



India-China Border Trade Delayed Again 100 Indian Traders Await Clearance at Gunji

Pithoragarh(GNS): The resumption of the traditional India-China border trade through the Lipulekh Pass in Uttarakhand, scheduled to restart after a six-year gap, has been postponed once again as preparations on the Chinese side remain incomplete. Indian traders were expected to reach Taklakot in Tibet by July 8, but the opening has been delayed because the market, shops and warehouses are not yet ready. Around 100 Indian traders are currently waiting at Gunji and Nabidhang, while China has not announced a fresh date for the commencement of trade.

According to the Chinese Foreign Ministry, construction of shops and warehouses for Indian traders at Taklakot is still underway. A new trade complex is being built where Indian traders will be provided shops on rent. Permission for traders to cross the border will be granted only after the infrastructure is fully completed.

Punjab Congress Faces Growing Rift Ahead of Polls

Channi Camp's Meeting with In-Charge Deferred



Ludhiana(GNS): The possibility of a split within the Punjab Congress has intensified nearly eight months before the Assembly elections after a scheduled meeting between the camp led by former Chief Minister and Jalandhar MP Charanjit Singh Channi and the party's Punjab in-charge Bhupesh Baghel was postponed. The meeting was cancelled after the Channi camp reportedly laid down two conditions: that the discussions should not take place at the Punjab Congress office and that Punjab Congress president Amarinder Singh Raja Warring should not be present. The two sides are understood to have failed to reach a consensus on these demands. The meeting is now expected to be held on Saturday.

Madras High Court Allows Tamil Nadu Government to Offer Jobs to Karur Stampede Victims' Families

Chennai(GNS): In a significant interim relief to the ruling Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK) government, the Madras High Court's Madurai Bench on Friday refused to stay the Tamil Nadu government's decision to provide government jobs to the families of those killed in the Karur rally stampede. However, the court clarified that the appointments would remain purely temporary and would be subject to the final outcome of the case. A Division Bench comprising Justice C.V. Karthikeyan and Justice R. Sakthivel observed that it did not wish to interfere with the government's policy decision at this stage.

Supreme Court to Hear Ram Temple Donation Theft Case on July 13

23 Counting Staff Resign

Ayodhya(GNS): The Supreme Court will hear petitions related to the alleged theft of donations at the Ram Temple on July 13. A Bench headed by Chief Justice Surya Kant is scheduled to hear three petitions seeking a CBI investigation, the constitution of a Special Investigation Team (SIT), and the formation of an expert committee to review the management of donations at the temple. Meanwhile, 23 employees engaged in counting temple donations resigned simultaneously



on Thursday, citing an increased workload following the alleged theft. The employees said the number of 10 and 20 currency notes in the offerings has increased significantly, making the counting process far more time-consuming. Earlier, they used to prepare 70-80 bundles of 500



Yogi Attacks SP and Congress: Amid the controversy, Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath launched a sharp attack on the Samajwadi Party (SP) and the Congress during a public meeting on Friday. He alleged that those now speaking about faith had once committed the "sin" of allowing namaz to be offered at Hanumangarhi in Ayodhya. "Can anyone imagine the Hanuman Chalisa being recited inside Jama Masjid? Can any government make that happen? If not, why was the offering of namaz on the steps of Hanumangarhi allowed?" he asked. The Chief Minister also said Ayodhya had remained neglected for decades, lacking proper roads, electricity and drinking water despite being situated on the banks of the Saryu River. He added that poor infrastructure and unhygienic conditions had once become the city's identity, but significant development had taken place in recent years.

the resignations, only 13 Goddess Sita and the counting personnel traditional in-laws' home he said a delegation of five remain at the designated of Lord Ram. Temple to seven devotees from bank. The alleged theft Mahant Roshan Das said Janakpur would visit has also drawn a reaction such an incident had Ayodhya during the holy from Janaki Temple in never been witnessed or month of Shraavan to offer Janakpur, Nepal, revered heard of in any temple prayers and express as the birthplace of dedicated to Lord Ram. solidarity.



Mojtaba Khamenei May Appear in Public for First Time as Iran's New Supreme Leader

Tel Aviv/Israeli Strikes Continue in Lebanon
Tehran(GNS): Iran's newly appointed Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei is expected to make his first public appearance on Saturday, according to Iranian media reports. The Tasnim News Agency reported that Mojtaba Khamenei will lead a memorial ceremony for his father and former Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei at the Hazrat Masoumeh Shrine in the holy city of Qom. Ali Khamenei was laid to rest on Friday at the Imam Reza Shrine in Mashhad. The memorial gathering in Qom is scheduled for the following day. Speculation over Mojtaba Khamenei's public appearance has continued since the outbreak of the recent conflict, as he has not been seen at any public event during that period. According to reports, Iran's Assembly of Experts selected Mojtaba Khamenei as the country's new Supreme Leader in early March. Some media reports had earlier claimed that he was injured in an attack in February, following which he remained away from public events due to security concerns.

Iranian Media Claims 41-43 Million Attended Khamenei's Funeral
Iranian state media claimed that between 41 million and 43 million people participated in the funeral and mourning ceremonies of former Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. Press TV described the event as the largest funeral procession in world history. The six-day mourning ceremonies were held in Tehran, Qom, Najaf, Karbala and Mashhad. The public funeral procession began last Saturday at Tehran's Grand Mosalla, where thousands gathered to pay their final respects to the late leader.

અમદાવાદ મ્યુનિસિપલ કોર્પોરેશન

અમદાવાદ મ્યુનિસિપલ કોર્પોરેશન, ઓડા તથા માર્ગ અને મકાન વિભાગના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે ગાંધીનગર લોકસભા વિસ્તાર અને અમદાવાદ પૂર્વ અને પશ્ચિમ લોકસભા વિસ્તારનાં અંદાજિત રૂ.૪૦૫ કરોડના ખર્ચે કુલ ૨૯ પ્રજાલક્ષી કાર્યોનું

શ્રી અમિતભાઈ શાહ
માનનીય સંસદસભ્ય ગાંધીનગર લોકસભા અને ગુદ તથા સહકાર મંત્રી, ભારત સરકારના વરદહસ્તે માનનીય મુખ્યમંત્રી શ્રી ભૂપેન્દ્રભાઈ પટેલની ઉપસ્થિતિમાં

વૃક્ષારોપણ, લોકાર્પણ અને ખાતમુહૂર્ત

૧૨-૦૭-૨૦૨૬, રવિવાર ♦ સવારે ૮:૩૦ વાગે

જાહેર સભા સ્થળ: વિજ્ઞાન ભવન, સાયન્સ સિટી, સોલા, અમદાવાદ

રૂ.૩૦૫ કરોડના ૨૨ પ્રજાલક્ષી કાર્યોનું લોકાર્પણ

- ♦ ૨૮૨ કરોડની એસી ઇલેક્ટ્રિક બસો
- ♦ ૨૬૫ કરોડના રોક પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૬૫ કરોડના વોટર પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૬૫ કરોડના હાઉસીંગ પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૧૮ કરોડના બિલ્ડિંગ પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૧૧ કરોડના ગાર્ડન અને તળાવ પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૩ કરોડના અન્ય વિકાસના કામો

રૂ.૧૦૦ કરોડના ૭ પ્રજાલક્ષી કાર્યોનું ખાતમુહૂર્ત

- ♦ ૨૪૭ કરોડના હાઉસીંગ પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૪૨ કરોડના બીઆરટીએસ પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૯ કરોડના ગાર્ડન અને તળાવ પ્રોજેક્ટ
- ♦ ૨૨ કરોડના બિલ્ડિંગ પ્રોજેક્ટ

એક ઐતિહાસિક દિવસ 101 ઓડિસિયન પાર્કનું લોકાર્પણ એક જ દિવસે

મિશન ફાઈવ મિલયન ટ્રીઝ અંતર્ગત સામૂહિક વૃક્ષારોપણ કાર્યક્રમ

સમય: સવારે ૯.૩૦ વાગે
સ્થળ: થલતેજ વોર્ડમાં દીપી ૩૦૧, એફપી ૨૫૫, ૨૪૬, ગોતા ગોધાવી કેનાલ પાસે, ભાડજ, અમદાવાદ

સમય: સવારે ૧૦.૦૦ વાગે
સ્થળ: દીપી ૨૦૪, એફપી ૩૪૭ + ૪૨૪, સવજાહ પાર્ટી પ્લોટ પાસે, સરખેજ, અમદાવાદ

સમય: સવારે ૧૦.૪૫ વાગે
સ્થળ: NDDB પ્લોટ, વાડજ BRTSની સામે, કાર્ગો મોટરથી ડિ-માર્ટ રોડ પર, વાડજ, અમદાવાદ

વધુ હરિયાળી ♦ વધુ પ્રાણવાયુ ♦ વધુ સ્વસ્થ અમદાવાદ

અમદાવાદ મ્યુનિસિપલ કોર્પોરેશન
મહાનગર સેવા સહન, સરદાર પટેલ ભવન, દાણાપીઠ, અમદાવાદ-૩૮૦૦૦૧
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The Mid Day Meal Scheme is falling prey to corruption

Manoj Kumar Agarwal

The Mid-Day Meal Scheme (Mid-Day Meal Scheme) in India was launched on August 15, 1995, as a national program of nutritional support for primary education. In 2021, the central government renamed it Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Nidhi. The main objectives of the scheme were to implement the following: Encourage poor children from rural and disadvantaged communities to attend school and increase school enrollment. Ensure regular school attendance and reduce dropout rates. Improve the health and nutritional status

of children suffering from malnutrition. Help hungry children concentrate on classroom activities and studies by satisfying their hunger. Provide meals to children from different castes and backgrounds, seating them together, thereby reducing social distance and fostering camaraderie. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme, designed to provide nutrition to poor children and attract them to school, is falling prey to corruption due to negligence in cooking and disregard for health and safety regulations. Children are falling ill after eating unhygienic and unsafe food. In some cases, mid-day

meals are not prepared according to the menu, and complaints of finding lizards, pebble lizards, frogs, and even snakes in the food have surfaced. Recently, such incidents have been recurring. Thus, the scheme has deviated from its intended purpose. Let us

cite some recent incidents that have made headlines to give you an idea of the irregularities in the implementation of this scheme.

On January 1, a dead frog was found in the potato curry prepared for children at a government primary school in Gokulpur village, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.

On February 6, more than 70 children eating the mid-day meal at the Government Senior Secondary School in Sahugarh, Madhepura, Bihar, experienced vomiting, stomach pain, anxiety, and restlessness, and were hospitalized. Upon inspection, a dead lizard was found in the vegetable cooking vessel. On March 11, 44 students at a secondary school in Kabundampayalam village, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, suffered food poisoning after eating the mid-day meal served and were immediately rushed to the hospital for treatment. It is alleged that a lizard had fallen into the

food. On April 14, more than 100 students fell ill, and a fifth-grade student died, after consuming contaminated food cooked under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme at a government residential school in Mayurbhanj, Odisha. On April 23, a government secondary school in Saradhi village, Munger, Bihar, caused a stir when a dead rat and its feces were found in a drum containing rice cooked for the mid-day meal.

On May 6, children at a senior secondary school in Nangli village, Alwar, Rajasthan, found a dead rat

in the dal served as mid-day meal. Due to timely detection, this lentil was not served to the children, otherwise an unpleasant incident could have occurred.

On May 8, worms were found in the mid-day meal at a government school in Taranpur, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh.

On May 8th, more than 250 children complained of vomiting, severe stomach pain, and anxiety immediately after eating the mid-day meal served at a government school in Mahisi town, Saharsa, Bihar. Parents alleged that the mid-day meal contained a snake.

Editorial

Condition of cities during rains

It's a matter of relief that the delayed monsoon has covered the entire country. In the past few days, the monsoon has reached parts of the country where its arrival was feared. However, it is also worrying to hear reports from many cities that people suffered from waterlogging and traffic jams during the first rain. It's understandable that heavy rainfall in a short period of time in a city will inevitably lead to some problems related to waterlogging, but what does it mean that even a moderate rainfall in many cities can become a problem for people? It's disappointing that every year during the monsoon season, our cities, both large and small, are beset by numerous problems. Waterlogging in streets and major roads not only severely disrupts traffic, but also leads to numerous accidents, both major and minor. Sometimes, these accidents even result in loss of life. There's no greater irony than the much-awaited rain becoming a source of trouble. The primary reason for this is the lack of planned urban development, particularly the lack of proper stormwater drainage. Every year, before the arrival of the monsoon, reports emerge that local bodies are taking steps to prevent waterlogging and cleaning drains. However, the first rain usually exposes these claims. This is because municipal bodies fail to perform their duties properly. Yet, municipal officials, councilors, mayors, etc., are never held accountable for rain-related problems. This lack of accountability has ruined the appearance of our cities. During the rainy season, cities become even more miserable. Roads are flooded, sewers overflow. Many problems arise during the rainy season because roads and drains are poorly constructed. This often leads to the collapse of roads and even expressways. Cities that experience excessive waterlogging due to rain suffer financial losses running into hundreds of crores of rupees, yet permanent and concrete solutions to rain-related problems are still lacking. Corruption within municipal bodies is a major reason for this. Another major tragedy in our country is that sewage and drainage systems are substandard. Even in newly developed areas, as cities expand, proper drainage measures are not implemented.

Indigenous hydrogen trains will usher in the green rail revolution

Vinod Kumar Singh
Takiyawala

PM Modi will launch the fast-paced journey of clean energy, self-reliant technology and developed India from Jind-Delhi railway section in Haryana.

Indian Railways is not only the largest public transport system of the country but is also the lifeline of India's economic, social and industrial progress. Its journey, which began with steam engines about a century and a half ago, has today entered a new era of cutting-edge technologies. After Vande Bharat, Amrut Bharat, dedicated freight corridors, indigenous safety systems like Kavach and extensive electrification, Indian Railways is now on the threshold of another historic achievement with hydrogen fuel-cell technology. The recent successful test of an indigenous hydrogen train on the Delhi-Jind section indicates that India has taken a decisive step towards a green, self-reliant, and future-oriented rail system. According to reliable sources, the launch of Indian Railways' first indigenous hydrogen train is scheduled for next week. Prime Minister Narendra Modi is expected to flag it off from Haryana and dedicate it to the nation. Although the formal announcement of the program is still pending, the successful test makes it clear that Indian Railways is ready to enter a new era of green energy-based transportation. This will not only mark the launch of a new train, but also mark a new chapter in the development journey of energy security, environmental protection, and self-reliant India. Today, the entire world is grappling with the challenge of climate change and carbon emissions. The transport sector is considered a major source of pollution. At this time, clean energy-based public transportation has become not only an environmental necessity but also an economic and strategic necessity. India has set a target of net-zero carbon emissions by 2070. The role of Indian Railways is crucial

in achieving this goal. It is noteworthy that the Railways is now rapidly moving towards alternative energy sources, reducing its dependence on conventional fuels. The Indian Railways network spans approximately 68,500 route kilometers. Every day, approximately 23 million passengers and over 3 million tons of freight are transported through this network. In the last few years, the Railways has electrified most of its broad gauge network, yet there are many sections where laying overhead power lines is not economically or geographically feasible. In such areas, hydrogen-based trains can become a clean, sustainable, and effective alternative to diesel engines. Trials of the hydrogen train project began on the Jind-Sonipat section of Haryana. Now, the successful extension of the trials to the Delhi-Jind section is being considered as a proof of the maturity of this technology and the preparedness of Indian Railways. During the trials, detailed tests were carried out on emergency braking distance, traction system, oscillations, safety standards and operational stability. Such trials are mandatory before any new rail technology is incorporated into regular operations to ensure passenger safety and operational reliability. The success of these trials is also a testament to the technical prowess of Indian engineers and scientists.

India's first indigenous hydrogen train has been manufactured at the Integral Coach Factory in Chennai, while hydrogen production and refueling infrastructure has been developed in Jind, Haryana. This achievement is a testament to the fact that India is no longer merely a consumer of advanced technologies, but is also rapidly progressing towards becoming their indigenous manufacturer. The concepts of Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat are clearly visible in this project. The hydrogen train's most significant feature is its environmental friendliness. It lacks a conventional diesel engine. A chemical

reaction between hydrogen and atmospheric oxygen in a fuel cell generates electrical energy, which powers the traction motor. This process does not emit carbon dioxide, smoke, or other polluting gases. Only water vapor is produced as a by-product. This is why hydrogen trains are being touted as the cleanest public transport modes of the future. If hydrogen is produced from solar, wind, or other renewable energy sources, it is called green hydrogen. The Government of India's National Green Hydrogen Mission is the result of this vision. The use of hydrogen technology in Indian Railways provides a practical basis for this mission and can be a powerful tool in moving the country towards a clean energy-based economy. Globally, very few countries have practically adopted hydrogen-based rail technology. Germany has taken the lead in this area, while Japan, China, France, and Italy, among others, are also working on developing and testing this technology. India's inclusion in the ranks of such countries is not only a technological achievement but also a testament to India's growing capabilities in the global green technology sector. If this project successfully reaches commercial operation, India could gain significant ground in becoming a leading country in Asia for hydrogen rail technology. This project is also extremely important from an economic perspective. India spends significant foreign exchange annually on imports of crude oil and petroleum products. Reduction in diesel-based rail operations will strengthen energy security and positively impact the import bill. Additionally, electrolyzers, fuel cells, high-pressure hydrogen tanks, specialized valves, pipelines, and other state-of-the-art equipment will be developed. This will encourage indigenous production of high-tech manufacturing and will also lead to the expansion of the high-tech manufacturing sector and create large-scale employment opportunities, both directly and

indirectly. However, this achievement should be evaluated not just on the basis of enthusiasm, but also on the basis of reality. Currently, green hydrogen production is relatively expensive. It requires state-of-the-art infrastructure for safe production, compression, storage, and transportation. The cost of fuel-cell systems is also currently higher than conventional diesel technology. Developing trained technical human resources, specialized maintenance systems, and a robust network of refueling stations across the country will also be essential for the project's success. A key question here is how green hydrogen will actually be. If it is produced using coal- or natural gas-based processes, the environmental benefits will be limited. True success will be achieved only when green hydrogen can be produced from solar, wind, hydro, or other renewable energy sources on a large scale and at a competitive cost. Therefore, the success of the hydrogen train project is directly linked to the progress of the National Green Hydrogen Mission. History shows that every new technology is initially expensive and limited. Solar energy, LED lighting, mobile communications, and electric vehicles were also once considered prohibitively expensive. However, research, innovation, and large-scale production have significantly reduced their costs. Similar potential exists for hydrogen technology. If India continues to invest in research, indigenous manufacturing, and infrastructure development, its costs could be brought down to a practical level in the coming years.

The aim of Indian Railways is not just to introduce new trains but to develop a safe, clean, energy-efficient and sustainable transport system to suit future requirements. Changes like Vande Bharat, Amrut Bharat, Kavach, dedicated freight corridors, station redevelopment and extensive electrification are part of the same long-term vision.

The Monsoon Challenge: Why are even smart cities becoming helpless?

Yogesh Kumar Goyal

- Every year, the system is drowned in the floods of mismanagement. With its arrival this year, the monsoon has brought more disaster than relief to large parts of the country. From Kishtwar in Jammu and Kashmir to Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, and Madhya Pradesh, nature's fury is clearly visible. Incidents like heavy rains, landslides, cloudbursts, and floods have made it clear that our infrastructure and administrative preparedness are still not capable of facing this natural challenge. In Kishtwar district of Jammu and Kashmir, continuous torrential rains have caused landslides, damaging National

Highway 244 at several places. Such incidents not only disrupt traffic but also demonstrate the lack of a scientific approach to road construction and maintenance in hilly areas. The deaths and rescue of many people in the landslide incident in Pune district of Maharashtra indicate that we have failed to anticipate the risks. The situation is also dire in other parts of Maharashtra. The water level of the Ulhas River has reached near the danger mark, completely submerging the Kudsavare Bridge near Wangani and cutting off communication with several villages. Like every year, rains have disrupted normal life in Mumbai, the country's financial capital, but this time the situation has been even more severe. In just two days of rain, roads turned into rivers, trees

were uprooted, old structures collapsed, and many people lost their lives. It's natural to question whether we can dismiss this annual situation simply by calling it a "natural disaster"? The truth is that this is not just a natural disaster but also the result of administrative negligence, unplanned urbanization, and technological incompetence. If drains are cleaned before the rains, proper drainage systems are installed, and a scientific assessment of vulnerable areas is conducted in a timely manner, the severity of these incidents can be significantly reduced. The problem of waterlogging in Mumbai, Pune, and other metropolitan cities is no longer a temporary one but a permanent crisis. The root cause of this is the unplanned

expansion of cities and the encroachment of natural drainage channels. Where there once were natural water channels, concrete jungles have now sprung up. As a result, even a small amount of rain inundates cities. This situation is not limited to Mumbai; it is now prevalent in most cities across the country. This monsoon has also severely affected railway and road transport. Rockfalls on the Mumbai-Pune railway line disrupted rail services. The washing away of a section of the national highway in Amreli, Gujarat, is a sign of how vulnerable our construction system is to natural disasters. This is not merely a technical failure but the result of a lack of long-term planning. Globally, developed countries

have leveraged modern technologies to address this problem. In countries like the United States and Britain, mountainous regions are monitored using LiDAR technology and landslides are prevented through rockfall barriers. Sensor-based systems in rail and road networks predict hazards and control services. In contrast, in India, most systems are still reactive, meaning action is taken only after an incident occurs. According to World Bank estimates, India suffers economic losses of approximately ₹80,000 crore to ₹120,000 crore each year due to rain-related disasters. This figure reflects only economic losses, as the loss of human life is incalculable. Hundreds of people lose their lives every year simply because we fail to take timely action.

This party is merging with the BJP a big game is behind the induction of 16 Delhi councillors into the party

New Delhi(GNS): The BJP's "triple engine" government is at the helm of Delhi politics. Municipal elections are due in Delhi next year, and the BJP has begun strengthening its alliances ahead of that. Fourteen months ago, 16 councillors broke away from the Aam Aadmi Party and formed a separate party, the Indraprastha Vikas Party (IVP), which is now set to merge with the BJP.

The IVP will merge with the BJP at the state office in the presence of BJP state president Harsh Malhotra and Chief Minister Rekha Gupta. Following this, the IVP's 16 councillors will become fully BJP members, after which the candidates for ward committee chairman and deputy chairman



will also be announced.

With Harsh Malhotra taking over the reins of the Delhi BJP, the candidates for chairman and deputy chairman of the 12 MCD ward committees will be clear today. Today is the last day for nominations. It is believed that some councillors from the IVP may be given opportunities in the MCD ward committees.

The IVP was formed 14 months ago.

The Delhi Assembly elections were held in February 2025, in which the Aam Aadmi Party suffered a crushing defeat. Three months after Kejriwal's ouster from power, the Aam Aadmi Party suffered a major setback when 16 councillors broke away from the Aam Aadmi Party and

formed their own party. This affected the elections for MCD ward committees and standing committee members, and after losing the mayoral post, the Aam Aadmi Party also lost its claim to the standing committee.

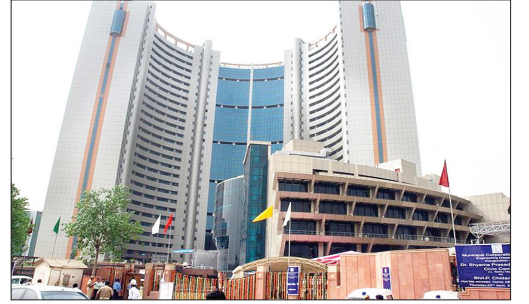
IVP councillors have indirectly supported the BJP in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. However, differences with the BJP have also emerged on several issues. Recently, during a discussion on drain cleaning at an MCD meeting, IVP councillors walked out of the House when they were denied a chance to speak. However, now, in view of the Standing Committee elections, a plan has been hatched to merge the IVP with the BJP.

16 IVP councillors set to join BJP ahead of MCD standing panel elections

New Delhi(GNS): The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is set to get a major boost in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), with all 16 councillors of the Indraprastha Vikas Party (IVP) expected to join the saffron party on Friday, the last date for filing nominations for the Standing Committee elections.

Sources said the induction would take place in the presence of Delhi BJP president Harsh Malhotra and Chief Minister Rekha Gupta after discussions between the two sides were finalised.

The move comes over a year after the IVP was formed in May 2025 by a group of 15 rebel councillors who had resigned from the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP). The outfit is led by six-time councillor Mukesh Goel, with Himani Jain and Hemchand Goel playing key leadership roles. The party later expanded its strength to 16 councillors.



According to sources, as part of the understanding between the two parties, IVP councillors are likely to be accommodated in various zonal committees as well as the Standing Committee of the MCD.

With the induction of the 16 councillors, the BJP's strength in the 250-member House is expected to increase from 122 to 138, comfortably taking the party past the majority mark.

According to sources, as part of the understanding between the two parties, IVP councillors are likely to be accommodated in various zonal committees as well as the Standing Committee of the MCD.

DSEU lab flooded classes shifted after lab in-charge posts video

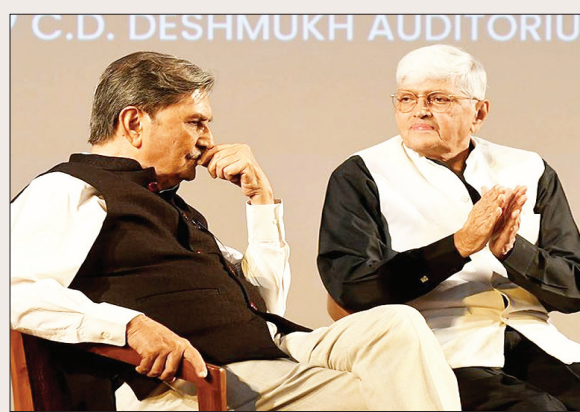
New Delhi(GNS): A video surfaced online Thursday, showing a laboratory at the Rohini campus of Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University flooded with rainwater, its equipment drenched and an electrical panel remaining operational despite the leakage. The DSEU administration has temporarily suspended classes in the affected area and shifted practical sessions to another laboratory. The video, recorded by the Strength of Material (SOM) laboratory in-charge, shows water pouring through the ceiling and accumulating across the floor, raising concerns about the safety of students and staff as well as the condition of expensive laboratory equipment. "I am the Strength of Material lab's in-

charge and this is my office," the official said in the video.

"This is the condition of the lab when there is another floor above this. Water is leaking from the roof of the first floor and then reaching the ground floor. All the equipment, official records, chairs and tables - everything has been drenched in water. There is no place left where students can sit and attend classes," he added.

The lab in-charge also alleged that an electrical panel remained operational despite the seepage, warning that the situation could result in a short circuit or electrocution. He urged the DSEU administration to take immediate measures so that students' studies are not disrupted and no untoward incident occurs.

AI must remain a tool, not become the decision-maker in governance Ex-Cabinet Secy Prabhat Kumar



New Delhi(GNS): Artificial Intelligence has the potential to fundamentally transform governance, but governments must resist the temptation to blindly surrender decision-making to algorithms, former Cabinet Secretary and first Governor of Jharkhand Prabhat Kumar cautioned on Thursday, warning that the greatest risk is not AI itself, but humans' willingness to outsource judgment to machines. Delivering the BG Deshmukh Lecture 2026 at the India International Centre on the theme 'Governance in the Age of Artificial Intelligence', Kumar argued that while AI would dramatically improve the speed and efficiency of governance, it should never replace accountability, ethics and human oversight. We have been managing governance essentially using human intelligence. Now we are at the threshold of building machine intelligence. That is why I call it a defining moment," Kumar said. Describing AI as the first form of "intelligence separated from consciousness", he said humanity was entering an unprecedented era where intelligent systems could make recommendations and decisions without being alive or self-aware. The goals of governance will remain the same. AI will alter the mechanisms of governance," he said. "Political scientists call this shift from bureaucracy to algorithm." Kumar said governments across the world were already moving towards AI-assisted public administration. Citizens, he said, would increasingly interact with conversational AI systems capable of determining eligibility for welfare schemes, tracking projects, processing budgets, auditing expenditure and monitoring compliance in real time.

CM Rekha Gupta wrote a letter to Nitin Gadkari

demanding Mandi Road to be made a national highway

New Delhi(GNS): Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta has formally requested that the historic and strategically important Mandi Road in South Delhi be designated a National Highway. In a letter to Union Road Transport and Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari, she has requested that the project be implemented as soon as possible.

Chief Minister Rekha Gupta's letter to the Union Minister emphasized that the further development of this crucial 8.8-kilometer-long Mandi Road be carried out through the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). The Chief Minister believes that declaring the road a National Highway and handing it over to the NHAI will ensure integrated development of the entire route.



From a geographical and traffic perspective, Mandi Road plays a unique role between Delhi and Haryana. The road originates from National Highway 148A near the Chhatrapur Metro Station and connects directly to the Gurugram-Faridabad Road at the Delhi-Haryana border. In his letter, the Chief Minister highlighted that this road serves as a crucial and strategic corridor not only for local traffic but also for interstate traffic between Delhi, Gurugram, and Faridabad. Chief Minister Rekha Gupta also raised this

issue prominently at the crucial 68th meeting of UTTIPEC, held on September 27, 2023. The proposal for widening and development of Mandi Road was strongly supported at that meeting. Now, the Delhi government wants to further accelerate this project and bring it directly under the Union Ministry of Highways, so that work can proceed quickly without funding and technical hurdles. According to the Chief Minister, the conversion of this road into a National Highway will not only strengthen the logistics and connectivity infrastructure of Delhi-NCR, but will also have a direct positive impact on working professionals and the general public who commute daily between Delhi, Gurugram, and Faridabad.

Delhi University announces 1,765 fresh PG allocations UG applications cross 1.9 lakh

New Delhi(GNS): The University of Delhi (DU) on Friday released fresh admission updates for its postgraduate, undergraduate, BTech and integrated law programmes. The third allocation list for two-year postgraduate courses has been announced, while undergraduate admissions continue to witness a strong response.

The university has made 1,765 fresh postgraduate allocations in the third round, including 1,551 seats in regular programmes and 214 in performance-based courses such as MFA, BPED, MPED and Music.

As the admission process progresses, 5,848 candidates have chosen to 'freeze' their allotted seats, indicating they are satisfied with their current allocation.



Candidates allotted seats in this round must complete the acceptance process by 11:59 pm on Saturday. The latest update also reflects growing interest in DU's newly introduced one-year postgraduate programmes, which are available to students who have completed a four-year undergraduate degree under the UGCF 2022 framework based on the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. So far, 8,823 candidates have registered for these programmes.

Undergraduate admissions have also entered a crucial phase. The university has received 1,90,645 applications, while 1,64,098 candidates have completed Phase II of the admission process. Students can submit or modify their programme and college preferences until 11:59 pm on July 11.

Meanwhile, the second allocation list for BTech admissions has already been released, while the first spot admission round for the five-year integrated law programme is underway. The university said only 18 vacant seats were available in the spot admission round for the integrated law programme and have been offered strictly on the basis of merit.

Delhi to hold 'Good Touch-Bad Touch' classes POCSO awareness month in schools

New Delhi(GNS): Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta has taken a major decision regarding the safety of school children. The Delhi government has declared the entire month of July as "POCSO Awareness Month." The government says this is not just an awareness campaign, but a comprehensive initiative to protect children from sexual exploitation and abuse.

According to Chief Minister Rekha Gupta, special awareness sessions on "good touch" and "bad touch" will be held for children in all government, aided, and private schools in

Delhi throughout July. Through these sessions, children will be taught, in simple language appropriate to their age, what behaviors are safe, what behaviors are unsafe, and who they should seek help from and how to respond to any inappropriate behavior.

The government has also directed all schools to implement mandatory child safety protocols. Schools must ensure that all child safety guidelines are followed on campus. Under the campaign, each school will be required to comply with the established standards and



submit a compliance report to the government within 15 days.

This campaign is not limited to the Education Department alone. It will be

implemented as a comprehensive social campaign, ensuring the active participation of parents, teachers, Delhi Police, District Magistrates (DMs), and

Anganwadi workers. The government believes that the safety of children is not just the responsibility of schools, but a shared responsibility of the entire society. Chief Minister Rekha Gupta has said that the objective of this initiative is to create a strong public awareness campaign regarding the safety of children across Delhi, so that every child can study in a safe environment and can speak out without fear in case of any kind of exploitation or harassment. Lessons learned from serious incidents in the past years. In fact, in the past

few years, several POCSO cases have been reported involving children attending schools in Delhi. Furthermore, incidents of sexual assault against young children have also been reported outside school premises. These incidents have raised serious questions about the safety and awareness of children.

Keeping these incidents in mind, the Delhi government believes it is crucial to raise awareness about the POCSO Act and child safety among children, as well as parents, teachers, and other responsible members of society.

Work on Inderlok-Indraprastha Metro corridor commences in Delhi

New Delhi(GNS): Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta launched the construction work of the 12.377-km Inderlok-Indraprastha Metro corridor, a fully underground extension of the Magenta Line, here on Thursday.

The new corridor will have 10 underground stations at Inderlok, Daya Basti, Sarai Rohilla, Ajmal Khan Park, Jhandewalan Temple, Nabi Karim, New Delhi, Delhi Gate, Delhi Sachivalaya-IG Stadium and Indraprastha.

Once completed, the Magenta Line will become the longest corridor in the Delhi Metro network, extending nearly 89 km from Botanical Garden to Inderlok. It will also be



completely driverless.'

Addressing the event, Gupta described the Metro as "the foundation of a developed Delhi" and said expanding the public transport network would help reduce traffic congestion, lower pollution and

provide faster, safer and more sustainable mobility to commuters.

The corridor will provide interchange facilities with seven Metro lines - Red and Green at Inderlok, Magenta at Nabi Karim, Yellow and Airport

Express (Orange) at New Delhi, Violet at Delhi Gate and Blue at Indraprastha, making it one of the most interconnected sections of the Delhi Metro network.

According to the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), the project will improve connectivity to key destinations, including Sarai Rohilla railway station, New Delhi railway station, Delhi Sachivalaya, Arun Jaitley Stadium, Jhandewalan Temple, India Gate, Kartavya Path and the Central Vista area, while also benefiting commuters travelling to Karol Bagh, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road and nearby educational institutions and commercial centres.

IPS Tanushree Who is IPS Tanushree After bringing peace to Pulwama she will now control crime in Delhi

New Delhi(GNS): The Union Home Ministry has made major reshuffles among officers of the Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram and Union Territories (AGMUT) cadre. Senior Indian Police Service (IPS) officer Tanushree has been transferred from Jammu and Kashmir to Delhi. This order will be effective immediately. According to the order, Tanushree, a 2017 batch IPS officer of the AGMUT cadre, has been transferred from Jammu and Kashmir to Delhi. Let's find out more about IPS Tanushree and how her career has been so far.

Who is IPS Tanushree

Tanushree is a 2017 batch IPS officer. Born on April 24, 1987, in Motihari district, Bihar, Tanushree received her primary education in Motihari. She then completed her 12th grade from DAV Public School in Bokaro. After completing her intermediate



education, she pursued further studies in Delhi. Tanushree graduated in History from Miranda House, Delhi University. Tanushree's father was a DIG in CRPF. In Tanushree's family, her father is retired from the post of DIG in Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF). Her elder sister Manushree is posted as a Commandant in CRPF. In this way, Tanushree also started her career in CRPF. She became Assistant Commandant in CRPF in 2014. After this, in 2016, she passed the UPSC Civil Services Examination and joined the Indian Police Service (IPS) by securing 652nd All India Rank.

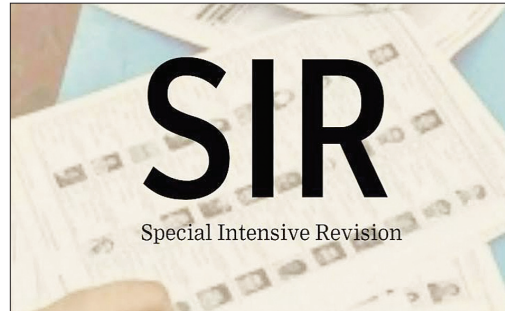
A small mistake and your name could be struck off the voter list. In Delhi

New Delhi(GNS): Ten days have passed since the launch of SIR, but people's problems continue. During the campaign's launch, it was announced that the enumeration forms given to people would include the BLO's number.

In case of any problem, people will be able to get their problem solved by calling, but now in many areas BLOs are not picking up the calls of voters.

BLO is not even picking up the phone

People are also having trouble filling out forms because BLOs aren't answering their phones. Meanwhile, according to data released late Thursday evening by the Election Commission, forms have been distributed to 10,839,896 out of a total of 14,510,298 voters in Delhi.



This represents 74.70 percent of the total electorate. Similarly, 575,478 voters, or 3.97 percent, have submitted their vote count online.

People are afraid of losing their names

However, the SIR process still hasn't reached a large number of people. Nimmi Sharma, from the Chandni Chowk Assembly constituency, said that many names are not matching the 2002 voter list.

Unauthorised constructions Will fix personal responsibility on erring officials, says SC

New Delhi(GNS): Taking a serious note of rampant unauthorised constructions in Delhi-NCR and the recent fire incidents in Delhi and Lucknow, the Supreme Court on Thursday warned that it would fix personal responsibility on erring officials. "We will pass orders and it will pinch a lot of people. We will attach personal responsibility on the officials and will speak in black and white," a Bench led by Justice A Amanullah said as it pulled up the civic bodies for their inaction. "We hoped that the officials would take action, but nothing happened... Only face-saving exercises are being done, where only builders etc are being apprehended



and not the officials who are in charge of areas where rampant violations have happened. We reiterate the concern of this court as indicated on May 20," it said, referring to recent incidents of building collapse in Saket and fires in Malviya Nagar here and Lucknow.

Taking strong exception to inaction on part of civic officials with regard to its May 20 directions for seal-

ing, demolition or other actions under the law against unauthorised structures, the Bench - which also included Justice R Mahadevan - sought personal appearance of officials of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Gurugram and Lucknow to explain the non-compliance of its directions on the issue.

"We are particularly bothered with regard to the conduct of the MCD...", the Bench told Additional Solicitor General SD Sanjay who represented the MCD. Sanjay said certain steps have been taken which would be brought on record in detail before the next date of hearing.

The Bench ordered the formation of an inspection

team comprising two senior professors from IIT Delhi and two draftsmen which would be assisted by MCD officials. It asked the team to inspect Saket, Lajpat Nagar and Sarojini Nagar areas and submit a report. It ordered a similar exercise to be undertaken in the Aliganj area of Lucknow. The entire exercise would be coordinated by Additional Solicitor General Aishwarya Bhat, it ordered.

Referring to a media report that nearly 93% of buildings in Gurugram did not have mandatory fire safety measures in place, the Bench summoned the Vice-Chairman of the Gurugram Development Authority to appear before it on August 4.

Delhi Municipal Corporation merges 13 schools many boys and girls schools to become co-ed

New Delhi(GNS): The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has approved the merger of 13 schools operated under the Education Department. Under this decision, several separate boys and girls schools in Karol Bagh, Narela, and Shahdara North zones will be merged to form coed schools. This arrangement will be implemented from the 2026-27 academic year. It is being reported that this decision has been taken due to a shortage of students in the schools.

The Karol Bagh zone has the highest number of schools merged, with eight schools located in Ramesh Nagar, Moti Nagar, Motia



Khan, Sudarshan Park, Dashghara, West Patel Nagar, Chunna Bhatti, and JJ Shadipur, the education department official said. In the Narela zone, schools in Palla, Nangal Thakran, Chandpur, and JJ Sawada have been merged, while in the Shahdara North zone, a school located in a residential complex has been merged.

Resources will be better

utilised after the merger of schools: Official

All zonal Deputy Education Directors (DDEs) have been instructed to complete the merger process by July 15th and submit a compliance report to headquarters. They have also been asked to update school records on the Directorate's portal and prepare proposals for the additional principals, teachers, special educators, school assistants, environmental assistants, and watchmen who will be added after the merger. Corporation officials say that the merger will lead to better utilization of resources and a more effective administrative system.

Delhi Cleanest air in 3 years AQI improves amid rain alert

New Delhi(GNS): According to the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM), Delhi recorded its first "good" air quality day of 2026 on Thursday. At 4 p.m., the city's Air Quality Index (AQI) reached 48. An AQI of 48 falls in the "good" (0-50) category under the National Air Quality Index, marking the lowest daily average AQI recorded in the capital so far this year. This achievement is also significant because it is Delhi's first "good" AQI day since September 10, 2023.

Heavy rain in the next 24 hours!

Delhi-NCR is bracing for the heaviest spell of mon-

soon rain this yer. Meteorologists have warned that parts of the region could receive 180-250 mm of rain in the next 24 hours, until midnight on July 10th.

Heavy rains lashed the region starting at midnight on July 9th, causing waterlogging and disruption to commuters in the morning. Additionally, temperatures dropped, bringing a chill to Delhi-NCR.

Heavy rains lashed Delhi, Noida, Ghaziabad, Gurugram, and Faridabad



from Wednesday night to Thursday. The continuous downpour flooded many underpasses and low-lying areas, as drainage systems were unable to cope with the heavy rainfall. Monsoon rains are expected to intensify as the day progresses.

In a major AGMUT reshuffle 21 IAS, 40 IPS officers transferred

New Delhi(GNS):The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on Thursday ordered a major reshuffle of Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and Indian Police Service (IPS) officers of the AGMUT (Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram and Union Territories) cadre, transferring several officers to and from Jammu & Kashmir with immediate effect. According to an order issued by the MHA, 21 IAS and 40 IPS officers of the AGMUT cadre have been transferred with immediate effect. IAS officer Saugat Biswas (2006 batch) has been transferred from Arunachal Pradesh to



Jammu & Kashmir, while Mamta Yadav (2021 batch) and Ishita Rathi (2022 batch) have also been posted to the Union Territory from Delhi and Puducherry, respectively.

Shahid Iqbal Choudhary (2009 batch) has been transferred from Jammu & Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh, while Swati Sheemar (2023 batch) has

been shifted from J&K to Delhi. Among IPS officers, the MHA has transferred Vishnu Kumar (2019 batch) from Delhi to Jammu & Kashmir, Arshi Aadil (2019 batch) from Goa, Tikam Singh Verma (2020 batch) from Goa, K M Priyanka (2021 batch) from Chandigarh, Rajeev Kumar Ambasta, Deepak Yadav, Anand Kumar Mishra, and Satish Kumar from Delhi have also been posted to Jammu & Kashmir. Meanwhile, several IPS officers currently serving in Jammu & Kashmir have been transferred out. Rajesh Kumar Sharma (2014 batch) has been posted to

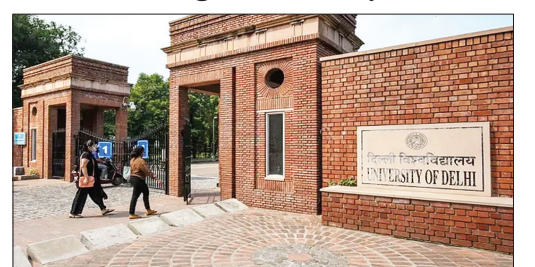
Chandigarh, Tanushree (2017 batch) to Delhi, Deepika (2018 batch) to Puducherry, and Gaurav Sikarwar (2019 batch) to Goa. IAS officers posted to Delhi are Vivek Pandey (2003) from Arunachal Pradesh, Garima Gupta (2004) from Mizoram, Pawan Kumar Sain (2005) from Arunachal Pradesh, Amjad Tak (2005) from Arunachal Pradesh, Ajay Kumar Gupta (2010) from Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (DNH&DD), Awanish Kumar (2014) from Lakshadweep and Shweta Nagarkoti (2020) from Arunachal Pradesh.

Is it possible to live and study in Delhi on a monthly budget of 15,000 DU's hostel allotments begin on July 17th

New Delhi(GNS): With the admission process under the Common Seat Allocation System (CSAS) gaining momentum, lakhs of students across the country are once again eyeing DU.

Every year, a large number of students from several states, including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Uttarakhand, attend DU. The primary reason for this is not just the superior education and prestige, but also the availability of education and accommodation within a limited budget.

Education experts say that if students plan properly, apply for



hostels on time, and choose shared accommodation, it's possible to study in Delhi on a budget of around 15,000 rupees per month. According to DU sources, hostel allotments will begin on July 17th.

The cost is less than the college hostel.

Availing a university or college hostel reduces one of the biggest expenses for students.