renuka Nandal, CTM Ritu, Election Sub Tehsildar Kuldeep Singh and other officers were present.

Last date for one-time tax settlement scheme is November 30: DC

Parivahan Vishesh News

DC Varsha Khanwal said that the one-time settlement scheme of the Haryana government is beneficial for the traders.

Jhajjar, 02 November

Traders have prioritized the one-time settlement scheme launched by the Haryana government to benefit small businesses and have taken full advantage of it. Given the scheme's unprecedented success, the government has once again extended the settlement date to November 30. Businesses can now take advantage of this scheme and pay their old outstanding taxes until November 30, 2026. This information was provided by DC Varsha Khanwal.The DC said that this would enable the GST to proceed with minimum outstanding amounts so that maximum time and attention could be given to increasing GST collection.The Deputy Commissioner informed that the government has launched the One Time Settlement Scheme, 2026, effective June 1st. This scheme provides for the settlement of outstanding dues under seven taxation laws. Taxpayers with tax arrears under any relevant Act up to 1 lakh per year are not required to apply for this scheme. Their entire tax, interest, and penalty will be waived for that year. Applicants can apply for settlement of their outstanding dues under any Act for any year. A special exemption is available for settlement of outstanding dues under the previous Haryana General Sales Tax Act, 1973. The Haryana General Sales Tax Act, 1973, was repealed with the enactment of the Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003, effective April 1st, 2003. Due to the long-standing outstanding dues under the Haryana General Sales Tax, a 70 percent exemption is being granted in all cases where the tax arrears exceed 1 lakh.*Large amount of outstanding dues to be paid due to non-submission of statutory forms*Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Sales), Ajay Kumar, stated that a large amount of outstanding dues is due to the non-submission of statutory forms such as Form C, Form F, Form H, Form E1, Form E2, Tax Invoice/VAT C-4, VAT D1, VAT D2, etc. A new exemption is being proposed to specifically target these outstanding dues. If a person is now able to submit such forms, their tax demand will be reduced by the amount of exemption available for submitting them, provided these forms are verified within three months. This benefit will not be available to fake/sham firms against whom criminal proceedings have been initiated. This benefit will also not be available for statutory forms previously rejected by authorities. This will only apply to outstanding dues related to the Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003, and the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. He informed that under the scheme, the tax exemption provided under the Haryana General Sales Tax Act, 1973 is 100 percent of the tax exemption from one rupee to one lakh rupees, and 70 percent of the tax exemption in other cases. The exemptions available under other Acts are 100 percent of the tax exemption from one rupee to one lakh rupees, 60 percent from one lakh to ten lakh rupees, 50 percent from 10 lakh to one crore rupees, 40 percent from 1 crore to 10 crore rupees, 35 percent from 10 crore to 30 crore rupees, 30 percent from 30 crore to 60 crore rupees, and 0 percent on amounts above 60 crore rupees. He informed that 100 percent exemption has been given on interest and penalty under this Act.*Full benefit of exemption given in the previous slab will be available up to the slab of outstanding tax amount*DETC stated that applicants will receive the full benefit of the exemptions provided in each previous slab, up to the extent of their outstanding tax amount. Applicants involved in an appeal or litigation against any order determining the outstanding amount can also apply under this scheme, subject to the condition of withdrawing the pending appeal or litigation. The scheme also provides for installment payment of the settlement amount. No installments are required for settlement amounts up to five lakh rupees. For settlement amounts above five lakh rupees and up to twenty-five lakh rupees, two equal installments will be paid. One installment is due at the time of application submission and the second within 60 days of the date of the interim order. For settlement amounts exceeding twenty-five lakh rupees, there will be three installments: 40 percent of the settlement amount at the time of application submission, the second installment within 60 days of the date of the interim order, 30 percent of the settlement amount, and the third installment of the remaining amount within 120 days of the date of the interim order. In cases where the application for settlement is found to be in order and accepted, no further action will be initiated against the applicant.



Raw and Finished Goods Game Disturbs Math of Transport Market, Livelihood Crisis Before Local Truck Owners





Parivahan Vishesh News

From Raigarh to Odisha, alleged irregular supply of industrial goods serious concern for Rourkela Goods Transport Association; Rs 900 freight for 80 km, while only Rs 1,000 for 300 km!

Imbalance in transport business along with apprehension of possible loss to government revenue; Decision to complain to administration of both states, demand for investigation from Transport, Revenue and GST departments

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh DailyRourkela, 2 November.

The matter of alleged supply of products like TMT bars, billet, ingot and sponge iron from Raigarh, Chhattisgarh to industrial areas of Odisha without proper documents is now becoming a serious challenge for local transport industry. This alleged game of raw-finished (kacha-pakka) has disturbed the entire math of freight market. As a result, truck owners of Rourkela, Jharsuguda, Bargarh, Sambalpur and Sundargarh are not getting sufficient goods and are facing economic loss due to imbalanced freight rates.On this serious issue, in an important meeting of Rourkela Goods Transport Association, people connected with transport business expressed deep concern. During discussion, example of discrepancy in freight rates came to light. It was told that for about 80 km distance from Bargarh, Rs 900 freight is being given, while for about 300 km distance from Rourkela to Bargarh, only Rs 1,000 is being paid.Considering diesel, driver remuneration, tyres, vehicle maintenance and other operational expenses, long distance transport at such low rate is economically unviable. Members in meeting apprehended that alleged raw-finished business and lack of transparency in documents has affected natural competition of market.The matter is not limited only to loss of transporters, it is also linked to government revenue. If large-scale irregularities related to billing, GST and e-way bill are happening in movement of industrial goods, then possible revenue loss of hundreds of crores of rupees every month to state and central government cannot be denied. However, actual loss assessment is possible only on basis of investigation and official data.Tax revenue is important resource for government's welfare schemes, health, education, road, rural development and public facilities. In such case, possible theft of revenue is not only loss to government exchequer, but indirectly can also affect development works of public interest.Association has demanded that local transport officer, revenue officer and GST department officers should jointly investigate the matter. In-depth scrutiny should be done of bills, e-way bills, GST payment, actual weight, transport documents and records of purchase-sale of industrial goods coming from Raigarh to Odisha. If needed, coordinated investigation should also be conducted between concerned departments of both states.Association decided that if prompt action is not taken, formal complaint will be given to Raigarh administration of Chhattisgarh and concerned administrative officers of Odisha demanding fair investigation and strict action against culprits.In meeting, Baljinder Singh Billu, Mohammad Salim, Shankar Lal Sharma, Ramagya Prasad, Chandan Behera, Prashant Pani, Govind Agarwal, Mantu Kumar Yadav, Munna Rai, Bharat Shah, Shyamnaryan Giri including other members were present.Now question is whether concerned departments will get to bottom of this alleged economic irregularity, or will neglect of government revenue and interests of local transport businessmen continue? Fair investigation, transparent freight transport and ensuring revenue compliance should now be primary responsibility of administration.

Road will glitter from Madhusudan Marg to Railway Station, RMC increased lighting arrangement



Parivahan Vishesh News

Picture of road changed with two high-mast lights, 13 new electric poles and 26 decorative lights

Initiative to make night traffic safe and convenient along with beautification of city

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh DailyRourkela.





In direction of improving basic civic amenities of city and making night movement safe, Rourkela Municipal Corporation (RMC) has taken initiative to strengthen lighting system. In this sequence, road going from Madhusudan Marg to railway station, included among busiest routes of city, has been illuminated with modern lighting system.

Under this project, two new high-mast lights have been installed on road. In addition, along with installing 13 new electric poles, 26 decorative lights have been re-installed. With completion of these arrangements, now entire stretch of concerned route has glittered with light.

Objective of this initiative is not only to increase beauty of road, but also to provide better visibility and safe movement to pedestrians, vehicle drivers and passengers coming-going towards railway station at night time. Especially on this route having movement till late night, sufficient light can also help in reducing accidents and apprehension of anti-social activities taking advantage of darkness.

H
owever, this initiative to strengthen lighting system in city is appreciable, but its real success will depend on regular maintenance, quick repair of faulty lights and taking such facilities to other dark areas.
Now challenge for RMC is to keep this system continuously effective, so that citizens of other major routes and interior settlements of city can also get better lighting facility. Urban beautification will be meaningful only when its benefit is also clearly visible in safety and convenience of common citizens.

500 litres of illicit liquor seized in Rourkela, Bolero recovered; Serious questions on functioning of Excise Department





Parivahan Vishesh News

Brahmani Tarang police action exposes illicit liquor transport, why no action on suspicious vehicles?

Demand for comprehensive investigation of permission, pollution control and supply system of Biramitrapur and Koira liquor manufacturing centres

Dr. Rajkumar Yadav, Parivahan Vishesh DailyRourkela, 1 November.

The action of Brahmani Tarang police against illicit liquor transport in Sundargarh district has raised important questions on monitoring system of Excise Department. Police seized 500 litres of country OS liquor from a Bolero (OD-32-G-8181) coming from Sundargarh to Rourkela at around 10 pm on night of 31st October.

During vehicle checking led by ASI Vijay Kumar Khatua, 2,500 pouches of 200 millilitres were recovered. The driver could not produce valid license or permit related to liquor transport. Police seized vehicle and liquor and registered case under Section 52(a)(i) of Odisha Excise Act.

Question is that if such big consignment can be caught in regular checking by police, then how do such activities escape in monitoring of Excise Department?

Questions are also being raised about nearly six Scorpio and Bolero vehicles allegedly used in illegal liquor transport in region. If complaints of these vehicles are in knowledge of department, then why status of their identification, investigation and possible seizure is not being made public?

Similarly, independent investigation of production capacity, supply area, transport permits and statutory permissions of liquor manufacturing centres of Biramitrapur and Koira is necessary.

Especially status of valid consent of Pollution Control Board, environmental compliance and other mandatory documents should be clear. Documentary investigation of allegations related to operation without necessary permissions and alleged monthly business of crores of rupees is also necessary. However, independent confirmation of these allegations has not yet been done.

Biggest question is who will ensure accountability of Excise Department in such vast area? Will joint investigation at government level bring out reality of entire network of illegal transport, production and distribution?

This action of police should not remain limited to only liquor seizure but should become basis for impartial investigation of possible illegal supply system.

Massive blast in Muzaffarpur! Dumri Road shaken by gas pipeline blast, one reported dead, more than 15 injured







Parivahan Vishesh News

A massive explosion in a gas pipeline during drain construction on Dumri Road located at Ghobarsahi Chowk in Muzaffarpur created intense panic in the area. The blast was so powerful that its sound was reportedly heard up to about 5 kilometers away.After the blast, nearby houses were blown to pieces and debris scattered on roads. According to initial information, about 50 houses have been damaged. Many nearby houses have turned into rubble. In the accident, news of death of a biker is coming, while information of more than 15 people being injured is being received. However, official number of dead and injured has not yet been confirmed.Along with passersby, people passing in car, bike and JCB also came under grip of blast. According to local people, many injured have been taken to hospital.On getting information of incident, Sadar police station police reached spot and relief and rescue work was started. Rescue operation is being conducted considering possibility of someone being buried under debris. At present administration is engaged in assessing damage.After all, how did explosion happen in gas pipeline during drain construction? Real reason of accident will come to light only after investigation.#Muzaffarpur #GasPipelineBlast #DumriRoad #BreakingNews #TirhutNow

The Challenge of Superstitions in the Age of Reason and Science





Dr Vijay Garg

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



Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

We are living in the 21st century, an era in which humanity has made remarkable progress in science and technology. Humans have reached the Moon and explored Mars, artificial intelligence (AI) is opening up new possibilities, and medical science has achieved significant success in treating many serious diseases. Yet, despite these scientific advancements, superstitions, irrational beliefs and unfounded practices continue to exist in society. This raises an important question: Why has humanity still not been able to free itself completely from superstition in this age of scientific progress?

The Roots of Superstition

Superstitions often originate from ignorance, fear, insecurity and incomplete knowledge. In ancient times, when people lacked scientific understanding of natural phenomena, they associated thunder, lightning, eclipses, diseases and natural disasters with supernatural powers. Over time, many such beliefs became part of traditions and popular culture. Today, science has provided clear explanations for numerous natural phenomena, but changing beliefs passed down through generations is not easy. Many people continue to accept ideas without questioning them simply because they have heard them repeatedly since childhood within their families and communities.

Even Educated People Are Not Free from Superstition

It is wrong to assume that superstition exists only among uneducated people. Even highly educated individuals sometimes believe in astrology, horoscopes, auspicious and inauspicious timings, the influence of numbers and other baseless assumptions. The main reason is that acquiring academic qualifications and developing scientific thinking are two different things. The real purpose of education is not merely to collect information but to develop the ability to ask questions, examine facts and make decisions based on logic and evidence.

Exploitation of Fear and Insecurity

Human life involves illness, unemployment, financial difficulties, family problems and uncertainty about the future. During such challenging situations, people often seek emotional support and quick solutions. Some individuals exploit this vulnerability by misleading people in the name of miracles, occult practices, black magic and supernatural powers. In some cases, instead of taking a sick person to a qualified doctor, families become involved in faith healing, exorcism or unscientific treatments. This wastes valuable time and money and may even put the patient's life at risk. Health problems must therefore be addressed through qualified medical advice and scientifically established treatments.

Social Media Has Increased the Challenge

The digital age has made information easily accessible, but it has also accelerated the spread of misinformation. WhatsApp, Facebook, YouTube and other social media platforms are frequently used to circulate rumours, claims of miraculous cures and baseless predictions. Many people forward messages without checking their authenticity. As a result, superstition spreads even faster with the help of modern technology. Before accepting or sharing any information, we must examine its source, supporting evidence and scientific credibility.

Scientific Temper Is the Real Solution

Promoting scientific thinking and a rational outlook is essential to overcoming superstition. Scientific thinking does not mean opposing everything; it means refusing to accept claims without adequate evidence. Searching for explanations, asking questions, conducting experiments and examining results are the fundamental elements of a scientific approach. We must also understand that cultural traditions and superstitions are not the same. Festivals, customs, folk songs and family traditions may form an important part of cultural identity. However, when a belief harms human health, safety, freedom or social equality, it must be examined through reason and scientific understanding.

The Role of Educational Institutions and Teachers

Schools and colleges are among the most important centres for developing scientific awareness. Instead of merely asking students to memorise scientific principles, educational institutions should encourage learning through experiments, observations and logical discussions. Teachers should develop the habit of questioning among children. When a student raises doubts about a commonly accepted belief, the teacher should not discourage the question but should provide an answer supported by facts and reasoning. Science fairs, laboratories, exhibitions and public awareness campaigns can also play an effective role in this direction.

Expectations from the Younger Generation

Young people have tremendous potential to bring positive changes to society. They should examine information through the lens of reason and challenge false beliefs intelligently. Awareness against superstition can be created without insulting anyone's religious or cultural sentiments. The younger generation must understand that progress is not simply about adopting new technology; it is also about developing an open, questioning and rational mindset.

Conclusion

Scientific and technological progress becomes meaningful only when human thinking also becomes rational and scientific. Merely using smartphones, accessing the internet or acquiring higher academic degrees does not automatically make a person modern. True modernity lies in asking questions, searching for truth and making decisions based on evidence. We must pass on a legacy of knowledge, reason and scientific awareness to our children instead of leaving them with a heritage of fear and superstition. When people begin to give greater importance to reason instead of blind belief and knowledge instead of ignorance, the foundation of a healthy, aware and progressive society will become stronger. Remember, scientific thinking not only teaches us to ask questions but also gives us the courage to recognise and accept the truth.

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

AI in Focus



Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming the world around us. From smartphones and online shopping to healthcare, education, agriculture and transportation, AI has become an important part of modern life. What once appeared to be science fiction is now a practical reality. Machines can recognise faces, understand human language, analyse large amounts of information, generate content and assist people in making decisions. AI is not simply another technological invention; it represents a major shift in how human beings live, work and communicate. Artificial Intelligence refers to the ability of computer systems to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence. These tasks include learning, reasoning, problem-solving, recognising patterns and understanding language. Machine learning, deep learning, robotics and natural language processing are some of the important technologies that make AI possible. Modern AI systems learn from data and improve their performance through experience. One of the most significant contributions of AI can be seen in healthcare. AI-powered systems help doctors analyse medical images, identify diseases at early stages and support treatment planning. They can assist in detecting cancer, heart conditions and eye disorders. AI-based tools also help researchers study diseases and accelerate the development of medicines. However, medical decisions must continue to involve qualified healthcare professionals, as technology cannot replace human judgement and compassion. Education is another field experiencing a remarkable transformation. AI can provide personalised learning experiences according to students' abilities, interests and learning speeds. Intelligent tutoring systems can explain difficult concepts, generate practice questions and identify learning gaps. Teachers can use AI tools to prepare lessons, assess performance and reduce repetitive administrative work. Nevertheless, AI should support teachers rather than replace them. Human interaction, emotional understanding, moral guidance and encouragement remain essential elements of education. Agriculture also offers enormous opportunities for AI. Smart farming systems can analyse weather conditions, soil quality, crop health and water requirements. Drones and sensors can help farmers monitor fields, detect diseases and use fertilisers more efficiently. Predictive technologies can provide information about possible crop yields and market trends. Such applications may improve productivity, reduce waste and support sustainable agriculture, particularly when made affordable and accessible to small farmers. AI is also changing industries, businesses and employment patterns. Automated systems can perform repetitive tasks with greater speed and accuracy, while intelligent software helps organisations analyse information and improve productivity. In transportation, AI supports traffic management, navigation and the development of autonomous vehicles. In banking, it helps identify suspicious transactions and detect financial fraud. Despite these advantages, the rapid expansion of AI raises serious concerns. Automation may affect certain jobs, creating uncertainty for workers who lack relevant skills. Privacy is another major challenge because AI systems often depend on enormous amounts of personal data. Misuse of technology can encourage misinformation, deepfake videos, cybercrime and online manipulation. Biased data may also produce unfair decisions, affecting individuals and communities. Therefore, responsible development and regulation of AI are essential. Governments, educational institutions, technology companies and civil society must work together to establish clear ethical guidelines. Transparency, accountability, data protection and human oversight should remain central principles. AI systems must be designed to benefit society without discriminating against people or compromising fundamental rights. The changing technological environment also makes lifelong learning necessary. Students and professionals must develop digital literacy, critical thinking, creativity, communication and problem-solving skills. Educational institutions should introduce AI awareness and practical technology education so that young people become responsible users and innovators rather than passive consumers. India has significant opportunities to benefit from AI in healthcare, agriculture, education, governance and scientific research. However, technological progress must reach rural communities and economically weaker sections. Affordable internet access, quality digital infrastructure, regional-language tools and skill-development programmes can help bridge the digital divide. Ultimately, Artificial Intelligence should be viewed as a powerful instrument for human progress, not as a replacement for human values. Its real success will depend on how wisely and responsibly we use it. Technology can provide intelligence, speed and efficiency, but empathy, wisdom, creativity and ethical responsibility remain deeply human qualities. The future will not simply belong to machines that think; it will belong to people who know how to use intelligent machines wisely.

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

Society Also Changes in the Light of Cinema



Parivahan Vishesh News

Dr. Vijay Garg

Cinema is not merely a source of entertainment; it is also a powerful medium for observing, understanding and transforming society. Films influence our thoughts, emotions, behaviour and social values. Sometimes, a simple story presented on the screen sparks a major social debate and encourages people to reconsider their beliefs and attitudes. Cinema has always shared a deep connection with society. At a time when illiteracy, caste discrimination, untouchability, child marriage and gender inequality were widespread social problems, many films highlighted these issues. They made people aware of social evils and helped them recognise the need for change. Cinema has given greater visibility to issues such as women's education, self-reliance, equal rights and dignity. Similarly, films dealing with farmers' problems, poverty, unemployment, corruption, communal harmony and patriotism have strengthened social awareness. Some films deliver serious messages through humour, while others open our eyes to realities that are often ignored. Today, the influence of films has become much wider than ever before. Television, OTT platforms, mobile phones and social media have made films accessible to almost every section of society. The younger generation is particularly influenced by film dialogues, fashion, lifestyles and behaviour. Therefore, the responsibility of filmmakers has also increased. However, the influence of cinema is not always positive. Films that glorify violence, crime, drug abuse, materialism, excessive consumption and misleading lifestyles can send harmful messages. Sometimes, the imaginary world presented on the screen creates unrealistic expectations among young people. Therefore, viewers must learn to distinguish between entertainment and real life. The real success of a film should not be measured merely by box-office collections or the popularity of its stars. A good film is one that promotes sensitivity, humanity, scientific thinking and social responsibility along with entertainment. Such films do more than tell stories; they inspire audiences to become better human beings. Meaningful cinema can also be used in educational institutions. Students can be shown inspirational, scientific, historical and socially relevant films to encourage discussion, critical thinking and creativity. Films can make learning more interesting and help students understand complex social realities through practical examples. Ultimately, cinema is both a mirror of society and an instrument of social transformation. Society influences films, and films influence the thinking of society. If filmmakers combine creative freedom with social responsibility and audiences make thoughtful choices, cinema can become much more than entertainment. It can serve as a powerful source of social awareness and positive change. The light of cinema should not remain limited to the screen; it should also illuminate the darker corners of society.

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

Fake Diwali greetings - Digital Frauds to Watch Out For



Parivahan Vishesh News

Presented By Pinki Kundu Social Activist

• Fake Diwali greetings: Messages with suspicious links to greeting cards or wishes.
• Digital gift envelopes: Links claiming to offer surprise cash gifts, vouchers, or festival envelopes.
• Fake gift hampers and offers: Fraudulent websites offering Diwali gifts, discounts, and shopping rewards to steal personal data.
• Malicious PDF attachments: Unknown files sent via messaging apps that can compromise mobile phones or steal data.
• Compromised WhatsApp accounts: Fraudulent links sent from the hacked accounts of friends or acquaintances.
• Fake shopping websites: Unauthorized portals designed to collect banking details, UPI credentials, and sensitive info.

What You Should Do

• Verify links: Always check if a link belongs to an authorized official website before opening it.
• Do not share credentials: Never share banking details, UPI PINs, OTPs, or net banking passwords with anyone.
• Report cyber fraud immediately: If you fall victim to a cyber scam, call the national cybercrime helpline at 1930 or report it online at **[Cyber Crime Portal] (https://www.cybercrime.gov.in)** right away to help trace and freeze fraudulent transactions.

Andhra Pradesh Local Polls : CPI(M) Condemns Attacks on Candidates, Accuses TDP Alliance of Violence

Parivahan Vishesh News



By Chalapathi GVN
The nomination process for the local body elections in Andhra Pradesh has been marred by violence, intimidation and obstruction by supporters of the ruling Telugu Desam Party (TDP) - led coalition. The CPI(M) has accused the ruling party of preventing opposition candidates from filing nominations, snatching and tearing up their papers and attacking candidates and party leaders. It has also criticised the police and the State Election Commission for failing to ensure free and fair elections. Nominations for municipalities were held from October 16 to 18, and those for Mandal Parishad Territorial Constituency (MPTC) and Zilla Parishad Territorial Constituency (ZPTC) constituencies from October 21 to 23. Incidents were reported from several districts, including Markapuram, Palnadu, Kurnool, Kadapa, Chittoor and Tirupati.

Intervention of the Supreme Court
The opposition Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party (YSRCP) approached the Supreme Court over the violence and the obstructions. The court directed the State Election Commission to examine the complaints and decide whether to extend the time. On October 22 the Commission reopened nominations for 48 hours, on October 23 and 24, in wards of four urban local bodies: the Kadapa and Tirupati corporations and the Rajampet and Mydukur municipalities. The final list of candidates was published on October 25. Polling in all 100 urban local bodies is now fixed for November 1 and counting for November 3. The CPI(M) says that apart from the new dates little has changed, and that violence has gone on as before.

Candidates Attacked, Papers Destroyed
In Pamuru in the Markapuram region, CPI(M) candidate Sayyad Sharmila was prevented from filing her nomination. Her papers were snatched and torn up, and she lodged a complaint. The DSP stepped in and escorted her to the Returning Officer's office, but while she waited in the queue, TDP supporters attacked her again and tore up the documents. She could not file her nomination despite police protection. In Proddatur, CPI(M) candidate Anjaneyulu Naik was attacked and suffered a fractured forearm. In Badvel, candidate Mokshamma's papers were snatched and torn up, and similar incidents were reported in Krosuru and Kosigi. CPI(M) Andhra Pradesh State Secretary V Srinivasa Rao visited CPI(M) Palnadu District Secretariat member S Anjaneyulu Naik who was assaulted during the filing of nominations for the MPTC elections. In Komarolu, CPI(M) Markapuram District Committee member Avulaiah was attacked by a group near the MPDO office while helping party candidates. He suffered a serious head injury and lost consciousness, and party activists took him to the Giddalur Government Hospital. The party alleged that the attack took place in the presence of police personnel, who did not intervene promptly. In M Bandapalli village of Chittoor district, CPI(M) candidate M Kantham was assaulted and her papers destroyed. In Obulavaripalle mandal of Tirupati district, candidate Nagipogu Penchalaiah faced repeated attacks and had his papers torn up even when a police constable accompanied him to file a fresh nomination. In Palnadu district, CPI(M) candidates Ganji Mala Ravi Babu, Pendyala Uma Maheswara Rao, Guntupalli Balakrishna and Eeuru Kumari were attacked while trying to file ZPTC nominations at the Narasaraopeta RDO office. Rao and Balakrishna suffered injuries. The candidates finally filed their nominations with police help. In Nakirikallu, TDP leader Baji Chowdary snatched and tore up the nomination papers of 18 candidates inside the Returning Officer's office and took the officer's mobile phone. The incident raised concerns about interference in the election process and the safety of nomination documents. In Kurnool district, CPI(M) candidate Madhusudhan, party leader Shiva and other workers were attacked at the Zilla Parishad office while seeking the no-dues certificates required for nomination. In Kadapa district, CPI(M) candidate Gandi Sunil Kumar was prevented from reaching the nomination centre at Brahmamgari Matham by barricades and obstruction. After a protest and the intervention of district officials, he was allowed to file. In Visakhapatnam, allegations were made that a YSRCP candidate in the 14th ward was pressed into withdrawing his nomination through coercion and financial inducements.

CPI(M) Demands Arrest of Accused
CPI(M) State Secretary V Srinivasa Rao strongly condemned the attacks and demanded the immediate arrest of those responsible. He accused the ruling party of resorting to violence out of fear of defeat and the police of failing to protect opposition candidates. The party also stated that Returning Officers in parts of Palnadu district refused to accept nominations from CPI(M) candidates while accepting those of the ruling party. It demanded action against officials accused of discrimination and against police personnel accused of assaulting party members. It also sought action under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act against those accused of caste-based abuse and attacks on party leaders and candidates. In Kanigiri, the party claimed that ruling party leaders were trying to secure unopposed wins by obstructing opposition candidates during scrutiny. Rao demanded that valid nominations be accepted and warned that without impartial scrutiny and adequate security, the election would lack credibility.

Left Parties Condemn Violence
At a press meet on October 23, the Left parties strongly condemned the violence. Srinivasa Rao said that violence had erupted even at the nomination stage in more than 13 districts. The government, he said, had failed miserably in maintaining law and order, and the ruling TDP alliance parties were squarely responsible. Their sole aim, he alleged, was to prevent candidates from filing nominations. Candidates were intercepted outside the nomination centres, and those who got inside were attacked, their papers torn up, and in some cases assaulted with weapons, all to create the false impression that the ruling parties had won the seats unopposed.

Fairness of Election under Question
The CPI(M) held the ruling party, the state government and the State Election Commission responsible for ensuring a peaceful and impartial process. It demanded impartial investigations, action against those responsible for the violence, and accountability for election officials and police personnel who failed to protect candidates. The incidents raise serious questions about whether opposition candidates can freely exercise their democratic right to contest local body elections. The State Election Commission and the state government must ensure that valid nominations are accepted, that candidates receive adequate protection, and that the process is free of intimidation. The ruling TDP alliance parties must stop the violence and intimidation at once, and the public demand is that the government ensure peaceful elections.

(Reporter is the leader of CPI-M, Andhra Pradesh.)

Income limit of Lado Lakshmi Yojana increased to Rs 1.80 lakh, eligible women will get Rs 2100 every month: Rakesh Kaswa



Parivahan Vishesh News

72,689 women of Hisar taking benefit of scheme, now life certificate will have to be uploaded once in three months instead of every month

Haryana/Hisar (Rajesh Saluja)
Important information has come out for eligible women regarding Deen Dayal Lado Lakshmi Yojana being run by Social Welfare Department of Haryana Government with objective of making women economically empowered and self-reliant. Under this scheme run under able guidance and leadership of Chief Minister Nayab Singh Saini, economic assistance of Rs 2100 per month is given to eligible women. With objective of extending benefit of scheme to more women, eligibility limit of annual income of family recorded in Family Identity Card (Parivar Pehchan Patra) has been increased from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 1 lakh 80 thousand. Nodal Officer of Lado Lakshmi Yojana in District Social Welfare Department, Hisar, Rakesh Kaswa said that due to increase in income limit, more eligible women will be able to apply to take benefit of scheme. He said that at present 72,689 women in district Hisar are getting benefit of this scheme and their pension IDs have been made. He appealed to eligible women to take information about conditions of scheme and complete application process in time.

Can also apply online sitting at home
Rakesh Kaswa said that application process for Lado Lakshmi Yojana is online and applicant women can themselves apply sitting at home also as per prescribed process. For applying, women do not need to depend on any other person. Information about eligibility, application process and necessary documents related to scheme can be obtained from official channels of department. He said that for application it is necessary to be permanent resident of Haryana, fulfill prescribed age and income related eligibility and have necessary documents available. Before applying, necessary documents including Family Identity Card, Aadhaar Card and mobile number linked with it should be kept ready. Apart from this, Aadhaar Cards of family members, details related to bank account and other necessary documents can also be asked as per application process. Married applicants may also need documents related to in-laws side. Therefore, обязательно check official guidelines before applying.

Relief in uploading life certificate
Rakesh Kaswa said that women already getting benefit of scheme had to upload life certificate on app every month. Now giving relief in this process, arrangement has been made to upload it once in three months. This will give relief to beneficiary women from trouble of uploading certificate again and again. He appealed to beneficiaries to keep uploading life certificate as per prescribed time period, so that there is no problem in continuing benefit of scheme.

Beware of fake apps and links
Rakesh Kaswa cautioned women that fraud through fake apps and links in name of Lado Lakshmi Yojana cannot be ruled out. Therefore, do not click on any unknown link nor share your personal, Aadhaar or bank related information with any unauthorized person. For applying for scheme and availing related services, use only official app or medium authorized by department. Before downloading any app, definitely confirm its authenticity. He said that for any kind of information, eligibility, application process or documents related to scheme, contact can be made at District Social Welfare Office, Ground Floor, Mini Secretariat, Hisar. He appealed to all residents of district to convey correct information about scheme to eligible women, so that maximum needy women can take benefit of it and remain safe from any kind of online fraud.

Pathik Lawyers Forum honours prominent personalities of Gujjar community in a grand felicitation ceremony

Parivahan Vishesh News

Swatantar Singh Bhullar
New Delhi

New Delhi.Under the able leadership of Senior Advocate Inder Singh Bidhuri and Senior Advocate Anil Chauhan of Pathik Lawyers Forum, for more than a decade, not only have members of the Gujjar community been felicitated for their outstanding achievements in various fields,but also talented youth of the community are also being encouraged for their better performance. Pathik Lawyers Forum has always been struggling for the social, economic,educational and political participation of the Gujjar community.On 01 November, a grand felicitation ceremony was organized by the organization at the Conference Hall,Lawyers Chamber Block,Saket Court.Giving information about this,Senior Advocate Harichand Jakhar said that eminent and well-known personalities of the Gujjar community from across the country participated in this felicitation ceremony.As special guests,Senior Advocate Sukhpal Singh of the Bar Council of Uttarakhand,Senior Advocate Vivek Singh of the Bar Council of Madhya Pradesh,Senior Advocate Karamjeet Choudhary of the Bar Council of Punjab and Haryana,Senior Advocate Rajpal Kasana of the Bar Council of Delhi, Advocate Anupriya Nagar of the Bar Council of Delhi,Senior Advocate Neeraj Chechi of the Bar Council of Rajasthan and as distinguished guests Advocate Shah Mohammad Gujjar, Advocate Vikrant Rana, Advocate Jatan Singh, Advocate Jagdev Singh (designated Advocates) participated in the felicitation ceremony.Among the eminent advocates of the Gujjar community, Advocate Karnail Singh, Advocate Virendra Kasana, Advocate Anil Basoya, Advocate Dhir Singh Kasana, Advocate Pradeep Nagar, Advocate Himanshu Khari, Advocate Kapil Tanwar, Advocate Ajay Tanwar, Advocate Satish Bidhuri, Adv Ishwar Singh Bidhuri, Advocate Yash Choudhary, Advocate Rahul Choudhary, Adv Prashant Chaudhary, Advocate Sahil Choudhary, Advocate Harish Tanwar, Advocate Nirdesh Bidhuri participated.Adv Harichand Jakhar said that all the renowned advocates were honoured for their achievements by presenting them with shawls and shields.The program was presided over by Senior Advocate U.K. Choudhary.All the advocates present expressed their gratitude to Inder Singh Bidhuri and Anil Chauhan, the organizers of Pathik Lawyers Forum, for their selfless service to the community.



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

Today's Cybersecurity Thought



India's Strong Resolve Against Cyber Criminals


Pinki Kundu

Parivahan Vishesh News

In a major breakthrough against transnational cyber-enabled betting networks, Sourabh Chandrakar, promoter and alleged kingpin of the Mahadev Online Book betting syndicate, has been extradited from Oman to India by the CBI in coordination with other central agencies.

Sourabh Chandrakar was traced and detained by the Royal Oman Police on the basis of an Interpol Red Corner Notice. Following sustained efforts by Indian agencies, including the CBI and the Enforcement Directorate (ED), Oman approved his extradition, after which a special CBI team escorted him to India. He is to be produced before the Special CBI Court in Raipur.

The accused is wanted in two CBI cases and an Enforcement Directorate (ED) money laundering case linked to the alleged ₹6,000 crore Mahadev Betting App scam. Investigations revealed that the syndicate operated from outside India and facilitated illegal betting on cricket, football, card games, and other events through a nationwide network of franchisees and agents.

According to investigators, the proceeds of crime were routed through numerous mule bank accounts, layered through multiple transactions, and transferred abroad through hawala channels. The probe has also examined allegations that protection money was paid to public servants to facilitate the syndicate's operations.

The Government of India, through coordinated efforts involving the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), law enforcement agencies, banks, telecom service providers, and the judiciary, has intensified its crackdown on cyber fraud networks and digital crime ecosystems. This development once again underscores India's unwavering commitment to ensuring that cyber criminals do not go scot-free.

Key Achievements
• More than 8,189 crore was saved between 2021 and 2025 through timely intervention in cyber fraud complaints received through the national cybercrime reporting mechanism.
• Enforcement agencies have taken stringent action by blocking over 12.2 lakh SIM cards and more than 3 lakh IMEIs suspected of being used in cybercrime operations.
• The Pratibimb and Samanvaya platforms have significantly strengthened cybercrime investigations, leading to the arrest of more than 20,000 accused persons involved in cyber offences.
• The Supreme Court has continued to closely monitor cybercrime-related matters and has directed authorities to adopt stronger mechanisms for freezing mule accounts, restoring victims' funds, and improving grievance redressal systems.

Significance from a Cyber Crime Perspective
These measures demonstrate a clear national strategy that cyber fraudsters, whether operating domestically or from overseas locations, will face financial disruption, technological blocking, investigation, arrest, and prosecution. The focus is no longer limited to individual offenders but extends to the entire criminal ecosystem, including mule account operators, SIM providers, facilitators, and organized criminal syndicates.

India's evolving response to cybercrime sends a powerful message: cyber criminals can no longer rely on anonymity, immunity, or impunity. Through technology-driven policing, inter-agency coordination, judicial oversight, and international cooperation, the country is steadily strengthening its capability to identify, track, disrupt, and prosecute those involved in cyber offences. This crackdown reaffirms that offenders, regardless of their location or modus operandi, will increasingly find it difficult to evade the law.

"Every blocked mule account, every deactivated SIM card, and every cybercriminal arrested is a reminder that even in the digital world, crime leaves a trail, and justice is catching up faster than ever."

Trust in institutions, the touchstone of democracy



Parivahan Vishesh News

Avnish Kumar Gupta

Democracy is not just a process of casting votes on election day. It is a vast world of trust in which citizens believe that their votes have value, the law is equal for all, the courts will hear cases impartially, the administration will function without discrimination, and constitutional institutions will discharge their duties independently of any immediate political pressure. Therefore, the true strength of democracy cannot be assessed merely by voter turnout, government formation, or political majority. The real test is how trustworthy citizens find the institutions through which democratic systems are reflected in their lives. The edifice of an institution is built by rules, but its reputation is built by years of impartial conduct.

Trust in institutions has become a crucial issue today because the proliferation of information is unprecedented. Citizens ask more questions than ever before, compare government decisions, discuss judicial orders, seek to understand electoral processes, and publicly review administrative decisions. This change may not pose a threat to democracy, but rather a sign of its maturity. Problems arise when criticism deviates from evidence and turns into accusation, and when institutions begin to view even legitimate questions with distrust. Trust in democracy does not mean that institutions should not be questioned; a healthy system is one where freedom to question and institutional accountability reinforce each other.

This distinction is particularly important in the context of the judiciary. Trust in a judicial institution is built not simply on popular or well-received decisions, but on fair process, reasoned judgment, and the equal application of the law. A citizen may disagree with a decision, yet if they believe the decision was based on evidence, law, and due process, the institution's credibility can remain intact. Conversely, even favored decisions, if arrived at through an opaque process, cannot bolster trust in the long run. The reputation of justice lies not in its popularity, but in its impartiality.

The electoral system faces the same challenge. Elections can remain a celebration of democracy only when voters have confidence in the entire process. Clear rules and effective grievance redressal are essential at every stage—voter lists, nominations, voting, counting, and results. Questioning the electoral process is not in itself a weakness of democracy; the lack of reliable answers to these questions is a matter of concern. The credibility of electoral institutions must be based on clear rules, uniform adherence, and the availability of constitutional remedies in the event of disputes.

But trust in institutions isn't just a matter of the judiciary and the electoral system. Parliament is a crucial cornerstone of democratic trust. Citizens expect their representatives to engage not in political accusations but in serious discussions about the quality of laws, public interest, and accountability of governance. The role of the opposition isn't merely to oppose, and the role of the ruling party isn't merely to make decisions. Both have a constitutional responsibility to ensure meaningful democratic debate. Majority power grants the right to govern, but it also carries with it the responsibility to govern prudently.

The role of the executive and the administration is most visible to the citizen. Court decisions and Parliamentary laws ultimately reach the citizen through the administrative system. The unnecessary time taken for a certificate in a small town, the delay in aid to a farmer, the repeated visits to the office for a pension, or the months-long pending of a complaint become the true experience of democracy for the citizen. Therefore, institutional trust is as much linked to larger constitutional discourse as it is to everyday administrative efficiency. For a citizen who sees the system as responsive to them, democracy is no longer an abstract idea; it becomes a lived experience.

Technology has further complicated this relationship. Digital governance has increased the speed and reach of services, but the abundance of information has also created the challenge of confusion. Incomplete information, misleading content, and artificially crafted messages can reach large populations in a short time. In such a situation, institutions face an increased responsibility not only to make the right decisions but also to provide accurate information at the right time. Transparency does not mean making every sensitive information public, but rather to provide citizens with an understandable basis for why a decision was made, its process, and the next steps in case of a complaint. Lack of information often creates a space for misinformation.

The role of the media becomes crucial here. Independent journalism monitors institutions, but its credibility also depends on facts and evidence. The clearer the line between news and commentary, the healthier the public discourse. Criticism of an institution is not anti-democratic; persistently doubting an institution's intentions without evidence cannot be a substitute for accountability. The right to criticize and the responsibility to facts are two sides of the same coin. When evidence takes precedence and incitement takes precedence in public debate, the harm is not just to a single institution; citizens' judgment and discretion are also affected.

The responsibility of political parties is no different. Respecting the independence of institutions while in power and respecting the constitutional role of those institutions while in opposition are signs of democratic maturity. The tendency to label an institution's decision as fair if it is favorable, and biased if it is unfavorable, harms political culture more than the institutions themselves. Institutions cannot be trusted according to the convenience of any party. Their trustworthiness should be based on consistency of rules, equal treatment, and public interpretation of decisions.

The greatest enemy of trust is not only corruption but also inconsistency. When similar situations are met with varying degrees of behavior, when the interpretation of rules seems to vary depending ont the occasion, or when the level of accountability differs by individual and position, citizens begin to question who the system truly serves. Therefore, institutional reforms should not focus solely on new committees, new laws, or new technology. What is needed is a work culture that documents the basis for decisions, provides clear timelines, defines accountability, and allows for correction in the event of errors.In a vast democracy like India, trust in institutions cannot be built overnight. A citizen's experience may differ in villages, towns, and cities, but their core expectations are the same—to have justice, clear rules, and a voice heard. From a small district in Uttar Pradesh to a metropolis, citizens ultimately measure the quality of democracy through their own experiences. As noble as the Constitution's language is, its impact will only be lasting if it is reflected in the everyday lives of citizens in the form of equality, respect, and security.

Therefore, institutions need not only authority but also the capacity for self-correction. Transparency in the judiciary, clear procedures in the electoral system, serious debate in Parliament, timely service in the administration, factuality in the information system, and evidence-based journalism in the media—these are not separate reforms. They are different parts of the same democratic trust. Instead of protecting institutions from criticism, they should be enabled to withstand substantiated criticism. An institution that fears questions gradually becomes alienated from the public; an institution that develops the capacity to answer questions further legitimizes its authority.

Ultimately, the trust of democracy is not the private property of any one office, party, or institution. It is a social contract forged daily between citizens and institutions. It cannot be protected through speeches, but through behavior. Justice does not mean mere judgment, but a fair process; elections do not mean mere voting, but trustworthy participation; administration does not mean mere order, but responsive service; and democracy does not mean mere majority, but also institutional balance. Today, the need is for a political and administrative culture in which dissent is not mistaken for hostility, criticism is not considered an insult, and transparency is considered strength, not weakness. The strongest wall of democracy is not one that cannot be challenged; the strongest wall is one that can strengthen its foundation in the face of every legitimate question.

Avnish Kumar Gupta
Writer and freelance columnist

For the past fifteen years, I have been continuously active in the fields of Hindi journalism, literature, and ideological writing. Through regular writing in daily newspapers, magazines, and various literary and social forums, I have been expressing contemporary society, its changing sensibilities, and the complex questions of the times. During this long writing journey, many of my poems, contemporary articles, ideological commentaries, and works related to social concerns have been published.

My writings focus on the changing relationship between humans and society, examining social stereotypes, public awakening, contemporary challenges, democratic consciousness, and human concerns. I consider literature not merely a medium for emotional expression, but also a creative force for understanding the times, voicing questions, and exposing the contradictions of society.

My writing approach is a balanced blend of critical judgment, a sharp sense of satire, factuality, and critical analysis. Bold commentary on social anomalies, logical questioning of established notions, and sensitive and discerning expression of issues related to public consciousness are the foundation of my creative identity. My endeavor has always been to ensure that words are not only readable, but also inspire readers to think, question, and view our times from a new perspective.

Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh

Number Plate Missing on Vehicle Marked 'Magistrate', Questions Raised on Compliance of Traffic Rules?



Parivahan Vishesh News

Vehicle resembling government vehicle seen without registration number at Mandi Crossing, common citizens seek answer from administration

Report - Special Correspondent, Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper, Mathura

Fact: On Monday, at Mandi Crossing in Mathura, a white Mahindra Bolero vehicle marked 'Uttar Pradesh Government' and 'Magistrate' was seen without number plate. According to eyewitnesses, registration number was not marked at rear of vehicle. In picture, vehicle appears old and place for number plate is empty.

Main Points:
If vehicles of those officers who are responsible for ensuring compliance of law itself show disregard for rules, then questions on system are natural

As per rules, under Section 39 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988, no vehicle, whether new or old, can ply on road without registration. Even for new vehicles, temporary registration is mandatory

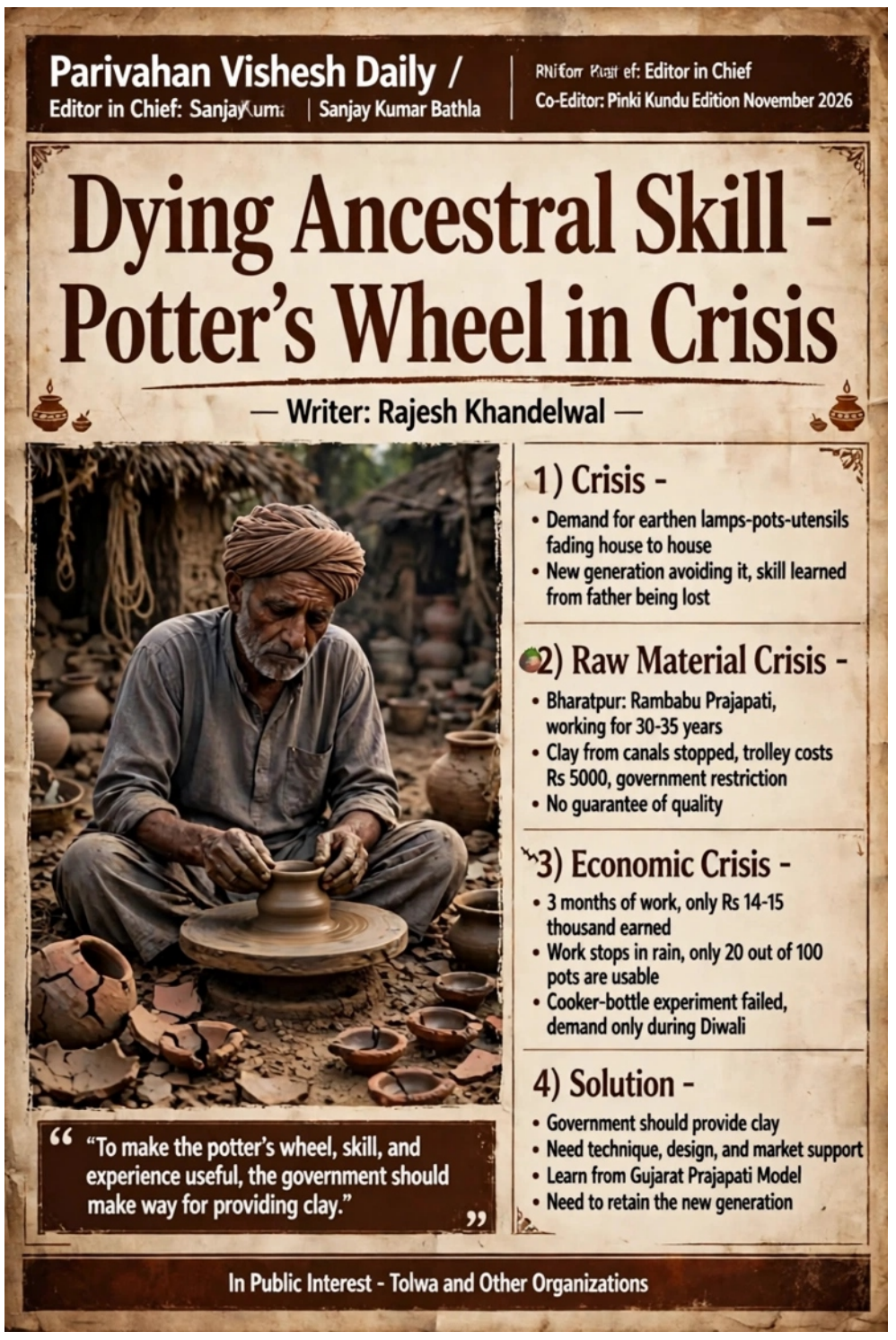
There is discussion at local level that in district, many departmental vehicles run without number plates

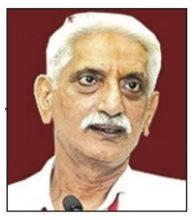
Public Questions:
Why is no action taken on such vehicles despite presence of traffic police at crossings?

Does mere writing of government or administrative identity give any vehicle exemption from rules?

At present, ownership and registration status of vehicle is not clear. District administration and traffic department are expected to take cognizance of matter.

Dying Ancestral Skill





Parivahan Vishesh News

Writer Rajesh Khandelwal

Presenter Sanjay Kumar Bathla, Editor-in-Chief

There was a time when there was demand for earthen lamps, pitchers and utensils in every household. On potter's wheel, rotating clay did not only make utensils, but also gave shape to a tradition passed on for generations. Children trying hands on wheel along with father used to learn this skill and grow up, but now picture is changing.

New generation is hesitating to adopt this traditional work. Reason is not only low income and more hard work, but also crisis of basic need like clay.

Situation is such that families whose identity for generations has been making earthen utensils, are also advising their children to search path of other work, job or business. This story is not only of potters who make earthen lamps, but of that ancestral skill, which is dying while struggling to reach next generation amidst lack of raw material and economic uncertainty.

From talks of artisans making earthen utensils it is clear that they do not have aversion to work, but have complaint against that system, in which it is becoming difficult to arrange even clay necessary to work hard.

Ram Babu Prajapati of Bharatpur started work of making earthen utensils about 30-35 years ago. Before him his father used to run family with same work. Earlier availability of clay was easy but now conditions have changed.

Due to stoppage of getting clay from canals and increased dependence on other sources, arranging raw material has become big challenge.

About five thousand rupees have to be spent for one trolley of clay. This expense is not limited to bringing clay only. After this, time, labour and money is also spent in making, drying, baking and taking utensils to market. If quality of clay is not right and utensils crack while baking, then entire hard work and cost goes waste.

Problem of potters is that even after buying expensive clay, there is no guarantee of its quality. Nature of clay of different places is different. From clay from which lamps or ordinary utensils are prepared, it is not necessary that same can make such utensils which can be kept on hearth to cook food. In front of potters, question is not only of increase in price of clay, but also problem of getting it in legal way.

- Earlier used to bring clay from canals but after canals became pucca and construction of roads, this route also became limited.

- Now to take clay from private land, permission of land owner and payment is needed.

- Even taking clay from government land, face restrictions.

They demand from government to first make arrangement for providing clay instead of big financial assistance. If sufficient and suitable clay is available, potters can try to move ahead on strength of their skill.

Business of earthen utensils now does not depend only on traditional demand. In market, variety of products, design, uniform quality, quantity of production and price also matters. In front of potters, example of artisans of Prajapati community of Gujarat and earthen products coming from there also comes in discussion. In Gujarat, many families of Prajapati community are connected with work of making earthen utensils and other products for generations.

Ravi has learnt work of making earthen utensils from his father. He also does this work from time to time but is not confident about taking it forward on large scale. He believes that when attempt is made to make new types of utensils, many products get spoiled due to quality of clay and baking process. In experiment of preparing products like cooker and bottle, sometimes on making 100 utensils only about 20 come out correct.

Remaining utensils break during baking or do not remain usable. In such situation, hard work and money invested for making new products both get at risk. Ravi's traditional work mainly runs more on occasions like Diwali.

In about three months work, earning of up to 14-15 thousand rupees is possible. This amount is very less compared to regular needs of family. Apart from this, work remains affected for three-four months of rain.

Process of making, drying and baking utensils also depends on weather. In such case, youth do clay work in festive season, in remaining days do labour and other work. Earlier earthen pitchers and other utensils were used more, but now alternatives have increased for storing water and other household works. Due to this, demand for traditional products has been affected.

On Diwali, opportunity to make lamps is definitely available, but this demand is not sufficient to run business for whole year. In such case, potters will have to prepare new products as per need of market instead of depending only on traditional products, but this change is possible only when artisans are provided raw material, technology, design, opportunities of sale and necessary resources.

Potters believe that despite hard work if income does not increase and risk of breaking of made products remains, then it is difficult to take this work forward on large scale. For them, attachment to traditional skill is at its place, but need to run family is even bigger than that.

Conclusion and Demand of Parivahan Vishesh Newspaper:
To make wheel, skill and experience useful, state government should make way for providing clay to potters.

Printer Publisher & Own By Sanjay Kumar Bathla Printed at Amar Ujala, BUILDING No-C-21 & 22, SECTOR-59, GAUTAM BUDHHA NAGAR, UTTAR PRADESH - 201301, Editor : Sanjay Kumar Bathla. Published From 3, PRIYADARSHINI APARTMENT, A-4, PASCHIM VIHAR, NEW DELHI, DELHI - 110063Contact +91 9599232095. email: newstransportvishesh@gmail.com @All rights reserved, All disputes are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of competent courts and forums in Delhi/New Delhi only. Registration Number : DLENG/26/A0658