



New Delhi/ Bhopal/ Jaipur / Raipur /Patna/ Lucknow, (GNS): Friday was the last day of the Ganesh festival. Ganesh idols were immersed across the country in rivers, ponds,

lakes, and artificial tanks. More than 25,000 police personnel were deployed in Mumbai. 383 artificial ponds were made for immersion. In Hyderabad too, 25-30,000 police personnel han-

Ganesh Immersion Across Nation Amidst Chants of 'Ganpati Bappa Morya': 25,000 Personnel Deployed in Mumbai



dled security and traffic arrangements. 24 drones and 10,000 CCTV cameras were installed for monitoring. 100 extra cameras around Hussain Sagar, while cranes, emergency boats, divers,



and medical posts were deployed near the lake. Traffic diversions and several restrictions remained in force during the processions.

Devotees gathered in large num-

More than 1.5 lakh idols immersed in Mumbai in last 10 days: According to the BMC, this year so far during the 12-day festival, 1,63,386 Ganpati idols have been immersed during the one-and-a-half day, five day, six day, and seven day periods.

bers in Lalbaug area: A large number of devotees, including women and children, gathered along the roads in the Lalbaug area. People witnessed the colorful immersion processions and 'Pushpavrishti', meaning the showering of flower petals on Ganesh idols, and enjoyed the festive atmosphere. A large number of people reach Lalbaug from Mumbai and other parts of the country during Ganeshotsav. Devotees reach to

have darshan at many Ganesh pandals including the famous Lalbaugcha Raja.

Traditional dhol-tasha teams were included in many processions. Devotees moved towards Girgaon Chowpatty dancing and chanting devotional slogans. Girgaon Chowpatty is one of the major immersion sites in Mumbai. Apart from this, processions also left for other immersion sites.

Student Says "Hurry Up, Have to Leave for Panvel"; Professor Grabs Collar

Threatens student saying "I can go to any length", incident reported at Ahmedabad university

Ahmedabad, (GNS): A video showing a professor grabbing a student by his collar at Nirma University in Ahmedabad has gone viral on social media. In the video, as the professor is about to address the audience on stage, a student yells from the crowd, "Hey, hurry up, have to leave for Panvel in the morning."

Infuriated by the remark, the professor calls the student to the stage. As soon as the stu-

dent steps onto the platform, the professor grabs him by his collar in front of everyone.

Then threateningly says that, "I can go to any length. The day you dare to disrespect any faculty member of Nirma University campus, you are out forever."

This incident occurred during the three-day 'Technofra 2026' event held at the university. However, the exact date of this controversial video has



not surfaced.

What does the university say?

According to a PTI report, the university did not respond to an email seeking a reaction on the matter. In another report, the university's executive registrar denied having knowledge of the matter. Therefore, no official statement has come forward from the university regarding the incident.

75 Nations Boycott Netanyahu at UN

Stood silent for 3 minutes amidst hooting, then said: "If there are any other cowards, leave"

New York, (GNS): Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu addressed the United Nations General Assembly on Thursday. As soon as he came to the stage, representatives of 75 nations opposed him by hooting and then walked out.

Following this development, Netanyahu stood quietly for about 3 minutes. Then he said:

Before starting my speech, I want to say that if there is any other coward here, they should go outside.

However, during this time the gallery was filled with Netanyahu's supporters. They



welcomed Netanyahu by clapping and raised slogans of 'Am Yisrael Chai', meaning 'The people of Israel live'.

In his speech, Netanyahu

mentioned Israeli action in Gaza, Iran, and Lebanon. He praised Trump and criticized New York Mayor Mamdani and European leaders.

Militants Kill 4 Naga Individuals in Manipur

Attackers entered from Myanmar; Market shutdown called, 44 deaths recorded this year

Kamjong, (GNS): Four Naga individuals were killed on Thursday evening in Kamjong district of Manipur. Locals blamed militants of the Kuki National Army-Burma (KNA-B) for the killings. According to police, armed militants had opened fire on villagers in Pilog Naga village. Pilog Naga village is about 35 kilometers away from the Kamjong district headquarters. The deceased

were identified as Phami Jajo, Ningthem Kasak, Betterson Jajo, and Vareishim Jajo. Among them, Vareishim Jajo and Phami Jajo were father and son. The bodies of all four were brought to the Kamjong district headquarters for post-mortem.

After the incident, the Tangkhul Naga Long (TNL) condemned the killings and announced a 24-hour emergency shutdown starting Friday



7 AM. According to local organizations, with this, 44 people have died

this year so far since the violence started in February.

Landslide in Sikkim, Over 20 Houses Washed Away

Heavy rains due to cyclone trigger threat in Odisha 10,000 shifted; Alert issued in MP, Bihar, and UP



New Delhi/ Patna/ Lucknow /Bhopal, (GNS): A massive landslide occurred on Thursday night in Rimbi village of Sikkim's Gyalshing district following continuous heavy rainfall. Over 20 houses and government quarters were washed away in the incident. However, no casualties or deaths have been reported so far.

Meanwhile, Cyclone Arnab originating from the Bay of Bengal has now weakened. It continues to pose a severe threat of heavy rainfall, flash floods, and landslides in Odisha. Around 10,000 people living in low-lying and landslide-prone areas of the southern and western districts of the state have been evacuated to 200 relief camps. A total of 9 states have been affected by the cyclone. Heavy rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms and gusty winds reaching speeds of 50-60



km/h is expected over Chhattisgarh, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, and Telangana in the next 24 hours.

A strong weather system remains active in Madhya Pradesh. An orange alert for heavy rainfall has been issued for 13 districts, including Jabalpur, while heavy rain is forecast for 16 other districts. In Bihar, a yellow alert for rain is in place for 19 districts today. Haryana is also likely to witness rain across 6 districts, including Yamunanagar, Karnal, and Panipat.

In Uttar Pradesh, the monsoon has reactivated once again. Rain has been continuing since Friday morning across 20 cities, including Lucknow, Kanpur, Unnao, Varanasi, Prayagraj, and Jaunpur. Lucknow has been witnessing rain accompanied by strong winds since Thursday evening.

Seva Sankalp Abhiyan: PM Modi Says "Work for Society, Not for Votebank Politics"

Interacts with bikers traveling from Varanasi to Vadnagar

New Delhi, (GNS): Prime Minister Narendra Modi interacted via video conferencing on Friday with 'Seva Yatri' traveling from Varanasi to Vadnagar. He remarked that when looking at Mahatma Gandhi's life, besides leading the freedom struggle against the British, Gandhi was also a great social reformer. He consistently worked against social evils prevalent in society.

Therefore, we too must continuously work towards social reform



and positive change, not merely for votebank politics, PM Modi stated. Notably, two bike rallies were flagged off on September 17 to mark PM Modi's 76th birthday.

PM Modi terms connecting with people a special experience: The Prime Minister emphasized the importance of direct interaction with people during such service journeys. The youth participating in the journey are getting an opportunity to interact with people across diverse regions and communities, allowing them to understand ground realities and public needs firsthand. Through this campaign, special emphasis is being laid on fostering a spirit of service, youth participation, and direct societal engagement.

Shah Says "Yogi Eradicated SP's Goondaism"

All mafias cleared out; leaders rode together in a vehicle, held extended talks on stage

Noida, (GNS): Union Home Minister Amit Shah inaugurated the UP International Trade Show in Noida on Friday. During this, he praised CM Yogi. He said—the Yogi government has eradicated the goondaism of SP-BSP. All mafias have ended. Today, BrahMos missiles made in UP give sleepless nights to Pakistan.

Shah said—during the SP-BSP rule, a crime industry ran. Cottage industries of country-made pistols used to be set up. In place of the pistol industry, a Defense



Corridor is built today. The rifle made in Amethi has given sleepless nights to Naxalites and terrorists. Shah reached the trade show at 11:30 AM. CM Yogi was already present there. Both leaders sat together in an electric vehicle (golf cart) and toured the trade show. They gathered information about products at the stalls. On the stage, both leaders

talked for a long time. Yogi presented an idol of Radha-Krishna to the Home Minister.

Shah says BrahMos made in UP gives sleepless nights to Pakistan: Amit Shah said—defense products made

across the country have developed. Compared to 2013-14, we have achieved 56 times growth. UP has done a lot of work in this. BrahMos made in UP gives sleepless nights to Pakistan.

CM says there was never a lack of potential in UP, the need was to recognize it

Yogi Adityanath said that India was once known in the world as the 'Golden Bird.' But when the country's powers were divided, India became enslaved. In that era, not only did the country suffer slavery, but the handicrafts, weavers, and traditional skills here were also harmed.



Italy Bans Burqa and Niqab in Schools

Fine up to 1 lakh for violating rules; non-native student count capped at 30% in classes

Rome, (GNS): The government of Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni has approved new rules for schools. Under this, full face-covering clothes like burqa and niqab have been banned in schools.

Violating the rule can lead to a fine of up to 1,000 Euros, which is about ₹1 lakh. Along with this, the number of certain foreign students in a class has been



limited to 30%.

However, this ban will not apply to the hijab, meaning the scarf covering the head and hair. If the student covering their face is a minor, the fine will be levied

on their parents.

New rules must be passed by Parliament within 60 days: The new rules will currently be implemented as a decree-law, meaning a temporary law. To make them permanent laws, approval from Parliament must be taken within 60 days. The government says the purpose of these rules is to help foreign students better assimilate into the Italian

school system and learn the Italian language.

Not 30% limit on every foreign student: The government clarified that the 30% limit does not apply to every non-Italian student. It is for those few foreign students who do not have sufficient experience in the Italian language or school system. In primary schools, those children will be included in this count who were not

born in Italy or who have not done at least 2 years of pre-school in the Italian education system. In secondary schools, those non-Italian students will be counted who have not completed at least 3 years of study in the Italian national education system.

Children born in Italy and students studying in the school system there for a sufficient time will not be counted in the 30% limit.

Entry of an even more right-wing leader than Meloni in Italy: General elections are to be held in Italy next year in 2027. The issue of immigration, meaning people coming from other countries, is already a big political issue there. Meloni's party Brothers of Italy (Fdi) is now being challenged by National Future (FN).

The sky wreaked havoc: After a long wait, the monsoon showed its fierce form, disrupting life across the country

(Kantilal Mandot)

After a long wait, when the monsoon arrived across the country, people were filled with joy. Millions of people, struggling with the scorching heat and water shortages, hoped that the rains would bring relief, restore greenery to their fields, and replenish water sources. But this time, the monsoon proved more of a disaster than a relief. Torrential rains in many states triggered a series of floods, waterlogging, landslides, and disasters that completely disrupted life. In many

places, people were forced to flee their homes, hundreds of villages were cut off, roads turned into rivers, and property worth crores of rupees was destroyed in an instant.

Maharashtra was the hardest hit. Nearly 100 tourists visiting Zenith Waterfall in Raigad district were trapped by the sudden rise in water levels. The situation became so dire that the administration had to immediately send relief and rescue teams. All the tourists were safely evacuated with the help of ropes. This incident

illustrates that even the slightest negligence at natural tourist destinations during the monsoon can prove fatal. Meanwhile, continuous rain in Mumbai Metropolitan Region and surrounding areas brought the city to a standstill. Roads in Vasai and Nalasopara turned into rivers, drowning nearly 20 cars. Vehicles were swept away at several locations. In Mumbai, 64 trees fell and the walls of eight houses collapsed. An 18-year-old biker died after being struck by a falling tree branch in Aarey Colony, raising

questions about safety during the downpour.

In Pune, continuous rain caused the boundary wall of a residential society to collapse, burying seven cars and seven motorcycles parked in the parking lot. A pipeline burst in Thane submerged roads. Waterlogging caused hours-long traffic jams at various locations. Rail and road traffic was also affected. The metropolis's outdated drainage system once again appeared helpless in the face of heavy rain.

The monsoon also wreaked

havoc in Gujarat, with several residential areas in Junagadh flooded with up to four feet of water. The situation became so dire that people had to be transported to safer places using boats. Children had to resort to school and others to carry out daily chores. In Bhavnagar, a car was swept away by the strong current. Roads in several cities, including Ahmedabad, were submerged, disrupting normal life. Shops, homes, and small businesses suffered significant financial losses.

In Raipur, the capital of

Chhattisgarh, a mere half-hour of rain transformed the entire city. In many areas, water entered homes up to knee-deep.

Household items in several colonies, including Tatibandh, were damaged. The power supply was disrupted, causing inconvenience throughout the night. Many families had to leave their homes and go to relatives' homes or safer locations. Young children and the elderly faced the most hardship as rainwater entered their homes.

Editorial

On Donald Trump, the Greenland agreement

President Donald Trump first raised the possibility of acquiring Greenland, a Danish territory, during his first term in office. After his return to the White House in January 2025, he doubled down on his threat, saying that he would make the island American territory one way or the other. This incensed Denmark, a founding member of NATO, as well as America's other allies in Europe. Denmark reasserted its sovereignty over the island but, as a compromise, promised to let the U.S. expand its military presence. On September 22, the leaders of the U.S., Denmark and Greenland signed a new security deal, which, according to Mr. Trump, would allow the U.S. to do "what is necessary in Greenland". For Mr. Trump, who had even raised the possibility of using force to take over the territory, the deal is a retreat from his acquisition demand. But at the same time, it re-endorses the U.S. role as the primary security provider — it already stations some 150 troops in Greenland at its Pituffik Space Base. Under the agreement, Washington would build military facilities in Narsarsuaq in the south, where the U.S. had an airfield during the Second World War, and in Mestersvign in the east, along the Norwegian Sea.

The 1951 U.S.-Denmark security agreement provides Washington the broad rights to build military bases in the ice-covered island. During the Second World War and the Cold War, the U.S. had more than 30 bases and installations on the island. Most were shut down over the years, particularly after the Cold War. In recent years, Trump administration officials raised concerns about the growing activities of China and Russia in the Arctic, including alleged espionage. As the Arctic region's strategic profile is rising — partly because melting ice opens up previously impassable regions — the U.S. wants to consolidate its position and believes that Greenland would play a key role in that strategy. The agreement says that even if Greenland, which has a population of around 50,000, becomes independent, it would respect the deal with the U.S. and stay in NATO.

A decisive blow to digital piracy: Digital platforms usher in a new era of accountability

(Vinod Kumar Singh Takiyawala)

India is rapidly moving towards a digital economy. Entertainment, education, business, journalism, and much of communication now rely on online media. While technological advances have created unprecedented opportunities for creative industries, the challenge of digital piracy has also become equally serious. Pirated CDs and DVDs were once the medium for this illegal trade, then came the era of torrent websites, and now encrypted messaging platforms, cloud storage, private digital groups, and automated bot networks have become new means of disseminating pirated content. In this context, the notice issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to Telegram is not merely an administrative action, but a clear indication of the new approach emerging in India's digital governance system. The government has required Telegram to not only remove content upon receiving complaints, but also develop effective mechanisms for identifying, preventing, and removing pirated films, OTT content, and other copyright-protected audio-visual content from its platform and submit a detailed action report within the stipulated time. The message is also clear that being a digital intermediary means not only providing a technical platform but also exercising the necessary due diligence and accountability as required by law. This step comes at a time when India has become one of the world's largest film-producing nations and has also established a strong presence in one of the fastest-growing OTT markets. Indian language films and web series are reaching global audiences. Digital media has also provided a world-class platform to artists from small towns, independent filmmakers, and new creators. This change is not limited to the entertainment industry but has become the foundation of India's emerging creator econo-

my. The biggest losses of digital piracy are not limited to filmmakers alone. The production of any film or web series involves writers, directors, composers, lyricists, actors, technicians, cameramen, editors, sound specialists, graphics artists, distributors, publicity agencies, and thousands of direct and indirect employees. A reduction in a film's legitimate revenues devalues the labor and investment of all these individuals. This is why intellectual property protection is considered a prerequisite for economic growth, innovation, and investment in developed countries. India also has adequate legal mechanisms for copyright protection. The Information Technology Act, 2000, the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, the Copyright Act, 1957, and various provisions of the Cinematograph Act provide the basis for addressing infringements on digital media. The judiciary has also, from time to time, acknowledged through mechanisms like the John Doe or Ashok Kumar orders and dynamic injunctions that digital crimes are not static, and therefore, their solutions must be dynamic in accordance with technology. Based on this experience, many countries around the world have increased the accountability of digital platforms. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act in the US, the Digital Services Act in the European Union, and Japan's Policies in countries like South Korea and Australia clearly indicate that technology companies cannot simply become passive instruments and absolve themselves of responsibility. India's current approach also appears to be in line with this global trend.

However, this is not just about law enforcement. Digital platforms today are also major vehicles for education, research, business, civic dialogue, and democratic expression. Millions of Indians use platforms like

Telegram for entirely legitimate purposes. Therefore, any action against piracy must ensure that the privacy, freedom of expression, and digital rights of legitimate users are not unduly affected. The success of democratic governance lies in striking a balance between being tough on crime and protecting civil rights.

Today, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and encrypted communication systems have made digital piracy more complex. While previously, large-scale dissemination of a pirated film required an organized network, the same content can now reach thousands of locations within minutes through automated bots, private groups, and cloud links. As a result, traditional content removal mechanisms are no longer sufficient. Globally, there is now a growing emphasis on prevention, early detection, and technical surveillance-based models. India faces the same challenge. A permanent solution to the problem of digital piracy is not possible by targeting a single platform. The nature of the internet is such that when one platform is shut down, another becomes active. Therefore, continuous coordination must be developed between the government, digital platforms, internet service providers, the film industry, OTT companies, cyber experts, and law enforcement agencies. This is not only a matter of legal, but also of technical and administrative cooperation. Creative industries will also have to adapt their strategies to the times. Experiences from many countries show that when films and digital content are available at reasonable prices, in high quality, and on time on legitimate platforms, piracy automatically decreases. Therefore, punitive action alone will not be sufficient. A consumer-friendly digital ecosystem, fast, legal distribution, and affordable services are also important components of this fight. It is equally important to develop respect for intellectual property rights in society. In our

country, watching a film or web series without paying is often not considered a serious crime. Whereas in reality it is an encroachment on the labor and rights of a creator.

Just as theft of physical property is socially unacceptable, theft of intellectual property should also be rejected on moral and social levels. This change will come not just through legislation, but through public awareness and education. The most important message of the notice issued to Telegram is that digital companies doing business in India must be accountable in accordance with Indian laws. In the future, similar standards may be developed for other digital platforms. If implemented in a transparent, equitable, and technically competent manner, India can not only make its creative economy more secure but also present a balanced and responsible model for global digital governance. Achieving the goal of a developed India by 2047 will not be possible solely through infrastructure, manufacturing, and investment. The knowledge-based economy, film, music, animation, gaming, digital journalism, online education, and artificial intelligence-based creative industries will also be key pillars of India's future economic power. Investment in these sectors will only increase when creators are confident that effective legal protections are available for their labor, talent, and investments.

In the digital age, it's no longer just a question of film piracy. It's a question of protecting the trust that inspires an author to write a book, a musician to compose a tune, a filmmaker to invest crores of rupees, and a young person to shape their dreams on the digital platform. Only if technology, law, and ethical responsibility complement each other, will Digital India truly build an economy based on innovation, creation, and trust, where the rights of the creator are protected, as well as the freedom of the citizen.

Sanand's Semiconductor Centre, the new identity of self-reliant India

(Saurabh Varshney)

The commissioning of CG Semi's Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facility in Sanand, Gujarat, is not just an industrial project, but a historic step that will shape India's technological future. At a time when the global economy is increasingly dependent on semiconductor chips, India's strong presence in this sector is crucial for both national self-reliance and economic security. On July 4th, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated and dedicated the CG Semi Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facility in Sanand, Gujarat.

The OSAT facility, which manufactures chips, then assembles, packages, and tests them, is a crucial part of the semiconductor

industry's supply chain. Until now, India has been almost entirely dependent on foreign companies and imported chips in this sector, impacting the country's electronics, automobile, telecommunications, and defense sectors in the event of a global crisis or supply disruption. This facility in Sanand will be a major step towards reducing this dependence.

Developed with an investment of approximately 7,600 crore, this project has the potential to establish India as a leading player in the global semiconductor value chain. The plant will package and test chips for automobiles, consumer electronics, telecommunications, 5G, the Internet of Things (IoT), and the energy sector. This will strengthen the country's electronics

manufacturing sector and provide new impetus to the Make in India and Digital India campaigns.

A major benefit of this project will be job creation. The development of high-tech industries will create new opportunities for engineers, technicians, and researchers. This will provide training and experience to the country's youth in cutting-edge technologies, helping to establish India as a technology producer, not just a consumer. Thousands of direct and indirect jobs are expected to be created in the coming years.

places using boats. Children had to resort to school and others to carry out daily chores. In Bhavnagar, a car was swept away by the strong current. Roads in several cities, including Ahmedabad, were submerged, disrupting normal life. Shops, homes, and small businesses suffered significant financial losses. Maharashtra was the hardest hit. Nearly 100 tourists visiting Zenith Waterfall in Raigad district were trapped by the sudden rise in water levels. The situation became so dire that the administration Sanand is already a major hub for the automobile and manufacturing industries. Now, with the arrival of the semiconductor industry, this region could develop into India's Silicon Valley. This will also encourage the presence, investment, and research activities of other global companies, enhancing the industrial potential not only of Gujarat but of the entire country.

The semiconductor industry holds strategic importance globally. The world has witnessed the

adverse effects of chip shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic and international tensions. Developing India's own semiconductor ecosystem is essential not only economically but also strategically.

The OSAT center in Sanand symbolizes India's confident and visionary approach in this direction. Undoubtedly, the CG Semi OSAT facility in Sanand, Gujarat, will propel India to new heights of technological self-reliance, employment, export growth, and global competitiveness. This is not just the beginning of an industry, but the foundation of the dream of a developed India, where the country will stand at the forefront of the world's advanced technological powers.

BRIFF NEWS

Fake delivery agents hold woman at knife point in Ashok Vihar, decamp with Rs 75 lakh

New Delhi, (GNS): Four men posing as delivery agents allegedly entered a house in northwest Delhi's Ashok Vihar Wednesday on the pretext of asking for water and robbed a 56-year-old woman of cash worth around Rs 75 lakh, police said.

The incident took place around noon when the woman was preparing to leave for her husband's factory with his lunch. Police said the accused allegedly forced their way into the house, tied her hands and legs, held her at knife point and ransacked the premises for nearly 30 minutes before fleeing on motorcycles.

The woman later alerted her husband, who informed police. A PCR call reporting the robbery was received around afternoon.

"We are scanning CCTV footage to trace the route taken by the accused," a police officer said.

Girish Jain, former general secretary of the area's RWA, said the family had been saving the money for their daughters' weddings. "Their daughters were not at home when the theft occurred," he said.

Jain alleged that two of the accused had been sitting in a nearby park before the robbery and had earlier asked a domestic worker at another house for water.

A local resident, Varsha Panjwani, said she saw a crowd gathered outside the house around 1pm. "When I entered her house, it was in complete disarray and my friend was narrating the incident to the cops," she said.

Residents said the incident has renewed concerns about security in the gated colony. "Three houses are under construction in the colony, because of which workers keep coming in and out. People also order online, so many delivery agents enter our colony every day," said Rakesh Kumar Sharma, a driver employed in the area.

Police have registered a case under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita provisions related to robbery or dacoity with an attempt to cause death or grievous hurt at Ashok Vihar police station.

Manohar Lal Khattar unveils 'Master Plan for Delhi - 2047'

New Delhi, (GNS): For a city that has spent years waiting for its next Master Plan, Delhi on Thursday got a blueprint that seeks to reshape not just where people live, but how they travel, work, walk and use public spaces.

Union Housing and Urban Affairs Minister Manohar Lal Khattar unveiled the notified Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) - 2047 in the presence of Lieutenant Governor Taranjit Singh Sandhu and Chief Minister Rekha Gupta. The plan, which comes into force from the date of its publication in the gazette, projects a Delhi of nearly 3.2 crore people by 2047 and sets out a long-term framework for housing, transport, infrastructure, environment and economic growth.

For residents, one of its biggest challenges is housing. The plan estimates a requirement of about 40 lakh additional houses by 2047. With Delhi's land area limited, it proposes meeting the demand through redevelopment and densification of existing neighbourhoods as well as planned expansion in greenfield areas. Older residential buildings, underused plots and low-density areas with existing infrastructure are identified for redevelopment. New areas are to be developed through land pooling and other planned models.

The plan also seeks to change how new neighbourhoods come up. Roads, public transport, water supply, sewerage, drainage, electricity and digital connectivity are to form the basis of infrastructure-led development.

For residents of unauthorised colonies, the plan provides for their improvement, regularisation and redevelopment, with better infrastructure, connectivity and public facilities. It also provides for in situ rehabilitation of eligible JJ clusters, subject to planning and statutory conditions.

Transport is another major part of the document. Delhi's existing Metro network is around 416 km and the plan envisages its expansion by another 279 km. But it links transport expansion with land use through transit-oriented development. Around 200 sq km has been identified for such development around Metro and other mass transit corridors, with homes, offices, shops and public facilities planned closer to stations.

The plan also seeks to reduce the dominance of private vehicles by promoting walking, cycling and public transport, and by introducing more structured parking management.

Sajjan Kumar's long road through the courts over 1984 riots

New Delhi, (GNS): The once-influential Sajjan Kumar, who won from Outer Delhi, then the city's biggest Parliamentary constituency, has left behind a string of cases that will now abate following his death.

Three-time Congress MP from Outer Delhi, Kumar, who was close to Sanjay Gandhi and held political influence over large parts of the city, was serving a life sentence after his conviction in two cases stemming from the 1984 anti-Sikh riots in Delhi. He resigned from Congress in Dec 2018, after his conviction.

Kumar's appeal against the 2018 con-

viction and sentencing was to be heard Thursday. His counsel Anuj Kumar Sharma had forwarded a plea seeking relief, citing his old age and his wife's deteriorating medical condition.

Senior Advocate H S Phoolka, who spent a better part of his career litigating the 1984 riots cases, posted on X, "Today his parole was listed in SC and we all were waiting for the matter..."

Reports and cases against Kumar spanned more than four decades, producing both convictions and acquittals. In the Raj Nagar case concerning the killings of five Sikhs and burning of a gurdwara in Palam Colony, on Nov

1 and 2, 1984, Kumar's name did not initially figure among the accused. Delhi HC later noted the "utter

failure" to register separate FIRs for the five deaths.

The Justice Nanavati Commis-

sion, constituted in May 2000 to probe the violence and its aftermath, submitted its

report in 2005. It recorded 587 FIRs in Delhi relating to the riots, in which 2,733 people were killed.

India's 1st FYUP batch walking into a vacuum risks wasting a year to complete master's

New Delhi, (GNS): At the Jantar Mantar protest in July, closely competing with anger on paper leaks was frustration about the four-year undergraduate programme (FYUP).

The country's first and predominantly Delhi University batch to graduate this year under the National Education Policy (NEP)-mandated bachelor's programme has enough reasons to feel let down.

PG seat mismatch Shakhshi Rao, for instance, couldn't have hoped for a better start to college life after getting through to St Stephen's College. Four years on, she risks leaving college with a regret and a setback. The regret, she says, is opting for the full four-year programme. The likely setback is wasting an academic year. That's because the graduating batch is virtually walking into a vacuum.

Future hangs in balance NEP's four-year graduation is supposed to be followed by a one-year master's. But this year, seats collectively available in Delhi's universities won't even accommodate 10% of just DU's 30,000-odd FYUP graduates (all courses).

The bigger idea of the fourth undergraduate year being a direct route to a PhD



programme is yet to take root. Some institutions like IISc are doing it basis an entrance test and interview, but it's still the nascent stage. So, most FYUP students face a stark choice - don't do a master's at all or waste a year and enrol for the regular two-year course.

DU's one-year master's courses across 24 programmes have 2,565 seats (of which, 988 are in general category). Since these are reserved exclusively for DU graduates, the vacuum is worse for students from other universities.

"We were told fourth year will provide us research degree on a par with PhD scholars"

Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), the natural choice for top-rankers not just from DU but universities across India, has started a

one-year master's programme in just four courses that cumulatively have 71 seats.

Ambedkar University has around 30 one-year master's seats each in seven courses. Even for DU's own students, the possibility of securing a general category seat is very low, particularly in high-demand subjects such as political science, history, English, economics, Hindi and philosophy.

For all her academic accomplishments, Shakhshi - who majored in political science and had economics as a minor - now feels an "uncertainty about my future". The fourth year of FYUP, she says, was marked by "confusion" and an attenuation of interest. Graduation brought home the realisation that opting for the fourth year was a mistake.

Hindu College staff association passes no-confidence motion against principal over 'admission irregularities'

New Delhi, (GNS): Hindu College Staff Association has passed a "no-confidence motion" against principal Anju Srivastava over alleged irregularities in admissions under the sports and ECA quotas, alleging that extra admissions were made in some programmes despite the issue having been flagged by the college.

Under Delhi University rules, sports and ECA admissions can together account for up to 5% of a college's total strength. In Hindu College's case, this worked out to 48 seats - 33 under sports and 15 under ECA. The rules further provide that a programme can get a maximum of 20% of the seats under the quota. This meant a programme could get up to seven sports and three ECA seats. However, commerce received 11 sports and six ECA seats, taking its total to 17 - seven more than the prescribed limit. Political science received nine sports and six ECA seats, taking its total to 15 - five more than the limit.

The issue was flagged by

the college's ECA and sports committees in the staff council, following which the principal wrote to DU's dean of admissions on Aug 11 seeking clarification on the allocations made through the university's centralised admission system. She asked DU to "verify the allocation and get the same rectified at the earliest".

In its Aug 14 response, DU's dean of admissions acknowledged that there had been an error in the allocation. It said the 20% cap was "inadvertently applied at the programme level rather than separately to the sports/ECA quota", which led to some programmes getting more seats than the prescribed limit.

DU Registrar Vikas Gupta said the issue was not limited to Hindu College and had occurred in several other colleges as well. "While allocating seats, we apply several formulas. In the ECA and sports allocation, a third formula was missed. But even after that, the overall 5% rule has not been violated and the

merit has not been compromised. We could not cancel the extra allocations because the first round had already concluded. The necessary corrections will therefore be made in the subsequent rounds," he said.

Responding to Media, principal Srivastava said, "The merit has not been falsified. The allocation is done by the university and the college has no role in it. The university has clearly communicated that there was an inadvertent error in the allocation in this round, and they will ensure there are no such errors in the subsequent rounds."

Staff council secretary Chandrachur Singh, however, alleged that the issue was not an isolated incident. "There have been various incidents in the past where the principal has turned administration into an autocratic working,".

The association, on Aug 18, passed a resolution expressing "dismay at the role of the principal". It has sought an impartial inquiry into the alleged rule violations and possible corrupt practices.

Yamuna O-zone provisions might change after NGT's final demarcation: Minister

New Delhi, (GNS): The newly notified Master Plan for Delhi-2047 (MPD-2047) could be revised on provisions relating to the Yamuna O-zone (protected river floodplain area where construction is heavily restricted to prevent flooding and protect the river ecosystem) once the National Green Tribunal (NGT) finalises the demarcation of the river's floodplain, Union Housing and Urban Affairs Minister Manohar Lal Khattar told exclusively to The Tribune on Thursday, during the release event in the Capital. Newspapersubscription service Khattar said the government would follow the directions and rules laid down by the NGT on the Yamuna floodplain demarcation, indicating that the O-zone provisions in the notified Master Plan should not be treated



as permanently settled if the tribunal's final demarcation requires changes.

I have been told that NGT's demarcation on the Yamuna floodplain is pending. A study is being carried out with the help of the IIT-Delhi and IIT-Kanpur. As soon as it is completed, and if the NGT orders for changes, they will be reflected in the Master Plan and it will be revised," Khattar said.

The issue is significant as the MPD-2047 has introduced a framework for the development and conservation of the Yamuna floodplain even as the physical demarcation of the area remains before the tribunal.

22-year-old stabbed to death in Kalyanpuri, 2 injured, 2 held

New Delhi, (GNS): A 22-year-old man was stabbed to death, and two of his relatives were injured during an altercation in east Delhi's Kalyanpuri early Thursday. Two people have been apprehended in connection with the incident.

The deceased, Jay Singh, was a resident of Kalyanpuri. Police said the incident took place on the road between 11 and 15 Blocks, around 12.46 am.

A police team reached the spot and found that Singh was rushed to Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, where he was declared brought dead. Two of Singh's relatives, who also sustained injuries, were taken for medical treatment.

Speaking to reporters, a relative of Singh claimed that an argument had ensued between two groups and he had been called to intervene and resolve the matter. She added that Singh

is survived by his wife and 10-day-old child.

A police inquiry revealed that the altercation stemmed from a disagreement during an ongoing function. "A group of transgender people had come in at the function. An argument had ensued between the family and the group which later on escalated into a scuffle. During this, one trans person was slapped, which led to further escalation," said a senior

police officer.

Singh's last rites were also reportedly conducted amid tight security, with Delhi Police personnel deployed in the area to prevent any further confrontation. A case has been registered at Kalyanpuri police station. Police have seized the knife used in the offence. The two apprehended accused and others who were present at the function are being questioned.

BRIFF NEWS

Newborn found abandoned by roadside in Delhi



New Delhi, (GNS): A seven-day-old newborn was found crying by the roadside near Aali Mor in south Delhi's Sarita Vihar area. After spotting the newborn, PCR personnel immediately shifted the child to the emergency ward of AIIMS.;

The police are examining CCTV footage from Aali Mor and adjoining areas to piece together the sequence of events and identify the person who may have abandoned the child. They are making inquiries in the nearby areas to establish the identity of the newborn.

Delhi Mayor Pravesh Wahi inspects South-East Zone, orders action against Animal Birth Control centre

New Delhi, (GNS): Delhi Mayor Pravesh Wahi on Monday conducted an inspection of the South-East Zone and directed MCD officials to expedite sanitation and infrastructure works, while ordering strict action against the agency and officials responsible for the alleged negligence in the care of stray dogs at an Animal Birth Control (ABC) centre in Lajpat Nagar.

During a surprise inspection of the ABC centre in Lajpat Nagar, Wahi reviewed its facilities and spoke to veterinary officials. He observed that several stray dogs were allegedly not receiving proper care and directed the Commissioner to take strict action against the agency and officials concerned.

The Mayor also inspected the fixed compactor transfer station (FCTS) under construction at Vijay Camp and directed officials to expedite its installation. He similarly ordered the early completion of a fixed compactor near the parking area at Lajpat Nagar Central Market, stressing the need to strengthen waste management and sanitation services.

Delhi L-G Sandhu reviews traffic management readiness ahead of BRICS meet



New Delhi, (GNS): Lieutenant Governor Taranjit Singh Sandhu on Monday visited the Delhi traffic police headquarters at Todapur in central Delhi and reviewed the functioning of the traffic unit, with a focus on congestion, road safety and measures to address traffic-related problems ahead of the BRICS Summit. A major part of the briefing focused on preparations for the forthcoming BRICS Summit in Delhi.

We're going your way': How NCR teen's plea for help after tiff with parents ended in gang-rape on moving bus

New Delhi, (GNS): A 17-year-old girl's search for help after leaving home following a tiff with her parents allegedly ended in a nightmare inside a moving sleeper bus, where two men offered to take her "your way" before allegedly gang-raping her and abandoning her around 30km away near Kashmere Gate.

The teenager had left her home in Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh, and planned to travel to Noida Sector 63 to meet her cousin and uncle. On the night of Aug 4, she reached Greater Noida's Pari Chowk but reportedly got off at the wrong

spot amid heavy rain and darkness. Stranded and searching for help, she signalled an empty sleeper bus passing through the area. The driver and conductor stopped and allegedly told her that they were headed towards Noida Sector 63, allowing her to board the vehicle. What the girl did not know, police said, was that the bus was not operating on any passenger route at the time. The two accused - driver Kuldeep and conductor Sandeep, both from Kanpur - had allegedly been instructed to take the vehicle for repairs. The bus had been at a work-



shop in Surajpur since July 27 because of a malfunctioning sensor and was taken out on Aug 4 for further repairs in

Timarpur, according to the travel company's manager. As soon as the bus began moving, the conductor allegedly started

making advances towards the teenager.

Police said the two men sexually assaulted her inside the moving sleeper bus as it travelled from Pari Chowk towards Noida Sector 63, with the driver and conductor allegedly taking turns at the wheel. "The accused stopped and told her the bus was headed towards Noida Sector 63 and allowed her to get in," a senior police officer said. DCP (North) Niharika Bhatt said both men sexually assaulted the girl inside the moving bus and threatened to kill her when she resisted.

Delhi Govt, FCI under scanner as CBI books officials in Rs 28-cr rice allocation case

New Delhi, (GNS): The CBI has booked six officials of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Northeastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC), two private persons and others for allegedly causing a wrongful loss of Rs 28.87 crore to the FCI through irregular allocation of rice under the Open Market Sale Scheme (domestic).

Naming senior officials of the FCI and NERAMAC, the CBI has alleged a series of irregularities, including allocation in violation of policy, pressure on officials, diversion of rice to traders and preparation of purportedly false records to show distribution to the public, resulting in losses of over Rs 28 crore to the FCI.

The CBI has alleged that the additional general manager, NERAMAC, Guwahati, vide letter dated January 7, had

requested the "Minister (Food and Civil Supply), Government of NCT Delhi" for allocation of 31,000 MT rice per week under the category "Sale of Rice without participation in e-auction" under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) 2025-26.

The objective was to ensure availability of rice at affordable rates to the general public, daily-wage earners, labour class, migrant workers residing in Delhi and persons not covered under PDS due to non-availability of ration cards," it alleged. Instead, the inquiry alleges, NERAMAC entered into MoUs with three private entities and subsequently facilitated the lifting of rice by traders. The agency said the NERAMAC MD, through three separate MoUs dated March 26, had empanelled three entities as channel partners to distribute agricultural whole-salers, NGOs, etc.

'Daughters were not safe then, nor now': Nirbhaya lawyer questions police after Delhi bus gangrape

New Delhi, (GNS): After the alleged gangrape of a 16-year-old girl inside a moving sleeper bus came to light, advocate Seema Kushwaha drew parallels with the 2012 Nirbhaya case and questioned how the bus was allowed to travel nearly 47km with its curtains drawn and lights switched off.

Kushwaha who represented the family in the 2012 Nirbhaya case, said the similarities with the Nirbhaya case raised serious questions over the safety of women travelling in Delhi and surrounding areas and demanded accountability from the police and authorities.

"Nirbhaya incident occurred on a moving bus;

this incident too occurred on a moving bus. So, this is a big question mark - daughters were safe neither then nor right now... This girl was gang-raped on the bus for about 47 kms. Delhi Police had kept this case hidden. Today, when the accused were arrested, the things came to light."

Questioning how the bus was able to continue unchecked, she said, "A moving bus had its curtains drawn, all its lights switched off. What was the Police doing? Why are they not alert? The same thing had happened with Nirbhaya..." Kushwaha also questioned whether women could feel safe while travelling or stepping out of their homes.

"Who will take guaran-

tee of our daughters' safety when they step out of their house? They are not safe anywhere..."

Seema Kushwaha questions police negligence

Kushwaha stressed that stronger implementation of laws meant to protect women was needed and questioned why no police personnel had been arrested in connection with the incident so far. "The proper implementation of laws on women's security is really important... Why have no Police personnel been arrested so far? Why has the accountability of check posts been fixed so far? This is negligence..." She said failure to act against those responsible could further undermine women's

sense of security. "If no action is taken, daughters cannot feel safe anywhere... Senior officers in UP and Delhi Govt should fix accountability of their officers..." "16-year-old allegedly assaulted on moving bus" The remarks came after a 16-year-old Class 11 student from Mainpuri was allegedly gang-raped inside a sleeper bus on August 4, police said. The girl had left home after being scolded by her mother and was travelling to Noida Sector 63 to meet her cousin. She mistakenly got off at Pari Chowk in Greater Noida amid heavy rain and later boarded the bus after its conductor allegedly told her that it was headed towards Sector 63.

At 48%, deletion rate highest in Tughlakabad

New Delhi, (GNS): The names of nearly 48% of registered voters in southeast Delhi's Tughlakabad assembly constituency are missing from draft rolls - the highest rate of deletion among the city's 70 seats. It is followed by Okhla at 45.3%, while the deletion rates in R K Puram and Kasturba Nagar are around 44.4% and 44%, respectively. The constituency-level deletion figures are based on enumeration forms that were not filled and submitted by voters.

At the other end of the spectrum,

Rohini has the lowest deletion rate: 16.5%, followed by Shakur Basti at 18.7%. The contrast is striking: the deletion rate in Tughlakabad is almost three times that of Rohini.

Rohini, by inference, has the highest digitisation rate of enumeration forms among all constituencies at 83.4%, while Shakur Basti has 81.2%.

The deletion rate of voters in Delhi's seven Muslim-dominated constituencies is mixed. Okhla has the highest among the seven at 45.3%, followed by Chandni



Chowk (38.9%) and Ballimaran (32.6%). The rates are 28% in Mustafabad, 27% in Babarpur, 24.5% in Matia Mahal and 23.3% in Seelampur. Thus, while the deletion rates in Okhla and Chandni Chowk are significantly above Delhi's overall 32.7%, those in the other five Muslim-majority constituencies are on a par or below the city's average.

The district-wise figures also show substantial variation. South East has the highest deletion rate at 43.6%, with 6,79,081 voters missing out of a total draft base of 15,57,289. This means more than four in every 10 electors in the district are absent from the draft rolls. The deletion rate in New Delhi district is second highest at 39%, with 60,170 voters not featuring out of a total of 1,54,192. Despite having the smallest absolute number of deletions among all the districts.

MCD removes encroachments around Jama Masjid

New Delhi, (GNS): Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) Monday launched a demolition and encroachment removal drive in and around Jama Masjid. The drive follows Delhi High Court's directions to survey illegal constructions and remove encroachments around the historic monument.

MCD teams began clearing unauthorised temporary structures from public spaces and parks in the Old Delhi zone in the morning. A senior civic official said encroachments had been made on public places and parks on the northern and southern

sides of Jama Masjid and were being removed.

"At least three parks in the area are also being cleared of encroachment," another senior MCD official said.

The civic body said the enforcement action was carried out as part of its efforts to comply with the high court's directions and to safeguard public spaces. The teams removed certain unauthorised temporary structures with the cooperation of stakeholders and other authorities.

The exercise was conducted peacefully, while the debris is being cleared, MCD officials said.