



UN-LANGUAGE EDITIONS (online)

Arabic | Chinese | French | Russian | Spanish

New Delhi, March 16-22, 2026

Blitz INDIA

POSITIVE POWERFUL PROGRESSIVE

DEVELOPMENT NEWS OF THE NATION



INTERNATIONAL EDITIONS (online)

- United States (New York)
- Europe (London)
- Middle East (Dubai)
- Africa (Tanzania)

Vol. 5 No. 7

www.blitzindiamedia.com

₹50

Strait Shock

Hormuz crisis freezes global gas flow; India moves fast, lists priority sectors

BlitzBUREAU

Amid escalating tensions in the Gulf region due to the US-Israel attack on Iran and the latter's retaliatory strikes on Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia; gas supplies through the Strait of Hormuz have come to a standstill.

Fearing shortages, the Indian Government has moved quickly to safeguard household access to cooking gas by directing refineries to boost production of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and prioritise domestic consumption.

The urgency has been heightened by a sharp rise in LPG cylinder prices adding to pressure on both household budgets and the

hospitality sector. At the same time, shortages of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and piped natural gas (PNG) in several cities have begun disrupting kitchens in homes and eateries.

Beyond households

The ripple effects are also being felt beyond households. Disruptions in LNG supplies – much of which comes from West Asia – have affected gas availability for fertiliser plants, forcing some units to cut output.

Invoking the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has sought diverting natural gas to certain priority sectors with a tiered structure.

In a Gazette notification dated March 9, the ministry underlined domestic PNG, CNG for



vehicular fuel, and LPG production alongside fertiliser manufacturing, tea industries, manufacturing and other industrial consumers, among the priority sectors.

The ministry has announced that oil refineries across the country have been instructed to ramp up LPG output and channel the additional production specifically towards household supplies. The move is aimed at insulating consumers from supply shocks.

Monitoring stocks

The Government is also working closely with state-run oil marketing companies – Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum – to monitor cylinder stocks and streamline distribution across states. Senior officials said daily reviews are being conducted to track refinery output,

Continued on Page 7

PM warns against hoarding of LPG

BlitzBUREAU

Prime Minister Narendra Modi last week hit out at those trying to create panic on the LPG situation in India, and said they were not only exposing themselves before the people but also hurting the country.



Addressing a summit in New Delhi, Modi also said that due to the ongoing conflict in West

Asia, no nation has remained unaffected, but India is fully committed to addressing this challenge and is leaving no stone unturned to safeguard its energy security.

He also said that some people are trying to black-market certain products by taking advantage of the present situation, and warned that action will be taken against such unscrupulous elements. **BI**



PRABHU CHAWLA

Governors tighten Centre's political grip

The Centre cannot hold unless the balance between authority and autonomy is maintained with vigilance. Every federal system survives on a fragile compact between power and restraint, between authority and accommodation, between the will of the Union and the mandate of the states. India's Constitution deliberately tilted this balance in favour of the Centre, but the system endured because governments in

New Delhi generally observed certain conventions.

Among the most important of these conventions was the role of the Governor. Conceived as a constitutional sentinel, the Governor was expected to stand above partisan conflict and embody the quiet dignity of the Indian Republic. Yet the story of Indian federalism has repeatedly shown that Raj Bhavans rarely remain immune to politics.

Under the Narendra Modi Government, the office of the Governor is undergoing another transformation. It's sub-

tle in method, systematic in design and unmistakable in its implications.

In a swift stroke of strategic statecraft, President Droupadi Murmu recently unveiled a sweeping gubernatorial shake-up, appointing fresh faces to seven key posts amid escalating Centre-state skirmishes. Effective immediately, RN Ravi, the



combative ex-Tamil Nadu Governor, relocates to West Bengal, replacing CV Ananda Bose in a move analysts see as intensifying oversight over Mamata Banerjee's Trinamool turf.

Retired Lt Gen Syed Ata Hasnain assumes Bihar's helm, a Muslim military maestro signalling subtle communal outreach. Nand Kishore Yadav, a Bihar BJP veteran, heads to Nagaland, bolstering northeastern nerves. Jishnu Dev Varma shifts from Telangana to Maharashtra, while Shiv Pratap Shukla swaps Himachal Pradesh for Telangana. Kavinder Gupta claims Himachal and Rajendra Arlekar adds Tamil Nadu to his Kerala charge.

Continued on Page 3

Under the Narendra Modi Government, the office of the Governor is undergoing another transformation. It's subtle in method, systematic in design and unmistakable in its implications.

WE STAND COMMITTED TO SDGs



Redefining neutrality



Deepak Dwivedi

Editor-in-Chief

X @deepakdwivedi_

In a sharply polarised world, can India continue to remain effectively neutral?

For much of its post-Independence history, India has relied on a carefully calibrated foreign policy doctrine – strategic autonomy. Born during the Cold War through the spirit of the Non-Aligned Movement, the idea was simple but powerful: India would not formally align with any major power bloc and instead preserve the freedom to take decisions based on its own national interests. In a deeply polarised world, this approach allowed New Delhi to maintain relations with competing powers without becoming a subordinate partner to any of them.

Today, however, the global environment is once again turning sharply polarised. Strategic rivalry between the United States and China is reshaping trade, technology and security alliances. Conflicts in Europe and West Asia have deepened global rivalries. In this landscape, the question arises: can India continue to remain effectively neutral?

So far, it has shown remarkable skill in navigating competing pressures. India has strengthened strategic partnerships with the US and other Western powers through groupings such as the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, while maintaining long-standing defence and energy ties with Russia. It has also expanded economic engagement with both advanced and developing economies, posi-

tioning itself as a bridge between different geopolitical camps.

This balancing act reflects a clear strategic calculation. Formal alignment with any single bloc would reduce India's diplomatic flexibility and could expose it to external pressures. Strategic autonomy allows India to diversify its partnerships, secure technology and energy from multiple sources, and avoid being drawn into conflicts that do not directly serve its interests.

Yet the world India now faces is not the relatively fluid geopolitical landscape of earlier decades. Major powers are demanding clear political and economic alignment. Trade, technology supply chains and financial systems are becoming instruments of global competition. In such an environment, the space for neutrality may gradually narrow. Critics of India's approach argue that excessive caution could also carry risks. A strategy that emphasises equidistance may sometimes be interpreted as ambiguity. As rival blocs consolidate, countries may be expected to demonstrate greater commitment to shared security and economic frameworks. Sitting on the fence could eventually limit access to advanced technology partnerships or strategic cooperation.

At the same time, abandoning strategic autonomy entirely would be a mistake. India's

size, economic potential and geographic position demand an independent foreign policy voice. Becoming tightly aligned with any single power could constrain India's long-term interests and undermine its ability to act as a credible representative of the developing world.

The challenge, therefore, is not whether India should abandon neutrality but how it should redefine it. Strategic autonomy today cannot mean passive non-alignment. It must evolve into what might be called 'active multi-alignment' – building deeper partnerships where interests converge while retaining the freedom to disagree where they do not. For policymakers, this requires a combination of diplomatic agility and economic strength. India must accelerate its economic growth, strengthen domestic technological capabilities and expand its network of strategic partnerships across regions.

For India, the real test is not whether it should abandon neutrality but whether it can sustain it from a position of strength. Strategic autonomy must rest on economic weight, technological capability and diplomatic agility. Only a stronger and more self-reliant India can preserve the freedom to choose its partners without being compelled to choose sides. **BI**

Deepak Dwivedi

Blitz INDIA SPECIAL

India's digital transformation represents one of the largest population-scale expansions of connectivity and technology-enabled public service delivery globally. Anchored in the Digital India programme, launched in 2015, the country's strategy has focused on building digital infrastructure as a core utility for every citizen, bridging the digital divide, delivering governance and services on demand, and empowering people through digital access.

A decade ago, the digital divide was visible and stark. High-speed internet was largely urban, rural connectivity was limited, and access to online services depended on location, income, and digital literacy. Over the years, sustained public investment has expanded broadband networks and transitioned towards extensive optical fibre infrastructure, improving both the reach and quality of connectivity across villages and remote regions.

Today, the divide is rapidly narrowing. Affordable data, assisted digital access points, and interoperable public platforms are enabling citizens to access welfare schemes, make digital payments, pursue online education, and participate in governance.

Universal connectivity

India's digital backbone is the foundation of its effort to bridge the digital divide at population scale. It operates through three interlinked pillars: Universal Connectivity Infrastructure, Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), and Computing Capacity. Together, these pillars ensure that access, services, and technological capability evolve in tandem.

Universal digital connectivity & affordability is the cornerstone of India's digital

Bridging digital divide

Anchored in the Digital India, the strategy has focused on building digital infrastructure as a core utility for every citizen, bridging the digital divide

revolution, powering inclusive growth, better governance, economic opportunities, and social empowerment for every citizen. At its heart lies massive optical fibre expansion under BharatNet (launched 2011), which extends high-speed internet to rural India.

As of early 2026, over 2.15 lakh Gram Panchayats are connected, with optical fibre cable deployment. Complementing fibre, India's lightning-fast 5G rollout now covers 99.9 per cent of districts.

Affordability has been a game-changer: data costs have plummeted from Rs 269 per GB in 2014 to roughly Rs 8-10 per GB in 2025-2026, making India one of the world's cheapest data markets.

Digital Public Infra

As digital connectivity reaches population scale, Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) ensures that internet access translates into reliable, interoperable, and citizen-centric services – turning basic connectivity into real empowerment for governance, finance, and daily life.

India's fundamental DPI ecosystem provides foundational layers like universal digital identity, seamless payments, and secure document access, directly bridging the digital divide by making services inclusive for rural, low-income, and marginalized communities.



Aadhaar has issued over 143 crore unique digital IDs (as of February 2026), enabling targeted welfare delivery, direct benefit transfers, and easy access to Government and financial services – even for those previously excluded due to lack of formal ID.

Unified Payments Interface (UPI) handles nearly Rs 28.33 lakh crore in monthly transactions (January 2026 data, with 21.7 billion transactions), delivering affordable, real-time digital payments nationwide, fuelling financial inclusion across urban-rural and income divides through zero-cost transfers via mobile phones.

DigiLocker boasts over 62 crore registered users (as of February

2026), offering secure, paperless storage and sharing of official documents in sectors like health, education, agriculture, and welfare.

HPC, data centres

High-Performance Computing (HPC) and data centres are key enablers of India's digital transformation, moving the country from basic connectivity to innovation-led inclusion.

Under the National Supercomputing Mission (NSM), 38 supercomputers with a combined capacity of 44 Petaflops have been deployed across institutions nationwide. By extending advanced computing infrastructure beyond metropolitan hubs, HPC ensures equitable access to world-class resources for universities, startups, researchers, and industry, supporting AI, climate modelling, biotechnology, and advanced manufacturing.

Complementing HPC, the country's cloud and data centre ecosystem is also expanding rapidly to support digital governance and AI-ready infrastructure. Through MeghRaj (GI Cloud), over 2,170 ministries and departments are hosting applications on secure, scalable government cloud platforms.

With a total data centre capacity of about 1,280 MW, it is projected to grow four-five times by 2030. India is aligning its digital infrastructure with global benchmarks, ensuring that high-end computing resources contribute directly to bridging the digital divide and enabling inclusive access to advanced technologies. **BI**

(To be continued...)



PRABHU CHAWLA

Governors tighten Centre's political grip

Continued from Page 1

This remix, bypassing fixed tenures, underscores Modi's mantra of malleable loyalty, deploying disruptors to defiant domains like Opposition-ruled Bengal and Tamil Nadu, where governors grapple with governance gridlock.

Governors have been removed, replaced or transferred whenever political winds changed. Yet, until recently, a loose convention moderated this power. Governors were generally allowed to complete their tenure unless there were compelling reasons to intervene. Transfers were infrequent, removals were restrained and the dignity of the office was preserved through a degree of institutional continuity. That restraint appears to be steadily dissolving.

The latest reshuffle of Governors and Lieutenant Governors has once again revealed how fluid the office has become. Incumbents are shifted across states with little explanation, sometimes informed of their fate through media announcements rather than formal communication. Such abrupt movements may be constitutionally permissible, but they reinforce a growing perception that Raj Bhavans are no longer insulated constitutional spaces. They have become instruments in the strategic calculus of the Union Government.

Appointees' profile

The real story lies not merely in the reshuffle, but in the profile of those being appointed. Traditionally, the post of Governor served as a dignified culmination for political veterans. Governments of every persuasion followed the same script. The Congress under Indira Gandhi placed trusted party leaders in Raj Bhavans. Later, BJP governments adopted similar practices. When Modi assumed office in 2014, the initial appointments reflected this tradition. Leaders such as Ram Naik in Uttar Pradesh, Kalyan Singh in Rajasthan and Vajubhai Vala in

Karnataka represented the classic archetype of seasoned politicians rewarded for decades of loyalty and service.

Modi has given up traditional rewards, avoiding long-serving party members in favour of new figures from retired groups like civil servants, military leaders and academics free from deep

judges who command institutional respect. Their defining qualification appears to be a broader compatibility with the ideological and administrative orientation of the current leadership.

The political context

The political context in which these appointments occur is equally significant. Despite its formidable parliamentary majority, the BJP does not govern a majority of India's states. Regional parties continue to rule populous and politically influential states such as Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. In such circumstances, the constitutional powers of Governors acquire heightened importance. They decide whom to invite to form a government in a hung Assembly, they recommend President's Rule in situations of constitutional breakdown and they may reserve state legislation for presidential consideration. These powers, rarely exercised in ordinary times, can become decisive during moments of political uncertainty.

Not surprisingly, many of the most intense confrontations between Governors and elected governments have taken place in Opposition-ruled states. The clashes between Ravi and the DMK Government in Tamil Nadu, the prolonged tensions between Arif Mohammed Khan and the Left leadership in Kerala, and the earlier confrontations involving Jagdeep Dhankhar in West Bengal have turned Raj Bhavans into arenas of public political conflict. Opposition parties view these developments as evidence that Governors are increasingly acting as political supervisors on behalf of the Union Government.

Equilibrium exercise

India's federal democracy has always been an exercise in equilibrium, a careful calibration of power and prudence.

The Modi Government's approach to gubernatorial appointments signals a new phase in that evolving relationship. Raj Bhavans are no longer quiet colonial relics surrounded by ceremonial gardens. They have become strategic institutions populated by individuals drawn from the commanding heights of the administrative state.

Whether this transformation represents administrative modernisation or political centralisation will continue to provoke debate. Yet one truth remains constant. In a country as vast, diverse and argumentative as India, the Centre cannot hold through authority alone. It endures only when power is tempered by restraint, when institutions command trust and when the delicate balance of federalism is guarded not merely by law, but by wisdom. ■

(The writer is a veteran journalist, political commentator, and TV personality)

COURTESY: The New Indian Express

Modi has given up traditional rewards, avoiding long-serving party members in favour of new figures from retired groups like civil servants, military leaders and academics free from deep political ties but committed to ideological goals

political ties but committed to ideological goals. A detailed look at governors appointed under Modi since 2014 shows this break from usual practices.

A research analyses done by credible agencies reveal clear and a purposeful change. Across over 50 appointments and shifts since 2014, roughly 40 per cent have a Sangh or political background. But the share of others has increased. Now, over 30 per cent of Governors are drawn from civil services, 15 per cent from defence forces, and academics and judicial figures account for 10 per cent. The message is subtle but unmistakable: experience in the machinery of governance matters as much as, if not more than, that in electoral politics.

The cases like of Ravi, Taranjit Singh Sandhu and Hasnain illustrate this shift with striking clarity. When these appointments are examined collectively, a distinct pattern becomes visible. The Governors chosen over the past decade broadly fall into three categories: seasoned political loyalists from the BJP or its ideological orbit, retired administrators from the civil and security services, and technocratic figures such as diplomats or

Top leaders join **OWOF Mission** Advisory Boards Strengthening governance & institutional framework



**DEEPAK
DWIVEDI**

Four of India's most respected leaders from the financial, technology and governance sectors – Deepak Parekh, S Ramadorai, M Damodaran and S Ravi – have joined the advisory boards of institutions under the One World One Family (OWOF) Mission, further strengthening the governance and institutional framework of the global humanitarian initiative. The appointments bring together decades of leadership experience from some of the country's most influential institutions, including HDFC Ltd., Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi), and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

Strategic guidance

Parekh, former Chairman of HDFC Ltd and a Padma Bhushan awardee, along with Damodaran, former Chairman of Sebi, and Ravi, former Chairman of the BSE, have joined the Advisory Board of the Prashanthi Balamandira Trust.

The Trust plays a central role in supporting the Mission's free education and healthcare initiatives, which aim to provide high-quality services to underserved communities across India.

Ramadorai, former Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) and also a Padma Bhushan recipient, has joined the Advisory Board of Sri Sathya Sai University for Human Excellence (SSSUHE).

Their association is expected to provide strategic guidance, governance oversight and institutional strengthening to the rapidly expanding service initiatives of the OWOF Mission.

Speaking on the development, Parekh noted that the Trust's work in delivering free, values-based education and healthcare at scale represents a remarkable model that deserves wider recognition and replication.

Ramadorai highlighted the importance of the university's approach to higher education, noting that it offers free, high-quality education while nurturing character, intellect and a spirit of service among students.

Transparent governance

Damodaran emphasised that the Trust demonstrates how transparent governance and values-driven leadership can translate a humanitarian vision into meaningful social impact.

Ravi pointed out the importance of enabling talented students from rural and economically weaker backgrounds to pursue professional education without financial barriers. Welcoming the new advisors, Sadguru Sri Madhusudan Sai, Founder of the One World One Family Mission, expressed gratitude for their association and said their guidance would significantly strengthen the Mission's service initiatives.

The One World One Family Mission, inspired by the Indian civilisational ethos of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* — the world is one family, operates across more than 100 countries, delivering free programmes in healthcare, education and nutrition.

In India, the Prashanthi Balamandira Trust supports completely free education from Grade-VI through PhD, while the Mission has also established India's first free private rural medical college, inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in March 2023.

Construction of one of the world's largest free private hospitals has recently been completed and is expected to be inaugurated soon, further expanding the Mission's humanitarian outreach. **IB**

Their association is expected to provide strategic guidance, governance oversight and institutional strengthening to the rapidly expanding service initiatives of the OWOF Mission



Deepak Parekh

Former Chairman, HDFC Ltd



- ❖ One of India's most influential banking and financial sector leaders
- ❖ Former Chairman of Housing Development Finance Corporation

- (HDFC)
- ❖ Played a transformative role in India's housing finance sector
- ❖ Awarded the Padma Bhushan for distinguished service to the nation
- ❖ Widely respected for his leadership in financial reforms and corporate governance

S Ramadorai

Former CEO & MD, Tata Consultancy Services



- ❖ Led TCS during its global expansion and transformation
- ❖ Instrumental in establishing India's IT

- services leadership globally
- ❖ Former Chairman of National Skill Development Agency (NSDA)
- ❖ Recipient of the Padma Bhushan
- ❖ Known for his contributions to technology, skills development and public policy

M Damodaran

Former Chairman, Sebi



- ❖ Former Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi)
- ❖ Former Chairman of

- UTI Asset Management Company
- ❖ Played a key role in strengthening India's financial regulatory framework
- ❖ Recognised for promoting transparency and investor protection in capital markets

S Ravi

Former Chairman, Bombay Stock Exchange



- ❖ Former Chairman of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
- ❖ Distinguished chartered accountant and

- corporate governance expert
- ❖ Served on the boards of several major Indian companies and institutions
- ❖ Known for his contributions to financial governance, auditing and regulatory compliance

Care Economy

The structural foundation of WOMEN-LED DEVELOPMENT



ANNPURNA DEVI
Union Minister of
Women
and Child Development

As we celebrate International Women's Day, we honour not only achievements but the indomitable spirit of Bharat's women. The story of Bharat has always been shaped by the strength of its women not only in legislatures and boardrooms, but equally in homes, farms, classrooms and countless quiet spaces where they have stood as silent pillars of our society.

Today Indian women are at the forefront of India's transformation – advancing in education, STEM, defence, and governance. From fighter pilots to grassroots leaders, they are driving inclusive and sustained national progress.

This strength is rooted in a profound historical legacy – from Savitribai Phule's pioneering work in girls' education to Ahilyabai Holkar's compassionate governance. Our civilisation reveres Shakti, seeing in every woman the strength to nurture and lead. Under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, India has moved beyond viewing women solely as beneficiaries to recognising them as leaders and drivers of development. Women-led development is no longer an aspiration – it is reflected in policy, governance, and national priorities

Behind every visible achievement, also stands a silent force – the Care Economy. It is the mother who rises before dawn to nurture her family before stepping into her workplace. The wife who holds her family together with resilience, even in the face of adversity. The daughter who balances a full day's work with tending to ageing parents at night. Much of this labour has gone unmeasured, yet it quietly sustains our homes, our communities and our nation. Recognising this, the Government is committed to valuing, supporting and strengthening care work as a foundation of inclusive growth.

India's female labour force participation rate has risen from 23.3 per cent in 2017-18 to 41.7 per cent in 2023-24, reflecting women's expanding economic agency. As highlighted in the Economic Survey, greater workforce participation and stronger care services can unlock millions of opportunities for women.

In line with this vision, the Union Budget 2026-27 has made historic investments to strengthen the care ecosystem. The Gender Budget has crossed Rs 5 lakh crore for the first time, reflecting the Modi Government's unwavering commitment to women-led development. Through a Whole-of-Government approach, initiatives are underway to skill 1.5 lakh caregivers, expand working women hostels, upgrade Anganwadi centres for structured early childhood care, and strengthen convergence across health and nutrition systems. These measures reaffirm a clear national resolve: when women are supported, economies accelerate.

Legal reforms such as the Code on Social Security and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code are strengthening crèche facilities and worker welfare, recognising childcare as an enabler of economic justice and workforce participation. With women and children forming over 65 per cent of India's population, investing in accessible and quality childcare supports early development, enables mothers' as-

pirations, and builds a stronger national foundation.

Rapid urbanisation, migration and the rise of nuclear families are reshaping traditional support systems. As informal structures come under strain, the need for accessible, affordable and quality childcare and family services is becoming increasingly important.

Investing in the care economy advances multiple national priorities simultaneously. It enables women's workforce participation, strengthens child development, supports elderly wellbeing and creates dignified employment. When care systems are institutionalised, women gain agency, families gain stability and the nation gains momentum.

As Bharat advances towards Viksit Bharat @2047, we recognise a fundamental truth: sustainable growth must rest on strong social foundations. The care economy is one such foundation. On this International Women's Day, we reaffirm our commitment to ensuring that the invisible labour of care is valued, supported and strengthened. Our vision of a women-led Viksit Bharat is one where every woman has the opportunity, dignity and institutional support to realise her full potential not only as a participant in development, but as its leader. **BI**



The Government is committed to valuing, supporting and strengthening care work as a foundation of inclusive growth



BlitzBUREAU

The Supreme Court has allowed passive euthanasia for a 31-year-old Ghaziabad resident who has remained in a permanent vegetative state for nearly 13 years, after suffering severe head injuries in a fall from the fourth floor while he was a student. It is the first time that passive euthanasia has been permitted in India.

A Bench of Justices JB Pardiwala and KV Viswanathan permitted withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment for Harish Rana, observing that the medical board may exercise its clinical judgment in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the apex court in its landmark 2018 ruling in Common Cause vs. Union of India.

"He experiences sleep-wake cycles but exhibits no meaningful interaction and has been dependent on others for all activities of self-care. Harish has been on CAN administered through a PEG tube, and his condition has shown no improvement," the Bench noted on his condition.

In a first, SC allows passive euthanasia

31-year-old was in a permanent vegetative state since 2013 after falling from a building

Allowing the plea filed by his family, the Bench directed that Rana be admitted to the palliative care unit at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, where the process of withdrawal of medical treatment can be carried out.

Harish has been in a permanent vegetative state with 100 per cent disability and quadriplegia, requiring continuous medical assistance for breathing, feeding, and daily care.

Harish suffered a grievous accident



in August 2013 after falling from the fourth floor of his paying guest accommodation while pursuing his BTech degree in Chandigarh.

Earlier, his parents had approached the Delhi High Court seeking the constitution of a Medical Board to examine his condition and to consider whether life-sustaining treatment could be withdrawn in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in Common Cause v. Union of India.

However, the HC declined to grant relief. It held that Harish was not on mechanical life support and was able to sustain himself without external aid. The court further held that since he was not terminally ill, the question of passive euthanasia did not arise.

The parents then challenged the HC order before the top court in 2024, seeking the constitution of a Primary Medical Board for their son.

The top court initially declined to grant that relief, but gave liberty to the parents to approach it again if further directions were required.

As Harish's condition remained unchanged and irreversible, his father filed the present petition seeking the withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment for his son. **BI**

BlitzBUREAU

Prime Minister Modi on March 7 virtually addressed the foundation stone-laying ceremony of the new Kota Airport, marking a significant milestone for Rajasthan's Hadoti region, which includes Kota, Bundi, Baran, and Jhalawar.

He described the occasion as a day of new hope and achievement, highlighting that the airport, being constructed at an estimated cost of Rs1,500 crore, will boost connectivity, trade, and tourism in the region. "When this airport becomes operational, travel will be easier, and trade will grow rapidly across the entire area, including Kota," he said, emphasizing its potential as a catalyst for economic and industrial growth.

The Prime Minister noted Rajasthan's rapid progress, referencing his recent visit to Ajmer where projects worth thousands of crores were inaugurated and over 21,000 youth received appointment letters. "These back-to-back programs within a week show the speed at which Rajasthan is moving forward today," he observed.

New Kota airport to give fillip to the Hadoti region



Highlighting Kota's unique identity, PM Modi praised its educational institutions, energy production across nuclear, coal, gas, and water sources, and globally recognized local products such as Kota Doria sarees, Kota stone, and Bundi Basmati rice. He stated that the new airport would multiply the region's development opportunities and enhance its tourism

potential, including spiritual destinations like Shri Mathuradhish Ji and Garadia Mahadev, and wildlife hubs like Mukundara Hills.

The Prime Minister also pointed to broader connectivity initiatives transforming Kota, such as the modernisation of railway stations under the Amrit Bharat Station Scheme and the Delhi-Mumbai Expressway. **BI**

International status for Madurai Airport

BlitzBUREAU

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has approved the declaration of Madurai Airport in Madurai, Tamil Nadu, as an international airport.

Madurai Airport, one of the oldest airports in the state, serves as a key gateway to southern parts of Tamil Nadu. The Government said granting international status to the airport would strengthen regional connectivity while supporting tourism, pilgrimage travel and trade.

Madurai, widely known as the Temple City, is home to the historic Meenakshi Amman Temple and attracts a large number of domestic and international pilgrims every year. The Government said the upgraded airport status could help increase international passenger traffic and facilitate easier travel for visitors. **BI**

Jal Jeevan Mission gets extension

BlitzBUREAU

The Union Cabinet has approved the extension of the Jal Jeevan Mission till December 2028 with a significantly enhanced financial outlay and a restructured implementation strategy focused on long-term service delivery in rural drinking water supply.

The Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved a proposal of the Ministry of Jal Shakti to transform the programme from a primarily infrastructure-driven initiative to a citizen-centric utility model ensuring sustainable piped po-

table water supply in rural areas.

Under the revised framework, the total outlay for the mission has been increased to Rs 8.69 lakh crore, with Central assistance of Rs 3.59 lakh crore, up from Rs 2.08 lakh crore approved during the mission's launch in 2019-20. The increase represents an additional central share of Rs 1.51 lakh crore.

As part of structural reforms, the Government will introduce a national digital framework called "Sujalam Bharat", which will assign each village a unique Sujal Gaon or Service Area ID. The system will digitally map the entire drinking water

supply chain—from source to household tap—to improve monitoring, transparency and accountability.

The programme will also strengthen community participation through initiatives such as "Jal Arpan", under which Gram Panchayats and Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) will formally participate in the commissioning and handover of water supply schemes. A Gram Panchayat will be able to declare itself "Har Ghar Jal" only after certifying that adequate operation and maintenance arrangements are in place.

To encourage community ownership



of water systems, the mission will introduce "Jal Utsav", an annual community-led event focused on reviewing and maintaining local water supply infrastructure while promoting collective responsibility for water sustainability. **BI**

Projects worth Rs 11k cr launched in Kerala

Will enhance connectivity, promote clean energy: PM

Blitz BUREAU

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on March 11 inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for multiple development projects worth around Rs11,000 crore in Kochi, aimed at strengthening infrastructure, boosting tourism and accelerating industrial growth in Kerala.

Addressing a public gathering in the Ernakulam district, the Prime Minister said the projects would enhance connectivity, promote clean energy and create employment opportunities while contributing to the vision of a developed state.

"Coming to Kochi is always a magnificent experience. I congratulate the people of Kerala for these projects that will accelerate the state's development," PM Modi said.

A key highlight of the event was the foundation stone for a polypropylene unit at the Kochi Refinery, which

is expected to produce about four lakh tonnes annually. The facility will support sectors such as packaging, textiles, automobiles and medical devices.

PM Modi said strengthening the petroleum sector is essential for advancing the Government's initiatives such as Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat.

He also laid the foundation stone for a 50-megawatt floating solar power project at West Kallada, highlighting Kerala's potential in solar energy due to its large number of water bodies.

He noted that as India expands in emerging sectors such as artificial intelligence and semiconductors, the demand for clean and sustainable energy will continue to rise. "It is our endeavour that Kerala moves further ahead in solar power generation," PM Modi said.

Several railway infrastructure upgrades were also announced under the Amrit Bharat Station Scheme, including the modernisation of Shoranur Junction railway station, Kuttippuram



railway station, and Changanassery railway station.

The electrification of a major section of the Shoranur-Nilambur railway line was also completed. Additionally, a new Palakkad-Pollachi train service was launched to improve connectivity between Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

On road infrastructure, the Prime Minister highlighted projects such as improved connectivity to Azhikkal Port and the six-lane Kozhikode Bypass, which are expected to reduce travel

Keralam needs a new beginning: PM Modi

Prime Minister Narendra Modi pitched for a political shift in Kerala, saying the state, which he repeatedly referred to as 'Keralam', stands at a crucial moment in the 21st century and needs a "new beginning" beyond the alternating rule of the two traditional political fronts.

Addressing a convention of the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) in Kochi, PM Modi said the NDA Government at the Centre had ensured that the state's name is officially recognised as 'Keralam,' adding that the move reflected respect for the state's cultural identity.

"People across the world will now refer to Kerala as Keralam, and this has been made possible by the NDA government," the Prime Minister said. **B**

time and ease traffic congestion.

PM Modi said the global community is recognising India's growing investment in modern infrastructure and noted that the latest Union Budget has allocated record funds for infrastructure development. **B**

Strait Shock

Continued from Page 1

imports and delivery schedules.

The Government has also introduced a 25-day inter-booking period for LPG refills to prevent panic buying, hoarding and black-market diversion of subsidised cylinders. Officials say the measure is intended to ensure that available supplies are distributed evenly among households during the current period of uncertainty.

India is one of the world's largest consumers of LPG, with more than 320 million domestic connections, and ensuring uninterrupted cooking fuel supply has been a key policy priority.

Officials emphasised that despite the geopolitical turmoil, energy imports into the country remain stable.

Union Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said the Government was closely monitoring developments and had already activated contingency plans.

"Uninterrupted energy imports are flowing into India from routes that are not impacted by the conflict and we are taking all necessary steps to ensure availability of energy to our citizens," Puri said after discussions with energy officials and industry representatives. **B**



Inspiring success stories from J&K

17 from the region clear Civil Services Exam 2025

Harvinder Ahuja

Jammu & Kashmir has once again demonstrated its academic and professional potential with 17 candidates from the Union Territory clearing the prestigious Civil Services Examination 2025, the final results of which were declared by the Union Public Services Commission (UPSC) on March 6.

The success figure this time is a notch above the previous high of 16 from the region in 2022.

The selected candidates represent diverse districts and backgrounds across Jammu, Kashmir and the Pir Panjal region, reflecting the widening reach of competitive education in the UT.

Suvan Sharma, who secured All India Rank (AIR) 148, emerged as the top performer from J&K. He was followed by Sugandha Gupta (AIR 207) and Towseef Ahmad Ganie (AIR 254). Several other candidates also figured in the final merit list, including Ritika Bhan (AIR 456), Sooyash Raj Shivam (AIR 572), Muneeb Afzal Parrah (AIR 581) and Ghulam Maya Din (AIR 683).

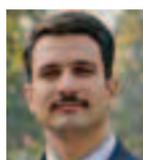
Many of the stories behind these suc-

cesses are deeply inspiring. Towseef Ahmad Ganie, a veterinarian from Pulwama and the son of a labourer, overcame financial hardships and repeated attempts before finally cracking the examination. His journey underscores the determination of young people from modest backgrounds striving to reach the country's highest administrative services.

Another remarkable achiever is Irfan Ahmad Lone of Bandipora, who is visually impaired since birth. Despite significant physical challenges, he continued his studies and preparation with unwavering determination, becoming a role model for aspirants across the region.

The success of these candidates comes at a time when Civil Services preparation has gained momentum in J&K, with increasing access to coaching facilities, digital learning platforms and mentorship programmes. Educational institutions and civil services academies in the region have also played a key role in nurturing talent.

The results also highlight a broader social transformation in J&K, where education is increasingly seen as a powerful instrument of empowerment and mobility. **B**



'Shoot House' in Kashmir

Blitz BUREAU

To enhance specialised combat training for its personnel, the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) has established a 'Shoot House' facility in Kashmir, reported IANS

A CRPF statement said, "CRPF has established a 'Shoot House' facility in Kashmir to enhance specialised combat training for its personnel.

"Designed for close-quarter battle and room-entry drills, the facility will help troops sharpen the tactical skills required for high-risk operations.

"Equipped with modern technology, the initiative aims to keep the force operationally elite and better prepared for emerging security challenges."

A 'shoot house', also known as a 'kill house', is a specialised, highly secure training structure designed for law enforcement and military personnel to conduct live-fire, close-quarters battle (CQB) training.

These facilities feature ballistic-rated, armoured walls and modular designs to simulate and reconfigure room-clearing, tactical entry, and hostage-rescue scenarios.

Built with materials such as concrete, reinforced plywood, and ballistic rubber, the structure ensures bullets are contained without ricochet. **B**



India rule the T20 World Cup

SKY's Blue Brigade brings glory for the host nation





World, again

An afterthought who unleashed a tsunami

SAJI CHACKO

SANJU Samson entered Team India almost as an afterthought, but by end of the tournament he had unleashed a batting tsunami that fetched the Men in Blue the T20 World Cup title.

The 31-year-old wicketkeeper-batsman emerged as the driving force behind India's triumph and was deservedly named 'Man of the Tournament'. His innings of 97 in the quarter-final, 89 in the semis and 89 in the final were not merely impressive – they were match-defining performances.

What made Samson's fairytale run even more remarkable was that just a week before the tournament he was not even certain of a place in the playing XI. For years he had lived with the burden of unrealised promise. Selection setbacks, patchy form and bouts of self-doubt had repeatedly stalled his progress.

At the start of the World Cup, history seemed to be repeating itself. Samson found himself on the bench while Ishan Kishan took over his twin roles. He almost sneaked through the 'backdoor' when opener Abhishek Sharma was injured in the match against Namibia.

Sport often turns on moments of opportunity. Samson seized his when he produced a career-defining 97 against West Indies in the must-win game in Kolkata. The innings did more than keep India alive in the tournament – it signalled the arrival of Samson 2.0, a new version of the player who had learned to balance flair with control.

Behind that transformation lay hours of quiet correction. A technical flaw had long troubled Samson's batting. His exaggerated trigger movement often left both feet locked together, compromising his balance and leaving him vulnerable to the short ball. Sanju worked hard on ensuring that his left foot moved only halfway back during the trigger.

The adjustment may have been minor, but the results were not only striking, but epoch-making! **BI**



Hurun Rich List 2026 shows 24 new billionaires in India

With 308 richie rich, nation ranks third globally



Mukesh Ambani remains richest



Mumbai dominates the billionaire landscape



Healthcare sector produced maximum billionaires



Oyo founder is youngest billionaire

Blitz BUREAU

India's billionaire count has increased to 308, up by 24 from last year, reflecting strong wealth creation and sustained economic momentum, according to the Hurun Global Rich List 2026 released on March 7.

The Business Standard reports that the new additions to the ranks pushed up India to third position globally in terms of the number of billionaires, behind only the United States and China. India added 57 new billionaires during the year, the highest number outside the two largest economies, but also saw 27 individuals drop out of the list.

Total wealth held by Indian billionaires rose 10 per cent year-on-year to ₹112.6 trillion, with 199 individuals recording an increase in their fortunes. Around 109 saw their wealth either decline or remain unchanged. Seven per cent of Indian billionaires were women.

Hurun Research Institute said India's billionaire class continues to expand beyond traditional sectors, showing the broad base of economic growth.

Ambani tops India and Asia

Mukesh Ambani, chairman of Reliance Industries, retained his position as both India and Asia's richest person, with a net

worth of ₹9.8 trillion, marking a 9 per cent increase over the past year.

Gautam Adani, who heads the conglomerate Adani group, remained the second richest Indian despite a 14 per cent decline in wealth, which took his net worth down to ₹7.5 trillion.

Roshni Nadar Malhotra, chairperson of HCL Technologies, was third with a wealth of ₹3.2 trillion and remained the only woman among India's 10 richest individuals.

Healthcare leads new billionaire creation

The healthcare sector produced the largest number of new billionaires, with 53 entrants on the list. Industrial products followed with 36 new names, while consumer goods accounted for 31 new billionaires.

Despite fewer entrants, the energy sector commanded the largest wealth concentration, generating ₹18.3 trillion from just eight billionaires, and accounting for about 16 per cent of India's cumulative billionaire wealth.

Total wealth held by Indian billionaires rose 10 per cent year-on-year to ₹112.6 trillion, with 199 individuals recording an increase in their fortunes

Cyrus S Poonawalla, founder and chairman of Pune-based Serum Institute of India, emerged as India's biggest wealth gainer in absolute terms, adding nearly ₹0.91 trillion during the year.

Mumbai remains biggest wealth hub

Mumbai continued to dominate India's billionaire landscape with 95 billionaires, although it lost its status as Asia's billionaire capital to Shenzhen, which now hosts 133 billionaires.

India's financial capital also recorded 15 new entrants, surpassing New York's 14 and London's nine additions.

Across cities, New York topped the list globally with 146 billionaires, followed by Shanghai (120), Beijing (107), and London (102).

Oyo founder is India's youngest billionaire

India's cohort of billionaires remains relatively older, with an average age of 67, compared with the global average of 65.

The country's youngest billionaire is Ritesh Agarwal, founder of Oyo, aged 32, with a net worth of ₹14,440 crore.

Meanwhile, 23 Indian women billionaires collectively hold a wealth of ₹9.8 trillion, highlighting the gradual rise of women entrepreneurs in the country's wealth landscape.

The Hurun report noted that India's expanding billionaire base reflects increasing entrepreneurial activity and growing global ambitions among Indian business leaders. **[B]**

Blitz BUREAU

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on March 8 inaugurated the 12.3-km Majlis Park–Maujpur-Babarpur stretch of the Pink Line and the 9.9-km Deepali Chowk–Majlis Park extension of the Magenta Line and laid the foundation stone for three new corridors under phase V (A) of the Delhi Metro project.

The entire Pink Line stretch now becomes a circular line, making it the country's first operational ring metro network. Services began at 3 pm, according to a report in India Today.

The Majlis Park–Maujpur-Babarpur section features nine stations, all elevated, and is expected to strengthen connectivity between north and northeast Delhi. The stations are: Majlis Park, Burari, Jagatpur-Wazirabad, Soorhat, Sonia Vihar, Khajuri Khas, Bhajanpura, Yamuna Vihar and Maujpur-Babarpur.

The new Pink Line corridor also features key infrastructure elements – a new bridge over the Yamuna and a double-decker viaduct that carries both a metro line and a road flyover.

PM Modi also inaugurated the Deepali Chowk–Majlis Park corridor, an elevated extension of the Magenta Line that will

From Pink Metro to ring metro PM inaugurates new stretch in Delhi

connect localities such as Madhuban Chowk, Uttar Pitampura–Prashant Vihar, Haiderpur Badli Mor and Bhalaswa. There are a total of seven stations on this stretch.

Parts of the Magenta Line corridor reach a height of around 28.36 metres, making it one of the highest elevated sections in the Delhi Metro network. With this addition, the line's total length will expand to nearly 49 km. Currently, the Botanical Garden–Krishna Park Extension stretch of the corridor is operational.

The new Pink and Magenta Line corridors – which are part of development projects worth around Rs 33,500 crore – are expected to significantly improve last-mile connectivity and reduce travel time for thousands of daily commuters across the national capital.

PM Modi also laid

the foundation stone for three new Delhi Metro corridors under phase V-A of the Delhi Metro project. These include the Ramakrishna Ashram Marg–Indraprastha corridor, the Aerocity–Indira Gandhi International Airport Terminal-1 corridor, and the Tughlakabad–Kalindi Kunj corridor.

The 9.9-km Central Vista corridor from Ramakrishna Ashram Marg to Indraprastha will be built underground and is expected to improve connectivity to key government and cultural landmarks in central Delhi, including India Gate, Central

PM Modi also laid the foundation stone for three new Delhi Metro corridors under phase V-A of the Delhi Metro project

Secretariat and Bharat Mandapam.

The Aerocity–Terminal 1 extension will be a 2.26-km underground stretch with a new station linking the Golden Line to the domestic airport terminal, while the 3.9-km Tughlakabad–Kalindi Kunj extension will be an elevated corridor connecting areas in south Delhi and improving access from Faridabad and Ballabgarh to the airport through the existing Violet Line.

Along with the metro projects, PM Modi inaugurated and laid the foundation stones of development projects worth around Rs 33,500 crore in Delhi.

Overall, these development projects, including the opening of two metro corridors, are aimed at strengthening urban infrastructure and improving public transport in Delhi. **[B]**



FDI curbs lifted for neighbours

Automatic route opened for stakes below 10 pc; China to benefit most

Blitz BUREAU

The Union Cabinet has amended its 2020 rules that had placed restrictions on foreign direct investment (FDI) from countries that shared a land border with India, the Government announced on March 10.

The amendment now incorporates a provision of 'beneficial ownership' and specifies that companies with non-controlling stake belonging to entities from these countries can invest in India without first seeking Indian Government approval.

Press Note 3, issued in 2020, had specified that any entity of a country that shares a land border with India can invest in India only after securing Government approval. Earlier, this rule had applied only to entities in Bangladesh and Pakistan. The 2020 rule expanded this to the other countries that shared a land borders with India, with the biggest investor by far being China.

"The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved changes in guidelines on investments from countries sharing land border with India (LBCs)," the Government said in a release.

"Investors with non-controlling LBC beneficial ownership of up to 10 per cent shall be permitted under the automatic

route as per the applicable sectoral caps, entry routes, attendant conditions," the Government said. "Such investments shall be subject to the reporting of relevant information / details by the investee entity to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade of India (DPIIT)." Apart from these, the Government added that proposals for LBC investments in specified sectors such as the manufacture of electronic capital goods, electronic components,



polysilicon and ingot-wafer "shall be processed and decided within 60 days".

The Committee of Secretaries under the Cabinet Secretary may also revise the list of specified sectors. "In these cases, the majority shareholding and control of the investee entity will be with resident Indian citizen(s) and / or resident Indian entity(ies) owned and controlled by resident Indian citizen(s), at all times," the Government said.

"It is expected that the new guidelines will provide clarity and ease of doing business in India, and facilitate investments which can contribute towards greater FDI inflows, access to new technologies, domestic value addition, expansion of domestic firms and integration with global supply chain," the Government asserted.

It added that this would help in leveraging and enhancing India's competitiveness as a preferred investment and manufacturing destination.

"There is a logic for this," a senior official in the Ministry of Commerce told The Hindu. "The appetite for capital in India and the overcapacity in China presents a case to re-look at the restrictions, while also maintaining our strategic considerations."

He added that there are several sectors such as highways, bridges and other infrastructure where the strategic consideration or data sovereignty issues are not that pressing.

"China also has huge foreign exchange reserves and India can provide much better returns for their investments than the US treasury bonds that they are currently investing in," the official said. **B**

Tracking them all

BARC and Nielsen launch cross-media advertising measurement solution

Blitz BUREAU

Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) India, and Nielsen, a global player in audience measurement, data and analytics, on March 9, announced their collaboration to provide a unified and comprehensive measurement of both digital and linear advertising.

"In a first-of-its-kind move for the Indian advertising ecosystem, BARC India and Nielsen have announced the launch of BARC | Nielsen ONE Ads. This pioneering solution provides a comprehensive, unified measurement of both digital and lin-

ear advertising, addressing the industry's imperative need for a single-source view of ad performance," a release said.

JioHotstar has become the first 'Premium Generated Content' platform to avail the solution starting, with the ICC Men's T20 World Cup India and Sri Lanka 2026, the release said. "In the future, depending on interest from other broadcasters,

a more holistic cross-screen coverage can be provided, further improving the robustness and industry-wide applicability of the framework," the release said.

The move is aimed at providing integrated data to advertisers and agencies for optimised spends. "The solution combines BARC's linear television viewership data with Nielsen ONE Ads to provide a deduplicated view of audiences across all screens," it said.

"This marks a defining moment for cross-media ad measurement in India," Nakul Chopra, CEO, BARC

India, said, according to the release, which added: "BARC | Nielsen ONE Ads is the first-of-its-kind solution in India to bring together TV measurement along with digital screens, in a unified, deduplicated system".

Nielsen Chief Product Officer Akhil Parekh said the collaboration fills "a real gap that advertisers have been grappling with for years". This collaboration will provide cross-platform ad measurement for the Indian market combining BARC's linear television data with the digital screens measured via Nielsen ONE Ads. **B**



Beyond beach

Combined campaigns deliver better results: Kantar study

As India's media landscape fragments across linear television, OTT platforms and digital video, advertisers are increasingly questioning whether reach alone is enough to measure campaign success.

New findings from a cross-screen attribution framework developed by Kantar's Worldpanel India suggest that integrated media strategies are significantly more effective than campaigns run on a single platform.

Speaking to CNBC-TV18, K. Ramakrish-

nan, Managing Director of Worldpanel India, said the study reveals that combin-

ing linear television with OTT platforms can deliver more than 50 per cent higher conversions compared with single-platform exposure. For years, linear television has largely been viewed as a top-of-the-funnel medium focused on building awareness and delivering scale.

Digital platforms, meanwhile, have been perceived as better suited for driving measurable outcomes such as clicks, searches and purchases. However, the new data challenges that long-held assumption. According to Ramakrishnan, linear television does far more than simply deliver reach.

Exposure to television advertising also leads to measurable consumer actions such as online searches and website visits. The findings are based on a single-source deterministic panel that measures both advertising

exposure and consumer behaviour within the same households.

The panel tracks how audiences encounter ads across screens — including linear television, OTT and digital — and links that exposure to behaviours such as searching online, visiting websites and adding products to carts. The study also highlights the growing importance of cross-screen media planning.

Campaigns that combine platforms tend to outperform siloed strategies. Kantar's data shows that when linear television is paired with OTT platforms, search activity rises by 30-40 per cent while add-to-cart behaviour increases by at least 25 per cent.

The implication for marketers is clear: each medium plays a distinct role across the marketing funnel — from awareness to consideration and purchase. Rather than treating platforms in isolation, brands may need to focus on integrated cross-screen strategies to maximise advertising effectiveness. **B**



Flipkart is back home



Blitz BUREAU

E-commerce giant Flipkart has moved its headquarters back to India from Singapore as it prepares for a potential IPO in the coming months.

The relocation comes more than a decade after Flipkart moved its headquarters overseas. The company is targeting a stock market debut in India in the financial year ending March 2027, people familiar with the company told TechCrunch.

Walmart-owned Flipkart's IPO plans come as the country's e-commerce market expands rapidly, thanks to a growing internet user base that's already crossed a billion

subscribers. The relocation mirrors a broader trend of Indian start-ups, including Zepto and Groww, relocating their overseas holding structures back home in recent years as they seek to go public. Groww went public last year, while Zepto filed confidentially for an IPO in December.

Flipkart's gross merchandise value reached about \$30 billion in 2025, sources told TechCrunch, up from roughly \$23 billion in 2021. The platform has more than 500 million customers and 1.6 million sellers across the country, while its logistics arm Ekart delivers to more than 22,000 PIN (Postal Index Number) codes nationwide.

Founded in 2007 in Bengaluru, Flipkart was one of sev-

eral Indian startups to set up overseas holding structures as they sought to attract foreign investment, benefit from tax advantages, and better navigate India's regulatory environment at the time. In 2018, Walmart acquired a majority stake in Flipkart for \$16 billion.

India has been encouraging more technology companies to list domestically as companies seek greater regulatory clarity and simpler tax structures by moving their headquarters back home.

Flipkart announced plans to move its headquarters back to India in April 2025. By September, the restructuring had received in-principle approval from a Singapore court, while hearings related to the shift were also held before India's National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, people

The relocation mirrors a broader trend of Indian start-ups, including Zepto and Groww, relocating their overseas holding structures back home in recent years as they seek to go public. Groww went public last year, while Zepto filed confidentially for an IPO in December.

familiar with the matter told TechCrunch at the time.

"Flipkart has received Government of India approval for its internal restructuring, pursuant to which Flipkart Internet Private Limited is now the holding entity of the Flipkart group. This completes the redomiciliation of the Flipkart group to India, a significant milestone that reflects our deep and long-term commitment to India," a company spokesperson said. **BI**

Blitz BUREAU

Biotech start-up Cortical Labs is working on two small data centres run by human brain cells, putting lab-grown neurons onto silicon in an experiment that could one day challenge chips from the likes of Nvidia Corp.

The Australia-based start-up unveiled its first biological data centre in Melbourne and is building another in Singapore with partner DayOne Data Centers Ltd., it said in a statement on March 10. Instead of racks of servers running on conventional processors, the facilities will house biological computers known as CL1 units, powered by human brain cells.

While years or decades away from challenging mainstream technology, the project highlights scientists' search for novel solutions to address problems arising from an artificial intelligence-induced need for increasing amounts of computing capacity.

The swift buildout of AI data centres across the planet has led to environmental concerns over their power needs and water consumption as well as shortages in silicon.

The computing capacity of Cortical Labs' systems is modest, but the company is making progress. One of its earlier achievements was to teach its brain cells to play the rudimentary computer game Pong. Last month, it said it had

Instead of racks of servers running on conventional processors, the facilities at the data centre of a new start-up will house biological computers known as CL1 units, powered by human brain cells

Brain power

Neurons to compete with AI chips soon

trained them to play the much more advanced title Doom.

The neurons used by Cortical Labs, grown from stem cells, sit on a chip that sends and receives electrical signals to the cells and records how they respond. This allows the company's software to interact with the cells and interpret their responses as computing output.

Aside from the potential to tap into the brain's ability

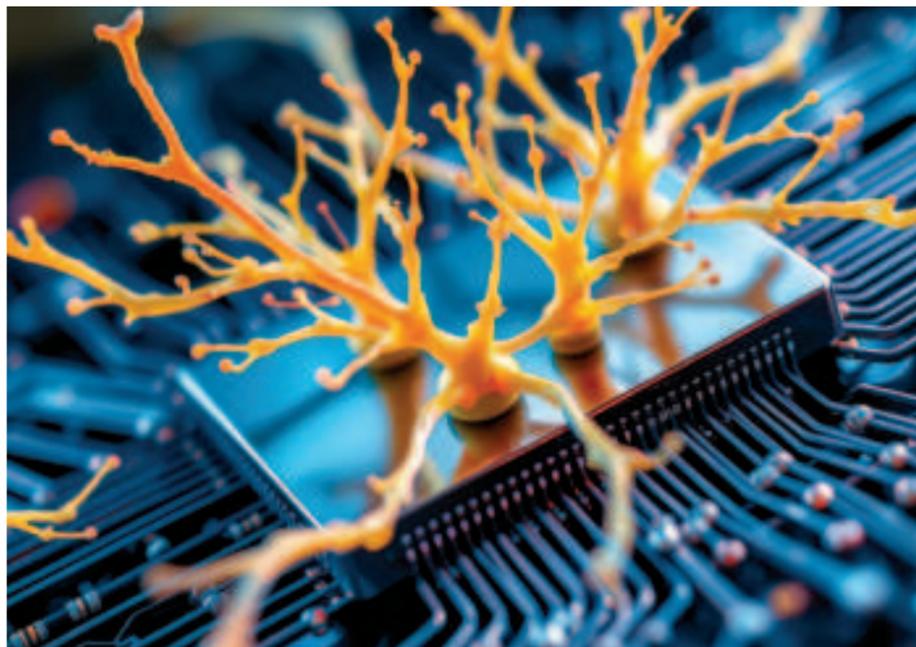
to hold and process data, there's an additional advantage to leveraging biology in this way: Neurons use very little energy. AI is driving a surge in electricity demand, forcing governments and technology companies to search for more efficient computing systems.

Cortical Labs says its biological computers consume a fraction of the power used by conventional AI proces-

sors. Hon Weng Chong, the upstart's founder and chief executive officer, said in an interview that each CL1 unit uses less power than a handheld calculator.

The Melbourne facility will house 120 CL1 units, while the Singapore location run with data centre operator DayOne is set to deploy as many as 1,000 units in phases, Hon said.

The Singapore project will start with an initial deployment at the National University of Singapore's Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine. The CL1 units use neurons that have been converted from human blood cells. **BI**



Reliance Ind to invest in \$300 bn US refinery

Trump hails Ambani; calls Texas facility newest and cleanest in the world



Parth Nadpara

US President Donald Trump said on March 10 that the United States is set to build its "first new oil refinery" in 50 years, backed by investment from Mukesh Ambani's Reliance Industries. Although refineries have been built in the past five decades, this is the first "major oil refinery" during this period.

In a post on Truth Social, Trump described the development as a "landmark agreement".

The US President also hailed Reliance Industries, calling the investment by India's largest privately held energy company "tremendous".

Reliance operates the world's biggest oil refinery complex in Jamnagar, India, and has a market capitalisation of about \$208 billion.

According to Trump, the upcoming refinery will be built at the port of Brownsville in Texas. He said the project would enhance national security, increase US energy output and generate billions of dollars in economic activity. Trump also claimed it would be "the cleanest refinery in the world."

The facility is expected to run entirely on American shale oil and is being developed by America First Refining.

Brownsville Mayor John Cowen Jr. said the announcement highlights the city's growing appeal for businesses and investment in South Texas. He congratulated the Port of Brownsville for bringing in what he called a landmark project, adding that investments of this magnitude help boost the local economy, generate quality employment opportunities, and reinforce the city's importance as a key energy and trade gateway in the United States.

Brownsville Municipality officials say a ground-breaking ceremony is expected at the Port of Brownsville in April, marking the start of



Reliance's Jamnagar refinery

construction on what is described as one of the most significant energy infrastructure developments in the United States.

The facility will be built within a federally designated economic opportunity zone and will take advantage of the port's deep-water access to ship refined products to domestic and international markets.

What will the refinery process?

According to the Brownsville Municipality, the refinery will process American light shale oil sourced from the Permian Basin in West Texas. The initiative aims to bolster US energy security while creating employment opportunities in the market.

A 20-year offtake agreement linked to the project is expected to cover the purchase and

processing of 1.2 billion barrels of US light shale oil, estimated to be worth about \$125 billion.

The refinery could also produce as much as 50 billion gallons of refined petroleum products valued at roughly \$175 billion. Altogether, the project is projected to contribute around \$300 billion in improvements to the US trade balance while expanding the country's refining capacity.

Once operational, the refinery is expected to produce gasoline, diesel and jet fuel at large scale using advanced technologies aimed at improving efficiency and enabling cleaner production. The plant will rely exclusively on shale oil produced in the United States.

The project is also anticipated to enhance regional infrastructure and further strengthen the Port of Brownsville's role as a major center for energy, manufacturing and logistics.

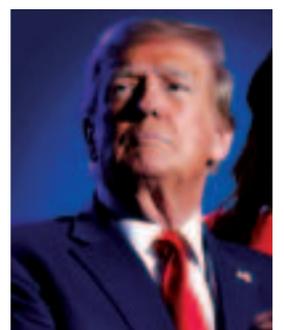
As per the US Energy Information Administration, the "newest refinery in the United States is the Texas International Terminals 45,000 b/cd refinery in Galveston, Texas, which started operating in February 2022". However, the US IEIA says the last refinery with "significant downstream unit capacity" became operational in 1977 in Marathon's facility in Garyville, Louisiana.

Hence, the Brownsville refinery will be the 'first major refinery' since then. Till January 1, 2024, there were 132 petroleum refineries operating in the United States.

Trump's announcement of the Reliance Industries investment and development of an oil refinery in Texas comes amid the global fears of an "oil blockade" by Iran in the Strait of Hormuz. This has led to volatility in the world market.

The price of Brent has risen nearly 30 per cent since December 31, 2025, and 17 per cent in the 12 days of the West Asia war, when Iran effectively closed the Strait of Hormuz. **B**

According to Trump, the upcoming refinery will be built at the port of Brownsville in Texas. He said the project would enhance national security, increase US energy output and generate billions of dollars in economic activity. Trump also claimed it would be "the cleanest refinery in the world."



Bengal SIR

Tribunals to hear appeals
against exclusions

Blitz BUREAU

The Supreme Court has directed the constitution of appellate tribunals, comprising former high court Chief Justices and judges, to hear appeals against exclusions from the electoral rolls during the ongoing Special Intensive Revision (SIR) exercise in poll-bound West Bengal.

A Bench comprising Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant, Justices R Mahadevan and Joymala Bagchi on March 10 clarified that decisions taken by judicial officers during the SIR process cannot be challenged before any executive or administrative authority. Instead, the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court has been authorised to recommend the constitution of an appellate mechanism consisting of a former Chief Justice and two or three former or sitting High Court judges, preferably from the Calcutta High Court or neighbouring states. Once the



names are recommended, the Election Commission of India (ECI) will issue a formal notification appointing them as Appellate Tribunals to hear appeals arising from the revision exercise.

The apex court further directed that the ECI will bear the entire expenditure for the functioning of the appellate body, including the honorarium payable to the former judges and judicial officers involved in the SIR exercise. "We leave it to the Chief Justice of the High Court to decide how many judges

shall be there in the appellate bench," the Bench observed.

The direction came after concerns were raised about the absence of an independent appellate mechanism for persons whose claims for inclusion in the voter list were rejected by judicial officers.

Senior advocate Gopal Sankaranarayanan, appearing for the petitioners, submitted that nearly 4 lakh claims had been rejected out of around 10 lakh cases already decided, and cau-

tioned that allowing all such appeals to be filed before the Calcutta High Court could overburden it.

Addressing the issue, the Bench observed that a specialised appellate forum comprising former judges could be created to provide an effective remedy without burdening the Calcutta High Court.

The apex court was informed through a communication from the Calcutta High Court Chief Justice that as of March 9 evening, more than 10.16 lakh objections had already been disposed of by the deployed judicial officers.

According to the communication, more than 500 judicial officers from West Bengal, along with around 200 officers requisitioned from Odisha and Jharkhand, have been deployed for the SIR exercise and are working continuously, including on weekends and holidays.

The Bench noted that repeated video conferences were being conducted with district judges to sensitise them about the importance of the revision exercise, and that leaves of several officers had been cancelled to ensure the timely completion of the process.

"What more sacrifice could we expect from our officers? They are working with such dedication," the apex court observed. It also flagged certain logistical and technical issues faced by the judicial officers, particularly relating to login credentials required to access the voter verification portal. **B**

SC issues notice on PIL to
implement creamy layer

Blitz BUREAU

The Supreme Court has issued notice on a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) seeking implementation of the "creamy layer" principle within reservations for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), reported IANS.

A Bench headed by the Chief Justice of India (CJI), Surya Kant, and comprising Justices R Mahadevan and Joymalya Bagchi on March 10 sought responses from the Union Government as well as state governments and Union Territory (UT) administrations in the matter, and tagged the plea with a pending petition seeking similar relief.

The latest petition filed by former bureaucrat Gyanendra Kumar Khare has arrayed the Centre, all state governments, UTs and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) as respondents.

The plea, filed under Article 32 of the Constitution, contends that the continued non-implementation of the creamy layer exclusion within SC/ST reservations is "arbitrary, unconstitutional, and violative of the basic structure of the Constitution".

According to the petition, reservation under the Constitution was conceived as a remedial measure to address his-



torical injustice and structural inequality, but was never intended to be a permanent or unconditional entitlement.

"The continued non-exclusion of the creamy layer has serious national consequences, as it fosters resentment between reserved and non-reserved categories and concentrates power and opportunity in hands of elite section," the PIL said.

It further argued that the absence of creamy layer exclusion has led to internal stratification within SC/ST communities, creating a "class within a class" where relatively advanced families repeatedly avail reservation benefits while the most disadvantaged sections remain excluded.

"Allowing affluent SC/ST to repeatedly avail such benefits deprives poorer members of the community of opportunities to escape poverty and undermines economic justice and national development," the petition added. **B**

UCC solution to gender
bias in laws: Court

Blitz BUREAU

The Supreme Court reinforced its support for the concept of "one nation one law" on March 10, asserting that the implementation of the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) is crucial for eradicating gender discrimination in various legal aspects such as marriage, succession, inheritance, and property rights, particularly under Muslim personal law and other customary laws.

Hearing a petition challenging Muslim inheritance rules as discriminatory to women, the apex court indicated that longstanding concerns over gender discrimination in personal laws may ultimately require legislative action in the form of a UCC, reported the Hindustan Times.

During the hearing, a bench comprising Chief Justice of India Surya Kant and justices R Mahadevan and Joymalya Bagchi repeatedly pointed to the constitutional directive for a UCC, suggesting that structural reforms in personal laws across communities may be better addressed through legislation

rather than judicial intervention.

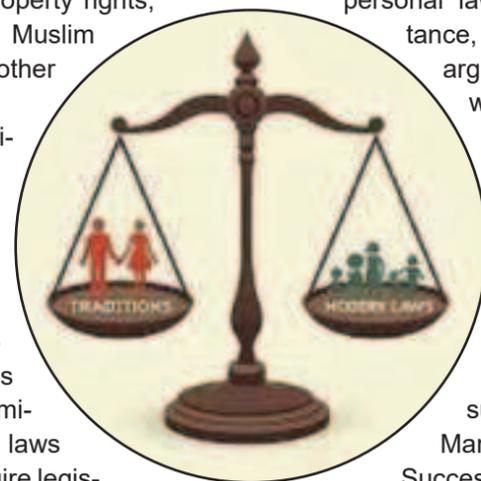
"The answer is a Uniform Civil Code," observed the bench while hearing submissions from advocate Prashant Bhushan, who appeared for the petitioners.

The court was considering a writ petition, moved by advocate Poulomi Pavini Shukla and Nyaya Naari Foundation, challenging provisions of Muslim personal law relating to inheritance, which the petitioners argued deny Muslim women equal rights compared to men.

At present, different religious communities in India follow separate personal laws.

Hindus are governed by statutes such as the Hindu Marriage Act and Hindu Succession Act, Christians by the Indian Christian Marriage Act and Indian Divorce Act, and Parsis by the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act.

Muslim personal law, in contrast, remains largely uncodified and is derived from religious texts, though certain aspects are recognised through statutes such as the Shariat Application Act, 1937 and the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939. **B**



Blitz BUREAU

THE United States and Iran have signaled no quick end to their war, with the US President Donald Trump saying it was necessary to finish the job and Iran warning that the world should be ready for oil at \$200 a barrel after striking tankers in Iraqi waters and other ships near the vital Strait of Hormuz.

While Trump has said that the war will end "soon," whenever he decides it should, Iran said it was ready for "a long-term war of attrition that will destroy the entire American economy." Iran also warned that it would start targeting US-linked banks across the Middle East.

The war unleashed with joint US and Israeli air strikes nearly two weeks ago has so far killed around 2,000 people, mostly Iranians and Lebanese, as it has spread into Lebanon and thrown global energy markets and transport into chaos.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) said more than 1,100 children had been killed or injured.

Iran says US and Israeli forces have bombed nearly 10,000 civilian sites. Tehran's streets have become ghost towns as Israel struck densely popu-

War full on

- US, Iran double down on fighting
- Over 2000 killed, mostly children
- Ships attacked, oil crisis looms large

lated areas. The UN is warning of toxic "black rain", mass displacement, and disrupted supply chains for life-saving goods as humanitarian conditions deteriorate rapidly.

Iran is continuing its strikes against military bases in Middle East nations like Kuwait, Bahrain, UAE, and Qatar.

Iranian explosive-laden boats appear to have attacked two fuel tankers in Iraqi waters on March 11, setting them ablaze and killing one crew member after projectiles



struck three vessels in Gulf waters, according to media reports.

Drones hit Dubai's airport, wounding

four people, the government said on March 11.

Approximately 140 US service members were wounded in the first 10 days of the war with Iran, the Pentagon said.

Dire Strait of Hormuz

So far, there has been no sign that ships can safely sail through the Strait of Hormuz, the now-blockaded channel along the Iranian coast that serves as a conduit for around a fifth of the world's oil.

Oil prices, which shot up earlier in the week to nearly \$120 a barrel before settling back to around \$90, rose nearly 5% on March 11 and extended gains in Asian trade on March 12 amid renewed fears about supply disruption. Wall Street's main share indexes fell.

IEA for releasing oil

Meanwhile, the International Energy Agency, made up of major oil consuming nations, recommended releasing 400 million barrels from global strategic reserves to dampen one of the worst oil shocks since the 1970s, the biggest such intervention in history.

But the rate at which IEA countries can release strategic reserves will vary and the amount released would account for just a fraction of the supply through the Hormuz Strait. **[B]**

New Supreme Leader

Mojtaba Khamenei emerges as the face of leadership

Blitz BUREAU

MOJTABA Khamenei, the son of Iran's Ayatollah Ali Khamenei and his successor, who is injured in the US-Israeli strikes that killed his family members, emerges as the face of leadership in Iran.

On March 11, local media in Iran asked Esmail Baghaei, the spokesman of Iran's Foreign Ministry, if Mojtaba Khamenei had taken charge and assumed his new role as the country's top religious and political figure and the commander in chief of armed forces, Baghaei said, "those who have to receive the message have received the message."

Mojtaba Khamenei, who has deep ties to the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, was a power player in the shadows for years. He coordinated security and military affairs for his father's office.

Unlike his father, the 56-year-old has largely kept a low profile. He has never held government office, nor given public speeches or interviews.

But for years there have been rumours that he held considerable



influence behind the scenes in Iran.

US diplomatic cables, which were published by WikiLeaks in the late 2000s, described him as "the power behind the robes" who was widely regarded as a "capable and forceful" figure within the regime.

Government supporters have been holding ceremonies of "pledging alliance" to Mojtaba Khamenei in town squares across the country, waving flags and holding his photographs.

Yet his selection could still prove controversial. The Islamic Republic was founded in 1979 after the monarchy was overthrown and its ideology is based on the principle that the supreme leader should be chosen for his religious standing and proven leadership, not through hereditary succession. Two years ago

Ali Khamenei opposed the idea of his son being a candidate for future leadership.

Military service

Born on 8 September 1969 in the north-eastern city of Mashhad, Mojtaba is the second of Ali Khamenei's six children. At 17, Mojtaba served in the military for several short periods during the Iran-Iraq War.

In 1999, Mojtaba went to Qom, a holy city which is considered an important centre of Shia theology, to continue his religious studies. It is notable that he did not wear clerical clothing until recently. **[B]**

Leadership intact: Intel

Blitz BUREAU

US intelligence indicates that Iran's leadership is still largely intact and is not at risk of collapse any time soon after nearly two weeks of relentless US and Israeli bombardment, according to a Reuters report.

The intelligence reporting underscores the cohesion of Iran's clerical leadership despite the killing of Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali

Khamenei on February 28, the first day of the US and Israeli strikes.

Israeli officials in closed discussions also have acknowledged there is no certainty the war will lead to the clerical government's collapse, a senior Israeli official told Reuters.

US intelligence reports indicate that the IRGC and the interim leaders who assumed power after Khamenei's death retain control of the country. **[B]**

\$ 11 billion and counting

Estimate of the war for just six days

Blitz BUREAU

PENTAGON officials told lawmakers in a closed-door briefing on Capitol Hill on March 11 that they estimated the cost of the war against Iran had exceeded \$11.3 billion in the first six days alone, according to three people familiar with the briefing.

The New York Times and The Washington Post reported earlier that defense officials had said in recent congressional briefings that the military used up \$5.6 billion of



munitions in the first two days of the war.

The Center for Strategic and International Studies had estimated that the first 100 hours of the operation cost \$3.7 billion, or \$891.4 million each day.

These estimates do not include many of the costs associated with the operation, such as the buildup of military hardware and personnel ahead of the first strikes.

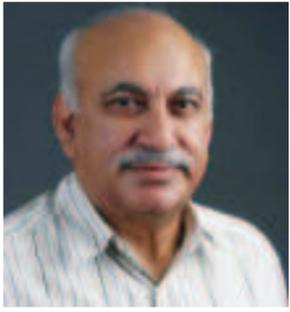
For that reason, lawmakers expect the number to grow considerably as the Pentagon continues to calculate the costs that accumulated just in the first week.

Given this deficit, President Donald Trump could ask the Congress for more money to fund the war. **[B]**

INSIGHT

SPECIAL

PAKISTAN'S PRISONER-II



MJ Akbar

The savior syndrome

Envy had already sired vicious enemies. They exploded when he entered politics in 1996. They would attempt assassination later, but their campaign against him began with character assassination. He was vilified as a dullard. For years a newspaper in Lahore carried a satirical column titled 'Im the Dim'. It was malice dressed in good English. Imran Khan may not be an academic intellectual, but he is intelligent and sincere. For evidence simply read his autobiography, published in 2011, which is full of astute observation and analysis. He describes the difference between General Zia and General Pervez Musharraf in their deference to America: unlike Musharraf, Zia never allowed the CIA to spread its network across Pakistan. He notes, wryly, that to become leader of Pakistan you need assistance from the Three As: Allah, Army, and America.

Oligarchy handicap

Imran Khan is not a capitalist, socialist or fundamentalist. Although he might like himself a trifle more than necessary, he is not a narcissist. Honesty is his proclaimed qualification for public life. When he needs to be less than candid, you can hear the fumble in his voice. This is a handicap in an oligarchy where its component parts – Army, subservient politicians, industrialists, bureaucrats, ideologues or middlemen – are never certain about the compromise he will accept. It is now accepted that the last word remains with the Army. Imran always threatened to make the last word his version of integrity.

It might seem odd to attribute honesty to someone imprisoned for corruption, but the case itself is proof of Imran's rectitude. He was initially convicted of selling official gifts he had received from foreign countries, like watches, perfumes, jewellery, dinner sets. The corrupt in Pakistan do not sell gift watches and perfume to make money.

They steal from state resources. They gouge money out of contracts and graft. Corruption is a smooth lubricated machine. It may be evidence of his probity that his enemies could not jail Imran for something more substantial than state gifts, and financial culpability in a trust that he had set up for his charitable work.

Greed is not a temptation for him. Imran Khan's weakness is a sense of entitlement. But if entitlement were a punishable offence, Pakistan's prisons would be full of celebrities.

Imran Khan's genes have a dominant strain: the saviour syndrome. He is convinced that he was born to lead the impoverished Pakistani people, misled during eight decades of mirage, towards a prosperous horizon. Perhaps the messiah within was always waiting for crucifixion on false charges.



Inevitable rupture

In a less ecclesiastical analysis, Imran Khan took advantage of the Army's implicit support to come to power in 2018 but did not know how to read the Army when in office. The Pakistan Army has seized exclusive rights to the saviour franchise since 1958, with the coup of General Ayub Khan, and will not tolerate competition. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, blinded by hubris, realised this too late; he was hanged by General Zia in a judicial assassination. His charismatic daughter Benazir was killed on the streets of Rawalpindi by the usual anonymous assassin when General Musharraf

was in power. The Army has tolerated Nawaz Sharif and his brother Shehbaz because they have been useful as a foot-bridge during fallow periods. In 2018 it turned to Imran Khan as a last resort, assuming that two decades of frustration would keep the maverick pliable.

The inevitable rupture came in 2022. Defections and manipulation were used to subvert Imran Khan's majority in Parliament on April 10; the next day Shehbaz Sharif became Prime Minister. In October, Imran Khan was disqualified from holding public office. In November, he survived a gun attack on his convoy and accused the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), headed by General Asim Munir, of plotting his murder. In May 2023, Imran Khan was arrested from inside the Islamabad High Court by the National Accountability Bureau. A short spell of bail ended in August. He returned to prison. His health and spirits are under strain as he faces a life-and-death combat with the effective ruler of Pakistan, Asim Munir.

Unforgivable crime

The charges against Imran Khan include what has been described as an 'unlawful' marriage. On January 1, 2018 he wed his third wife, the heavily curtained 44-year-old Bushra Riaz Wattoo, mother of three children from her previous husband. This marriage, by Islamic rites, might be intriguing and worthy of a television series but to send a Prime Minister to years in prison for getting the date wrong as per the technical requirement of her post-divorce code is absurdity. The case collapsed. Bushra is free but constrained. Imran remains in prison for the unforgivable crime of opposing the Army and its puppets.

Bushra, who drapes herself in a burqa to advertise her Islamic credentials, but occasionally permits photographers a fleeting glimpse of her hidden beauty, turned spiritual in her twenties. She became a devotee of the mystic Baba Farid of Pakpattan but also began to dabble in what are called the dark arts since no one understands them. Imran Khan met her after she had acquired a reputation for divination through dreams and could predict an auspicious moment. He became mesmerised. She convinced him that he would never become Prime Minister unless he married her and followed a few strange rituals. She divorced her first husband. He had left his second wife. Their marriage took place on January 1, 2018. On August 18, 2018 Imran Khan became the 22nd Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Bushra Bibi made, it has been reported, one accurate if not terribly profound prediction in January 2018: power comes and goes. In Islamabad it goes more often than it comes, unless you are in the Army. The exalted Imran Khan seems destined to fester in jail until Asim Munir loses his perch at the pinnacle of the Pakistan pyramid. **BI**

(Concluded)

(The writer is a veteran journalist, author of several books, and a former minister in the Indian Government)

FOR ADVERTISEMENT AND CIRCULATION contactblitzindia@gmail.com; 9205992246, 9205992248

RNI No. DELENG/2022/82311 Edited, Printed and Published by Deepak Dwivedi at The Indian Express Private Limited A-8, Sector -7, Noida 201301 (UP)
Editorial, Advertisement and Administrative offices: 8-B, Vandhna Building, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001 Phones: 43502031, 43502032. E-mail: info@blitzindiamedia.com
Mumbai office: 311-B, INS Tower, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD : Anil Vohra CHIEF ADVISOR: AK Sharma
EDITORIAL DIRECTOR: Rakesh Sharma* (*Responsible for selection of news under the PRB Act) GLOBAL MANAGING EDITOR: Munish Gupta

CHAIRMAN & EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: Deepak Dwivedi

(ALL DISPUTES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO JURISDICTION OF DELHI COURTS ONLY)



scan, read & share