



parivahanvishesh

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Delhi Transport Department, renowned for its role in "Public Interest or Public Loot"

If a government department created for the public good, instead of serving the public good, becomes engaged in harassing the public, how will it serve the public good?

Sanjay Kumar Bathla



This guideline was issued suo motu because Delhi Transport Corporation employees had blocked the

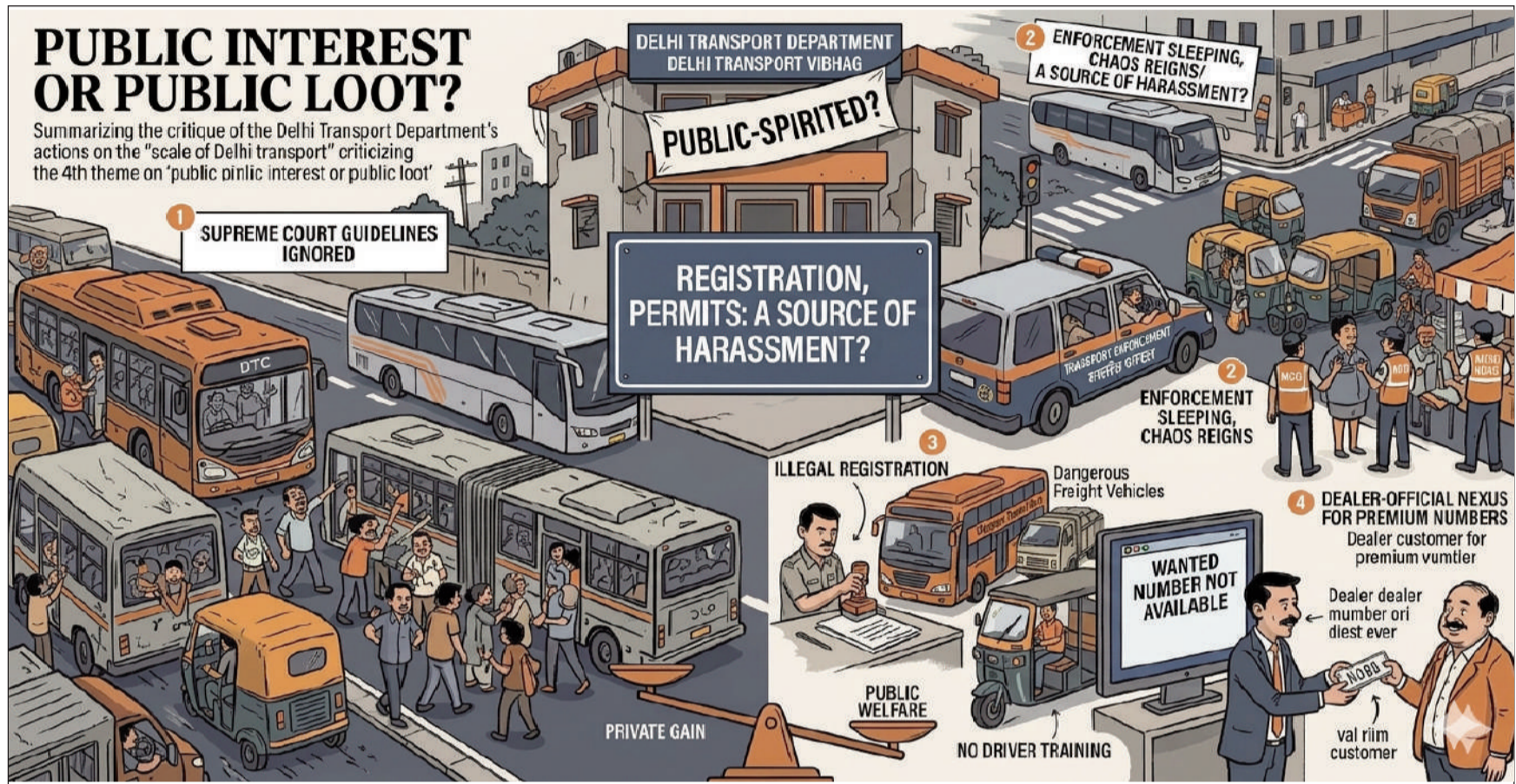
public transport service in Delhi to press for their demands, and at that time, only the Delhi Transport Corporation was providing public transport service in Delhi. Following the Honorable Supreme Court of India's guidelines, private vehicle owners in Delhi were granted stage carriage permits, meaning they were not allowed to provide public transport service in Delhi. Authorized permits were issued for these purposes.

Today, the Delhi Transport Department has once again bypassed the Supreme Court of India's directives and assigned the entire responsibility of Delhi's public transport service to a single category, which would not only be extremely painful for the public but also a disregard of the Honorable Supreme Court of India's directives.

Now you can understand whether the Transport Department is fulfilling its primary responsibility in the public interest or in favor of its favorite industrialists/business houses.

The second most important function of this department is to provide safe roads and transport services to the public by cracking down on unauthorized vehicles plying on Delhi's roads without valid documents.

The Delhi Transport Department has established its own enforcement branch to fulfill this responsibility, and



on the directives of the Honorable Supreme Court of India, the Delhi Traffic Police has also been authorized for this task, meaning that checking is possible at every corner of Delhi.

But the truth is the opposite. The truth is that traffic jams in Delhi, the movement of unauthorized vehicles in Delhi, and the traffic in Delhi are the main causes of traffic jams in Delhi. These two agencies, along with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMC), are responsible for the rapid increase in unauthorized parking, vehicles without valid documents, and vehicles without registration on the roads in Delhi.

When the officers and

employees working for the enforcement branches themselves become facilitators of unauthorized parking of vehicles on the roads outside markets, commercial centers, banquet halls, etc., and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMC) begin to enforce parking by charging parking fees, how can safe, jam-free roads be provided?

3. The third major function is to properly inspect vehicles and issue registration certificates

It is common for the registration branches of the Transport Department to issue registration certificates to vehicles in violation of the department's SOPs for registration, which can make the public unsafe on the roads.

You may recall that just a few days ago, the DTO of the Commercial Vehicle Registration Branch at the Delhi Transport Department Headquarters brazenly registered sleeper coach buses in Delhi, and most importantly, the department took no action against them.

The registrations of loader vehicles used for commercial purposes by this same officer at this branch were carried out despite the certificate issued by a vehicle inspection agency recognized by the Government of India not being in accordance with the State Approval issued by the Transport Department. Despite the DTO being aware of this, they refused to direct the Enforcement Branch or Vehicle Inspection Branch to take action against them, meaning private companies

benefited at the cost of public life and property.

But zero departmental action means how much of the department is involved in public interest?

E-rickshaws are being registered at all registration branches in Delhi, bypassing the SOP for registration. Upon investigation, it was discovered that the facility to upload e-rickshaw driver training certificates has been deliberately removed from the department's online vehicle service portal for the past several years. This means that even untrained drivers can be issued driver licenses. This clearly demonstrates the public interest of the Delhi Transport Department. 4. Facility for Delhi residents to obtain their preferred vehicle number

To ensure that this facility is never directly available to the

public, the Transport Department created two types of applications for this purpose and forced the public to pay the vehicle dealer a specified amount.

If you try to obtain any number online, you will find it written on the portal that the number is not available, whereas vehicle dealers in Delhi will provide you with the same number, but on their own terms.

Isn't the Delhi Transport Department working so diligently for the public good?

Much of the issues, evidence, and public welfare work still remain, but we hope that the issues shared with you have given you a good understanding of the public welfare work of the Transport Department of Delhi.

Rest in another issue.

Temple of Liberalization and Welfare Allied Trust

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



Today's Cybersecurity Thought: Speed of AI Agents: "Cyber-attacks now in minutes"

prompts, could become the biggest threat in the future.

- Anthropic's upcoming model Mythos is reported to be capable of finding system weaknesses much faster than humans.

- Recently, a cybercriminal used AI tools to hack more than 600 devices across 55 countries.

- Even companies like OpenAI and Google admit that their upcoming models could increase cyber risks.

Impact on Cybersecurity:

- A single AI agent can perform the work of hundreds of hackers.

- The speed and scale

of cyberattacks will increase dramatically.

- Traditional security measures (like firewalls and antivirus) will no longer be sufficient.

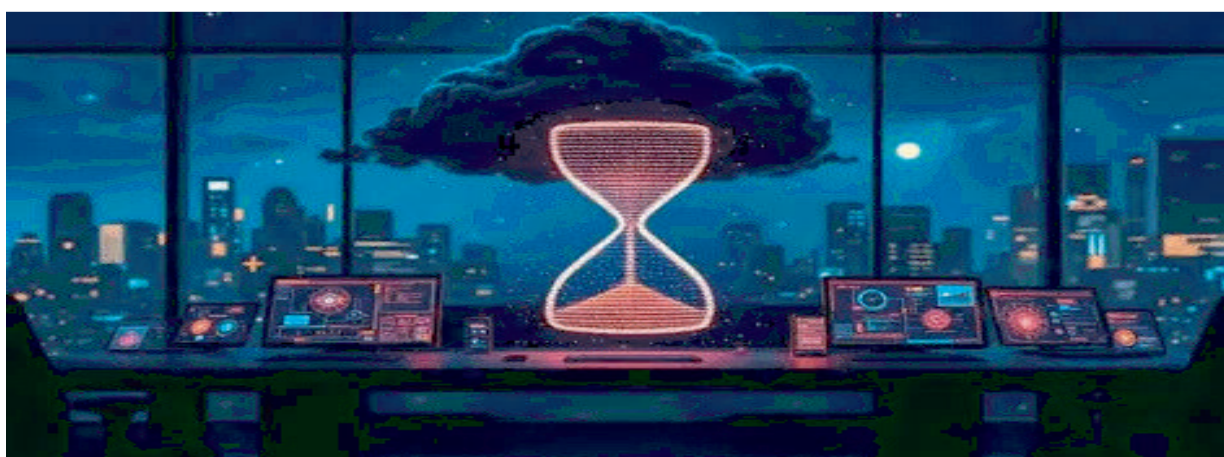
- The future will see AI vs AI battles—where defense agents must be as smart as attacker agents.

AI-Based Defense Systems

Just as AI agents can be dangerous, AI-based defense systems can be equally powerful. These systems go beyond traditional security measures, with the ability to detect and stop attacks in real time.

Key Features:

- Real-time Threat Detection: Identify and respond to attacks



instantly.

- Adaptive Security: Learn from new types of attacks and update defenses.

- Automated Response: Block or isolate threats without human intervention.

- AI vs AI: Use defense

agents to counter attacker agents.

Potential Applications:

- Network Security: Detects unusual traffic patterns immediately.

- Endpoint Protection: Stop suspicious activities on devices.

- Phishing Defense: AI-based scanning of emails and messaging platforms.

- Cloud Security: Safeguard large-scale data access.

Challenges:
- Attackers will also use AI, so defense

systems must be continuously upgraded.
- Reducing false positives is crucial to maintain trust in the system.

- Ethical and legal frameworks are needed to prevent misuse of such systems.

Possible Solutions:

- Develop AI-based defense systems that detect and stop attacks in real time.

- Regulations and ethical guidelines to ensure responsible AI deployment.

- Cyber awareness campaigns so that the public understands how to protect themselves from AI-driven attacks.

AI agents will be as powerful as they are dangerous in the future. They can perform the work of hundreds of hackers, but if used in the right direction, they can become a boon for cybersecurity and technological advancement.

Natural cleanser for summer-- Shahnaz Husain



drinking it on an empty stomach lets your body absorb the electrolytes and vitamins without competing with food. It wakes up your skin cells after a night of repair.

Using fresh, pure coconut water as a natural cleanser helps hydrate, fight acne with antimicrobial properties, and balance skin pH.

Coconut water that can be used for cleansing the face is the water inside a tender coconut. The water is clear and also sterile and contains vitamins, minerals, amino acids, and enzymes. As such, it is highly nutritious. The face can be washed daily with coconut water to refresh and cleanse. It is said to impart a smooth and glowing skin. It helps to remove oil and other impurities. It can also be mixed with Multani mitti into a paste and applied to the face. Wash it off when it dries. It is ideal for reducing oiliness and clarifying oily skin.

2---Cucumber juice---

Cucumber juice is a natural, hydrating, and mildly astringent cleanser that soothes inflammation, tightens pores, and reduces puffiness. With up to 95% water, cucumber juice helps replenish lost moisture, keeping your skin soft, supple, and refreshed. It is especially beneficial for dry skin and helps improve overall skin texture and elasticity.

It effectively removes excess oil and dirt while being gentle on sensitive skin. It can be used on its own, mixed with ingredients like honey or yoghurt, or frozen into ice cubes.

Cucumber juice has minerals like silicon, magnesium, and potassium, which are super skin-friendly. It is why cucumber and cucumber juice are found in many



spa and skincare products.

Cucumber juice has several beauty benefits. It is an astringent and helps to tone and refresh the skin.

Cucumber is packed with antioxidants, it contains biotin and potassium, and also serves as a nutrient-rich source of Vitamin A, C and B1.

It closes the pores and reduces oiliness. It also helps to lighten skin colour over a period of time. The effect of cucumber juice is gentle on the skin. That is why it is a traditional remedy for the delicate skin around the eyes, helping to reduce dark circles and brighten the skin. Cucumber juice may be applied daily on the skin around the eyes, washing off with plain water after 15 minutes. It helps to reduce dark circles around the eyes.

For a cooling face pack, mix Cucumber juice with two teaspoons of powdered milk and one egg white. Put the ingredients in a blender for a smooth paste. Apply to the face and neck and rinse off with water after half an hour. It will also help to remove tan. To tone the skin, mix

cucumber juice with rose water in equal quantities. Apply to the face and wash off with plain water after 20 minutes. For a skin-lightening pack, mix cucumber juice with ripe papaya pulp and yoghurt. Apply on the face and wash it off after half an hour.

3---Mint water-----

Mint leaves have a chemical called astringent, which helps in removing dirt from your skin and cleaning the clogged pores.

Mint leaves can lock moisture into your skin by tightening your pores. You can also hydrate your skin by drinking lemon and mint-infused water, a refreshing drink that can be consumed daily.

Mint water, consumed or applied topically, offers significant skin benefits, including acne reduction, inflammation soothing, and pore tightening due to its high antioxidant and antibacterial properties. It acts as a natural toner, hydrating skin to reduce premature ageing signs. Drinking it daily aids in flushing toxins, promoting a radiant complexion

It has antiseptic and healing properties. It is particularly

beneficial in summer. Cucumber juice can be mixed with mint water to refresh and tone the skin in summer. It closes the pores and keeps the skin free from problems. Mint has anti-inflammatory properties and helps to control acne conditions. Crushed mint leaves can be added to water and left for an hour. Strain and use the water to wash the face.

4---Rose water-----

When it comes to natural skincare, rose water for face—or gulab jal as it's fondly known in India—has earned a timeless spot on vanities across generations.

It's especially handy during harsh summers when your skin needs that extra TLC.

You can directly spray rose water on clean skin.

A swipe of rose water twice a day will keep your skin away from any acne, inflammation, irritation, or redness.

Mix a few drops into your moisturiser for an added hydration boost.

Take a few drops of Rose water on a clean tissue or cloth and use it to wipe your face. It helps remove excess dirt, oil, and pollution from

your face, and it also instantly hydrates and makes you feel fresh.

The best part is that it suits all skin types, including sensitive skin and acne conditions. Rose water-based skin tonics have helped to improve skin texture, reduce oiliness and soothe acne-prone, rashy skin. Rose water is a powerful natural skin toner and also helps to refresh the skin. It is a natural coolant. Due to its cooling effect, rose water is ideal for Indian summers as a skin cleanser and freshener. For oily skin, mix rose water with witch hazel in equal quantities and apply it to the face after cleansing. It helps to complete the cleansing process and also tones the skin. Rose water is versatile and can be mixed with many ingredients. Mixed with rice powder, it forms an ideal scrub for cleansing the pores of oily skin. Mixed with multani mitti into a paste, it forms an ideal cleansing pack.

Regular use of rose water will keep the skin free of extra oil and prevent acne and pimples.

The author is international fame beauty expert and is called the herbal queen of India

Addiction to Tea and Coffee in Summer Can Be Fatal; These Changes Can Save Your Life



To prevent dehydration during summer, it is essential to adopt the right lifestyle. This includes drinking water regularly without waiting to feel thirsty, consuming water-rich fruits like watermelon and cucumber, and avoiding tea and coffee.

Dehydration is a common problem in summer, but taking it lightly can prove fatal. If not addressed in time, body organs may stop functioning, potentially leading to death. However, avoiding this is not very difficult; you simply need to make minor adjustments to your daily habits. You can follow these easy steps to prevent dehydration and maintain the correct water level in your body.

Make a Strict Rule for Drinking Water

The most important thing is not to wait until you are thirsty. By the time we feel thirsty, it means the body is already experiencing a water deficiency. Always keep a water bottle with you and take a few sips every half hour or hour. If you get bored of plain water, you can make it refreshing by adding lemon or mint.

Related Read: These Dehydration Symptoms in Extreme Heat are Fatal; Do

Not Ignore Them.

Eat Water-Rich Fruits and Vegetables

You can stay hydrated not just by drinking water, but also through other dietary choices. During summer, eat fruits that have high water content, such as watermelon, muskmelon, cucumber, and oranges. These not only keep the body cool but also provide essential vitamins. Additionally, make sure to include curd (yogurt) or buttermilk in your meals, as they are excellent for the stomach.

Related Read: Shortcuts for Weight Loss Before Marriage Can Be Costly; Doctors Reveal Shocking Truths About Ozempic Injections.

Stay Away from Tea, Coffee, and Direct Sunlight

Try not to step out during the peak afternoon sun. If it is necessary to go out, keep your head covered and wear light-colored cotton clothes. Another crucial point is to minimize the consumption of tea, coffee, or cold drinks during summer, as they cause the body to lose water faster. Instead, taking coconut water or an ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution) is far more beneficial.

NOMA : is a severe and devastating disease medically known as Noma

It is a rapidly progressing gangrenous infection of the mouth and face that mainly affects malnourished children living in extreme poverty.

What is Noma ?

Noma begins as a minor infection of the gums or mouth, but within days it can destroy the soft tissues and bones of the face, causing severe disfigurement and often death if untreated.

It is considered one of the most neglected diseases in the world, primarily affecting children between 2 and 6 years of age in regions with poor nutrition, poor hygiene, and limited healthcare.

Global health agencies such as the World Health Organization classify Noma as a neglected tropical disease because it mainly affects the poorest populations.

How the Disease Develops

Noma usually progresses in several stages:

Early Stage – Gum Infection (Gingivitis)

Swollen and bleeding gums
Mouth ulcers
Bad breath

Acute Stage – Tissue Destruction

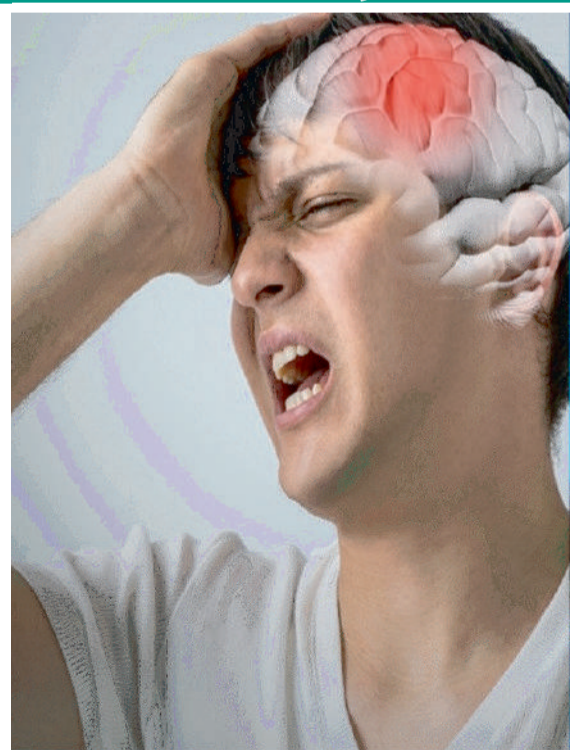
Rapid spread of infection
Facial swelling
Death of facial tissue (gangrene)

Advanced Stage – Facial Damage

Destruction of lips, cheeks, nose, and jaw
Severe disfigurement
Difficulty eating and speaking

Without treatment, up to 90% of patients may die.

Major Causes and Risk



Factors

Noma usually occurs when several factors combine:

Severe malnutrition
Poor oral hygiene
Weak immune system
Infectious diseases such as Measles
Malaria
HIV/AIDS
Lack of access to medical care
Poor sanitation and extreme poverty

Symptoms

Common symptoms include:

Painful mouth ulcers
Bleeding gums
Swelling of the face
Foul smell from the mouth
Rapid destruction of facial tissue

Difficulty eating or swallowing

Treatment

If detected early, Noma can be treated successfully.

Treatment usually includes:

Antibiotics
Nutritional rehabilitation
Proper wound care
Oral hygiene improvement
Reconstructive surgery for survivors

Latest Developments

Recent global health initiatives aim to:
Increase awareness of Noma as a public health emergency
Improve early diagnosis in rural areas
Expand nutrition programs for children
Provide reconstructive

surgery for survivors

Promote global recognition of Noma as a neglected tropical disease

Organizations such as the Médecins Sans Frontières and the World Health Organization are working to improve treatment and prevention strategies.

Important Message:

Noma is almost completely preventable through:
Adequate nutrition
Vaccination
Good oral hygiene
Early treatment of mouth infections

This disease is therefore not only a medical issue but also a reflection of poverty, malnutrition, and lack of healthcare access.



The Foundation of the Universe: Lord Shri Vishnu – A Detailed Exposition and Spiritual Secrets

In the spiritual consciousness of Hinduism, Lord Vishnu is the symbol of that Supreme Element who holds the entire universe together with His energy. The word 'Vishnu' is derived from the Sanskrit root 'Vish', which means 'to pervade'. Thus, the power that resides in every atom and fiber of existence is Vishnu.

1. The Primordial and Infinite Form: The Milk Ocean and Sheshnag

The abode of Lord Vishnu is considered to be 'Vaikuntha', where He rests upon the bed of Sheshnag in the Kshira Sagara (Ocean of Milk). This imagery is not merely a picture but a profound philosophy of life:

Kshira Sagara (Ocean of Milk): This represents the pure form of consciousness and peace. It teaches that even amidst the upheavals of the world, the mind should remain as calm as the Milk Ocean.

Sheshnag (Ananta): Sheshnag is the symbol of 'Time' (Kaal). Reclining upon Time signifies that the Lord is not subject to time; rather,

time is under His command. The thousand hoods of the serpent represent the infinity of the universe.

Yoga Nidra: Vishnu is often depicted in Yoga Nidra (yogic sleep). This is not laziness but a state of intense awareness, from which He mentally governs the operations of the entire creation.

2. Weapons and Adornments: The Secret of Symbolism

Lord Vishnu holds four primary objects that provide lessons in the management of human life:

Sudarshana Chakra: A symbol of 'Consciousness' and 'Time'. Its constant motion signifies that change is the law of the world. It also represents the divine intellect that destroys evil instantly.

Panchajanya Shankha (Conch): The sound of the conch dispels the darkness of ignorance. The blowing of the conch at the start of a war is a proclamation against unrighteousness. Spiritually, it symbolizes the 'Nada' (primordial

sound) from which the universe originated.

Kaumodaki Gada (Mace): A symbol of power and governance. It represents discipline and physical-mental strength, which are essential for the functioning of society.

Padma (Lotus): The specialty of the lotus is that it remains untouched by the mud (the evils of the world) in which it grows. This teaches devotees to remain detached and pure while fulfilling worldly responsibilities.

Additionally, the 'Shrivatsa' mark on His chest and the 'Kautubha Mani' (gem) around His neck are symbols of His divinity and His eternal love for Goddess Lakshmi.

3. Dashavatara: The Science of Evolution and Dharma

If one observes the ten



incarnations of Vishnu (Dashavatara) closely, they appear to be a progressive journey of evolution, predating Darwin's theory:

Development of Water and Land (Ancient Era)

Matsya (Fish) Avatar: Life

began in water. When the demon Hayagriva stole the Vedas, the Lord took the form of a fish to protect sacred knowledge.

Kurma (Tortoise) Avatar: An amphibian creature. He became the symbol of patience and stability by supporting the Mandarachal mountain during the churning of the ocean (Samudra Manthan).

Varaha (Boar) Avatar: A land animal. When the Earth was hidden beneath the waters (the depths of ignorance), the Lord rescued it in the form of a boar.

From Animal to Human (Transition Era)

Narasimha Avatar: Half-animal and half-human. This represents overcoming the animality within man to move toward divinity. He ended the ego of Hiranyakashipu.

Vamana Avatar: A complete human, but in a miniature form (dwarf). This is a symbol of the victory of intellect and diplomacy.

Social and Moral Development (Human Era)

Parashurama Avatar: The fierce Brahmin. When the ruling class (Kshatriyas) became tyrannical, He took up arms to restore the balance of power.

Rama Avatar: The 'Ideal Man' (Maryada Purushottam). He taught what the duties of an ideal human should be toward society, family, and the state.

Krishna Avatar: The 'Divine Player' (Leela Purushottam). Through love, politics, diplomacy, and the 'Bhagavad Gita', He gave the knowledge of selfless action (Nishkama Karma).

Buddha/Balarama Avatar: The path of non-violence, meditation, and peace.

Justice of the Future

Kalki Avatar: At the end of Kali Yuga, when unrighteousness reaches its peak, Lord Kalki will arrive mounted on a white horse to establish the Satya Yuga (Age of Truth).

Thursday: The Sacred Day of Knowledge, Prosperity, and Guru's Grace

According to the Hindu calendar, Thursday (known as GURUVAR) represents Brahma (Jupiter), the King of Planets and the Minister to the Devas. In astrology, Jupiter is considered the greatest significator of 'auspiciousness' and 'well-being.'

1. Religious Significance and Presiding Deities

Thursday is primarily associated with three divine powers:

Lord Vishnu: Thursday is dedicated to Lord Vishnu. Devotees perform special prayers on this day as He is the Protector of the Universe and the provider of happiness and peace.

Devaguru Brihaspati: He is considered the symbol of intellect, religion, and purity. The position of Jupiter in one's horoscope determines their education, marriage, and the happiness of progeny.

Sai Baba and Dattatreya: In modern times, Thursday is celebrated with great enthusiasm by the devotees of

Shirdi Sai Baba. He is worshipped as a 'Sadguru' (True Master).

2. The Color Yellow: The Identity of Thursday

There is an inseparable bond between Thursday and the color yellow. Yellow symbolizes energy, positivity, and Sattva (purity).

On this day, devotees wear yellow clothing.

Offerings of yellow flowers, yellow fruits (like bananas), and chana dal (split chickpeas) are made during worship.

Lord Vishnu is called 'Pitambar' (the one dressed in yellow), hence this color is extremely dear to Him.

3. The Secret of Worshipping the Banana Tree

There is a special tradition of worshipping the banana tree on Thursdays. It is believed that Lord Vishnu Himself resides within the tree.

Method: Offering water to the roots of the banana tree, lighting a lamp, and applying a tilak of turmeric is considered highly auspicious. This practice is said to remove



poverty and ensure the presence of Goddess Lakshmi in the home.

4. Significance of the Fast and the Vrat Katha

It is believed that those who observe the Thursday fast for 16 consecutive weeks have all their wishes fulfilled.

Brihaspativar Vrat Katha: This story illustrates the glory of the Guru through a King and Queen. It teaches that ego destroys wealth, while devotion and charity restore lost happiness.

Spiritual Benefits: This fast provides not only material comforts but also mental peace and concentration.

5. Astrological Perspective

According to astrology, Jupiter (Guru) is the heaviest and most auspicious of the 'Navagrahas' (nine planets).

Those with a strong Jupiter are just, learned, and respected in society.

If someone faces obstacles in marriage or disruptions in education, they are advised to perform Thursday remedies.

6. What to Avoid on Thursday? (Religious Beliefs)

According to folk traditions, certain activities are prohibited on Thursday to ensure that the prosperity (Lakshmi) and blessings of the household remain intact:

- Washing hair or cutting hair.
- Cutting nails.
- Cleaning cobwebs in the house or washing heavy laundry.

(Note: These beliefs are traditional and may vary according to the region.)

Conclusion

Thursday reminds us that the place of the 'Guru' is supreme in life—whether it be Brihaspati, the Guru of the Gods, or the guides in our personal lives. Without knowledge and the grace of a Guru, neither salvation (Moksha) nor true prosperity is possible. If we spend this day with faith and purity, our lives are graced with a golden aura and the profound wisdom of a Master.

Happy Thursday!
Om Brum Brihaspataye Namah.



Perform Shiva Abhishek with These Items on Varuthini Ekadashi to Attract Wealth and Honor

Varuthini Ekadashi 2026: In Sanatan Dharma, Varuthini Ekadashi is considered an extremely beneficial date that bestows good fortune. Generally, Ekadashi is dedicated to the worship of Lord Vishnu; however, performing a special Abhishek (ritual bathing) of Lord Mahadev on this day is likened to 'ricing on the cake.' According to astrology, worshipping Lord Shiva on Varuthini Ekadashi not only destroys sins but also brings miraculous improvements to a person's social prestige and financial condition. Let us explore which items are most fruitful for Lord Shiva's Abhishek on this auspicious day.

Perform Mahadev's Abhishek with These 5 Items

1. Abhishek with Saffron-Mixed Milk
If you have been struggling with financial constraints for a long time or facing losses in business, mix a little saffron (Kesar) in raw cow's milk and perform

Mahadev's Abhishek on Varuthini Ekadashi.

Benefit: This combination of saffron and milk is dearly loved by Lord Shiva as well as Lakshmi-Narayana, creating opportunities for the recovery of stuck or stalled money.

2. Abhishek with Sugarcane Juice

In the scriptures, sugarcane juice is considered a signifier of Goddess Lakshmi. Performing Abhishek on the Shivling with sugarcane juice on Varuthini Ekadashi helps in uprooting poverty.

Benefit: It leads to an increase in household comforts and the attainment of material pleasures.

3. Abhishek with Honey and Ghee

To gain position, prestige, and honor in society, offer honey first and then pure desi ghee on the Shivling.

Benefit: This remedy creates an attraction in your personality and increases your



dominance/influence in your professional field.

4. Panchamrit Abhishek
Perform the Abhishek of Mahadev with a mixture of milk, curd, ghee, honey, and sugar—collectively known as Panchamrit.

Benefit: This ritual removes every small and large obstacle in life and maintains peace within the family.

5. Application of Sandalwood Paste

After the Abhishek, apply a Tripund (three horizontal lines)



of white sandalwood on Mahadev and offer Belpatra (bael leaves). **Benefit:** This enhances your decision-making abilities and helps control anger, which ultimately paves the way for your success.

Special Mantra for Shiva Puja on Varuthini Ekadashi
ॐ नतुसुरुभाय विद्महे महादेवाय धीमहि तन्नो रुद्रः प्रचोदयात् ॥
(Om Tatpureshaya Vidmahe Mahadevaya Dhimahi Tanno Rudrah Prachodayat)

"Transfers of IAS and DANICS officers in the Delhi Government"

Sanjay Bathla

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
SERVICES DEPARTMENT: SERVICES-1 BRANCH
DELHI SECRETARIAT: 5TH LEVEL: B-WING
I.P. ESTATE: NEW DELHI - 110002
http://services.delhigovt.nic.in
Tel:011 - 23392038

No.F.8/12/2023/S.I/Pt./ Dated: 08.04.2026

ORDER No. 130

Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi is pleased to order transfer/posting of following IAS /DANICS officers, with immediate effect:-

Sl. No.	Name and Batch of the Officer	Present Posting	Posted As
1.	Dr. G. Narendra Kumar, IAS, AGMUT: 1989	Awaiting Posting	Financial Commissioner
2.	Sh. Prashant Goyal, IAS, AGMUT:1993	Financial Commissioner holding additional charge of Addl. Chief Secretary (Food & Civil Supplies), CMD (DFC) and Addl. Chief Secretary (AR) and Addl. Chief Secretary (Power).	Addl. Chief Secretary (Food & Civil Supplies) with additional charge of CMD (DFC), CMD (DSCSC), Addl. Chief Secretary (AR) and Addl. Chief Secretary (Power).
3.	Ms. Soumya Saurabh, IAS, AGMUT:2014	Deputy Commissioner/DM (North-West)	Deputy Commissioner/DM (North-West) with additional charge of Special Secretary (Industries)
4.	Ms. Sonika Singh, IAS (AGMUT: 2015)	Special Secretary-Cum-Private Secretary to LG.	Commissioner (DDA)
5.	Sh. Navendra Kumar Singh, DANICS:2006	Additional Director (Social Welfare)	Addl. Commissioner (GST)
6.	Sh. Harshit Jain, DANICS:2014	Joint Director (Education) holding additional charge to look after the preparatory activities for Census 2027 in NCT of Delhi till 30.06.2027, under supervision of Directorate of Census Operation (DCO)	Joint Secretary, Legislative Assembly
7.	Sh. Mangal Saini, DANICS:2022	Awaiting Posting	Supdt. (Central Jail)
8.	Sh. Om Prakash Saini, DANICS:2025	Awaiting Posting	Deputy Secretary (DSSSB)

9.	Sh. Vinay Kumar Tripathi, DANICS:2025	O/o Hon'ble Minister Law & Justice, Labour, Employment, Development, Art & Culture Language and Tourism (Div. from Education)	Deputy Secretary (UD)
10.	Sh. Amit Kumar, DANICS:2025	LG Sectt. (Div. from Education)	Deputy Secretary, State Election Commission
11.	Shri Vijay Singh, DANICS:2025	O/o Hon'ble Minister PWD, Legislative Affairs, I&FC, Water and Gurudwara Election. (Div. from Education)	SDM (Badli)
12.	Sh. Manoj Kumar, DANICS:2025	Awaiting posting	Assistant Director, DOV
13.	Sh. Bhoop Singh, DANICS:2025	Awaiting posting	Deputy Director, DAMB
14.	Sh. Mukesh Kumar, DANICS:2025	Audit	Assistant Commissioner (F&S)
15.	Sh. Ashish Shokeen, DANICS:2025	Education	Assistant Commissioner (F&S)
16.	Sh. Ashwini Kumar, DANICS:2025	Supdt. (Prisons)	Assistant Commissioner (T&T)
17.	Sh. Daljeet Kumar, DANICS:2025	DT&T	Assistant Commissioner (T&T)
18.	Sh. Suresh Kumar, DANICS:2025	O/o CEO	Assistant Registrar (Co-operative)
19.	Sh. Shaurya Vir Singh, DANICS:2025	Trans Yamuna Area Development Board (Div. from Education)	Deputy Secretary (ACL)
20.	Sh. Atul Rameshwar, DANICS:2025	O/o CEO	Deputy Director, DOV
21.	Sh. Chhuttan Lal Meena, DANICS:2025	O/o CEO	Deputy CEO, O/o CEO
22.	Sh. Mohinder Singh, DANICS:2025	Education	Deputy Director, Education
23.	Sh. C. Hrangthangvung, DANICS:2025	DFAW	Deputy Director, Education

24.	Ms.V. Dim Goh Ching, DANICS:2025	Education	Deputy Director, TTE
25.	Ms. Alpana Sharma, DANICS:2025	DSCDC	Deputy Director, UTCS
26.	Sh. Manoj Kumar, DANICS:2025 (01.02.1970)	Education	Deputy Director, WCD
27.	Sh. Lalwaramoy, DANICS:2025	F&S	Administrative Officer, College of Arts
28.	Sh. Shashi Kumar, DANICS:2025	Revenue	Deputy Secretary, WCD
29.	Sh. Parveen Bhargava, DANICS:2025	DT&T	Deputy Secretary, Finance
30.	Sh. Shyam Prakash, DANICS:2025	GAD	Deputy Secretary, GAD
31.	Sh. Naveen Kumar Verma, DANICS:2025	UD (Div from Education)	Deputy Secretary, O/o Hon'ble Minister Law & Justice, Labour, Employment, Development, Art & Culture Language and Tourism.
32.	Sh. Surya Prakash, DANICS:2025	Election Officer, Gurudwara Election	Deputy Secretary, O/o Hon'ble Minister PWD, Legislative Affairs, I&FC, Water and Gurudwara Election.
33.	Sh. Javed Alam Khan, DANICS:2025	Deputy Secretary, DSSSB	Supdt. (Prisons)

Further, Transfer/posting Order No. 61 dated 14.02.2026 in respect of Sh. Amit Kumar, DANICS: 2025 is hereby cancelled with retrospective effect. The rest of the content of the said order will remain unchanged.

(Jitendra Kumar Arora)
Deputy Secretary (Services)

No.F.8/12/2023/S.I/Pt./ Dated: 08.04.2026

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
SERVICES DEPARTMENT: SERVICES-1 BRANCH
DELHI SECRETARIAT: 5TH LEVEL: B-WING
I.P. ESTATE: NEW DELHI - 110002
http://services.delhigovt.nic.in
Tel:011 - 23392038

No.F.8/12/2023/S.I/Pt./ Dated: 08.04.2026

ORDER No. 131

Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi is pleased to order transfer/posting of following Officer, with immediate effect:-

Sl. No.	Name	Present Posting	Posted as
1.	Sh. Manoj Kumar, PPS	Tourism Department	Transport Department

(Jitendra Kumar Arora)
Deputy Secretary (Services)

No.F.8/12/2023/S.I/Pt./ Dated: 08.04.2026

Copy to the:

Gazetted Notification/Guidelines Issued for Census in Delhi: Key Details

By Sanjay Kumar Batla

(To be published in the Delhi Gazette Extraordinary, Part-IV)
Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department (Census Branch)
5, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-110054
F.No. 36 (146)/Census/Div-Com/2025/983
Dated: 06.04.2026

NOTIFICATION
In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 8 (ii) of the Census Rules, 1990, framed under the Census Act, 1948, read with the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 2/1/60-Jud.II dated April 20, 1960, the Lieutenant Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi hereby directs the public residing within the NCT of Delhi to cooperate by providing accurate and clear information in response to questions asked regarding the Census of India 2027.

The Census is the primary source of data down to the

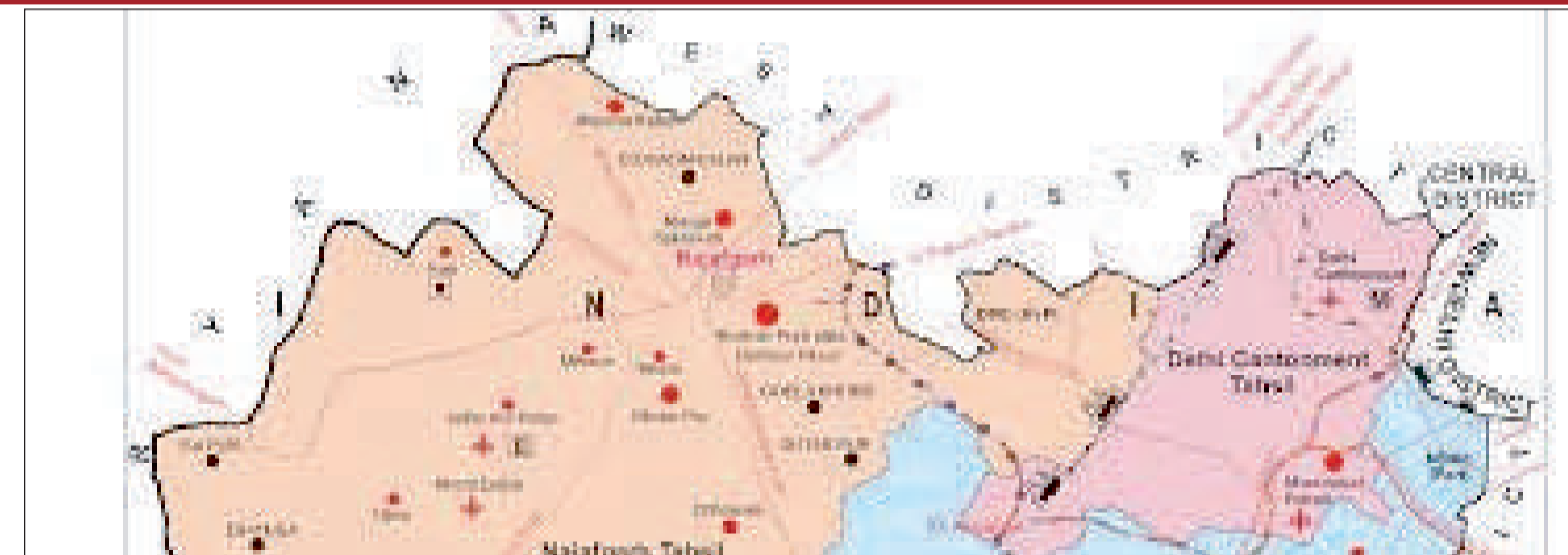
smallest administrative units (villages in rural areas and towns/wards in urban areas) regarding housing conditions, amenities, assets, demographics, literacy, religion, economic activity, migration, fertility, etc.

Census data is extensively used by Central/State/UT governments for policy planning and effective public administration. Furthermore, it is utilized for the delimitation and reservation of constituencies for Parliament, State Assemblies, Panchayats, and other local bodies. Therefore, the public is urged to cooperate and provide correct information.

Crucial provisions of the Census Act, 1948, along with applicable penalties and confidentiality clauses, are reproduced below for public information:

(i) Section 8: Right to Ask Questions and Obligation to Answer
A Census Officer may ask any person within their jurisdiction all such questions as directed by the Central Government via the Official Gazette.

Every person questioned is



legally bound to answer to the best of their knowledge or belief.
Proviso: No person is bound to state the name of any female member of their household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband (or deceased husband) if prohibited by custom.
(ii) Section 9: Access to Property and Marking
Every person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel, or other place shall allow Census Officers reasonable access for census purposes

and permit them to paint or affix necessary letters, marks, or numbers as required.
(iii) Section 10: Occupier or Manager to Fill Schedules
A Census Officer may leave a schedule at any dwelling or with the manager of a commercial/industrial establishment to be filled with specified details of the residents or employees.
The concerned occupier or manager must fill the schedule to the best of their knowledge, sign it, and

deliver it to the Census Officer as directed.
(iv) Section 11: Penalties
Penalties (fines up to ₹1,000 and, in cases of refusal of duty, imprisonment up to three years) may be imposed on:
Any Census Officer who refuses to perform their duty or any person who obstructs such duty.
Any person who intentionally gives a false answer or refuses to answer questions as per Section 8.
Any person who denies access as per Section 9 or

removes/damages census markings.
Any person who fails to fill the schedule as per Section 10 or provides false information.
Any person who enters a Census Office without authorization.
(v) Section 15: Records
Not Open to Inspection and Inadmissible in Evidence
No person has the right to inspect any book, register, or record made by a Census Officer in the discharge of their duty. Notwithstanding the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, no entry in

census records shall be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding (except for prosecutions under this Act).
Note: The above excerpts are provided for general information; in case of any discrepancy, the provisions of the Act and Rules shall prevail.
By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi,
(Neeraj Semwal)
Secretary (Revenue)
Dated: 06.04.2026

549th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya Begin with Grandeur at Bhagwat Kripa Dham

(By Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi)

Vrindavan: Under the auspices of the Shri Vallabhacharya Seva Prachar Trust, Vrindavan, the 549th Prakaty Mahotsav (Birth Anniversary) of Mahaprabhu Vallabhacharya Maharaj has commenced with great devotion and pomp at Bhagwat Kripa Dham Ashram, located at Chaitanya Vihar Phase-1/Papri Chauraha.

The festival began in the morning with a magnificent Shobha Yatra (procession) of the Shrimad Bhagwat Scripture, accompanied by traditional musical instruments. Following the procession, the renowned Bhagwat scholar Jagdish Chandra Shastri Maharaj, speaking from the Vyas Peeth, narrated the glory of the Shrimad Bhagwat Mahapurana to devotees and pilgrims gathered from across the country and abroad. Prior to the narration, the host family performed the ritual worship of the holy book and the Vyas Peeth amidst the chanting of Vedic mantras.



In the evening, under the aegis of the Shri Hanumad Aradhan Mandal (Regd.), a musical collective recitation of the Sundar Kand was held, followed by the Aarti of Lord Hanuman. Subsequently, a Sant-Brajwasi-Vaishnav Seva and a large-scale Bhandara (community feast) were organized, where hundreds of people partook in the Prasad.

The event saw the presence of several dignitaries, including:
Prominent litterateur and ₹UP

Ratna ₹ Dr. Gopal Chaturvedi
Pandit Ashok Vyas Ramayani
Famous Rasacharya Bhagwat Vyas Maharaj
Brajendra Bhai Kaushik, Shivanshu Bhai Mishra, Dr. Ramdutt Mishra
Pandit Dharmveer Shastri, Pandit Banwari Maharaj, Dr. Radhakant Sharma
Shyam Sundar Brajwasi, Swami Ram Sharan Sharma, Acharya Yugal Kishore Katara
Mukesh Mohan Shastri, Acharya

Buddhiprakash Shastri, Radhe Shyam Baba
Hanuman Prasad Joshi (Hisar/Ahmedabad), Nandkishore Bajaj (Pune), Narsingh Rathi (Nagaur), and other eminent personalities from various fields.
The organizers of the festival, Deepak Kumar Sharma, Govind Sharma, and Anurag Sharma, honored the visiting saints, scholars, and religious leaders by presenting them with traditional stoles (Patuka), Prasad, and garlands.

Free Medical Check-up Camp Organized in Memory of Late Mrs. Rama Khanna, Founder of Jagriti Lehar



- Ashok Thapar, President of Pakshi Sewa Society, Inaugurates the Event - Such Camps Will Continue to be Organized in the Future: Dr. Inderjit Singh Dhingra

Sangrur, April 8 (Jagsir Longowal):
Under the aegis of the Shaheed Narendra Khanna Welfare Society, a free medical check-up camp was organized at the local Jalandhar Bypass Chowk in memory of the late Mrs. Rama Khanna, the founder of Jagriti Lehar. The camp was held in collaboration with the Dr. DN Kotnis Acupuncture Hospital, Salem Tabri.

The event was inaugurated by Ashok Thapar, President of the Pakshi Sewa Society, and Dev Dutt Chugh.

Gautam Jalandhari, President of the Society, and Chairman Balraj Khanna stated that in today's fast-paced life, it is crucial for

everyone to prioritize their health, which is why this camp was organized. Organizing members Ms. Manisha and Ms. Meenu informed that free tests for blood sugar and other health issues were conducted for the public during the camp. Dr. Inderjit Singh Dhingra, Medical Superintendent of the hospital, assured that such camps would continue to be organized in the future.

Commending the initiative, Ashok Thapar and Dev Dutt Chugh noted that Jagriti Lehar remains a leader in public service, contributing not only through the power of the pen but also by actively participating in social welfare activities. They added that such occasions serve as an inspiration to others. The occasion saw the presence of several dignitaries, including Lions Shakti Pal Verma, Lions Vikas Kapoor, Harish Kapoor, Ajay Sikka, Cyril Nagpal, Sarabjit Saini, and Karmjeet Singh from the Lions Club.

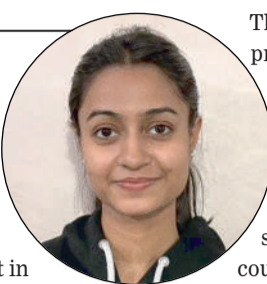
Cabinet Approves 1200 MW Kalai-II Hydropower Project in Arunachal Pradesh; Investment of ₹14,105 Crore Cleared

Sangini Ghosh

The Union Cabinet has approved an investment proposal for the construction of the 1200 MW Kalai-II Hydropower Project in Anjaw district of Arunachal Pradesh, with an estimated cost of ₹14,105.83 crore.

The project is expected to significantly boost power generation capacity in the northeastern region while contributing to sustainable energy development and infrastructure growth.

Boost to Renewable Energy



The hydropower project will strengthen India's renewable energy portfolio by harnessing water resources, supporting the country's clean energy goals.

Focus on Regional Development

Located in Anjaw district, the project is likely to bring infrastructure development, employment opportunities and economic growth to the region.

Strengthening Power Supply

The addition of 1200 MW

capacity will help improve power availability and stability, particularly in the northeastern states.

Strategic Investment Approval

The Cabinet's approval reflects a strong push toward large-scale infrastructure projects aimed at long-term energy security and regional balance.

In a way, this project highlights the government's commitment to combining clean energy development with regional growth, especially in strategically important areas like the Northeast.

Key Points

* Cabinet approves 1200 MW Kalai-II Hydropower Project

* Project located in Anjaw district of Arunachal Pradesh

* Estimated investment of ₹14,105.83 crore

* Boost to renewable energy and clean power generation

* Expected to enhance regional development and employment

* Strengthens power supply and energy security

SEO Meta Description:

The Union Cabinet approves the ₹14,105 crore Kalai-II hydropower project in Arunachal Pradesh, boosting renewable energy and regional development.



“A Unique Initiative by the CRPF’s 137th Battalion: ‘Watan Ko Jano – Bharat Darshan’ Offers Students a Glimpse of the Nation’s Cultural Heritage”

parivahan vishesh news

Udhampur. The 137th Battalion of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) grandly launched the ‘Watan Ko Jano – Bharat Darshan’ (Know Your Nation – Tour of India) program under its Civic Action Program for the year 2025-26. As part of this initiative, a delegation comprising 20 students and 2 teachers from Udhampur (Jammu & Kashmir) departed for Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) on an educational tour. The program was inaugurated during a dignified ceremony held at the SRTU Udhampur campus of the 137th Battalion, CRPF. Dignitaries present on this occasion included Pawan Kumar Gupta (MLA, Udhampur West), DIG Shiv Kumar, and



Commandant M.K. Sikon, alongside several senior officials from the Police and Education Departments.

Prior to their departure, the students were provided with

essential items such as tracksuits, sports shoes, T-shirts, travel bags, caps, socks, and identity cards. During this six-day tour, the students will visit prominent historical, religious, and cultural

sites in Varanasi, thereby gaining practical exposure to complement their academic knowledge. CRPF officials stated that such programs serve to strengthen the spirit of national integration, patriotism,

and social awareness among the youth. Furthermore, this initiative is proving instrumental in boosting the students' self-confidence and inspiring them to move forward in a positive direction. Local citizens

and media representatives have lauded this commendable initiative by the CRPF and have expressed their hope for the continued organization of such programs in the future.



Illegal Withdrawal of Crores from Treasuries in Jharkhand's Bokaro and Hazaribagh Districts

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head – Jharkhand

Ranchi: Following the major scandal in Bokaro, a massive revelation regarding illegal withdrawals has now surfaced in the Hazaribagh district of Jharkhand. A fraudulent withdrawal of over ₹15 crore has come to light in Hazaribagh, spanning the last 10 years. Preliminary investigations suggest the involvement of police personnel in these fraudulent activities. Finance Minister Radhakrishna Kishore confirmed the matter and announced the government's decision to conduct a thorough audit of all 33 treasuries and sub-treasuries across the state. In the police department, the names of two accused, Shambhu and Pankaj, have surfaced in connection with the fake withdrawals. Similar to the pattern seen in Bokaro, funds were illegally siphoned off from the salary head. Taking the matter seriously, the Finance Department has dispatched an investigation team from headquarters to coordinate with the Hazaribagh Deputy Commissioner (DC). Sources suggest that the scale of this scam could grow significantly larger.

Modus Operandi: Exploiting Salary Heads

Over the past decade, more than ₹15 crore was illegally withdrawn from the Hazaribagh treasury. The police became alert after the Bokaro scam was exposed and initiated a probe. The accused police personnel, Shambhu and Pankaj, allegedly committed fraud by withdrawing money under the salary heads of either retired or existing employees. Several bank accounts linked to the scam have already been frozen.

10 Arrested So Far in Kanpur's High-Profile Kidney Racket; Shocking Revelations Emerge During Interrogation

Sunil Bajpai

Kanpur: The ongoing investigation into the sensational kidney racket here—a subject of nationwide discussion—continues to yield shocking revelations. So far, 10 individuals—including hospital administrators, doctors, and middlemen—have been arrested in connection with the case. According to information received from police sources, the significant involvement of a number of renowned hospitals has also come to light during the probe, prompting the police to conduct continuous, intensive scrutiny into the matter.

In this regard, the police subjected the agent, Shivam Agarwal (alias 'Kada'), to intense interrogation yesterday, Tuesday. During this session, Shivam confessed to having facilitated 50 kidney transplants. According to the information he provided to the police, he received ₹50,000 for every

operation. Working in collusion with doctors, the middleman Shivam has facilitated approximately 50 transplants in Kanpur. It was further revealed that Dr. Rohit and Dr. Afzal had visited Kanpur specifically for Parul Tomar's transplant, staying in the city for about 8 to 10 days.

According to sources, Shivam was asked 15 questions during the interrogation, which lasted for nearly two hours. He provided evasive answers to most of the questions. DCP (West) S.M. Qasim Abidi stated that Shivam is not cooperating with the interrogation. He added that the police would soon seek his custody to conduct a detailed and comprehensive interrogation.

Amidst the ongoing intensive investigation into this high-profile kidney racket, the police have recovered a call recording from Shivam's mobile phone. In this recording,



Shivam can be heard conversing with Naveen Pandey, an agent based in the Delhi-NCR region.

Providing further details, sources revealed that this recording dates back to a time following the death of a patient during a kidney transplant procedure. In the 1-minute-36-second recording, Shivam tells Naveen that ₹Rohit Sir (the

absconding doctor and accused) has instructed them to ₹go silent (lie low).

The police claim that the name of Max Hospital in Delhi has also surfaced in the audio recording. Currently, in this matter as well, the police will issue a notice to the hospital seeking a response. Additionally, the police have arrested Dr. Afzal's driver,

Parvez Saifi. A total of 10 arrests have been made in this case so far.

During police interrogation, agent Shivam Agarwal revealed that the African woman, Arabica, had been sent by Dr. Rohit. Dr. Rohit had called him to inform him that an African woman was coming to Kanpur for a kidney transplant and instructed him to arrange for her accommodation at a hotel as well as for the hospital facilities. According to Shivam, he subsequently made the necessary arrangements for the transplant at Ahuja Hospital.

Shivam further stated that Dr. Rohit had met Arabica in Delhi. Dr. Rohit used to travel to Kanpur for every surgical procedure; he was present in the city during Arabica's transplant as well. The investigation into the case remains ongoing, and it is anticipated that several more major and startling revelations will emerge as it proceeds.

How Can Laborers Escape the Energy Crisis?

By: Saurabh Varshney

Today, as the nation grapples with the challenge of an energy crisis, its deepest impact is being felt by that section of society which is already economically vulnerable—the labor class. Expensive electricity, rising fuel prices, and uncertain employment have made the daily lives of laborers even more difficult. In such a situation, it becomes crucial to ask how laborers can emerge from this crisis and how the government and society can assist them.

The energy crisis is not limited to power shortages; it is also linked to coal supply, international oil prices, and policy weaknesses. When the costs for industries rise, the first impact falls on

the wages and employment of laborers. Many small-scale industries are on the brink of closure, accelerating the migration of workers.

The migration of laborers from cities back to villages amidst this energy crisis has raised deep concerns. The growing crisis has not only affected industries and the economy but is hitting the common labor class the hardest. Due to power shortages, expensive energy, and declining industrial production, employment opportunities in cities are continuously shrinking. In these circumstances, the migration of laborers toward villages is intensifying once again. The direct impact of the energy crisis has fallen on factories and

small industries; many have either shut down or are operating at limited capacity. This has severely affected the income of daily wagers and those in the unorganized sector. When work is unavailable in cities, laborers are left with no choice but to return to their villages.

This situation is reminiscent of the mass migration seen during the COVID-19 lockdown, when millions of workers returned home. Although the current crisis is not as sudden, its effects are gradually becoming just as severe. Upon returning to villages, laborers are not guaranteed employment. Agriculture already relies on limited resources and cannot provide sufficient opportunities

for everyone. Consequently, there is a risk of rising rural unemployment and poverty, which could further deepen social and economic imbalances.

The challenge before the government is to find a permanent solution to the energy crisis while simultaneously saving urban employment. Promoting renewable energy sources, providing relief to small industries, and creating job opportunities in rural areas are the needs of the hour. This migration is not just an economic issue but a humanitarian crisis. If concrete steps are not taken in time, it could impact the pace of the country's development.

In a developing country like India,

where sagas of economic progress are frequently heard, there remains a large segment whose daily life is still full of struggle. The statement 'The laborer does not even have money to light the stove' might sound like an exaggeration, but the ground reality is not far from it. Until laborers receive stable employment, fair wages, and social security, no solid improvement in their condition is possible. This deprivation is a symbol of that bitter reality which we often ignore amidst the noise of statistics and development.

Both society and the government share the responsibility to ensure that the labor class receives not just the

benefits of schemes but also the opportunity to live a dignified life. Only then will true development be possible. Millions of workers in the unorganized sector are still struggling with unstable income, inflation, and a lack of social security. A daily wage's earnings are often so limited that they can only arrange for two square meals. In such a case, if work is unavailable even for a single day, it becomes difficult to keep the stove burning. Inflation has deepened this crisis; the continuous rise in prices of LPG, food grains, and other essential items has broken the back of poor families. In many places, people are still forced to cook using wood or dung cakes.

Soil vs Market: The Silent Battle Beneath Our Feet



● Dr. Vijay Garg

There is an old farming adage that has largely been forgotten in the age of industrial agriculture: feed the soil, not the plant. It speaks to a wisdom that sustained civilizations for millennia — that the earth beneath our feet is not merely a medium for holding roots, but a living, breathing ecosystem whose health determines the health of everything above it.

Today, that wisdom is in crisis.

The Living World Below
A single teaspoon of healthy soil contains more microorganisms than there are people on Earth. Bacteria, fungi, protozoa, nematodes, earthworms — an entire civilization of life engaged in a constant exchange of nutrients, gases, and organic matter. This underground economy is what makes soil

fertile. It breaks down dead matter, fixes nitrogen from the air, suppresses disease, retains water, and delivers minerals to plant roots in forms they can actually use.

Healthy soil is not dirt. Dirt is what you find in a degraded field after decades of chemical farming. Soil is alive.

How the Market Reshaped the Land

The Green Revolution of the mid-20th century achieved something remarkable: it fed a rapidly growing global population. But it did so through a bargain whose full cost is only now becoming clear. High-yield crop varieties, synthetic nitrogen fertilizers, and chemical pesticides dramatically increased output — and equally dramatically simplified the relationship between farmer and land. Farming became input-

output economics. The question shifted from what does this land need? to what does this crop need to produce maximum yield?

Synthetic fertilizers bypassed the soil food web entirely, delivering nutrients directly to plants without the intermediary of microbial life. Over time, the microbial communities that once did this work declined from lack of use. Pesticides killed not just pests but the beneficial insects, fungi, and bacteria that maintained ecological balance. Monocultures — vast fields of a single crop — stripped the land of the diversity that underground ecosystems depend on.

The soil, in effect, became a substrate. A place to anchor roots and receive chemical inputs. Not a partner, but a platform.

The Market's Logic

The market did not set out to destroy soil. It simply rewarded yield, and yield alone. A bushel of corn fetches the same price whether it was grown in living soil or exhausted ground. There is no premium for the farmer who spent years building organic matter. There is no discount for the one who has strip-mined the microbial life from their fields.

This is the central failure: the market measures what it can sell, not what it cannot see. And soil health — the quiet, slow accumulation of organic matter and biodiversity built over decades — is invisible to a commodity exchange.

So farmers, under relentless economic pressure, make rational decisions that are collectively devastating. They farm for this season's yield. They borrow against

next year's harvest. They apply more fertilizer when the soil stops responding, rather than asking why it stopped responding.

The Numbers Are Alarming

Globally, about a third of the world's arable land has been significantly degraded. The United Nations estimates that, at current rates of topsoil loss, we have roughly 60 harvests left before the soil crisis becomes a food crisis. In the United States, the Corn Belt has lost on average half its topsoil since large-scale farming began. What took nature thousands of years to build is being spent in a century.

Meanwhile, industrial agriculture contributes roughly 10–12% of global greenhouse gas emissions — much of it from degraded soils releasing stored carbon back

into the atmosphere. Healthy soil is one of the planet's most important carbon sinks. Damaged soil becomes a carbon source.

—The Farmers Who Remember

Not everyone forgot. Across the world, a growing movement of farmers — regenerative agriculturalists, agroecologists, permaculturists — are returning to the logic of feeding the soil first.

They are doing things that look, by industrial standards, inefficient: leaving cover crops in the field over winter to feed soil microbes. Rotating livestock across pastures to mimic the movement of wild herds. Planting dozens of species in the same field. Reducing or eliminating tillage so as not to disrupt the fungal networks threading through the ground.

From Science Fair to Science Frontier: Nurturing Young Minds for Tomorrow's Discoveries



Dr Vijay Garg

Science fairs have long been a familiar and exciting part of school life. Rows of handmade models, charts filled with colorful diagrams, and enthusiastic students explaining their ideas to curious judges—these moments capture the spirit of curiosity and creativity. But in today's rapidly advancing world, science fairs are no longer just school events; they are stepping stones that can lead young minds from classroom experiments to the frontiers of real scientific discovery.

At their core, science fairs ignite curiosity. A simple question—Why does the sky change color? How can we save water? Can machines think like humans?—can spark a journey of exploration. When students attempt to answer such questions through projects, they begin to think like scientists. They learn how to observe, hypothesize, experiment, and conclude. These are not just academic skills; they are life skills that shape critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

The transition from a science fair to the "science frontier" happens when curiosity meets opportunity. Today, students have access to tools and platforms that previous generations could only dream of. With the internet, online labs, and open-source technologies, a small school project can evolve into something impactful. A model demonstrating solar energy can turn into a real initiative promoting renewable energy in villages. A simple coding project can develop into an app that solves local problems. The possibilities are endless.

Teachers play a crucial role in this transformation. Instead of focusing only on marks and presentation, educators must encourage originality and experimentation. A project that fails but teaches valuable lessons is far more important than one that is perfect but copied. Mentorship, guidance, and encouragement can help students move beyond textbooks and explore real-world challenges.

Parents, too, are vital partners in this journey. By supporting their children's curiosity—whether it is by providing resources, time, or simply encouragement—they help build confidence. A child who feels supported is more likely to take risks, ask questions, and think independently.

Equally important is the role of institutions and policymakers. Schools should invest in laboratories, innovation hubs, and collaborations with scientific organizations. Competitions should reward creativity and problem-solving rather than rote learning. Programs that connect students with scientists, researchers, and innovators can bridge the gap between school-level science and advanced research.

In India, initiatives promoting STEM education are already paving the way. However, there is still a need to ensure that these opportunities reach every corner of the country, including rural areas. Talent is not limited by geography; it only needs the right platform to shine.

The journey from a science fair to the science frontier is not just about producing future scientists.

It is about nurturing a generation that is curious, innovative, and capable of solving the challenges of tomorrow—whether in healthcare, environment, technology, or beyond.

Every great discovery once began as a simple idea. And many of those ideas were born in classrooms, on small tables at school science fairs. By nurturing these beginnings, we can ensure that today's young minds become tomorrow's pioneers, pushing the boundaries of knowledge and shaping a better world.

The journey from a school gymnasium filled with cardboard tri-folds to the cutting edge of a global research laboratory is more than just a career path—it is the evolution of a mindset. What begins as a childhood curiosity about why bread molds or how magnets repel often matures into the Science Frontier, where humanity pushes against the boundaries of the unknown.

The Seedbed of Curiosity: The Science Fair

For many, the science fair is the first encounter with the Scientific Method. It is a low-stakes environment that teaches high-stakes skills:

Hypothesis Testing: Learning that an idea is only as good as the data supporting it.

Resilience through Failure: Discovering that a failed experiment is actually a successful data point.

Communication: Distilling complex observations into a narrative that a judge—or a peer—can understand.

At this stage, the frontier is personal. A student isn't

necessarily discovering something new to the world, but they are discovering something new to themselves. This foundational spark is what separates a passive consumer of technology from a future creator of it.

2. The Bridge: From Observation to Originality

As students move into prestigious competitions like the Regeneration Science Talent Search or the EU Contest for Young Scientists (EUCYS), the projects shift from demonstrations to original research.

In this middle ground, young scientists begin to tackle real-world problems—plastic-eating bacteria, cheaper water filtration, or more efficient coding algorithms. They move from asking "How does this work?" to "How can I make this better?"

Notable Precedents: Many Nobel Prize winners and tech icons, including the founders of companies like Regeneration and various NASA lead scientists, trace their professional DNA back to these youth competitions.

3. The Science Frontier: Solving Global Challenges

The Science Frontier represents the modern landscape of professional research. Unlike the solitary science fair project, the frontier is defined by massive collaboration and interdisciplinary bounds.

Science fairs, therefore, are not the end of a project—they are the beginning of a journey.

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

Schemes for Weaker Sections: A Matter of Controversy or a Basis of Development?

Development and welfare schemes for vulnerable groups are often criticized as discriminatory. At first glance, the argument may seem appealing: when the government targets certain groups for benefits, it's unfair to others. But when examined more deeply, it becomes clear that this approach challenges the very spirit of social justice. In a country like India, where caste, economic, and social inequalities have long been entrenched, such schemes are not just an option but a necessity, and a constitutionally mandated responsibility.

The historical structure of Indian society privileged some classes, while others faced persistent deprivation and discrimination. This centuries-old inequality excluded Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other vulnerable groups from education, health, employment, and social respect. If the state merely adopted a policy of equal treatment, this inequality would have deepened. Therefore, the framers of the Constitution understood that equality truly meant equal treatment for all, not simply the application of uniform rules.

In this context, Article 46 of the Constitution holds special significance, directing the state to promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections and to protect them from social injustice and exploitation. This provision makes it clear that targeted schemes are not a form of discrimination, but a necessary step towards justice. This is the concept of 'positive discrimination' or 'affirmative action,' which attempts to compensate for historical inequalities.

The impact of these schemes is evident not only in theory but also in practice. The progress made in education over the past few decades is a testament to this. While literacy rates among marginalized groups were once very low, they have now increased significantly. Scholarship schemes, residential schools, and special educational programs have provided millions of children with the opportunity to access school and higher education. Similarly, rural employment schemes, self-help groups, and skill development programs have promoted economic self-reliance.

These schemes have also played a significant role in women's empowerment. Through self-help groups, rural women have not only gained income but also established social standing. This has brought positive change to both families and society. This demonstrates that targeted schemes are not limited to economic benefits but also serve as a vehicle for social change.

However, these schemes are not without controversy. Critics argue that when a particular class is given priority, it is unfair to others. For example, sometimes an economically disadvantaged person from the general category is unable to avail the benefits of a scheme simply because they do not fall into the prescribed category. This creates a feeling of reverse discrimination, which can lead to social unrest.

This argument isn't entirely unfounded, but it's certainly incomplete. It ignores the

fact that not all individuals are born into equal circumstances. Some grow up in social and economic environments that provide them with better education, resources, and opportunities, while others begin life in extremely disadvantageous circumstances. Therefore, even if both are given equal opportunities, the outcomes will not be the same. Therefore, to truly achieve equality, it becomes necessary to treat those who are unequal differently.

Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that there are many shortcomings in the implementation of these schemes. Problems such as corruption, unequal distribution of benefits, and lack of transparency affect their effectiveness. It has often been observed that those who need these schemes the most are left out, while the more capable ones reap the benefits. The concept of the 'creamy layer' was introduced to address this problem, but it has not been effectively implemented across all sections.

Furthermore, society's problems are also evolving with changing times. Today, the nature of poverty in urban areas is different, with people of different castes facing similar economic hardships. Therefore, formulating plans based solely on caste is insufficient. Policies must be more inclusive and multifaceted, taking into account economic status, education, and regional disparities.

The most important requirement for reform is transparency and accuracy. Digital technologies can be used to make beneficiary identification more effective. Schemes can be made more transparent and accountable through Aadhaar-based verification, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), and data analytics. Regular monitoring and independent audits of scheme implementation are also essential to prevent any irregularities in time.

Private sector and civil society participation can also play an important role in this direction. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) can enhance support in the areas of education, health, and skill development. Furthermore, involving local communities in the implementation of programs can further enhance their effectiveness, as they gain a deeper understanding of the problems at the local level.

Finally, it's crucial to understand that schemes designed for vulnerable groups are not a form of discrimination, but rather a means of establishing justice. These schemes are an attempt to address the historical inequalities that have long deprived large sections of society of opportunities. If they are abolished, they will only deepen inequality and exacerbate social imbalances.

Ambedkar's dream wasn't limited to political equality, but social and economic equality was also integral to it. The existence of these schemes is essential to realizing the concept of 'one person, one vote, one value, one opportunity.' Instead of questioning their existence, we need to make their implementation more effective, transparent, and inclusive.

Premature End of Bhubaneswar Metro Rail Project; Mohan Govt Shattered the 'Konark' Dream of Residents: Youth Congress

Bhubaneswar: Today, the State Youth Congress reacted strongly to the termination of the Bhubaneswar Metro Rail Project and held a press conference at the State Congress Office. Syed Yasir Nawaz, the Congress Lok Sabha candidate for Bhubaneswar, addressed the media, stating that the Mohan Government has shattered the 'Konark-like' dream of the people of Bhubaneswar. Currently, around 18 cities in the country enjoy Metro Rail services. The previous Odisha government had initiated the program with a grand vision for a Metro in Bhubaneswar. However, since they left power, the dream could not be realized. Nawaz alleged that Chief Minister Mohan Majhi has prevented this dream from coming true. On January 1, 2024, the Naveen Patnaik-led government laid the foundation stone at Trishulia for the Metro project, estimated at a cost of ₹6,225 crore. The target was to complete it within 48 months from April 1, 2023. The State Cabinet had already approved the Detailed Project Report (DPR) in 2023. It was decided to create a special entity named 'Bhubaneswar Metro Rail



Corporation Limited,' with the project being entirely funded by the State Government. The plan included 20 stations and a 26 km corridor from Trishulia to the Airport, intended to be completed within four years. The Bhubaneswar Metro Rail Corporation had signed an agreement with the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC). DMRC took the responsibility of managing the work as the Chief Consultant at a cost of ₹326 crore. Youth Congress General Secretary Sudip Samal stated that there is a total lack of coordination between the Chief Minister, the Railway Minister, and what former Minister Prithviraj Harichandan is

claiming. He demanded that the former Minister immediately clarify when the Metro project work will resume and be completed. Samal warned that if the project is not implemented immediately, the Youth Congress would launch a massive protest against Railway Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw on the streets of the capital and demonstrate outside the residences of the Chief Minister and the former Minister. The Mohan Government has now completely halted the project. The arguments cited for this cancellation include: Insufficient ridership projections. Non-alignment with the National Railway Policy.

Predictions of heavy management losses. Following these justifications, the agreement with DMRC was cancelled. As a result, the State Government has reportedly incurred a loss of ₹273.51 crore. The Youth Congress emphasized that the Mohan Government has crushed the aspirations of the citizens. They argued that since there is a ₹Double Engine government (same party at the State and Center), the project should have been completed with Central assistance. Halting it under various pretexts is highly unfortunate. Other leaders present at the press conference included Sudip Samal, Luke Martha, and Javed Akhtar.

West Bengal election posters put up in Puri

Manoranjan Sasmal, State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : West Bengal election campaign posters put up in Puri. These election posters and banners have been put up on the beach at various important intersections in Puri city. The posters have photos of BJP West Bengal President Narendra Modi and Mohan Majhi. Many things have been written in Bengali on the election campaign posters. A large number of Bengali pilgrims come to Puri every day. They have darshan of Mahaprabhu, bathe in the sea and roam around in various places. Many stay in Gaudiya Maths. Many Bengali people have settled here and opened



business establishments. Therefore, the BJP has turned Puri into an election campaign ground. After the occupation of Odisha, the BJP is now on a Bengali occupation campaign. To attract Bengali voters, the BJP has

also made a strategy to draw votes in its favor from Puri. However, the opposition and many social workers have disliked such election campaigning in Bengali in Puri. There is a lot of discussion about this on social media.

Strict action against using obscene language on social media

Manoranjan Sasmal, State Head Odisha

Bhubaneswar : Social media users beware now! Any obscene or abusive language on social media will be banned. The government will bring strict laws in this regard. Law Minister Prithviraj Harichandan has warned that strict action will be taken against using obscene language on social media. The Law Minister said that the government is going to implement the Prevention of Hate Speech and Hate Crimes Act. He said that social media has started to become ugly. Some people are showing rude mentality. This needs to be treated properly, he said. Even the deliberate use of abusive language against someone in public places will be banned. The Law Commission has proposed a law to bring a clampdown, Prithviraj said.

Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2025 and Time-of-Day Tariff: Rules, Policy, and the New Direction of National Energy Reforms—A Comprehensive International-Standard Analysis

Advocate Kishan Sunmukhdas Bhavnani, Gondia, Maharashtra.

Gondia: On a global scale, India's power sector is currently undergoing a historic transformation. For decades, the country's electricity billing system has been primarily unit-based, where charges were determined by the total electricity consumed, regardless of the time of use. However, shifting energy requirements, rising demand, the expansion of renewable energy, and the complexities of grid management have rendered this traditional model obsolete. Against this backdrop, the Government of India and electricity regulatory bodies are moving towards the implementation of a Time-of-Day (ToD) Tariff, under which electricity will be billed at different rates for day, night, morning, and evening. This system is being implemented across the country in a phased manner over the next 3 to 6 months. This change is not a momentary administrative decision but is backed by a robust legal framework, national energy policy, tariff policy amendments, and a strategy based on international experiences.



ToD tariffs, implementation challenges, the role of smart metering and grid-support technologies, and the impact on consumers (including marginalized sections) based on available media information.

What is ToD Tariff and Why is it Necessary?

To understand ToD Tariff, one must realize it is a system where electricity prices fluctuate based on the time of use. For example, during peak hours—when demand is extremely high—such as 6:00 PM to 10:00 PM—rates will be higher. Conversely, during off-peak hours—such as late at night or mid-afternoon—electricity will be cheaper. In India, electricity demand is highly unequal at different times of the day. During peak hours, the grid faces immense pressure, requiring the activation of expensive power plants and sometimes leading to power cuts. In contrast, a large portion of production capacity remains idle during off-peak hours. The ToD tariff aims to balance demand, increase grid stability, and motivate consumers to shift their consumption to off-peak times.

Legal and Policy Framework

The core legal structure of

India's power sector is the Electricity Act, 2003. Sections 61 and 62 of the Act specifically deal with tariff determination, stating that tariffs should be set considering economic efficiency, consumer interest, and efficient resource utilization. The ToD tariff aligns with the spirit of this Act as it encourages better resource use and cost-based pricing.

The role of the National Tariff Policy (2016 and 2023 Amendments) has been crucial in making ToD tariffs mandatory. While the 2016 policy hinted at time-based tariffs for large consumers, the real shift came with the 2023 amendment. This amendment explicitly stated that:

Discoms must implement ToD tariffs for all consumers in a phased manner.

Priority will be given to consumers with smart meters. State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) must notify specific peak and off-peak hours.

Energy Transition and the Role of Technology

India's national power policy aims for affordable, reliable, and sustainable electricity. As the share of solar and wind energy increases, traditional flat tariffs become

incompatible because these sources are time-dependent. When solar energy is abundant during the day, electricity should be cheaper; at night, when solar production ceases, rates naturally rise.

The implementation of ToD tariffs is impossible without Smart Meters. Under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), the government aims to install millions of smart meters to record real-time consumption. While the Central Government sets the policy guidelines, the actual tariff determination rests with the SERCs. This means peak hours may vary between Maharashtra, Delhi, or Tamil Nadu based on local consumption patterns, but the core principle—expensive electricity during rush hours and cheaper during idle hours—remains the same.

International Experience and the Indian Context

ToD tariff is not an Indian experiment; it has been in place for years in the US, Europe, Australia, Japan, and South Korea. Their experiences show that ToD tariffs have:

Reduced peak demand by 10–20%.

Decreased incidents of grid failure and blackouts.

Increased energy efficiency among consumers.

Impact on Consumers: Opportunities and Challenges

Under this new system, consumers must understand that electricity is no longer just about how much is used, but when it is used. Consumers who run washing machines, water pumps, chargers, and other heavy appliances during off-peak hours will see lower bills. However, a lack of awareness and the need for behavioral changes remain challenges in the initial stages. Therefore, the policy clarifies that the transition will be gradual rather than sudden.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the time-based electricity tariff in India is a structural reform emerging from the combined impact of the Electricity Act 2003, the National Tariff Policy (Amended 2023), and schemes like RDSS. This system will not only make India energy efficient but also integrate it into the global energy transition mainstream. In the coming years, electricity will shift from being a mere commodity to a time-sensitive economic resource—this is the core objective of this historic change.



Historical Bhandar Sahi Dominates Seraikela Style in Chhau Dance Competition

Kartik Kumar Parichha, State Head - Jharkhand

Seraikela: Seraikela, once a princely state (1620–1947), possessed its own army, soldiers, and military cantonments. Even today, its Chhau dance sends a powerful message to the world. In the city of Sixteen Arts (Seraikela), a dance competition featuring the world-famous Seraikela style was held today, where the village of Bhandari Sahi (ancient name Bhandar Sahi) emerged victorious.

The name Bhandari Sahi is as significant as the artistic legacy of Seraikela itself, as it was formerly the location of the Royal Granary and Armory (Rajkiya Bhandar). Naturally, military units and cantonments were stationed near these armories. Just as the name Sadhaikala evolved into Seraikela, Bhandar Sahi became Bhandari Sahi. This martial dance continues to narrate the tales of that strategic military history.

In this context, a three-day rural Chhau dance competition featuring the Seraikela, Manbhum, and Kharsawan styles commenced on Monday at the auditorium of the Government Chhau Dance Art Center. The first day was dedicated to rural troupes of the Seraikela style.

Participating groups included:

- Shri Shri Shiv Shakti Chhau Nritya Kala Kendra (Devgirisai)
 - Chhau Dance Club (Batidih)
 - Jai Maa Durga Chhau Nritya Sangh (Dublabera)
 - Navyuvak Sangh Chhau Nritya Club (Bhandarisai)
 - Bir Diba Chhau Nritya Club (Govindpur)
 - Beena Pani Chhau Nritya Club (Choke)
 - Marang Buru Chhau Club (Patakocha)
 - Shiv Mandir Chhau Nritya Club (Kotarchara)
- The competition was inaugurated with the lighting of the lamp by Seraikela Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO) Abhinav Prakash, Block Development Officer (BDO) Yashmita Singh, and members of the jury. Artists from the Government Chhau Art Center welcomed the guests with bouquets and traditional stoles (Angavastram).

Major attack on cancer, pollution, and corrupt system in Amritsar — MP Gurjeet Singh Aujla raises serious questions

Amritsar 8 April (Sahil Beri)

Expressing deep concern over the rapidly increasing cases of cancer in Amritsar, Member of Parliament Gurjeet Singh Aujla said that this is not just a health crisis, but a result of the failure of the entire system. He stated that the situation has become such that the very water and food people depend on are turning into poison for them.

He said that the major reasons behind the rising cancer cases include excessive use of pesticides, adulteration in food items, and increasing levels of uranium and other toxic elements in water. Farmers are not being properly educated about the correct use of pesticides, which reflects a major failure of the Agriculture Department. At the same time, adulterated food products are being openly sold in the market, adversely affecting public health.

The MP said that he has been raising the issue of the Tung Dhab drain for the past 8 years, but no permanent solution has been found so far. He informed that a new drain is

being constructed in Manawala, but even there, dairy waste, chemicals, and other polluted water continue to flow. The most alarming aspect is that no department is working in coordination. The Pollution Department, Agriculture Department, and other concerned agencies are shifting responsibility onto each other, while the ground situation continues to deteriorate.

He further said that the holy city of Guru Ram Das Ji, known for its sacred sarovars, is now suffering due to administrative negligence and governmental failure. The rising number of cancer patients on this sacred land is deeply unfortunate and concerning.

Gurjeet Singh Aujla stated that the entire government system is meant to improve the standard of living of people, but today it has fallen prey to corruption. Officials believe they will escape accountability, but its impact is being felt by everyone. He clearly stated that if food adulteration is happening, the District Health Officer and Food Safety Department are responsible, and if pollution is



increasing, the Pollution Department is directly accountable.

He said that every department exists and laws are in place, but there is no implementation on the ground. He urged people to question officials and the administration, emphasizing that they are public servants and must be held accountable.

He also stated that public representatives are continuously

raising these issues at their level.

These matters have been repeatedly brought up in DISHA committee meetings and reports have been sent to the government, but accountability has never been fixed. Due to the negligence of officials, the situation has worsened significantly. He added that only a few honest officers and leaders are keeping the system running; otherwise, the situation

could have been even worse.

Raising the issue of bridges in Amritsar, including Daburji and Tangra, he alleged large-scale corruption in these projects. The Daburji bridge has already sunk, and the Tangra bridge is also plagued with serious defects. He said that even during construction, the project director was repeatedly informed about the flaws, but no action was

taken. Today, the situation is such that a major accident can occur at any time, and the responsibility will lie with the National Highways Authority and the concerned departments.

He asserted that he will take this matter to its final conclusion and will fight every battle against corruption. He also questioned the Chief Minister regarding the government's accountability on such serious issues.

Finally, referring to a recent case, he said that in the case related to Gagandeep Singh Randhawa, the arrest of Laljit Singh Bhullar has already taken place, but even after that, the accused's mobile phone and SIM card have not been recovered yet. He said that this clearly indicates corruption and raises serious questions on the investigation process.

In conclusion, MP Gurjeet Singh Aujla said that the time has come for the government and administration to understand their responsibility. If concrete steps are not taken in time, future generations will have to bear the consequences.

JUVENILE AMONG FOUR LINKED TO ILLEGAL ARMS SMUGGLING MODULE HELD; 7 PISTOLS RECOVERED

CHANDIGARH/AMRITSAR, April 8 (Sahil Beri)

In a major breakthrough amidst the ongoing drive to make Punjab a safe and secure state as per directions of Chief Minister Bhagwant Singh Mann, Amritsar Commissionerate Police has busted a cross-border illegal arms smuggling module with the arrest of four persons, including a juvenile, and recovered seven sophisticated pistols, from their possession, said Director General of Police (DGP) Punjab Gaurav Yadav here on Wednesday.

Those arrested have been identified as Gurwinder Singh alias Ginder (32), Jobanbir Singh alias Joban (23), both residents of village Laddhewal in Amritsar; Lovepreet Singh alias Love, a

resident of village Bhuse in Tarn Taran; and a 16-years-old juvenile. The recovered pistols include two .30 bore PX5 Storm, two .30 bore Made in Italy, one .30 bore Made in China, one .30 bore and one 9MM Made in Austria along with 12 live cartridges. Police teams have also impounded their Motorcycle.

DGP Gaurav Yadav said that preliminary investigation has revealed that the accused were in contact with Pakistan-based smugglers through social media platforms. The illegal arms consignments were being sent through drones in the Attari sector near village Bhaini and Neshta area, he said.

The DGP said that acting on the directions of their handlers, the accused used to retrieve the



consignments from pre-designated locations and further supplying them to local contacts. Further investigation is underway to establish forward and backward linkages and dismantle the

entire smuggling network, he said.

Sharing operational details, Commissioner of Police (CP) Amritsar Gurpreet Singh Bhullar said that accused Gurwinder alias Ginder,

Jobanbir alias Joban and Lovepreet alias Love were apprehended and six pistols were recovered from their possession.

During the raid, their fourth

associate managed to escape from the spot, he said, while adding that acting swiftly, police teams continued the search and on the following day apprehended the juvenile accused and recovered one pistol from his possession.

The CP said that both Gurwinder alias Ginder and Lovepreet alias Love have previous criminal cases registered against them under the NDPS Act. The juvenile is also involved in a previous criminal case under Arms Acts registered at Police Station Gharinda in Amritsar Rural in which three pistols were recovered from his possession.

In this regard, a case FIR no. 72 dated 02-04-2026 has been registered under section 25(8) of the Arms Act at Police Station Chheharta in Amritsar.

परिवहन विशेष

देश का पहला ट्रांसपोर्ट दैनिक समाचार पत्र

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