



# INS Sunayna Reaches Male, Reinforces India-Maldives Maritime Cooperation

**New Delhi(GNS):** Indian Navy's offshore patrol vessel INS Sunayna arrived in Male on Monday as part of its deployment under the Indian Ocean Ship (IOS) SAGAR initiative, marking the first port call of its current mission and reinforcing maritime ties between India and the Maldives.

The ship was accorded a warm welcome by the Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF), reflecting the strong and enduring partnership between the two countries. In a notable gesture of cooperation, two MNDF personnel are also part of the multinational crew onboard the vessel.

During its transit to Male, the crew – comprising personnel from 16 Friendly Foreign Countries – undertook intensive training exercises, including sea-

manship drills, small arms firing, and damage control operations. The Ministry of Defence (MoD) said the exercises were aimed at enhancing operational interoperability, collective readiness, and maritime collaboration in the Indian Ocean Region.

On arrival, G. Balasubramanian, High Commissioner of India to the Maldives, visited the ship and interacted with the crew. A series of professional exchanges, social engagements, and sporting activities are planned during the port call to further strengthen bilateral cooperation and camaraderie.

A Passage Exercise (PASSEX) between INS Sunayna and the MNDF Coast Guard is also scheduled upon the ship's departure, aimed at improving coordination and joint operational capa-



bilities. The deployment is part of India's broader outreach under the IOS SAGAR initiative, which aligns with the government's "Neighbourhood First" policy and the vision of MAHASAGAR (Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions). The MoD said the initiative underscores India's commitment to capacity building, regional security, and strengthening maritime partnerships. INS Sunayna was flagged off from Mumbai on April 2 by Minister of State for Defence Sanjay Seth, marking the start of its mission to the South East Indian Ocean Region. The deployment, guided by the principle of "One Ocean, One Mission," is expected to further deepen India's maritime engagement with its neighbours and partners across the region.

## Vice President Radhakrishnan Addresses IGNOU's 39th Convocation; Over 3.2 Lakh Learners Awarded Degrees

**New Delhi(GNS):** Vice President C. P. Radhakrishnan on Tuesday addressed the 39th Convocation of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in New Delhi, where more than 3.2 lakh learners were conferred degrees, diplomas, and certificates.

Describing IGNOU as a cornerstone of inclusive and accessible higher education, the Vice President highlighted its vast reach, noting that the university currently has over 14 lakh learners. He pointed out that 56 per cent of them are women, while 58 per cent come from rural and disadvantaged backgrounds, underscoring its role in promoting educational equity and social mobility.

"Its learner base exceeds the population of many countries," V-P Radhakrishnan said, emphasising the institution's significant contribution to expanding access to higher education in India. He also encouraged students to embrace life-long learning, uphold ethical values, and contribute actively to nation-building.

Referring to the resilience shown during the COVID-19 pandemic, V-P Radhakrishnan said IGNOU effectively leveraged its distance learning model and digital platforms such as SWAYAM and e-GyanKosh to ensure continuity in education. He noted that the university emerged as a leader in technology-enabled learning during the crisis.

Welcoming reforms under the National Education Policy (NEP), V-P Radhakrishnan said IGNOU has introduced flexible four-year undergraduate programmes with multiple exit options, making education more learner-centric. He also praised the integration of Indian knowledge systems with modern academic frameworks.

# The government said that the decision to allow women's entry into the Sabarimala temple was wrong

**New Delhi, Agency:** A nine-judge bench of the Supreme Court on Tuesday held a five-hour hearing on the first day of the case on whether the Sabarimala temple's entry into the temple should remain in effect. The central government initially supported the Supreme Court's ban on women of menstrual age from entering the Sabarimala temple.

The government said, "The Supreme Court's decision in 2018 to allow women of all classes to enter was wrong. This matter is entirely about religious beliefs and the right of a particular sect to exercise their individual right. The courts cannot interfere in the matter of women's entry into religious places." The government said that if any practice appears unscientific, the solution lies with the Parliament or the Assembly and not the court.



## SG Mehta said – wrong decision was given in Sabarimala case:

SG Mehta said, "I am not discussing the Sabarimala case at this time. At the moment, you are all examining questions of law. Therefore, it would be inappropriate to allow this discussion to be influenced by such cases as 'sui generis' (sui generis - unique/special nature), although I believe the Sabarimala case was wrongly decided and should be declared bad law."

Applying this principle, if the appellants' argument is accepted, Article 25(2)(b) would be rendered completely inapplicable to individual religious temples, even though the language of that article includes them. On the other hand, if the respondents' argument is accepted, Article 26(b) could be given full effect in all matters related to religion, provided that only the rights declared under Article 25(2)(b) would be considered effective in respect of a specific aspect of these matters, namely, entry into a temple for worship.



## Those who fight for Dharma never die; India will become a world leader based on spirituality by learning from saints: Mohan Bhagwat

**Mathura(GNS):** RSS Sarsanghchalak Dr Mohan Bhagwat said that one who fights for religion never dies. He kills the unrighteous and takes back his power. Now the time has come that India will become world guru and will make the world a new, happy and beautiful world. For this, India will become world guru by learning from sainthood and on the basis of their inspiration and spirituality. For this, RSS will make efforts in collaboration with saints. If we change our inner feelings, the country will change on its own. RSS chief Dr. Mohan Bhagwat was addressing the gathering at the Malukpeeth Ashram in Vrindavan on Tuesday after lighting a lamp to inaugurate the 452nd birth anniversary of Saint Malukdas Maharaj at the Malukpeeth Ashram. He previously performed prayers at the samadhi of Saint Shiromani Malukdas Maharaj and applied the sacred dust to his forehead. Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath also joined the celebrations in the evening. Dr. Bhagwat said, "We are celebrating the 452nd birth anniversary of Jagadguru Malukdas. His life is an inspiration for us."



## Iran warns it will strike US allies

**Tehran/Tel Aviv/ Washington DC (Agency):** The United States and Israel carried out an attack on Iran's Kharg Island on Tuesday. According to Iranian media, the oil terminal located there was targeted. Around 80-90% of Iran's crude oil exports are handled through Kharg Island. The site hosts major oil terminals, pipelines, storage tanks, and facilities for loading oil onto ships. It has the capacity to load up to 7 million barrels of oil per day onto tankers. A few days ago, US President Donald Trump had warned that

## Attack on Iran's Kharg Island: Oil terminal targeted before deadline expires

if Iran did not reopen the Strait of Hormuz by Tuesday 8 PM (US time), its critical infrastructure would be targeted. About 12 hours still remained before the deadline expired. Meanwhile, the Iranian military stated that it would not remain silent and would retaliate by attacking US positions and its allies.

**Iran's Warning: Attacks may extend beyond the Middle East:** Iran's Revolutionary Guards on Tuesday issued a strong warning to the United States, stating that their response would not be limited to the Middle East and could target energy infrastructure beyond the region as well. In a statement, the Guards said they had exercised restraint so far, but that patience has now ended. They warned that Iran could target infrastructure linked to the US and its allies, potentially cutting them off from the region's oil and gas resources.

## Air India CEO Campbell Wilson resigns: will step down after report on Ahmedabad plane crash; term until September 2027

**New Delhi, Agency:** Air India's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Campbell Wilson has resigned. News agency ANI reported this on Tuesday, citing sources. Several media reports have stated that Air India has also begun the search for a new CEO. According to sources, Wilson may step down in September. His resignation was accepted at the company's board meeting last week. Wilson was appointed CEO and Managing Director (MD) of Air India in 2022. His



The final report is expected in June 2026.

Air India has been searching for a new CEO since January. Air India has not officially commented on Wilson's resignation. However, sources say that Air India is in high-level discussions with potential candidates for a new CEO. A key meeting is scheduled for next week. According to the claim, the company began searching for a new CEO in January, after Wilson indicated he would step down upon the expiration of his contract.

# Rajya Sabha Chairman, Lok Sabha Speaker Reject Opposition Bid To Impeach CEC Gyanesh Kumar

**New Delhi(GNS):** Rajya Sabha Chairman C. P. Radhakrishnan and Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla on Monday rejected the impeachment motion notice submitted by Opposition members seeking the removal of Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) Gyanesh Kumar.

The motion was signed by 130 members of the Lok Sabha and 63 members of the Rajya Sabha.

The notice, filed in the Lok

Sabha on March 12, 2026, invoked Article 324(5) read with Article 124(4) of the Constitution, along with provisions of the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service and Term of Office) Act, 2023, and the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968. It sought the removal of Gyanesh Kumar and was submitted to the Speaker.

A similar notice was submitted to the Rajya Sabha



Chairman and Vice President on the same day.

According to a Lok Sabha bulletin, the Speaker declined to admit the motion after due consideration. "After careful and

objective assessment of all relevant aspects and issues involved, the Speaker, in exercise of the powers vested under Section 3 of the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968, has refused to admit the notice of motion," it said.

A Rajya Sabha bulletin conveyed a similar decision, stating that the Chairman also refused to admit the motion after due consideration and evaluation, exercising powers under the same provision.

## Pakistani terrorist absconding for 16 years arrested in Jammu and Kashmir

● Was a member of Lashkar; one accomplice and three accomplices also arrested

Jammu and Kashmir Police have arrested five individuals linked to a Lashkar-e-Taiba terror module. Two of them are Pakistani terrorists, and the rest are their associates. One terrorist has been identified as Abdullah alias Abu Hureira, who had been on the run for 16 years. The other is Usman alias Khubaib, a Pakistani terrorist.

The Jammu and Kashmir Police, along with central agencies, were



involved in this operation. Searches were conducted at 19 locations, including in Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, and Haryana. Some items were also recovered.

## The Hormuz crisis and India's preparedness – a strategy or just an attempt to buy time?

**Bhupendra Gupta**

The escalating tensions in the Strait of Hormuz are once again a reminder of how fragile India's energy security stands. Despite the government's claims, the reality is that India remains highly dependent on the outside world for its energy needs. This begs the question: is the government's current strategy truly visionary or merely a crisis-avoidance exercise?

First, let's discuss the diversification of oil supply sources. The government presents it as a major achievement that it has increased oil purchases from Russia, the United States, and Africa, in addition to the Middle East. But this is only half the truth. Purchasing cheaper oil from Russia was certainly an opportunity, but it is not

a permanent solution. Geopolitical circumstances can change at any time. Oil from the United States is expensive, and supplies from Africa are not stable. This means that other sources have reduced risk, but not eliminated it.

Another major claim is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). The government has planned to increase storage capacity, but the reality is that current storage can only meet the needs for a few days. If the Strait of Hormuz remains closed for a long time, this reserve will prove to be a drop in the ocean. The question is: when India claims to be a major global economy, why is its energy security so limited?

The third aspect is naval and maritime security. Indian Navy

deployments and escort missions are certainly important, but they are not solutions but rather mitigation measures. Ensuring the safety of ships at sea is essential, but what good is security if the route itself is blocked?

Now comes the most crucial aspect—diplomacy. India's policy of "balance with all" is often cited as its strength. But this balance is also fraught with risks. Maintaining relations with Iran, the United States, Saudi Arabia, and Russia—all of them—is not easy. In the event of any major conflict, this balance could be disrupted, leaving India with limited options. Another major argument for the government is energy alternatives—solar power, electric vehicles, and green hydrogen. This is certainly a direction for the

future, but not a solution to the current crisis. India's transportation and industry remain largely dependent on oil. The pace of the energy transition is so slow that its impact will be limited in the near future. What's most worrying is that despite all these efforts, India's fundamental problem remains—88% dependence on oil imports. Until this dependence is reduced, every international crisis will continue to shake India's economy. This issue is also highly sensitive politically. Rising oil prices lead to higher inflation, and inflation directly impacts a government's popularity. Therefore, governments often resort to short-term measures—such as tax cuts or pressure on oil companies. However, these measures are not long-term solutions, but merely

electoral management tools. So what is the solution? First, India must undertake genuine reforms in its energy policy. This requires increasing domestic production, rapidly investing in alternative energy sources, and prioritizing energy efficiency. Second, the SPR must be expanded to global standards to ensure at least 60 to 90 days of storage. Third, energy security must be at the center of foreign policy, not merely a balancing act. Finally, the Hormuz crisis has once again made it clear that India's energy strategy remains incomplete. The government has taken some steps, but they are not enough. It is time to take tough decisions, because energy security is not just an economic issue, but a question of national security.

### Editorial

#### Illogical acts: On SIR adjudication, Malda gherao

The gherao of seven judicial officers in Malda on April 1 by a mob marks a disturbing escalation in what has been a fevered election season in West Bengal. The Supreme Court of India condemned it as a "calculated" attempt to disrupt the adjudication process. The ECI has referred the probe to the National Investigation Agency, and the incident has become a flashpoint in the confrontation between the Trinamool Congress (TMC)-led State government and the ECI over the Special Intensive Revision exercise and its aftermath. Election-related violence has largely become a thing of the past in most States, but not in West Bengal, where violence is endemic during any election. This is partly due to the intensity of political contestation. During the era of Left Front dominance, elections were battlegrounds for "area dominance" between the Left and the TMC. The State pioneered panchayati institutions in India, which led to significant politicisation at even the local level. With a largely rural economy and little industrialisation, electoral contests were also about who controlled the power to distribute patronage. Today, the Left Front is a shell of its former self and the polity is dominated by contests between the TMC and the BJP; the TMC using what some academics term a "franchise model of politics", leveraging the charisma of Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee to foster a patronage system with local satraps, and the BJP seeking to import a similar model but with a Hindutva emphasis. This new political contest has brought its own forms of violence.

This year, the contest has been complicated by the SIR. The process has dragged on even after the revised roll, with 7.04 crore electors, down from 7.6 crore in 2024, was released. Close to 60 lakh electors are still being parsed for "logical discrepancies" with roughly 40% of adjudicated cases resulting in rejections. Judicial officers, working under the Court's oversight, have been clearing this backlog — an exercise that would never have reached this stage had the ECI not relied on flawed software to filter enumeration requests.



**It is an undeniable and universally accepted fact that crime leads to disregard for the law and increases crime. No single, universal definition has been developed regarding its definition and interpretation. What is crime today may cease to be a crime tomorrow under changing social circumstances, and what is not a crime today may become a crime tomorrow. Therefore, formulating a universally accepted definition of crime is not only difficult but also impossible.**



## Efforts should be made to reform criminals

**Sanjay Goswami**

Second, regardless of the larger context of social life, a crime is not considered a crime unless it is prohibited by criminal law. In the words of Donald R. Taft, crime is an act punishable by law. According to Gillin and Gillin, from a legal perspective, crime is an act committed against the law of a country. Thus, analyzing all the definitions above, it can be concluded that crime is intentional behavior. Men and women from criminal families commit different types of crimes. What is their motive for engaging in traditional crimes and modern crimes? It would be correct to state this without compromising the dignity and propriety of the former. From a scientific perspective, crime is a violation of the law. It is behavior prohibited and punishable by the Criminal Code. To facilitate the analytical study, other scientific definitions of crime were used, which were based on data from criminal families to arrive at conclusions. 53.01 percent of criminals admitted to committing crimes, and 46.99 percent said that the police unnecessarily filed false and fabricated cases to secure their own prosecution. 1. Families below the poverty line are often involved in some form of crime, as acknowledged by approximately 53 percent of respondents. 2. In some cases, men and women from these families, especially men, are forced into criminal activities, with the police playing a significant role in this, fulfilling their official duties. 3. Men from criminal families often consume alcohol, and under this influence, they lose their sense of right and wrong, turn to crime, and lose their mental balance. They don't understand what they're doing or whether it's right or not, and they get involved in crime. 4. They lack self-confidence. Causes of their crime: Crime is a universal phenomenon directly linked to human behavior. What are the causes of this human behavior? In other words, what are the causes of crime? Wert offers a long list of causes of crime, which is, in fact, completely correct. Inadequate recreational facilities, defective premises, physical inferiority, emotional imbalance,

temporary insanity, lack of education, individualistic anarchy, social imperfection, illegal wealth acquisition, alcoholism, etc. Theories and causes of crime: In general, certain circumstances and causes are responsible for awakening, encouraging, and motivating criminal tendencies. 1. Crime is generally related to human behavior. It is believed that family members are involved in crimes, but all human behavior is affected by crime. Crime is always destructive. It falls outside the realm of normality and, regardless of the reason for committing it, is unacceptable to society. Clearly, the increasing prevalence of crime is detrimental to the individual, community, and society. Various scholars have classified criminals on various grounds, such as Lombroso, who classified them as born criminals, insane criminals, sex offenders, and accidental criminals. Sutherland divided the lower class into common criminals and white-collar criminals. Similarly, different scholars have classified criminals into different categories. Men and women from criminal families are considered human because crime is an act against normal behavior patterns. 2. There is a connection between intention and behavior, but for crime to occur, it is necessary for criminal intention to be outwardly manifest. 3. Crime causes personal breakdown. Regarding this, criminologist Otto Ranke states that a broken personality is the cause of crime. Professors Marx and Engels state that circumstances create the ground for crime, and crime is the result of economic conditions. Circumstances and conditions are a product of society. Therefore, crime should also be accepted as a product of society. The main cause of crime is the environment. This includes lack of money. Business is adversely affected. Dependents are affected, and society is affected by ruined houses, slums, bad company, unhealthy entertainment, poverty, family environment, disturbed subcultures, slums, hostel and college culture, obsessions, etc., and the role of peer groups. Other reasons for crime: 1. Ignorance - Some people have the misconception that they

know everything. Crime is a social, economic, physical, and mental evil that leads to murders, the sale of houses, bankruptcy, criminal activities, marriages ruined, murders, suicides, and increased suffering and poverty. Gambling, prostitution, rape, kidnapping, theft, robbery, assault, etc. are also consequences of crime. Moral degradation, corruption, and disregard for the law are also its ill effects. This is what causes personal breakdown, family breakdown, and social breakdown. Crime leads to illness, deprivation, poverty, and unemployment. Therefore, crime is a sign of slavery. Consequently, people neglect their families and continue committing crimes one after another. 2. Stress, Family Trouble, and Despair - When family finances are insufficient to meet daily needs, illness and health problems arise, leading to mental and family problems. This creates stress, and the individual turns to crime. 3. Associations and Friendship - Committing multiple crimes, even against relatives and friends, leads a person to face the following social and economic problems in their lives. These are the flaws of such a person: 1. It increases disregard for the law and adultery. 2. It impacts the individual's family. 3. It impacts the individual's psyche and instills fear in them. 4. Children's education is affected. Fear makes it difficult for them to go out or sit. If a neighbor or someone with whom one lives is a criminal, then under their influence and influence, one too learns to commit crimes. First, they commit minor crimes and then progress to more serious ones. 4. Achieving a higher position - The current society wants to become modern by following the materialistic race and in this modern era, money is required to achieve a higher position. In this era, a person cannot live a life of respect and honesty without earning two meals a day. Therefore, to achieve a higher position, people start doing other illegal businesses and the desire to earn more money gives rise to crime. It is clear that crime leads to social and economic disintegration of a person. Crime disintegrates his family and society.

## Netanyahu's dream of Greater Israel has become a burden on the entire world

**Sanat Jain**

The US and Israel have jointly attacked Iran. The primary reason for this attack is Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu's obsession with a Greater Israel, a tool he uses to stay in power. This has created a crisis for the entire world. Netanyahu first became Prime Minister of Israel in 1996. To gain power and remain in power, he presented the Israeli people with the dream of a Greater Israel. He wants to use his power to incite religious sentiments and remain in power, expanding Israeli sovereignty into Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia, creating a Greater Israel. To this end, he has virtually endangered the entire world from 1996 to 2026. The US is with him in this endeavor. The

fabric that the US and Israel have woven together is now being torn apart. Netanyahu violated international law to remain in power and unite right-wing groups. Israel has not directly intervened in Jordan, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia, but the US and Israel have been working tirelessly for two decades to increase their influence in these countries. In an interview on August 12, 2025, Netanyahu stated that he was pursuing a spiritual and historical mission, stating that his role in creating Greater Israel was crucial. This declaration was strongly condemned by Muslim countries at the time. The US and Israel are jointly carrying out attacks on the Lebanese border, effectively destroying Palestine. The Israeli Prime Minister is attempting to weaken Iran by constantly provoking disputes with Iran, leading

to constant tensions in the Gulf countries. Benjamin Netanyahu's dream is to have exclusive Israeli sovereignty between the sea and the Jordan River. He is continuously striving to achieve this. After Donald Trump's second term as President, the support he received from the US in this endeavor, despite opposition from international organizations, further fueled his ambition. The result has been a direct war with Iran. For the past several decades, the US has periodically imposed sanctions on Iran. Because of these sanctions, the Iranian people have been facing constant economic hardship. Despite this, Iran never considered going to war. It always sought alternatives. Perhaps the US and Israel perceived this as Iran's weakness and attempted to overthrow the

regime there. They began directly interfering in Iran's internal affairs. The US and Israel, together, attempted to implement the same policy against Iran that destroyed Iraq by accusing it of developing chemical weapons. Neither the US nor Israel could have imagined that this attempt would prove so costly for them. Neither Donald Trump nor Netanyahu imagined that the dream of a Greater Israel would drown them so drastically.

Religion-based politics may keep the public emotionally connected for some time, but when the public begins to suffer, this very emotional attachment becomes a cause for rebellion. Today, as the middle class and lower classes grapple with inflation, unemployment, economic recession, and food shortages across the world, the only remaining strug-

gle is for survival. Burdened with debt and unable to meet family expenses, family heads are resorting to extreme measures like mass suicide. Suicides are on the rise in many countries worldwide, and India is no exception. Right-wing ideology has been flourishing rapidly in India over the past two decades. The dream of a united India is being promoted by a cultural organization and a political party in India. Over the past 12 years, this ideology has been rapidly flourishing in India, but the burden of inflation, unemployment, and debt is weighing heavily on the common man. Thousands of suicides and mass suicides have been reported in every state in India. Despite this, the government's sensitivity to the poor and middle class is lacking.

# Air India in turmoil: Why did CEO Campbell Wilson resign? Crash probe, safety audit, losses and Tata's turnaround plan explained

**New Delhi ,(GNS):** Air India CEO Campbell Wilson stepping down has brought renewed focus on the airline's mounting challenges, from the Air India crash investigation and DGCA probe to flight safety concerns, operational disruptions, rising losses and the Tata Group's ambitious turnaround plan. The exit comes at a time when Air India is under sustained scrutiny in India's aviation sector and facing pressure to restore reliability in international operations.

## Why did Air India CEO Campbell Wilson resign?

The resignation appears to be the result of multiple overlapping pressures rather than a single trigger. Sources indicate that the Tata Group had already initiated a search for a successor



earlier this year, anticipating a leadership transition before the end of Wilson's term in 2027.

At the same time, the airline has been dealing with persistent operational issues, including

flight delays, cancellations, aircraft availability constraints and disruptions across international routes, especially in West Asia due to airspace restrictions.

Air India is also expected to

report significant financial losses, driven by rising fuel costs, high operating expenses and ongoing investments in fleet modernisation. These factors have intensified scrutiny around leadership and execution

## How did the Air India crash investigation and DGCA probe impact the exit?

The June 12 crash of a London-bound Air India Boeing 787-8 shortly after takeoff from Ahmedabad, which killed 241 of the 242 people on board, remains central to the current scrutiny.

The Air India crash investigation triggered a detailed DGCA probe and subsequent safety audit, bringing aviation safety standards, aircraft maintenance

practices and operational protocols under the spotlight. The incident raised broader concerns around flight safety in India and increased regulatory oversight. Over 80 lapses were found by the DGCA which the airlines claims were rectified by August and September 2025.

The fallout led to internal reviews, safety checks and heightened accountability, placing additional pressure on the airline's top management.

## Is Air India facing a larger crisis?

The airline is currently navigating what many describe as a broader Air India crisis, marked by operational, financial and reputational challenges.

Disruptions across routes, particularly in West Asia, have led to frequent schedule

changes, rerouting and cancellations. Search trends around "Air India delays today", "Air India flight cancellations" and "Air India latest news" indicate rising passenger concern over reliability.

Passenger complaints have also increased, with issues ranging from delays and last-minute cancellations to refund delays and customer service response. Queries such as "Air India refund status" and "Air India complaints" reflect growing dissatisfaction among travellers.

In addition, constraints related to aircraft maintenance, supply chain delays, and crew availability, including pilot and staffing pressures, have added to operational strain.

## Stretches below 6 key flyovers to be revamped

**New Delhi ,(GNS):** Delhi govt has finalised plans to redevelop stretches under six key flyovers in east, central and north Delhi, focusing on transforming these neglected spaces into functional zones. The stress will be on enhancing public safety, optimising land use and creating structured zones.

In east Delhi, an 800-metre-long area under the Apsara Border flyover - from the MCD toll tax booth to the UP border - will be redeveloped. Another 820-metre-long stretch below the Mayur Vihar Phase-1 flyover has been chosen for significant improvement in layout and civic amenities.

In northwest Delhi, the Netaji Subhash Place flyover corridor, extending about 570 metres from Ring Road to the metro station, will be revamped. Stretches below the Oberoi and Lodhi flyovers in central Delhi, each around 700 metres long, will also undergo redesign and beautification.

The Mangi Setu-Hanuman Setu stretch, running from Red Fort to Salimgarh Fort, will be redeveloped over nearly 400 metres. It will feature a Ramayana-theme mural installation.

The project, formalised through an MoU with private players in the presence of chief minister Rekha Gupta on Monday, prioritises infrastructure upgrades and public usability of the stretches.

PWD minister Parvesh Verma said the initiative will introduce landscaped green areas, seating zones, sanitation facilities and improved lighting.

## GK-1 hit-and-run: Teen driver held days after killing biker; mother arrested for hiding car



**New Delhi ,(GNS):** Nearly a week after a rashly driven car fatally struck a 41-year-old man in Greater Kailash-I, the Delhi Police has arrested the 19-year-old driver involved in the incident. His mother, who is the registered owner of the vehicle, was also nabbed for allegedly withholding information and failing to present the accused despite being aware of the accident.

According to police, a PCR call was received on March 31 reporting a serious road accident in front of B Block, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi. The caller informed cops that an unidentified silver-coloured Maruti Ciaz had hit a motorcycle rider and fled the scene.

The victim was later identified as Surendra Das (41), who worked as a domestic help in the area. He was rushed to a nearby hospital; however, doctors declared him dead upon arrival.

Following the incident, police launched an extensive investigation. Teams analyzed CCTV footage from multiple routes in and around the accident site to trace the offending vehicle. Details of suspected vehicles were obtained from the Transport Office database, after which several vehicles matching the description were physically verified at their registered addresses. Vehicle owners were also summoned and examined at the police station as part of the probe.

After sustained efforts, the offending vehicle was identified as a silver Maruti Ciaz. The car was subsequently traced and recovered in a damaged condition. It was seized.

Police identified the accused as Ruhaan Chadha (19), who was driving the car at the time of the incident, and his mother, Niharika Chadha, the registered owner of the vehicle.

# National President of BJP Jan Kalyan Manch honored with a grand PhD degree

National President of BJP Jan Kalyan Manch, the most respected Shri Darshan R Shah, was conferred the prestigious title of "Dr." by Euro Asian University, conferring a PhD degree. This proud moment not only symbolizes his dedication, knowledge, and leadership abilities, but also serves as a source of pride and inspiration for the entire organization.

On this historic and solemn occasion, the Delhi State President of BJP Jan Kalyan Manch, Pandit Santosh Mishra, along with all the State Presidents, senior officials, and workers, expressed heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to Dr. Shri Darshan R Shah



with great joy and enthusiasm. Wishing him good health, long life, and a bright future, they expressed confidence that under his able guidance and visionary leadership, the organization will continuously achieve new heights of progress and continue on the path of public welfare.

## Animosity between 2 families over affair of wards turns fatal

**New Delhi ,(GNS):** Simmering animosity between two families over love affair of their wards took a fatal turn in northwest Delhi's Jahangir Puri on Sunday evening after an 18-year-old man was stabbed to death at a local ground, the police said on Monday.

The victim, identified as Hasmat, was shifted to BJRM Hospital with stab injuries where doctors declared him dead on arrival.

The police said they received information regarding a medico-legal case at the Jahangir Puri police station around 7:05 pm on Sunday. Preliminary inquiry revealed that the incident took place around 6 pm at the Ramlila Maidan in Jahangir Puri.

Hakeem, elder brother of the deceased and an eyewitness to

the incident, lodged a complaint in this regard. In his statement, Hakeem alleged that Dilshad, Irfan, Imran and Rizbul - all closely related members of another family known to the victim - attacked his brother with sharp-edged weapons.

The police said the attack reportedly stemmed from a long-standing dispute between the two families.

Investigations reveal that Hakeem and Manwara, daughter of Sheikh Ishak, member of another family, had been in a relationship for the past around six years.

Even after Hakeem married another woman, Saniya, in 2024, he continued the association with Manwara, which caused tension between both families and strained relations over time.

## Rain lashes Delhi-NCR, IMD issues yellow alert for 2 days

**New Delhi ,(GNS):** Rain lashed parts of Delhi-NCR on Tuesday morning, bringing relief from rising temperatures, even as the India Meteorological Department (IMD) issued a yellow alert for next two days.

On Monday, Delhi recorded a maximum temperature of 33.3 degrees Celsius at Safdarjung, 1.8 degrees below normal.

Across monitoring stations, temperatures stayed below the seasonal average. Palam recorded a maximum of 32.2 degrees Celsius, while Lodhi Road and Ayanagar reported around 33.0 degrees Celsius each. The Ridge station registered the highest maximum temperature in the city at 34.4 degrees Celsius.

The IMD has issued a yellow alert for Tuesday and Wednesday, forecasting



thunderstorms accompanied by light rain and gusty winds. A further dip in temperatures is expected on Wednesday, with the maximum likely to hover around 31 degrees Celsius and the minimum around 20 degrees Celsius. Temperatures are expected to rise again from April 10, according to news agency Media.

The shift in weather conditions is being attributed to changing wind patterns and

the influence of a western disturbance, which is likely to bring intermittent cloud cover and isolated rainfall over the national capital region.

Minimum temperatures also remained below normal across Delhi. Safdarjung recorded 17.7 degrees Celsius, while Palam logged 17.9 degrees Celsius. Lodhi Road and Ayanagar were slightly cooler at 16.6 degrees Celsius and 16.7 degrees Celsius, respectively.

# Navjot Ahuja headlines LSR festival rooted in music and self-reflection

**New Delhi ,(GNS):** Amid unpredictable Delhi weather teasing a downpour, Lady Shri Ram College for Women brought glam and energy to Tarang, its three-day annual fest themed Khud Se Mulaqat - a meeting with oneself. The theme reflected students' free-spirited self-expression, as the campus buzzed with trendy and desi fits. From ramen to kathi rolls, boba to ganne ka juice, food stalls offered a wide mix of bites.

**A night of singalongs :** Navjot Ahuja, known for his popular single Khat, headlined Day 3. His vocal range, paired with candid audience banter, made the performance stand out. Sharing the thought behind the hit, he told the audience, "In July



2025, I went on a date - a first date. People think it's written for an ex, but I wrote Khat that same night when I got home. I felt too much to not write. After a long time, I felt like I could fall in love," he said. "Woh kuch bhi bol rahi thi aur main, na chahte huye bhi,

haan kar raha tha. That's when I wrote, 'tu pareshaan kar rahi hai phir bhi masoom lag rahi hai.' She may not be the dedication, but she was definitely the muse," he added. "I'll sing the unreleased version of the song (Khat) first for you," he said, garnering cheers

from the crowd. Khud se mulaqat mirrors our journey at LSR: Students

Navjot's performance opened on a nostalgic note, with wistful students clinging to their best friends. Talking about the theme, President of the Students' Union, Srishti Singh, shared, "Our team often talks about the journey from our first semester at LSR to graduation - that process of finding ourselves. That mulaqat with ourselves is what we want Tarang to represent through the theme." The singer applauded the crowd, saying, "Isse loud maine yeh gaana pehle kabhi nahi suna honestly!" as students belted Die With A Smile by Bruno Mars in unison.

# Govt's early delimitation push to fast-track women's quota: Opposition fears major federal skew

**New Delhi, (GNS):** Ever since the government announced its intentions to fast-track women's reservation process by raising the strength of Lok Sabha and state Assemblies by 50% each, the Opposition has been flagging concerns around a potential federal skew such a move could cause.

What the government is proposing is this - seats in the Lok Sabha and state Assemblies be raised by 50% each and 33% women's reservation be then implemented on the newly enhanced strength of the legislative chambers. This, the ministers argue, will retain the current strength of all chambers (with southern states fearing reduction of seats in Lok Sabha) while enabling an early commencement of the women's reservation.

For this to happen, the govern-



ment will have to bring two constitution amendment bills between April 16 and 18 when the Budget Session will reconvene to take up the agenda in question. The first Bill will need

to amend the Women's Reservation Act (Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam) 2023 which permits 33% seats for women in the Lok Sabha, state Assemblies and Delhi Assembly but adds

that such a quota will apply only after 2029 once the delimitation exercise following the Census concludes. So the government's first Bill on April 16 will have to delink women's quota from the delimitation post the latest Census (happening only now) rule and will say that women's quota can be fixed through delimitation based on the outcomes of Census 2011. Delimitation amounts to fixing boundaries of territorial constituencies of the Lok Sabha or of a province which has a legislative body and is followed by a Census exercise which details the current population of a given state.

As per the current constitutional provision contained in the 84th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002, delimitation exercise in India is frozen until after the 2026 Census.

So the government's second Bill on April 16 will need to amend this 2002 law to end the existing freeze and enable a delimitation based on Census 2011. While Prime Minister Narendra Modi, allaying the concerns of Southern states, has said that the proposed expansion of legislative chambers by 50% won't reduce the representation of any state in those chambers, the opposition is not impressed.

Senior Congress leader Jairam Ramesh calls the government move to link the expansion of constituencies across board with 33% women's reservation a "weapon of mass distraction."

He argues, with support from Congress colleague and Chandigarh Lok Sabha MP Manish Tewari, that this proposal seeks to mislead.

"The PM says South Indian

states will not be hurt if the strength of the Lok Sabha is increased by 50% and the number of seats of each state in the Lok Sabha is also increased by 50%. This is hoodwinking... For example, the difference between UP's and Kerala's seats in Lok Sabha is now 60. Modi's proposal will increase it to 90. Likewise the difference between UP and Tamil Nadu will increase from 41 to at least 61," Jairam says.

Manish Tewari agrees and adds that the framing of the entire debate must be how much will Southern India, Western India, North Eastern India and North-Western India loose in terms of political heft compared to the Hindi heartland states in terms of the gap in the number of parliamentary seats between them and the Hindi heartland states.



## Man killed in hit-&-run by DTC bus in Azadpur

**New Delhi, (GNS):** A 19-year-old man was killed after being hit by a Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) bus in northwest Delhi's Azadpur area on Sunday evening, the police said. According to officials, a PCR call regarding the incident was received at the Adarsh Nagar police station around 5:30 pm after being transferred from the Model Town police station.

Upon reaching the spot, the police found the victim, identified as Akash, a resident of Sahipur village in Shalimar Bagh, lying on the road in a severely injured condition and was later declared dead. A district crime team was called to inspect the site and collect evidence.

The body has been shifted to the Babu Jagjivan Ram Memorial Hospital mortuary for post-mortem examination. The police said the bus driver fled the spot along with the vehicle after the accident. Efforts are underway to identify and trace the bus and its driver with the help of CCTV footage from the area. The victim's family has been informed.

## Delhi cop honoured for disposing of 155 cases in 3 months



**New Delhi, (GNS):** In a significant boost to policing efficiency, Head Constable Sanjay Kumar Vashist has been adjudged the "Best Investigating Officer" of Outer North district after disposing of 155 cases in the first quarter of 2026, officials said.

The recognition was conferred during a district-level review meeting of the Investigation Wing by Deputy Commissioner of Police Hareshwar Swami, following a comprehensive assessment of performance across police stations and subdivisions between January and March. Officials said Vashist's performance stood out among multiple investigating officers across police stations, including Bawana, Narela, Shahbad Dairy, Alipur and others. His high disposal rate was cited as a benchmark for timely investigation and backlog clearance.

In the same review, Inspector Shailender Singh Jhaakhar was declared the best Station House Officer (SHO) for achieving the highest case disposal, while Assistant Commissioner of Police Rakesh Kumar was recognised for leading the best-performing subdivision.

Praising the achievement, DCP Swami said the integrity and speed of investigations are the pillars of public trust, adding that Vashist's work reflects the professional standards the department aims to uphold. The meeting was attended by investigating officers, SHOs and ACPs from subdivisions including Bawana, Narela, Samaypur Badli and Swaroop Nagar. The primary focus remained on improving disposal rates and strengthening the investigative process.

## A Delhi road of astronomical proportions

**New Delhi, (GNS):** Seen from above, Copernicus Marg stretches outwards like a spoke from the India Gate roundabout. At the ground level, though, it's more than just a line on a map - it is a crucial artery lined with cultural landmarks. For many who traverse it daily, its name provokes curiosity. Who was Copernicus, and why does a major road in central Delhi bear his name? To find the answer, let's go back to Renaissance Europe. Born in 1473, Nicolaus Copernicus was a mathematician and astronomer whose ideas revolutionised humanity's understanding of the cosmos.

While the prevailing belief of the day placed the Earth at the centre of the universe, Copernicus proposed an alternative view that the Sun occupied the centre, and all planets, including Earth, revolved around it. This



heliocentric model, presented in his landmark work, 'De revolutionibus orbium coelestium', challenged centuries of the accepted geocentric doctrine.

According to scholars of the history of science, Copernicus fundamentally transformed how humans perceived their place in the universe. His work went beyond astronomy to reshape philosophical and scientific thoughts across Europe. His theories later influenced iconic figures like Galileo Galilei and Johannes Kepler, thereby laying the

critical groundwork for what came to be known as the Scientific Revolution.

Copernicus was also a physician, economist and canon lawyer, embodying the Renaissance ideal of a broad, interdisciplinary intellect. He studied canon law (the internal system of laws and legal principles governing Christian churches) at University of Bologna but devoted much of his life to astronomy while living in Warmia in present-day Poland. There, he carefully observed planetary motions and developed mathemati-

cal models to explain the heliocentric system.

Copernicus also wrote 'Monetae cudendae ratio', a treatise on economics, and proposed reforms to the calendar. His careful observations, rigorous calculations and wide-ranging intellect exemplify the Renaissance ideal.

Historians note that naming of roads and landmarks in post-Independence Delhi did not focus solely on Indians. Instead, it acknowledged global figures whose contributions advanced human knowledge and culture. As historian Swapna Liddle explains, "The naming of such roads is not usually decided at a single moment but tend to coincide with significant events in history, such as major diplomatic developments, visits to India by prominent individuals, or periods of active international engagement."

## Shakurpur Clash Turns Fatal Grocery Shop Owner Stabbed Dead Two Injured in Neighbour Dispute

**New Delhi, (GNS):** A 50-year-old grocery shop owner was allegedly stabbed to death, and four others were injured after a neighbourhood dispute spiralled into a violent clash in northwest Delhi's Shakurpur on Saturday evening. Police have detained two accused.

The deceased was identified as Rajkumar, a resident of Shakurpur. One of the injured, Sumit Gupta, is the son of deceased while Kishan Gupta is the brother of the deceased.

According to police, a PCR call was received around 9.10 pm, reporting a quarrel between neighbours near Sanjay Park in Shakurpur's K Block. A senior police officer said the altercation is suspected to have stemmed from a dispute over the use of common space in the locality.



Preliminary inquiry revealed that members of both groups allegedly attacked each other with lathis, iron rods and knives. A case has been registered and the accused were identified. Police further added that two more people, another man named Sumit and his father, Nand Kishore, also sustained injuries from the side of the accused group.

Among the detained are Chetan, Ashish. Sumit has also been identified as an accused and is undergoing treatment.

## Why this city gang literally believed 'doodh hai wonderful'

**New Delhi, (GNS):** A viral video of an autorickshaw surreptitiously doing the rounds of southwest Delhi's Uttam Nagar in the early hours has helped police bust an unusual racket.

However, instead of gold or other conventional valuables, everyday dairy essentials like milk and curd were the items of interest to two persons allegedly at the heart of this unusual operation, earning them the moniker, "doodh chor".

In the video from March 26, a couple of men were seen pulling up in an autorickshaw around 6.50 am and swiftly loading crates packed with milk pouches that had just been unloaded outside the shop of a vendor. The footage, which surfaced on social media two days later, quickly went viral and got police interested.



"A team analysed around 300 CCTV footages and activated informers to identify and trace the duo," said DCP (outer) Vikram Singh. As some more consignments began mysteriously disappearing from outside dairy outlets in Uttam Nagar, what first appeared to be petty pilferage soon took another dimension, and cops found them on an unconventional trail. On April 3, they received a tip-off that two persons - Mohit, 27, and Ayush Maan

Pandey, 19 - were involved in these thefts and would be arriving near a church in Shiv Vihar, Vikas Nagar. A trap was laid, a three-wheeler tempo approaching from the Najafgarh drain side was intercepted, and the two were picked up.

Police searched the tempo and found 14 empty milk crates. The duo failed to produce valid documents for the vehicle; the cops later found out that it was stolen from Prem Nagar.

## IGNOU Convocation 2026:

# Vice-President Radhakrishnan, Delhi L-G Taranjit Singh Sandhu to be main guests on April 7

**New Delhi, (GNS):** Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) is set to hold its 39th convocation ceremony on April 7 in the national capital, bringing together thousands of graduating students in what the university describes as a key academic milestone across its national and international network. The ceremony will be attended by the Vice-President of India, CP Radhakrishnan, who will deliver the convocation address as the chief guest. Delhi Lieutenant Governor (L-G) Taranjit Singh Sandhu will attend as the guest of honour. According to the official communication, both digni-



taries will confer PhD degrees and gold medals on meritorious students during the ceremony.

The event will not be limited to New

Delhi.

Parallel participation is expected across 51 regional centres and five overseas centres of the university, reflecting its wide academic reach.

Senior public figures including Goa's Governor Puspapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju and Tripura's Governor Indra Sena Reddy Nallu will join the proceedings from regional centres in Panaji and Agartala, respectively. For many students, the convocation marks the formal end of years of study often pursued alongside work and personal responsibilities.

The university said the ceremony

"marks a significant landmark in the lives of graduating students, reflecting years of dedication, perseverance and academic pursuit."

Officials involved in organising the event indicated that preparations are centred on managing simultaneous participation across locations while ensuring that the main ceremony in Delhi remains the focal point.

"Graduates across 51 regional centres and five overseas centres prepare for a momentous academic milestone," the statement noted, underlining the scale at which the convocation is being conducted.