



Bhopal/Jaipur/Patna/Ahmedabad/Mumbai, (GNS): Heavy monsoon rains continued to wreak havoc across India on Wednesday, causing building collapses, landslides and severe flooding that claimed lives, displaced thousands and

Monsoon Fury Across India: Buildings Collapse in Pune and Delhi, 16 Trapped; Six Rescued

disrupted transport in several states. In Pune, Maharashtra, a mountain of garbage collapsed onto a three-storey building after heavy rainfall, causing a waste management facility to cave in. Sixteen people were trapped under the debris, of whom six have been rescued so far. In Mumbai, persistent rain forced the diversion of nine flights. In Delhi's Rohini area, an under-construction building collapsed, killing one person.

A landslide in Khandala, Pune district, claimed the

life of a security guard, while another guard remains missing. In Gujarat, Surat recorded an unprecedented 19 inches of rainfall within 36 hours, breaking an 85-year-old record of 18 inches set in July 1941. The record rainfall has claimed 19 lives in separate incidents over the past three days, caused damage worth crores of rupees and forced the evacuation of more than 3,400 people. Residents in flood-affected areas are facing shortages of food and drinking water.

Delhi-Jaipur Highway

Caves In; 10-km Traffic Jam in Gurugram: Heavy rain caused a portion of National Highway-48 on the Delhi-Jaipur route to cave in, triggering a traffic jam stretching nearly 10 kilometres. A school bus also got stranded in a drain. Several parts of Gurugram remained submerged under up to two feet of water. Police have appealed to companies to allow employees to work from home for the next few days.

In Madhya Pradesh, a five-storey building collapsed in Jabalpur on

Tuesday evening. In Rajasthan's Jalore district, a jeep overturned in a river, while three members of the same family were killed after being struck by lightning in Chittorgarh.

94,000 People Affected by Floods and Landslides in Arunachal Pradesh

Floods and landslides triggered by heavy rainfall have affected more than 94,000 people across 26 districts of Arunachal Pradesh. Four people have lost their lives, 21 have been injured and two women remain missing.

Can an Arrest Become Illegal Due to a Typing Error Supreme Court Raises Question in RajaRaghuwansi Murder Case



Indore, (GNS): The Supreme Court on Thursday raised an important legal question during the hearing of the bail plea of Sonam Raghuwansi in the high-profile Raja Raghuwansi honeymoon murder case, indicating that the issue may be referred to a larger Bench. A vacation Bench comprising Justice Manoj Misra and Justice S. Chandrashekar said it would examine whether a mere typographical error in an arrest memo could render an arrest illegal and justify the grant of bail. Appearing for the Meghalaya Government, Solicitor General Tushar Mehta argued that the case involved a serious and premeditated murder, and granting bail solely because of a typing error in the arrest memo amounted to an incorrect interpretation of the law. He submitted that the grounds of arrest had been duly communicated to the accused at the time of arrest and that the incorrect mention of a legal provision in the arrest memo was merely a clerical error.

World's First Once-Weekly Basal Insulin Launched in India

New Delhi, (GNS): Denmark-based pharmaceutical company Novo Nordisk on Wednesday launched Awiqli (Insulin Icodec) in India, claiming it to be the world's first once-weekly basal insulin for adults with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes. The new therapy is expected to reduce the number of insulin injections from 365 per year to just 52. According to the company, Awiqli aims to address the delay in initiating insulin therapy in India. Novo Nordisk said that fear of daily injections remains the biggest obstacle for patients, often delaying insulin treatment by an average of seven to nine years.

The company has introduced a 700-unit pack priced at ₹2,611, translating to ₹3.73 per unit, which it says is 30 to 40 per cent cheaper than existing daily basal insulin therapies. A patient requiring 10 units of insulin per day would need 70 units per week, costing approximately ₹261 per week.

Mumbai-based diabetes specialist Dr Rajeev Kovil said Awiqli's biggest advantage is its competitive pricing. He noted that the cost is comparable to currently available daily basal insulin, making the new technology accessible to a larger number of patients rather than a select few.

Floods Sweep Away 3,000 LPG Cylinders in Maharashtra; Youth Washed Away in MP

Bhopal/ Mumbai, (GNS): Heavy rains triggered widespread devastation across several states on Wednesday, with nearly 3,000 LPG cylinders being washed away in Maharashtra, and landslides damaging infrastructure in Uttarakhand. In Maharashtra's Raigad district, around 3,000 LPG cylinders were swept into the Patalganga River after floodwaters entered an LPG bottling plant in Panvel. The administration has urged residents not to touch or take home any cylinder they may find and to immediately inform authorities.

In Madhya Pradesh, rainfall was recorded in more than 27 districts. Damoh received the highest rainfall of 1.75 inches. In Khargone district, a



young man was swept away by the strong current of the Ruparel River.

In Uttarakhand, landslides occurred at Nalupani and on the Yamunotri National Highway in Uttarkashi district. In Tehri, a house collapsed following a landslide near shops along NH-707. Authorities warned that two to three nearby houses remain at risk of collapsing.

Naga-Kuki Conflict Intensifies in Manipur; 25 Killed in Five Months

Imphal, (GNS): A fresh phase of ethnic violence has emerged in Manipur, where the ongoing unrest has shifted from the Meitei-Kuki conflict to clashes between the Naga and Kuki communities. Ukhrul district has become the epicentre of the latest violence.

Since February this year, the renewed conflict has claimed 25 lives. The recent attack on an Assam Rifles convoy near the India-Myanmar border, in which two soldiers from Uttarakhand



were killed on Monday, is also believed to be linked to the escalating tensions.

The two martyrs were accorded full state honours on Thursday. Manipur Governor Ajay Kumar Bhalla paid tribute to the fallen soldiers at Imphal Airport before their mortal remains were sent to their native villages for the last rites.

Assam Rifles Accused of Soft Approach Towards Kuki Groups: The Naga community has alleged that the Assam Rifles has failed to effectively secure the 398-kilometre-long India-Myanmar international border. Naga groups have repeatedly accused the paramilitary force of adopting a lenient approach towards Kuki militants. According to community leaders, the Kuki National Army (Burma) has been crossing the international border from Myanmar to launch attacks on Naga villages. The resentment intensified after the mutilated bodies of six abducted Naga villagers were recovered on June 10 and several Naga villages in Kamjong district were allegedly set ablaze.

CM Yogi Performs Panchkosi Parikrama of Kamad-giri with Prominent Saints in Chitrakoot

Chitrakoot, (GNS): Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath performed the sacred Panchkosi Parikrama of Kamadgiri.

Hill along with prominent saints in Chitrakoot on Thursday,



offering prayers for the state's prosperity, peace and the welfare of its people.

On the second day of his visit to Chitrakoot district, the Chief Minister offered traditional of Kamadgiri.

Australia will supply uranium to India:essential for nuclear energy and weapons

Modi told the Australian PM – we are learning from you.



Melbourne(GNS): India and Australia sealed a uranium deal on Thursday. Following their meeting in Melbourne, Prime Minister Modi and Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese announced agreements in several areas, including defense, trade, energy, space, and critical minerals, at a joint press conference.

Modi said India and Australia will also jointly develop a Critical Minerals Corridor. A space tracking terminal will be built on the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, which will support India's Gaganyaan mission.

Modi praised Australia for banning social media for children under 16. He said India was learning a lot from Australia's laws and its approach to creating a safe online environment for children. He then addressed 30,000 Indians in Melbourne.

Today there are more than 2 lakh registered startups in India: PM

► Today there are more than two lakh registered startups in India.

► Hundreds of startups are also working in sectors like defence and space.

► Today, thousands of Indian

students are studying in Australia. Australian institutions are also opening their institutes in India.

Modi said – today India is working on 6G technology

• A few years ago, there were many questions in the country about 5G technology. How will it happen, how long will it take? We launched it in 2020 and today we have 99 percent coverage.

• Today, India has become the world's second-largest 5G market. Furthermore, India is working on Made-in-India 6G technology. That's because Indians say, "Grow More, Grow More."

• In the last 12 years, metro networks have reached more than two dozen cities in India. Today, more than 125 million people travel by metro. We are also rapidly expanding the Namo Bharat Rapid Rail Network. Another example is Make in India. Our mobile phones and gadgets have reached the world.

Ram Temple Donation Theft Money Invested in Stock Market, Police Claim

Ayodhya, (GNS): Police investigating the alleged theft of donations from the Ram Temple in Ayodhya on Thursday took accused Anukalp Mishra to his residence for a search that lasted about 20 minutes. Family members were also questioned, though police have not disclosed

what, if anything, was recovered during the search.

According to police sources, Anukalp told investigators that he and co-accused Avinash Shukla invested the stolen money in the stock market and also lent it to people on interest.

The noose tightens on misleading food labeling: Is the era of "fresh pure, natural, healthy," and "zero sugar" claims coming to an end

(Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani)

Just two days after the action on July 6, FSSAI's Big Action Part-2 on July 8, 2026 To build a healthy India, along with strict laws, government vigilance, impartiality of regulatory bodies, honesty of the industry and above all, active participation of aware consumers is necessary

Gondia - Globally, today's consumer does not just buy food, but also buys health beliefs and lifestyle. This is why the food industry has

started using catchy words like fresh, healthy, pure, natural, 100% organic, zero sugar, no added sugar, immunity booster and wholesomething on their products. FSSAI has expanded its nationwide campaign against misleading advertisements and wrong labelling. Just two days after the July 6th action, on July 8th, 2026, the FSSAI took its second major action. Making an official announcement on social media platforms like X and Instagram, it issued show-cause notices to three

other major brands in the country. These words have such a profound psychological impact that most consumers accept the claims on the front of the package as the ultimate truth and do not even bother to read the actual facts on the back. As a result, consumers often purchase products that are not as healthy as advertised. As Advocate Kishan Sanmukhdas Bhavnani, an advocate in Gondia, Maharashtra, I would like to inform the general public that decisive action against this trend is

now being seen in India. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has issued notices to several companies regarding their misleading claims, seeking clarification within seven days. This is not just action against a few companies, but a clear message to the entire food industry that health claims made without scientific evidence will no longer be accepted as accurate.

Friends, the entire legal framework for food safety in India is based on the Food Safety and Standards Act,

2006, which integrated several disparate food laws into a modern and scientific framework. Section 24 of this Act specifically prohibits misleading advertisements and false claims. No manufacturer, seller, or company may publish advertisements that exaggerate a product's quality, nature, composition, or health benefits or mislead consumers. Therefore, if a company claims "100 percent natural" or "pure," it must scientifically prove its claim. To this end, the FSSAI (Advertising and Claims)

Regulations, 2018, were enacted. These regulations clarify that every health claim, nutrition claim, or quality claim must be based on scientific evidence. In particular, Schedule 5 sets very strict standards for the use of terms like "natural," "fresh," "pure," "original," and "traditional." According to these standards, most processed foods don't even qualify to be called natural or fresh. Meaning, using these terms solely for marketing purposes could be considered a violation of the law.

Editorial

On Sri Lanka's prison riots

The killing of 28 people in sudden, apparently uncontrolled violence in an overcrowded prison outside Colombo, on Monday, speaks to a culture of mismanagement and official apathy. Reports of tensions inside the premises emerged on Sunday, with two inmates reported dead initially. Authorities deployed the military around the prison soon after, but the violence escalated on Monday, leaving more than two dozen dead and over 100 injured. Monday's riots followed a group of inmates tipping off officials on an alleged drug operation on the prison premises. Some inmates reportedly grabbed arms from the guards, while others assaulted rival gang members with clubs and stones, even as guards struggled to contain the violence; eight guards were among those dead. Authorities have transferred hundreds of remaining inmates to other prisons. The incident, one of the deadliest prison riots in Sri Lanka, foregrounds two key challenges facing the Anura Kumara Disnayake administration — the narcotics menace that it has resolved to wipe out, and the chronic overcrowding in prisons, a concern that rights defenders have repeatedly highlighted for years.

In 2020, the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka found prison conditions to be dire, owing to overcrowding and under-resourcing. As of December 31, 2024, the country's prisons housed 28,278 inmates against an approved capacity of 10,395, operating at nearly thrice their capacity, according to the 2024 Auditor General's Report. Authorities have linked the immediate trigger for the riots to the drug underworld, which the Disnayake administration has been trying to crack down on.

Justice Minister Harshana Nanayakkara has rightly noted that regardless of the attackers' motivations or the crimes they are accused of, the death of people in state custody is "deeply shocking", and that the government accepts responsibility. The Cabinet has appointed a three-member committee headed by a retired Supreme Court judge to carry out a thorough investigation.

Eroded land, ruined villages: When will a national policy on Ganga erosion be formulated

(Kumar Krishnan)

The Ganga is the lifeline of Indian civilization. For centuries, its current has fertilized fields, established cities, and supported the livelihoods of millions. But today, this same Ganga is causing fear, insecurity, and displacement every year for thousands of families living in the Diara regions of Bihar. The river's increasing erosion, coupled with the monsoon, swallows up hundreds of acres of fertile land, homes, and people's life's earnings. The floodwaters recede within a few days, but the pain of the families devastated by the erosion remains unabated for years. This is why the Ganga's erosion is not merely a natural phenomenon, but a social, economic, and humanitarian crisis.

Floods in Bihar are discussed annually, relief packages are announced, and rescue operations are reviewed. In contrast, the Ganga's erosion crisis is often confined to limited administrative action. For farmers whose ancestral lands are swallowed by the river, there are neither adequate rehabilitation arrangements nor any long-term policies. As a result, every monsoon, thousands of families live in fear that their homes or farms might be next.

Many districts along the Ganges, including Munger, Khagaria, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Katihar, Bhojpur, Patna, Lakhisarai, and Saran, have been facing this tragedy for years. The river's changing course constantly cuts through fields, orchards, and inhabited areas. This not only causes land loss but also weakens the agriculture-based rural economy. Families whose livelihoods depend entirely on farming face a serious life-threatening crisis.

Tikarampur, in the Sadar block of Munger district in Bihar, is a vivid example of this problem. Villagers have been demanding permanent anti-erosion measures for several years. In recent months, the pace of erosion has accelerated to such an extent that large swaths of fertile agricultural land have been swallowed by the Ganges. Many farmers' standing

crops have been swept away by the river, and the river has now come very close to the village population. People face not only economic loss but also the real threat of being displaced from their homes. In the Diara region, land is not merely a means of farming, but also the foundation of a family's identity, dignity, and future security. When a farmer loses his land, his income, social stability, and the prospects of the next generation are also affected. Therefore, it is not enough to consider Ganga erosion solely a matter of the Water Resources Department or disaster management. It is a question of national importance, involving food security, rural development, social justice, and livelihoods. To simply accept Ganga erosion as an inevitable consequence of nature would be to turn a blind eye to reality. The river's natural flow, sediment accumulation, and channel changes are inherently important, but unplanned human intervention has exacerbated this problem. Bank protection work, unscientific embankments, uncontrolled sand mining, and environmental imbalances conducted without comprehensive studies at many locations have impacted the river's nature. Experts believe that anti-erosion construction at one location can often divert the river's flow, endangering other villages. Therefore, a massive river like the Ganga requires holistic river basin management, not just localized measures. Crores of rupees have been spent in Bihar on projects like stone pitching, spur construction, and bank protection. These provided temporary relief in some areas, but the problem persists in most areas. This is because the Ganga's character is constantly changing. Engineering-based solutions alone are not sufficient. Long-term strategies must be developed that take into account river science, water flow, sedimentation, and the changing climate. Only then will bank protection efforts prove sustainable.

Erosion has the greatest impact on farmers and landless laborers.

Those whose land is submerged by the river may remain landowners in government records, but they are left with nothing to cultivate. In such a situation, employment, children's education, health, and housing crises arise simultaneously. Large numbers of people are forced to migrate and work in the unorganized sector in cities at low wages. Thus, the erosion of the Ganga not only changes geography but also deepens poverty and social inequality. The current rehabilitation system in erosion-affected areas also raises many questions. In most cases, government efforts are limited to immediate relief and compensation, while issues such as permanent rehabilitation, arable land, alternative employment, and social security are left behind. This is why displaced families are forced to live in insecurity and uncertainty for years. For disaster management to be truly effective, a rehabilitation-oriented approach must be adopted, moving beyond a relief-based approach. Accepting the erosion of the Ganga as merely an inevitable consequence of nature would be a blind eye to reality. The river's natural flow, sediment accumulation, and channel changes are inherent, but unplanned human intervention has exacerbated this crisis. Water experts have long pointed out that the construction of the Farakka Barrage has significantly altered the siltation and flow behavior of the Ganga. Numerous studies have expressed concern that increased siltation has destabilized the river's flow at many locations, leading to increased erosion along the banks. Furthermore, uncontrolled sand mining, unscientific embankments, and anti-erosion work conducted without comprehensive research have exacerbated the problem. Therefore, the solution lies not in erecting embankments at any one location, but in the scientific management of the entire Ganga basin. The years-long public movement in Tikarampur, Munger district, has become a symbol of this suffering. Social workers Rakesh Kumar Mandal,

Nagendra Singh Tyagi, and their fellow villagers have consistently drawn the government's attention to this crisis through Ganga worship, one-day fasts, and peaceful protests. They say that despite spending crores of rupees every year, a permanent anti-erosion system has not been established. Villagers demand that instead of temporary measures, a comprehensive plan for sustainable bank protection and rehabilitation of affected families, based on scientific research, be implemented. Erosion has the greatest impact on farmers and landless laborers. Those whose land is submerged in the river may remain landowners in government records, but they are left with nothing for farming. In such a situation, crises of employment, children's education, health, and housing arise simultaneously. Large numbers of people are forced to migrate and live in cities for low wages in the unorganized sector. Thus, the erosion of the Ganga not only changes geography but also deeply impacts the rural economy and social fabric.

The Ganga is not only Bihar's national river, but also the nation's. Therefore, solving the problem of its erosion cannot be achieved solely through the efforts of the state government. A long-term policy is needed, with joint cooperation between the central and state governments, involving the active participation of scientific institutions, water resources experts, environmentalists, and local communities. Bank protection, sediment management, and rehabilitation need to be approached in an integrated manner, while respecting the river's natural flow.

The need today is to incorporate Ganga erosion into the broader framework of national disaster management and river policy. Regular scientific surveys of erosion-prone areas should be conducted, sensitive areas should be monitored with modern technology, and effective bank protection work should be initiated in a timely manner.

(Brainstorming) Now UGC NET paper leak, corruption worth billions of rupees

(Sanat Jain)

The paper leak scandal continues unabated. Papers are being leaked one after another. The government makes tall claims every time, but in reality, papers are still being leaked. Rahul Gandhi, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, has highlighted the leakage of papers for the National Eligibility Test (NET) conducted by the University Grants Commission (UGC). In a social media post, Rahul Gandhi wrote, "The Sociology paper was sold for 225,000 rupees before the exam." As proof, he attached a PDF file from Haryana lawyer Deepak Dhankhar, which details the leak. This paper was sold for 225,000 rupees before the exam. The same paper appeared in the exam. On July 6th, in an audio message, the complainant stated that lawyer Dhankhar was being

threatened with death by the paper leak mafia. He has not yet filed a police complaint but has sought protection. Rahul Gandhi, while sharing information sent by lawyer Deepak, posted on the social media platform, "The papers for the UGC NET exam held last week have also been leaked. This is shocking news." The file Rahul Gandhi attached, a PDF file available only to the National Testing Agency, contains all the information about question paper setting.

Paper leaks have become a cancer-like issue in India. The more efforts are made to curb them, the faster they spread. This is the case with the paper leak issue. The central government, state governments, and examination agencies and institutions make grand claims about preventing them, but all these claims

prove to be baseless. Over the past few years, papers for every exam conducted have been deliberately leaked. Through these exams, lakhs of rupees are illegally extorted from candidates. An undeclared agreement exists between the central government, state governments, and examination agencies, which stipulates how the exams are conducted and how to generate revenue. Crores of rupees are collected in the name of examination fees, which are then distributed among the examination agency and those holding key government positions. Favourites are selected through examinations through illegal bribery or ideological bias. Examination agencies are selected with this in mind. Serious irregularities are being deliberately committed, from leaking question papers to preparing exam results,

and even selection and appointment. No real efforts are being made to prevent paper leaks. In such a situation, how can paper leaks be stopped?

Hundreds of papers have been leaked in just two to three years. Lakhs of rupees are charged for admission to the NEET (United States) exam. Hundreds of papers for the Uttar Pradesh Police Recruitment Exam, Maharashtra Teacher Eligibility Test, and other competitive exams have been leaked. There have been periodic protests. Currently, students are protesting at Jantar Mantar under the banner of the Cockroach Janata Party. Prominent social activist Sonam Wangchuk is on a hunger strike demanding the resignation of Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan. Whenever

papers are leaked, anger erupts among the youth. After some time, the matter dies down.

How can paper leaks be stopped when the very people who conduct the papers are the ones who are leaking them? India's judiciary currently appears to be working under government pressure. Despite hundreds of leaked papers, the High Court and Supreme Court do not take cognizance themselves. Cases that reach the courts are heard promptly. The High Court and Supreme Court can prevent paper leaks. When all cases are investigated by an impartial agency under court supervision, the courts can then punish the guilty. To date, no such case has come to light in which those involved in exam malpractices have been punished by the judiciary.

Preparing Delhi not for next election but for next generation CM Rekha

New Delhi, (GNS): Close on the heels of unveiling a radical new Electric Vehicle Policy, Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta spoke to The Tribune about the government's approach to address the Capital's most chronic problem - pollution. Gupta said vehicular pollution remained Delhi's top challenge even though there was no single villain behind the pollution story. Excerpts:

If I had to describe our work over the past one and a half years, I would say we have laid the foundation for a "Viksit Delhi" by focusing on three clear priorities.

First, we are building a clean and scientific waste management system. For



too long, Delhi's waste problem was treated as a routine civic work. We have approached it as an environmental and public health challenge by strengthening waste processing, improving sanitation systems and moving towards more scientific waste management practices.

Second, we are modernising Delhi's sewage infrastructure. Whether it is expanding sewage treatment capacity, strengthen-

ing sewer networks, or accelerating Yamuna rejuvenation projects, our objective is to build infrastructure that serves Delhi not just for today, but for the next several decades.

Third, we are creating quality infrastructure that improves everyday life for every citizen. Better roads, stronger monsoon preparedness, improved public services, cleaner neighbourhoods, electric mobility and citizen-centric governance are all part of one larger vision to make Delhi a city where development is visible in people's daily lives. What is the progress on Yamuna rejuvenation?

The first challenge is to treat drain water that is entering the river. For this, 37 existing sewage treat-

ment plants have been upgraded and 27 new plants are planned, of which work orders for 13 have been given. One biogas plant has become operational and six are proposed. This year, we have removed as much as 3 million metric tonnes of waste from the drains. This was flowing directly into the Yamuna.

What about Delhi's garbage? There is a considerable progress in landfill remediation with 14% left in Okhla, 40% in Bhalswa and 80% in Ghazipur. We are committed to clearing Delhi of legacy waste.

The just unveiled Electric Vehicle Policy bars fresh registration of petrol-powered two-wheelers from 2028.

Delhi Govt tightens scrutiny of GPA property registrations

New Delhi, (GNS): To curb stamp duty evasion and crack down on fraudulent property transactions, the Delhi Government on Wednesday announced stricter scrutiny of property documents executed through General Power of Attorney (GPA), directing Sub-Registrars to closely examine such transactions before registration.

Under the new guidelines issued on the directions of Chief Minister Rekha Gupta, all GPAs executed in favour of persons other than close blood relatives will now be mandatorily referred to the Collector of Stamps to determine whether they attract the full stamp duty applicable to a sale deed.

The move comes amid concerns that some property transactions are being disguised as GPAs to avoid paying higher stamp duty.

"It has been observed that in several cases, documents are registered merely as a GPA by



paying nominal stamp duty, even though they effectively transfer ownership and possession of the property," Gupta said, adding that such practices result in revenue loss and would no longer be tolerated.

The Chief Minister said every GPA presented for registration would now undergo detailed scrutiny by the Sub-Registrar. Officials have been directed to examine whether the document involves monetary consideration, transfer of possession, irrevocable powers or permanent authority to sell, gift, mortgage or otherwise transfer the property.

No more hassles of going to Rajiv Chowk Reach New Delhi Railway Station directly



New Delhi, (GNS): The construction of the Indralok-Indraprastha corridor of the Magenta Line will provide convenience to passengers traveling to New Delhi Railway Station from Noida, Ghaziabad, and East Delhi. Currently, these passengers have to go to Rajiv Chowk Metro Station and change to the Yellow Line. The new Magenta Line corridor will allow them to change at Indraprastha Metro Station and reach New Delhi Station in less time. This will also help reduce congestion at Rajiv Chowk

Metro Station.

On June 24th, construction began on the RK Ashram-Indraprastha corridor under Metro Phase 5 (A). This will connect Central Vista, War Memorial, and Kartavya Path to the metro network. Now, work on the 12.377-kilometer-long Indralok-Indraprastha corridor, proposed in Metro Phase 4, will also begin on Thursday. The Chief Minister will inaugurate this construction work. With the completion of this corridor, many areas of Delhi will be connected to the metro network.

SIR search unearths Hindu student's AMU Seerat certificate

New Delhi, (GNS): Across Delhi, steel almirahs are being opened, dusty trunks dragged out and cardboard boxes emptied as families search for birth certificates, school records and electoral slips amid the Election Commission's Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls. For 46-year-old Sharad Kumar Sharma, a senior manager at a Gurugram-based private company, the search unearthed something no official had asked for—a yellowing 1995 certificate from AMU City High School recognising him, a Hindu student, for representing his school in Seerat competitions on the life of Prophet Muhammad. Sharma had begun searching after failing to trace his parents' names on electoral rolls from the period when his family moved from Aligarh to Delhi in 2002-03. The certificate, browned with age, bears the AMU seal, the blue-ink signature of then principal Badrul Islam, and a line that caught his attention after three decades: "Being a non-Muslim



student he has represented this school through his participation in Seerat competitions (Character of Mohammad Prophet)..."

"I had completely forgotten about it," Sharma said. "I wasn't looking for this. I was looking for documents." The discovery prompted him to reconnect with former classmates, including a journalist and an aesthetist, who had studied Urdu and participated in similar competitions alongside him. Their conversations soon turned nostalgic, recalling a period when Hindu parents routinely hired Urdu tutors to prepare their children for admission to AMU, where elementary Urdu formed part of the entrance process and school curriculum.

Lens on stamp duty evasion & land fraud govt cracks down on power of attorney misuse

New Delhi, (GNS): Delhi govt has tightened scrutiny of property registrations executed through general power of attorney (GPA) to curb stamp duty evasion, land fraud and revenue loss from such transactions.

Chief minister Rekha Gupta on Wednesday directed sub-registrars to examine whether GPAs involve sale consideration, transfer of possession or confer ownership rights amid reports that in several cases, documents are being registered as GPAs by paying nominal stamp duty, even though they effectively provide for the sale of properties, handing over of their possession and transfer of ownership rights.

Govt said such practices amount to stamp duty evasion by misusing legal instruments and will no longer be tolerated. The chief minister office (CMO) said that under new directions, a GPA executed in favour of persons other than close blood relatives of the owner of a property will be mandatorily referred to the collector of stamps, who must determine within 30 days whether the document attracts full stamp duty applicable to a conveyance deed (sale deed).

Warning of strict disciplinary action against sub-registrars found violating norms, govt has said an online monitoring system, to be rolled out within a month, will monitor referrals and ensure compliance.

A general power of attorney is a legal instrument that allows a person to authorise another person to make broad legal, financial, or property decisions on their behalf. It is commonly used to manage properties or execute transactions, but by itself does not transfer ownership.

However, officials said some transactions in the city are being structured as GPAs despite containing clauses relating to sale consideration, transfer of possession and permanent rights over properties. Such documents, officials said, are effectively conveyance deeds and attract substantially higher stamp duty than GPAs.



Delhi Govt Says Waterlogging On Major Roads Is Under Control After Rainfall

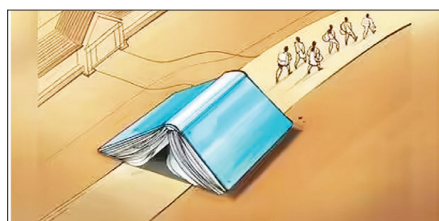
New Delhi, (GNS): The waterlogging situation on all major roads in Delhi is under control. The Delhi Chief Minister's Office (CMO) said that all concerned agencies are on alert following the directions of Chief Minister Rekha Gupta. It said the Chief Minister has reviewed the situation with officials. The CMO said that the teams of the Delhi Jal Board, Public Works Department and the Municipal Corporation are on the ground and prepared to deal with any situation. It added that the Delhi Government is working on a war footing to tackle waterlogging, and all necessary measures are being taken by the administration. Moderate rainfall lashed several parts of the national capital since last night. The India Meteorological Department predicted cloudy sky with a spell of very light to light rain at many places with moderate rain at isolated places in the city during the day.

Blueprint for 27 New Govt Schools Takes Shape

New Delhi, (GNS): A 900-crore project to build new permanent school campuses on 27 vacant plots has been proposed by the Delhi govt to expand educational infrastructure and create fully equipped, modern govt schools in different parts of the city.

The directorate of education (DoE) has invited proposals from central public sector undertakings for construction and development.

The project envisages school campuses with all essential academic and support facilities. "The proposed school campuses will be developed as fully functional institutions with classrooms, laboratories,



libraries, multipurpose halls, administrative blocks and other essential facilities, while all civil, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, fire safety, networking, landscaping and interior works will be completed before the campuses are operational," said an official.

The schools will be designed in accordance with DoE and CBSE norms and conform to the latest building bye-laws. Completion of the project is aimed over a

period of 18 months, comprising 3 months for planning followed by 15 months for construction.

The govt has identified 27 sites across north, north west, west, south and south west Delhi. The locations include Narela, Bawana, Bhalswa, Salempur Majra, Dariyapur Kalan, Rohini, Mundka, Sawda Ghevra, Shalimar Bagh, Bakkarwala, Hastal, Shyam Vihar, Nangli Vihar, Qutabapur, Kapashera, Jaffarpur, Jaunapur, Satbari and Asola.

Before construction begins, detailed topographical and geological surveys and soil investigations will be carried out.

Delhi's Rohini building collapse Amid panic 2 pulled out of debris alive

New Delhi, (GNS): Two under-construction buildings collapsed in north-west Delhi's Rohini on Wednesday, killing a 42-year-old man and leaving four-five labourers feared trapped beneath the debris.

A preliminary enquiry suggests plumbing work involving the drilling or cutting of columns and beams may have triggered the collapse. Inquiry was under way whether the two buildings were being connected and constructed as a single structure. The deceased, identified as Ram Kishore (42), a mechanic, was riding his

motorcycle past the site when the buildings came crashing down. The incident was reported around 4. 19pm.

The Rohini cave-in incident was reported at around 4. 19pm, following which teams from the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Delhi Fire Services and Delhi Police rushed to Rohini Sector 16 and launched a rescue operation.

Videos of the operation showed a man moving his hand beneath the rubble to alert rescuers before he was pulled to safety.

Three people were pulled out of the debris, one of



whom was declared dead. The third person, pulled out alive at 7. 50pm, was under the debris for three hours, according to fire officials. The two buildings were owned by relatives, and Ram Dua, the

husband of one of the owners, was among those trapped beneath the debris.

Saddam (32), one of the survivors, who was rescued after being under the rubble for around four hours, said

there were at least six people inside the building when it collapsed, including the owner. He said he and another worker were on the second floor, while at least three others were elsewhere inside.

Saddam said the entire structure collapsed within seconds. "It took barely two seconds. I was trapped under the debris and kept calling for help," he said.

He recalled that people located him about an hour later, but it took nearly four hours for NDRF personnel to clear the rubble, create enough space to reach him and pull him out.

"I was suffocating and had almost lost consciousness when they rescued me," he said. Saddam suffered fractures on the right side of his body and is undergoing treatment.

Heavy rain and the massive heap of debris hampered rescue efforts, with teams carefully checking each section before removing the rubble to ensure no one remained trapped. Police said the building owner's husband, Ram Dua, is suspected to be trapped beneath the debris, while four to five labourers are also feared to be inside.

Delhi IT Min. reviews progress of Govt.'s key digital capacity-building initiatives

New Delhi, (GNS): Delhi's IT Minister Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh on Wednesday reviewed the progress of key digital transformation initiatives, with a special focus on the IT Training Lab and the proposed Artificial Intelligence Centres of Excellence. The IT Minister took stock of the implementation status of both the important projects under IT department, and directed officials to ensure timely operationalisation.

During the meeting, officials informed the Minister that the AI IT Training Lab at Vikas Bhawan-II, is fully ready for inauguration. The lab has been established to



enhance the digital capabilities of government employees by providing structured training in IT and e-Governance systems. Course content and AI-based learning applications are currently under development, and the facility is expected to become fully operational within a month with dedicated AI training modules, enabling continuous capacity building for government officials.

Dr. Singh has said that Rekha Gupta government

is committed to creating a robust digital ecosystem that combines technology, innovation and capacity building. While the IT Training Lab will equip government officials with the digital skills required for modern governance, the AI Training Lab will provide government officials with practical knowledge of Artificial Intelligence and its applications in governance, he added.

The Minister also reviewed the progress of the proposed AI Centres of Excellence, being established at NSUT and IP University under the India- AI Mission of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

Officials apprised him that administrative approval has been received from MeitY, industry partner commitments and the KPI framework have been submitted, the process of forming a Section 8 company has been initiated, and the MoUs and partner institutions are in the final stages of completion.

These centres are envisioned to promote AI-led innovation, strengthen Delhi's startup ecosystem, develop a skilled AI workforce, and accelerate the deployment of AI based solutions across government departments for improved efficiency, transparency and public service delivery.

Rekha Government's decision New master plan for Old Delhi



New Delhi, (GNS): The development of Old Delhi will no longer be limited to roads and buildings. The Delhi government has prepared a new blueprint for the 350-year-old historic city, integrating heritage conservation, modern amenities, tourism, and commerce.

As part of this strategy, the Shahjahanabad Redevelopment Corporation has been renamed the Indraprastha Heritage Redevelopment Corporation. The corporation's annual meeting, chaired by Chief Minister

Rekha Gupta, approved a new roadmap for the redevelopment of the entire old city, including Chandni Chowk. The government clarified that the corporation's objective is not merely to preserve buildings but to integrate Old Delhi with modern civic amenities while preserving its historical identity. The Chief Minister emphasized that development should be such that heritage, commerce, and local lifestyle are all protected. The government claims that Old Delhi will be developed as a world-class heritage area.

High Court issues strict directions to Delhi government over unused equipment lying in government hospitals

New Delhi, (GNS): The Delhi High Court has expressed strong displeasure over medical equipment purchased at a cost of crores of rupees lying unused for years in government hospitals.

Terming it a huge waste of public money, the court has directed all Delhi government hospitals to audit such equipment and submit a detailed report. The machine was idle for many years.

The special bench of Justice Pratibha M Singh and Justice Manmeet PS Arora passed the order after the Delhi State Cancer Institute (DSCI) informed that the PET cyclotron machine used for PET scans remained non-functional for several years due to lack of specialist doctors and necessary



approvals. It was told that the non-use of the machine purchased at a cost of Rs 15.42 crore for years shows huge wastage of public resources. The court directed that the medical superintendents of all Delhi government hospitals file affidavits detailing which equipment are not in use, when they were purchased and at what cost, their purpose, and why they have not been used.

The government will introduce a new law creating a DUPIC card for every land and house

New Delhi, (GNS): The Delhi government is preparing to introduce a new law to end property disputes in the capital and create digital records of all properties.

Under this initiative, a Delhi Urban Property Identity Card (DUPIC) will be created for all houses, flats, and plots in the capital. This card, modeled after the Aadhaar card, will provide a unique ID for each property.

According to the government's proposed law, every property's DUPIC card will have a QR code. Scanning this code will provide essential information about the property or



land.

This limited information will also be passed on through the Revenue Department to the DDA, municipal corporations, NDMC, power companies, water boards, banks, and courts. The government believes this will significantly reduce property disputes.

The government will have records of every property.

According to government sources, there are lakhs of properties in Delhi, but there are also a large number of properties whose complete records are not available with the government.

Under the new system, information about any land or house will automatically reach the relevant government departments as soon as it is registered. The government is preparing a new act to achieve this.

The DUPIC card will contain information about the property owner, as well as records such as

electricity, water, and house tax. The QR code will also allow you to identify the current owner of the property and whose name the associated bills are in.

Information will be provided as soon as the land use changes.

Under the proposed law, if a property's land use is changed, the Revenue Department will immediately receive information about it. This information will then be sent to related departments such as electricity, water, and municipal corporations, so that taxes and other fees can be assessed based on the new land use.

Delhi plans fourfold expansion of EV charging infrastructure

New Delhi, (GNS): The Delhi Government is planning a major expansion of the Capital's electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure, with a target to increase the number of charging stations from nearly 9,000 to around 32,000 over the next four years.

Chairing a high-level review meeting on the new EV Policy on Wednesday, Chief Minister Rekha Gupta directed officials to prepare a comprehensive roadmap for expanding charging infrastructure.

Officials have been asked to prioritise fast-charging



technology, ensure uninterrupted power supply and equip charging stations with basic commuter amenities such as seating and drinking water.

The government plans to gradually replace existing slow chargers with fast-

charging units while ensuring that all new stations are compatible with different categories of electric vehicles. To widen access to the charging facilities, the government is exploring multiple locations, including Delhi Metro parking lots, municipal parking sites, vacant spaces beneath elevated Metro corridors, DDA markets, shopping malls, outside railway stations, government buildings and major commercial centres.

The government is also banking on inter-agency coordination to achieve the target.

DDA clears lands to boost major infra in Delhi

New Delhi, (GNS): The Delhi Development Authority's (DDA) latest land allotments for sewage treatment infrastructure have removed a key bottleneck that had long delayed projects linked to the Yamuna clean-up programme, according to official documents.

The latest round of clearances includes land for a sewage treatment plant (STP) at Jaunti, land for sewage treatment plants and sewage pumping stations at eight locations, and an underground water tank at Sangam Vihar for the Delhi Jal Board (DJB). Officials said the allotments followed a review by Delhi Lieutenant Governor TS Sandhu to resolve long-pending inter-departmental coordination issues that had held up public infrastructure projects.



The significance of these clearances is underscored by previous years record of the high-level committee set up on Yamuna rejuvenation, the document of which has been seen by The Tribune, which had identified land availability as a critical prerequisite for expanding sewage treatment

infrastructure.

Minutes of the committee meetings show that by February 2024, land had been allotted or was in the process of being allotted for 36 of the 40 decentralised sewage treatment plants planned under the river-cleaning programme.

Digital hurdles in way of poor to access Lakshpati Bitiya Yojana

New Delhi, (GNS): When the Delhi Government replaced the two-decade-old Ladli Scheme with the fully digital Lakshpati Bitiya Yojana, it promised a simpler, more transparent system that would support a girl's education through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). However, for many families, the journey to this government assistance begins with an unexpected expense.

"We paid before we received anything," is a complaint heard repeatedly from parents navigating the new online process.

A ground inspection across working class neighbourhoods, families without computers, scanners or reliable Internet says they have become dependent on private cyber cafes to complete applications. A process designed to eliminate middlemen has created a new cost.

"I don't own a computer or scanner, so I had to visit a cyber cafe," says Rakesh Kumar, an auto rickshaw driver. "I paid Rs 200 to upload the documents, but the application was rejected because my wife's name was spelled differently in two



records. Now I have to correct the documents and pay again. Before getting any benefit, we've already spent money."

For families surviving on daily wages, even Rs 100-300 for online registration can be significant. Multiple visits to cyber cafes, govern-

ment offices and document centres often mean another hidden cost - losing a day's income. The website kept crashing when we tried uploading documents from a phone," says Kamlesh Devi, a sanitation worker from Preet Vihar. "In the end, I spent Rs 150 at a computer shop. That is half my daily income. The government should have opened free help counters at schools or Anganwadi centres," she added.

Families enrolled under the earlier Ladli Scheme, whose pending payments are now being processed, say they are being asked to pro-

duce documents issued many years ago. My daughter has finished school, but her maturity amount is still stuck," says Sunita Rani from Seemapuri. "Officials keep asking for old registration papers that were lost during flooding. If the government already has our records, why should poor families suffer because they don't have documents of the past 10 years?"

Outside district offices, parents narrate similar experiences. Each visit, they say, ends with a request for "just one more document", forcing them to return repeatedly

while spending money on transport and sacrificing another day's wages.

Even applications submitted successfully online often remain under verification for weeks at district Women and Child Development offices. Residents of several informal settlements also say awareness about the scheme remains patchy despite campaigns in government schools. My younger daughter now wants to become a teacher because she knows there will be financial support for her education," says Meena Devi, a domestic worker in Dhirpur village.