

DIRECT VOICE

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In The Field Of Space India Is Aggressive ISRO's Inspiring Achievements This Sector Is A Magnet For Investors Space Sector Is Crucial For A Developed India Prime Minister Modi With Space Startup CEOs

National Bureau Chief
New Delhi August 23 :

On the occasion of National Space Day, Prime Minister Narendra Modi greeted the people and scientists of the country. He described India as a global leader in the space sector and as a 'magnet' for investors. He spoke to CEOs of startups in the space sector. On this occasion, he praised the Gen-G youth for building new technology. Similarly, he shared a video of his speeches. "As I said in Ayodhya, this is the beginning of a new change. In this new era, India is steadily expanding its space presence in the global order. The space sector will play a key role in our vision of achieving a developed India by 2047," Modi said. ISRO's inspiring achievements. Praising the youth of the country, Prime Minister Modi said that today our genius engineers, designers, coders and scientists are innovating new technologies.



From propulsion systems to satellite platforms, our youth are working in fields that were previously unimaginable," he said. He said that ISRO's achievements are inspiring many children to become scientists. On this day in 2023, we are celebrating National Space Day on August 23 to mark the historic event of the successful landing of Chandrayaan-3 Vikram lander on the south pole of the moon. This year, the celebrations are being held with the theme "Towards a Developed India: Innovation, Collaboration, Global Space Leadership". Speaking on the occasion, ISRO Chairman Dr. V Narayanan called for innovations and partnerships to strengthen the country's space ecosystem.

BRICS Ministerial Conference in Visakhapatnam INDIA UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Representatives who visited the Thotlakonda Buddhist site



Dayyala Rakesh Bhanu Inter State Bureau Chief Vizag August 23 : The BRICS Sports Ministers' Conference began in Visakhapatnam. On the first day, the BRICS delegation visited the historical site of Thotlakonda Buddhist temple. Union Sports Minister Manu Kh Mandaviya, along with youth and sports ministers and representatives of 11 BRICS countries, participated in the program. Saplings were planted in the Buddhist temple on the occasion. The Mahastupa,

well, "They inspected the school and meditation centers. Officials explained to the foreign delegates the archaeological remains here and the features related to the Buddhist way of life at that time. CM Chandrababu will participate in the dinner given to the foreign delegates this evening. Along with India, Brazil, Russia, South Africa, China, Egypt, Ethiopia Representatives from Indonesia, Iran, Saudi Arabia and the UAE are attending. The meetings began with the planting of

saplings at Thotlakonda on Saturday morning. The meetings to be held under the chairmanship of India will be organized under the theme of 'Resilience Innovation Collaboration, Building for Sustainability'. Union Minister Mandaviya will deliver the opening speech. The meeting on Saturday will discuss issues such as education, skills, entrepreneurship, welfare and sustainable development. A joint statement and a cooperative action plan will be adopted at the conclusion. The

Sports Ministers' meeting on Sunday will discuss reaffirming the common commitment to sports policy. The meeting will focus on domestic sports, technical cooperation in the sports sector, manufacturing of sports equipment and finalizing a joint declaration. Union Minister of State for Sports and Youth Affairs Raksha Khadse will participate in the closing ceremony and speak. Finally, the delegations of ministers of the 11 BRICS countries will approve the joint declaration.

Jogulamba Gadwal District Congress Party Meeting

Direct Voice State Bureau Chief, Hyderabad August 23 : A meeting of the Jogulamba Gadwal District Congress Party was held today at Gandhi Bhavan in Hyderabad under the leadership of AICC Secretary Sachin Sawant. Dr. Mallu Ravi Nagarkurnool MP, Convener of the Telangana State MPs' Forum, and Chairman of the Telangana Pradesh Congress Disciplinary Committee participated in the meeting. Discussions fo-



cused on strengthening the Jogulamba Gadwal District Congress Party, taking party programs to the public on a large scale, and coordinating the party cadre to move forward effectively. AICC Secretaries Sampath Kumar and Vamshichand Reddy, Jogulamba Gadwal District Congress Party President Rajiv Reddy, Corporation Chairperson Smt. Saritha Thirupathaiah, and others participated in the event.

More Struggles Must Be Aged In The Future, Inspired By The Spirit Of The Communist Movement Yarra Srinivasa Rao a member of the CPM Khammam District

Direct Voice Bureau Chief Khammam August 23: Secretariat The Red Flag Is A Flag Forged In The blood of martyrs; the legacy of sacrifice belongs to the Communists. Youth should participate in the Communist movement, inspired by the spirit of Bhagat Singh. Yarra Srinivasa Rao, a member of the CPM Khammam District Secretariat, called upon everyone to prepare for future struggles, drawing inspiration from the Communist movement born of the martyrs' blood. On the second day of the CPM 'Three Town' political training class held at the Adilakshmi Cold Storage near the local Bose Bomma Center, Yarra Srinivasa Rao lectured on the history, organizational structure, planning, and working methods of the Communist movement in India. Bandaru Veerababu, a member of the CPM 'Three Town' Secretariat, served as the principal for the day's sessions. Addressing the class, Yarra Srinivasa Rao highlighted the proud history of the Communist movement in India, praising the Communist Party for leading militant struggles of the working class against the



British during the freedom movement. He lauded the Communists for their history of enduring hardships, repression, and imprisonment during the British era. He emphasized that it was the Communists who staunchly fought and raised the slogan for the country's complete independence, opposing the systems of exploitation maintained by landlords, Zamindars, and Jagirdars. It was recalled that the Communists were the ones who mobilized farmers and workers to fight against the regime. It was noted that many martyrs from the Communist ranks sacrificed their lives during the heroic Telangana Peasant Armed Struggle. It was stated that the

Communist Party has consistently waged strong struggles regarding public and labor issues, from the days of the freedom movement to the present. Allegations were made that those in power are spreading misinformation to keep the younger generation unaware of this glorious history of Communist sacrifices; the need for the youth to study the history of the Communist movement was emphasized. In the evening, Bhukya Srinivasa Rao, the CPM Khammam Three-Town Secretary, conducted a session on the party's future tasks and working methods. Speaking on the occasion, he stated that the CPI party always stands at the fore-

front to fight for the people of the Khammam Three-Town area whenever issues arise and constantly wages struggles against the problems faced by the public. Participants in these sessions included CPMDivision Secretariat member Pathipaka Naga Sulochana, former 31st Division Corporator Yarra Gopi, former 35th Division Corporator Yallampalli Venkatrao, Division Committee member SK Himam, Three-Town Secretariat members SK Saidulu, Sheela Veera babu, and Yarra Mallikarjun, along with Three-Town Committee members, branch secretaries, and approximately 300 party members and sympathizers.

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Promote 'Telangana Rising' Goals Globally CM Revanth Reddy Calls Upon Telugu Diaspora in London

Direct Voice Bureau Chief London August 23 : Chief Minister Revanth Reddy has called upon the Telugu diaspora in London to globally promote the 'Telangana Rising' goals, which the people's government has ambitiously set out to achieve. On Sunday morning, CM Revanth Reddy and the Minister for IT and Industries, Duddilla Sridhar Babu, met with the Telugu diaspora in London. During the meeting, they discussed Telangana's development and future progress with the expatriates. The CM and Minis-



ter Sridhar Babu interacted cordially with representatives of the Telugu community. They emphasized that the diaspora should also become partners in the state's development and urged them to serve as effective ambassadors for the state by vigorously promoting the 'Telangana Rising' goals across the globe.



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Current Economic Statistics Make It Clear What Kind Of Consequences

The Telangana State's Economic Chariot Is Traveling At A Dangerous Turn. Current economic statistics make it clear what kind of consequences can be faced when there is a lack of balance between welfare and development. Telangana's fiscal deficit reached Rs. 33,729 crore at the end of July 2026. This is 57.7% of the budgeted deficit of Rs. 58,458.7 crore for the full financial year 2026-27, while the state's revenue income in the first four months was Rs. 59,642.6 crore, while the revenue expenditure reached Rs. 78,909.4 crore. Revenue deficit. The financial condition of the state in crisis! It was recorded at Rs. 19,266.8 crore. It is also worth noting that capital expenditure was only 19.62% of the annual target. This is not just a matter of treasury calculations. On the one hand, the burden of welfare schemes, salaries, pensions and arrears is increasing, while on the other hand, if expenditure on asset creation like roads, irrigation and infrastructure lags behind, it will affect long-term development. In the wake of the recent High Court raising questions on the sources of funds for welfare schemes, the fiscal deficit in just four months of this current financial year is a warning sign. The revenue deficit of Rs 19,266.8 crore also reveals the truth that expenditure has exceeded income. On the other hand, the High Court's questioning of the availability of funds for welfare schemes being run in the state and their sources highlights the shortcomings in financial management. Welfare is a social. Although security is essential, if the entire expenditure on it comes in the form of debt, it becomes a blow to the future of the state. For a state to grow economically sustainably, the expenditure on infrastructure must continue continuously. When investment in productive sectors like roads, irrigation projects, and industrial development decreases, development automatically slows down. This not only hurts employment opportunities, but also cripples the state's own sources of income in the long run. If development expenditure is set aside in the process of carrying the welfare burden, future generations will have to pay a heavy price. In this difficult time, the government should not settle for blindfolded measures and should focus on transparency. What is the real financial situation of the state? How much is the debt burden? How are the funds allocated for welfare schemes and infrastructure? The minimum responsibility of the government is to release a "Medium Term White Paper" on these issues, putting the facts before the people, and immediate remedial measures must be taken to restore discipline. Otherwise, Telangana, which should be on a path of progress, risks being mired in an economic crisis. The recent High Court question on the sources of funds for various welfare schemes is not just a legal one; it is a fundamental economic principle. Where are the funds for the popular schemes coming from? Is it own revenue in the form of taxes or debt that will burden future generations? The government has been unable to clarify this. Although welfare is essential for social security, it is an unproductive expenditure. Borrowing money for welfare schemes just for the sake of vote politics may provide temporary relief, but it will undermine long-term economic sustainability. According to the laws of economics, for a state to maintain its growth rate, it must continuously invest in infrastructure. Capital investments in sectors like roads, power, irrigation, and industrial hubs will generate more income and employment in the future. However, the current government is significantly reducing infrastructure spending to shoulder the welfare burden. When investment spending falls, development automatically slows down. This not only hinders the entry of new industries, but also stunts the state's GDP growth. This difficult in the circumstances, it is time for the government to lift its veil and demonstrate transparency. Without wasting time with eye-watering words, a "mid-term white paper" should be released on the actual financial situation of the state. In this white paper, how much has been shifted from the infrastructure budget to welfare? What is the actual burden on the state in the form of guarantees and off-budget loans? What are the plans to increase its own sources of income instead of relying solely on debt? Three things should be clear. Hiding the facts will only increase the severity of the problem, not reduce it. The government should immediately brainstorm with financial experts and take remedial measures. If a new economic strategy is not formulated by balancing the welfare burden and development needs, Telangana is sure to plunge into a serious financial abyss.

Food is a big issue in India. Just not in the way BJP thought it was

The emergence of Tukaram Mundhe as a hero to the Mumbai middle classes got me thinking about food policy. A decade ago, when a parliamentary election and a series of assembly polls sent India hurtling back to the Middle Ages, many of us were horrified by a new political obsession with food. The centrepiece of the campaign was originally meant to be beef.

Not only were harsh sentences imposed on anyone selling beef (five years of rigorous imprisonment in many states), but the real agenda of the campaign was revealed when people began to be lynched for possessing or transporting beef.

The political obsession was less with protecting the holy cow and more with persecuting poor Muslims, some of whom are beef eaters (beef can be one-third the price of goat meat).

Later, the beef obsession was extended to all non-vegetarian food, and a myth that Hinduism treated vegetarianism as one of its sacred canons was propounded. If a housing society or a landlord wanted to deny accommodation to a Muslim, then it had a ready excuse: it claimed that it did not want non-vegetarians.

So hysterical was the campaign that the Delhi police even raided the canteen at the capital's Kerala Bhavan to check whether beef was being served (it was not), and third-rate news channels organised stings at



hotels to trap them into admitting that beef was available.

This campaign has now been toned down, though the laws remain on the statute books. But the India-is-vegetarian motto seems like the official position of the government. We are a country where the two most powerful politicians and the two richest men are Gujarati vegetarians (three of them are Baniyas). As is now common, it's the rich and powerful who set the agenda.

Why has the campaign now been toned down? Three reasons. One: it made the BJP seem too much like a Bania party, and it now needs to reach out to other non-vegetarian castes. Two: it had become too self-contradictory. The BJP wants to jail people in North India for selling beef. But in Goa and the North East, it takes the line that beef eating is fine.

Three: nobody really cares about food taboos. The anti-beef campaign may have pleased a Hindutva hardcore among BJP supporters and

suited so-called gau rakshaks who were looking for justification to beat up Muslims. But I don't think it made any difference to the average voter who was more concerned with governance and the economy than with the evil properties the BJP attributed to Beef Chilli Fry.

So food is a big issue. Just not in the way the BJP thought it was.

Which brings us back to Tukaram Mundhe—hero of the moment. He is the Commissioner in the Maharashtra government's Food and Drug Administration. Over the last several weeks, he has launched a crackdown on restaurants, warehouses and food shops in Maharashtra. In Mumbai, Mundhe's department has found rats, cockroaches and all kinds of vermin in kitchens and other places where food is stored or cooked.

Mundhe has proved to be no respecter of status or reputation, going after the Willingdon, Mumbai's most prestigious club, Blinkit warehouses and even court canteens.

At every stage, politicians and judges have huffed in disapproval, but he has been cheered on by citizens who treat him as that rare phenomenon: an officer who enforces the rules without favour or fear.

People are tired of eating adulterated, unsafe food. The Indian reality is that almost every food ingredient can be adulterated. Bogus paneer has nearly taken over the whole market. Edible oil is often adulterated and dangerous. Nobody is sure when they go out to eat (or eat at a food stall) that the food is safe. Are the kitchens full of cockroaches? We are not sure. And what about cloud kitchens created for home delivery? Most people don't even know where they are, let alone how clean they are and what hygiene standards are required from those who work in them.

In a country that, we keep being told, is an emerging superpower, is it right that we can't even be sure how safe our food is? What does it say about India that

even the richest people end up eating bogus paneer at high-end restaurants where rats and cockroaches roam in the kitchen?

Now, imagine what the reaction would have been if, a decade ago, the government had focused on unsafe food and adulteration? If Prime Minister Narendra Modi had told the country that, because cleanliness and health come first, his government (in collaboration with state governments, at least in BJP-ruled states) would launch a crackdown to ensure that citizens faced no danger to their health?

Judging by the response that Mundhe is getting now, the crackdown would have been enormously popular and Modi would have been regarded as the man who gave us our health back, kept our children safe, and ensured that India had the hygiene standards of, say, Singapore.

But of course the government had no intention of doing anything like that. It talked about governance while promoting intolerance. Does it really harm anyone if a man in Kolkata enjoys his beef biryani? If a home in Kochi cooks beef chilli fry for dinner? Of course not. But it does harm us when we eat dangerously unsafe food.

But think of how different it could all have been if Mr Modi had got there first? If he had acted on the poisons that are tainting our food? It's another opportunity missed. For India. And for this government.

From Classrooms to Living Rooms: India's growing capability deficit

Viksit Bharat 2047 is the Government of India's vision of transforming the country into a developed self-prosperous nation by the centenary of independence. That ambition rests heavily on India's dividend. Two out of three Indians are below 35. The India Skills Report 2026 puts youth employability at 56.35% up from 54.81% and 46% in 2020 reflecting a shift towards skills-first hiring and AI-enabled work. It also points to the expansion of the gig economy stronger demand for digital and technical skills and narrowing gender gaps in workforce participation.

National Education Policy, Skill India and Digital India reflect a country preparing its citizens for an economy shaped by technology, knowledge and innovation. A quieter skills crisis is emerging beneath the policy dashboards. It is not about coding, artificial intelligence or advanced manufacturing. It is about the skills required to live independently.

The urban middle-class teenager may be more qualified than any generation but many young adults will enter



the workforce without knowing how to cook a meal, read an electricity bill, make eye contact to order a meal at a restaurant, understand insurance, manage a monthly budget, negotiate a purchase or deal with a plumber.

Young Indians are accumulating qualifications while losing opportunities to develop everyday competence. That distinction matters because life skills matter.

Human capital is usually measured through education, health and capabilities that make people productive. Public policy therefore tracks literacy, enrolment, degrees, vocational training and digital adoption. What remains largely invisible is the capability developed inside households. The consequences appear later. A young professional who cannot budget is more vulnerable to debt. Limited

financial literacy can produce investment decisions and inadequate retirement planning. Difficulty communicating with people can weaken workplace confidence and leadership potential. Dependence on paid services for tasks adds cost and reduces resilience.

The concern is different: households are increasingly outsourcing tasks not because they lack time. Because they lack basic competence.

Artificial intelligence makes this gap more urgent. It is beginning to automate cognitive tasks that middle-class parents have spent decades encouraging their children to master. Drafting reports, summarising documents, translating languages, preparing presentations and writing code are becoming easier to automate and cheaper to produce. As that hap-

pens, the premium on academic achievement may weaken.

The abilities that become more valuable will be those machines struggle to replicate: judgment, adaptability, communication, resilience and practical problem-solving.

Ironically, these capabilities are cultivated through responsibility and experience not through textbooks and examinations. Household chores should therefore be treated as part of education not as a distraction from it.

India's urban middle class has often attached a stigma to domestic work. Teaching a child to cook, clean or repair something can be interpreted as denying domestic workers employment or diverting students from their studies. It is neither.

The objective is not to replace help. It is to ensure that young adults can function independently when circumstances demand it. Schools should include literacy, basic home maintenance, nutrition, health awareness, communication and problem-solving in their understanding of skills. Families should give children age-related responsibility

from planning a meal to comparing prices, managing a small budget or arranging a repair. Employers and civil society organisations can reinforce these lessons through experiential programmes.

This is not an argument against convenience. Technology, delivery services and domestic help have improved life and created employment. Is it a demand that every young person become a mechanic or a chef? It is an argument, against helplessness. A developed India will need engineers, coders, scientists and managers. It will also need citizens who can manage money, understand risk care for a household and solve problems without panic. A demographic dividend is measured not by the number of educated people entering the workforce but by the capability with which they enter adulthood.

If India's young professionals can build intelligence models but cannot manage their homes, finances or daily responsibilities, the next skills gap will not begin in classrooms. It will begin in living rooms.

Award for Mucharla Srinivas in State-Level Photography Competition

Minister Komatireddy Venkat Reddy Extends Congratulations



Direct Voice Hyderabad, August 23 State Bureau Chief : State Minister for Roads, Buildings, and Cinematography, Komatireddy Venkat Reddy, congratulated Mucharla Srinivasa photographer for The Hans India* representing the undivided Nalgonda district for winning an award at the state-level photography competition. The award was presented during a ceremony organized by the Press Club in Hyderabad. On this occasion, the Minister felicitated Srinivas with a shawl and conveyed his best wishes. He expressed hope that Srinivas would achieve further success and reach greater heights in the field of photography. Mayor Burri Chaitanya, Congress Town President Srinivas, and others participated in the event and congratulated Mucharla Srinivas. Several prominent figures and journalists also attended the program.

Former MLA Banoth Shankar Naik Consoles Deputy Tahsildar's Family



Rakam Radhika Bureau Chief Mahabubabad, August 23: Former Mahabubabad MLA Banoth Shankar Naik visited and consoled the family of Deputy Tahsildar Doli Sandhya, who died by suicide in Mahabubabad town on August 17. He comforted the family members and urged them to remain strong. He spoke with the Mahabubabad DSP, insisting that if anyone was responsible for Sandhya's suicide, a thorough investigation should be conducted and legal action taken against those at fault. Former Municipal Vice-Chairman Md. Farid, town youth leader Muralidhar Reddy, and other leaders participated in the event.

Journalist leaders offer condolences on the passing of TUWJ (IJU) State President K. Virahath Ali's Mother



Direct Voice State Bureau Chief, Hyderabad – August 23: Basharat Unnisa Begum, mother of K. Virahath Ali State President of the Telangana State Working Journalists Union (TUWJ/IJU) passed away early Wednesday morning at her residence in Gajwel due to illness. Upon learning of the news, union state leader Pinna Shiva Kumar, TUWJ (IJU) Warangal District President Sriram Ramachander, General Secretary Matta Durga Prasad, and senior union leader Narla Giri Yadagiri visited Virahath Ali's family to offer their heartfelt condolences. They prayed for the peace of the departed soul and for God to grant the family the strength to bear this loss.

Brokers' Racket: Crores Made from One-Rupee Rice

Dayyala Rakesh Bhanu Direct Voice State Bureau Chief Hyderabad August 23: The rampant irregularities in the Public Distribution System (PDS), implemented by governments with the objective of ensuring food security for the poor, are a matter of serious concern. Rice available for just one rupee per kilogram, and in some cases distributed free of cost, is meant to reach deserving beneficiaries. However, reports of the rice being diverted into the hands of middlemen and illegal traders are raising serious questions. Incident s of ration rice changing hands between ration shops beneficiary ies, middlemen and traders are being reported from several areas. This is not merely a case of ration irregularities; it under mines the very objective of government welfare schemes. "The subsidised rice scheme has a long history The distribution of rice at Rs. 2 per kilogram was introduced during the regime of former Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N. T. Rama Rao and was subsequently expanded by successive governments. The scheme providing rice at Rs. 1 per kilogram was introduced during the tenure of former Chief Minister N. Kiran Kumar Reddy in united Andhra Pradesh. Over time, food-security schemes have been further expanded. "Currently, Telangana is implem enting a scheme to provide quali ty rice free of cost to eligible whi te ration-card holders. According to figures released by the Telanga na government, around 3.42 crore people are benefiting from the free-rice scheme. With the addition of 16 lakh new families under the ration scheme approxi mately 1.06 crore families are currently receiving food security through smart ration cards. Such a massive welfare programme involves substantial public expen diture. It is therefore the responsi bility of the government to ensu re that every grain reaches the stomach of the deserving poor. "However, the situation on the ground appears to be different in some areas. As soon as ration rice is distributed, middlemen are reportedly approaching benefici aries at their homes. There are allegations that they purchase the rice for Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per kilogram. In some places benefici aries reportedly provide their fingerprints at ration shops and receive cash of around Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per kilogram without actu ally taking the rice. The rice is then allegedly diverted illegally to hotels, traders and other establis hments. With ration rice reporte dly being sold in the open market for Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 per kilogram, illegal traders can make substa ntial profits. If thousands of tonnes of rice are diverted in this manner, an illegal racket worth crores of rupees could continue to operate. On one hand, the government is spending crores of rupees to provide free rice to the poor; on the other, the same rice allegedly reaching the black market results in a double loss to public money. The alleged illegal trafficking does not appear to be limited to beneficiaries alone. In some places, there are allegatio ns of collusion between dealers and brokers to divert stocks. Complaints have also emerged about the alleged movement of ration rice to warehouses, hotels and even other states. The government has stated that, in the past, old rice was sometimes sent for recycling following objections regarding its quality. If illegal diversion or recycling continues even when quality rice is being supplied, it would indicat e serious shortcomings in the system. Merely issuing warnings and conducting occasional raids is not enough. If it is established that beneficiaries are illegally selling ration rice, appropriate action should be taken, including cancellation of ration cards as per the applicable rules. Those who repeatedly fail to collect their entitled supplies should be revie wed for eligibility. Licences of dealers found guilty of stock disc repancies should be cancelled and criminal cases should be reg istered wherever offences are established. At the same time, authorities must identify the larger network of middlemen and break the chain at its roots. The continuation of irregularities despite smart ration cards biom etric authentication and digital stock records indicates shortco mings in monitoring and enforce ment. Real-time monitoring of stocks at every ration shop sho uld be strengthened. Details such as the quantity allotted to each beneficiary, date of collection and remaining stock should be made transparently accessible It is unacceptable that rice intended to satisfy the hunger of the poor should become a commercial commodity for illegal profiteers. Welfare schemes can achieve their true objective only when benefits reach genuine benefici aries rather than being diverted for private profit. Every rupee spent by the government should ultimately translate into food on the plate of a poor family not profit in the pockets of brokers. "Governments must take stricter, sustained and transparent measures to curb the ration-rice racket and ensure that every grain reaches those for whom it was intended.

Smart boarding "Good news for air travelers" No stamping required on boarding pass Departures E-boarding pass on your smartphone Effective September 1

Direct Voice National Bureau Chief New Delhi August 23 : Travelers going abroad have been facing queues and stamping problems so far. As part of the immigration process, the boarding pass had to be physically stamped. This took up extra time at the immigration counters. Problems like incorrect stamping and unclear printing also caused inconvenience to passengers. The new digital system will solve these problems. This change will be useful for completing the immigration process faster, especially at busy international airports. "FROM 1 SEPTEMBER 2026 "NO MORE IMMI-GRATION STAMP ON BOARDING PASSES" SHOW E-BOARDING PASS ON YOUR MOBILE DEVICE" PHYSICAL BOARDING PASSES WILL STILL BE ACCEPTED" The central government has brought a key change for air passen- gers going abroad. In order to make international travel easier and speed up the immigration process at airports, a new policy will be implemented. From September 1, international passengers will no longer need to physically stamp their boarding passes at the immigration counter. According to the new policy, passengers will only have to show the board- ing pass on their smartphone to the immi- gration officials. After verifying the passenger's details digitally, the officials will grant immigration clearance. This will eliminate the need to manually stamp the boarding pass. However, passengers carrying paper boarding passes will not have any problem. They can present the paper boarding pass. However, the immigration stamp will no longer be affixed on it. "Stamping has already been abolished at CISF and steps are being taken to expand digital procedures at airports. As part of this, the CISF has already done away with the stamping procedu re on boarding passes during security checks. The recent removal of physical stamping in the immigration process will provide more convenience to pas- sengers. In the same vein, the Centre is also taking steps to do away with the entry and exit stamping procedure on passports of Indian citizens travelling internationally in the future. It is learnt that the technical systems related to this are being tested. If the current procedure is succe ssful, there is a pos- sibility that the digital procedure will be available at all airports. Entry of passengers, Exit details will be managed through electronic records, further reducing the need to rely on passport stamping. Time saving for passen- gers Expanding digital pro- cedures at airports will not only reduce congestion at immigration counters but will also save passengers' time significantly. Interna- tional travel will become easier with the option to complete the process with an e-boarding pass on a smartphone. Overall, the main objective of the central govern ment's latest measures is to make air travel faster and more convenient by promoting digi- tal procedures instead of paper-based processes.

Matangi Praveen Wins Gold at World Open Taekwondo Championship

Direct Voice Bureau Chief Warangal August 23: The third day of the World Open Taekwondo Championship organized by Amical Sports Academy under the aegis of JR International Taekwondo Academy at the GMC Balayogi Indoor Stadium in Gachibowli, Hyderabad was marked by great enthusiasm. Matangi Praveen (from Tekulagudem, Kazipet Mandal, Warangal District, Telangana, India) won the gold medal in the Senior Black Belt Kyorugi (sparring) category (Under-54 kg). Grandmaster M. Jayanth Reddy congratulated him. Speaking on the occasion, the Grandmaster noted that hundreds of athletes angling from sub-junior and cadet to junior and senior levels from various coun-



tries and states demonstrated their prowess with impressive kicks and punches right from the first day. Fierce contests took place in every category as young taekwondo athletes from across the country battled intensely for medals. The aggression and agility displayed by the athletes in the Kyorugi (sparring) division captivated the audience; the matches were fiercely contested, with a neck-and-neck struggle in every round from the very beginning. The matches were conducted according to regulations under the supervision of organizers, the Technical Director, Manager Raju Rathod, and other officials. They continued under strict arrangements.

Uncontrolled Disagreement“Revanth’s chair is as big as a mountain of hands

Direct Voice State Bureau Chief Hyderabad August 23: Telangana CM Revanth Reddy seems to have created a situation where he is making unnecessary controversies and uncontrolled criticisms that are making him a target for his own CM. The language he used when he was the Leader of the Opposition and the uncontrolled criticisms that he is responsible for while still in the position of CM are making him enemies day by day. “What is “From the beginning, there have been the same mistakes and unnecessary controversies.. Unnecessary criticism is increasing. Congress vs. Green Congress. Revanth is choked by Sushmita's criticism. Konda's daughter Revanth has done more damage than anyone else. It is a self-inflicted crime. Telangana CM Revanth Reddy is bringing unnecessary controversies.. with uncontrolled criticisms, which are bringing trouble to his CM chair. The language he used when he was the opposition leader.. and the fact that he continues to follow the same path even while in the position of CM, which is responsible for uncontrolled criticism, is making him enemies day by day. Revanth, who joined the Congress in the face of unavoidable circumstances, has sensed the loopholes in the party

leadership and with proper lobbying, is climbing the CM chair on behalf of the party. He implemented a political strategy and succeeded. However, it is believed that he did not fully utilize the opportunity that was presented to him and brought about a situation where he was defeated due to his own mistakes. There is strong criticism that Revanth, who joined the Congress under unavoidable circumstances or due to political needs, did not embrace the party's principles. Now, due to Revanth, two factions have formed in the Congress. The argument of Achcha Congress vs. Pachcha Congress has gained momentum. Achcha Congress means Congressmen who have taken the principles of Congress to heart.. Pachcha Congress means Telugu A group that joined the Congress from the country. Party leaders do not consider Revanth as a true Congress leader. Party leaders call him a green Congress leader with Telugu Desam roots. They show a stubborn hand to the original Congress leaders and workers who believed in the party, and only the leaders of the opposition party are given positions and prominence. “There are strong allegations that Revanth is working to increase his own image and power while neglecting

us. These allegations have gained momentum recently. Along with party leaders Komatireddy Rajagopal Reddy, the same allegations have also come from the mouths of Konda Sushmita. In fact, they say that these allegations are the words in the minds of the majority Congress leaders and workers. Revanth Reddy encouraged defections after becoming the CM. The reason for this is that he wants to increase his power like Eknath Shinde in Maharashtra in the event of a challenge to his CM chair. There is criticism for a reason. With this strategy, Revanth has been implementing the politics of keeping the leaders who have the scent of his former party, the newly elected MLAs, and the MLAs who have jumped the wall from the BRS party under control and showing his strength to the leadership and intimidating them. But now, it is said that that strategy has brought water under his chair. Revanth's feet The high command, which is closely watching, has tried to keep Revanth out of their hands, but Revanth has ignored them and has been doing politics in his own way. However, the Congress high command has many tricks and tricks that can hurt people. Accordingly, there is a campaign that is paving the way for a

change of CM in Telangana as well. Ministers have already expressed their views on CM Revanth's attitude. Congress MLAs have demanded that the party high command dismiss Forest and Environment Minister Konda Surekha, who is behind the public comments made by CM Revanth Konda Sushmita, from the post of minister. Minister Surekha, who said that her daughter Sushmita's comments were personal, questioned why she did not condemn those comments. They warned CM Revanth Reddy that they should publicly apologize in this matter, otherwise they will have to pay a heavy price. They spoke to the media at the CLP office in Hyderabad on Friday. They said that they strongly condemn the comments made by Sushmita Patel against the Chief Minister. They suggested that if there is any problem, it should be discussed in the CLP PCC meetings. They made it clear that strict action should be taken against whoever makes false allegations against the CM. “They are angry. The re is dissatisfaction among the party leaders over Revanth's reckless movements.. speeches.. hasty decisions.. and noisy programs. Similarly, there are allegations that the top officials are not listening to the ministers due to their lack of control over the administration. Coming. The very groups that had fully supported Revanth in the past are now criticizing

his ability to govern. In these circumstances, Revanth's attitude that he will only give justice to the leaders of the colonial party instead of dispelling the doubts among the party leaders and doing justice to the workers and leaders who believed in the Congress party has now ignited the fire of discord in the Congress. The government has been formed for almost It has been three years since the full-fledged expansion of the cabinet and the failure to fill nominated posts is a complete failure. The lack of time and the lack of time in filling posts is increasing dissatisfaction in the party. If all this is like this, then it would not be appropriate for CM Revanth to talk about the announcement of tickets and the victories of candidates now that there are elections. In fact “CM Revanth Reddy's speeches are creating many complications. Revanth's speaking without considering the context and time has now created discord in the Congress. CM Revanth, who visited Parakala constituency, should have wanted to make the Congress party win again. Again, the sitting MLA there, Revuri Prakash All things will be revealed soon. “Minister Konda Surekha “Hyderabad, August 21: Recent comments made by his daughter Sushmita, Friday

on the latest developments Minister Konda Surekha responded. More details on all matters soon She clarified that she would speak. Surekha said that she was busy with a special puja program being held at her house and that she had already clarified all the things that had been said in the explanatory letter. She said that she had nothing more to say and that she would soon come forward to the media and speak with full details about the matters that had happened so far. Konda Surekha should be dismissed. She is behind Sushmita's comments. She must apologize to Chief Minister Revanth or else she will have to pay a heavy price. All those criticizing the party should be removed. Just issuing notices is not enough.. Strict action should be taken against Komati Reddy and Chinna Reddy too. Sushmita's comments give an opportunity to the opposition. Congress whips, MLAs, MLAs “It is completely wrong to want Reddy to win. Because now there is complete opposition in the constituency against Revuri Prakash Reddy, who won on behalf of the Congress. He is at the stage of retirement. In that case, instead of examining his performance at the field level based on a survey and taking an appropriate decision in allocating tickets during the election, the CM telling us to vote for him again does not mean that

the ticket is for him? Konda Surekha's daughter Sushmita responded to this matter. How about the party tickets now? “Will you decide? She asked how you will take the decision to take the leadership. In fact, Revanth is getting choked up by the questions posed by Konda Sushmita, but it is being expressed that Konda Sushmita has hurt Revanth more than any other leader. Even if she does not say it out loud, there is an unexpected support in the party for Sammita's comments. Many in the party are expressing happiness over the allegations she made. Sushmita has relieved everyone of the pain she is feeling. The party leaders and cadres are of the opinion that it has been tampered with. Another political mistake made by Revanth is to have MLAs and party leaders counterattack without examining the truth and correcting the errors in Sushmita's comments and allegations. The Konda Murali faction is strong in the party. In such circumstances, the ticket announcement is not for them. “Revanth's mistake was to do this. Revuri Prakash Reddy was given a ticket in the last election. “Coming it is fortunate that he won. Now, there is an opinion that trying to give him a ticket again while he is resting is paving the way for the

party's defeat. This situation is present in many constituencies. From the Congress party The performance of all MLAs, except for about one or two of the newly elected MLAs, has been poor. This if tickets are allotted to them again and again, when everyone is going home, instead of knowing the situation at the field level and allocating tickets based on a survey, if they visit any constituency and make some unintended and absurd announcements to praise them, this will happen. Overall, Komati Reddy is on one side of the Congress. There is a lot of excitement about where the disagreement between Rajagopal Reddy, Chinna Reddy and Konda Surekha will lead. Will the disagreement be contained if CM Revanth gives signals that anyone who speaks against him will be fired? Or will there be a change in the CM chair? The debate is going on in full swing. In any case, the impression that Revanth is a failed leader is growing day by day. The main reason for this is his own guilt. The received Unnecessary controversies and uncontrolled speeches, without taking advantage of the opportunity, are the things that will bring Mumma T. Revanth to the CM seat

Special Focus On The Timeline From Chargesheet To Verdict Do Good Work.. Follow the Timeline Teamwork We can achieve legal victories Police Commissioner - Amber Kishore Jha

Direct Voice State Bureau Chief Ramagundam August 23: Ramagundam Police Commissioner Amber Kishore Jha said that the role of court duty and court liaison police officers is crucial in punishing criminals. He spoke at a review meeting held with court duty and court liaison police officers at the conference hall of the CP office on Saturday. He advised the officers to strictly follow the rules in every aspect like investigation of cases, filing of chargesheets, court hearings, and attendance of witnesses. He especially said that before filing the chargesheet, the court duty officers should thoroughly examine the CD file and related documents. He advised to identify important cases coming up for investigation in advance, provide

information to the relevant NHOs, and thoroughly brief the witnesses before the trials He directed that witnesses be produced in court during the hearing in coordination with APPs, PPs and court hearing officers. He advised that details of summons, warrants and CCDs should be recorded and updated in CCTNS from time to time, and that copies of judgments should be uploaded in CCTNN as soon as they are received. He said that the number of non-bailable warrants in court records and police station records should be checked from time to time to ensure that they are the same He suggested that the trial schedule of sensational cases should be informed to the higher authorities in advance. He said that magistrates should be asked to issue e-summons wherever nec-

essary for the attendance of witnesses and accused, and coordination should be done with magistrates to accept e-signed FRs The CP said that every stage of the investigation, from the beginning of the investigation to the filing of the chargesheet, court hearing, attendance of witnesses, and the final verdict of the case should be carried out responsibly adhering to the prescribed time frame. He suggested that steps be taken to ensure that the accused are punished, strong evidence is presented in court, and cases are argued effectively in court The CP made it clear that any unnecessary delay at any stage of the investigation or court proceedings of cases will ultimately have a detrimental effect on the police department. Deliberate delay in cases can

weaken the judicial process, and there fore he ordered that the progress of each case be constantly monitored and completed within the prescribed timeline. He said that the police department is a system that works towards achieving team goals and specific objectives. He said that the efforts of each officer, along with individual talent should contribute to the success of the entire team. He said that if everyone works in the same direction and with the same goal better results can be achieved “Corruption should have no place in the courtroom where justice is administered. Everyone should practice honesty and transparency in the performance of their duties,” said the CP He said that significant progress has been made in the supervision of court cases in the last two to three months, and there is a need to work with



more discipline and perseverance to maintain that level. CP Amber Kishore Jha said that legal successes are not achieved by any single officer and successful outcomes in cases are possible only when the investigating officers, court duty staff, police station staff and supervision officers work in coordination with each other. “Do good work.. Follow the timeline Work by assessing responsibilities in advance. Only through teamwork can we achieve legal successes,” the CP clarified. He said that if the staff has any professional or personal problems, they can contact him directly. He said that there will definitely be appropriate recognition and incentives for efficient staff. The Police Commissioner honored the court duty staff and court hearing officers who played a key role in convicting the accused in several cases with shawls. Additional DCP (Admin) K. Srinivas, Vertical In-charge, Tandoor CI Devaiah, Liaison Officer Inspector Kiran, CCRB Inspectors Anil Kumar, IT Core Inspector Chandrasekhara Goud, SI Vinitha, IT Core NI Santosh, CC Sandeep, court duty staff, and court liaison officers participated in the program.

USE OF CHEMICALS IN MODERN AGRICULTURE!

If we examine the history of Indian agriculture, the use of chemicals appears both as an instrument of agricultural development and, on the other hand, as a long-term environmental challenge. The major reason for the introduction of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, plant growth regulators and other agricultural chemicals was the need to produce sufficient food for a growing population from limited agricultural land. "At the time of India's independence in 1947, Indian agriculture was largely dependent on rainfall. Low productivity, inadequate irrigation, lack of improved seeds and limited access to modern agricultural technology contributed to the country's food shortages. With the beginning of the Green Revolution in the 1960s, high-yielding varieties, irrigation, chemical fertilizers, pesticides and mechanization became components of an integrated agricultural production model. In the mid-1960s, India's food-grain production was around 70 million tonnes, whereas in the following decades it increased several times. By the 2020s, the country's food-grain production had crossed 300 million tonnes, demonstrating the enormous transformation in India's agricultural production capacity. Chemical fertilizers played an important role in this transformation. At the same time, however, the question of how the tools used to increase agricultural production are affecting soil, water, biodiversity and the economic condition of farmers has gained increasing importance. The chemicals used in agriculture can broadly be classified into nutrient fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and other crop-protection chemicals. Plants require major nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium for their growth. Farmers use urea, DAP, potassium-based fertilizers and complex fertilizers to supply these nutrients rapidly. When fertilizers are applied on the basis of soil testing, according to crop requirements and in recommended quantities, they can contribute significantly to crop growth and productivity. However, excessive use of a particular fertilizer without understanding the existing nutrient status of the soil can disturb nutrient balance. Therefore, the fundamental problem is not simply the existence of chemical fertilizers; the major problem is their excessive and scientifically unregulated use. "Nitrogen fertilizers have played a crucial role in increasing agricultural production in India. However, maintaining a proper balance among nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium

is equally important. If a particular soil already contains adequate phosphorus but a farmer continues to apply excessive phosphorus fertilizer, it may not provide any additional benefit to the crop. Similarly, excessive application of nitrogen can sometimes result in excessive vegetative growth, increased susceptibility to certain pests and diseases, and reduced fertilizer-use efficiency. Therefore, in future agriculture, the question "How much fertilizer have we applied?" must gradually give way to the more important question, "How much nutrient does the crop actually require?" The use of pesticides has also become an important component of agricultural production. Farmers use different chemicals to protect crops from insects, fungal diseases, pests and weeds. When pest infestation reaches a significant level, applying the appropriate chemical at the correct dosage can substantially reduce crop losses. However, repeated use of the same pesticide can lead to the development of resistance among pests. If a pest that could previously be controlled with a small quantity of a particular chemical no longer responds to it, the farmer may be forced to increase the dosage or switch to another chemical. This can create a cycle of increasing chemical use. Consequently, the farmer's production costs may rise. At the same time, beneficial insects and other organisms may also be adversely affected. The farmer alone cannot be held responsible for the increasing use of agricultural chemicals. Market conditions, crop prices, climate variability, uncertainty regarding pest attacks, limited agricultural extension services and dependence on advice from chemical retailers are among the many factors contributing to this situation. If a farmer does not know which pest has affected the crop, how severe the infestation is, or whether biological control would be sufficient, the farmer may simply approach the nearest retailer and purchase a chemical. Such a practice is different from scientific crop protection. Agricultural departments, universities and agricultural scientists must provide farmers with scientific advice based on crops, growth stages and local conditions. "The first natural resource significantly affected by excessive chemical use is soil. Soil is not merely a medium for growing crops. It contains numerous microorganisms, fungi, insects, organic matter and minerals. Together, these components contribute to soil health. Organic mat-

ter plays an important role in retaining water, supporting microbial activity and maintaining nutrient cycles. Burning crop residues instead of returning them to the soil, declining use of organic manure, repeated cultivation of the same crop without rotation and excessive chemical use can collectively damage the biological health of soil. When soil health deteriorates, farmers may be forced to use more fertilizers, water and other inputs. This can create a vicious cycle. The impact of agricultural chemicals on groundwater is another extremely important area of research. A portion of the nitrogen fertilizers applied to fields may remain unused by crops. Through rainfall or excessive irrigation, these nutrients may move downward through the soil and potentially reach groundwater. In rural areas that depend heavily on groundwater for drinking purposes, continuous monitoring of water quality is therefore essential. Nutrients flowing from agricultural fields into ponds, canals and rivers can also affect aquatic ecosystems. Hence, fertilizer use in agriculture must be examined not only from the perspective of crop productivity but also from the perspective of water-resource conservation. "The impact of chemicals on biodiversity is another important concern. A field contains not only harmful pests but also numerous organisms that benefit crops. Pollinators such as honeybees and butterflies play an important role in crop production. Spiders, parasitoid insects and other natural enemies help control harmful pests naturally. If broad-spectrum pesticides are used indiscriminately, beneficial organisms may be affected along with harmful pests. When natural pest-control systems become weaker, farmers may become even more dependent on chemical pesticides. "Human health is an extremely sensitive issue in the use of agricultural chemicals. Agricultural workers may be directly exposed to chemicals while mixing, spraying and storing pesticides. The risk increases when protective clothing, gloves and face-protection equipment are not properly used. Ignoring wind direction during spraying, disposing of empty pesticide containers carelessly and storing chemicals near food or drinking water are also dangerous practices. Chemical residues in agricultural products constitute another important concern related to consumer health. Therefore, recommended dosages, pre-harvest intervals and testing of pesticide residues in food products must receive appropriate attention. Chemical-intensive agriculture also has implications for the economic condition of farmers. The combined costs of seeds, fertil-

izers, pesticides, labour, irrigation, electricity and machinery are increasing agricultural production expenses. Even when crop yields increase, farmers may not obtain the expected profit if market prices decline. For example, if a farmer invests an additional ₹10,000 or ₹20,000 per acre and obtains a modest increase in yield, but the additional produce does not receive a remunerative market price, the benefit of the additional investment is reduced. Therefore, agricultural policy should consider not only yield per acre but also net income per acre as a major indicator. What ultimately matters is not simply how much a farmer produces, but how much the farmer earns from that production. The benefits of chemical-based agriculture must also be understood comprehensively. During the 1960s, when India was facing food shortages, high-yielding varieties, chemical fertilizers, irrigation, crop protection and agricultural research collectively contributed to increased food-grain production. Productivity in crops such as wheat and rice increased significantly. India moved from dependence on food-grain imports towards self-sufficiency. Therefore, it would not be correct to portray chemical fertilizers and crop-protection chemicals as historically negative in every respect. The real issue lies in the manner in which they are used. Just as a medicine can provide treatment when administered in the correct dosage, an agricultural chemical can be beneficial when used according to scientific requirements. When the dosage, timing or method is inappropriate, the same tool can become a source of problems. Therefore, integrated nutrient management is essential for the agriculture of the future. Soil should first be tested to determine its nutrient status, and only the nutrients required by the crop should be supplied. Chemical fertilizers should be combined appropriately with farmyard manure, compost, green manure, crop residues and biofertilizers. Such integration can improve soil organic matter, soil structure, water-holding capacity and microbial activity. Rather than aiming to completely eliminate chemical fertilizers, a more practical approach is to scientifically determine their requirement and improve their use efficiency. "A similar approach is required for pest management. Integrated Pest Management is an es-

sential strategy for future agriculture. Regular crop monitoring, identification of pests, assessment of pest intensity, conservation of natural enemies, use of biological control methods and application of appropriate chemicals only when necessary are important components of this approach. Instead of spraying pesticides whenever a pest is observed, farmers can reduce costs by understanding economic threshold levels and taking action when intervention is genuinely required. "The growing interest in organic and natural farming practices should also be understood in this context. Improving soil health, protecting biodiversity, utilizing local resources and increasing organic matter can contribute to sustainable agriculture. However, organic farming should also be evaluated using scientific standards. Yield, farm income, water consumption, labour costs, market prices, certification requirements and consumer demand must all be considered. Rather than declaring one system good merely because it is "natural" and another bad merely because it involves "chemicals," agriculture needs an evidence-based approach. "Climate change is creating new challenges related to the use of agricultural chemicals. Rising temperatures, changes in rainfall patterns, extreme rainfall events, prolonged dry periods and the emergence of pests in new geographical areas can affect crop protection. Under changing climatic conditions, farmers may sometimes be compelled to use more chemicals to protect crops. At the same time, alternatives such as crop diversification, resistant varieties, integrated pest management, precision agriculture and weather-based agricultural advisories need to be strengthened. This issue has particular importance in Telangana. The use of agricultural chemicals varies according to crop, region, soil and climatic conditions in crops such as cotton, rice, chilli, maize, vegetables and fruit crops. In some commercial crops, farmers may become highly dependent on crop-protection chemicals to control pests and diseases. Telangana requires district-wise studies examining the relationship among soil health, fertilizer use, pesticide use, water quality, crop yields, farm production costs and farmers' net income. Agricultural universities, research institutions, government agricultural departments and farmer organizations should jointly undertake long-term local-level studies. "Technology will also play a crucial role in future agriculture. Soil

testing, satellite imagery, drone-based crop monitoring, artificial-intelligence-based pest identification, weather-based crop advisories and precision fertilizer application can help reduce unnecessary chemical use. For example, instead of spraying an entire field uniformly, technology can enable farmers to apply crop-protection chemicals only in areas where they are actually required. This can potentially reduce both chemical consumption and production costs. Changes are also needed in government policy. It is not enough merely to make fertilizers and pesticides available to farmers; continuous training on their scientific use is essential. The sale of counterfeit, substandard and prohibited agricultural chemicals must be strictly controlled. Farmers should receive crop-specific guidance in their local language. If soil testing, water testing and crop disease diagnosis services are made available at the mandal level, farmers can make decisions based on scientific information rather than assumptions. If chemical use is to be reduced, viable alternatives must have access to markets. If consumers are willing to pay a premium for organic or low-chemical agricultural products, farmers may be encouraged to adopt more sustainable practices. However, if production costs increase without a corresponding increase in market prices, farmers alone will bear the burden. Therefore, sustainable agriculture requires an integrated system involving market linkages, storage, transportation, processing, certification and consumer awareness. Another important aspect of agricultural chemical use is farmers' knowledge. In many situations, farmers are not trained as agricultural chemists. They may not fully understand the active ingredients in every pesticide available in the market, their effects, recommended dosage or pre-harvest intervals. Therefore, the agricultural extension system must be strengthened. Village-level trained agricultural advisers, farmer training centres, farmer field schools, mobile-based agricultural advisories and technical services from agricultural universities must reach farmers effectively. "Research on agricultural chemicals should not remain confined to laboratories. If chemical use, soil organic carbon, crop yield, water consumption, farm expenditure and net income are monitored over a period of 10 years in a particular agricultural region, the real situation can be understood more clearly. Similarly, long-term scientific comparisons among intensive chemical farming, integrated nutrient manage-

ment, organic-based farming and natural farming are required. Such research can help determine which approach is suitable for which crop, soil type, climatic condition and category of farmer. Ultimately, the issue of agricultural chemicals cannot be reduced to the binary question, "Are chemicals good or bad?" It is a complex issue linked to food security, farmers' income, soil health, water conservation, biodiversity, human health, climate change and the rural economy. The agricultural model required by India in the 1960s does not necessarily have to continue in exactly the same form in 2026. The primary objective then was to overcome food shortages. Today, the objective must be food security combined with nutritional security, environmental security and economic security for farmers. Completely banning agricultural chemicals is not the only solution. At the same time, allowing their uncontrolled use to continue could create risks for future generations. A balanced approach would involve using chemicals only when scientifically necessary, at the correct dosage, at the correct time and through the correct method, while simultaneously increasing organic matter, promoting biological control, conserving crop diversity, reducing water consumption and restoring soil health. "The central question facing Indian agriculture today is not merely, "How much more should we produce?" We must also ask: "For how long can we continue producing? Can we produce with fewer resources? How much net income remains with the farmer?" "Will healthy soil and adequate water remain for future generations?", and "How safe is our food?" An agricultural system capable of answering these questions is the true foundation of sustainable agriculture. Therefore, Indian agriculture must gradually move from a high-production model dependent on chemicals towards a scientifically balanced, low-cost, high-net-income and environmentally responsible agricultural model. The objective should not be to distance farmers completely from chemicals; rather, it should be to move farmers away from uninformed chemical use and towards scientifically informed decision-making. Agriculture that protects soil health, conserves water, safeguards biodiversity, produces safe food and provides farmers with a dignified income is the agricultural model India needs in the 21st century.

PART II — CONCLUSION: The discussion on chemicals used in agriculture cannot be limited merely to the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. It is a critical issue directly connected with the future of farmers, the future of soil and water, food security, public health and ecological balance. Chemical-intensive agriculture once served as an important pathway for overcoming food shortages. However, in the 21st century, the challenge before us is not simply to produce more food. It is to produce safe and nutritious food on healthy soil, with limited water and lower production costs, while ensuring farmers a dignified and sustainable income. "A chemical in the hands of a farmer should remain a tool; it should never become the master of agriculture. Chemicals should be used only when genuinely necessary, on the basis of scientific advice, at the correct dosage and at the appropriate time. Farmers must be encouraged to move away from practices such as applying fertilizers without soil testing, spraying pesticides without assessing pest intensity and repeatedly using the same chemical. Merely telling farmers not to use chemicals, without providing practical alternatives, is not realistic. Instead, scientifically proven alternatives such as biological control, increased use of organic matter, crop rotation, integrated nutrient management, integrated pest management and water-saving techniques must be brought directly to farmers' fields. "The responsibility for reducing the excessive use of agricultural chemicals should not rest with farmers alone. Governments, agricultural universities, research institutions, agricultural extension officers, seed companies, fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, market institutions and consumers all have responsibilities. Farmers can make appropriate decisions only when they receive appropriate information at the right time. Village-level soil testing, water testing, crop disease diagnosis, weather information, pest-intensity assessment and scientific crop advisories must become accessible. Agricultural scientists must ensure that research findings move beyond laboratories and reach farmers' fields. In particular, agricultural policy must move beyond the single indicator of "yield per acre."



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Is that All Revanth's Strength Is? Why Is The Word "Exist" So Important? What's Wrong With Questioning Sushmita Konda

If Surekha is fired, then at least Revanth should be fired. "The Chief Minister himself planted the seeds of the problem. Will he get another MLA ticket for a person who is on leave?" Will MLA candidates be announced without the permission of the constituency? "Does public criticism of Konda constitute a disciplinary violation? Without investigating the allegations If we go into the news saying that Sushmita said that it is injustice to the BC women minister and say that it is not social justice to expel her from the party, what justice was done to the Congress flag bearers after Revanth became CM? What service did Vem Narender Reddy do to the party? Why is he a Rajya Sabha member? Aren't there people smarter and more honest than him? Sushmita's words echo the opinions of the majority of leaders and activists. MLAs' press meet to scold the minister? If all the accusers are thrown out, who is left? Is Revanth making the same mistake that KCR made? Is it foolish politics against fellow ministers? If Konda is removed from the ministerial post, it will be a loss for the Congress. Many mistakes. Those are the tactics to protect Kurti. Minister on Telangana CM Revanth Reddy The comments made by Konda Surekha's daughter Konda Sushmita are causing a huge stir in the ruling Congress party. It is shocking that CM Revanth Reddy is getting choked up over the allegations made by a woman who is not a Congress member. No one else in Revanth's place would have taken the comments and allegations made by Konda Sushmita lightly. But there is a campaign that Telangana CM Revanth Reddy is deeply concerned about Konda Sushmita's allegations. It can be said that there was no occasion when Revanth became the CM to be concerned. There is a campaign that the CM's most adept and Rajya

Sabha member Vem Narender Reddy called the MLAs and MLCs directly to counter Konda Sushmita's allegations, but the expected number of MLAs did not respond. On Friday, 17 MLAs...on Saturday, another 5 to 6. The MLAs criticized Konda Surekha. This means that the MLA strength of Revanth Reddy is only 20 to 25. No minister has opened his mouth on the Konda Surekha controversy for 20 years. Even though Vem Narender Reddy himself called and asked for a counter, the expected result did not come, so what is the strength of Revanth? The opposition parties are criticizing. In fact, if a minister's daughter criticizes something, why do a dozen MLAs hold a press conference and criticize Minister Konda Surekha? "A complaint was received by the disciplinary committee on the comments made by Konda Surekha's daughter Konda Sushmita. Notices were received by Konda Surekha on this.. Kola Da Surekha replied to those notices. Now the disciplinary committee has decided to swallow it. And before the disciplinary committee's decision was announced, these MLAs who criticized the BC women minister and Vem Narender Reddy who encouraged them are also violating discipline. Instead of criticizing on public platforms, if there is any problem, they should directly inform the top party leaders by holding press conferences and criticizing a BC women minister. CM Revanth Reddy should know what kind of politics it is to make serious allegations and insult her. Why are they taking the allegations made by a minister's daughter so seriously? I don't understand why they are getting so upset. It may be wrong in the eyes of the party for Konda Surekha's daughter to criticize CM Revanth Reddy. Because if a minister's daughter makes allegations of corruption against the CM, its impact will definitely be felt. What kind of social justice does it come under

when MLAs say that Konda Surekha should be expelled from the party without ascertaining the truth behind the allegations that have come out? In a party where there is a lot of internal democracy In the past, there have been many histories of party leaders openly criticizing Chief Ministers. However, there is some truth in the allegations made by Konda Sushmita, right? Isn't it true that the allegations that Revanth is criticizing Green Congress leaders and not Congress leaders are strong among party workers and leaders? Why did Vem Narender Reddy work so hard for the party and give him Rajya Sabha membership? Are there no more capable, honest leaders in the party than him, who have believed in the party from the beginning? There are 7 real Congress leaders and workers in every constituency who have carried the Congress flag high and high without lowering it. What justice has been done to such people after CM Revanth Reddy assumed power? Many hopefuls are waiting for him, but even after three years of the formation of the government, not being able to expand the full cabinet is an injustice to many hopefuls, isn't it? Similarly, isn't the failure to fill corporation positions and nominated positions a sign of stubbornness towards those who have trusted the party? He appointed advisors "What are their qualifications? How many of their suggestions did Revanth Reddy take? Even though he was in power, isn't it true that some people who had served in the BRS" government were given key positions and were doing injustice to the real Congress leaders? Constantly hanging out with BJP leaders in Delhi.. On the other hand There is an opinion that the CM is the one who is responsible. If Konda Surekha resigns from the party and is stripped of her ministerial post, then the Revanth

Reddy family will belf we are doing injustice to the real Congress leaders by negotiating with Telugu Desam leaders, what will happen if we do not get criticism for it? Konda Sushmita raised these same questions. To put it bluntly, Konda Sushmita's allegations There is an unprecedented support in the party. Many are saying that Konda Sushmita said something they could not say. We must really acknowledge Konda Sushmita's courage. She said what she could not say without any hesitation. Her comments have threatened the ministerial post of her mother Konda Surekha. It is noteworthy that she is committed to her criticism without fear of being criticized. It must be said that Konda Surekha has also taken a bold step in this matter. Without thinking that her ministerial post would be affected, she said that the allegations made by her daughter Sushmita were personal and led to a big debate. The debate is going on in full swing about who is behind Konda Surekha's courage. If a senior woman minister from the BC community is removed from the cabinet without answering the allegations made by Konda Sushmita against CM Revanth, it may be a loss for Surekha. But there is a risk of causing irreparable damage to the party. The BC movement has already gained momentum in the state. In these circumstances, if Konda Surekha is removed from the cabinet, she has the opportunity to resign from the party and go to the people. "There are also signs. Konda Surekha if you have to take disillusionment measures "Similar allegations are made directly On Komati Reddy Rajagopal Reddy, Senior "Take action against leader Chinna Reddy too. The situation becomes inevitable. Whenever there is criticism, party leaders Those with strong party cadres should be targeted. If you keep using it, its effect will be certain. "On

winning or losing the next election It shows. No one can deny that the car overturned in the last election when KCR abandoned strong leaders like Ponguleti Srinivas Reddy, Gaddam Videsh, and Etala Rajender Konda Surekha. If I follow JCR's lead, does that mean that Revanth Reddy will win the Congress party again in the next election? "La Konda Suhita's comments criticized Konda Surekha. Aam "it will be an action. Where does Revantka have the right to announce the MLA ticket in the Parakala constituency without the permission of the higher authorities? It is Revuri Prakash Reddy who won the last election in Parakala. it was a stroke of luck. He became an MLA during his retirement. Konda Murali's strength was high in the elections. Giving a ticket to Revuri Prakash Reddy, who came from another party, in such a constituency was the first mistake. In the past elections, who ever was given the MLA ticket from the Konda family would have won. After Revuri Prakash Reddy won as MLA, the party split into two factions in 5 constituencies. In such a situation, without coordinating the two factions, they formed a single party and again unilaterally. Revuri Prakash Reddy gets Parakala MLA seat Revanth Reddy is wrong to announce that, but what is the purpose behind announcing MLA candidates when there is still a lot of time for the elections? The question is. There are criticisms that Revanth has been preparing a faction of MLAs from the beginning, calling it his faction. There is no truth in the propaganda that he is increasing the strength of his own MLAs just to show his strength if the party orders him to step down from the CM seat tomorrow. During the last elections, Revanth provided some financial assistance to some MLA candidates along with party funds. It is said that he gave it. Now Revanth is trying to

stay behind. Also, most of those who joined the Congress from Telugu Desam and won the last elections are supporting Revanth. Along with all of them, it is said that Revanth Reddy has a strategy to raise another Ajnath Shinde avatar with the help of BJP in the event of any seat being vacant. Whatever the truth is in this.. Revanth is the reason for the Congress. Slow said that two factions have formed. There are also those who want to give a show cause notice to Revanth Reddy, who has become the reason for the weakening of the Congress by strengthening the factions to protect his chair. On one side, the Congress leadership is making statements saying that we will do justice to the BCs.. and give them state power, on the other side, they are saying that I will be the CM for ten years. Does Revanth's public statements constitute contempt of Congress leadership orders? BC leaders ask They are questioning. Similarly, in the case of Parakala, it was CM Revanth who first brought about the controversy by announcing a candidate for the upcoming elections unnecessarily. And how fair is it to take steps to expel Minister Konda Surekha from the party by giving notices to the Revanth Bhramashiksha Sangam, who caused the controversy, without giving notices, saying that his daughter had made allegations? Some are questioning.. Previously, YS Rajasekhara Reddy was the CM "The allegations against me will not stop. If I expel my own party leaders from the party, I can expel them. There may be a large number of leaders who are waiting for the CM's approval. But won't the criticism from the opposition parties stop? I have to answer their criticism, right? And then my own party When senior leaders like M. Satyanarayana used to criticize them.. He is a big man from our party.. If he doesn't come, who else will criticize? YS Rajase

khara Reddy would answer with a smile and end the problem. That's why Rajasekhara Reddy "Why is it that party leaders are being thrown out of the party and getting into trouble? There is a widespread opinion. However, if Revanth Reddy does not put an end to unilateral decisions, the situation of the Congress party is going to become like a torn open field. The promises already given are not being fulfilled. During his tenure as CM, the Congress party was more united and enthusiastic than ever before. Revanth has failed to implement the politics of YS Rajasekhara Reddy, who brought the party to power for the second time by giving priority to all leaders, young and old, and including everyone, and is constantly increasing the number of enemies. Now, Revanth will not allow himself to be left as the leader of a section within the Congress party, which is his own fault. The scandal of a woman minister being shamefully thrown out of the Revanth government, which has not attracted enough opposition, is alienating the five weaker sections from the party. "It can be said that making unnecessary speeches and making unfounded criticisms has not made Revanth a role model CM. After ten years of BRS rule, is the Congress government led by Revanth losing its support among the people? Are the people's trust in it turning into vapor? The word "Revanth" is a testament to the failure of Revanth's administration. When he wanted to be in harmony with his colleagues in the cabinet and gain power, the ministers did not trust him. Revanth's mistake is that he has brought about a situation where he does not trust the ministers. He has given negative articles to the media that are favorable to him against his cabinet ministers. There are suspicions among the ministers that he has done tricks to get them to move. Many of the ministers in

Revanth's cabinet do not fully trust Revanth's leadership. Similarly, the CM has no faith in the ministers. In this situation, there are suspicions that the officials are not listening to the ministers. If the officials do not listen to the ministers, how can they run the milk? How can development continue? And without paying attention to the issues, if someone accuses the daughter of a minister of the CM, all the MLAs try to respond, and the MLAs hold press conferences to get the minister out of the party, the first reason for the problem of violation of party discipline is Revanth...Alleging corruption against the CM and the minister's daughter.. All these things like public statements against the minister are violations of the party's discipline.. Instead of expelling all those who committed such violations and damages from the party, they are making noises demanding the dismissal of a woman minister from the BC community, Konda Surekha.. In response to those noises, Konda was dismissed in the media like this. Revanth's strength is not normal... He is the Congress Supreme. He: No one criticizes.. If you criticize, you will be thrown out of the party. The feeling that Revanth is playing such politics is foolish politics among his own party leaders and activists. In any case, will the death of Chidbu Kevanth, who was a firebrand in the Telangana Congress, bring trouble to the CM chair? Or is it like a storm in a teacup.. Will there be a political solution in which we are all one



Yamsani Srinivas
Senior Journalist

BRS Leaders Celebrate Oruganti Ramana Rao's Birthday

Kyasa Gangadhar Bureau Jagtial August 23: Pegadapalli: The birthday celebrations of Oruganti Ramana Rao, Telangana movement leader, special invitee of the Telangana State BRS Party, and Chairman of the Pegadapalli Mandal Single Window Cooperative Society, were held grandly by the Pegadapalli Mandal BRS Party leaders. "On the occasion, BRS leaders, party workers, and youth participated in the celebrations and extended



their warm birthday wishes to Ramana Rao. "The event was attended by a large number of BRS Party leaders, activists, and young people from the mandal.

National anthem row triggers uproar in Himachal Assembly for second day

The Himachal Pradesh Assembly witnessed a high-voltage drama for the second consecutive day on Saturday over the national anthem issue, with the ruling Congress and opposition BJP engaging in a heated exchange and slogan-shouting, forcing Speaker Kuldeep Singh Pathania to adjourn the House twice. The proceedings were first adjourned till 1400 hours following uproar and sloganeering by members of both sides. When the House reassembled after the lunch break, the issue resurfaced, leading to another



noisy confrontation. Amid continued disorder, the Speaker adjourned the House till 1400 hours on August 24. Earlier, Chief Minister Thakur Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu accused BJP legislators of disrespecting the national anthem during Friday's proceedings, while Leader of Opposition Jai Ram Thakur demanded

that the video recording of the national anthem be played in the House to establish whether any BJP member had actually disrespected it. Raising the issue through a point of order after Question Hour, Jai Ram Thakur said no BJP legislator had disrespected the national anthem and accused the Chief Minister of mak-

ing false allegations. He demanded that the video of Friday's proceedings be shown in the House and said that if no disrespect was found, the Chief Minister should apologise immediately. Thakur termed the matter serious and alleged that the national anthem was instead disrespected during the Independence Day flag-hoisting programme at the Congress headquarters. He also referred to the October 1937 Congress Working Committee meeting in Kolkata and alleged that Vande Mataram had been curtailed there. (IANS)

IMF stalls loan to Bangladesh

The IMF's Fiscal Affairs Department delegation recently visited Dhaka to review progress in key sectors and assess tax policies, to determine the loan program's future. (IANS)

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Arlington, Virginia, it said. (IANS/UNI)

Meanwhile, a total of 88 cities and municipalities have declared a state of calamity due to the southwest monsoon and tropical cyclones, the Office of Civil Defence said on Friday. (IANS)

The launch announcement featured several video presentations, including a personal message from Yogvivekdas Swami, head swami for BAPS in the UK and across Europe. It also highlighted the historical significance of the new temple and provided an overview of the upcoming festival. Members of the Indian diaspora in France have welcomed the development with pride. (IANS)



Telangana HC Court Justice calls for timely dispute resolution in telecom, broadcasting, cyber sectors

Chief Justice of the Telangana High Court, Justice Aparesh Kumar Singh, on Saturday stressed the need for timely and specialised mechanisms to resolve disputes in the telecom, broadcasting, airport tariff, and cyber sectors.

Addressing a seminar on "Mechanisms for Resolution of Disputes in Airport Tariffs, Telecom, Broadcasting and Cyber Sectors", Justice Aparesh Kumar said specialised adjudicatory institutions were increasingly important for dealing with technically complex regulatory disputes.

He said the liberalisation of the telecom sector and entry of private players had necessitated new regulatory and adjudicatory frameworks, with the establishment



of TRAI in 1997 and TDSAT in 2000 marking important milestones.

The Chief Justice noted that TDSAT's jurisdiction had subsequently expanded to broadcasting, cable services and airport tariff matters.

Referring to the Supreme Court's ruling in L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India, Justice Aparesh Kumar said tribunals complement the judicial system but remain subject to constitutional judicial scrutiny.

Discussing telecom

and broadcasting, he highlighted issues relating to licensing, spectrum, interconnection, quality of service, access to signals and pricing. Effective regulation, he said, should protect consumers while promoting fair competition and a stable business environment.

He also flagged emerging challenges in cyber and artificial intelligence, saying rapid technological development had increased the complexity of cyber disputes, fraud and ques-

tions of accountability.

While technology and AI could assist adjudicatory processes, they could not replace judicial reasoning, accountability and human oversight, he said.

Justice Aparesh Kumar also emphasised mediation and consensual settlement in specialised disputes and supported wider availability of tribunal benches to improve access to specialised adjudication.

In his opening remarks, TDSAT Chair-

person Justice D N Patel highlighted the tribunal's role in providing specialised and time-bound dispute resolution across the telecom, broadcasting, airport tariff and cyber sectors.

On cyber disputes, he said under the Information Technology Act, claims for compensation up to Rs 5 crore are adjudicated initially by the designated adjudicating officer, with TDSAT serving as the appellate forum.

Claims exceeding Rs 5 crore fall outside the officer's jurisdiction and are dealt with by the competent civil court, he said.

Telangana High Court Bar Association President S Surender Reddy, Advocate General A Sudershan Reddy and High Court Judge Justice P Sam Koshy were also present.

Paytm revises ESOP framework

The board of One 97 Communications, which operates mobile payments brand Paytm, has proposed changes to its employee stock option framework that would link future ESOP vesting more closely to performance, while keeping the overall stock option pool unchanged, reinforcing a greater focus on performance-based employee incentives.

According to One 97 Communications Limited's 26th Annual General Meeting notice, the proposed amendments to the One 97 Employees Stock Option Scheme



2019 will require higher levels of performance for full vesting, with the number of options vesting to be determined on a graded basis. The changes are subject to shareholder approval through a special resolution.

Under the existing framework, employees receiving a performance rating of "Meets expectation" or a similar rating and

above were eligible for 100 per cent of the options due for vesting on a particular date. Employees rated below that level were not eligible for vesting. The AGM notice states that the amended policy makes the framework "more stringent and performance-differentiated", with full vesting dependent on "higher levels of performance" and vesting

entitlements calibrated according to performance outcomes.

The change will apply only to future ESOP grants. Options that have already been granted under ESOP Scheme 2019 will continue under their existing terms, with no change in the rights and obligations of current option holders. Paytm is not expanding its ESOP pool as part of the revision. The AGM notice says the amendments "do not result in any incremental dilution or increase in the maximum number of options that can be granted under ESOP Scheme 2019". (IANS)

CGST busts illegal pan masala unit; Rs 160 crore tax evasion detected



The Hyderabad CGST Zone has unearthed a clandestine pan masala and tobacco manufacturing unit in Medchal-Malkajgiri district and detected duty and cess evasion of about Rs 160 crore and arrested a key accused, an official statement said on Saturday.

Acting on specific intelligence, CGST officers conducted a search at a tin-shed premises, leading to the discovery of an unregistered manufacturing facility engaged in the production and packing of pan masala and scented jarda.

In addition, officials detected 40 undeclared Form-Fill-Seal (FFS) packing machines being used for packaging tobacco products during the operation.

Nearly 56 workers were found engaged in manufacturing activities at the premises.

The unit was producing and packing multiple branded as well as unbranded varieties of pan masala and scented jarda, the statement said.

The search resulted in the seizure of finished stock weighing about 5,500 kg and ready-to-dispatch consignments valued at approximately Rs 76 lakh.

Officials also seized around 2,015 kg of pan masala mixture, 810 kg of tobacco, packing materials, 40 FFS machines, two vehicles allegedly used for transporting illicit goods and other incriminating documents.

Moreover, preliminary investigations revealed that the unit was operating

without registration and clearing finished goods without payment of applicable GST, Health Security and National Security (HSNS) Cess, and Central Excise duty.

Additionally, the person allegedly responsible for organising and managing the clandestine manufacturing and clearance operations was arrested on August 21. He was subsequently produced before the Special Judge for Economic Offences in Hyderabad, who remanded him to judicial custody for 14 days.

Based on physical stock verification, installed machinery, workforce strength and statements recorded during the investigation, officials estimated the total duty and cess evasion at around Rs 160 crore.

2 killed as under-construction building collapses in Gachibowli

At least two people were killed and another injured after a G+6 under-construction building collapsed at Anjaiah Nagar in Gachibowli here on Saturday afternoon, police said.

The building collapsed around 1 pm, impacting an adjoining structure and trapping persons under the debris, the Telangana Fire and Disaster Response Department said.

The deceased were suspected to be workers at the construction site, while the injured person was shifted to a nearby hospital for treatment.

On receiving information, Fire and Disaster Response personnel rushed to the spot with specialised rescue equipment and launched search and rescue operations.

Two deceased persons were subsequently located and recovered from the rubble.



Cyberabad Municipal Commissioner Dr G Srija said officials had received a complaint against the building nearly six months ago and had stopped construction and seized the structure.

However, construction resumed on Friday after remaining halted for around four months, she added.

Bathukamma young filmmakers challenge 2026 poster unveiled

Telangana Film Development Corporation (FDC) Chairman Dil Raju on Saturday unveiled the poster for the "Young Filmmakers Challenge 2026 - Season 2", to be conducted during the Bathukamma festival.

Dil Raju unveiled the poster along with FDC MD G. Mukunda Reddy, State Government Creative Director Raj



Konda and FDC Executive Director Kishore Babu. The competition will feature short films and song contests based on Telangana govern-

ment schemes, the State's history, culture, festivals and traditional art forms. This year, folk songs, influencer videos on government

schemes and articles have also been included.

Raj Konda said the competition would provide young talent with a platform to showcase creative content and create opportunities in the film industry while promoting Telangana's culture and welfare initiatives.

Short films must not exceed three minutes and songs five minutes, with entries required

in 4K resolution. Participants can submit their entries by September 15, 2026, through young-filmmakerschallenge@gmail.com or WhatsApp at 8125834009. A jury of experts will select the winners.

The first prize is Rs.3 lakh, second prize Rs.2 lakh and third prize Rs.1 lakh. Five consolation prizes of Rs.20,000 each will also be awarded, along with certificates and mementoes.

14.2 kg hashish oil worth Rs 1.75-Cr seized, 2 arrested

An interstate hashish oil transportation network has been busted and 4.2 kg of the narcotic substance worth an estimated Rs 1.75 crore seized, police said on Saturday. The operation was conducted by LB Nagar Special Operations Team (SOT), in coordination with Nagole police.

Two persons, identified as Thalle Nagaraju (30) and Nagula Narayana alias Kiran (39), both from Alluri Sitarama Raju district of Andhra Pradesh, were arrested in connection with the case,

Malkajgiri Police Commissioner Ms B Sumathi said at a press conference here.

Acting on credible information, police intercepted a motorcycle at Gowrelly X Road in Nagole on Friday and apprehended the two accused, who were carrying bags containing hashish oil, the commissioner said.

During the search, police recovered seven packets of hashish oil from each accused, totalling 14 packets and approximately 14.2 kg of the substance. Two mobile phones, the motorcycle and Rs 2,500 in cash were also seized, she said.

Andhra MP's son tests negative for alcohol after fatal Aston Martin crash

Preliminary tests for alcohol and drugs have returned negative for 21-year-old Lingamaneni Sanjush, the son of Andhra Pradesh Rajya Sabha MP, Lingamaneni Ramesh, following a fatal Aston Martin accident in Hyderabad.

The accident took place near Inorbit Mall on August 16, when Sanjush was allegedly driving the luxury car. The vehicle struck 26-year-old Bharati Mukhi, a sales executive, leaving her critically injured. She was rushed to Apollo Hospital for treatment but was declared dead on



Lingamaneni Sanjush

arrival, according to police. Investigators said Sanjush was allegedly driving at a high speed in a rash and negligent manner at the time of the collision. The Aston Martin has been seized and examined by a Motor Vehicle Inspector (MVI), while the authorities are awaiting the in-

spection report. Police said that despite the negative preliminary screening for alcohol and narcotic substances, Sanjush's blood samples have been forwarded to the Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) for detailed analysis. The final forensic findings, along with the MVI inspection report and the victim's post-mortem report, are expected to play an important role in the ongoing investigation.

A case has been registered under Section 106(1) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) for causing death through a rash or negligent act.

TG's first pilot biodiversity park inaugurated at GDC Kukatpally

Telangana's first pilot Biodiversity Park on a government college campus was inaugurated at Government Degree College (GDC), Kukatpally, on Saturday.

The initiative was taken under the Commissionerate of Collegiate Education with the encouragement of A. Devasena, IAS, and in collaboration with Praveen and Kamaruddin of Satsang Foundation India. Joint Director of College Education Professor Balabhaskar and Medchal-Malkajgiri Additional Collector



(Local Institutions) Faizan Ahmed, IAS, inaugurated the park by planting saplings. Around 1,500 saplings have been planted as part of the initiative.

College Principal Dr. N. Chandana said Satsang Foundation India would oversee the long-term maintenance and conservation of the plantation. Professor Balabhaskar inter-

acted with faculty and students, while Faizan Ahmed addressed civil services aspirants and shared his experiences and guidance on preparation, perseverance and strategic study.

Vice Principal Professor Karunakar, faculty members, staff, NSS volunteers and students participated in the programme.