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Revanth Reddy unveils global education vision, announces annual overseas training for teachers

Hyderabad, July 30 (GNS): Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy stated that while quality education forms the foundation of the state, skills represent the upper stories of the structure. He urged teachers to pledge to provide quality education to every student over the next five years. Teachers who visited Finland and Germany as part of the "Teacher International Exposure Visit and Educational Exchange" program met with Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy at MCHRD on Thursday.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister noted that the state spends an average of 1.08 lakh per student, an expenditure that should be viewed as an investment in their development. He urged them to reflect on why students still opt for private schools despite such significant spending. He explained that teachers are being sent on foreign tours with the aim of establishing a world-class education system in Telangana. He advised the teachers to implement the experiences and practices they observed abroad here at home. He remarked that visiting various countries provides insight into global trends and instructed the teachers to share these learnings with their students, thereby shaping them to compete on a global stage.

Chief Minister Revanth Reddy stated that the socio-economic, educational, employment, and caste survey conducted by the government revealed that a lack of assets does not constitute backwardness; rather, a lack of education is the true indicator of backwardness. He noted that even when individuals possess acres of land and other assets, the direction in which society... He noted that some are falling behind, unsure of the path ahead, while others—despite lacking material assets—have secured jobs through education and are competing on a global stage.

He stated that the breakfast scheme was designed with the goal of providing quality education to every student. He mentioned that after assuming office, the government increased diet and cosmetic charges for hostel students. The Chief Minister highlighted that 11,000 teachers were recruited within just 55 days, and that teacher transfers and promotions were also carried out.

He announced that, similar to IAS and IPS officers, 10 to 15 teachers would be sent abroad annually for further education, urging them to share the knowledge gained there with students back home. Chief Minister Revanth Reddy pledged to work towards resolving teachers' issues and encouraged teachers' unions to engage with him regarding students' concerns. He advised teachers to treat each *mandal* (administrative block) as a unit and formulate a plan for the upcoming academic year. He suggested that this plan should address specific needs—such as required facilities and teacher staffing levels—as well as measures to improve instruction and strategies to boost student enrollment in government schools. December... He stated that if the plan is submitted by the end of the month, they would formulate an action plan based on it.

Parliament clears anti-paper leak bill; awaits President's assent

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): The Rajya Sabha on Thursday passed the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Amendment Bill, marking the final Parliamentary approval for legislation aimed at strengthening measures against paper leaks in public examinations. Union Minister Jitendra Singh, who holds charge of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, was present in the House as the Bill was cleared.

The Bill, introduced earlier in the day by Jitendra Singh, was passed by the Lok Sabha on Wednesday after a nearly seven-hour debate. In the Upper House, the discussion saw interventions from both sides, with the government defending the amendments as a necessary step to deter the paper-leak mafia through higher penalties, designated courts, and time-bound trials. The financial penalty has been enhanced to Rs 10 crore, with provisions for imprisonment and fast-track proceedings.

Jitendra Singh, while piloting the legislation, informed the House that the amendments reflected the government's willingness to learn from the experience of the 2024 law. He noted that 52 FIRs had been registered since the original Act came into force and that suicides linked to paper leaks had declined. The passage of the Bill in the Rajya Sabha now paves the way for it to receive presidential assent and become law. The debate in the Upper House witnessed sharp exchanges, with Opposition members criticising the National Testing Agency and demanding structural reforms. At the same time, treasury benches highlighted the government's sensitivity towards students, the resignation of the former Education Minister, the constitution of a task force under Nandan Nilekani, and the swift cancellation and re-conduct of compromised examinations.

With the anti-paper leak Bill now cleared by both Houses, the government is expected to notify the amended provisions at the earliest. The ruling side is projecting the legislation as a comprehensive response to recurring examination malpractices. At the same time, the Opposition continues to demand broader systemic reforms in the conduct of public examinations and greater accountability from the agencies involved.

Lok Sabha Clears Vande Mataram Bill

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS) The Lok Sabha cleared the Vande Mataram Bill on Thursday amid the din in the House and following a brief debate on the crucial legislation. The bill — Prevention of Insults to National Honour (Amendment) Bill, 2026, was cleared by the Lower House with a voice vote, setting the stage for bringing the National Song – Vande Mataram, on the same footing as that of National Anthem – Jana Gana Mana. The bill was approved by the Rajya Sabha on Wednesday. While Lok Sabha debated the Bill before its passage, the House proceedings were marred by continued protests and noisy ruckus by the Opposition as the latter kept demanding answers from the government over police excesses during the students' agitation over NEET paper leaks. The DMK voiced strong opposition to the Bill, saying that this is being imposed on people against their will and is an attempt to polarise the atmosphere.

DMK MP Kanimozhi said that the country's forefathers had the wisdom to adopt only two stanzas of the national song, but the Union government was furthering its divisive agenda by weaponising the legislation. "DMK opposes the Bill. It is undemocratic, it is against the Parliamentary traditions to pass the Bill in this din. You must listen to the voice of people, listen to all the stakeholders," she added. BJP MP Sambit Patra strongly defended the bill.

HC judges should not hear cases involving former clients, notes SC

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): The Supreme Court has observed that a High Court judge ought not to hear and pass orders in a matter involving a former client, particularly where the dispute concerns the very same subject matter in which they had earlier appeared as counsel, stressing that "justice must not only be done but must also be seen to be done".

A bench of Justices Sanjay Kumar and Sanjeev Sachdeva made the observations while disposing of special leave petitions (SLPs) filed by Prateek Resorts and Builders Private Limited challenging a series of interim orders passed by a judge of the Uttarakhand High Court in connection with criminal writ proceedings concerning a land dispute. It found that the High Court judge had earlier appeared as counsel for Prateek Resorts and Builders Private Limited in a 2013 writ petition involving the very same parcel of land that later became the subject matter of inquiry in the criminal writ petition before him.

SC allows friday namaz near bhojshala complex

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS) The Supreme Court on Thursday directed the Madhya Pradesh government to make arrangements for members of the Muslim community to offer Friday namaz at a plot stated to be adjacent to the disputed Bhojshala complex in Dhar. While clarifying its earlier interim order on the issue, a Bench of Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant and Justices Joymalya Bagchi and V. Mohana directed that the Muslim community be permitted to offer religious prayers at the identified land between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. on Fridays.

The CJI-led Bench found that the site plan placed before it showed that the land, stated to be dargah land, was adjacent to the disputed premises and had an independent access road, making it suitable for the purpose.

The apex court directed the state authorities to make all necessary arrangements and clarified that the order would not prevent the parties from mutually agreeing on any other alternative site.

"This order shall not preclude the parties to opt for another site by mutual consent," it said. The latest direction came on an application filed by the Muslim side alleging that despite the Supreme Court's earlier direction to provide an open space adjacent or near the Bhojshala premises for Friday prayers, the district administration had allotted a site situated over a kilometre away from the monument.

Abhishek Banerjee moves SC for overseas eye treatment

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): Trinamool Congress general secretary and Lok Sabha member Abhishek Banerjee has approached the Supreme Court challenging the Calcutta High Court's order refusing him permission to travel abroad for ophthalmic treatment. Banerjee has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) against the proceedings before the Calcutta High Court, where he had sought permission to travel abroad for treatment of his eye condition. The petition has now been registered as SLP(Crl) Nos. 13555-13556/2026 and is pending before the apex court. According to the case status reflected on the official website of the apex court, the petition is likely to be listed for hearing on August 3. Banerjee had approached the Calcutta High Court seeking permission to travel abroad for ophthalmic treatment, informing the court that he had been undergoing ophthalmic treatment in the United States for nearly a decade following an eye injury suffered in a road accident in 2016.

SC Seeks RAF Ammo Logs Over Pellet Gun Use

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS) The Supreme Court on Thursday directed the Centre to preserve the ammunition log of the Rapid Action Force (RAF) deployed at Jantar Mantar during the Cockroach Janta Party (CJP) protest even as it questioned a plea by IPS officer Yashovardhan Azad and two victims seeking a complete ban on the use of metallic pellet guns for crowd control.

The order came from a Bench led by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant after the petitioners' counsel, Vrinda Grover, submitted that the top court's July 28 interim order for the preservation of CCTV, drone/body camera footage and wireless logs did not specifically refer to ammunition logs. "Whatever is required for investigation will be preserved," Solicitor General Tushar Mehta assured the Bench, which also included Justice Joymalya Bagchi and Justice V Mohana. The top court also directed the Delhi Government to ensure medical treatment was provided to the protesters who suffered pellet gun injuries.

Referring to an advisory of the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD), the Bench said the police were empowered to use pellet guns in exceptional situations.

Delhi to Digitise Land Records, Issue Property Cards

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): To create a unified database of its own, the Delhi government is set to introduce a Delhi Land Records Bill 2026, under which it will conduct a survey of all residential and commercial properties in both rural and urban areas and digitise the records.

The digitised land records will be linked to the government's Family Card initiative, which is aimed at creating a unified database of Delhi's households, to streamline the distribution of welfare schemes, health-care benefits and other government services.

Navigating the US Tariff Threat: India's Strategic Options

Prof Virender Koundal

As the global economic landscape evolves with increasing complexity, India finds itself at a critical juncture with a looming threat posed by potential trade protectionism from the United States. The hypothetical imposition of a 50% tariff on Indian goods by the U.S. could significantly impact bilateral trade, disrupt vital export sectors, and challenge India's economic momentum. However, this looming crisis also presents an opportunity for India to assert its resilience, recalibrate its trade strategy, and deepen its global integration. The threat of punitive tariffs is not new in international trade. Still, the magnitude of a 50% tariff on Indian exports is unprecedented and could lead to a considerable price spike for Indian goods in the U.S. market. Such a scenario would likely reduce India's competitiveness and hurt its key export-driven industries such as pharmaceuticals, textiles, jewellery, and machinery. The downstream effects would include potential job losses, reduced foreign exchange earnings, and a dent in investor confidence.

India's trade exposure to the United States is significant, especially in sectors that have thrived due to cost advantages and reliability. The pharmaceutical sector, for example, supplies affordable generics to the American healthcare system. A steep tariff would increase drug costs in the U.S., reduce the competitiveness of Indian manufacturers, and disrupt the supply of essential medicines. Similarly, textiles and apparel, a labour intensive industry employing millions, could lose out to competitors like Bangladesh and Vietnam, who enjoy preferential U.S. market access. The gems and jewellery industry, which accounts for a significant portion of India's exports to the U.S., would also face steep setbacks. India's role in global diamond polishing and jewellery manufacturing could weaken, harming not only exporters but also the artisan workforce. Machinery and engineering goods exports would similarly be affected, with increased prices discouraging American buyers from sourcing Indian industrial equipment.

Beyond revenue losses, these disruptions could cripple SMEs that form the backbone of Indian exports. Limited cash reserves and market diversification make these enterprises highly vulnerable. In this context, India needs a comprehensive domestic response to bolster resilience and mitigate adverse impacts. A key pillar of this response lies in strengthening domestic economic fundamentals. Export promotion schemes like RoDTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products) must be enhanced to help offset additional trade costs. Subsidies on logistics and raw materials for affected sectors would also provide short-term relief. Easier access to credit and reduction in interest rates for export-focused enterprises can prevent bankruptcies and job losses. To sustain growth internally, boosting domestic consumption becomes crucial. The government can inject fiscal stimulus to raise disposable income, while investing in infrastructure can create employment and increase domestic demand. Support for SMEs should be targeted through emergency credit lines, restructuring options, and up skilling of displaced workers under flagship programs like Skill India. India's central bank may also adopt prudent currency management strategies. A gradual depreciation of the rupee could enhance export competitiveness without triggering inflation. However, such a policy must be handled with caution to avoid macroeconomic instability.

From a strategic trade perspective, India must actively pursue diversification. The over-reliance on a single market such as the U.S. makes India susceptible to geopolitical and policy shocks. In this regard, the 'Look East, Look West' strategy provides a pathway for long-term resilience.

East and Southeast Asian markets, including ASEAN, South Korea, and Japan, offer promising opportunities for Indian exports. Trade agreements with these regions can be accelerated to secure preferential access for goods like pharmaceuticals, auto components, and IT services. Similarly, re-energizing Free Trade Agreement (FTA) discussions with the European Union could open up high-value markets for Indian goods and services.

Africa and Latin America represent underutilized trade corridors. These emerging economies need pharmaceuticals, textiles, and machinery, sectors where India excels. Strengthened diplomatic and trade ties, coupled with investment in local supply chains, can create mutually beneficial arrangements.

The Middle East also remains a strategic partner, not only for energy imports but increasingly for Indian services, food products, and manufactured goods. Diversifying trade with this

Rohingya on the edge of a precipice

Dr. Azeem Ibrahim

The international community is sleepwalking into a catastrophe. Over the past 18 months, Bangladesh has quietly absorbed more than 150,000 new Rohingya refugees fleeing escalating violence in Myanmar. This is in addition to the nearly 1 million already stranded in Cox's Bazar and other camps, making it the largest stateless refugee population in the world. Yet the response from the international community has not been one of renewed support — it has been a retreat.

According to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, global aid for the Rohingya is drying up. Funding for food, shelter, healthcare and education has been slashed. The World Food Programme has been forced to reduce food rations to just $3 per person per month, barely enough to survive. With donors shifting priorities to domestic defense budgets and new conflicts elsewhere, the Rohingya are once again being relegated to the margins of international concern.

This erosion of support comes at a time when the humanitarian burden on Bangladesh has never been greater. Dhaka, despite facing severe economic constraints of its own, continues to admit desperate Rohingya fleeing new waves of violence and persecution. The current interim government under Mohammed Yunus has rightly refused to turn away the persecuted, a morally commendable stance, but this cannot be sustained indefinitely. Without a massive injection of resources and strategic international commitment, the entire aid infrastructure in Bangladesh risks imminent collapse. If that happens, the consequences will be catastrophic — and not just for the Rohingya.

The camps in Cox's Bazar and surrounding areas are at a tipping point. Remarkably, since their mass expulsion in 2017, the Rohingya have remained overwhelmingly peaceful and orderly, a testament to their patience, discipline and continued hope that the world will eventually come to their aid. But hope is now rapidly evaporating.

We are likely to eventually see the first signs of systemic breakdown in the form of unrest and riots within the camps. With families unable to feed themselves, children out of school and no future on the horizon, desperation will inevitably turn into anger. There have already been whispers of growing criminal activity, informal weapons smuggling and rising tensions between different groups inside the overcrowded settlements. Once this tinderbox is lit, it will be very difficult to contain.

More worrying still is the growing attraction of extremist ideologies. The Rohingya are a people who have endured ethnic cleansing, mass rape, the destruction of their villages and years of forced displacement. They have pleaded for justice, for rights and for basic human dignity. But if the world continues to ignore their plight, they may conclude that violence is the only language to which anyone listens. It is no secret that transnational extremist groups have tried to recruit disillusioned Rohingya youths in the past. So far, the community has resisted. But when you strip away hope, abandon education and replace aid with hunger, you create the perfect breeding ground for radicalization. We are not far from the day when some Rohingya, with nothing left to lose, may choose a darker path. And the security implications for the wider region would be severe. This is precisely why the international abandonment of the Rohingya is not only immoral but also dangerously shortsighted. It is a basic principle of conflict prevention: where desperation festers unchecked, violence will follow.

There is no justification for this dereliction of duty. The Rohingya situation is not a forgotten crisis. It has been at the center of international human rights conversations for nearly a decade. In 2022, the US formally recognized the genocide against the Rohingya. Numerous UN reports have documented the atrocities. Yet, in 2025, the global community appears content to let this entire people disappear into statelessness, starvation and silence.

What should happen now is clear. First, the major donors must immediately reverse the funding cuts. The argument that resources are stretched due to Ukraine, Gaza or defense buildups cannot stand when the cost of feeding a Rohingya family for a month is a fraction of what is spent on a single missile system. This is not about capability; it is about political will. Second, a coordinated diplomatic strategy must be revived. The upcoming UN Rohingya Conference presents a final opportunity to galvanize action. The conference must do more than offer platitudes. It must commit to a multilateral repatriation framework with enforceable timelines and guarantees of safety and citizenship in Rakhine State. This includes directly engaging new actors in Myanmar such as the Arakan Army and the national unity government, both of which now control large areas of territory and have signaled at least a willingness to engage on Rohingya rights. Third, regional countries must step up. They have moral, religious and strategic stakes in this crisis. They should increase their contributions to humanitarian aid and push the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to take a stronger line with Myanmar's junta. Silence is no longer neutrality. It is complicity.

The Art and Science of Management

Pursuit of efficiency is advocated everywhere. The pursuit of efficiency assumes the setting of standards, adequate resources, proximity to provision, and follow-up in an effective manner, which can produce sustainable results. These attributes may appear simple, but they are complicated to deliver. It's not a simple complication — it has deep psychological overtones. Many people expect the other person to be efficient. When it comes to themselves, they would like a more lenient view, euphemistically put across as "realistic." In operational terms, many subordinates expect their superiors to be understanding and often flexible in following standards. The expectation is to build into the system a resilience which is "accommodating." This plausible approach, if practiced at each level, can be a potent factor in loosening the system and making the setting of standards —and operating them — a matter of personal choice and accommodation. One of the outcomes of this situation will be an impact on overall productivity and, very often, a decline in outputs at an aggregate level. This, in turn, can have a domino effect: The overall credibility of the organisation can deteriorate, and it can soon become a way of life.

This being the case, it is best not to deviate from standards but to make the setting of standards more realistic. This produces a dilemma.The dilemma is a tacit acceptance that the organisation cannot work at its best potential. Operationally, this cannot mean that suboptimal standards be set.

Even those suboptimal standards, as indicated above, can become resilient, and over a period of time, a downward trend could set in. This is dangerous in two ways: every organisation is part of a cluster of similar institutions, and if one is working at a level lower than the competition, it could lose the market, productivity, and profitability. This would open the floodgates to an ultimate exit from competition. The proposition is simple: lowering standards has its price, and sometimes this price can make the organisation so dysfunctional as to edge it out of the market itself — verging on self-destruction. Hence, the classical dilemma remains: Finding an approach that is realistic but does not amount to throwing the baby out with the bathwater.

This is where strategy comes in. Strategy is the bridge between policy and action that outlines an operational approach to everyday functioning. This requires judgment and an understanding of the competency of one's colleagues. Unfortunately, there are only a few statistical tools, which provide limited and tentative inputs to the overall picture. The overall picture still requires judgment — indeed, deep judgment. This brings us to one of the major concerns in management: Where do operational tools work, and where does judgment work? Management as a profession has been divided between these two camps. People with an operations research and statistical background have a preference for quantitative methods, whereas people with backgrounds in softer disciplines like Political Science, Sociology, and History tend to prefer a judgmental approach. The narrative above is an adequate illustration of what appears to be a simple proposition but is embedded in a complex setup of factors and options. This is where leadership and judgment become useful, and top management requires decision-making skills that go beyond statistical notes.

The nature of management, where efficiency parameters are concerned, is not simply one of high or low standards. It is about what works in the market and what will ensure the organization's survival, productivity, and profitability.

All in all, it will require a merger of both experience and judgment. It will also require an integration of statistical tools and judgmental methods. It would require pilot testing and experimentation with a sound assessment of the potential of the organisation and its people. It will also need an understanding of the times, Government policies, and the context so that the course of action undertaken by top management survives the stresses of the times and makes the conditions of work not only attractive but also feasible. The science of governance is also the art of governance. Together, they form the route to growth and survival. There are no easy answers, but that is never a reason to abandon the quest for a solution.

The narrative above shows the requirement for an integrative mind and a holistic approach to decision-making and problem-solving. This alone will encourage resource optimisation and give organisations a competitive edge.

Management, both as an art and a science, is closer to being a craft. It aids in adopting a course to ensure not only the survival but also the success of efforts. Progressively and typically, the nature of management continues to evolve. There was a time when resources were largely viewed as "material entities" for giving a competitive edge to the organisation (through much of the nineteenth century). The input of "material" resources began sharing its privileged place with "ideas" through much of the second half of the twentieth century. Organisational competitiveness became increasingly influenced by non-material assets. It did not stop there — ideas became important and started influencing the growth and prosperity of entities. A stage now seems to be approaching where ideas are having to share their space with notions such as "intelligence." The notion of organisations has evolved — and is continuing to do so — at a drastic pace. The typology of organisations today is far richer than before. This pattern looks likely to continue.

In the evolving landscape of management, the ability to adapt has become as important as the ability to maintain efficiency. Organisations today operate in an environment marked by rapid technological changes, shifting consumer expectations, global competition, and unpredictable challenges. A rigid approach that focuses only on existing processes may no longer be sufficient. Leaders must create systems that preserve essential standards while allowing innovation, learning, and timely adjustments. The role of leadership in this context extends beyond supervision and control. Effective leaders must inspire trust, encourage accountability, and build a culture where individuals understand the purpose behind organisational goals. When employees recognise that standards are linked to a larger mission rather than merely being imposed rules, they are more likely to embrace responsibility and contribute meaningfully.

Another critical element in modern governance and management is the development of human capabilities. While technology and data-driven systems provide valuable support, the quality of decisions ultimately depends on the knowledge, experience, and ethical understanding of people managing those systems. Investment in training, continuous learning, and leadership development therefore becomes essential for long-term organisational strength.

The future of organisations will increasingly depend on their ability to combine intelligence, creativity, and collaboration. Artificial intelligence, analytics, and automation may improve efficiency, but they cannot fully replace human judgment, empathy, and strategic thinking. The organisations that succeed will be those that effectively combine technological capabilities with human insight.

Sustainability has also emerged as a major factor influencing organisational decisions. Efficiency can no longer be measured only through financial outcomes or immediate productivity gains. Long-term success requires balancing economic performance with social responsibility, environmental considerations, and the well-being of employees and communities. Organisations that understand this broader responsibility are more likely to maintain public trust and resilience.

Ultimately, management is a continuous journey of balancing competing demands — efficiency and flexibility, standards and innovation, technology and human judgment. The organisations that can successfully integrate these elements will not only survive changing circumstances but will also create lasting value. The true measure of leadership lies in transforming challenges into opportunities and guiding institutions towards sustainable growth and excellence.

FM Sitharaman tables revised Income Tax Bill in Parliament to improve fairness, clarity

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Monday introduced a revised version of the Income Tax Bill, 2025, incorporating most of the recommendations made by the Parliamentary Select Committee headed by BJP leader Baijayant Panda, in the Lok Sabha amid Opposition uproar.

Tabling the bill in Lok Sabha, FM Sitharaman said that suggestions have been received which are required to be incorporated to convey the correct legislative meaning. "There are corrections in the nature of drafting, alignment of phrases, consequential changes and cross-referencing," she said, adding that the earlier Bill was pulled back to avoid confusion. The revised Bill would improve fairness and clarity while aligning the law with existing provisions, she added. The new draft aims to provide lawmakers with a single, updated version that reflects all suggested changes. The updated Income Tax Bill 2025 incorporates 285 suggestions from the Parliamentary Select Committee. The new legislation aims to simplify tax processes and address previous shortcomings, potentially reshaping the income tax landscape in the country.

Last week, the Income Tax Bill, 2025, which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on February 13 to replace the existing Income Tax Act, 1961, was formally withdrawn by the government.

According to Panda, who chaired the Parliamentary Select Committee responsible for reviewing the legislation, the new law, once passed, will simplify India's decades-old tax structure, cut down legal confusion, and help individual taxpayers and MSMEs avoid unnecessary litigation.

The current Income Tax Act of 1961 has undergone more than 4,000 amendments and contains over 5 lakh words. It has become too complex. The new bill simplifies that by nearly 50 per cent -- making it far easier for ordinary taxpayers to read and understand, according to Panda. The parliamentary panel had flagged multiple drafting errors and suggested amendments to reduce ambiguity. In the revised Bill, slabs and rates have been changed across the board to benefit all taxpayers. The new structure substantially reduces the taxes of the middle class and leaves more money in their hands, boosting household consumption, savings and investment, according to the government.

The revised Income Tax Bill is being presented as part of the government's broader effort to modernise India's direct tax framework and make compliance simpler for citizens and businesses. The existing Income Tax Act, 1961, has evolved through decades of amendments, resulting in multiple layers of interpretation and procedural complexities. The proposed legislation seeks to replace this framework with a more organised and easier-to-understand structure. A key objective of the new Bill is to reduce disputes between taxpayers and authorities by improving clarity in legal provisions. Tax experts have often pointed out that ambiguity in tax laws leads to prolonged litigation and uncertainty for individuals, companies, and investors. By simplifying language and removing inconsistencies, the government aims to create a more predictable tax environment.

The revised legislation also focuses on improving the experience of individual taxpayers. With increasing digitalisation of tax services, including online filing, automated assessments, and electronic communication, the government intends to align the legal framework with modern tax administration practices. A simpler law is expected to complement these technological reforms and make compliance more convenient.

For businesses, especially small and medium enterprises, reduced complexity in taxation could lower compliance costs and improve ease of doing business. MSMEs often face challenges in understanding detailed tax provisions and managing legal requirements. A streamlined tax code could help them focus more on growth, investment, and employment generation. The Bill is also expected to strengthen transparency and reduce opportunities for differing interpretations of tax provisions. A clear and consistent legal structure can improve confidence among taxpayers and investors, supporting economic activity. The

Indian rupee strengthens against US dollar despite tariff concerns

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): The Indian rupee opened stronger on Monday, amid additional 25 per cent tariff proposed by US President Donald Trump on India, which is set to take effect from August 27. The rupee likely inched up higher on optimism that the Russia-Ukraine war will end following the upcoming US-Russia negotiations on August 15, leading to removal of additional tariffs on India.

The local currency opened 13 paise stronger at 87.53 against the US dollar up from 87.66 on Friday. The immediate trading range is expected to be between 87.25 and 87.80, according to analysts. The Indian rupee was expected to open with small gains today at 87.51, while markets are awaiting US and domestic inflation data. Indian markets are focused on domestic CPI and WPI inflation data, set to be released on August 12 and August 14.

Additional tariffs, if implemented, are expected to put pressure on the Indian rupee against the US dollar in the short term due to reduced export revenues, capital outflows, and inflationary pressures.

US' new tariffs on India are expected to affect sectors such as textiles, leather, and seafood. India sharply criticised the tariffs, calling it "unfair and unreasonable". US has singled out India for the harshest tariff rate of 50 per cent, compared to 30 per cent for China and 15 per cent for Turkey, despite all three countries importing Russian oil.

Brent oil prices dropped to $66.25 per barrel in Asian trade on Monday morning, continuing last week's significant declines as traders anticipated upcoming talks between Russia and the US will ease the Ukraine conflict. China released soft inflation data and economic indicators in July, indicating that the economy was recovering slowly, leaving oil markets largely pessimistic about future demand. FII selling persisted during the week in Indian equity markets, indicating broader risk aversion in emerging markets. However, ongoing purchases by DIIs helped mitigate losses.

Currency market participants are closely monitoring global developments, particularly the outcome of the upcoming US-Russia discussions and their impact on geopolitical tensions. Any progress towards easing the conflict could improve investor sentiment, reduce uncertainty in global markets, and provide support to emerging market currencies, including the Indian rupee.

Meanwhile, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is expected to continue closely watching movements in the foreign exchange market to ensure stability. While the central bank generally allows market forces to determine.

SIP inflows hit all-time high of Rs 28,464 cr in July: AMFI

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) contributions climbed to an all-time high of Rs 28,464 crore in July, data from the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) showed on Monday. This is the second consecutive month of record SIP inflows, following the Rs 27,000-crore mark breached in June. Strong overall participation in equity-oriented mutual funds saw net equity inflows of Rs 42,672 crore in July — nearly twice the Rs 23,568 crore recorded in June, buoyed by the spike in SIP investments. Strong New Fund Offer (NFO) collections of Rs 30,416 crore from 30 schemes—the highest monthly mobilisation on record—supported the boost.

The preference of investors remained in favour of mid- and small-cap funds, which attracted inflows of Rs 5,182.5 crore and Rs 6,484.4 crore, respectively, surpassing the Rs 2,125 crore drawn by large-cap funds. According to the data, with net inflows of Rs 9,426 crore, sectoral/thematic funds led the equity categories.

This was made possible by the launch of seven new schemes, which collectively raised Rs 7,404 crore. Large and mid-cap funds brought in Rs 5,035 crore, while flexi-cap funds came in second with Rs 7,654 crore. At Rs 368 crore, the only equity category to experience net outflows was equity-linked savings plans (ELSS).

Meanwhile, the mutual fund industry's net assets under management (AUM) increased to Rs 75.36 lakh crore. The AUM stood at Rs 74.40 lakh crore in June and Rs 72.19 lakh crore in May. Equity funds have seen positive flows for 53 consecutive months, with July inflows being broad-based across most categories. Retail participation saw growth, with total mutual fund folios rising to 24.57 crore in July from 24.13 crore in June.

Direct Spectrum allocation to enterprises is not tenable in India: COAI

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): Direct Spectrum allocation to enterprises is not tenable in India because of various reasons pertaining to India's telecom ecosystem, the national revenue, as well as security architecture, according to a statement. "While some industry bodies have, in their interests, drawn parallels with countries such as the US, Finland, Germany, UK, etc. where private networks have been deployed, this comparison ignores a crucial contextual difference of such industries being located in remote or geographically secluded areas with limited public network coverage," said Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) in its statement.

According to COAI, in India, however, most industrial corridors and enterprise zones are already well-served by telecom operators, thereby leaving no coverage deficit. It is further misleading to state that setting up private networks independently would be cheaper for enterprises, as in reality, deploying a private 5G network entails significant capital expenditure on equipment, spectrum management, security, network maintenance and skilled personnel, the statement said. Unlike TSPs, most enterprises do not have the expertise or scale to manage telecom infrastructure efficiently. What appears cheaper on paper could turn out to be more expensive and operationally burdensome in practice, the report emphasised.

Moreover, with continuous upgrades and evolution of both the technology as well as the ecosystem, there would be a need for continuous upgradations to the network components in the private network, which the TSPs would be in the most favourable position to know and deploy suitably. "The future of India's digital economy must be built on secure, inclusive and accountable networks, and Indian Telecom Service Providers stand ready to deliver private 5G solutions under appropriate regulatory supervision," said Lt. Gen. Dr. S.P. Kochhar, Director General, COAI. As per the statement, it is also misleading to claim that telcos would not be technically equipped to provide for the private networks, as with the provisions of 5G, knowledge of the requisite SLAs and the provision of Network Slicing put together, the telcos are in a better position to provide the services along with the knowledge and experience required to run the same on a long-term basis.

It may also be noted that radio frequencies cannot be geographically or physically contained and hence, RF signals from private networks can spill over beyond the intended premises, leading to interference with public mobile networks operated by licenced TSPs, creating risks in network reliability, service quality and user experience on both sides. Besides, one must also consider the significant loss to the government exchequer in case of private networks, as the national auction of Spectrum generated Rs 1.5 lakh crore in 2022 alone, the statement highlighted.

The debate over private 5G networks has gained momentum as industries seek advanced connectivity solutions for automation, artificial intelligence, smart manufacturing, and other emerging technologies. Enterprises have been advocating dedicated networks to support low-latency applications and improve operational efficiency across sectors such as manufacturing, logistics, mining, and healthcare.

Telecom operators argue that a collaborative approach between enterprises and licensed telecom service providers would ensure better utilisation of spectrum resources while maintaining security and regulatory oversight. They believe that

Equity mutual funds see record inflows at Rs 42,702 crore

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): Equity-oriented mutual funds saw net inflows of Rs 42,702 crore in the month of July, up 81 per cent from Rs 23,587 crore in June, the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data showed .

By the end of July, the mutual fund industry's net assets under management (AUM) increased to Rs 75.36 lakh crore. The AUM stood at Rs 74.40 lakh crore in June and Rs 72.19 lakh crore in May, according to monthly data released by AMFI. Equity funds have seen positive flows for 53 consecutive months, with July inflows being broad-based across most categories. Record monthly inflows were driven by new fund offerings (NFOs), which raised Rs 30,416 crore – the highest NFO collection ever.

Smallcap schemes led the inflows with Rs 6,484 crore added to AUM in July, up from Rs 4,024 crore in June, marking a 61 per cent increase. Largecap funds saw Rs 2,125 crore worth of inflows in July, up from Rs 1,694 crore in June, marking a 25 per cent month-on-month increase. Mid-cap inflows rose 38 per cent on a MoM basis. Flexicap funds also attracted Rs 7,654 crore in inflows, witnessing a 33.5 per cent jump. Sectoral and thematic funds saw a significant increase in inflows, pulling in Rs 9,426 crore in July, up 15 per cent month-on-month.

Retail participation saw growth, with total mutual fund folios rising to 24.57 crore in July from 24.13 crore in June. ELSS schemes continued to record net outflows, with Rs 368 crore withdrawn in July, down from Rs 556 crore of outflow in June. Hybrid funds saw more inflows than the previous month, while arbitrage funds saw a decrease in inflows. Open-ended debt funds also posted net inflows of Rs 1,06,801 crore during the month. Money market funds and liquid funds saw a huge upsurge in inflows on a monthly basis.

Air India to suspend Delhi-Washington flights amid fleet shortfall, other factors

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS): Tata Group-owned Air India on Monday said it is suspending its services between Delhi and Washington, D.C., effective from September 1, 2025, due to a combination of operational factors. The airline, which has been facing a myriad of issues since the fatal Boeing 787 crash in Ahmedabad on June 12, said the move is to "ensure the reliability and integrity of Air India's overall route network". In a statement, the airline said the suspension is primarily driven by the planned shortfall in Air India's fleet, as the airline commenced retrofitting 26 of its Boeing 787-8 aircraft last month.

"This extensive retrofit programme, aimed at significantly enhancing customer experience, necessitates a prolonged unavailability of multiple aircraft at any given time until at least the end of 2026. That, coupled with the continued closure of airspace over Pakistan, impacts the airline's long-haul operations, leading to longer flight routings and increased operational complexity," the airline said. Customers with Air India bookings to or from Washington, D.C. beyond September 1, 2025, will be contacted and offered alternative travel arrangements, including rebooking on other flights or full refunds, as per their individual preferences. Meanwhile, Air India customers will continue to have the options of one-stop flights to Washington, D.C. via New York (JFK), Newark (EWR), Chicago, and San Francisco – with the airline's interline partners, Alaska Airlines, United Airlines, and Delta Air Lines, "allowing customers to travel on a single itinerary with their baggage checked through to the final destination". Air India said it will continue to operate non-stop flights between India and six destinations in North America, including Toronto and Vancouver in Canada.

Earlier in the day, a technical snag in an Air India flight arriving from Delhi led to a tense hour-long delay at Raipur airport, leaving around 160 passengers, including a sitting MLA, stranded inside the aircraft with no immediate explanation. On Sunday, an Air India flight travelling from Thiruvananthapuram towards Delhi, carrying several senior political leaders, was forced to make an emergency landing at Chennai airport, following a suspected radar malfunction.

The DGCA was expected to investigate both the technical malfunction and the sequence of events that led to the aborted landing.

Air India said the temporary suspension is part of a broader network optimisation exercise aimed at maintaining operational stability while its fleet undergoes major upgrades. The airline stated that the Boeing 787 retrofit programme is focused on improving passenger comfort, cabin experience, and overall service quality.

The suspension of the Delhi-Washington route comes at a time when global aviation continues to face challenges related to aircraft availability, supply chain constraints, and operational disruptions. Airlines worldwide have been adjusting schedules due to fleet limitations and rising maintenance requirements. Passengers affected by the decision have been assured that Air India will provide alternative travel options to minimise inconvenience. The airline said it remains committed to maintaining connectivity between India and North America through other routes and partnerships with international carriers.

ONGC lines up Rs 4,600 crore war chest to boost oil & gas production from eastern offshore fields

New Delhi, July 30 (GNS):Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) plans to invest over Rs 4,600 crore to drill more wells to increase production from its discovered fields, lay an offshore pipeline, and set up a gas processing facility in the coastal Konaseema district of Andhra Pradesh.

The public sector upstream oil giant sought the approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the project and has been asked to carry out a biodiversity assessment to evaluate the impact of drilling activities and prepare an environmental restoration action plan to go ahead with the project, a senior official said.

The ONGC field is located 35 kilometres off the coast of Andhra Pradesh in water depths ranging from 300-3,200 metres. The discoveries of oil and gas in the block are divided into three clusters— Clusters 1, 2, and 3 across an area of 697 sq km. ONGC has recently increased production from its flagship deep-sea project in the Krishna Godavari basin off the Andhra Pradesh coast, which will help augment the production of crude oil and natural gas The upstream oil company is focused on raising production in the second half of FY25 (2024-25) by reducing the turnaround time for opening wells, the official said.

"Three oil wells of A-field of deepwater block KG basin block KG-DWN-98/2 were opened on October 30, 2024, thereby enhancing total oil production to about 25,000 barrels of oil per day from eight flowing wells of cluster-II. The remaining five oil wells are planned to be opened shortly," ONGC said in an exchange filing recently.

In a significant development, ONGC and Oil India Ltd (OIL) have also launched an ambitious exploration campaign in the Andaman ultra-deepwater region. For the first time, drilling operations are targeting depths of up to 5,000 metres. One such wildcat well, ANDW-7, drilled in a carbonate play in the East Andaman Back Arc region, has yielded encouraging geological insights. These include traces of light crude and condensate in cutting samples, heavy hydrocarbons like C-5 neo-pentane in trip gases, the government had said. These findings establish, for the first time, the existence of an active thermogenic petroleum system in the region, comparable to those in Myanmar and North Sumatra. While commercial reserves remain to be established, this campaign has validated the presence of a working petroleum system and laid the foundation for focused exploration in the area, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri has told Parliament. ONGC has made hydrocarbon discoveries in 20 blocks, with an estimated reserve of 75 million metric tonnes of oil equivalent (MMTOE). Oil India Ltd., on its part, has made seven oil and gas discoveries over the past four years, with reserves estimated at 9.8 million barrels of oil and 2,706.3 million standard cubic meters of gas, the minister stated.

The proposed investment is part of ONGC's broader strategy to enhance domestic hydrocarbon production and reduce India's dependence on imported crude oil and natural gas. The company has been focusing on expanding exploration activities, improving recovery from existing fields, and adopting advanced technologies to boost output from challenging reservoirs.

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Rs 803 crore Plan to Tackle Telangana Rainfall Deficit

Hyderabad, July 30 (GNS) It was stated that the report places special emphasis on aspects such as conservation in water usage, the promotion of alternative crops, the availability of quality seeds, fodder security, the expansion of horticultural crops, and weather-based agricultural advisories.

He noted that the rains experienced in various parts of the state over the past three days have brought relief to farmers cultivating semi-dry crops. He added that the committee would submit practical, actionable recommendations to the government to enable farmers to successfully cultivate crops during this Kharif season by efficiently utilizing the moisture and water resources made available by these rains.

Subsequently, committee members briefed the Chief Minister on the key highlights of the report, which was jointly prepared by senior officials from various departments, scientists, agricultural experts, and representatives of research institutions. The report offers comprehensive recommendations covering immediate, medium-term, and long-term action plans, alongside measures for safeguarding farmers' livelihoods, ensuring the efficient use of water resources, promoting alternative crops, securing fodder supplies, and generating rural employment.

The committee noted that while the normal Southwest Monsoon rainfall for the state is 740.60 mm, only 234.80 mm of rainfall was recorded by July 27, indicating a deficit of approximately 30 percent compared to the norm. The report stated that most districts in the state are facing rainfall deficit conditions, with significant declines in both reservoir water levels and groundwater tables.

As the cultivated area has shrunk due to the lack of adequate rainfall, the committee suggested widely promoting alternative crops—such as red gram, green gram, black gram, maize, sorghum, pearl millet, finger millet, oilseeds, vegetables, and fodder crops—through village-specific action plans. It recommended providing farmers with the high-quality seeds required for these alternative crops at a subsidy of up to 75 percent. The report also advised limiting paddy cultivation based on water availability, promoting micro-irrigation methods like drip and sprinkler systems, and implementing water conservation measures at the field level—such as broad-bed and furrow systems, ridge and furrow methods, mulching, rainwater harvesting, farm ponds, and groundwater recharging.

The committee opined that expanding the cultivation of horticultural crops could boost farmers' income while simultaneously reducing water consumption. It recommended promoting short-duration vegetable cultivation, oil palm, fruit orchards, and sericulture-based farming, alongside providing subsidies for drip irrigation, permanent trellises, shade-net houses, and rainwater harvesting structures.

Minister Ponguleti puts officials on high alert as IMD forecasts heavy rain across Telangana

Hyderabad, July 30 (GNS) In view of the India Meteorological Department's forecast of widespread rainfall across Telangana due to a severe depression over Chhattisgarh and active Southwest Monsoon conditions, Revenue, Disaster Management, Housing and Information & Public Relations Minister Ponguleti Srinivasa Reddy today directed officials to remain on high alert and take all precautionary measures to ensure public safety.

During a teleconference with Revenue and Disaster Management officials, the Minister instructed district-level revenue machinery to work in close coordination with the Police, Panchayat Raj, Municipal, Electricity, Irrigation and Health departments and remain available in the field round-the-clock.

Ponguleti directed officials to continuously monitor rain-affected districts, take safety measures at streams, rivulets, tanks and reservoirs, alert residents in vulnerable areas and shift them to safer locations or rehabilitation centres whenever necessary. He also stressed the need to ensure uninterrupted transport, electricity and drinking water supply despite the heavy rains. Special instructions were issued for Hyderabad, where GHMC, HYDRAA and the Traffic Police were asked to coordinate closely to prevent waterlogging, traffic congestion and disruption to normal life.

The Minister said the 30 per cent rainfall deficit recorded in the state until four days ago had been bridged by the recent rains, bringing rainfall levels close to normal. He noted that the IMD had issued a Red Alert for Adilabad, Kumuram Bheem Asifabad, Mancherial, Nirmal and Jagtial districts, and an Orange Alert for Nizamabad, Kamareddy, Rajanna Sircilla, Karimnagar, Peddapalli, Jayashankar Bhupalpally and Mulugu districts for July 30 and 31.

He directed District Collectors to remain vigilant, closely monitor the situation and take proactive measures to prevent any inconvenience or loss of life due to the heavy rains.

CS directs preparation of comprehensive plan to boost Telangana exports

Hyderabad, July 30 (GNS) Telangana Chief Secretary Sanjay Jaju on Thursday directed officials to prepare a comprehensive action plan to enhance exports from the state by improving infrastructure, addressing exporters' issues, exploring new international markets and implementing export-friendly policies.

Chairing a meeting of the State Export Promotion Committee (SEPC) at the Dr B R Ambedkar Telangana State Secretariat, the Chief Secretary instructed all concerned departments to work in close coordination to promote exports across key sectors, including industries, manufacturing, agriculture, food processing, pharmaceuticals, handicrafts and IT-enabled services.

Emphasising the need to accelerate economic growth through exports, Jaju said Telangana should strive to emerge as one of the country's leading export hubs.

He also directed officials to strengthen coordination with the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and intensify efforts to expand the state's export base. During the meeting, officials informed that Telangana recorded exports worth Rs 1,22,655 crore during the last financial year. They said there was significant scope to increase exports of agricultural and horticultural products, poultry products, vegetable seeds and red chillies, noting that the state has a favourable ecosystem for accessing international markets, according to an official statement. UNI VV SAS

District 315 Leo Club Installation Ceremony to Unite Young Leaders in Nizamabad

Falaknuma News Correspondent M.A.Samad : Nizamabad, July 30: Nizamabad will play host to the prestigious Governor Leo Club District 315 Installation Ceremony, a landmark event that is expected to bring together Leo members, office bearers, and youth leaders from across Telangana. The ceremony, under the leadership of District Governor Anupam Sudhir, will mark the formal induction of the newly elected district team for the upcoming term.

The programme is being hosted by Leo Club 35, with participation expected from around 190 delegates representing 22 districts. The event is designed to celebrate leadership, recognize the contributions of outgoing office bearers, and inspire the incoming team to continue the organisation's mission of selfless community service.

District Chairman R.R. Karthikeyan is overseeing the event with the support of a dedicated organising committee. Senior Leo leaders, including Past Association Treasurer (PAT), Co-Convenors Ramesh and Kumar, club presidents, and volunteers, are making elaborate arrangements to ensure the successful conduct of the ceremony. Accommodation, hospitality, delegate registration, transportation, stage management, and reception arrangements have been planned meticulously.

District Governor Anupam Sudhir said the installation ceremony would provide an excellent opportunity for Leo members to strengthen mutual cooperation, develop leadership qualities, and exchange ideas on future service initiatives. He appealed to all District Officers, Club Presidents, Secretaries, Past District Chairpersons (PDCs), Past Presidents (PPs), and Leo members to participate in large numbers and make the programme a memorable occasion.

The organisers expressed confidence that the event would not only install a new leadership team but also reinforce the Leo movement's commitment to youth empowerment, social responsibility, and humanitarian service, paving the way for a productive and impactful year ahead.

Tajikistan envoy holds talks with Osmania University on global academic collaboration

Falaknuma News Correspondent M.A.Samad: Nizamabad, July 30
The Ambassador of the Republic of Tajikistan, Lukmon Bobokalonzoda, visited Osmania University on an official tour to strengthen academic, educational, and cultural cooperation between the University and higher educational institutions in Tajikistan.

The visit marked an important initiative to promote international collaboration in higher education, with discussions centering on expanding partnerships in teaching, research, language studies, and cultural exchange. The Ambassador was received by Prof. B. Vijaya, Director of the Office of International Affairs, Dr. M.A. Hameed, Joint Director, Dr. Ashwaq Chand of the Department of Persian, and Dr. Akhtar Ali of the Department of Geography.

During the interaction, both sides explored opportunities to promote Persian language and literature by introducing students and scholars to contemporary Tajik Persian literature in addition to the classical Persian tradition.

They also discussed conducting joint academic activities such as international webinars, seminars, research collaborations, faculty interactions, and literary exchange programmes to enhance academic engagement. Ambassador Lukmon Bobokalonzoda proposed signing Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) between Osmania University and leading universities in Tajikistan to facilitate faculty exchange, student mobility, collaborative research, and academic cooperation. University officials welcomed the initiative and expressed optimism that such partnerships would create new opportunities for students, researchers, and faculty members of both countries.

As part of the visit, the Ambassador interacted with Tajik students pursuing higher education at Osmania University. The students shared their positive academic experiences, while the Ambassador encouraged them to excel in their studies and strengthen the enduring friendship between India and Tajikistan through education and cultural understanding.

Later, the Ambassador met Prof. G. Naresh Reddy, Registrar of Osmania University, in the presence of Prof. Jitendra Kumar Nayak, Officer on Special Duty to the Vice-Chancellor. Both sides reiterated their commitment to developing sustainable academic partnerships and expanding cooperation in higher education, research, literature, and cultural exchange, reflecting a shared vision of international academic excellence.

11 Police Officers Elevated to SI Rank in Nizamabad Commissionerate

Falaknuma News Correspondent M.A.Samad : Nizamabad, July 30:
Eleven Assistant Sub-Inspectors (ASIs) of the Nizamabad Police Commissionerate have been elevated to the rank of Sub-Inspector (SI) under the promotion orders issued by the Telangana Director General of Police.

The newly promoted officers paid a courtesy visit to the Commissioner of Police, Nizamabad, P. Sai Chaitanya, IPS, who congratulated them on achieving a significant milestone in their careers. He wished them success in their new assignments and urged them to perform their duties with honesty, discipline, and a strong commitment to public service. Addressing the officers, the Commissioner emphasized that a promotion is not only a recognition of past performance but also a greater responsibility towards ensuring effective policing, maintaining law and order, and strengthening public confidence in the police force. He encouraged the officers to lead by example and continue working with dedication and professionalism. The promotions have been warmly welcomed by the police fraternity, as many of the officers had been awaiting career advancement for a long time. The elevation is expected to further motivate the force and enhance the efficiency of policing across the Commissionerate.

The promoted officers include B. Johnson (Women's Police Station), G. Rajeshwar Reddy (Velpur Police Station), V. Anil Kumar (Traffic Police Station), Srinivas Reddy (Traffic Police Station), B. Sailu (Town-II Police Station), M.D. Layak Ali (Town-IV Police Station), D. Chinna Gangaram (Town-I Police Station), S.K. Gaffar (Navipet Police Station), K. Babu Rao (Bodhan Town Police Station), P. Shankar (Jakranpally Police Station), and Renuka Devi (Rudrur Police Station).

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