

TNATIONAL AWARENESSIMES

Weekly 29 October - 4 November, 2025 Price ₹ 20/-



INDIA-CHINA

Resume Direct Flights





ALDO

#PERFECTPAIR

KEL + ALDO

ALDO SHOES.COM



21-11-1938 — 5-4-2006

Founder Editor:
Late Shri Harbhajan Singh
29 October - 4 November, 2025

Price: - ₹ 20/-

Chief Editor & Chief of Bureau:
Deepak Singh

Editorial board:
Gurinder Singh, Eminent Journalist
Dr. L.C. Bhartiya,
(Member, Press Council Of India)
Padma Shri Dr. V.K. Shah
Copy Editor Ms. Keeron Ghose
Compiler & Designer
Shiv Kumar Chawla

Editor: Gaurav Singh

Head Office:

L-22/11, DLF Phase-II,
Gurgaon-122001.

Phone: - 0124-4065670,

Fax: - 011-24621636

Email:

chiefeditor@nationalawarenesstime
s.com

Website:

Www.nationalawarenesstimes.com

Owned, Printed & Published by
Deepak Singh

Pages 20 Including Cover

— CONTENTS —

FROM CHIEF EDITOR'S DESK	5
INDIA-CHINA RESUME DIRECT FLIGHTS	6
EVENTS	9
A MAJOR CYCLONE THREAT FOR INDIA'S EAST COAST	11
THE INDIAN RUPEE FALLS SHARPLY AMID GLOBAL FLOWS	12
NATIONAL AWARENESS TIMES PAYS TRIBUTE	13
19 BURNT TO DEATH AFTER PRIVATE BUS COLLIDES WITH BIKE AT KURNOOL	15
ENTERTAINMENT	16
HEALTH - BENEFITS OF PUMPKIN SEEDS	17
PIC OF THE WEEK	18
LEARN & PASS IT ON	19

Printed at:

**Five Stars Printers, Gaushala Marg, Karol Bagh
New Delhi-110005.**

*Publisher And Editor Are Not Responsible For The View Expressed By
The Contributor.*



**YES!
I WISH TO SUBSCRIBE**



Observer^{indian}

A FORTNIGHTLY ON CURRENT AFFAIRS

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Please fill the form in CAPITAL LETTERS

I am enclosing Cheque/DD No. _____

dated _____ drawn on (specify Bank) _____

favouring INDIAN OBSERVER for Rs. _____

(Add Rs. 50/- for non Delhi cheques. Not valid in case of At Par Cheques)

Kindly issue Cheque/ D.D. in favour of "INDIAN OBSERVER"

Please tick your subscription choice

TICK	TERM	NO. OF ISSUES	YOU PAY
☐	3 Years	72	1650
☐	2 Years	48	1100
☐	1 Year	24	550

Date of Birth :

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Pin _____

Phone (Resi.) _____ Phone (Off.) _____

Mobile : _____ Email : _____

Signature _____

Send to:

Circulation Manager

INDIAN OBSERVER

F-26, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001 (INDIA)

Ph.: 011-23312329 • Email: indian.observer@gmail.com

CHIEF EDITOR DESK



Dear Readers,

On behalf of National Awareness Times (India's National Weekly), the editorial board and the team of our journal would like to wish all the readers a wonderful week ahead to all.

After more than five years of suspended air links, India and China have officially resumed direct commercial flights, a development that carries both symbolic

and strategic weight.

Meteorological agencies have warned that the system, which has intensified from a deep depression into a severe cyclonic storm, is expected to make landfall within the next few days, posing a significant threat to parts of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, and West Bengal.

The Indian rupee witnessed a sharp depreciation over the past week, slipping to its weakest level in several months amid sustained foreign fund outflows, a stronger US dollar, and rising geopolitical uncertainties that have prompted investors to seek safe-haven assets.

At least nineteen people were burnt to death and several others injured after a private bus caught fire following a collision with a motorcycle near Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh.

Deepak Singh,
Chief Editor

Representatives Worldwide



**Dr. Nabarun
Ghose**



**Dr. Sunil
Kanti Roy**



**Gurmeet S.
Sodhi**



**Narasimhan
Ramani**



**Dr. Balbir
Singh Verma**



**Dr. Anmol S.
Kapoor**

INDIA–CHINA RESUME DIRECT FLIGHTS

By Editor – Gaurav Singh



After more than five years of suspended air links, India and China have officially resumed direct commercial flights, a development that carries both symbolic and strategic weight. The relaunch marks a rare moment of thaw in relations between the two countries, whose ties have been strained since the 2020 border clashes in the Galwan Valley. While seemingly a technical decision in the realm of civil aviation, the move hints at subtle recalibrations in regional diplomacy, economic priorities, and people-to-people contact. The last direct flight between India and China operated in early 2020 before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. As the virus spread rapidly and global borders closed, all commercial passenger flights were halted. While many countries restored regular connectivity by 2021 and 2022, air links between India and China

remained frozen, a reflection of deeper diplomatic friction. The suspension of direct flights was not merely a pandemic precaution; it was intertwined with rising geopolitical tensions. The deadly Galwan Valley clashes in June 2020 fundamentally altered the trajectory of India–China relations. The incident, which resulted in casualties on both sides, led to a freeze in most forms of bilateral engagement, from high-level visits to defense cooperation. Even trade delegations, business forums, and academic exchanges were affected. Against this backdrop, the absence of direct air connectivity became symbolic, a reminder that the two neighbors, despite their geographic proximity and extensive economic links, were operating in separate spheres. For years, travelers had to rely on connecting flights through third countries such as Singapore, Hong Kong, or

Bangkok. This added cost, time, and inconvenience for business travelers, students, and families alike. The path to restoring direct flights was neither quick nor straightforward. It involved months of quiet negotiation between civil aviation authorities, foreign ministries, and airline operators. Reports suggest that the initial push came from business lobbies and academic institutions in both countries, who argued that the lack of connectivity was hampering post-pandemic recovery. China Eastern Airlines became the first carrier to reintroduce a direct route, launching a flight between Shanghai and New Delhi. The service is expected to operate twice a week initially, with plans to increase frequency as demand grows. Air India and IndiGo are reportedly in discussions to start reciprocal routes from India to key Chinese cities such as Guangzhou,



Beijing, and Chengdu in the coming months. While the announcement was modest, with no joint press conference or ceremonial fanfare, the implications are substantial. The resumption signals at least a partial normalization in relations and suggests a willingness on both sides to restore practical channels of engagement even amid persistent political mistrust. Despite their political tensions, India and China remain economically intertwined. Bilateral trade between the two nations reached about 136 billion dollars in 2024–25, with China continuing to be India's second-largest trading partner after the United States. The trade relationship is characterized by asymmetry, as India imports far more from China than it exports, especially in electronics, machinery, chemicals, and pharmaceutical ingredients. Direct flights could help improve logistics efficiency for business travelers and investors. Several Indian pharmaceutical and manufacturing companies maintain sourcing or collaboration relationships with Chinese suppliers, while Chinese firms still have interest in India's consumer electronics and renewable energy sectors. Regular air connectivity is essential to rebuild these supply chains and facilitate smoother business operations. For India, this step could also strengthen its position as a regional logistics hub. As Indian

airports modernize and seek to attract more international carriers, connections with East Asia are vital. The direct route between Delhi and Shanghai could pave the way for other business corridors such as Bengaluru–Shenzhen, linking two major technology hubs. One of the biggest groups to benefit from the resumption of direct flights are Indian students studying in China. Before the pandemic, over 23,000 Indian students were enrolled in Chinese universities, primarily in medical programs. Many of them were unable to return to their campuses for more than two years due to travel restrictions and the absence of direct connectivity. Similarly, business professionals, researchers, and families divided across the two nations can now travel more conveniently. Tourism, though limited, could also receive a small boost. Before 2020, a growing number of Chinese tourists had begun exploring Indian heritage sites, while Indian travelers were increasingly visiting Chinese urban centers and cultural destinations. Restoring flights is a prerequisite for reviving that trend. Beyond mobility, the psychological impact of connectivity matters too. Air routes serve as tangible symbols of engagement. When countries stop flying to each other, it reinforces distance; when they reconnect, it signals a willingness to communicate. Observers note that the timing of the flight resumption is

significant. It coincides with a period of tentative diplomatic outreach on both sides. High-level military talks have continued regarding the Line of Actual Control, and while progress remains limited, the atmosphere has become less confrontational. By restoring flights, both governments may be testing the waters for cautious normalization, a limited thaw rather than a full rapprochement. It also allows them to frame cooperation in a non-political domain such as civil aviation, a field seen as pragmatic and mutually beneficial. From Beijing's perspective, reopening flights aligns with its broader effort to project normalcy and rebuild regional ties after the pandemic. For New Delhi, agreeing to resume air links without making political concessions helps demonstrate that India can balance firmness on security issues with openness in trade and connectivity. Still, analysts caution that this should not be mistaken for a major diplomatic breakthrough. The fundamental issues that divide India and China, including border disputes, strategic mistrust, and regional competition, remain unresolved. The flight resumption is a confidence-building measure, not a reconciliation. The reestablishment of direct flights also has a strategic dimension. India and China are both key players in shaping the future of the Asian order. While they compete in areas such as manufacturing, infrastructure, and influence across the Global South, they also share an interest in maintaining stable economic growth and avoiding direct confrontation. Connectivity plays a subtle but important role in this equation. By allowing citizens, businesses, and academics to interact, both sides can prevent their relationship from devolving entirely into rivalry. This engagement through connectivity reflects a broader diplomatic principle to keep communication channels open even when political



relations are cold. The move could also have regional ripple effects. Countries such as Singapore, Thailand, and Malaysia, which served as transit hubs during the India–China flight freeze, may see a slight decline in transfer passengers. Conversely, direct flights could strengthen Asia's overall aviation network by diversifying routes and reducing congestion in major hubs. From an industry standpoint, restarting these routes is both a commercial and logistical challenge. Airlines need to assess demand, obtain regulatory clearances, and negotiate slot availability at busy airports like Shanghai Pudong and Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport. They must also rebuild marketing channels and restore traveler confidence, especially given lingering perceptions about safety, health protocols, and visa hurdles. Initial projections suggest modest but steady demand, primarily from business travelers, students, and diplomatic staff. As mutual confidence grows, frequencies may increase. Analysts expect fares to stabilize within three months as airlines balance operational costs and load factors. There is also a broader economic rationale, as direct flights are often precursors to increased cargo services. Given the rising trade in pharmaceuticals, electronics, and machinery, cargo-only routes could soon follow passenger services. This would further reduce logistics time between the two economies. Despite the positive optics, several challenges remain. The first is visa processing and travel restrictions. India and China still maintain relatively tight entry protocols, partly due to security considerations and partly due to administrative delays. Until visa

issuance becomes smoother, passenger volumes may remain limited. The second challenge lies in public perception. Both nations have witnessed rising nationalist sentiments in recent years, and public opinion can influence travel decisions. Some Indian travelers remain hesitant about visiting China, and vice versa, due to political narratives and lingering distrust. Third, there is the issue of reciprocity and frequency. For flights to be sustainable, both sides must ensure equitable access for their carriers. If one country dominates routes, it could lead to commercial imbalance and renewed tensions. Finally, broader geopolitical shifts, including India's growing partnership with the United States and the Quad, and China's assertive regional posture, will continue to shape the atmosphere of bilateral ties. Aviation, while symbolically powerful, cannot insulate itself entirely from these currents. The resumption of direct flights does not erase the complexities of India–China relations. It does, however, create a small but significant space for cooperation. In diplomacy, progress often begins with the mundane, such as trade, travel, and communication. These routine interactions can gradually rebuild trust and reduce the likelihood of miscalculation. In many ways, the reopening of the skies represents the pragmatic side of international relations. It shows that even adversarial neighbors can identify shared interests when mutual benefit is evident. For India, the move demonstrates confidence, the ability to engage without compromising sovereignty. For China, it helps signal regional openness at a time when its economy is seeking stability. Whether this step evolves into deeper engagement remains to be seen, but for now, the roar of an aircraft taking off from New Delhi and landing in Shanghai carries a message louder than words, that dialogue, even through distance, is still possible.



EVENTS



The Union Minister for Defence, Shri Rajnath Singh at the Jaisalmer War Memorial in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.

The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu at the inauguration of the observance of the Mahasamadhi centenary of Sree Narayana Guru at Sivagiri Mutt, Varkala, in Kerala.



The Union Minister of Culture and Tourism, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat addressing at the program organized on the 200th anniversary of the historic victory in the Kittur War of Rani Chennamma at Siri Fort Auditorium, in New Delhi.



Dr. Jitendra Singh lighting the lamp at the 54th Foundation Day & Convocation Ceremony of the University College of Medical Sciences at Vigyan Bhawan, in New Delhi.

The Union Minister for Home Affairs and Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah at the inauguration of the 'India Maritime Week – 2025' at Mumbai, in Maharashtra.



Devotees offering prayer in an artificial pond on the occasion of the auspicious festival of 'Chhath Puja' at Ghaziabad, in Uttar Pradesh.

A MAJOR CYCLONE THREAT FOR INDIA'S EAST COAST



Meteorological agencies have warned that the system, which has intensified from a deep depression into a severe cyclonic storm, is expected to make landfall within the next few days, posing a significant threat to parts of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, and West Bengal. The development has set disaster management teams in motion as state governments prepare for possible evacuations and disruptions to transport, power, and communication networks. According to meteorologists, the cyclone's trajectory suggests a gradual intensification as it moves north-northwestward across the warm waters of the central Bay of Bengal. Sea surface temperatures above 30 degrees Celsius and favorable wind patterns have provided ideal conditions for rapid strengthening. The system is forecast to bring sustained winds of 120 to 140 kilometers per hour near its center at landfall, with gusts potentially exceeding 150 kilometers per hour. Coastal and low-lying regions are likely to face storm surges of up to two meters, threatening homes, agricultural fields, and infrastructure. Authorities have already begun

precautionary measures in vulnerable areas. Fishermen have been advised not to venture into the sea, and ports have been instructed to hoist danger signals. The National Disaster Response Force and state-level teams are being deployed with boats, emergency supplies, and rescue equipment. In districts such as Ganjam, Visakhapatnam, and East Midnapore, local administrations are identifying shelters and planning large-scale evacuations if the storm maintains its current intensity. Power utilities are bracing for outages, while railways and airlines are preparing contingency schedules to minimize disruption. Cyclones along India's east coast are not new, but their frequency and intensity have been increasing in recent years, a trend scientists attribute to rising ocean temperatures and shifting climatic patterns. The Bay of Bengal, with its warm waters and favorable monsoon winds, serves as a breeding ground for such storms, often transforming mild depressions into powerful cyclones within hours. Historical data shows that the region faces at least one severe storm each year, but the

recent trend of rapid intensification has reduced the window for preparation, challenging disaster response mechanisms. While India's early warning systems have improved substantially, the risk to lives and livelihoods remains high, especially in densely populated coastal belts where fishing and agriculture dominate local economies. Economic losses from a major cyclone can be staggering. Disruptions to ports and oil refineries along the coast can ripple through national supply chains, while damage to crops such as paddy, coconut, and cashew can cripple local incomes. The power and communication infrastructure, often the first casualty during cyclones, takes weeks to fully restore. In rural areas, saltwater intrusion from storm surges contaminates groundwater and farmlands, creating long-term ecological and health challenges. The human cost is equally significant, with displacement, loss of shelter, and psychological trauma affecting thousands. Yet, the growing resilience of coastal communities offers some hope. Lessons learned from previous cyclones have led to improved preparedness. Stronger coastal embankments, better communication networks, and community awareness drives have reduced casualties compared to past decades. State governments now conduct mock drills and maintain stockpiles of essential supplies to ensure quick response. The focus this time is on minimizing human losses and ensuring that relief operations are swift and well-coordinated once the storm passes. As the cyclone edges closer to land, authorities and citizens alike are bracing for impact. The coming days will test the strength of India's disaster management systems and the resilience of its coastal communities. While nature's fury cannot be fully tamed, preparedness and collective vigilance remain the strongest defense against the storm that looms over the eastern horizon.

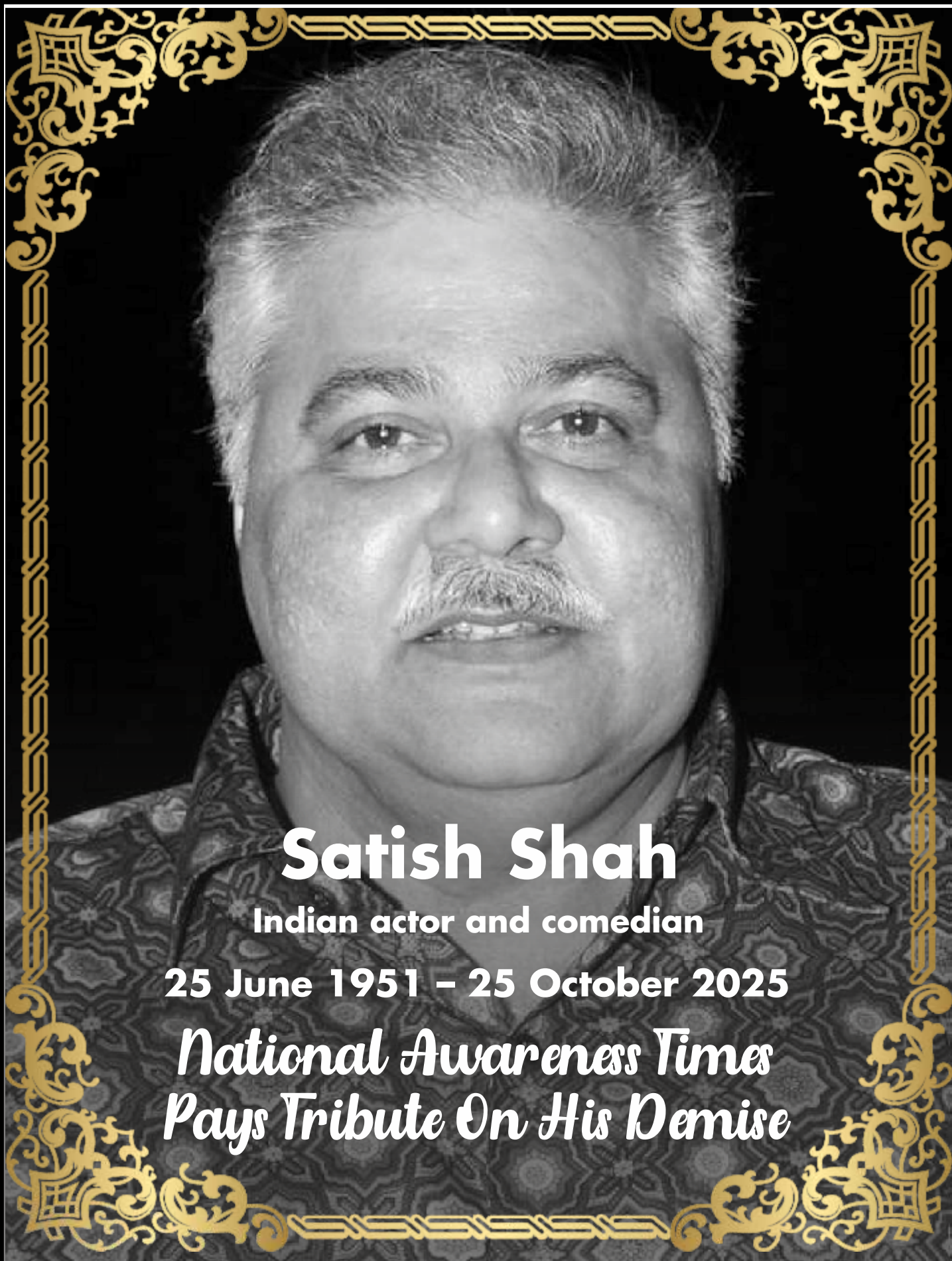
THE INDIAN RUPEE FALLS SHARPLY AMID GLOBAL FLOWS



The Indian rupee witnessed a sharp depreciation over the past week, slipping to its weakest level in several months amid sustained foreign fund outflows, a stronger US dollar, and rising geopolitical uncertainties that have prompted investors to seek safe-haven assets. The decline reflects a confluence of global and domestic pressures, with traders closely watching the Reserve Bank of India's intervention strategy to prevent excessive volatility. The currency fell past the 84 per dollar mark, a level that has often acted as a psychological threshold for market participants. Analysts attribute the fall primarily to renewed strength in the US dollar index, which climbed as global investors moved toward the greenback following robust US economic data and expectations that the Federal Reserve may keep interest rates higher for longer. The prospect of elevated US yields has triggered a reversal of foreign portfolio flows from emerging markets, including India. Foreign investors have withdrawn hundreds of millions of dollars from Indian equities in recent sessions, particularly from technology and consumer sectors, putting additional pressure on the rupee.

At the same time, global oil prices have edged higher due to tensions in the Middle East, adding to India's import bill and widening its trade deficit. Since India imports nearly 85 percent of its crude oil requirement, any rise in energy prices directly increases demand for dollars. Importers tend to hedge their exposure by buying more US currency, which in turn weakens the rupee further. Market experts suggest that these twin forces—capital outflows and higher oil costs—have created a perfect storm for the domestic currency. Domestically, the Reserve Bank of India has so far intervened selectively through state-run banks to smooth fluctuations rather than defend any specific level. Dealers report that the central bank's presence in the spot and forward markets has helped limit excessive intraday volatility. However, the rupee's broader trend remains under pressure as long as the dollar remains strong and global risk appetite subdued. The RBI is believed to have an ample foreign exchange reserve buffer of over six hundred billion dollars, providing it enough room to act when required. Still, officials appear cautious about deploying reserves

aggressively unless the slide becomes disorderly. Economists argue that the rupee's decline is part of a broader global adjustment rather than a sign of domestic weakness. Many Asian currencies, including the Japanese yen, South Korean won, and Indonesian rupiah, have also weakened in recent weeks. The rupee's movement, therefore, reflects India's integration with global financial markets, where shifts in US bond yields and risk sentiment drive capital flows more than local fundamentals. India's economic growth remains relatively robust, and inflation, though elevated, is within a manageable range, providing a cushion against deeper depreciation. The weaker rupee carries mixed implications for the Indian economy. On one hand, exporters in sectors such as information technology, textiles, and pharmaceuticals may gain competitiveness as their overseas earnings translate into higher rupee revenues. On the other hand, importers face higher costs, especially for crude oil, machinery, and electronic goods, which could stoke inflationary pressures. A prolonged weakness could also affect foreign investor sentiment if currency volatility raises hedging costs. Going ahead, much will depend on global developments, particularly US monetary policy signals and geopolitical stability. If US yields moderate and foreign inflows resume, the rupee could recover some lost ground. For now, markets expect the RBI to maintain a watchful stance, intervening when necessary to prevent panic but allowing natural market adjustments. The rupee's recent slide underscores how tightly India's financial fortunes are linked to global capital flows and the changing dynamics of a complex international economy.



LOVED BY ME TRUSTED BY MILLIONS

95% of women feel LUX gives them soft, beautiful glowing skin.*

One of the many reasons, LUX is loved and used by over **150 million** households.

LUX IS
INDIA'S
MOST
TRUSTED
SOAP[^]



LUX

*Data as per consumer market surveys conducted by IPSOS during the period 2019 and 2020

19 BURNT TO DEATH AFTER PRIVATE BUS COLLIDES WITH BIKE AT KURNOOL



At least nineteen people were burnt to death and several others injured after a private bus caught fire following a collision with a motorcycle near Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh. The horrific accident occurred on the national highway near Dhone, when the bus, travelling from Hyderabad to Bengaluru, hit a two-wheeler before overturning and bursting into flames. Eyewitnesses described scenes of chaos and panic as the vehicle was quickly engulfed by fire, trapping passengers inside before rescue teams could reach the spot. Preliminary investigations suggest that the bus was travelling at high speed when the motorbike suddenly appeared in its path. The driver reportedly tried to swerve but lost control, causing the vehicle to crash into a roadside divider. The impact ruptured the fuel tank, and sparks from the collision are believed to have ignited the fire. Within moments, flames spread through the cabin, intensified by the diesel in the tank and the synthetic seat materials. Most passengers were asleep at the time, leaving little chance for

escape. By the time local residents and police arrived, the fire had consumed much of the bus. Firefighters struggled for over an hour to douse the flames before the charred remains could be recovered. Officials said that of the passengers on board, nineteen were confirmed dead, while several others sustained burns and injuries and were taken to hospitals in Kurnool and Nandyal. Some survivors managed to break open windows and jump out before the flames intensified. District authorities have ordered an inquiry into the cause of the fire and the safety standards of the private bus operator. Preliminary reports indicate that the vehicle may not have had adequate emergency exits or fire extinguishers on board, raising questions about compliance with passenger safety regulations. Families of the victims rushed to the accident site as news spread, while local residents and volunteers assisted in rescue efforts and helped transport the injured to hospitals. The police have registered a case of negligent driving and are

investigating whether the bus company followed safety norms regarding speed limits and vehicle maintenance. The driver, who was among the injured, is expected to provide a detailed account once declared medically fit for questioning. Authorities have also begun efforts to identify the deceased, as several bodies were burned beyond recognition, requiring DNA testing for confirmation. The accident has reignited debate about road safety in Andhra Pradesh, where private bus operators often face accusations of over-speeding and inadequate vehicle checks. National highways passing through the state have seen multiple fatal accidents in recent years, many involving passenger buses operating on overnight routes. Transport experts point to a combination of factors such as fatigue among drivers, poor enforcement of safety rules, and lack of fire suppression systems in long-distance vehicles. The tragedy near Kurnool has prompted renewed calls for stricter regulation of private transport companies and the installation of better safety infrastructure on highways. State officials have announced compensation for the families of the deceased and free medical treatment for the injured. A special team from the transport department has been dispatched to inspect other buses belonging to the same operator. As rescue teams continued to clear the wreckage, the blackened remains of the bus stood as a grim reminder of the dangers on India's roads, where negligence and lax safety standards too often turn ordinary journeys into unimaginable tragedy.

DID PAKISTAN DESIGNATE SALMAN KHAN A TERRORIST AFTER RIYADH REMARKS?



Actor Salman Khan is at the center of a major international controversy after reportedly being declared a terrorist by the Balochistan government. The development follows his comments during an address at the Riyadh Forum, where he appeared to refer to Pakistan and Balochistan as separate countries—a statement that quickly went viral and sparked intense debate online.

According to widely shared posts on social media platform X, it is alleged that the Balochistan government has added Salman Khan's name to Pakistan's 'Fourth Schedule' under the country's Anti-Terrorism Act (1997). This schedule is used to monitor individuals suspected of connections to extremist or banned organizations. If Salman Khan's name is indeed on the list, it would subject him to strict legal scrutiny, travel restrictions, and ongoing government vigilance.

A notification dated October 16, 2025, attributed to social media user Nasir Azeem, has been circulated as evidence of the declaration. The document names Salman as an "Azad Balochistan Facilitator"; however, as of now, no credible Pakistani media outlet or official government channel has confirmed the document's authenticity, raising questions about the veracity of the claims. The uproar began after a video clip from the Riyadh Forum showed Salman Khan, while discussing the influence of Indian films in the Middle East, remarking that there are people in Saudi Arabia from "Balochistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan," appearing to mention Balochistan separately. Bollywood stars Shah Rukh Khan and Aamir Khan were also present on stage at that moment. Salman's statement was, "Right now, if you make a Hindi film and release it in Saudi Arabia, it will be a superhit. If you make a Tamil, Telugu, or Malayali film, it will do hundreds of crores in business because so many people from other countries have come here. There are people from Balochistan, there are people from Afghanistan, there are people from Pakistan, everyone is working here". As it stands, Salman Khan has not commented publicly on the controversy, and the Balochistan government has not released any official statement confirming his inclusion on the Fourth Schedule of Pakistan's Anti-Terrorism Act. The situation continues to develop, with observers awaiting authoritative clarification.

SHREYAS TALPADE, ALOK NATH AMONG 22 ACCUSED IN MAJOR INVESTMENT SCAM



In a significant development in Uttar Pradesh, Bollywood actors Shreyas Talpade and Alok Nath have been booked among 22 individuals in connection with a major investment scam, as reported by the news agency ANI. The accused are alleged to have duped investors by promising high returns on investments, only to defraud them of their money.

According to the report, the scam involved a network of individuals who lured investors with the promise of lucrative returns on their investments. However, instead of delivering on these promises, the accused reportedly siphoned off the invested funds for personal gains. The involvement of prominent figures like Talpade and Nath has added a sensational twist to the case, drawing widespread media attention.

The Uttar Pradesh Police have initiated investigations into the matter, with authorities stating that the accused will be held accountable for their actions. "We are committed to ensuring justice for the victims and will take stringent action against those found guilty," a police spokesperson remarked. As the investigation unfolds, the involvement of high-profile personalities in such fraudulent activities raises concerns about the prevalence of scams in the entertainment industry. It also underscores the need for greater vigilance and regulation to protect investors from falling prey to such deceitful schemes. The case has sparked a broader conversation about the ethical responsibilities of public figures and the importance of transparency in financial dealings. As of now, both Talpade and Nath have not publicly commented on the allegations. Their legal teams are expected to release statements in the coming days.

10 amazing health benefits of **PUMPKIN SEEDS**

- 1.The only seed that is alkaline-forming.
- 2.Can reduce levels of LDL cholesterol.
- 3.100 g seeds provide 30 g protein.
- 4.Used traditionally to kill parasites!
- 5.Reduce inflammation for arthritis.
- 6.Prevent kidney stone formation.
- 7.Good for prostate health.
- 8.Promote good sleep.
- 9.Filled with minerals.
- 10.High in zinc.



PIC OF THE WEEK



Rashmika Mandanna

looks glamorous in a white traditional dress featuring a floral print skirt with a deep V-neck blouse.

22 October, 2025

Sometimes, life will kick you around, but sooner or later, you realize you're not just a survivor. You're a warrior, and you're stronger than anything life throws your way.





GET
CASHBACK
AS EASY AS

1% cashback on apparels • 2% cashback on grocery • 3% cashback on pharmacy

We believe your shopping experience should be rewarding.
That's why we offer cashbacks on our 1-2-3 Debit Cards.

Because at Axis, the focus is on you.

  **AXIS BANK**

If Undelivered, Please Return To :

T^{NATIONAL AWARENESS}**IMES**
INDIA'S NATIONAL WEEKLY

L-22/11, DLF Phase-II, Gurgaon-122001.