



Cyclone Arnab Impact 48-Hour Storm and Rain in UP, 13 Dead Snowfall and Landslides in Uttarakhand

Alert in 14 States Including Rajasthan and MP

New Delhi,(GNS): Due to the impact of Cyclone Arnab, heavy rains are lashing 8 states including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Chhattisgarh. The weather system formed over the Bay of Bengal is now moving towards the northeast from south Chhattisgarh. Consequently, an alert has been issued across 14 states, including Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Uttar Pradesh has been experiencing continuous rainfall since Friday. Winds are blowing at 40-50 km/h. Across various accidents, 13 people have lost their lives. There is a flood threat



in 32 districts. In several areas of Lucknow, roads are waterlogged up to three feet. Water has entered houses. Trees have been uprooted in the storm. On the Agra-Lucknow Expressway in Kannauj, a car overturned due to

the storm and rain, trapping five people inside.

In Bihar, 50 villages in Supaul are affected by floods. A yellow alert has been issued for 19 districts. Rain-related incidents have claimed 3 lives. In

55 Rescued in Durg, Chhattisgarh; Car Washed Away in Dhamtari: Water levels in the Shiven River have surged following continuous rains in Durg, Chhattisgarh. Families were left stranded as floodwaters reached residential settlements in Kumbhari. The Nagar Sena and SDRF safely rescued 50-55 people during an operation that lasted from 12 AM to 5 AM.

Uttarakhand, snowfall has been reported in Chamoli's Hemkund Sahib and Badrinath. More than 300 vehicles are stranded due to a landslide on the Pithoragarh-Ghat road.

Fish to be Served in Mid-Day Meals in Puducherry Schools Now, Children to Get a New Nutritious Option

Puducherry,(GNS): A very big and good news has emerged for the children studying in government schools of the Union Territory of Puducherry. The Puducherry administration has proposed a historic move to include fish-based dishes in the mid-day meal plates served in its schools.

The mid-day meal scheme was launched in Puducherry during the French rule in 1930. Since then, children have been provided eggs in their meals, but now, a non-vegetarian option in the form of fish is going to be added to the menu for the first time.

According to a statement issued by the Fisheries Minister's office, this scheme



will initially be implemented as a pilot run in selected schools in the Puducherry and Yanam regions.

Which States Are Already Serving Fish?

It is worth noting that with this move, Puducherry will join the select regions where school children are

served fish. Currently, fish is served regularly in Lakshadweep, while fish and chicken are provided in some selected schools in Kerala. However, it is not mandatory across the entire state.

Which Children Will Get Its Benefit?

Currently, under the 'PM

POSHAN' scheme, 65,856 students from LKG to 12th standard in Puducherry are covered. This scheme covers children from a total of 438 government, government-aided, and private schools, along with pre-primary children. It is noteworthy that 60% of the cost up to the eighth grade is borne by the central government, while the remaining cost is borne by the state government. Meanwhile, the state government bears the entire cost for senior classes on its own.

This proposal came forth during a crucial meeting chaired by Malladi Krishna Rao, Minister for Public Works, Fisheries, and Fishermen Welfare, in the Assembly.

Premanand Ji's Disciple Jumps From 4th Floor, Dies

Took initiation 2 years ago, family alleges they were not allowed to meet him

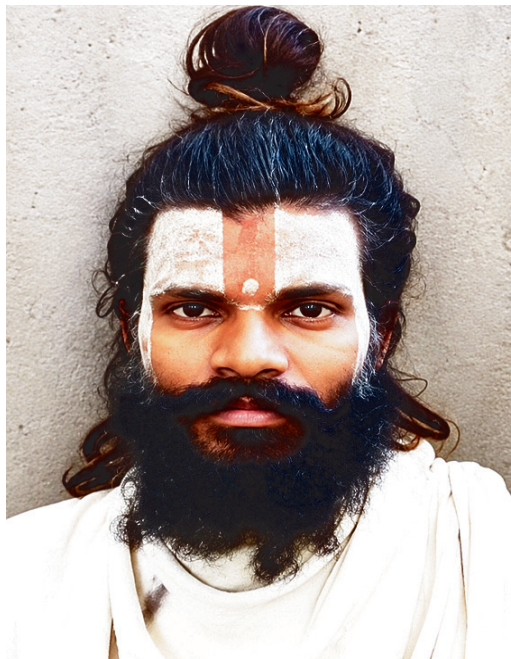
Mathura,(GNS): A 25-year-old disciple of saint Premanand Maharaj jumped to his death from the fourth floor in Vrindavan, Mathura. Initial investigations revealed that on Thursday morning, Rasik Dulari Sharan went up to the fourth floor, sat there for a while, and then jumped. He was taken to Sarvodaya Hospital in critical condition, where he passed away.

According to the police, injury marks were found on his body. A grinder was recovered from the room with bloodstains on it. Meanwhile, eyewitnesses stated that he was bleeding from his private parts. It is suspected that Rasik Dulari tried to harm himself with it.

CO Sandeep Singh said, "A CCTV footage was found during the investigation, which shows Rasik Dulari Sharan jumping from the building. The reason behind his suicide is being investigated."

The incident occurred at the 4-storey Guru Kripa Kunj building in the Varah Ghat area. This building belongs to Premanand Maharaj's trust, Keli Kunj. More than 50 disciples and volunteers associated with Premanand Ji's ashram reside here. The building is located 500 meters away from Premanand's old Keli Kunj ashram.

The incident happened around 11 AM on Friday. Police stated he lay there for half an hour. When noticed later, Premanand's disciples



rushed him to the hospital. The hospital management informed the police. SP City Rajeev Kumar stated, "The family has filed a complaint at the police station. They alleged that they were not allowed to meet Rasik. However, their allegations are being investigated."

Demand to Form National Policy on Use of Digital Media Smartphones should be banned in schools, children under 15 shouldn't be able to create social accounts

New Delhi,(GNS): Based on a survey report, the Center for Legal Action and Behavior Change has demanded a nationwide policy regarding digital media usage by children. It recommends a ban on smartphones in schools and age-based access to online platforms.

The report states that digital platforms should have legal responsibility and penalties fixed upon them. This responsibility should not be placed on the child or the parents.

The report, titled 'Prevention by Design: From Voluntary Self-Regulation to a State Duty of Care', was released at a United Nations General Assembly event in New York.

The event was held on the theme 'Responsible AI and Safe Digital Spaces for Children'. The report studied age-based digital media bans across more than 40 countries.

The report also compared policies related to smartphones in schools across 110 countries. It noted that children's safety can no longer remain a matter of voluntary monitoring by platforms.

It must now become the legal responsibility of the government. The emphasis is on building preemptive



systems to prevent digital harm.

Smartphone Ban in Schools in 52 Countries

The report supported a national-level ban on smartphones in schools. According to it, 52 countries have banned smartphone usage in schools under national law. 31 countries have issued national guidelines for such a ban.

Only in 9 countries has this decision been left to individual schools. The report demands a ban on smartphone use by students during primary and middle school.

Bhuvan Ribhu, the founder of CRR, said that dangers have increased in the digital world. The systems to prevent this have not been updated accordingly.

lions of harms to occur before taking action. We must build systems that prevent harm."

He stated that technology should be used to identify risks early and connect children with safety.

Age Limit on Online Reach

According to the report, a few years ago, only a few countries were considering steps to limit children's online access. The situation changed after Australia proposed banning social media for children under 16.

According to the statement, similar rules have been implemented in China, Indonesia, and Malaysia as well. Similar proposals are pending in the parliaments of some countries, and discussions are underway in many others.

Addressed Parental Consent as Well The report also analyzed contractual legal provisions and parental consent in selected countries. It noted that the minimum age for entering into binding contracts with online platforms varies from country to country.

In Florida, USA, this age is 14, and in Ohio, it is 16. Vietnam has a similar age limit. According to the report, in India, this limit is 18 years. This means an agreement made by a minor is considered void from the beginning.

'Compensation Must Be Paid Even if Ticket is Not Recovered' Man died after falling from train, Supreme Court's important verdict

New Delhi,(GNS): The Supreme Court has ruled that the non-recovery of a train ticket from a deceased passenger cannot be a ground to reject a compensation claim. The top court restored the compensation of Rs eight lakh awarded to the parents of a man who lost his life after falling from a moving train in Gujarat in 2017.

A bench of Justices Ujjal Bhuyan



and A.S. Chandurkar set aside a Gujarat High Court order that had dismissed the

compensation awarded to the parents of Maheshbhai regarding his death. Maheshbhai was traveling to Surat via Ahmedabad on September 27, 2017. During the journey, he fell from the general compartment of the train due to a sudden jerk.

What Did the Supreme Court Say in the Order On Friday, the bench stated, "The High Court gave undue impor-

tance to the non-recovery of the railway ticket. It failed to take note of the statement made on oath by the victim's father and the fact that the victim was hospitalized for over a month. On the preponderance of probabilities, it can be concluded that the victim was a bona fide passenger and the non-recovery of his ticket cannot result in the dismissal of the claim for compensation.

Mandeep Bhandari Becomes New CBSE Chairman

New Delhi,(GNS): The Central Government on Friday appointed senior IAS officer Mandeep K. Bhandari as the Chairperson of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). Lokhande Prashant Sitaram was given the additional charge of Bhandari is a 2001-batch IAS officer of the AGMUT cadre. He is currently serving as the Principal Secretary to the Lieutenant



Governor of Jammu and Kashmir.

Three CBSE chairpersons have been changed in the last four months. Until May, Rahul Singh was the CBSE Chairman. On June 2, amid the On-Screen Marking (OSM) controversy, the government removed him. Then, IAS officer Lokhande Prashant Sitaram was given the additional charge of CBSE Chairperson.

Jamiat Opens Treasure for Assam Flood Victims Relief of Rs 3.43 crore; Madani says - Service is the most effective response to hate

New Delhi,(GNS): Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has completed the first phase of the relief and rehabilitation campaign being run for the flood-affected people of Assam. Jamiat President Arshad Madani posted on the social media platform X, stating that under the campaign, Rs 1 crore 35 lakh has been directly transferred into the bank accounts of 1,565 affected families across six districts. Therefore, the party leadership is now gearing up to expand its political organization beyond Bihar. Delhi is going to become the first major center for this party's expansion. There are also discussions that the Jan Suraj Party might contest the next Delhi assembly elections. Barely two months after securing a stunning victory in the Bankipur assembly by-election in Patna, Jan Suraj Party founder Prashant Kishor is now preparing to widen the party's reach.

Arshad Madani stated that a total relief and rehabilitation program worth Rs 3 crore 43 lakh is being run by Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind for the Assam flood victims. He added that the remaining amount will also be transferred to the beneficiaries' bank accounts within the next week.



'Large Number of Beneficiaries are Our Fellow Countrymen and Women'

Madani shared in his post, "The most remarkable thing about this entire campaign is that a large number of those receiving relief are our fellow countrymen brothers and sisters. Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind does not look at the religion, name, caste, or attire of a person in distress; we only see their trouble, need, and humanity."

15.45 Lakh People Spread 250 Tons of Garbage in Kedarnath

Rudraprayag,(GNS): Over 15.45 lakh devotees littered 250 tons of garbage in 156 days at the Kedarnath shrine, the cleanup for which is currently underway. Plastic bags and food wrappers can be seen scattered everywhere along the 16-kilometer trekking route from Gaurikund to Kedarnath. This waste is more than 10.7 times the 21.40 tons of garbage generated during the entire 2025 travel period. This information was provided by the Kedarnath Nagar Panchayat and Sulabh International. Seeing the situation, more than 450 sanitation workers have been deployed to collect the garbage. They include employees from Sulabh International, Nagar Panchayat, and Zila Panchayat. Along the travel route, 31 Sulabh toilets and 71 steel frame toilets are being operated. Over 600 dustbins have been installed up to Kedarnath. In 2025, 19.62 lakh devotees visited Baba Kedar.



World's Powerful Fighter Jets Stationed in Jodhpur

Jodhpur,(GNS): The world's deadliest fighter jets took to the skies over Jodhpur today. The military exercise 'Tarang Shakti-2026' commenced on Saturday. Troops from the air forces of 8 countries, including India, are participating in the exercise which will run until October 12 at the Jodhpur airbase.

To participate in



this exercise, 32 observers and approximately 100 aircraft have arrived here. More than 3,000 air

generation F-35, F-16, and air-to-air refuellers will demonstrate their operational capabilities simultaneously. During the exercise, the Indian Air Force will particularly practice the learnings acquired.

during Operation Sindoor. This international exercise will involve 4-5 airbases on the western border, including Jodhpur.

French Deputy Commander Says - Tarang Shakti is Important for Us: Julien Sabene, Deputy Commander of the French Air Defence and Air Operations Command, said, "This military exercise is highly important for us."

That is why we have traveled from the other side of the world to be here on time. Under our Pegasus 26 mission, we have brought four fighter jets here from the other corner of the globe.

From here, these aircraft will get airborne according to their tasks and destroy targets. India is a very important global strategic

partner of France, and we want to demonstrate how committed we are to working shoulder-to-shoulder with our partner.

Kerala Chief Minister to be selected in 10 days

Sanat Jain

Following the assembly election results in five states, the most debated issue wasn't limited to victory or defeat, but also the functioning and leadership capabilities of the Congress organization. In Kerala, in particular, despite the Congress-led United Democratic Front (UDF) securing a clear majority, the ten-day delay in selecting a Chief Minister became a topic of discussion and criticism in political circles. It's worth noting that the election results were declared on May 4th, and the Congress had sufficient numbers to form a government. Despite this, the party

was unable to quickly decide on a Chief Minister. Congress President Mallikarjun Kharge had already been given the authority to select the legislative party leader. He held discussions with MLAs and senior leaders, but a consensus was not reached. Ultimately, the party had to send senior leaders like Jairam Ramesh, Mukul Wansnik, Deepa Dasmunsi, and Ajay Makhan to Kerala. After two days of deliberations, consensus was reached on the name of V.D. Satheesan, paving the way for him to become Chief Minister. This situation is certainly a cause for concern for a party that was once the

country's strongest political force. Even in a state like Kerala, where Congress MPs and Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Rahul Gandhi and Priyanka Gandhi, have direct political connections, such a prolonged impasse over leadership selection exposes the Congress's internal state. Ironically, the Indian Union Muslim League (IUML) and several UDF allies had already expressed support for V.D. Satheesan. Satheesan has long been active in the Congress organization and is considered a grassroots leader. Despite this, power imbalances and factionalism within the Congress have been so

strong that it has taken the party leadership considerable time to make decisions. In fact, the Congress's greatest strength appears to be its weakness today. Due to the democratic environment within the party, every leader openly expresses his views and strives to pursue his own interests. If his views are not heeded, he often leaves the party, forming a regional party, or joining the BJP. This trend has intensified since the Congress lost power at the center. Even in states where Congress appears strong today, internal conflicts remain a challenge. Karnataka is a prime example of this. Even after forming a government, dis-

putes over the Chief Minister's post periodically arise. The Congress party spends a significant amount of time balancing its own leaders rather than fighting the opposition. In contrast, the Bharatiya Janata Party has made its organization more centralized and disciplined over the past decade. However, a significant portion of the BJP's political strength also rests on leaders who came from the Congress party. In many states, the BJP has formed governments by aligning influential Congress leaders with its own. Both the Congress and the BJP are well aware of this fact. It is also true that the Congress party still enjoys a

broad support base across the country. Despite being in power at the center, the BJP has not been able to achieve the social acceptance in every state that the Congress has enjoyed for decades. However, personal ambitions and factional conflicts within the Congress party have become its biggest weaknesses. The argument of Congress leaders that the balance of power at the center favors the BJP puts the Congress under constant pressure cannot be completely dismissed. The Congress is facing a struggle for survival amid the disparity in investigative agencies, political campaigns, and resources.

Editorial

On Karnataka and the Kasturirangan Report

The Kasturirangan Report bears a pro-development attitude that allows human occupation and a range of economic activity across the Western Ghats, yet the Karnataka Assembly unanimously repudiated its recommendations. A grievance concerned the accuracy of the remote-sensing and satellite data from 2012 that the Report uses to distinguish natural from human-dominated landscapes. Another concern was its recommendation that an entire revenue village be placed within an 'ecologically sensitive area' (ESA) if at least 20% of its area is sensitive. This could bring farmland and human settlements within the ESA even when sensitive areas occupy only a fraction of the village. Following the Centre's directive to States in 2013-14 to begin ground-truthing the Report's recommendations, Karnataka faced bipartisan opposition centered on concerns about livelihoods, with vested interests, including stakeholders of activities both the Gadgil and the Kasturirangan Reports restrict/ban such as mining, allegedly fanning fears of displacement. The State thus elected to resist the ESA framework. Although the Assembly's resolution proposes returning to the unfinished task of producing an alternative map, the government's posture also faces a wider challenge.

The Centre's interim directions in 2013 preserve some protection for the ecosystems that the State stewards, but for the government and the businesses within potential ESAs, the delay may prolong uncertainty over what forms of planned development will ultimately be permitted. Broadly, particular States confront the economic and political consequences of local resistance and foregone development while the country as a whole will capture much of the national benefit of conserving the Ghats, so States have an incentive to negotiate the ESAs' extent down. However, as of mid-2026, Gujarat was reportedly close to an agreement with the Centre, Tamil Nadu had no substantive disagreement, Kerala wanted to reduce its already ground-truthed 9,993 sq. km to 8,805 sq. km, and Maharashtra and Goa wanted 378 and 21 villages omitted, respectively.

Questions on the Election Commission and opportunities for improvement

Radha Raman

Opposition parties are raising questions about the impartiality of the Election Commission, considered one of the country's most trusted constitutional institutions. They have previously questioned the functioning of Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar, but the matter became more serious when an English newspaper report revealed differences between the Chief Election Commissioner and two other Election Commissioners. However, the Election Commission has also clarified its position on this matter.

India is the world's largest democracy, and the Election Commission's role is like that of a referee. Whether it is a referee of a sport or a grand festival of democracy, its victory lies in the fairness of the contest. According to the newspaper report, both Election Commissioners Sukhbir Singh Sandhu and Dr. Vivek Joshi objected to the Election Commission's decisions 14 times in the ten months between October 28, 2025, and August 14, 2026. Furthermore, four objections were filed on a single day on April 16th. Copies of these were also sent to the Chief Election Commissioner and the Deputy Election Commissioners who were overseeing the related work.

The primary focus of these objections was the transparency and procedures of the Special Intensive Revision (SIR). This is the process by which the electoral roll is revised, new voters are added, and dead, ineligible, or duplicate names are removed. Both Election Commissioners raised objections to the process of adding new voters, deleting, and restoring voters. They also questioned the centralization of the voter database in Delhi and the lack of access to it by state officials. The newspaper claims that both Election Commissioners also informed the Cabinet Secretary of

their concerns regarding voter software and IT systems.

If the details of these objections and complaints are true, this is no longer a matter of mere administrative disagreement; it raises questions about the Election Commission's decision-making process, transparency, and institutional accountability.

Both Election Commissioners complain that several orders were issued without their knowledge. This is the most serious aspect of this entire controversy.

The Election Commission was previously a single-member body. In 1993, it was expanded to a three-member body. T.N. Seshan was the Chief Election Commissioner at the time. The then government also appointed M.S. Gill and G.V.G. Krishnamurthy as Election Commissioners. Seshan challenged this arrangement in the Supreme Court. The court not only upheld the three-member Election Commission but also clarified that the three Election Commissioners would have equal authority. The Chief Election Commissioner would preside over meetings based on seniority, but decisions would be taken by consensus or majority. Consequently, the current controversy appears to be contrary to the spirit of the institutional arrangement established by the Supreme Court. The controversy surrounding the appointment of Election Commissioners must be understood in this context. In 2013, the Supreme Court provided that Election Commissioners would be appointed on the advice of a three-member committee consisting of the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, and the Chief Justice of India. The Central Government subsequently amended this provision, first by an ordinance and then by a law in Parliament, replacing the Chief Justice with a Central Government Minister.

The government argued that

Parliament has the power to legislate and that the courts cannot override Parliament.

The new law also provides the Chief Election Commissioner with special legal protections regarding his or her official actions during his or her tenure. A challenge to this provision and the appointment process is pending in the Supreme Court.

During a recent hearing, Justice Dipankar Datta remarked that the Election Commission is an independent institution, but its independence must also be reflected in its actions.

This is the central issue at the heart of this entire controversy. The independence of constitutional institutions is not ensured solely by provisions enshrined in law; its true proof is reflected in their decisions, functioning, and public accountability.

Opposition parties have long questioned the impartiality of the Election Commission. They allege that the names of over 130 million voters were removed through SIR.

The extent to which the Election Commission has accepted or denied these allegations is a separate issue. The new revelations have heightened the seriousness of the questions raised regarding the voter list revision process. Reports have emerged that approximately 9.1 million voters were removed under SIR in West Bengal alone. Of these, approximately 2.2 million voters challenged the Commission's decision. Since April, tribunals have resolved 126,194 cases, restoring the names of 113,943 voters. This means that approximately 90 percent of the voters in the resolved cases received relief.

While this cannot conclude that all the deleted names were wrong, it must be asked why such a large number of voters had to resort to appeals and legal proceedings to have their names restored. An even more significant question is: if voters whose names were later restored were

unable to vote in the last assembly elections, how will their democratic rights be compensated? As important as the objective of electoral roll purification is, it is equally important to ensure that no eligible citizen's name is inadvertently deleted.

So far, two phases of SIR have been implemented in various states and union territories, including Bihar, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Goa, Lakshadweep, and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The third phase is being expanded to include Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, and Odisha. Consequently, transparency in the process and citizen convenience become even more important. Several controversies have arisen regarding the questions asked of voters and the documents demanded during the SIR. Nobel laureate Amartya Sen was reportedly questioned about the age difference between him and his mother. New voters are being asked why their father's name was not included in the previous SIR. There have been reports of notices being sent to the Chief Minister of Delhi, a former Chief Minister, a former Election Commissioner, and even a former Air Force Chief.

These are just a few high-profile examples. A full assessment of the difficulties faced by ordinary citizens during this process should be made public. Allegations of demanding citizenship proof from voters are also serious. While the revision of the electoral roll is the statutory responsibility of the Election Commission, it is equally important to maintain a clear distinction between citizenship verification and voter eligibility rules in this process.

Paper Leak – Side Effects of Poor Justice Process

Dr. Yogendra Srivastava

The NEET UG exam has been cancelled once again. This is the fourth time in the last ten years that a paper leak has occurred in one of the country's most important examinations, NEET UG. Besides NEET, nearly a hundred competitive examinations have been cancelled in the last ten years. This is a deeply shameful incident for a country that claims to be a world leader. Competitive exams not only destroy the hard work and ambition of

candidates, but also shatter the dreams of their families, and all their sacrifices and support go to waste. Furthermore, the country's resources are wasted and students' precious time is lost. In an era of advanced technology, if a country fails to develop a secure and reliable examination system, it is a grave failure of the system. In addition to wasting time and resources, such incidents also damage the country's reputation.

The question is, why does this happen? There are many factors behind

this, such as the ambition of students and, more importantly, their families, cutthroat competition, racketeering among coaching institutes, and black money. In fact, any competitive exam related to education or employment becomes a lucrative opportunity for the education system's agents and the masterminds of coaching racketeering. Paper leaks are just the first step; after that, evaluation irregularities, merit list manipulation, and allocation manipulation, all of which are controlled by the educa-

tion mafia. If a mistake is made, there's an outcry, otherwise, these scams continue unabated.

But the biggest factor is our poor judicial process! The rising crime rate in every sphere of society is actually a side effect of a weak judicial process. For example, papers have been leaked dozens of times, or recruitment processes have been canceled, yet our governments seem to be unlearning. People will surely remember the much-discussed and infamous Vyapam scam

in Madhya Pradesh in 2013, in which many ineligible candidates were granted admission to medical colleges and jobs in various other departments. But no one remembers that despite nearly 3,000 people being named in the police charge sheet, barely 100 were convicted, and that too after lengthy trials, bail applications, and appeals. This is the case with almost every scam: media uproar upon detection, assurances of strict action against the accused, investigations, and then a lengthy legal process.

Sometimes, the charge sheet is presented in court years later. Taking advantage of this delay, clever criminals released on bail complicate the case in a maze of evidence and witnesses. Ultimately, the case is closed by punishing a few individuals. In this entire process, high-ranking officials in the system are left scot-free because there is no record of their unwritten orders. This spectacle isn't limited to paper leaks and exam management, but is evident in all forms of corruption. Whether it's the ED, Income Tax, Anti-

Corruption Bureau, GST, or any other agency, the end result is generally the same. Even in serious crimes like robbery, rape, and murder, the weaknesses and delays in the judicial process ultimately benefit the criminals. The public often forgets past cases in the excitement of new scandals that are constantly exposed. The criminals' morale is so high that even being released on bail is celebrated. Clearly, being released on bail is considered a success for the criminal, as the trial is bound to drag on for years.

Delhi: Two Minors Raped by Neighbor and Acquaintance

Both Arrested; Two Detained in Mukherjee Nagar Case

10,000 Ashwagandha Saplings

to be Planted in Aravali

Delhi,(GNS): Incidents of sexual assault against two minor girls were reported from two different locations in the Outer District. Police have registered cases against the accused in both matters and arrested them. Both accused lived in the neighborhood of the victims and were previously known to them. Police are questioning the accused. A police official stated that the first case is from the Ranhola area, where a 16-year-old girl was sexually assaulted by her father's colleague. According to police, the incident occurred some time ago, but came to light when the girl experienced stomach pain. Her mother took her to a doctor, where it was discovered that she was pregnant. Following this, the family questioned the girl and filed a complaint at the police station on



Thursday. Based on the medical report and the victim's statement, police registered a case of sexual assault and arrested the accused, who worked with the victim's father and frequently visited their home. The second case is from the Paschim Vihar area, where a 14-year-old minor girl was raped by a youth living in her neighborhood. Police stated that the incident took place a few days prior to the com-

plaint, but police were informed on Friday. Upon receiving the complaint, police registered a case and arrested the neighbor. Investigating officers are questioning the accused. Police noted that in both cases, the accused were acquaintances of the victims, and evidence collection as well as questioning is underway. Two Accused Detained in College Girls Harassment Case In the case involving the harassment of two Hindu College girls and an attempt to pull one of them into a car in Mukherjee Nagar, police detained two accused late in the evening. Abhimanyu (from Gurugram) and Abhinav (from Trans-Yamuna area) are being interrogated; both are first-year law students. Police are questioning them regarding the whereabouts of the main accused, Naman Chaudhary, and others. Earlier, police recovered the Safari car used by the accused from a parking lot in the Bhalswa Dairy area, where they had abandoned it. Investigation revealed that the car had pending traffic challans totaling around Rs 44,000, mostly for overspeeding. North-West District Deputy Commissioner of Police Akanksha Yadav stated that the girl students had alleged one of the accused is Naman Chaudhary, a law student residing in Karawal Nagar. Police identified the car-borne accused through CCTV footage and local investigation. On Friday night, police received information about the presence of accused Abhimanyu in Gurugram and apprehended him, while the other accused, Abhinav, was caught in the Trans-Yamuna area.

New Delhi,(GNS): In a move to connect Ayurveda with environmental conservation, the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and the 132 Infantry Battalion (Territorial Army) Eco Rajputs have launched a new initiative. 10,000 Ashwagandha saplings will be planted at the Terriers Herbal Garden in Bhati Mines, South Delhi. Regular studies will be conducted on plant growth, climate adaptation, and environmental impact.or other necessary documents to prove that the passenger arrived after the stipulated time. The bench clarified that contractual terms in the airline's Conditions of Carriage do not serve as a complete defense against statutory rights available under the Consumer Protection Act. The program was led by AIIA Director Prof. Vaidya Pradeep Kumar Prajapati and Eco Rajputs Commanding Officer Colonel Mohan Singh. Prof. Prajapati stated that the initiative bridges traditional Ayurvedic

knowledge with scientific research and environmental conservation. Around 200 medicinal plant species are already conserved in the garden. AIIA will provide technical support for their scientific management, while the Eco Rajput regiment is working to turn mining-affected and barren land lush green.police firing, one criminal sustained a gunshot wound to his leg and was apprehended, while his accomplice fled under the cover of darkness. Police conducted combing operations in the forest late into the night to nab the absconding suspect. Van Dyke was granted default bail on September 18, and the six Ukrainians—Hurba Petro, Sliviak Taras, Ivan Sukmanovskiy, Stephankiv Marian, Honcharuk Maksym, and Kaminskyi Viktor—on September 23. The NIA has alleged that these accused are linked to a drone warfare training camp for ethnic armed groups in Myanmar.

Bad Cholesterol Rising Among Youth, Identify the Risk Timely Through Regular Screening

New Delhi,(GNS): Amidst today's fast-paced lifestyle, levels of bad cholesterol (LDL) are rising even among youth. Ahead of World Heart Day, cardiologists have advised getting regular cholesterol tests done. They noted that in the early stages, there are no visible symptoms, which can increase the risk. The project proposes the use of 2.5 hectares of forest land, felling of 627 trees, and transplantation of 93 trees. The question arises whether cutting such a massive number of trees for an administrative office in an environmentally sensitive area like the Ridge was necessary. While the ITBP is undoubtedly a vital border security force, the project proposal is for office and record buildings. The DM has directed that financial help be provided via CSR and Rifle Club funds as needed, ensuring no child's treatment suffers due to a lack of economic resources. The project proposes the use of 2.5 hectares of forest land, felling of 627 trees, and transplantation of 93 trees. The question arises whether cutting such a massive number of trees for an administrative office in an environmentally sensitive area like the Ridge was necessary.

sary. While the ITBP is undoubtedly a vital border security force, the project proposal is for office and record buildings. According to experts, it is useful to start lipid profile screenings from the age of 18. Timely testing detects elevated LDL levels. According to cardiologist Vivek Kumar, young age, regular exercise, or a good diet are not guarantees of normal LDL. A family history of heart disease and genetic factors can increase bad cholesterol in youth as well. He advised not to self-determine normal LDL levels based on reports; patients should ask their doctor for their specific target LDL. For individuals with conditions like diabetes, high blood pressure, or a history of heart attacks, this target may vary. What to Do If LDL Target Is Not Met According to doctors, if LDL has not reached the target level, further treatment options should be discussed. Some patients may benefit from dietary and lifestyle changes, while others may require medication. Experts emphasized that LDL control is not a one-time effort; it requires regular monitoring, a healthy lifestyle, and continued treatment as advised by a doctor.

World Environmental Health Data Special: Statistics in the Dark, Health Accounting Incomplete in Delhi-NCR

New Delhi,(GNS):Pollution takes a heavy toll across Delhi-NCR. People experience bad air, contaminated water, and noise, but there is a major gap in data concerning pollution sources, its scale, and its impact on human health. Experts believe that on World Environmental Health Day—observed with the theme "Standing with Science to Protect Communities"—the capital's lack of scientific data raises serious questions. The challenge is not just combating pollution, but compiling a complete accounting of its sources and health damages. The question is not merely how polluted Delhi is, but how much harm pollution is causing to people's health and when a comprehensive assessment will be done. Without a clear picture through data, formulating effective policies against pollution and assessing their impact remains difficult. No Integrated Data on Pollutants and Health Effects: The second major blind spot in



suffers from scattered data. While the CPCB publishes monthly water quality figures, continuous mapping is needed regarding drain mouths, post-rain pollution, varying sewage flows over time, and immediate pollution sources. The question is not just how polluted the Yamuna is, but on which day, in which stretch, and due to which pollutant and source pollution spiked. This is especially crucial because vegetables are grown in the Yamuna floodplains in Delhi. Research by DU's Botany Department found heavy metal concentrations in these vegetables to be 11 to 97 times higher than normal. However, consolidated data on how much farming is taking place in the floodplains, where the produce is supplied, and who consumes it is unavailable. Noise Hides Half the City: Another facet of pollution is noise pollution. Although real-time noise monitoring stations exist in Delhi, their number and geographical coverage are limited for

reflecting the metropolis's true state. Data from 10 real-time noise monitoring stations was recorded under the CPCB network in Delhi. Areas lacking monitoring stations remain unassessed. A continuous picture of fluctuating day-and-night noise levels across markets, schools, hospitals, traffic junctions, railway lines, and densely populated residential areas is missing. Source-wise Contribution to Pollution Remains Unknown: While air quality monitoring networks constantly report air conditions, the Air Quality Index (AQI) does not provide a complete picture of every pollutant and its source in a given area. Continuous, localized, and real-time monitoring of source-wise pollution remains limited. When AQI crosses 500, severe air conditions are recognized, but the exact contribution of road dust, construction, industries, garbage burning, vehicular traffic, or regional pollution remains unclear.

Deficiency in Service - Unfair Trade Practice: Flight Timings Altered Yet Boarding Denied; Rs 67,000 Penalty on IndiGo

Delhi,(GNS): The District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission-III (North District) held InterGlobe Aviation Limited (IndiGo) guilty of service deficiency and unfair trade practices for denying boarding to a passenger after rescheduling a flight. The commission directed the airline to pay a total of approximately Rs 67,713 to the passenger. The case dates back to February 3, 2019. Daisy Aggarwal had booked an IndiGo flight from Delhi to Bengaluru. The original flight time was around 1:00 PM, but the airline rescheduled it to 4:00 PM due to operational reasons. According to the passenger, she reached the airport around 2:45 PM according to the revised time, but IndiGo staff



refused to issue a boarding pass and marked her as a 'no-show'. Consequently, she had to purchase another flight ticket costing Rs 12,713. A bench comprising Commission President Divya Jyoti Jaipuriyar and members Ashwani Kumar Mehta and

Harpreet Kaur Chhabra noted in its order that the airline failed to produce check-in logs, counter-closing records, or other necessary documents to prove that the passenger arrived after the stipulated time. The bench clarified that contractual terms in the airline's Conditions of Carriage do

not serve as a complete defense against statutory rights available under the Consumer Protection Act. 12 Percent Annual Interest If Not Paid Within 30 Days The commission held that denying boarding without sufficient grounds amounts to service deficiency, negligence, and an unfair trade practice. The order directed IndiGo to pay the ticket amount of Rs 12,713 with 9% annual interest from April 20, 2019, along with Rs 50,000 as compensation for mental agony, harassment, and inconvenience, and Rs 5,000 as litigation costs. If the amount is not paid within 30 days, an annual interest rate of 12% will apply.

Delhi: Massive Fire Breaks Out in Samaypur Badli Factory

Panic Ensues; Brought Under Control by 10 Fire Tenders

New Delhi,(GNS): A massive fire broke out late Friday night in a plastic moulding factory in Phase-2 of the Samaypur Badli industrial area, causing panic. Upon receiving information, 10 fire tenders rushed to the spot. After rigorous efforts, the fire was brought under control. Three people sustained minor injuries in the incident. According to the fire department, information about the factory fire was received around 12:35 AM. Three fire tenders from nearby fire stations were dispatched initially. Seeing the intensity of the blaze, fire officials called seven more tenders to the scene. Meanwhile, the fire department was informed that three workers—Dharmveer (32), Mohammad Shahrukh (41), and Amit (34)—had sustained minor injuries and were taken to Ambedkar Hospital by locals. They were discharged after first aid. Firefighters engaged in extinguishing



the blaze. Investigations revealed that the factory handled plastic moulding. The fire department stated that the factory comprised a basement, ground floor, first and second floors, along with a temporary structure on the roof, spread across approximately 250 square yards. Due to plastic materials, the fire spread rapidly. The blaze was brought under control by around 3:00 AM. The cause of the fire is yet to be ascertained, and police are investigating.

Attention Rail Passengers: 7.5-Hour Mega Block in Ghaziabad

Weather Update: Weather Expected to Turn in Delhi Today

Pleasant Weekend Ahead Due to Strong Winds and Rain

New Delhi,(GNS): A 7.5-hour traffic block will be undertaken on December 4 due to safety works in the Ghaziabad yard of the Delhi division, affecting train movements. Railways have diverted eight trains, and due to alternate routing, several trains will skip their scheduled halts. Diverted Trains on December 4: 1. Indore Jn. - Una Himachal Express (19307): On December 4, this train will run via Hazrat Nizamuddin Jn. - Tilak Bridge - Delhi Shahdara - Loni - Shamli - Tapri, bypassing its Meerut City halt. 2. Kota - Dehradun Nanda Devi Express (12401): This train will run via Hazrat Nizamuddin Jn. - Tilak Bridge - Delhi Shahdara - Loni - Shamli - Tapri - Roorkee, bypassing the regular route of Ghaziabad - Meerut City - Deoband - Banhera Khas. Its halts at Ghaziabad, Meerut City, and Muzaffarnagar will be skipped. 3. Bandra Terminus - Haridwar Express (19019): On December 4, it will run via Hazrat Nizamuddin Jn. - Tilak

Bridge - Delhi Shahdara - Loni - Shamli - Tapri, bypassing Ghaziabad, Meerut City, and Muzaffarnagar halts. 4. Sabarmati - Yog Nagri Rishikesh Yoga Express (19031): This train will run via Old Delhi - Delhi Shahdara - Loni - Shamli - Tapri, bypassing halts at Ghaziabad, New Ghaziabad, Modinagar, Meerut City, Meerut Cantt, Sakoti Tanda, Muzaffarnagar, and Deoband. Trains Towards Delhi Also Affected: 5. Amritsar - Bandra Terminus Golden Temple Express (12904): This train will run via Tapri - Shamli - Loni - Delhi Shahdara - Tilak Bridge - Hazrat Nizamuddin Jn., bypassing Muzaffarnagar, Sakoti Tanda, Meerut Cantt, Meerut City, and Ghaziabad halts. 6. Dehradun - Kota Nanda Devi Express (12402): On December 4, it will run via Roorkee - Tapri - Shamli - Loni - Delhi Shahdara - Tilak Bridge - Hazrat Nizamuddin Jn., bypassing Muzaffarnagar, Meerut City, and Ghaziabad halts.

New Delhi,(GNS): After nearly a week and a half of dry weather, weather conditions are set to change this weekend in Delhi. According to the Regional Meteorological Centre, two to three spells of rain may occur between morning and evening on Saturday. Strong gusty winds reaching up to 50 km/h are also likely. Partially cloudy skies and light drizzle are expected to continue in Delhi even after Saturday. Earlier, temperatures dropped following cloud cover on Friday afternoon. Heavy Rain and Thunderstorms in 62 Districts of UP In the last week of September, heavy rains from the hills to the plains have increased the risk of floods and landslides. Continuous rain has lashed 20 districts of Uttar Pradesh for 24 hours, and



the meteorological department has issued heavy rain and thunderstorm warnings for 62 districts on Saturday. Consequently, schools in 19 districts have been closed for the day—classes up to 8th standard in four districts and up to 12th standard in the rest. The Met department has

issued a Red Alert for 8 districts, Orange Alert for 12, and Yellow Alert for 42 districts in Uttar Pradesh. Additionally, rainfall is likely in Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, coastal Karnataka, and Kerala. Weather Changed Due to

Western Disturbance and Low Pressure According to meteorologists, the southwest monsoon is in its withdrawal phase, with its north-eastern line passing through Gurdaspur, Chandigarh, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Dholpur, Udaipur, Deesa, and Nalia. Meanwhile, Cyclone 'Arnab' formed over the Bay of Bengal weakened into a low-pressure area after crossing the coast and is centered over Odisha and adjoining south Chhattisgarh. Moving at 15 km/h towards the southern part of UP, it has reached MP-UP. A western disturbance moving eastward over Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, combined with these weather systems, brings the likelihood of extremely heavy rainfall accompanied by thunder and lightning in several states, including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, on Saturday.

Phyunla Narayan Fair Committee Reconstituted, Laxman Singh Negi Appointed President

Jyotirmath,(GNS): The fair committee for managing the affairs of the Phyunla Narayan Temple located in Kalp Kshetra Bharki-Bhenta and organizing religious events like the Nanda-Sunanda Devi Jaat has been reconstituted. In a village meeting held Friday evening at the temple courtyard in Chopta, Laxman Singh Negi was unanimously elected president.

The new executive committee includes Bharat Singh Chauhan as secretary, Virender Singh Chauhan as treasurer, and Arvind Singh Farswan as vice-president. Executive members include Jagat Singh Negi, ex-Capt. Raghuvir Singh Pawar, Aarti Farswan, Manohar Singh Pawar, Mukesh Kandwal, Monty Chauhan, and Ajay Chauhan. Former president Harshwardhan Singh Farswan,



former secretary Raghuvir Singh Chauhan, former treasurer Nanda Singh Negi, and vice-president Surendra Singh Rawat welcomed the newly elected office-bearers. Newly elected president

Laxman Singh Negi stated that developing basic amenities for devotees, improving temple management, and preserving religious traditions will be top priorities. He mentioned efforts to build a

dharma-shala on the temple premises and promote tourism and pilgrimage in the region. Negi expressed gratitude to the villagers for the responsibility entrusted to him.

Market Access for Cultivation of Medicinal Herbs in Himachal, Agreements Signed with Three Companies

Shimla,(GNS): Medicinal herbs grown in the hill farms of Himachal will now receive direct market access. To provide better markets for farmers and promote the cultivation of medicinal plants, the State Medicinal Plant Board, Department of Ayurveda, has signed tripartite memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with three farmers and three pharmaceutical companies. These agreements were signed recently during the National Ayurveda Day event held in Shimla. The duration of the agreements is three years.

Under the agreements, farmers can directly sell medicinal herbs such as Ateesh, Kutki, Karu, Sugandhbala, Kalazeera, Chukhri, mountain garlic, and Salam Panja to the respective companies. The companies will purchase products according to set quality standards and make direct payments to farmers. The companies will collect products from convenient locations for farmers at their own expense.

Kripal Singh, a resident of Chidgaon in Shimla district, has signed an agreement with M/s Karan Singh Vaidya, Solan. Around 500 farmers are associated with his Tridev Aushadhi Farmer Society. These farmers conserve and cultivate medicinal plants including Chaurah, Kutki, Ateesh, Karu,

Madhamedha, Sugandhbala, Jadhoop, and Chukhri across about 100 hectares of land from Chidgaon to Dodrakwar. The society's current annual turnover is reported to be around Rs 10 to 15 lakh, which is expected to increase through direct sales to the company.

Lobhi Ram of the Tissa area in Chamba district has signed an agreement with Emil Pharmaceuticals India Limited. Associated with him are 30 to 40 farmers who cultivate and conserve Kutki, Ateesh, wild garlic, Salam Panja, Kuth, and Chaurah in high-altitude areas.

Tog Chand Thakur of Lahaul-Spiti has signed an agreement with Shri Dhanwantri Herbal Private Limited, Baddi. He cultivates medicinal herbs on 20 to 25 bighas of land, with plans to expand the area to two to three hectares in the future. Herbs such as Kuth, Manu, Bankakdi, Kutki, Guggal Dhoop, Chura, rosewater, Kalazeera, Chuli, Chukhri, and Sugandh are cultivated here.

Under the MoU, the State Medicinal Plant Board will provide farmers with technical guidance, quality planting material, and training in good agricultural and collection practices. The price of herbs will be decided according to the pre-sown base price or prevailing market price.

Big Relief to Uttarakhand from Centre for Winter: 73 MW Additional Power in Six Months

Dehradun, Agency. To balance the demand and availability of electricity in Uttarakhand during the winter months, the central government has allocated 73 MW of additional power to the state for six months. This extra power from the unallocated pool of central power-generating stations will be available to the state from October 1, 2026, to March 2027. According to the central gov-



ernment order, the additional power allocated is 5 MW in October, 8 MW in November, 16 MW in December, 19 MW in January 2027, 16 MW in February, and 9 MW in March. January has the highest allocation of 19 MW.

Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhama expressed gratitude to Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Union Energy Minister

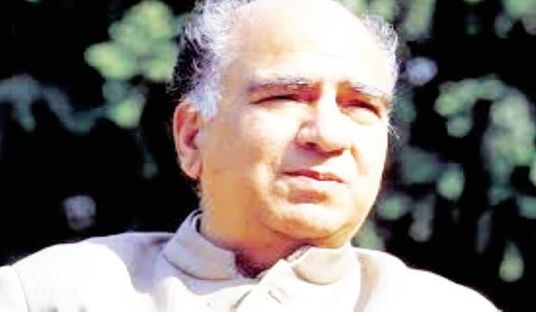
Manohar Lal for the allocation, noting it will ensure uninterrupted power supply across the state during winter.

Electricity consumption rises in domestic and commercial sectors during winter in Uttarakhand, while hydroelectric generation fluctuates due to weather. The central pool allocation will help meet rising demand and strengthen power supply.

Toy Train Should Be Inaugurated by Union Tourism Minister: Shanta Kumar

Palampur,(GNS): Former Chief Minister and former Union Minister Shanta Kumar has suggested that the Himachal government have the toy train built at Saurabh Kalia Van Vihar inaugurated by the Union Tourism Minister. He stated that this would draw the entire country's attention to Himachal's toy train and elevate the state more prominently on the national tourism map. He noted that this scheme will rapidly boost tourism in Himachal.

In a statement on Saturday, Shanta Kumar considered it a matter of great fortune for Himachal Pradesh that all trials of the toy



train being built at Saurabh Kalia Van Vihar have been successful. He stated that its final technical trials were recently completed suc-

cessfully. The concerned company had been working on this project for the past two years, and the toy train project has been completed at a cost of around Rs 2 crore.

Thanking the forest department and the concerned company for this achievement, he congratulated the people of Himachal Pradesh. Shanta Kumar stated that he had built this Van Vihar from his MP Local Area Development (MPLAD) fund in the name of Kargil war's first martyr Captain Saurabh Kalia. With the launch of the toy train, this park named after the martyr will gain fame across the country.

Heavy Rain Alert in Several Districts of Uttarakhand

Dehradun,(GNS): Weather conditions remain adverse in Uttarakhand on Saturday. The Meteorological Department has predicted heavy to very heavy rainfall at isolated places, with extremely heavy falls at some locations in Bageshwar, Nainital, Pithoragarh, Champawat, and Udham Singh Nagar.

Intermittent rain has continued across most parts of the state, including Dehradun, since Saturday morning. Thick clouds



have blocked sunlight, lowering temperatures and bringing a chill. Movement on roads has also been disrupted.

According to the Met department, heavy to very heavy rain may also occur at isolated places in Dehradun, Pauri, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, and Almora today. Other districts expect isolated heavy rain. Thunderstorms, lightning, and gusty winds of 40-50 km/h (reaching up to 60 km/h) are likely. Rainfall is forecasted to persist on September 27, with extremely heavy downpours likely in Dehradun, Tehri, and Pauri, and

heavy to very heavy rains in Nainital.

Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Bageshwar, Champawat, Haridwar, Udham Singh Nagar, and Rudraprayag. Heavy rains heighten risks of landslides, rock-falls, blocked roads, waterlogging, and flash floods in sensitive areas, along with rising river levels and disruptions to power, water, and transport services. Some relief is expected by September 29 and 30.

Pickup Loaded with Khair Wood Caught in Peernigaha, Smuggler Flees

Una,(GNS): Acting against forest resource smuggling and illegal felling, the Una forest department team seized a Mahindra pickup loaded with Khair wood late Friday night in the Peernigaha area. However, the pickup driver managed to escape under the cover of darkness. The forest department has submitted a written complaint to the Sadar Una police station, demanding legal action against the accused. According to the forest department, at around 12:40 AM on September 26, the team was on patrol in the Peernigaha area. During this time, a white Mahindra pickup coming towards Una, covered with a tarp, was signaled to stop for inspection. Instead of stopping, the driver accelerated the vehicle. Following this, the forest department team began chasing the pickup.

According to the department, during the chase, associates of the smugglers attempted to block the forest depart-

ment's path using a brown Bolero Camper and divert the chasing team. The pickup was chased from Basoli village to Chatara. Upon reaching Chatara, the driver abandoned the pickup away from populated areas and fled into the darkness. When the forest department team searched the pickup, they recovered 45 illegally cut logs of Khair wood. Meanwhile, the Bolero Camper aiding the smugglers also fled from the spot.

Una Forest Range Officer Ankush stated that a complaint has been lodged by the forest range with the Sadar Una police station. The forest department has urged the police to register a case under relevant sections of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, and take action against the accused. The forest department stated that campaigns against those harming forest wealth will continue, and night patrols and surveillance in the district will be made more effective to curb illegal felling and smuggling.

Delhi: Vehicles Stolen by Breaking Locks Shahdara Police Catch Two Accused

New Delhi,(GNS): In a major breakthrough in a vehicle theft case, the Gandhi Nagar police of Shahdara district arrested two cunning accused. Two stolen Honda Activa scooters and a mobile phone were recovered from the accused. According to police, an e-FIR regarding a stolen scooter from Rajgarh Colony was registered at the Gandhi Nagar police station on September 9. The complainant stated that their scooter was stolen on September 8. Recognizing the gravity of the matter, a special team was constituted under the supervision of DCP Shahdara, guidance of ACP Gandhi Nagar, and oversight of SHO Inspector Raj Kumar. This team included ASI Rahul, Head Constables Abhay Pawar, Jitendra, Pramod, Vijaypal, and Constable Prince. During the investigation, police scanned footage from Delhi Police cameras and other CCTV cameras installed along the escape route of the accused. The footage showed two individuals breaking the lock of a scooter and fleeing with the stolen vehicle. Technical analysis led to the identification of one

accused's face. Following continuous CCTV analysis, technical investigation, and field verification, police traced the hideout of the accused. The first accused was identified as Sameer (26), a resident of New Brijpuri, Jagatpuri, Delhi. During interrogation, Sameer confessed to his crime and revealed that he committed the theft along with his associate Sohel. Based on Sameer's disclosure, the second accused, Sohel (20), a resident of Old Brijpuri, Khureji Khass, Jagatpuri, was arrested from Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).

During the investigation, police recovered three stolen items: first, a scooter reported stolen in an e-FIR at the Gandhi Nagar police station on September 18; second, a scooter stolen from the GTB Enclave police station area on September 15; and third, a mobile phone stolen from the Preet Vihar police station area. Police have arrested both accused and sent them to judicial custody. Police are now investigating their involvement in other vehicle thefts and property-related crimes and whether any other members are part of this gang.

Uniforms in Himachal Government CBSE Schools to Have Five Colors, New System Effective From 2027-28

Shimla,(GNS): In CBSE-affiliated government schools of Himachal Pradesh, student uniforms will now follow a designated color and core design. The education department has issued guidelines regarding the new uniform. The new uniform will be implemented from the 2027-28 academic session. Light green, forest green, charcoal gray, white, and black will be the primary colors. The department has designed the uniform according to the age, class, and geographical and weather conditions of Himachal.

In the new system, uniforms have been divided into four categories: Balvatika, Classes 1 to 5, Classes 6 to 12, and sports uniforms for all classes. For Balvatika students, summers will feature a light green polo T-shirt, charcoal gray shorts, white socks with forest green stripes, and

black shoes. Winters will require charcoal gray trousers and a forest green sweater or blazer.

For students of Classes 1 to 5, summers will include a light green shirt, charcoal gray trousers or skirt, forest green tie, black belt, designated socks, and black shoes. Winters will feature charcoal gray trousers along with a forest green sweater or blazer. For students of Classes 6 to 12, boys will wear a light green shirt, charcoal gray trousers, and a forest green tie. A forest green blazer or sweater will be worn in winters.

For girls in Classes 6 to 12, a light green shirt or blouse with a forest green salwar and dupatta or the option of charcoal gray trousers is provided. Winters will feature a forest green blazer or sweater. Skirts are not prescribed for girls in Classes 6 to 12.

In cold and high-altitude

regions of Himachal, students will be permitted to wear additional warm clothing to protect against the weather, which must conform to the prescribed color scheme. For winters, provisions include a forest green school or woolen cap, a forest green scarf with designated stripes, and forest green gloves. DHL Express clarified that operating in over 220 countries and territories means it is affected not only by local economic conditions but also by global market developments. According to the company, its cost structure is also continuously impacted by energy expenses, compliance requirements, and changing customs duties imposed by national and international authorities, making this increase necessary. R.S. Subramanian, Senior Vice President for South Asia at DHL Express, emphasized that this

adjustment is crucial for maintaining service quality. He stated that this annual price adjustment enables us to maintain the high level of service and reliability that our customers expect, while

The sports uniform for all classes will be uniform, consisting of a white or light green sports T-shirt, forest green track-suit, and appropriate sports shoes. It will be used for physical education classes, sports activities, and competitions.

The department has also issued instructions regarding students' grooming. Uniforms are required to be kept clean. For girls' hair, provisions include forest green ribbons, hairbands, and a prescribed hairstyle. Large or overly attractive earrings and jewelry are not permitted, except with the permission of the school administration on special occasions.