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Email:falaknumanews@gmail.com

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G7 Summit: 'Mutual trust is the most important strategic asset today', says PM Modi

BRATISLAVA, Jun 15 (GNS): India and Slovakia on Monday elevated their ties to a comprehensive partnership and firmed up 11 agreements to expand the bilateral cooperation in a range of areas such as migration, digital technology and defence following talks between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Slovak counterpart Robert Fico. The two leaders also agreed to work towards the "earliest" implementation of the India-European Union free trade agreement that is expected to significantly shore up

the bilateral economic engagement.

Modi is in Bratislava as part of his weeklong visit to Europe. It is the first visit to the European nation by an Indian prime minister.

"We have decided to elevate our relations to the status of a Comprehensive Partnership. This symbolises our shared beliefs, shared priorities, and shared future," he said in his media statement.

The comprehensive partnership aims to take bilateral relations to a new level, strengthen existing cooperation mechanisms



and explore new avenues for deepening cooperation, both bilaterally and multilaterally. The prime minister said he and Fico discussed ways to give a

"new direction" to the ties. Modi and Fico also agreed to enhance cooperation in the energy sector with a view to promoting energy security,

sustainability and resilience through diversification of energy sources, including nuclear energy and geothermal power. "Our potential is vast. Our

aspirations are even greater. Automobile, railways, advanced manufacturing, and green technologies are areas of particular interest to us," he said. "Today, we

combined our strengths on all these issues and took several important decisions for the benefit of the people of both countries."

Modi also said that the defence cooperation between India and Slovakia is a testament to the "deep mutual trust and strategic convergence" between the two sides. A Letter of Intent was finalised on defence cooperation following the talks between the two leaders. The prime minister said it will give new momentum for cooperation between defence industries of the two sides.

"India and Slovakia are also moving forward with close coordination on the global stage. We agree that all disputes and tensions should be resolved peacefully," he said. "We also agree that global institutions need to redefine themselves to address the realities and challenges of the 21st century. We will work to strengthen global efforts in this regard," he added. Modi also conveyed his appreciation to PM Fico for the cooperation Slovakia extended in finalising the India-EU free trade agreement.

Telegram ban extended till June 22 over NEET fraud probe

New Delhi, June 16 (GNS) The Centre has restricted access to the Telegram platform in India till June 22 to protect the integrity of the re-test of NEET (UG) examinations on June 21. The directions were issued by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).



A direction requiring Telegram to disable in India and alongwith the message-editing feature — in respect of messages already posted — for a defined period ending June 30 has also been issued. The National Testing Agency (NTA) said it would address the specific structural feature through which the platform has been used to fabricate after-the-event "paper leak" evidence in respect of national examinations.

Telegram permits a channel administrator to edit the content of a previously posted message — including the substitution of attached files such as PDFs — while the original send-time stamp is retained. "This capability has been used, in respect

of multiple recent examinations, to fabricate after-the-event "paper leak" artefacts: a channel administrator edits an older, innocuous message to insert the actual question paper after the examination has been conducted, and the resulting chat is then circulated as purported "evidence" that the paper was in circulation before the examination. The MeitY direction closes this avenue of fabrication for the post-examination window in which such artefacts have historically been deployed," the NTA said.

The NTA said the measures have been taken in the interest of public order, in response to the organised use of the platform by cheating rackets to defraud candidates appearing for the NEET (UG) 2026 re-examination.

Mamata moves Calcutta HC challenging assembly election results in Bhabanipur

Kolkata, June 16 (GNS): Former Chief Minister and Trinamool Congress supremo Mamata Banerjee on Tuesday moved the Calcutta High Court, challenging the Assembly election results of the Bhabanipur constituency. She reached the High Court unexpectedly on Tuesday afternoon and filed an election petition, challenging the victory of Chief Minister Suwendu Adhikari in the Bhabanipur seat.

This is the second time Mamata has gone to the

High Court after the Trinamool's electoral debacle.

Mamata Banerjee had earlier visited the High Court on May 14. She had gone there to personally argue in a case of post-poll violence. That time, the former Chief Minister had to face protests from a section of lawyers who had raised slogans of 'thief' against her. Almost a month after that incident, Mamata Banerjee again appeared in the High Court on Tuesday. She was accompanied



by Trinamool MLA Kunal Ghosh and party leader Dola Sen. However, she was present at the High Court for a brief time and left af-

ter filing the petition. Many people present at the High Court grew curious when the Trinamool leader suddenly arrived. Later, one

of Mamata's lawyers said that the Trinamool leader has filed an election petition regarding the Bhabanipur election results. It is worth noting that Suwendu Adhikari had defeated Mamata Banerjee from Nandigram constituency in the 2021 Assembly elections, Mamata Banerjee was defeated by Suwendu Adhikari in Bhabanipur. Suwendu became the new Chief Minister of the state by defeating the then Chief Minister, Mamata Banerjee, by more than 15,000 votes. This

time, Mamata filed an affidavit in the High Court challenging the election results. It is worth noting that Suwendu Adhikari had defeated Mamata Banerjee from Nandigram constituency in the 2021 Assembly elections as well. That time too, Mamata Banerjee had filed an election petition challenging the election results. The 2021 Nandigram case is still pending. This time, Mamata approached the court to challenge the 2026 Bhabanipur results.

SC rejects plea against NE ST Tax exemption

New Delhi, June 16 (GNS) The Supreme Court on Tuesday declined to entertain a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) challenging the constitutional validity of the income-tax exemption granted to Scheduled Tribes residing in the North Eastern Region under the Income-Tax Act, 2025.

Observing that the issue essentially concerned legislative policy, a Bench of Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant and Justice V. Mohana said the petitioner was at liberty to place his concerns before the competent authorities and Parliamentary committees entrusted with examining



legislative reforms. "The grievance raised is essentially a legislative issue. Parliament has committees where every citizen can place suggestions for making or improving laws. We are sure the elected representatives are aware of these matters and will consider them," the CJI

Kant-led Bench observed during the hearing.

The writ petition, filed by advocate Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay, sought either the striking down of the tax exemption provision or, alternatively, the introduction of a "creamy layer" mechanism restricting the benefit to economically weaker Scheduled Tribe individuals.

The plea challenged the constitutional validity of Section 11 read with Schedule III Serial No. 19 of the Income-Tax Act, 2025, contending that the provision grants a blanket income-tax exemption to Scheduled Tribes residing in notified areas of the North Eastern

Region without any income ceiling, asset-based exclusion, creamy layer principle or periodic review mechanism.

According to the petition, the exemption was originally conceived under Section 10(26) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as a protective measure for tribal communities living in geographically isolated and economically underdeveloped regions. However, it argued that substantial infrastructural, educational and commercial development in the region over the past two decades had altered the factual circumstances that originally justified the classification.

Centre denies India-Gulf deep-sea pipeline reports



New Delhi, June 16 (GNS) The government on Tuesday refuted media reports that it is pursuing a deep-sea energy pipeline, connecting Gujarat to Oman and other Gulf countries.

In a clarification, the Petroleum Ministry said it has noticed a series of media reports suggesting that the Government of India is actively pursuing a deep-sea energy pipeline, sometimes referred to as the Middle East-India Deepwater Pipeline (MEIDP), connecting Gujarat to Oman and other Gulf countries.

"The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas wishes to categorically clarify that no such proposal is currently under consideration by this Ministry. There are no active discussions or negotiations with Oman or any other Gulf countries on this project at any level in this Ministry," it said in a statement. "This clarification is issued to put all speculation in this regard to rest," added the ministry. Meanwhile, the Malta-flagged LNG car-

rier DISHA, managed by a Shipping Corporation of India-led consortium, safely transited the Strait of Hormuz on Monday with a cargo of 62,370 metric tonnes of LNG bound for Dahej in Gujarat, and is likely to reach India on June 18. The government said it remains in continuous coordination with the Ministry of External Affairs, Indian missions abroad, shipping companies, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the safety and welfare of Indian seafarers and provide all assistance. Port operations across India remain normal, with no congestion reported.

The Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) has also advised shipping companies as well as maritime recruitment and placement agencies to restrict deployment of Indian seafarers to in the Middle East conflict areas until further orders, days after three Indian seafarers onboard MT Settebello were killed after the US military strike on the commercial vessel off the Oman coast.

Cough syrups to be sold only through licensed pharmacies: govt

New Delhi, June 16 (GNS) The government has amended the Drugs Rules, 1945 (Fifth Amendment), removing an exemption that allowed the sale of cough syrups in small villages without compliance with certain retail licensing requirements, according to an official statement on Tuesday. The amendment was notified through a notification and involves the omission of the word 'syrup' from Schedule K of the Drugs Rules, 1945, according to the statement from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Schedule K provides exemptions from certain provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act,



1940, and the rules framed under it for specified categories of drugs, it said.

Before the amendment, the provision allowed cough syrups to be sold in villages with a population of less than 1,000 without requiring compliance with certain retail sale licensing norms. With the latest change, the exemption will no longer

apply to cough syrups. Now, the sale and dispensing of cough syrups in such villages will now have to be carried out only through duly licensed pharmacies in accordance with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and the Drugs Rules, 1945.

In addition, the Health Ministry said the amendment has been introduced to strengthen regulatory oversight of syrup formulations and align the exemption framework with current public health and safety requirements. According to the ministry, the measure is expected to promote responsible distribution and sale of cough syrups while ensuring greater compliance with regulatory standards across the country. Moreover, the ministry advised manufacturers, distributors and retailers dealing in cough syrups to ensure strict adherence to all applicable licensing and regulatory requirements under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the Drugs Rules.

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Role of Innovation in Economic Growth

Ada Aggarwal

In a fast-changing world, where economies are the wheels of progress, innovation is becoming the focal point of progress, productivity, and prosperity. Be it, the introduction of the World Wide Web, the advent of electric cars, or the proliferation of digital money, innovation is going to take the leading role of ensuring economic growth. It is establishing markets, making the processes more efficient, and unleashing human capacity that become the economic drivers and bring the fruits of economic labor. The term "economic growth" basically signifies an increase in a country's production of goods and services over a certain period of time. Previously, this was achieved through the increase in human resources (more workers) or the increase in capital (more machines, factories, etc.). However, in the modern economy, employing more workers, or increasing the number of factories have ceased to be solely the causes of fast growth. On the contrary, innovation which represents the introduction of new ideas, technologies, and processes has been identified as the main driver.

It was in fact in the 18th century that innovations such as the steam engine, spinning jenny, and power loom reshaped the manufacturing sector of the economy. These new technologies significantly improved productivity, as goods could be produced faster and with



more affordability, and this, in turn, led to the creation of industries and the development of cities. Countries that followed these changes like Britain, took a big step economically, while the rest were left behind.

The present-day digital era is characterized by the continuation of the process that has been initiated a while ago. The technological revolution, sparked off by the initiative of companies such as Apple, Google, and Microsoft, is the primary factor that has turned around our lifestyle, work, and communication. These companies did not only make more profits but first and foremost, they did it by bringing their views to the market. They carried out the operation of various studies, and the new products and services that the companies developed from those studies were never found in the market previously, such as the

case of smartphones, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence. These innovations clearly not only were of great help to the companies but also they served to stimulate the whole economy through fresh and better jobs, increased productivity, and even helping small businesses to get a whole new market other than the local one.

Another point to consider is mobile banking which has a significant impact on the economy. In underdeveloped countries where the traditional financial system is weak, the deployment of mobile banking has been a revolution. In a country like Kenya, the power of services like M-Pesa is unprecedented as it allows users to transfer, receive, and save money using just their mobile phones. Sustainability is one of the key areas for a better future. In the face of climate change issues, a transition in the energy,

transportation, and manufacturing systems towards solar power, EVs, and the use of eco-friendly ingredients and low-energy production processes becomes a necessity.

The realization of economic growth and environmental protection as contradictory phenomena is now just a thing of the past.

However, at present, the changes in the form of solar panels, biodegradable packaging, and carbon capture technologies, indicate the possibility of not only growth but environmental friendliness as well.

However, the introduction of new things does not always result in the development of the industry. For innovations to come, countries have to fulfill the following requirements: a good education system, strong legal protections (patents), finance, and entrepreneurship-friendly policies. Thus, the devel-

opment of most of the governments' support takes place in research institutions, startup incubators, and technology parks and is geared towards achieving the said targets. Therefore, these places play a major role as the new thought can emerge, take a form, and eventually grow. An educationally well-equipped country is more prone to develop new technologies and operate the currently existing ones effectively. This explains why such countries as South Korea and Finland, in spite of little natural resources, have become global innovation centers.

However, challenges still exist. There are innovations that aren't inclusive. At times, technological changes can be linked to job losses in traditional industries, resulting in a higher income disparity or, at the very least, wealth concentration in the hands of the few.

Promise of justice or Pandora's box?

The caste census in India has sparked a lengthy debate. People have different opinions about whether it will have good or bad effects. It could lead to both.

Supporters believe the census will help disadvantaged groups and be a game changer. However, opponents argue that it gives false hope to these same groups. The term "caste" comes from the Spanish word "caste," which means "race" or "hereditary group." Amidst rampant speculation this week about a war with Pakistan following the tragedy in Pahalgam, the Modi Government did a turnaround and chose to include the caste census in the 2021 census, a move that sparked surprise. While the Government will include the caste census in the coming national population census, its timing has not yet been announced.

The last national data collection was the 2011 Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), which assessed households' socio-economic conditions and included caste information. Why did the Modi Government decide to go for the caste census? Those who oppose argue about the dangers around caste in the census. They point out that while case-based reservation has benefitted some, it has also been a bane and not a boon. The BJP and the RSS opposed the measure, but the Congress party and other political factions supported it. The RSS said the caste census helps address the welfare needs of people but cautioned against using it for campaigning and electoral purposes. The decision was made after a decisive meeting between PM Modi and RSS chief Mohan Bhagwat, following extensive discussions within the Sangh. The Apex Court initially ruled against including castes in the census but later allowed it. The Modi Government had informed the Supreme Court decisively that it had decided not to go for a caste census.

The question of which political party will benefit electorally most from the caste census is a key factor in the ongoing debate. It could change the political landscape. The timing of the Modi Government's decision was well ahead of the Bihar Assembly, scheduled for later this year. Caste plays a key role in Bihar politics. By endorsing caste enumeration in Bihar, the Modi Government aims to counter opposition narratives on social justice. Understanding the historical context of the caste census is crucial. From 1881 to 1931, during British rule, caste enumeration was included in the census. During the British colonial period in India, they conducted a census for administrative and demographic purposes without collecting data on castes.

The Government did not publish the 1941 data due to World War 2. After Independence, there was no caste-based census during the Jawaharlal Nehru's time. In 1980, his daughter, Indira Gandhi, created a slogan to fight caste-based politics. Today, her grandson, Rahul Gandhi, uses the phrase "Jitmi abaadi, utna haq" to discuss caste issues. In 1979, the Mandal Commission was established and gained popularity over time. Prime Minister VP Singh implemented a 27 per cent reservation for OBCs in Government jobs, based on its report after a decade. It resulted in the emergence of many backward-class leaders like Nitish Kumar, Lalu Yadav, Deve Gowda, Mulayam Singh Yadav, Kalyan Singh, and Chouhan, among others. Singh lost his Government after a shrill uproar from the students. There was social unrest. Vajpayee's Government did not opt for a caste-based census in 2001.

However, in 2010, the Manmohan Singh Government conducted a survey based on economic factors. The 2021 census has been delayed due to the pandemic. Conducting a caste census involves multiple challenges. They include ideology, leadership, elections, and social impact that could affect communities.

Karnataka, Bihar, and Telangana conducted the exercises in 2015, 2022, and 2024, respectively. Maharashtra, Odisha, and Jharkhand assemblies approved a resolution supporting a caste census, while Bengal disagreed. Since 1951, the census has only counted Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). This lack of information complicates the creation of effective policies.

In 1961, the central Government allowed states to create their lists of Other Backward Classes (OBCs). The last national caste data collection was the 2011 Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), which assessed households' socio-economic conditions and provided insights into the status of different caste groups in India. Congress leader Rahul Gandhi has been batting for a caste census for some years. It has been one of his election planks in general elections. In claiming the caste enumeration, Congress also pointed to Gandhi's persistent demand for caste data, which was voiced in Parliament, public rallies, and election campaigns. There are many supporters and opponents of the caste census. Supporters claim that only the census can provide the figures necessary to map inequality by caste. Also, the national census is the only credible source for the caste census. The caste system could help us re-think reservation politics. The new data might lead to more reservations in education and jobs. It could provide crucial data for targeted social welfare policies, ensuring equitable resource distribution and monitoring the effectiveness of affirmative action.

The proposed caste census also raises important questions about data accuracy, methodology, and privacy. Accurately recording caste identities across a vast and diverse country like India is a complex task, as caste affiliations can vary regionally and socially. There are concerns about misreporting, political influence, and the administrative burden involved in collecting and verifying such sensitive data. Ensuring transparency and credibility in the process will be critical to maintaining public trust. Another key dimension is its potential impact on governance and policymaking. A comprehensive caste census could enable governments to design more targeted welfare schemes, refine reservation policies, and allocate resources more effectively. However, it may also intensify demands from various communities for greater representation and benefits, possibly leading to new social and political tensions if expectations are not met. Finally, the broader societal implications cannot be ignored. While the data could help address historical inequalities, it may also reinforce caste identities in public discourse. The challenge for policymakers will be to use the findings constructively—promoting inclusion and development without deepening divisions. How the data is interpreted and applied will ultimately determine whether the caste census becomes a tool for empowerment or a source of further polarization. The economic implications of a caste census are also significant. Accurate caste-wise data can help policymakers identify disparities in income, employment, education, and access to public services among different communities. Such information could enable governments to formulate evidence-based policies that address gaps in development and ensure that welfare benefits reach the most deserving sections of society.

Experts also argue that the census could contribute to a more informed debate on affirmative action policies. Over the decades, demographic patterns, educational attainment, and economic conditions have undergone substantial changes. Updated data may help assess whether existing reservation policies are meeting their intended objectives and whether adjustments are necessary to reflect contemporary realities. At the same time, critics caution that excessive focus on caste identities could overshadow broader developmental priorities such as poverty alleviation, quality education, healthcare, and employment generation. They argue that public policy should increasingly focus on socio-economic indicators alongside caste considerations to ensure that benefits reach all disadvantaged citizens irrespective of social background.

Ultimately, the success of a caste census will depend not merely on data collection but on how the information is utilized. If handled with transparency, objectivity, and a commitment to social justice, the exercise could provide valuable insights for inclusive development. However, if used primarily for political mobilization or electoral calculations, it risks deepening social divisions rather than fostering national progress and unity.

Modi pauses war, raises stakes

Ashok K Mehta

In his 22-minute address to the nation on Tuesday, Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared a 'pause' in the war. The speech was short by his standards — long by standards of traditional war speeches, flashes of which were seen last week in Churchill's V symbol in London. Modi was statesmanlike, stern and refreshingly non-political. It carried powerful messages and signals for Pakistan and the international community, especially the Trump administration.

His address follows the shortest 4-day non-contact, stand-off war in which only drones, UAVs and missiles crossed the LoC/IB. No Indian Prime Minister had ever carried out dozens of meetings in full public glare with his Defence Minister, NSA, CDS, Service Chiefs and Cabinet members before the war. Op Sindoor, an innocuous codename, was a sheep in wolf's clothing. Similarly, for a brief 72-hour operation and an undeclared war, there was one briefing too many because very little news or value was revealed.

For a fair and balanced picture of hits and misses, and a rough scorecard, it was essential to watch and read, at the very least, BBC, CNN and Al Jazeera, which have their own biases. Popular Indian TV channels were going insane thanks to overzealous and patriotic veterans egged on by competing anchors not competent to cover combat. Having congratulated all uniformed personnel, spy



agencies, scientists and the people of India, Modi laid out the parameters of future response to cross-border terrorism emanating from or sponsored by Pakistan.

Leaders never mention the involvement of their clandestine agencies in combat. Modi indicated, first, the paradigm shift in the use of force to counter CBT: from surgical strikes in PoK in 2016 that Pakistan said did not happen; to air strikes in Balakot, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in Pakistan in 2019 that Islamabad said 'missed the targets'; to Op Sindoor, with demonstrably visible proof of the elimination of terrorist hubs, terrorist leaders and infrastructure in PoK and Pakistan. Second, the total surprise was achieved by delivering Op Sindoor. Third, simply the sophistication in planning, execution and scale of punishment. Fourth, India challenged Pakistan's escape clause of plausible deniability by dispensing

with any investigation and exchange of dossiers. Incidentally, the four terrorists — two linked to Lashkar-e-Taiba — got away. This is the first time perpetrators of a heinous terrorist attack have escaped.

Fifth, partial deterrence has been restored, which was severely mauled by a lack of investment in conventional deterrence, especially in air assets to properly manage a two-front contact war. Sixth, at long last the blur between terrorists and their Pakistan Army sponsors has been removed — though some confusion remains. Initially, the military stated that the targets struck were only terrorist infrastructure, not civilian or military. Later, as a response to Pakistan striking military targets, India retaliated in kind. To remove the line between proxies and sponsors, both need to be hit ab initio — as Modi hinted. Seventh, Modi has called Rawalpindi's nuclear bluff of lowering the nuclear threshold. Its alleged use of full-spectrum nuclear capability, especially tactical nuclear weapons, has been challenged — though according to Trump, he prevented a nuclear war that would have cost millions of lives.

Eighth, India has established dominance on the escalation ladder by shifting the burden of escalation to Pakistan. During Balakot, after the initial strikes, the IAF declared that the operation was concluded. It did not refer to any Pakistani misadventure, reference to Pak response, that would attract a corresponding retaliation. The dilemma for Pakistan was that to get off-ramp it had to escalate to de-escalate — or forfeit the opportunity for any retribution for India's devastating assaults. Ninth, Modi has raised the stakes in the rules of engagement. By declaring a terrorist attack an act of war, a red line has

been drawn — which will not be easy to maintain and keep sacrosanct. What will define a terrorist attack?

It will also challenge the right to self-defence authorised by UNSC Article 51, circumscribed with 2(4) on the prohibition on the use of force and attribution. Simply put, a rethink is required or it will cause grave turbulence and instability in the region. Tenth, Modi made no mention of the US or Trump — his administration orchestrating the stoppage of all firing in the air, on land and at sea. Details of US intervention have been revealed by US Secretary of State and NSA, Marco Rubio, Vice President JD Vance and Trump himself. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif thanked Trump for his effort to maintain peace. In all previous India-Pakistan crises — and there were more than a dozen since 1984 — the US has played a key role in defusing them.

International Space mission carrying Indian astronaut scheduled for next month: Dr Jitendra Singh

NEW DELHI, June 16 (GNS): India is poised to script a defining chapter in its space journey, international Space mission carrying Indian astronaut has been scheduled for next month.

Announcing this after a high-level meeting held to review major future plans of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in the coming months, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science and Technology; Earth Sciences and Minister of State for PMO, Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Space, Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Dr Jitendra Singh said, the mission will mark the visit of first Indian ever to visit the International Space Station (ISS) and the first Indian astronaut to travel to Space in over four decades after Rakesh Sharma's iconic 1984 flight aboard a Soviet Soyuz spacecraft. The announcement comes amid a flurry of activity in India's space sec-



tor, which is gearing up for an ambitious slate of missions in the coming months. Dr. V. Narayanan, Secretary, Department of Space and Chairman of ISRO, made a presentation elaborating the status of various upcoming Space missions.

Chairman ISRO informed that Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla of the Indian Air Force is all prepared to fly to the International Space Station (ISS) next month as part of Axiom Space's Ax-4 mission. Group Captain

Shukla's mission, scheduled for May 2025, marks a milestone in India's expanding international space collaborations. A decorated test pilot with the Indian Air Force, he was shortlisted under ISRO's Human Spaceflight Program (HSP) and is among the top contenders for the Gaganyaan mission, India's first indigenous crewed orbital flight. His journey aboard the Ax-4 mission is expected to provide critical hands-on experience in spaceflight operations, launch protocols, mi-

crogravity adaptation, and emergency preparedness — all essential for India's crewed space ambitions.

What sets Shukla's mission apart is its strategic importance. Unlike the symbolic undertones of India's first human spaceflight, this time the focus is on operational readiness and global integration. His participation underscores India's growing engagement with public-private international partnerships in space and its resolve to emerge as a serious

contender in human space exploration. "India is ready for its next space milestone," said Dr. Jitendra Singh, underscoring the significance of the upcoming human spaceflight and a series of critical ISRO missions. He noted that the collaboration with international partners and the strategic momentum of projects like Gaganyaan reflect India's commitment to becoming a global leader in space technology. The Minister emphasized that these efforts are not only scientific in nature but also aligned with the vision of a developed and self-reliant India.

During the meeting, ISRO updated Dr. Jitendra Singh on several key developments since January 2025. These include the public release of data from the Aditya L1 solar mission, successful demonstration of docking and undocking technologies, testing of the highest thrust liquid engine developed in India, and the historic 100th launch (GSLV-F15) from Sriharikota.

Chouhan: Protect and Empower Small Farmers for Food Security



New Delhi, June 16 (GNS): At the 15th meeting of BRICS Agriculture Ministers, India reaffirmed its commitment to inclusive, equitable, and sustainable agriculture. Union Agriculture Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan emphasized the need to place the welfare of small and marginal farmers at the centre of global agricultural strategies and clarified that agriculture, for India, is not merely an economic activity, but a source of livelihood, food, and dignity for millions of families. He underscored that global food security and rural development goals would remain incomplete unless small farmers are protected and empowered.

Union Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan highlighted that the world's 510 million smallholder farmers are the backbone of the global food system and are also the most vulnerable in the face of climate change, price volatility, and resource scarcity. Shri Chouhan stated that we cannot leave smallholders to fight these challenges alone; they need our policy support. He presented cluster-based farming, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), cooperative models, and natural farming as effective approaches for the collective empowerment of small farmers and improving their market access.

The meeting underlined the need to make agricultural trade fair, control global price volatility, and ensure remunerative prices for small farmers. He reiterated

the importance of public food stockholding systems, minimum support prices (MSP), and value chains that connect smallholders directly to consumers. Shri Chouhan cited India's food storage and distribution capacity during the COVID-19 crisis as a case in point, through which free rations were distributed to over 800 million people.

Shivraj Singh Chouhan shared its technological initiatives – Digital Agriculture Mission, AgriStack, drone technology, and Climate-Resilient Villages – and explained how these innovations have significantly improved service delivery, transparency and farmer incomes. Union Minister also mentioned initiatives like Lakshpati Didi and Drone Didi as examples of India's commitment to the social and economic empowerment of rural women, stating, "For India, empowering women socially, economically, and politically is a mission."

During the meeting, He called for deeper collaboration to combat climate change by sharing its key programs – National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA), Waste to Wealth, Circular Economy, bio-fertilizers, and traditional farming practices. In this context, the BRICS Agriculture Ministers launched the "BRICS Land Restoration Partnership" to address land degradation, desertification, and soil fertility loss. He supported this

initiative, highlighting that it would benefit small farmers, tribal communities, and local cultivators through the convergence of traditional knowledge and scientific innovation.

In the Joint Declaration, BRICS nations collectively reiterated their resolve to make the global agri-food system fair, inclusive, innovative, and sustainable. The declaration emphasized commitments to food security, climate adaptation, empowerment of women and youth, sustainable fisheries and livestock development, soil and land restoration, digital agriculture certification, and promotion of financial and trade mechanisms for the agricultural economies of the Global South. The formal announcement of the BRICS Land Restoration Partnership further reinforced the group's collective commitment to halting land degradation and desertification.

Union Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan also invited BRICS nations to participate in World Food India 2025 and the World Audio-Visual Entertainment Summit 2025, positioning these platforms as avenues for innovation, partnership, and global collaboration. Concluding his address with India's ancient Vedic values, the Shri Chouhan offered a universal benediction; May all be happy, may all be healthy, may there be welfare and well-being for all. This vision reflects not only India's national priorities but also its leadership role on the international stage.

SECL to Become First Coal PSU to Use Paste Fill Technology for Mining



New Delhi, June 16 (GNS): South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) is set to become the first coal PSU in India to adopt paste fill technology for coal mining—marking a major step toward sustainable and environmentally friendly mining practices. To implement this innovative underground mining technology, SECL has signed a 7040 crore agreement with TMC Mineral Resources Private Limited. A group of men standing in a room

made from fly ash, crushed overburden from opencast mines, cement, water, and binding chemicals. This process prevents land subsidence and ensures the structural stability of the mine. Importantly, the paste utilizes industrial waste materials, making the process environmentally sustainable and promoting waste recycling. A building with a gate and signDescription automatically generated The Singhali underground mine was approved in 1989 for a production capacity of 0.24 million tonnes per year and commenced operations in 1993. Presently, the mine has 8.45 million tonnes of extractable reserves of G-7 grade non-coking coal. It was developed using the Bord and Pillar method, employing Load Haul Dumpers (LHDs) and Universal Drilling Machines (UDMs) for underground operations.

However, the surface area above the mine is densely occupied—with villages, high-tension electricity lines, and a Public Works Department (PWD)

road—rendering traditional caving methods unfeasible due to safety and environmental concerns. With the introduction of paste fill technology, mining activities in this area can now proceed without disturbing the surface infrastructure. The successful implementation of this technology in Singhali is expected to pave the way for resuming operations in other underground mines where similar land constraints exist.

With a total investment of 7040 crore, the project is a major initiative to promote green mining technologies in India. It aims to enhance coal production while significantly reducing environmental impact. Speaking on the occasion, SECL CMD Shri Harish Duhan said "I firmly believe that paste fill technology will not only secure the future of underground mining but also offer an innovative, eco-friendly solution. This project is a landmark step toward green mining and will shape the future of the coal industry in the years to come."

Union Minister Murugan Reviews WAVES Summit Preparations in Mumbai

New Delhi, June 16 (GNS): Union Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Shri. L Murugan chaired a Review Meeting in Mumbai today for the World Audio Visual Entertainment Summit (WAVES) 2025. Nodal officers for the event from Government of India and State Government of Maharashtra participated in the Review Meeting held at Jio World Convention Centre. The progress on the various activities under the four pillars of WAVES i.e. Broadcasting and Infotainment, AVGC-XR, Digital Media and Innovation and Films were discussed during the meeting. The work being undertaken under various initiatives such as WAVES Bazar, WAVEX, Bharat Pavilion, Create in India Challenges and others was assessed and the way forward was deliberated upon. Nodal officers for various verticals briefed the Minister



regarding the progress of preparations. On the occasion Shri. L Murugan also assessed the on-ground preparations of the event at the Summit venue. The first World Audio Visual & Entertainment Summit (WAVES), a milestone event for the Media & Entertainment (M&E) sector, will be hosted by the Government of India in Mumbai, Maharashtra, from May 1 to 4, 2025.

Whether you're an industry professional, investor, creator, or innovator, the Summit offers the ultimate global platform to connect, collaborate, innovate and contribute to the M&E landscape.

Knowledge transfer and technology sharing, key pillars of collective growth, says MoS Jayant Chaudhary

New Delhi, June 16 (GNS): Africa's largest tech and startup show, GITEX provides platform for policy leaders, changemakers and visionaries to collectively discuss and deliberate on the opportunities to collaborate and further the imperative of inclusive and equitable growth of the global economy. The three-day event just concluded at Morocco capital

Marrakesh. Minister of State for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (Independent Charge) and Minister of State for Education Shri Jayant Chaudhary represented Republic of India at the summit. He took part in high-level bilateral meetings, panel discussions and interacted with Indian startups showcasing their innovations.

In the discussions, Shri

Jayant Chaudhary stated, "India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has driven transformative changes across areas, especially through developments of digital identity (Aadhaar), digital payments (UPI), e-commerce (ONDC), and healthcare. And we are increasingly integrating advanced technologies – AI, cybersecurity, fintech, and

digital infrastructure – into our skilling ecosystem. Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH), a digital public infrastructure for the skilling ecosystem has onboarded more than one crore users in over one and a half years. These are areas, rich with potential, for collaboration with our African partners and we can collectively grow our economies through sustained

partnerships." "India, where the pace of digitalization is higher relative to some other developing economies, with established open-source Digital Public Infrastructure systems, has the potential to catalyze speed of digitalization in other developing countries seeking to develop such systems through collaboration and knowledge sharing," Shri Jayant Chaudhary added.

Centre notifies rules for 'Radar equipment for the measurement of the speed of vehicles' under the Legal Metrology

New Delhi, June 16 (GNS): To strengthen road safety and ensure fairness in traffic enforcement, the Department of Consumer Affairs has notified rules for 'Radar equipment for the measurement of the speed of vehicles' under the Legal Metrology (General) Rules, 2011. These rules will come into force from 1st July 2025, providing sufficient time for industries and enforcement agencies to

comply with the provisions. These rules make it mandatory for all radar-based speed measurement equipment to be verified and stamped by Legal Metrology authorities. This will ensure that such devices are accurate, calibrated and legally compliant, thereby enhancing transparency, public trust and enforcement integrity. Verified radar systems are vital for applications such as

traffic speed monitoring, accident prevention and minimizing wear and tear on road infrastructure.

The drafting of these rules was undertaken by a committee with technical inputs based on international standard OIML R 91. Stakeholders, including State Legal Metrology Departments, Regional Reference Standard Laboratories (RRSLs), manufacturers and consumer or-



ganizations were consulted through presentations and public feedback before finalizing the rules. The implementation of these rules provides significant benefits to all stakeholders across the board. For the common citizen, the mandatory verification and stamping of radar-based speed measurement equipment will ensure the accurate enforcement of speed limits, thereby pre-

venting unfair penalties and significantly enhancing road safety. Citizens can drive with greater confidence knowing that enforcement is based on scientifically validated and legally certified instruments.

For industries, particularly those involved in manufacturing radar-based speed measuring devices, the new rules establish a clear technical and regulatory framework aligned with international

standards such as OIML R91. This not only encourages domestic innovation and compliance but also enhances the export competitiveness of Indian manufacturers in global markets by ensuring consistency in quality and performance. For law enforcement agencies, the introduction of verified and stamped devices ensures a higher degree of operational effectiveness and credibility.

Telangana to develop app for farmers to book fertilizers

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) Telangana Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy on Tuesday directed officials to develop an app for farmers to book all types of fertilisers for the upcoming crop season.

To enhance transparency and speed in fertiliser distribution, he ordered the introduction of a system where all types of fertilisers can be booked via an app.

He suggested that urea booked by farmers through the app be distributed via the Rythu Vedikas and directed that the responsibility for urea distribution be assigned to the district Additional Collectors.

The Chief Minister gave the directions at a review meeting on agriculture, which was also attended by Deputy Chief Minister Malu Bhatti Vikramarka, Ministers Tummala Nageswara Rao and Duddilla Sridhar Babu, Rajya Sabha Member Vem Narendar Reddy, Chief



Secretary Ramakrishna Rao and other top officials.

The Chief Minister instructed Agriculture Minister Tummala Nageswara Rao to regularly write to the Centre regarding the allocation of urea and other fertilisers required for the Kharif season. He emphasised the need to pressure the Centre

to allocate most of the fertilisers produced at the Ramagundam fertiliser plant to Telangana. The CM suggested holding a meeting with MPs from all parties to explain the ground reality regarding the fertiliser situation in the state.

He also stated that, if necessary, a delegation of

ministers and MPs should visit Delhi to make a formal request to the Centre.

CM Revanth Reddy directed officials to implement a specific action plan alongside a comprehensive strategy covering everything from the supply of seeds to farmers to the procurement of harvested produce. During the meeting, discussions were held on past experiences with grain procurement and the measures needed to ensure farmers face no difficulties; suggestions were made by the Farmers' Commission, the Agricultural University, and agricultural experts.

The CM ordered the immediate formation of a high-level committee to ensure smooth procurement operations starting from the upcoming season, preventing any inconvenience to farmers. This committee, functioning under the leadership of the Agriculture

Secretary, will include the Director of Agriculture, the Managing Director of Civil Supplies, and the Secretary of the Planning Department as members.

The committee will continuously monitor various stages of the process—ranging from seed distribution and the initial sowing of crops to the recording of farmer and crop details, estimation of produce, and the final grain procurement—while also overseeing necessary precautionary measures.

In addition to field-level supervision, the committee will facilitate the adoption of modern technology required for this process. He directed that details regarding which farmer has sown which crop, as well as the specific crops and their cultivation extent in each village, be recorded accurately through field-level verification.

Telangana govt to soon introduce Domestic Workers Welfare Act



Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) Telangana Labour and Employment Minister Dr Vivek Venkatswamy on Tuesday, June 16, announced that the government will soon introduce the Telangana Domestic Workers Welfare Act to ensure social security, dignified wages and safe working conditions for domestic workers.

He also stated that a spe-

cial committee would be constituted to address the issues and concerns of domestic workers across the state. Speaking at a programme organised on the occasion of International Domestic Workers Day, the Minister said that domestic workers are the backbone of society, but their contributions often go unnoticed. He said the gov-

ernment aims to change this situation and ensure that domestic workers enjoy rights and opportunities on par with other categories of workers.

For this, officials will study domestic workers' welfare laws implemented in various countries and examine suitable models that can be adapted to Telangana's requirements, he said.

TG has adequate urea stocks, farmers need not panic: Tummala

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) The Hyderabad Metro Rail management, on Tuesday, May 20, announced 10% discount on the increased fares, which came into effect from May 17. L&T Metro Rail (Hyderabad) Limited (L&TMRHL) announced the discount across all fare zones in all three metro corridors, which will come into effect from May 24.

This decision has been taken after carefully considering passenger feedback and reflecting the organisation's commitment to enhancing commuter affordability while maintaining financial prudence, the company said in a statement. Last week, it announced a ticket fare hike from two rupees on the minimum fare of Rs 10, to Rs 15 for the maximum fare of Rs 60. The fare hike was about 20 to 25%. This was the first fare hike raised after seven-and-a-half years of the project taking off. L&TMRHL had stated that the fare revision was introduced based on the recommendations of the Fare Fixation Committee (FFC) and as part of a comprehensive strategy to ensure the long-term sustainability of metro operations and maintenance.

However, the hike was not well received by the commuters, who demanded a rollback. The opposition Bharat Rashtra Samithi



(BRS) had demanded that the government withdraw the hike immediately by absorbing it on behalf of the Hyderabad Metro Rail.

Following the demand from various quarters, L&TMRHL announced a 10% discount on the revised fares. It said that this decision underscores its commitment to addressing passenger needs while maintaining operational sustainability. "While the fare revision was essential for maintaining the sustainability of metro operations, we understand the importance of minimising the financial impact on our valued passengers. In alignment with our passenger's feedback and welfare, we have decided to provide a 10% discount on the newly revised fares, across all fare zones in all the three metro corridors from 24th May 2025, demonstrating our dedication to making daily commuting more accessible," L&TMRHL MD and CEO, KVB Reddy, said.

Kishan Reddy denies obstructing Metro Phase-2

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) union Coal and Mines Minister G Kishan Reddy on Tuesday rejected Chief Minister A Revanth Reddy's allegations that he was obstructing Hyderabad Metro Rail Phase-2, asserting that the Centre was fully committed to Telangana's development and had already agreed in principle to a 50:50 cost-sharing model for the project. Addressing a press conference at his official residence in New Delhi, Kishan Reddy said the Centre had extended full support to Telangana across sectors, including national highways, railways, urban infrastructure and industrial development.

He noted that the union Government had contributed Rs 1,250 crore to Metro Phase-1 and that Prime Minister Narendra Modi had inaugurated the project. The



union minister said technical and financial issues related to Metro Phase-2, including loan arrangements and operational sustainability, needed to be resolved through discussions between the Centre and the State government.

He maintained that neither he nor the BJP had a history of stalling development projects and accused the Chief Minister of making baseless allegations to divert attention from the state government's shortcomings.

year repayment period and facilitated Rs 4,100-crore Asian Development Bank loan for the Musi River rejuvenation project.

The Minister said the Centre had extended more than Rs 1 lakh crore in loans through the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) over the last 12 years and provided Rs 34,000 crore this year alone for paddy procurement. Referring to Metro financing, Kishan Reddy said he had repeatedly written to the Chief Minister urging the state government to move forward with Phase-2 and stressed that issues relating to loans, NoCs and financial viability should be settled through dialogue.

He invited Revanth Reddy to jointly meet union Urban Development Minister Manohar Lal Khattar to resolve pending issues.

National Lok Adalat to be held across Telangana on June 20

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) The second National Lok Adalat of 2026 will be conducted across Telangana on June 20 for the speedy and amicable settlement of all kinds of civil cases and compoundable criminal cases, including both pending litigation and pre-litigation disputes.

The Telangana State Legal Services Authority (TSLSA) said the Lok Adalat will be organised at all levels, from the High Court for the State of Telangana to the taluk level courts, in accordance with the directions of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA).

The mega settlement drive is being conducted under the guidance of the Chief Justice and Patron-in-Chief of TSLSA and the Executive Chairman of the

Authority. Litigants will be able to resolve disputes through both physical and virtual modes.

According to the TSLSA statement on Tuesday, Lok Adalat provides a cost-free mechanism for dispute resolution. Court fees paid in pending cases will be refunded if the matter is settled through Lok Adalat. The award passed by a Lok Adalat is final and binding, and no appeal can be filed against it. The Authority has appealed to the public to make use of the Lok Adalat mechanism for resolving disputes amicably and expeditiously. Those willing to settle pending or pre-litigation cases have been advised to approach the Chairman or Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority at the Nyaya Seva Sadan.

Telangana Prisons Department Plans ITI at Cherlapalli Jail to Boost Inmate Employability

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) In a significant rehabilitation initiative, the Telangana Prisons Department has proposed the establishment of a Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) within the premises of Central Prison, Cherlapalli, aimed at equipping inmates with industry-relevant technical and vocational skills.

The proposed institute seeks to provide job-oriented

training to prisoners, enhancing their employability and enabling their smooth reintegration into society after release, the department said in a release here on Monday. The initiative is expected to promote self-reliance among inmates and help them overcome social stigma and economic challenges. As part of the preparatory exercise, Director General of Prisons and Correctional Services

Dr. Soumya Mishra visited the National Skill Training Institute (NSTI), Hyderabad, and the National Skill Training Institute for Women (NSTI-W), Hyderabad, to study infrastructure requirements, training methodologies, affiliation procedures and course delivery mechanisms. During the visit, Dr. Mishra interacted with trainees and faculty members to understand the practical aspects

of vocational education and its impact on employment opportunities. She also held discussions with Regional Director, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Director of Training Ravi Chilukoti, and Joint Director and Principal of NSTI-W Priya, on curriculum implementation, certification procedures and potential collaboration for prisoner skill development programmes.

Subsequently, the Director General visited Central Prison, Cherlapalli, where the proposed ITI is planned to be established.

She reviewed the ongoing preparatory works, infrastructure requirements, affiliation processes and other arrangements necessary for operationalising the institute. Emphasising the importance of quality technical education within cor-

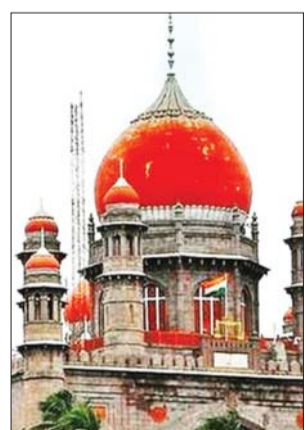
rectional institutions, Dr. Mishra directed officials to expedite all necessary measures for the early establishment of the ITI. The review meeting was attended by Inspector General of Prisons N. Murali Babu, Deputy Inspector General of Prisons Dr. D. Srinivas, Assistant Director of Industries M. Khalid Akther, Superintendent of Central Prison, Cherlapalli, G. Pramod, and other officials.

Journalists Accreditation Cards Extended Till July 15: HC

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) The Telangana High Court has extended journalists accreditation cards till July 15, 2026. The high court issued the direction while hearing petitions that challenge G.O. Ms. No. 252 and its amended versions.

The Telangana Urdu Working Journalists Federation and others filed the petitions. The federation questioned the validity of the government orders. It also sought protection for accreditation facilities during the legal process. Advocate Barkat Ali Khan represented the petitioners in court.

During the hearing, the Special Advocate General



informed the court about the state's stand. Upon hearing the government stand the court decided to extend the validity of existing accreditation cards for one month. The court then recorded the submis-

sion and issued clear directions. It ordered that all current accreditation cards will remain valid until July 15, 2026. High Court relief ensures continuity for journalists

As a result, accredited journalists across Telangana will continue to access official events without disruption. They will also retain all benefits linked to accreditation during this period. Moreover, the extension prevents interruptions in professional duties. In addition, the Telangana Urdu Working Journalists Federation filed an interlocutory application through Advocate Barkat Ali Khan.

KTR demands mega constable recruitment

Hyderabad, June 16 (GNS) BRS Working President K T Rama Rao on Tuesday strongly condemned the alleged lathi-charge and arrests of unemployed youth, students and Unemployed JAC leaders during a protest in Dilsukhnagar, terming it an attack on democratic rights.

Accusing the Congress government of betraying unemployed youth, KTR in a statement said the party had come to power promising two lakh government jobs, mega recruitment notifications and a job calendar, but had failed to fulfil those assurances. He questioned the government's decision to fill only 5,000 police posts when more than 20,000 constable vacancies



exist in the state. Demanding an immediate mega notification for 20,000 constable posts, KTR said thousands of aspirants had been preparing for recruitment examinations for years and were facing financial and age-related hardships. He also called for relaxation of the upper age limit for job seekers. The BRS leader de-

manded the unconditional release of all arrested students and JAC leaders and warned that attempts to suppress the voices of the unemployed through police action would only increase public resentment against the government.

Stating that the anguish and legitimate demands of unemployed youth cannot be silenced with lathis, KTR said the BRS would continue to support students and job aspirants until their demands were met. He urged the government to engage in dialogue with unemployed youth and address their concerns through concrete recruitment measures rather than resorting to police action.

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