



PM Modi Says Nehru Felt Vande Mataram Would Irritate Muslims and He Agreed with Jinnah

(Gns).

Prime Minister Narendra Modi used the Lok Sabha discussion on 150 years of Vande Mataram to launch a pointed critique of the Congress, centering his attack on Jawaharlal Nehru's approach to the national song and its connection to the Muslim community.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi criticized the Congress party in the Lok Sabha, discussing Jawaharlal Nehru's approach to the national song Vande Mataram, and its connection to the Muslim community, referencing the 1937 decision to adopt only the first two stanzas; the BJP has accused Congress of appeasing Muslim sentiment, leading to the parti-

tion.

Modi argued that Nehru's concerns aligned with the views of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, who opposed the song on the grounds that it would alienate Muslims.

Nehru, Jinnah and Concerns About Muslim Sentiment

Modi said Nehru had considered Vande Mataram potentially provocative for Muslims and had suggested limiting its usage. He framed this stance as one that echoed Jinnah's long-standing objection to the song. The Prime Minister reminded the House that Nehru had written to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1937, suggesting that the song might irritate Muslim citizens and therefore deserved reconsideration.

The political debate over the song traces back to 1937, when the Congress decided that only

the first two stanzas should be sung at national gatherings because the later verses mentioned Hindu goddesses. Congress leaders of the time believed these references were unacceptable to some Muslim groups.

Modi and the BJP have argued that this decision reflected a willingness to accommodate communal pressure at the cost of national unity.

Historical Decisions and the Partition Debate

The Prime Minister said the 1937 decision to adopt

only part of Vande Mataram "sowed the seeds of the nation's division". He recalled how the BJP has

appease Muslim sentiment. He reiterated the party's view that such choices played into the politics that

imposed by Indira Gandhi decades later. He said that when the song reached its centenary in 1975, "the Constitution was strangled" and patriotism was suppressed. According to Modi, the 150 year milestone offers the chance to fully restore the song's symbolic value.

How the Congress Explained Its Position

The Congress had argued in 1937 that only the first two stanzas should be used at official events but clarified that individuals were free to sing the entire song elsewhere.

Nehru himself wrote multiple letters to Bose in which he said the stanzas should not necessarily be read as references to goddesses and

that such interpretations were "absurd". He also maintained that Vande Mataram was "harmless" in its entirety.

At the same time, Nehru acknowledged that some grievances among sections of the Muslim community were "real" and not to be ignored. He wrote that while the party should not indulge communal pressure, it had to be alert to the social sensitivities of the time.

The BJP, however, claims Nehru's correspondence reveals a willingness to dilute national symbols to satisfy Muslim opinion.

A Continuing Political Flashpoint

The BJP has used these exchanges to intensify its criticism of the Congress. Last month, party

spokesperson CR Kesavan posted excerpts of Nehru's letters online, alleging that Nehru had intentionally removed references to goddess Durga. The Congress countered that Nehru's stance was being misrepresented and that he had repeatedly described the song as non-religious in character.

Modi placed the current debate within the broader context of national commemorations. He referred to the celebrations of 75 years of the Constitution, the 150th anniversaries of Sardar Patel and Birsa Munda, and the 350th martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur. He said marking the 150 years of Vande Mataram in Parliament was a moment of national pride.



Aviation Minister Warns IndiGo: "We Will Set An Example For Every Airline" Amidst Ongoing Crisis

(Gns).

IndiGo's nationwide operational breakdown has prompted a sharp warning from Union Civil Aviation Minister Rammohan Naidu, who said the government is prepared to take stringent steps to ensure accountability across the aviation sector.

Union Civil Aviation Minister Rammohan Naidu warned IndiGo of stringent action for operational disruptions following the implementation of new flight safety norms, which the airline struggled to manage, prompting widespread flight cancellations and a government inquiry.

The minister's remarks came during a heated ses-

sion in the Rajya Sabha as passengers continued to face major disruptions due to widespread cancellations.

Minister Says IndiGo Must Answer for Its Internal Crisis

Naidu linked the chaos to IndiGo's inability to manage its crew strength after new flight safety norms were enforced. Stressing that the government had issued clear expectations, he said, "We care for pilots, crew and passengers. We made it clear to all the airlines. IndiGo was supposed to

manage the crew and roster. Passengers faced a lot of difficulties. We are not taking the situation lightly. We will take strict action.

How New Safety Rules Triggered a Nationwide Breakdown

The meltdown at airports followed the implementation of updated pilot fatigue regulations aimed at enhancing flight safety. These norms, introduced nearly two years ago, increased mandatory rest periods and required airlines to boost hiring.

IndiGo, which operates around 2,200 flights daily, struggled to keep up.

We will set an example for every airline. If there will be any non-compliance, we will take action."

He confirmed that a detailed inquiry is underway and added that the

ministry wants more competition in the sector, noting that India has the capacity to support five major airlines. The Opposition staged a walkout after expressing dissatisfaction with his response.

Speaker Om Birla led the discussion by linking Vande Mataram to 150 years of its journey in public life. Om Birla said the song still connects strongly with people across India. "Its immortal sound, each line of which reflects the unique harmony of India's nature, motherhood, beauty and strength."

Om Birla added that the composition inspired resistance during the freedom struggle. "This song awakened the courage to dream of freedom in millions of Indians, and countless heroes, even while facing torture and the gallows, he said." "Today, we pay homage to all those heroes, known and unknown, whose faith and sacrifice made Vande Mataram not just a

Priyanka Gandhi Questions PM Modi Over Omission of Nehru's 'Communalist' Remark

(Gns).

Congress MP Priyanka Gandhi Vadra challenged Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the Lok Sabha on 8 December 2025, accusing the Prime Minister of quoting Jawaharlal Nehru selectively.

The clash centred on Nehru's 1937 letter to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and its reference to Muslim concerns over the song Vande Mataram.

Priyanka Gandhi argued that PM Modi did not share the full context of the correspondence during the special discussion on Vande Mataram. She said the Prime Minister's remarks gave an incomplete picture of Nehru's stand, especially on the controversy around the remaining stanzas of the song.

On December 8, 2025, Congress MP Priyanka Gandhi Vadra challenged Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the Lok Sabha, accusing him of selectively quoting Jawaharlal Nehru regarding a 1937 letter to

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose about Vande Mataram and Muslim concerns, while Speaker Om Birla led the discussion.

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Om Birla added that the composition inspired resistance during the freedom struggle. "This song awakened the courage to dream of freedom in millions of Indians, and countless heroes, even while facing torture and the gallows, he said." "Today, we pay homage to all those heroes, known and unknown, whose faith and sacrifice made Vande Mataram not just a

song, but a timeless symbol of national resolve," the Speaker underlined.

Earlier in the debate, PM Modi referred to Nehru's let-

ter to Bose while addressing the House. Modi said Nehru had agreed with concerns raised by Muhammad Ali Jinnah about the song's background. PM Modi read out Nehru's words to argue that the first Prime Minister had acknowledged possible Muslim unease.

Quoting the letter, PM Modi told MPs, "On October 20, Nehru wrote to Netaji, informing him that he accepted Jinnah's sentiments regarding Vande Mataram. He noted that the song's Anandamath association could instigate Muslims. 'I have read the background of Vande Mataram, and I believe this context may indeed offend Muslims,' Nehru wrote to Bose," PM Modi had said in the Parliament.

Responding, Priyanka Gandhi cited another line from the same 1937 letter to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Priyanka Gandhi said, "The so-called objection against the remaining stanzas of Vande Mataram was manufactured by the communalists." Priyanka Gandhi accused PM Modi of ignoring this part of the letter in the speech and argued that it changed the understanding of Nehru's position.

Priyanka Gandhi also recalled how the Constituent Assembly chose only two stanzas of Vande Mataram. She stressed that Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar and Sangh leader Shyama Prasad Mukherjee were both present when this decision was taken.

Farmers' Protest in Hadad: Kejriwal Links Agitation to Call for Change in Gujarat

(Gns).

Arvind Kejriwal met families of detained farmers in Rajkot and accused the Gujarat government of crushing dissent. Arvind Kejriwal said the state was fed up with the Bharatiya Janata Party rule and now wanted change. He linked the farmers' agitation in Hadad with a larger political message, saying Gujarat's voice against the government was growing stronger.

During the visit, Arvind Kejriwal honoured farmers who were recently released from jail after what Arvind Kejriwal called false cases. Arvind Kejriwal told the gathering that these families were not fighting a personal battle. According to

Arvind Kejriwal, their struggle represented every farmer in Gujarat who wanted fair treatment and respect from those in power.

At a meeting in Rajkot, Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) leader Arvind Kejriwal met farmers recently released from jail after the Haddad protests, calling the cases against them false; he also claimed public discontent against the BJP government in Gujarat is increasing, with AAP planning to assist those still incarcerated from the 88 arrested.

Arvind Kejriwal said the Hadad agitation began over opposition to the Karada system and then spread. Arvind Kejriwal claimed that during this movement, 88 farmers were arrested even though, according to farmers, no stones were thrown. The farmers had assembled peacefully, Arvind Kejriwal said, only to assert their rights under the law.

Arvind Kejriwal stressed that Gujarat has a legacy of non-violence, Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Despite that, Arvind Kejriwal alleged, the Bharatiya Janata Party government booked farmers under what Arvind Kejriwal called fabricated cases. Arvind Kejriwal noted that 42 of the 88 arrested farmers had been released so far, while 46 still remained in jail.

To support these families, Arvind Kejriwal said the Aam Aadmi Party had set up a team of lawyers. Arvind Kejriwal asserted that this legal team would work until every detained farmer walked out of jail. According to Arvind Kejriwal, the party would not rest peacefully until all those arrested in Hadad were freed.

Akhilesh Yadav's Speech Dominates Lok Sabha Debate on 150 Years of Vande Mataram

(Gns).

The Lok Sabha's special discussion marking 150 years of Vande Mataram was largely shaped by a strong and pointed speech from Samajwadi Party chief Akhilesh Yadav, who emerged as one of the most vocal voices warning against turning a national symbol into a political weapon.

During the marathon debate, Akhilesh Yadav urged the House to preserve the dignity and universality of Vande Mataram. He stressed that the song belongs to the entire nation and should not be confined to any political ideology. In a remark that triggered loud reactions from the Treasury benches, he said that

Vande Mataram was "not meant for fake nationalism" and must never become a tool for dividing citizens.

In a Lok Sabha special discussion on 150 years of

the national song should not be politicized, and its unifying historical significance should be preserved for all citizens, irrespective of ideology.

Focusing on history, Akhilesh Yadav highlighted how Vande Mataram acted as a unifying force during

Akhilesh Yadav, SP Karmal (Uttar Pradesh) delivered a speech emphasizing that



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देश-दुनिया के नवीनतम समाचार
 प्राप्त करने के लिए आज ही
 गर्वी गुजरात हिंदी चैनल देखिये

Editorial

Situation worsens

For more than a decade now, Delhi has lived with the strange normalcy of poisoned air. As winter approaches, the capital braces itself for a familiar descent into toxic haze, punctuated by emergency advisories, school closures, and a flurry of courtroom interventions. But the latest figures on acute respiratory illnesses should end any pretence that this is just another cyclic inconvenience. The city is in the midst of a slow-moving public-health disaster. Between 2022 and 2024, six government hospitals in Delhi recorded more than 200,000 cases of acute respiratory infections, with over 30,000 patients requiring hospitalisation.

These are conservative numbers ~ public hospitals serve only a slice of the population, and they capture only those sick enough to seek formal care. If the impact across private hospitals, clinics, and households were accounted for, the human cost would likely be far higher. The sharp spikes in emergency-room visits during periods of severe pollution tell their own story. Even though officials correctly mention that correlation alone does not prove causation, the pattern is hard to ignore: as particulate levels rise, so do respiratory distress cases.

In a city where the air often exceeds safe limits by several multiples ~ frequently 20 times higher than the threshold recommended by the World Health Organization ~ denial is no longer an option. What makes Delhi's predicament especially troubling is that it is not driven by any one villain. The capital is trapped in a toxic confluence of factors: industrial emissions, vehicular congestion, stagnant winter air, low wind speeds, construction dust, and seasonal stubble burning in neighbouring states. Each year, governments scramble to assign blame or announce temporary restrictions. Yet every winter, the collective failure returns with a vengeance. The burden of this neglect falls most heavily on those with the least agency ~ children, the elderly, and those with chronic illnesses.

Paediatric wards in Delhi are now seeing waves of young patients struggling to breathe, a reality that should pierce any complacency. Some hospitals have even opened dedicated pollution-related illness clinics, an extraordinary measure for what is supposedly an annual weather-related episode. The judiciary continues to nudge the administration, demanding time-bound action. But courts, however vigilant, cannot substitute for political will or cooperative federalism. Air does not respect state borders. Without coordinated emission-control mechanisms, agricultural policy reform, and investments in public transport and clean energy across the region, Delhi will keep choking. Delhi's toxic air has long been framed as a recurring inconvenience.

That framing is no longer sustainable. The city is paying an unacceptable price in public health, productivity, and basic dignity. What Delhi faces each winter is not smog ~ it is mass exposure to hazardous pollutants. And until governments accept this reality and respond with the seriousness it demands, the capital will continue to live, and breathe, in crisis.

Cosmic puzzle

Scientific community has quietly handed the world one of its most intriguing puzzles: a massive, elegantly structured spiral galaxy that existed when the universe was barely 1.5 billion years old. It is called Alaknanda after the Himalayan river, but its significance runs far deeper than its poetic name. This object, discovered by researchers Rashi Jain and Yogesh Wadadekar using data from the James Webb Space Telescope, forces us to rethink long-held assumptions about how and how quickly the early universe organised itself. For decades, the prevailing view of the "cosmic dawn" placed it in a state of restless disorder.

Astronomers believed that early galaxies were small, turbulent, and misshapen, struggling to gather enough mass to form stable structures. These primitive clumps gradually evolved into the graceful spirals and majestic ellipticals we see today. The emergence of well-defined discs and spiral arms, according to mainstream



"a-string" pattern. Its very existence compresses the timeline of cosmic evolution. A galaxy of this size and order should not have had the time to assemble, stabilise and begin forming stars at a rate far exceeding our own galaxy's present output. And yet, twelve billion years later, its ancient light reaches us with unmistakable clarity. This is not simply an exotic

outlier.

It is a challenge ~ a reminder that nature often builds faster, earlier and more creatively than our models predict. When a single observation overturns an assumption about the universe's first billion

covery also highlights something else: the growing presence of Indian researchers at the frontiers of astrophysics. A young scientist, painstakingly examining 70,000 candidate objects, identified a system that now forces a re-evaluation of global cosmology.

It is a reminder that major breakthroughs are not the monopoly of large observatories alone ~ they often begin with careful eyes, sharp intuition and scientific patience. We may never know what Alaknanda looks like "today" ~ its present form lies another 12 billion years beyond our reach. But what it reveals about the past is profound. At the dawn of time, the universe was not just busy forming stars; it was also engineering order far sooner than anyone imagined. And every such discovery nudges us toward a humbler cosmic truth: the universe has always been ahead of our theories, waiting for our instruments, and our imagination, to catch up.

1. What sets this season of 'Laughter Chefs Unlimited Entertainment' apart from the previous one?

A. This season is honestly on another level! The kitchen has always been chaotic, but this time it feels like the flame has been turned all the way up. After two superhit seasons, the show is back and its bigger, crazier, and spicier. We have new jodis and new teams, including our very own team Kaanta and team Churri, who are ready to bring their spark, speed, and full-on fun to the kitchen. You'll see lovebirds, best friends, frenemies, reality-show rivals, and complete first-time cooks all trying to survive the same rasoi. Trust me, the kitchen has never seen

the best chef, it's about chemistry, confusion, last-minute disasters, and those moments where the dish might fail but the laughter always wins.

2. How excited are you to cook food with your partner Aly Goni?

A. I'm genuinely thrilled! Cooking with Aly is a challenge ~ for him! He's focused, steady, and really serious about getting things right. And now that we're partners, I feel like I genuinely have a shot at winning the most stars this season because Aly cooks well. We have this Tom-and-Jerry style comfort where we'll argue over something silly and then

5. Do you treat your family to something that you have cooked?

A. Yes! I treat them now. Earlier, if I even walked near the kitchen, everyone would say, 'Arre rehne do, leave it.' But after Laughter Chefs, it's

A. Expect fun, chaos, emotions, and some burnt rotis. But more than anything, come to enjoy the vibe. This show is about being yourself, laughing with your family, and making memories. We have many new faces joining us this season, so please welcome them with the same love you showed us when we first came here. This time, expect twists, surprises, and a whole lot of glamour ka tadka.

8. If you could describe your journey on Laughter Chefs in one line, what would it be?

A. It's a place where I don't have to be perfect, I just get to be me and that's the best feeling in the world.

Watch 'Laughter Chefs Unlimited Entertainment Season 3' Co-Powered by Envy Perfumes & Catch Masale, Pour Home Air Freshener, LuxInferno, Special Partner Caratlane and Pet Shuddhi, airing every Saturday-Sunday at 9:00 pm only on COLORS!

IndiGo fiasco: Who is accountable and why refund is not enough for passengers

(Gns).

IndiGo's meltdown this week is not a "technical glitch". It is the visible symptom of a system that chose growth and margins over resilience, and then pushed the cost of that choice onto passengers.

What exactly happened?

From the start of December, IndiGo began cancelling and delaying flights across its network. On a single day, over 1,000 flights were cancelled, leaving thousands of passengers stranded at airports in the middle of the peak travel season.

This wasn't weather. It wasn't ATC. It was a basic failure: not having enough

rested, legal-to-fly pilots once the new Flight Duty Time Limitation (FDTL) rules actually bit.

With IndiGo controlling over 60% of India's domestic market, its collapse instantly became a national problem, with fare spikes on other airlines, packed trains, and families missing weddings, exams and medical appointments. The government eventually capped fares on key routes and even spoke of adding trains to rescue stranded passengers ~ a surreal situation caused by the mis-planning of a private airline.

How rosters are supposed to work

Airline crew scheduling is a continuous, data-heavy

process. In simple terms:

- Base roster: Planners build monthly/weekly rosters using published schedules, factoring in legal limits on duty hours, night duties, and minimum rest.

- Standby buffers: A percentage of pilots are kept on reserve or standby each day ~ their only job is to be available if someone goes sick, a flight runs late, an aircraft goes tech, or weather causes knock-on delays.

- Fatigue & legality checks: Modern crew-management software continuously checks every assigned duty against FDTL rules and internal policies. If a rostered duty would break a rule, the

system flags it long before the day of operation.

- Recovery planning: Network control and crew control teams work 24x7, constantly re-optimising the plan ~ swapping crews, using standbys, and, if needed, trimming schedules in advance to avoid meltdown on the day.

In other words: this kind of crisis does not happen overnight. Your software will scream at you weeks in advance that you do not have enough pilots to operate the published schedule under tougher fatigue rules. Ignoring those warnings and continuing to sell tickets is not "bad luck"; it is a strategic decision.

The FDTL timeline phased and repeatedly delayed, with the final, stricter phase ultimately tied to 1 November 2025.

The regulator did not drop these rules out of the blue:

- 8 January 2024 ~ DGCA issues revised Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) on FDTL and fatigue risk management, explicitly to "address pilot fatigue" and enhance safety.

Airlines were told to comply by 1 June 2024.

- The rules tightened several areas: longer weekly rest, stricter limits on night duties and landings, and clearer separation of personal leave from mandatory rest.

- After industry push-back, implementation was

whether IndiGo simply waited too long to staff up for known rules.

DGCA's half-step on fatigue: CAR vs circular

On paper, DGCA did the right thing in 2024 by strengthening prescriptive FDTL regulations through a CAR. But by 2025, instead of embedding a full Fatigue Risk Management System (FRMS) regime in regulation, it floated draft FRMS guidelines/framework ~ essentially via circular-style guidance ~ to "complement duty time norms" and collect feedback.

That softer, guidance-based approach has two problems: 1. It signals to operators that fatigue management is still negotiable.

2. If you could describe your journey on Laughter Chefs in one line, what would it be?

A. It's a place where I don't have to be perfect, I just get to be me and that's the best feeling in the world.

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Apathy, red-tape threaten tigers

(Gns).

The last four or five months have witnessed unpredictable human-tiger conflicts in Karnataka. It started on 26 June, when a tigress and its four cubs were poisoned near Meenam village inside forests of the MM Hills Sanctuary, followed by the death of two tiger cubs in the adjoining Hanur forests on 12 August and poisoning of a male tiger again in MM Hills Sanctuary on 3 October. The June 26 poisoning exposed the weaknesses in management leading to the state government suspending the Deputy Conservator of Forests and others and ordering an enquiry.

This behaviour is known to everyone and the accused person took advantage of this. Villagers also revealed to the investigating team that the tigress had preyed on another cattle of the accused person fifteen days earlier and he did not apply for compensation because of red-tape. It is a clear case of a lack of trust between forest personnel and communities. The enquiry also revealed that the sanctuary area had several unauthorized cattle camps using its fodder, fruits and water resources and depriving wild herbivores from this ~ an indication of the fact that forest personnel have not perambulated the jungle. Bandipur and Nagarhole in Karnataka, Mudumalai in Tamil Nadu and Wayanad in Kerala are continuous patches of forests extending over 3,000 square km area and are part of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. All these are notified Tiger Reserves and hold the maximum number tigers (approximately 12 tigers per 100 square km) in the wild.

Except Bandipur, the other three Reserves have human settlements inside,

yet the landscape is the best place for tigers anywhere in the world. Bandipur has several

incidents of Bandipur, injuring a person in one case and killing one person each in the remaining three cases.



human settlements on its northern edge. National highways and district roads criss-cross the landscape and there is always pressure to widen these roads and revoke the night traffic ban imposed on some. The undergrowth in the forests is competing with the invasive species namely Senna spectabilis and Lantana camera, and has depleted the availability of fodder for ungulates. This, in turn, has pushed ungulates towards the farmlands on the edge of the Reserve. The tigers too get pushed towards the edges.

There have been four incidents of tigers mauling humans in the last one month in Hediya sub-division

Here again, the Bandipur management has failed to engage with the communities around Hediya. The surge in invasive species in these reserves has the potential to degrade the habitat considerably, increase the conflicts on the edges and take a toll on tigers. The four incidents referred here were on 13, 16 and 27 October and 7 November. And every time the Forest department faced heat from the public, tigers have been captured. It is possible that the tiger other than the one responsible for the mauling has been captured.

In all, two tigers and seven cubs have been brought to captivity. After

the last incident on 7 November, the Karnataka government, in a knee-jerk reaction, suspended safari vehicles in tourism areas of Bandipur and Nagarhole Tiger Reserves. Invasive species-infested forests are also prone to burning and wildfires which causes further degradation of habitats. The best home for tigers is under a severe threat of degradation, pushing the tigers out of the reserves, where conflict with humans rise and tigers meet their Waterloo. After the Government of India took some drastic steps to revive tigers in different landscapes across the country, the first methodological estimation in 2007 revealed that their numbers have dwindled to 1411. It was found that tigers have vanished from Sariska (Rajasthan), Panna (Madhya Pradesh) and Buxa (West Bengal).

Poaching syndicates were active in these reserves and had hunted down tigers for skin and body parts. The Union and state governments along with Wildlife Institute of India took up reintroduction of tigers in these reserves. Reintroduction in Sariska and Panna succeeded, while in Buxa it did not owing to its proximity to human areas. Scientific studies reveal that tigers can survive in inviolate areas of 800 to 1200

square km, with sufficient prey population, provided there are no human settlements and livestock in it.

Both Sariska and Buxa extended under 350 square km of forests, while Panna covered more than 900 square km. The reintroduction of tigers was successful in Panna, where the number revived from zero in 2009 to more than 100 in 2025, including 22 breeding females.

The credit for such recovery goes to Srinivas Murthy, who worked as Field Director for over six years from June 2009. He could boost the morale of his more than 700 men, connect with the communities, develop in-house skills in tranquilizing, radio-collaring, and radio telemetry ~ based monitoring, and corporate research inventions in managerial tools.

The Intelligence and legal cell created by him paid dividends. Murthy had zero tolerance for poaching and even punished his staff when found shirking their responsibility.

Today, Panna faces a threat from the Ken Betwa linking project and diamond mining in Chhatrapur district.

The best forests in this country are tiger Reserves and unless we conserve them, the ecological services like food, water and air we receive are likely to be threatened.

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WESTERN RAILWAY TO RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN BETWEEN MUMBAI CENTRAL - BHAGAT KI KOTHI

Mumbai, For the convenience of passengers and with a view to meet the travel demand to clear extra rush of passenger traffic, Western Railway will run a Special Train on Special fare between Mumbai Central - Bhagat Ki Koti station.

According to a press release issued by Chief Public Relations Officer of Western Railway, Shri Vineet Abhishek, the details of this train is as under:

Train No. 09083/09084 Mumbai Central - Bhagat Ki Koti Weekly Special [08 Trips]

Train No. 09083

Mumbai Central - Bhagat Ki Koti Weekly Special will depart from Mumbai

Kothi - Mumbai Central Weekly Special will depart from Bhagat Ki Koti every

halt at Borivali, Palghar, Vapi, Valsad, Surat, Bharuch, Vadodara, Sabarmati, Mahesana, Palanpur, Abu Road, Falna, Marwar, Pali Marwar, and Luni stations in both directions.

This train comprises of First AC, AC - 2 Tier, AC - 3 Tier, AC - 3 Tier (Economy) Coaches.

The booking for Train No. 09083 opens from 09th December, 2025 at all PRS counters & on IRCTC website. For detailed information regarding timings of halts and composition, passengers may please visit www.enquiry.indianrail.gov.in.

Central every Wednesday at 23:10 hrs and will reach Bhagat Ki Koti at 17:00 hrs, the next day. This train will run from 10th to 31st December, 2025. Similarly, Train No. 09084 Bhagat Ki

Friday at 11:30 hrs and will arrive Mumbai Central at 04:20 hrs, the next day. This train will run from 12th December, 2025 to 02nd January, 2026. Enroute, this train will

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India's biotechnology sector to reach \$300 billion by 2030

(Gns). India's bioeconomy, which includes biotech, pharma and agriculture, officially valued at 165 billion dollars in 2024, was expected to reach 300 billion dollars by 2030, Prof. Sudhir Kumar Sopory, president of the Biotech Research Society, India (BRSI), said on Monday.

The government had launched the Biopharma Mission at the national level, while other programs included Bio AI Hubs, Bio Agriculture and Bioenergy, Prof. Sopory said while addressing the inaugural session of the three-day International Conference on 'Biotechnology for Sustainable Development and Circular Economy' at the SOA Deemed to be University here.

The National Biopharma Mission is an industry-academia collaborative

mission for accelerating biopharmaceutical development in the country, under which the government

Biotechnology Research (CIBR) of SOA in collaboration with the BRSI.

Prof. Ashish Ghosh,

for improving the quality of human life, and most of these transformations have come from the biotech sector," he said while pointing out that most of the vaccines invented so far have been biotech products, including the vaccine against the Covid-19 infection.

The conference, he hoped, would serve as a platform for intense discussion on how to use biotech for the good of humanity.

The International Bioprocessing Association (IBA) awards were presented to Prof. A.A. Koutinas of the University of Patras, Greece, and Prof. Suzana Ferreira Dias of the University of Agriculture, Lisbon, Portugal. Prof. Koutinas was honoured for his work in the field of Food Biotechnology, while Prof. Dias was given the award for her research in the field of Food Engineering.

ment has launched programs to create an enabling ecosystem to promote entrepreneurship and indigenous manufacturing.

The conference, which is being attended by 40 eminent scientists from 28 different countries, has been organised by the Centre for Industrial

Director of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) Bhubaneswar, who graced the program as the chief guest, focused on the use of biotech for the betterment of human society.

"Whatever has happened is for transformation, which has been a big boost

imprisonment, along with a fine of Rs 25,000. In default of payment, he will undergo rigorous imprisonment for an additional six months.

On 18 October 2021, complainant Kumarmani

cousin brother, Sadasiba Bariha, who had been residing at village Kusumdarha for nearly 30 years, was found dead near his house in the early morning hours.

(Gns). The Additional District & Sessions Judge, Padampur in Odisha's Bargarh district, has sentenced a man to life imprisonment, finding him guilty of murdering a fellow villager four years back.

The court, in a judgment pronounced today, convicted the accused, Samari Bariha, under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced him to life

imprisonment, along with a fine of Rs 25,000. In default of payment, he will undergo rigorous imprisonment for an additional six months.

On 18 October 2021, complainant Kumarmani

and strangled him with a napkin, resulting in his death.

The court convicted the accused after the cross-examination of witnesses.

The circumstantial and

material evidence also

proved the guilt of the

accused.

The successful conviction

is the result of diligent

investigation by the investigating officer and effective

presentation of evidence by

the prosecution team.

Bargarh Police remains

committed to ensuring justice

for victims of crime and

maintaining public trust

through efficient policing

and timely legal action, said

the Bargarh district police

in a statement.

The accused Bariha,

had assaulted the victim,

pushed him to the ground

Bariha of Kadomeri village reported at Jharbandh Police Station that his

accused Bariha, had assaulted the victim, pushed him to the ground

Man gets life sentence for murder in Odisha's Bargarh

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Acharya Swadesh became the head of Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Uttar Pradesh, welcomed

Dormant Arya Samaj will be activated: Acharya Swadesh.

Mathura. Acharya Swadesh Maharaj, the founder of Ved Mandir, was given a grand welcome on Sunday by wearing a turban and flower garlands on becoming the head of Arya Pratinidhi Sabha North. In the order of Deputy Registrar Firms Societies and Chits, Lucknow Division, Lucknow, on 5th December, Acharya Swadesh Maharaj's committee was given recognition, after this, on 6th December, he reached the Lucknow office of Arya

Pratinidhi Sabha, Uttar

Pradesh and took charge.

When Acharya Swades

Samaj workers. On this occasion, he said that this success has been achieved after a very long struggle. Went to Lucknow on Saturday and took charge. He said that all the Arya Samajas which are lying inactive in the state will be reactivated and action will also be taken against those who are illegally occupying the Arya Samajas. Among those who welcomed were Acharya Satyapriya Arya Pradhan, Saheb Singh Agre, Ramprakash Arya, Dr Vivek Priya Arya, Santosh Arya, Shivdeep Arya etc.

Pratinidhi Sabha reached Mathura

on Sunday, he was given a

warm welcome by the Arya

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