MILLENNIUMPOST.IN

RNI NO.: DELENG/2005/15351

millennium post

NO HALF TRUTHS

PUBLISHED FROM DELHI | KOLKATA | SILIGURI

VOL.21, ISSUE 102 | Monday, 13 April, 2026 | New Delhi | Pages 12 | Rs 4.00

CBC 22201/13/0009/2627

Government of Bharat

Committed to
Nari Shakti Vandan

#NariShaktiVandan

Guarantee of 33% Reservation for Women in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies

Permanent Commission for women in the Armed Forces

At least 1 Woman Director in 48% of the total recognised startups in India

NO DEAL, NEW DANGERS

US, Iran talks end in deadlock, Trump orders Hormuz blockade

Both nations blame each other for failed negotiations

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

ISLAMABAD: The US and Iran failed to reach a peace deal at their historic 21-hour talks in Pakistan, leaving the fate of a tenuous two-week ceasefire in doubt, with both sides attempting to hold each other responsible for the collapse of the negotiations.

Vice President JD Vance, who led the US delegation at the negotiations in Islamabad, said the Iranian side did not accept Washington's terms for ending the war even as the US presented its "final and best offer".

Hours after the talks collapsed, US President Donald Trump said on social media that the negotiations with Iran failed as "Iran is unwilling to give up its nuclear ambitions".

Trump said the US Navy would immediately start blockading the Strait of Hormuz and would also interdict every vessel in international waters that had paid a toll to Iran. Strait of Hormuz, a critical shipping route, handles roughly 20 per cent of global oil and LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas).

US Vice President JD Vance speaks during a news conference on Sunday, in Islamabad AP/PTI

Trump said the points agreed to with the Iranian leadership were better than continuing military operations to conclusion. "...but all of those points don't matter compared to allowing nuclear power to be in the hands of such volatile, difficult, unpredictable people," Trump said.

He said the three US representatives became very friendly and respectful of Iran's representatives – Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf, Abbas Araghchi, and Ali Bagheri.

"... but that doesn't matter because they were very unyielding as to the single most important issue and, as I have always said, right from the beginning, and many years ago, IRAN WILL NEVER HAVE A NUCLEAR WEAPON," Trump said.

Iran's Parliamentary Speaker Mohammad Baqer Ghalibaf blamed the US for the failure of the ceasefire Continued on P4

HIGHLIGHTS

- US officials described talks as respectful but unproductive
- Iran accuses US of "excessive" and "illegal" demands
- Tehran says trust deficit led to negotiation failure
- Key disputes: nuclear programme, Hormuz control, frozen assets
- JD Vance says Iran rejected "final and best offer"
- Donald Trump claims Iran won't abandon nuclear ambitions
- US announces naval blockade of Strait of Hormuz

Voice that made hearts swing and sigh is gone

Music legend Asha Bhosle dies in Mumbai hospital at 92

OUR CORRESPONDENT

September 8, 1933 – March 12, 2026

MUMBAI: The voice that taught a nation to dance, to mourn, and to find beauty in the shadows of the heart fell silent on Sunday evening in Mumbai, leaving behind a legacy that redefined the texture of Indian music. Asha Bhosle, whose voice moved effortlessly between mischief and melancholy and became a constant companion in the lives of millions, passed away at Breach Candy Hospital at the age of 92. For decades, her songs marked the rhythms of everyday life in India, from radio mornings to late-night reflections, shaping not just film music but the emotional vocabulary of generations. Admitted on Saturday evening, battling a chest infection and profound exhaustion, the singer who spent eight decades effortlessly pivoting between the classical ghazal and the rebellious cabaret died in the city she helped soundtrack for generations. Her granddaughter, Zanai Bhosle, confirmed the news of her passing, marking the end of an era for a woman who refused to be defined by anything other than her own irrepressible spirit.

The departure of Asha Tai, as she was known to millions, comes four years after the passing of her elder sister, Lata Mangeshkar, who also died at 92. Together, the sisters formed the bedrock of the Indian playback industry, though Asha's path was paved with a distinct, feisty independence. While her sister often embodied the ethereal and the pure, Asha became the voice of the modern Indian woman—sassier, soulful, and unapologetically versatile. From the lovelorn depths of Meena Kumari's "Hum Intezar Karenge" to the high-octane energy of Helen's "Piya Tu Ab To Aaja," she provided the vocal identity for stars ranging from Madhubala to Urmila Matondkar and Kajol.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi led the global tributes, noting that her journey "enriched Indian cultural heritage and touched Continued on P4

RSS-BJP's main objective is to finish off Constitution

Rahul Gandhi

In today's paper ...

CITY
MORE METRO, CLEANER AIR 3
NATION
'FIGHT ONLY BETWEEN TVK, DMK' 5
EDIT
VOICE BEYOND BOUNDARIES 7
INTERNATIONAL
NEPAL PAYS TRIBUTE TO ASHA BHOSLE 8
BUSINESS
TOP-8 COS ADD `4.13L CR IN MCAP 10
SPORT
GT BEAT LSG BY 7-WICKET 11

PM WRITES LETTER TO LS, RS LEADERS

Modi urges all parties to back women's quota

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Narendra Modi has called for a unified push across political parties to ensure that women's reservation is implemented in time for the 2029 Lok Sabha and Assembly elections, describing the move as essential for strengthening India's democratic framework.

In a letter dated April 11 addressed to floor leaders of both Houses of Parliament, ahead of a special three-day sitting from April 16 to 18, Modi urged lawmakers to support amendments to the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, widely known as the Women's Reservation Act. The Budget Session of Parliament has been extended to accommodate discussions on the proposed changes.

"It is imperative that the 2029 Lok Sabha elections and Assembly elections are conducted with women's reservation in place," the Prime Minister wrote, stressing the need for timely legislative action. He added that implementing the law by

2029 would "infuse new energy into India's democratic institutions" and help strengthen public trust through wider representation in governance.

The proposed amendments seek to advance the timeline for enforcing the law. Under the current framework, the 33 per cent reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies, introduced through a constitutional amendment in 2023, would only take effect after the delimitation exercise based on the 2027 Census. Continued on P4

DELHI LIKELY TO TOUCH 40°C BY MID-APRIL

IMD forecasts steady temperature rise across India after brief cooler spell

MPOST BUREAU

NEW DELHI: India is set to transition sharply into peak summer conditions, with temperatures rising across most regions after a brief spell of rainfall and milder weather, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) has said. The shift is expected to bring heatwave conditions to several states even as parts of the northeast and eastern regions continue to receive rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms.

According to the IMD, maximum temperatures are likely to increase by 3 to 6 degrees Celsius over northwest, central, and eastern India in the coming days. Northwest India is expected to witness a particularly sharp rise, while central and eastern parts may see a gradual increase before stabilising. Western states such as Gujarat and Maharashtra are also forecast to record a moderate rise in temperatures.

The changing weather pattern is being attributed to the weakening of Western Disturbances over the Western Himalayan region. These systems, which typically bring rainfall and cooler conditions, have receded, leading to clearer skies and faster heating of the land. Meteorologists have also pointed to a heat dome effect, where high pressure traps warm air near the surface, intensifying the Continued on P4

HIGHLIGHTS

- Heatwave warnings issued for Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and east Madhya Pradesh
- Heatwave conditions expected in Saurashtra, Kutch, and later Vidarbha
- Hot and humid conditions forecast across eastern and coastal regions
- Weakening Western Disturbances causing clearer skies and faster heating
- Heat dome effect trapping warm air, intensifying temperature rise

GZB'S SHALIMAR GARDEN

4-yr-old raped, strangled; accused uncle on the run

DIPIKA KIROLA

GHAZIABAD: A man allegedly raped his four-year-old niece before strangling her to death and dumping her body under a car in Shalimar Garden area, police said on Sunday. The accused, identified as the victim's maternal uncle, fled the scene after the crime that occured on Saturday evening. Three police teams have been formed to trace and arrest him.

The horror unfolded in Tila Mod Police Station area, where the child lived in a colony with her family. According to her father, a daily wager, the accused lured the girl to his rented room around noon on Saturday.

He committed the heinous act, strangled her, and carried her body about a kilometre away to 80 Feet Road in Shalimar Garden, abandoning it under a parked car around 8 pm, the family alleged.

Known to be an alcoholic, he had cut ties with his own family, cops said

ACP Shalimar Garden Atul Kumar Singh said the body was discovered with strangulation marks on the neck. "CCTV footage from around 15 cameras showed a man carrying the child on his shoulder. This led us to Tila Mod, where the family identified her and the suspect," he added. A case was registered based on the father's complaint.

The accused, who is married with a son, had moved to Loni from his in-laws' place about 20 days ago following a domestic dispute. He was renting a room a kilometre from the victim's home, arranged by his younger brother, and frequently visited the family. Known to be an alcoholic, he had cut ties with his own family, police said. He smashed his phone amid the marital row, hampering location tracking. The victim's family is devastated. Her paternal uncle said the child's grandfather is visually impaired and has five sons, all living separately.

The girl had an elder brother (8) who attends school; she often expressed a desire to join him. "Someone who preys on his own niece doesn't deserve to live in society. Police should encounter him within 24 hours," the uncle demanded.

Locals have appealed to UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath for justice and stringent action. ACP Singh assured, "The accused will be arrested soon."

Gangster wanted in multiple robberies nabbed from UP after 14 yrs on the run

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Delhi Police has arrested an alleged gangster who had been absconding for nearly 14 years in connection with multiple cases of dacoity and robbery across Delhi and Punjab, an officer said on Sunday.

The accused, identified as Arjun Prasad (44) alias Arjun Pasi, a resident of Uttar Pradesh's Gonda, was apprehended from Janki Nagar area of the district, police said.

"He was wanted in several cases registered at Punjabi Bagh and Moti Nagar in Delhi, as well as Model Town in Ludhiana, Punjab, and had been evading arrest since 2012. He had been declared a proclaimed offender by courts in these cases," a senior police officer said.

Pasi was the mastermind behind multiple dacoities, including a 2012 house invasion in Punjabi Bagh where 400 gms of gold was looted by attackers after overpowering the occupants, cops said

According to police, Pasi was the mastermind behind multiple dacoities, including a 2012 house invasion in Punjabi Bagh where around 400 grams of gold was looted by attackers after overpowering the occupants.

"In another case in 2016, he allegedly orchestrated the theft of jewellery worth Rs 25 lakh and a licensed pistol by planting a minor as a domestic help," the officer said.

Pasi is accused of leading a gang that carried out a dacoity in Ludhiana in 2018, looting Rs 40 lakh in cash and over 1 kg of gold.

"During interrogation, the accused disclosed that he and his associates used to plant insiders in targeted households to gather intelligence before executing robberies," the officer said.

Police said the gang operated in a planned manner, striking at night and disposing of stolen jewellery through local receivers.

The arrest was made on Saturday by a crime branch team after tracing his movements to a newly-developed colony in Janki Nagar area, where he was living under a changed identity.

Police said Pasi has around 20 criminal cases registered against him across multiple states, including charges of dacoity, robbery, burglary, and under the Arms Act.

Further investigation is underway to trace his associates and recover the stolen properties, police added.

Gym trainer held for selling stolen vehicles

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: A graduate gym trainer was arrested in Jaipur for allegedly supplying stolen luxury vehicles on demand, with two stolen brand-new cars in his possession, an officer said on Sunday.

Mohammad Ashraf Khan was apprehended in the Jhotwara area of Jaipur following a tip-off about the two Delhi-registered cars stolen in the national capital.

A Hyundai Creta and a Mahindra Scorpio-N with temporary registration numbers were recovered at his instance. Both vehicles had been stolen from Delhi's Mukherjee Nagar area earlier this year.

According to the police, on April 6, a team received information about the sighting of a stolen vehicle in Jaipur.

A team from the Delhi Police raided the area the very next day, coordinating with its local counterpart, and nabbed Khan.

"During interrogation, the accused disclosed that he had procured the stolen vehicles from a person identified as Shakeel, a resident of Jaipur," a senior police officer said.

Police said Khan, a graduate working as a gym trainer, used to lure clients by offering luxury cars at throwaway prices. He also used such vehicles to impress his clients and lead a lavish lifestyle.

Police bust investment fraud racket

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Delhi Police has busted a cyber fraud racket operating through a fake online investment platform and arrested three people for allegedly duping a victim of over Rs 47 lakh, an official said on Sunday.

The accused were arrested on Saturday in connection with the case registered in the southwest district on the complaint of a victim who claimed fraudsters duped him of Rs 47.20 lakh by luring him into investing in stocks, equities, and IPOs via a fraudulent online platform, police said.

During the investigation, police identified a current account in the name of a private firm as a key conduit, into which the accused transferred Rs 3 lakh of the defrauded amount.

"Further analysis revealed that the account was linked to at least 12 cyber fraud complaints, establishing it as a "Layer-1" account used for routing cheated funds," a senior police officer said.

A team conducted extensive interstate operations across Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh and adjoining regions using technical surveillance and field intelligence.

Vishal Chauhan, 47, a resident of Haryana's Jind, was apprehended first, the police said, adding that he had knowingly shared his bank account credentials, SIM card, debit card and cheque book with other members on a commission basis.

Chauhan received Rs 50,000 for routing illegal transactions. Police arrested mediator Ritvik Yadav and Priyal Pratap Yadav, recovering phones. The trio were part of a syndicate using bank accounts to channel cyber fraud proceeds.

Bank employee arrested in Delhi for aiding cyber fraud

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: A 35-year-old bank employee has been arrested for allegedly facilitating a cyber fraud racket by opening a bank account using forged documents, an official said on Sunday.

The accused, identified as Irshad Malik, a resident of Ghaziabad, was working with a private bank and has been accused of misusing his position to help fraudsters siphon off money through a fake account.

Police said the case pertains to an FIR registered in Dwarka in October 2023 following a complaint by a police officer regarding unauthorised debit of Rs 88,000 from his account through fraudulent transactions without consent or OTP authentication.

During the investigation, the amount was found to have been routed to a private bank account opened in the name of a private firm, police said.

"Further probe revealed that the account was fraudulently opened using forged documents of someone named Manmohan Singh, who later denied having any knowledge of such an account," a senior police officer said. FSL found forged signatures on the account opening form, created without proper KYC. Malik, arrested on April 10, confessed to opening such accounts for commission. Police said the account was used in a wider cyber fraud racket involving fake investment and job offers.

DDA demolition drive at Tilapth Valley Park reignites debate over land ownership, rights

ANAMTA FATIMA

NEW DELHI: A demolition drive carried out by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) at the Tilapth Valley Biodiversity Park has reignited debate over land ownership, environmental protection, and the rights of residents in the Sainik Farm–Maidangarhi area.

The operation, conducted on April 9 with assistance from Delhi Police and forest officials, targeted unauthorised constructions across multiple khasra numbers in Village Maidangarhi. According to officials, nearly 70 per cent of the encroached land around 83 acres was reclaimed, with 23 farmhouses spread over 12 acres demolished. However, about three acres, involving seven farmhouses, could not be cleared due to stay orders issued by the Delhi High Court.

Authorities said the drive is part of ongoing efforts to secure government land, protect ecological assets, and expand the green cover of the biodiversity park. The park, located near Sainik Farm, has long been identified as an ecologically sensitive zone requiring conservation.

Authorities said the drive is part of ongoing efforts to secure government land, protect ecological assets...

Residents, however, have contested the scale and nature of the demolition. Some claimed that only partial structures and jhuggis were removed, contradicting official figures. Others described the early morning operation, reportedly beginning around 5 a.m., as abrupt and distressing.

Eyewitnesses recounted scenes of debris and broken structures, with one elderly homeowner alleging that his residence was completely demolished, calling the experience "heartbreaking". Several locals maintained that the land was privately owned and questioned the legality of the action.

The episode raises questions on governance in Sainik Farm, where unauthorised constructions have long persisted. While authorities stress environmental restoration, residents cite inconsistent enforcement. The incident highlights the need for transparent policies and dialogue to balance ecological and human concerns.

Noida: Two nabbed after late-night ruckus in Gaur City

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NOIDA: A group of young men allegedly created a ruckus in a residential pocket of Greater Noida late on Friday night, prompting police action after a video of the incident surfaced online.

The incident took place in Gaur City 1, where residents reported unruly behaviour by a group travelling in an SUV.

Eyewitnesses said some of the men appeared intoxicated and were seen shouting, using abusive language and behaving aggressively in public. A few were reportedly shirtless, adding to the alarm among residents.

A video recorded by a local resident quickly went viral, showing the group creating a disturbance on the streets. No injuries or property damage were reported.

Police said they have taken cognisance of the footage and initiated action. "Two men identified as Adarsh and Ranveer, residents of Gaur City, have been arrested. Efforts are on to identify the others involved using available footage and evidence," said Krishan Gopal Sharma.

Officials said appropriate legal action will be taken against those involved.

The incident has drawn strong reactions online, with many raising concerns about public safety and calling for stricter night patrolling in residential areas.

Closer Look

- A video recorded by a local resident quickly went viral, showing the group creating a disturbance on the streets. No injuries or property damage were reported
- Police said they have taken cognisance of the footage, initiated action
- 'Two men identified as Adarsh and Ranveer, residents of Gaur City, have been arrested. Efforts are on to identify the others involved using available footage'

'Carbon gardens' planned in Delhi University colleges to cut pollution

NEW DELHI: The University of Delhi is planning to establish "Carbon Gardens" across its colleges as part of efforts to promote environmental sustainability and improve campus ecology. The initiative is being led by Dinabandhu Sahoo, credited with developing India's first carbon garden.

Carbon gardens are designed green spaces that integrate diverse life forms, including algae, fungi, bacteria, and a variety of plant species such as herbs, shrubs, and trees. These ecosystems are aimed at enhancing biodiversity, improving soil quality, and reducing air pollution.

'These ecosystems are aimed at enhancing biodiversity, improving soil quality, reducing air pollution'

Officials said the gardens require limited space and can be developed even in compact areas, making them adaptable for educational institutions and public spaces. By absorbing carbon dioxide and other pollutants, while supporting microbial activity in soil, these gardens contribute to improved air quality.

The initiative reflects a growing emphasis on sustainable practices within academic institutions and urban environments. MPOST

Girl killed in bus accident

NEW DELHI: An 11-year-old girl died after being hit by a bus in central Delhi's Patel Nagar area on Saturday night, police said. The accident occurred around 9:30 pm near Shadipur Depot.

The driver, Kaptan Singh (40), a resident of Najafgarh, has been apprehended and the vehicle seized. Police said a PCR call alerted them to the incident, following which a team reached the spot, collected evidence and began an inquiry. MPOST

Man nabbed with 8g MDMA near Nangloi

PRAJYOT DEOGHARE

NEW DELHI: The Delhi Police have arrested a 43-year-old foreign national for allegedly possessing MDMA during a late-night operation near Lokesh Cinema on Rohtak Road in west Delhi.

The accused, identified as Namely Nyazi alias Yanze, a resident of Uganda, was apprehended in the intervening night of April 11 and 12 following a tip-off received by the Nangloi police station about a suspected drug trafficker in the area.

Acting on the information, a team was formed under the supervision of ACP Nangloi Naresh Solanki and led by Inspector Pawan Tomar. The team conducted surveillance near the location along with the informer.

Police said the suspect attempted to flee on noticing the team, raising suspicion. He was chased and apprehended on the spot.

During a personal search, officers recovered a transparent zip-lock pouch containing a white crystalline substance. A Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) team examined the material, which tested positive for MDMA using a field-testing kit. The total weight was found to be 8.4 grams, categorised as an intermediate quantity under the NDPS Act. An FIR has been registered under Section 22(B) of the NDPS Act. Police said the accused had earlier been booked under the Foreigners Act. Further investigation is underway.

"Suspect attempted to flee on noticing the team, raising suspicion"

3 in cop net for ₹15L robbery

NEW DELHI: Delhi Police have arrested three men for allegedly robbing a person of Rs 15 lakh on the Dwarka Expressway and recovered Rs 11.96 lakh, officials said on Sunday. A PCR call about the incident near Delhi Apartments, Sector-22, was received on April 6 During the probe, police analysed CCTV footage, tracked mobile locations and used local inputs to identify the suspects.

Sandeep (29) was first arrested and led police to Santosh Mehto (29), who was nabbed from a hotel in Nangloi with Rs 10 lakh and a mobile phone bought from the proceeds. MPOST

STUDENTS CALL FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

Safety & freedom concerns resurface on DU campuses

ANAMTA FATIMA

NEW DELHI: Concerns over student safety and campus environment have once again come to the forefront at University of Delhi, with recent incidents triggering debate on security, freedom, and institutional responsibility.

Reports of harassment and growing insecurity across colleges have unsettled students, particularly in women's institutions such as Gargi College and Indraprastha College for Women. These incidents have not only sparked immediate concern but have also revived longstanding discussions about safety mechanisms and gender-sensitive spaces on campus.

In response, authorities have implemented stricter security measures, including increased surveillance, enhanced deployment of guards, and restricted access to certain areas. While these steps are aimed at ensuring protection, sections of the student community argue that such measures may inadvertently curtail personal freedom and reinforce a culture of restriction, especially for women.

Students have voiced apprehension that the burden of safety is increasingly being placed on them, rather than addressing systemic gaps. Many have questioned whether limiting movement or imposing stricter rules truly addresses the root causes of harassment, or merely shifts responsibility away from institutional accountability.

Alongside physical safety, mental health has emerged as a critical concern. Students report inadequate access to counselling services and a lack of structured support systems to cope with academic pressure, social anxiety, and campus-related stress. The absence of accessible and responsive mental health resources has intensified calls for reform.

Student groups and representatives are demanding a more balanced and inclusive approach one that ensures safety without compromising autonomy. Key demands include improved mental health infrastructure, gender-sensitive policies, and the creation of open platforms for dialogue between students and administration.

As debates continue, the situation underscores a larger challenge for universities: fostering environments that are both secure and liberating. For many, the path forward lies not in stricter control, but in building trust, accountability, and inclusivity within campus spaces.

News at a Glance

DDA PLANS WK-LONG HERITAGE EVENTS IN MEHRAULI ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARK

NEW DELHI: The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) will organise a week-long Heritage Week from April 13 to 18 at Mehrauli Archaeological Park to promote awareness of the city's cultural legacy. The event will include heritage walks, along with student competitions in dialogue, story writing and sketching on April 15 and 16. A public heritage walk is scheduled for April 17. DDA has partnered with MyGov for an online photography contest and with the Archaeological Survey of India for a conservation exhibition. The programme will conclude on April 18 with a cultural event.

FIVE RUNNING INTERSTATE CYBER FRAUD RACKET ARRESTED IN CITY

NEW DELHI: Five people have been arrested for allegedly running an interstate cyber fraud syndicate that used mule bank accounts to transfer illicit money across India and abroad, police said on Sunday.
The case was registered on April 4 in Outer North district under Operation "Cyber Hawk 4.0" following multiple complaints. The accused—Rahul (22), Bunty (22), Ankit (19), Salim alias Dhancha (22) and Noore Alam (19), all from Narela—were nabbed after coordinated raids. Police identified 28 linked bank accounts and 43 complaints involving about Rs 2.31 crore across several states. Investigation is ongoing.

Although every possible care and caution has been taken to avoid errors or omissions, this publication is being sold on the condition and understanding that information given in this publication is merely for reference and must not be taken as having authority of or binding in any way on the writers, editors, publishers, and printers and sellers who do not owe any responsibility for any damage or loss to any person, a purchaser of this publication or not for the result of any action taken on the basis of this work. All disputes are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of competent court and forums in Delhi/New Delhi only

Printed and Published by Jaiyendra Kumar Sharma on behalf of Front Row Media Pvt. Ltd. and printed at The Indian Express Pvt. Ltd., A-8, Sector-7, Noida-201 301 (U.P.) and published from First Floor, Pratap Bhawan, 5 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110 002. Editor: Durbar Ganguly. Email: editor@millenniumpost.in, Tel. No. 011-47777500, Kolkata office: Room No 1,15th Floor, Chatterjee International Centre, 33A Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata 700071 West Bengal, Siliguri Office: Techno India Group Zonal Office G-212, 2nd Floor Office Block - City Centre Matigara District Darjeeling Pin - 734010 Phone- 0353- 2576321

METRO, FLYOVER PROJECTS REVIEWED BY CM REKHA

Year-end goal: More Metro, cleaner air

Delhi govt plans 19.2-km Yamuna elevated road, Metro expansion to ease traffic

AIMAN FATIMA

NEW DELHI: Delhi's transport landscape is set for a major upgrade by the end of 2026, with metro expansion and key flyover projects progressing at a rapid pace. Chief Minister Rekha Gupta on Sunday reviewed the status of ongoing works, emphasising that a modern, efficient public transport system is central to reducing congestion and curbing pollution in the Capital.

Chairing a high-level meeting at the Delhi Secretariat, Gupta underlined the government's focus on improving ease of travel across the city. "Building a modern and efficient public transport system remains a top priority for the government," she said, adding that efforts are being made to "reduce traffic congestion, improve ease of travel and cut pollution levels in the capital."

Officials informed that the Delhi Metro network has already expanded to 416 km, covering 303 stations across 12 lines, including 32 interchange stations. In addition, another 104.45 km network with 81 stations is currently under construction. Work on Phase IV corridors has gained significant momentum, with physical progress reaching 79.57 per cent and financial progress at 80.60 per cent.

Providing updates on completed stretches, the Chief Minister said sections such as Majlis Park to Maujpur, Deepali Chowk to Majlis Park and Janakpuri West to Krishna Park Extension have already been operationalised. Several crucial corridors are now targeted for completion by December 2026, including Krishna Park Extension to Deepali Chowk, Majlis Park to Derawal Nagar, Derawal Nagar to R.K. Ashram, Tughlakabad to Sangam Vihar, Sangam Vihar to Saket G Block and Saket G Block to Aerocity.

"These corridors are expected to significantly strengthen connectivity across different parts of the city," Gupta noted.

At the same time, work has begun on additional Phase IV corridors, including Lajpat Nagar to Saket G Block, Inderlok to Indraprastha and Rithala to Kundli, with a completion timeline set for March 2029. Phase V(A) projects have also been initiated to further expand connectivity.

> **The expansion of the Delhi Metro and its integrated road network will strengthen the city's transport backbone, making commuting faster and more convenient while significantly reducing congestion and pollution**
>
> — CM Rekha

Alongside metro expansion, major road infrastructure projects are underway. A double-decker flyover between Azadpur and Tripolia Chowk has reached 73 per cent completion, while the Yamuna Vihar to Bhajanpura flyover stands at 85 per cent. In South Delhi, construction of a six-lane flyover along MB Road, along with underpasses, is progressing steadily.

Looking ahead, the government has proposed a 19.2-km elevated road along the Yamuna and additional flyover projects to further ease traffic flow. Gupta stressed the importance of coordination among departments, stating that "hurdles in some works are being continuously identified and resolved."

"The expansion of the Delhi Metro and its integrated road network will strengthen the city's transport backbone, making commuting faster and more convenient while significantly reducing congestion and pollution," she said, directing officials to ensure timely completion through regular monitoring.

Delhi orders 5-year audit of liquor units

OUR CORRESPONDENT

HIGHLIGHTS

- The directive was issued by Chief Minister Rekha Gupta, who stressed that any discrepancy, negligence or financial mismanagement will invite strict action
- 'Safeguarding public money is our top priority, and there will be zero tolerance for any lapses'
- Officials said the audit will involve detailed reconciliation of sales, purchase, stock and cash accounts over the past five years

NEW DELHI: In a major move to tighten financial oversight, the Delhi government has ordered a comprehensive audit and cross-verification of five years of financial records of state-run liquor retail entities, amid concerns over possible irregularities and revenue leakages.

The directive was issued by Chief Minister Rekha Gupta, who stressed that any discrepancy, negligence or financial mismanagement will invite strict action. "Safeguarding public money is our top priority, and there will be zero tolerance for any lapses," she said.

Liquor retail operations in the capital are managed by government entities including the Delhi Consumer's Cooperative Wholesale Store (DCCWS), Delhi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation (DTTDC), Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (DSCSC) and Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC). These agencies operate multiple retail outlets across the city.

Officials said the audit will involve detailed reconciliation of sales, purchase, stock and cash accounts over the past five years. Each transaction will be scrutinised to identify mismatches or discrepancies. The agencies have been directed to coordinate closely with the Excise Department to ensure complete verification and validation of records.

To strengthen accountability, the Excise Commissioner will independently cross-check data related to sales, inventory and revenue. The move comes after preliminary findings suggested that accounts in some undertakings were not reconciled for long periods,

increasing the risk of financial inconsistencies and potential loss to the public exchequer.

The Chief Minister underlined that the exercise is not limited to correcting past records but aims to establish a robust system of financial monitoring. She warned that any official found responsible for irregularities will face strict action.

All concerned departments have been asked to submit a detailed report to the Finance Department within two months.

HC to hear Kejriwal's recusal plea Monday

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Delhi High Court will on Monday hear a plea by former chief minister Arvind Kejriwal and others discharged in the liquor policy case seeking the recusal of Justice Swarana Kanta Sharma from hearing a CBI petition against the trial court decision.

The AAP leader will argue his plea, which will come up for hearing at 2.30 pm, before Justice Sharma.

On April 6, the judge had taken the AAP chief's application for her recusal on record and listed it for hearing on April 13.

Kejriwal has sought the recusal of Justice Sharma, claiming there was a grave, bona fide and reasonable apprehension that the hearing in the matter before her would not be impartial and neutral.

Besides Kejriwal, the applications for recusal of the judge have also been filed by AAP leaders Manish Sisodia and Durgesh Pathak. Other respondents, including Vijay Nair and Arun Ramchandra Pillai, have also filed similar applications.

On February 27, the trial court discharged Kejriwal, Sisodia and 21 others in the excise policy case and pulled up the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), saying its case was wholly unable to survive judicial scrutiny and stood discredited in its entirety.

On March 9, Justice Sharma issued notice to all 23 accused on a CBI plea against their discharge, saying certain observations and findings of the trial court at the stage of framing of charges prima facie appeared erroneous and needed consideration. She also stayed the trial court's recommendation on the initiation of departmental action against the CBI's investigating officer in the liquor policy case. Later, Chief Justice of Delhi High Court D K Upadhyaya declined Kejriwal's request to transfer the CBI's plea from Justice Sharma to another judge and said that a call on recusal has to be taken by the judge concerned.

Seeking dismissal of the recusal application, the CBI has said in its response that Kejriwal and others cannot seek the recusal of Justice Sharma merely because she attended a "legal seminar" organised by the Akhil Bharatiya Adhivakta Parishad, an RSS-affiliated confederation of lawyers, as it does not demonstrate any ideological association.

The CBI asserted that making "unscrupulous" and "sweeping" allegations of bias over attending legal seminars, which had no political topic, was an attempt to scandalise and lower the court's authority and interfere with the administration of justice, which amounted to contempt of court.

L-G, CM attend spring fest at Mehrauli Park

NEW DELHI: Delhi Lt Governor Taranjit Singh Sandhu and Chief Minister Rekha Gupta on Sunday attended a cultural programme celebrating the spring season at Mehrauli Archaeological Park. Titled "The Rhythm of Spring", the event featured a Kuchipudi performance by the renowned Raja and Radha Reddy group, followed by a vibrant medley of folk dances from across the country, he said. "A beautiful evening at the restored Mehrauli Archaeological Park, celebrating 'The Rhythm of Spring' against the backdrop of Delhi's timeless heritage, in the spirit of #EkBharatShreshthaBharat envisioned by Hon'ble PM Shri @narendramodi Ji," the Lt Governor in the post.

He described the Kuchipudi performance and folk dances as "magnificent" and said that it was heartening to see the historic park, now restored, once again resonate with culture and public participation. "Spring and harvest festivals across Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal serve as a powerful reminder of our shared heritage and the spirit of renewal that unites us," Sandhu said on X. The chief minister, in a post on X, said the arrival of Baisakhi enlivens the common heritage of Punjab and Delhi with a new zeal. MPOST

Women power key to nation-building: CM

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Chief Minister Rekha Gupta on Sunday underlined the growing role of women in governance and nation-building while participating in the Atmanirbhar Nari Sammelan held in Chhatarpur, where she lauded the Nari Shakti Vandan Act as a transformative step towards empowering women.

Addressing the gathering, Gupta described the legislation as a historic milestone, stating that it reflects a shift from symbolic recognition to meaningful participation of women in decision-making. She said, "Decades after independence, this is that historic moment when the country has not only spoken of honoring Nari Shakti, but has resolved to place her at the center of decision-making and leadership."

Emphasising the broader impact of the Act, she added, "This Act does not merely provide women with representation, but assigns them a decisive role from policy-making to nation-building." The Chief Minister highlighted that the move would strengthen women's voices across institutions and accelerate inclusive development.

Calling the legislation a reflection of national resolve, Gupta said, "The Nari Shakti Vandan Act is a powerful proclamation of the honor, rights, and self-confidence of the country's crores of mothers and sisters. It is not just a law, but a national resolve to embody the sentiment of 'Nari, you are Narayani.'"

> **The Nari Shakti Vandan Act is a powerful proclamation of the honor, rights, and self-confidence of the country's crores of mothers and sisters. It is not just a law, but a national resolve to embody the sentiment of 'Nari, you are Narayani'**
>
> — CM

She also expressed gratitude to Prime Minister Narendra Modi for the initiative, stating that the decision marks a defining moment in India's journey towards gender equality and empowerment.

The event saw the presence of several prominent leaders and dignitaries, including Member of Parliament Ramvir Singh Bidhuri, MLA Kartar Singh Tanwar, District President Ravindra Solanki, National Vice President of Ekalkari Hari Sanstha Madhu Gupta, Fortis Vasant Kunj Director Dr. Priyanka Kharbanda, and noted writer Surbhi, among others.

The Sammelan focused on promoting women's self-reliance and leadership, with Gupta reiterating the government's commitment to placing women at the forefront of policy and progress.

MAMC to get 2 hostels with Rs 573 crore push

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Delhi government has sanctioned over Rs 573 crore for the construction of two new hostels at Maulana Azad Medical College, according to a statement issued on Sunday.

The approval was granted for a hostel each for male and female students, in a meeting of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by Chief Minister Rekha Gupta earlier this week.

The project, allocated Rs 573.41 crore, is aimed at strengthening infrastructure in medical education and improving residential facilities for students. The hostels are expected to be completed within 36 months.

Gupta noted that student intake at Maulana Azad Medical College (MAMC) has steadily increased in recent years from 150 students annually to 250, straining existing hostel facilities. Due to the shortage of rooms, many students are currently forced to share accommodation, while some are unable to secure hostel facilities altogether, she said in the statement.

Gupta pointed out that the existing hostels, built between 1965 and 1982, have aged considerably and need an overhaul.

She stated that land for the project is already available, and construction will begin within six months of receiving administrative and financial approvals. The timeline comprises six months for planning and 30 months of construction.

According to the plan, the new hostel for female students will be constructed at Site A at Rs 269.19 crore, while the boys' hostel will come up at Site B with an allocation of Rs 304.22 crore. Both buildings will have a basement and superstructure components.

PHASED UPGRADE FOR 70 METRO TRAINS

Safer, smoother Blue Line ahead

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has begun a mid-life refurbishment of its oldest Blue Line trains to improve passenger safety, comfort and overall travel experience, a statement said on Sunday.

Under the initiative, the DMRC is upgrading its earliest rolling stock (RS-1) trains, many of which were inducted between 2002 and 2007 and have completed nearly two decades in service, it said.

According to the statement, the upgrades are meant to bring these trains in line with current technological and safety standards. A total of 70 trains operating on the Blue and Red lines are being refurbished in phases.

Twelve trains were upgraded in the first phase and 18 in the second.

Work on additional trains is set to begin shortly. As many as 22 more Blue Line trains are scheduled to be refurbished by November 2027 in the third phase, the statement said.

> Work on additional trains is set to begin shortly. As many as 22 more Blue Line trains are scheduled to be refurbished by November 2027 in the third phase

DMRC Managing Director Vikas Kumar recently inspected the first train refurbished under the third phase before it was reintroduced into passenger service.

The refurbishment includes improvements to both interiors and critical systems. Coaches and driver cabins have been repainted to address wear and tear, while electrical panels have been upgraded to enhance reliability.

New features such as IP-based passenger announcement and information systems, CCTV cameras and LCD-based dynamic route maps have been installed to provide real-time updates on routes, station arrivals and other travel information.

Safety measures have also been strengthened with the installation of fire detection systems equipped with smoke and heat sensors, it stated and added that in addition, older relays and miniature circuit breakers have been replaced with advanced units to ensure smoother and safer operations.

The statement said all coaches of upgraded trains are also being fitted with mobile and laptop charging points, along with new connectors and cables to support the enhanced systems and future upgrades.

GOLDEN NOTE falls silent: CM

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Chief Minister Rekha Gupta on Sunday condoled the demise of iconic singer Asha Bhosle, saying a "golden note" has fallen silent with her passing away. She said Bhosle's demise is an irreparable loss for the world of Indian music. "The golden note of music that connected generations and turned feelings into melody has fallen silent today," Gupta said in a post on X.

Bhosle, 92, died in Mumbai, a day after she was admitted to Breach Candy Hospital due to chest infection and exhaustion.

"In Asha Tai's voice, life seemed to smile, each song was a story that crossed beyond time. Her departure is like the end of an era, yet her dedication will always inspire the coming generations," she said.

The chief minister prayed for peace for the departed soul and strength to her family and supporters to bear the loss.

Rs 1.56 crore awarded to kin of Noida road death victim

NEW DELHI: A Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) here has awarded over Rs 1.56 crore compensation to the family of a 26-year-old woman who was killed in a road accident in Noida. Presiding Officer Pooja Aggarwal was hearing a plea filed by the mother and sister of Srishti Sethi, against the driver, the owner, and the insurer of the offending car.

According to the claimants, on the evening of October 20, 2023, Sethi was near Sector 62 in Noida, returning home on a motorcycle with her colleague, Aditya Sharma, when a speeding car hit two other vehicles before crashing into their motorcycle from behind. Sethi died of wounds from the accident on January 2, 2024. The tribunal termed the driving "rash and negligent" in its order.

"It is a settled proposition of law, that the Petitioners cannot be expected to prove the accident beyond reasonable doubts and the principle of res ipsa loquitor i.e. 'accident speaks for itself' is applicable, which implies that once it has been established in chargesheet that the accident had taken place, the burden shifts on the respondents to prove that they were not responsible for the accident which the respondents have failed to discharge," the order dated April 7 read. Rejecting the driver's defence that his vehicle was hit by another vehicle and lost balance due to a tyre burst, the tribunal said the plea was unsupported by evidence.

"Except self-serving oral testimony, the respondent did not lead any evidence to prove the involvement of any other vehicle, nor is the existence of such a vehicle mentioned in the chargesheet," the tribunal observed. Relying on the eyewitness testimony of Sharma and the chargesheet, the tribunal held that the claimants had successfully established negligence by the driver and owner of the offending vehicle and entitlement to compensation on the touchstone of preponderance of probabilities.

On the issue of causation, the tribunal rejected the contention that the death was unrelated to the accident. While a doctor testified that the accident was not the "direct cause" of death, the tribunal accepted that it was the "antecedent cause" leading to complications and eventual death, considering Sethi's medical record that showed continuous hospitalisation since the accident till her death.

"... though she may have been discharged in stable condition as per the discharge summaries on record, no evidence has been brought on record by the Respondents to disbelieve that she remained under treatment as a result of injuries sustained by her in the accident, eventually leading to her death due to post-operative complications like septic shock," the tribunal held.

The tribunal also dismissed the insurer's argument of contributory negligence due to the alleged absence of a helmet, observing that no evidence was led to substantiate the claim.

Sethi was working as an associate project manager at a private firm in Noida, the tribunal noted while computing compensation. It noted that both her mother and sister were completely financially dependent on her, following the death of her father, and were entitled to compensation. AGENCIES

'MERE EXISTENCE OF JUSTICE NOT SUFFICIENT'

Biggest challenge is limited access to justice, not lack of laws, says CJI

OUR CORRESPONDENT

DEHRADUN: Chief Justice of India Surya Kant on Sunday said that the greatest challenge facing the country's legal system is not a dearth of laws, but rather the limited access that ordinary citizens have to them.

Emphasising the urgent need to bridge the gap between legal rights and their practical availability, the CJI noted that while India possesses a robust framework of rights and policies, these benefits often fail to reach the needy due to issues of distance, delay, and implementation gaps.

The CJI was addressing a two-day North Zone Regional Conference, titled 'Justice Beyond Barriers: Rights, Rehabilitation, and Reform for the Most Vulnerable,' organised jointly by the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), the Uttarakhand High Court, and the Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority.

He remarked, "The mere existence of justice is not sufficient. Rather, it must reach the doorstep of every last citizen in a timely manner. The strength of a republic should be measured not by its declared rights, but by the rights that are actually realised."

Highlighting the unique challenges faced by hilly states like Uttarakhand, the Chief Justice observed that rugged geographical terrain and limited connectivity infrastructure hinder access to justice. In such regions, it is imperative to make the judicial system more accessible and responsive, tailored to suit local conditions.

Sharing his experiences from various parts of the country, including Ladakh, Srinagar, Nagaland, and Kerala, he noted that citizens often struggle not due to a lack of rights, but due to the absence of accessible platforms through which to claim them.

The CJI observed that the true test of the Constitution lies not in major cases, but in the availability of justice in the daily lives of ordinary citizens, underscoring that the success of institutions would be measured by their effectiveness in delivering justice to those most in need.

He identified legal aid schemes, awareness campaigns, and multi-service camps as effective measures in this regard.

The CJI also cited his experiences from across the nation, including his interactions with Army personnel in Ladakh, tribal communities in Srinagar and Nagaland, and fishing communities in Kerala.

Describing this conference as a crucial platform for deliberating on regional legal challenges, the CJI said that, keeping in mind the distinct problems of various regions, it is essential to adopt local and context-specific strategies to ensure that vulnerable sections of society do not become marginalised.

Emphasising the promotion of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms, such as mediation, pre-litigation conciliation, and Lok Adalats, the CJI noted that these measures not only facilitate the speedy and cost-effective resolution of disputes but also aid in preserving social relationships.

Commending the Uttarakhand State Legal Services Authority's "Nyay Mitra" portal initiative, he described it as a significant step towards facilitating access to justice, particularly in geographically challenging regions.

Highlights

- CJI noted that while India possesses a robust framework of rights and policies, these benefits often fail to reach the needy due to issues of distance, delay, and implementation gaps
- Highlighting the unique challenges faced by hilly states like Uttarakhand, the Chief Justice observed that rugged geographical terrain and limited connectivity infrastructure hinder access to justice
- CJI identified legal aid schemes, awareness campaigns, and multi-service camps as effective measures in this regard

India rejects China assigning 'fictitious' names for Indian territory

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India on Sunday categorically rejected China's efforts to assign "fictitious names" to Indian territory, asserting that such attempts to create "baseless narratives" cannot alter "undeniable reality" and could derail efforts to normalise bilateral ties.

New Delhi's sharp reaction came against the backdrop of Beijing establishing a third new administrative county in Aksai Chin, a region India maintains is its sovereign territory.

"India categorically rejects any mischievous attempts by the Chinese side to assign fictitious names to places which form part of the territory of India," External Affairs Ministry spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal said.

"Such attempts by China at introducing false claims and manufacturing baseless narratives cannot alter the undeniable reality that these places and territories, including Arunachal Pradesh, were, are, and will always remain an integral and inalienable part of India," he said.

> China should refrain from actions which inject negativity into relations and undermine efforts to create a better understanding, said Jaiswal

Jaiswal said these actions by the Chinese side "detract from ongoing efforts to stabilise and normalise India-China bilateral ties."

"China should refrain from actions which inject negativity into relations and undermine efforts to create a better understanding," he said.

Though Jaiswal, while responding to a media query, did not specify the name of the territories, it is learnt that New Delhi's comments were in reaction to Beijing's formation of the new county.

On March 26, China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region announced the creation of Cenling county, a strategic region located near the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) and Afghanistan. It is also reportedly close to the western sector of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) with India.

Cenling, located near the Karakoram mountain range, is the third new county established by China in Xinjiang, a predominantly Muslim Uyghur region.

India last year lodged a protest with China over the creation of Hean and Hekang counties, stating that parts of their jurisdiction fall within its Union territory of Ladakh.

The relations between the two countries witnessed a major downturn following the 2020 eastern Ladakh border row. In the last one-and-a-half years, the two sides have initiated a series of measures to rebuild relations.

India had previously objected to China renaming certain places in Arunachal Pradesh, including in May last year as well as in April 2024.

India-Uzbekistan joint military exercise to be held from Apr 12-25

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Troops from India and Uzbekistan will take part in a joint military exercise from April 12 to 25 to foster cooperation and enhance their capability to conduct combined operations in semi-mountainous terrain.

The Indian contingent departed on Sunday for the seventh edition of the India-Uzbekistan joint military exercise 'Dustlik', officials said.

The joint training will culminate in a 48-hour exercise aimed at validating tactical drills for joint operations, with a focus on the preparation and execution of special operations for neutralisation of unlawful armed groups, officials said.

The exercise will enable both sides to share best practices in tactics, techniques and procedures for conducting joint operations, and further strengthen interoperability, operational synergy and command-and-control coordination between the contingents, they said.

The drill is scheduled to be conducted at the Gurumsaray Field Training Area in Namangam, Uzbekistan, from April 12-25, they said.

Exercise Dustlik is a yearly event conducted alternatively in India and Uzbekistan. The previous edition was conducted at the Foreign Training Node in Aundh, Pune, in April 2025.

The Indian contingent, comprising 60 personnel, is being represented by 45 personnel from the Indian Army -- majorly from a battalion of the Mahar Regiment -- and 15 personnel from the Indian Air Force, the defence ministry said in a statement.

Kannur dental college student dies after fall; faculty faces probe over harassment allegations

OUR CORRESPONDENT

KANNUR: Police have launched a probe against faculty members of Kannur Dental College after a first-year student died after falling from a building in a suspected suicide, officials said on Sunday.

Chakkarakkal police, who registered a case of unnatural death, initiated the probe after the parents and friends of the deceased alleged that he had been subjected to emotional harassment by faculty members.

The deceased has been identified as Nithin Raj R L (22), a native of Uzhamalackal, Puthukulangara in Thiruvananthapuram district and a first-year BDS student at the college located in Anjarakandy.

According to police, Raj was found critically injured near the medical college block after falling from the building on the afternoon of April 10. Though he was rushed to the hospital and provided treatment, he later succumbed to his injuries.

Following the incident, the college initiated an internal inquiry and on Saturday suspended Dental Anatomy Department Head M K Ram and Associate Professor K T Sangeetha Nambiar.

Police said Raj had sent an audio message to his friends alleging harassment by faculty members, including threats of physical assault and academic repercussions such as a reduction of marks in examinations.

Officials at Chakkarakkal police station said a detailed probe is underway, with digital evidence being collected.

Statements from Raj's classmates, college authorities and family members will also be recorded, police added.

Raj's father, Rajan, told reporters that his son was subjected to "emotional and verbal harassment" by teachers over his "dark complexion and poor family" background.

"He worked hard without any support to secure admission on a merit seat in the dental college. But he was harassed by faculty over his caste and complexion. They also threatened to harm him academically," Rajan alleged.

He said they have lodged a complaint against the faculty members with the police and are expecting a fair probe into his son's death.

Raj's sister, Nikitha, said he had faced "repeated harassment" based on caste and complexion.

She claimed Raj had filed a complaint with the college principal, but no action was taken.

"He used to tell us about such discrimination and harassment regularly. He was once called to the staff room where he was severely harassed," she alleged.

She also claimed that Raj was once called a "slum dog" in the classroom in front of other students by a faculty member. "When the harassment became unbearable, he reacted, after which the verbal abuse intensified," she added.

When contacted, college authorities told news agency that two faculty members had been suspended and that they were cooperating with the police investigation.

"We will fully cooperate with the investigation and share all details. Further action will be taken based on the outcome of the police probe," an official said.

The body of Raj was brought to his residence in Thiruvananthapuram on Sunday and buried on family-owned land.

EAM Jaishankar meets UAE Prez in Abu Dhabi

NEW DELHI: External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar on Sunday met President of the United Arab Emirates Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan and discussed the West Asia crisis and its economic impact.

Jaishankar was on a two-day visit to the Gulf nation from Saturday.

"Conveyed warm greetings of Prime Minister @narendramodi and our gratitude for ensuring well-being of the Indian community during the West Asia conflict," the external affairs minister said on social media after the meeting in Abu Dhabi.

Jaishankar also said he thanked Al Nahyan for his guidance on further strengthening the India-UAE comprehensive strategic partnership.

It is understood that the Dubai Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister of the UAE, Hamdan bin Mohammed Al Maktoum, was also present during Jaishankar's meeting with the UAE president.

EAM S Jaishankar during a meeting with the Deputy PM of the UAE Hamdan bin Mohammed Al Maktoum, in Abu Dhabi PTI

"Good to see HH @HamdanMohammed during the call. Conveyed the appreciation of our Government for ensuring the welfare of the Indian community in Dubai," Jaishankar in a separate post. On Saturday, the external affairs minister held talks with his UAE counterpart Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan. AGENCIES

From Page 1

US, Iran talks

negotiations, saying the US officials failed to gain the trust of the Iranian delegation.

Ghalibaf, the head of the Iranian negotiation team, said it is for the US to decide whether it can "earn our trust or not". The Iranian foreign ministry, without elaborating, said the US side resorted to "excessive" and "illegal demands".

The failure to reach an agreement has dimmed the prospect of reopening the Strait of Hormuz to stabilise the global energy market. It is unclear whether the US will resume military operations against Iran.

"We have been at it now for 21 hours. We've had a number of substantive discussions with the Iranians, that's the good news," Vance said at a press conference before departing from the Pakistani capital.

"The bad news is that we have not reached an agreement and I think that's bad news for Iran much more than it's bad news for the United States of America."

"But the simple fact is that we need to see an affirmative commitment that they will not seek a nuclear weapon and they will not seek the tools that would enable them to quickly achieve a nuclear weapon," he said.

To a question on Iran's nuclear programme, Vance said President Trump's "core goal" is to stop Iran from having nuclear weapons. "And that's what we've tried to achieve through these negotiations," he added.

The US Vice President said the American side presented its "final and best offer" to the Iranian side, but it did not accept it. "We just could not get to a situation where the Iranians would accept our terms," he said.

The Iranian media reported the talks collapsed after negotiators failed to bridge gaps regarding Iran's nuclear programme, control over the Strait of Hormuz, and release of frozen Iranian assets.

In a social media post, Ghalibaf said the Iranian side raised "forward-looking initiatives", but the opposing side "ultimately failed to gain the trust of the Iranian delegation in this round of negotiations."

"We consider every mirror to be another method of authority diplomacy, alongside military struggle, for upholding the rights of the Iranian nation, and we will not for a moment cease our efforts to consolidate the achievements of the forty days of Iran's national defence," he said.

The Iranian foreign ministry said the success of the "diplomatic process depends on the seriousness and goodwill of the other side and refraining from excessive and illegal demands".

Iran's foreign ministry spokesman Esmaeil Baqaei said issues like the transit through Strait of Hormuz created some hurdles in the talks.

"These talks happened in the aftermath of a 40-day war and in an ambience of mistrust and skepticism," Baqaei said, according to Iran's state-run IRNA news agency.

"Naturally, we should have never expected to reach a deal in one session. We will continue to work to bring the two views of Americans and Iranians closer together," he said.

Meanwhile, Pakistan Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar said Islamabad will continue to facilitate Iran-US peace talks.

US special envoy to West Asia Steve Witkoff and Trump's son-in-law and White House advisor Jared Kushner were also part of the US team.

The Pakistan-brokered negotiations began Saturday, four days after the two sides announced a six-day ceasefire. It was the first direct, high-level engagement between Iran and the US since the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Vance said the negotiating team was in touch with President Trump and other top US officials. Iran had laid out a 10-point plan for the talks that included demands for the withdrawal of US forces from West Asia, the lifting of sanctions against Iran, and allowing it to control the Strait of Hormuz.

The negotiations were closely watched globally, for their likely far-reaching implications for West Asia's security, global energy markets, and international diplomacy.

Asha

countless hearts across the world." In a message on X, he shared, "I will forever cherish the memories of my conversations with her. She will continue to inspire generations and her songs will forever resonate in people's lives."

Born on September 8, 1933, in Sangli, Maharashtra, Asha was born into a family where music was destiny. Trained by her father, Dinanath Mangeshkar, alongside her siblings Lata, Meena, Usha, and Hridaynath, she entered the professional world at just 10 years old. Following her father's death, she recorded her first song, "Chala Chala Nav Bala" for the Marathi film "Majha Bal" in 1943. Her Hindi debut followed in 1948 with "Saawan Aaya" for the film "Chunariya".

Her early career was defined by a quiet struggle against the looming shadow of her sister's stardom. Often relegated to B-movies or songs meant for vamps and dancers, she turned these limitations into a playground for innovation. In the 1950s, her collaboration with composer O P Nayyar in "Naya Daur" broke the mold, bringing a rhythmic, Western-influenced flair to the mainstream. Later, her partnership and eventual marriage to composer R D Burman would revolutionise the industry through hits like "Dum Maaro Dum" and "Chura Liya Hai Tumne".

Despite the public fascination with a supposed rivalry between the two Mangeshkar sisters, the reality was far more grounded. Lata once remarked in Nasreen Munni Kabir's book, "Lata Mangeshkar in Her Own Voice", that "looking at the variety of songs she can sing, no singer can match her." This mutual respect saw them rule the playback world for 70 years, collectively recording nearly every major female part in Bollywood history.

Asha Bhosle's personal journey was as bold as her vocal range. She married Ganpatrao Bhosle at 16, a union that eventually ended in hardship, leaving her with two children and a third on the way. She later faced the profound grief of losing her daughter Varsha in 2012 and her son Hemant in 2015. Yet, she remained remarkably resilient. "I faced difficulties but today when I look back, it all looks 'mazedar' as I came out of it," she told reporters in 2023. She is survived by her son, Anand.

Her ability to evolve with time became a defining feature of her career. From black-and-white cinema to the digital age, she remained relevant by continuously reshaping her sound. In the 1990s, while her peers had largely retired, Asha was dominating the Indipop scene with "Jaanam Samjha Karo" and collaborating with international artists like Boy George and the boy band Code Red. She earned Grammy nominations for "Legacy" with Ustad Ali Akbar Khan and for her work with the Kronos Quartet. Even in her final years, she remained active on social media, amassing 7.5 lakh followers on Instagram, and performed a grand 90th-birthday concert in Dubai in 2023. Her final recording, "The Shadowy Light", for the Gorillaz's album "The Mountain," was released only weeks ago on February 27, 2026.

The music industry has been left reeling by the loss. Composer A R Rahman, who worked with her on the iconic "Rangeela" soundtrack, noted that she "lives forever with her voice and aura." Singer Usha Uthup expressed the collective shock of the fraternity, stating, "It is unbelievable to speak about Asha ji in the past tense... it has always been a relationship of admiration and awe."

Beyond the recording studio, Asha was a successful entrepreneur, establishing the popular "Asha's" restaurant chain in the UK and Dubai. She was the recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award and the Padma Vibhushan, yet she remained grounded, often seen in her trademark ivory-gold saree with a white rose in her hair. Her final public appearance was at Arjun Tendulkar's wedding, where she posed for cameras with her characteristic grace.

Maharashtra minister Ashish Shelar recently shared a video of her singing a bhajan just days before her passing, showing a voice that remained steady and fresh until the very end. This consistency was a hallmark of her career, which spanned an incredible 12,000 songs in over 20 languages.

The public will have the opportunity to honour her memory on Monday at 11 am at her residence, Casa Grande in Lower Parel. Her son Anand confirmed that the final rites will be performed with full honours at 4 pm on Monday at Shivaji Park. As the nation prepares to bid her a final farewell, the songs of Asha Bhosle—from the playful "Abhi Na Jao Chhod Kar" to the haunting "Dil Cheez Kya Hai"—will continue to serve as the heartbeat of Indian cinema, a testament to a woman who sang not just to be heard, but to be felt.

Modi

This schedule would have delayed implementation until at least 2034.

To bring the quota into force earlier, the government plans to amend the law during the upcoming special session. If approved, the changes would also increase the strength of the Lok Sabha to 816 seats, with 273 reserved for women.

Modi described the upcoming parliamentary debate as a "historic discussion" and an opportunity to demonstrate collective responsibility. "This special sitting is an opportunity to further strengthen our democracy. It is also a moment to reiterate our collective commitment to moving forward together, taking everyone along," he said in the letter.

Highlighting the broader context, the Prime Minister noted the growing role of women across sectors. "From space to sports, from the armed forces to start-ups, India's daughters are making an impact in every field," he said, adding that the country's development goals depend on women playing a greater and more active role.

He also recalled the passage of the Women's Reservation Act in 2023, which received support from Members of Parliament across party lines. Calling it a "memorable moment", Modi said the decision reflected unity in fulfilling a long-standing commitment to women. He pointed out that women make up nearly half of India's population, making their increased participation in politics both necessary and overdue.

According to the Prime Minister, discussions around the timing of implementation had already taken place during earlier deliberations, with broad agreement that the law should be enforced at the earliest. He said consultations had been held with constitutional experts and political stakeholders to examine possible pathways.

"It is a moment above any one party or individual," Modi wrote, urging MPs to participate actively in the debate. "It is a moment to demonstrate responsibility towards women and our future generations."

He expressed confidence that political parties would come together to pass the amendments, noting that there has been long-standing consensus on the need to enhance women's representation in politics. "Since all political parties have expressed the desire to increase women's representation in politics for a long time, this is the right time to turn that aspiration into reality," he said.

Describing the proposed move as a significant milestone, Modi said it would be a major achievement for "Nari Shakti" and for India's 140 crore citizens. He added that lawmakers involved in the process would take pride in contributing to what he termed a historic effort.

"Let us further strengthen our great democratic traditions and take decisive steps toward a historic transformation," the Prime Minister said, calling on all parties to support the amendment and ensure its passage during the special session.

IMD forecasts

rise in temperatures.

Heatwave conditions have already begun to emerge. The IMD has issued warnings for isolated pockets of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and east Madhya Pradesh, with similar conditions expected in Saurashtra and Kutch and later extending to parts of Vidarbha. Akola in Maharashtra recorded a high of 42 degrees Celsius in the past 24 hours, indicating the intensity of the early-season heat.

Hot and humid conditions are also likely to prevail across several regions, including West Bengal, Jharkhand, Odisha, and coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala. Similar conditions are expected over Rayalaseema, coastal Karnataka, Puducherry, and Karaikal.

In the national capital, Delhi is forecast to see mainly clear skies with sustained surface winds of 15 to 25 kmph, gusting up to 35 kmph. Temperatures are expected to hover between 35 and 37 degrees Celsius, with the mercury likely to approach the 40-degree mark by April 15.

Despite the intensifying heat, rainfall activity is expected to persist in parts of the country. North-east India is likely to experience widespread light to moderate rainfall along with thunderstorms, lightning, and gusty winds, with heavy rainfall predicted over Arunachal Pradesh. Isolated heavy showers are also expected over Sikkim, Assam, and Meghalaya during the week.

Eastern regions such as West Bengal, Sikkim, and Odisha may witness scattered rainfall with thunderstorms, while southern states including Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Kerala could see isolated rain and lightning activity.

The IMD has warned that above-normal temperatures are likely during the April to June period, advising precautionary measures, particularly for farmers managing crops and harvests during the rising heat.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE RESPONSE FROM GOVT

Govt wants to put caste census in cold storage, alleges Congress

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Congress on Sunday alleged that the government wants to put the caste census in "cold storage" and that Prime Minister Narendra Modi wants to amend the women's reservation law with the agenda of "misleading" the country.

Congress general secretary Jairam Ramesh claimed the Modi government wants to amend Article 334-A on the grounds that the "caste census results will not be available for a few years", overlooking the fact that both Bihar and Telangana completed the comprehensive caste survey in less than six months.

Article 334-A includes the provision that reservation of seats for women would take effect following an exercise of census and delimitation. The government has, however, decided to delink the implementation of the women's quota from the census exercise, which will include caste enumeration, to fast-track it.

"It is clear that the Modi government wants to put the caste census in cold storage," Ramesh claimed on X, dubbing it the "hidden agenda".

There was no immediate response from the government to the Congress' allegations.

Ramesh said that the government had been averse to a caste case and pointed out that on July 20, 2021, it answered a question in Lok Sabha stating that it decided as a matter of policy not to enumerate caste-wise population other than SCs and STs in the Census.

On September 21, 2021, the Modi government filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court that it has taken a conscious policy decision not to conduct a caste census, Ramesh said.

"On April 28, 2024, in a television interview, the PM accused the Congress of having an urban naxal mindset for championing the cause of a caste census," the Congress leader said.

On April 30, 2025, as the country was still in shock after the Pahalgam terror attack that occurred a few days earlier, the Modi government suddenly announced that the caste census would be conducted as a part of the upcoming census, he said.

Ramesh pointed out that in a widely-reported press conference on March 30, 2026, the Registrar-General and Census Commissioner said most of the results of the ongoing Census 2027 would be available in 2027 itself since the entire Census is being conducted digitally.

"But now the Modi government wants to amend Article 334-A, saying that the caste census results will not be available for a few years - overlooking the fact that both Bihar and Telangana completed the comprehensive caste survey in less than six months," he said.

The prime minister is, as usual, "misleading" the country and engaging in massive deception, Ramesh said.

"He now wants to amend what the Parliament had unanimously passed in September 2023. The hidden agenda is simply not to have the caste census," the Congress general secretary said.

The Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, at the presser on March 30, had asked people to provide accurate information to census enumerators, asserting that individual data will remain confidential and cannot be used as evidence or to obtain any benefit under any scheme.

Asked about caste being included in the Census and the apprehension that people may not furnish correct information, Narayan said at a press conference the data related to caste will be collected during the second phase, and the questions will be decided after exhaustive discussions.

Highlights

- 'PM Modi wants to amend the women's reservation law with the agenda of "misleading" the country'
- Article 334-A includes the provision that reservation of seats for women would take effect following an exercise of census and delimitation
- On September 21, 2021, the Modi govt filed an affidavit in the SC that it has taken a conscious policy decision not to conduct a caste census, Ramesh said

Nitish likely to resign as Bihar CM after last Cabinet meet on April 14

'Formation of new govt was likely to roll out after April 13'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

PATNA: Bihar inched towards a political transition on Sunday with Chief Minister Nitish Kumar convening a meeting of his Cabinet on April 14, following which the JD(U) president is likely to relinquish the post to make way for a BJP-led government.

According to a notification issued by the Cabinet secretariat department, the meeting will take place at 11 am, after which the longest-serving CM of the state, who got elected to the Rajya Sabha last week, was expected to submit his resignation to Governor Syed Ata Hasnain.

Earlier, Kumar's close aide and JD(U) national working president Sanjay Kumar Jha had told reporters that the process of formation of a new government was likely to "roll out after April 13".

Meanwhile, the BJP, which has been approaching the prospect of having its first-ever chief minister in the state with considerable restraint, got down to business and named Shivraj Singh Chouhan as a "central observer", who would oversee the change of guard.

A statement issued by the BJP headquarters in Delhi said the parliamentary board has appointed Chouhan, a Union minister and a multiple-term former CM of Madhya Pradesh, as "central observer for electing the leader of legislature party in Bihar".

Senior JD(U) leader and Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Vijay Kumar Chaudhary, had said here earlier in the day "the new chief minister will be elected by the NDA, upon the recommendation of the BJP, which has a big role to play".

Shivraj named as observer by BJP for electing Bihar legislative party leader

NEW DELHI: The BJP on Sunday appointed Union minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan as the central observer for the election of its legislative party leader in Bihar.

With the appointment, the party set in motion the process of the formation of a new government in Bihar after former chief minister Nitish Kumar moved to the Rajya Sabha.

"The Parliamentary Board of the Bharatiya Janata Party has appointed Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Rural Development, as the Central Observer for the election of the leader of the BJP's legislative party in Bihar," BJP national general secretary Arun Singh said in a notification. MPOST

Fight in TN polls not 4-cornered, only between TVK & DMK: Vijay

OUR CORRESPONDENT

KANYAKUMARI: TVK chief Vijay on Sunday reiterated that the primary battle in the April 23 polls to the Tamil Nadu Assembly will be between the ruling DMK and his party, despite the claims of a four-cornered contest in the state.

"It is not 4-cornered or 40-cornered fight. There are only two sides here: One is TVK, the other is DMK. Do you want an anti-people Stalin government, or Vijay, who loves people? That's all this election is," the actor-politician told a massive gathering in Kanyakumari.

The rally, which saw a sea of supporters converge at the venue, also saw Vijay ride a bicycle in the premises, much to the delight of his fans and cadres. Vijay engaged in a cycle ride at his last campaign venue in Karaikudi, too, as an outreach initiative. But it turned chaotic, with people trying to get closer to him. However, in Kanyakumari, the organisers had cordoned off the crowd, letting Vijay ride without stumbling inside the crowd.

Actor and TVK chief Vijay being greeted by supporters upon his arrival at the airport, in Madurai, Friday PTI

While addressing the crowd, the TVK chief unveiled a tech-centric "21st-century good governance" agenda, promising to establish India's first Ministry of Artificial Intelligence if voted to power.

He proposed an "AI City" and a dedicated AI University to capture a significant share of the global technology economy, which he estimated would contribute USD 1.7 trillion to India by 2035.

WOMEN'S QUOTA LAW AMENDMENTS

Cong on side of roadblock, not reform: BJP

NEW DELHI: The BJP on Sunday hit out at the Congress, accusing it of creating roadblocks in the implementation of 33 per cent reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and state Assemblies.

This came after Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge conveyed to Prime Minister Narendra Modi that it would be "impossible" to have any useful discussion on the women's quota law without details of delimitation and other aspects, and demanded that an all-party meeting be called on the matter after the current round of state polls gets over on April 29.

Reacting to Kharge's letter to the PM, BJP national spokesperson Shehzad Poonawalla said, "16th, 17th and 18th of April will see a historic moment in Parliament where the biggest step for women's empowerment and equality will be taken by the fast tracking of the implementation of the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, passed by Parliament under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2023."

"At that time too, and even now, the consensus is that we must not delay this historic move, which has already been delayed for decades. And we must immediately implement it so that women get their fair share from the next Lok Sabha election in 2029," Poonawalla said in a video statement.

But, unfortunately, the party, which coins catchy slogans like 'Ladki Hoon, Lad Sakti Hoon' and says that it stands for women's rights and empowerment, is standing on the side of roadblock and not reform, the BJP spokesperson said, alluding to the Congress.

"They are always seen on the wrong side of reform. They are on the side of roadblock, not reform. They are on the side of disruption, not discussion and deliberation. They are on the side of confrontation, not consensus. MPOST

Closer Look

- This came after Kharge conveyed to PM Modi that it would be "impossible" to have any useful discussion on women's quota law without details of delimitation, other aspects
- '16th, 17th and 18th of April will see a historic moment in Parliament where biggest step for women's empowerment will be taken'

Tripura tribal council election records 83% voting

AGARTALA: Around 83 per cent of the 9.62 lakh voters exercised their franchise in the elections to the 28-member Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District on Sunday, which witnessed a few stray incidents of violence, officials said.

Voting started at 7 am at 1,257 booths in all eight districts of the northeastern state, as 9,62,547 electors are eligible to decide the fate of 173 candidates from different political parties in the elections.

The TTAADC comprises two-thirds of the state's geographical area and is home to a population of 13 lakh. AGENCIES

'Centre trying to lower TN's representation in Parliament'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

RAMANATHAPURAM: Chief Minister M K Stalin on Sunday alleged betrayal of South India by the BJP-led union government and claimed it attempted to lower representation for Tamil Nadu in Parliament by showing the "women's reservation" as a reason.

He alleged that the Centre was attempting to penalise states, including Tamil Nadu, that successfully implemented population control programmes and contributed to the nation's growth.

Addressing an election rally at Paramakudi near here, Stalin said all the democratic forces in the country are all set to oppose this proposal.

He alleged: "By showing women's reservation (proposal to amend the women's reservation law) as a reason, they are trying to reduce the representation of Tamil Nadu in the Union (Parliament). They are trying to punish states, including Tamil Nadu, that supported the nation's growth by controlling the population. Does AIADMK chief Palaniswami have the courage to oppose and question this injustice?

The BJP has promised a Uniform Civil Code in West Bengal (which goes to polls in 2-phases on April 23 and 29), and this is a direct challenge to pluralism.

"They are unable to throw this challenge in Tamil Nadu. It is because of the Dravidian great wall that protects Tamil Nadu."

He said the Tamil people will never allow "communal mobs" to occupy the "Tamil fortress" (Tamil Nadu) nurtured by Periyar E V Ramasamy, C N Annadurai and M Karunanidhi, and the BJP has realised this well.

RSS-BJP's main objective is to finish off Constitution, says Rahul Gandhi

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Congress leader Rahul Gandhi launched a scathing attack on the RSS-BJP on Sunday, alleging their main objective is to finish off the Constitution because they don't want that everyone in India is considered an equal.

Gandhi made the remarks before flagging off the 'Run For Ambedkar, Run For Constitution' marathon here, ahead of Ambedkar's birth anniversary on April 14.

"Ambedkar ji's main message was that of the Constitution. Without the Constitution, what we call India would not have been there. Today, the people who are of the mindset of RSS-BJP want to finish off the Constitution. Whatever they say, their main objective is to erase the Constitution because they don't want that everyone in India is considered an equal," Gandhi said addressing the gathering before the start of the marathon from Mandi House.

Congress MP Rahul Gandhi addresses the flagging off ceremony of 'Run for Ambedkar, Run for Constitution' marathon, in New Delhi, Sunday PTI

"Whatever they (RSS-BJP) do, they even bow before Ambedkar ji's statue, but their objective is to finish off the Constitution. Our objective is to protect the Constitution and strengthen the Constitution," the Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha said.

"We want that the thought of the Constitution and its protection reaches every corner of the country and that is why we have organised this 'Run for Ambedkar, Run for Constitution'," Gandhi, dressed in a blue T-shirt, said.

Later, in a Facebook post, Gandhi said he flagged off the marathon organised by the Congress' SC Department from Mandi House. "This run serves as a demonstration of our commitment to the ideals of Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar and to the Constitution of India," Gandhi said.

BENGAL PHASE 1 POLLS ON APRIL 23

Over 3.6 crore voters to decide fate of about 1,478 candidates in phase 1 polls

OUR CORRESPONDENT

KOLKATA: Over 3.60 crore electors will participate in the first phase of the West Bengal Assembly elections scheduled for April 23 across 152 constituencies, according to data released by the Election Commission of India.

The electorate will decide the fate of a total of 1,478 candidates who are contesting in the first phase.

Of the total electorate, 1.84 crore are male voters and 1.75 crore female.

The voter count has declined by 9.4 per cent from 3.98 crore recorded before the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) exercise. A total of 24.03 lakh electors were deleted after being marked as ASDD (absent, shifted, dead, duplicate) in the draft roll published on December 16 last year. Another 14.28 lakh names were removed during the judicial adjudication phase, with a few thousand more deleted following hearings before the final roll was published on February 28.

Despite recording the highest number of deletions, Murshidabad retains the largest electorate at 50.26 lakh, followed by East Midnapore (41.60 lakh) and West Midnapore (37.70 lakh). Murshidabad saw over 7 lakh deletions, while Malda lost more than 4 lakh voters and now has 27.91 lakh electors.

Among the 15 districts going to polls in Phase I, Darjeeling is the only district where female voters outnumber males, with a total electorate of 11,10,425, including 5,58,335 females and 5,52,064 males. Kalimpong has the smallest electorate at 2.01 lakh.

A total of 1,586 candidates had filed nominations for these 152 Assembly constituencies, out of which 108 nominations were either rejected during scrutiny or withdrawn.

Key Points

- Of the total electorate that will vote on April 23, 1.84 crore are male voters and 1.75 crore female
- The voter count has declined by 9.4 per cent from 3.98 crore recorded prior to the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) exercise
- Murshidabad retains the largest electorate at 50.26 lakh, followed by East Midnapore (41.60 lakh) and West Midnapore (37.70 lakh)

UP: Akhilesh slams Deputy CM's comment on Muslims, calls it 'political suicide'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

LUCKNOW: Samajwadi Party president Akhilesh Yadav on Sunday slammed Uttar Pradesh Deputy Chief Minister Brajesh Pathak over his exhortation to the Muslims to stop doing the bidding of the main opposition party, terming it a "political suicide."

Recently, Pathak, in an interview with a private news channel, appealed to minorities to "take charge of their leadership" and said how long "Abdul" would continue to spread the rug for the SP.

Yadav hit back on X, "The frustration of defeat spoils one's language. This reflects his own experience of laying rugs. Earlier, he laid them elsewhere, and now he is not even fit to do so where he is. He has himself been made 'dari' (rug)."

Pathak joined the BJP after defecting from the Bahujan Samaj Party.

Yadav, the former chief minister, alleged that Pathak was "mentally unsettled" and out of touch with his own responsibilities.

"We will not react with anger to his abusive words but rather sympathise with him, as he appears disoriented and imbalanced these days. He may not even remember which ministry he holds, which is why it is suffering," he said.

The SP chief accused Pathak of focusing on "collecting scattered coins of corruption" instead of governance.

He also referred to alleged political opportunism, saying, "Despite the grave insult to revered Shankaracharya and his disciples, he chose to remain silent for political gains."

He termed Pathak's remark an insult to the PDA, an acronym he often uses to refer to the Pichhda, Dalit, and Alpsankhyak community.

"PDA people will impose a political blockade against him. Even his own party may show him the door. He has given his leadership an excuse to remove him," Yadav said.

"This is not a statement. This is political suicide. He no longer belongs to any section — neither Sanatan, nor his own community, nor politics. His present and future in politics are finished," Yadav added.

Don't judge my work based on gender: Deputy CM Sunetra

NCP president Pawar promised to take the developmental works started by her late husband Ajit Pawar forward

OUR CORRESPONDENT

PUNE: NCP president and Maharashtra Deputy Chief Minister Sunetra Pawar on Sunday vowed to carry forward the legacy of her late husband Ajit Pawar and said her work should not be judged on the basis of her gender.

She kick-started the campaign for the Baramati Assembly bypoll by following the tradition of taking darshan of Lord Hanuman in Kanheri village.

Sunetra Pawar said there were initial apprehensions about whether, as a woman, she would be able to shoulder the responsibility.

"However, with the blessings of Ajitdada and the support of the people of Baramati, I found the strength to face the challenge," she said after taking darshan of Lord Hanuman at a temple in Kanheri village, where the late deputy chief minister Ajit Pawar used to start his poll campaigns.

Referring to the plane crash that killed then Deputy CM Ajit Pawar, she said the scattered papers at the site are testimony that Ajitdada was working till his last breath.

"After his tragic passing away, we have to take his legacy of work forward. More than any other ideology, social service was Ajitdada's ideology, and he was committed to giving justice to everyone without thinking of caste, creed, or religion," she said.

Sunetra Pawar added that Ajitdada gave justice to the women in Maharashtra through the implementation of the Ladki Bahin Yojana, a financial assistance scheme of the government for women from economically weaker sections, which provides them with a monthly allowance of Rs 1,500.

Sunetra Pawar underscored that she is the daughter-in-law of a family that has shaped policies for women, and her work should not be judged on the basis of gender. She promised to take the developmental works started by Ajit Pawar forward, assuring that the water scarcity in 33 villages of Baramati tehsil will be addressed.

The bypoll, scheduled for April 23, was necessitated by the death of Ajit Pawar in a plane crash in January this year. He represented the Baramati constituency for eight terms, serving as an MLA since 1991.

Amid calls for making the contest unopposed, the Congress pulled out its candidate on the last day of withdrawing nominations on April 9. However, 22 Independent candidates are still in the fray against Sunetra Pawar.

Takeaways

- Sunetra Pawar said there were initial apprehensions about whether, as a woman, she would be able to shoulder the responsibility
- The bypoll, scheduled for April 23, was necessitated by the death of Ajit Pawar in a plane crash in January this year

Nation Briefs

CM DHAMI REVIEWS PREPARATIONS AHEAD OF PM'S UTTARAKHAND VISIT

DEHRADUN: Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami conducted an on-site inspection of the venue on Sunday to take stock of the preparations for Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Uttarakhand on Tuesday. Dhami directed officials to ensure that all arrangements are made in a time-bound manner. During the inspection, the chief minister reviewed various arrangements, including security, traffic management, parking, drinking water supply, electricity supply and sanitation. He said the event holds immense significance for the state..

BJP SHOULD GIVE CHANCE TO OTHERS AFTER ME: 7-TIME BHARUCH MP VASAVA

AHMEDABAD: Lok Sabha member Mansukh Vasava from Gujarat said on Sunday that the BJP should give a chance to other candidates for his Bharuch seat, hinting that he may not contest Parliamentary polls in future. A seven-time BJP MP, Vasava was the minister of state for tribal affairs between 2014 and 2016. "The Bharatiya Janata Party has given me a lot. It should start preparing to give a chance to other party workers after me from now on," Vasava told the media. Vasava, a senior tribal leader, has been an MP from the tribal-dominated Bharuch since 1998. "Even after it became an open (general) seat, the BJP has helped me win the elections in Bharuch. I should give a chance to other workers as well, and the party should think in that direction," he said.

FROM RED ZONE TO GREEN SHOOTS

Chhattisgarh CM unveils 'post-Naxal' blueprint for state

RAIPUR/NEW DELHI: Two weeks after Chhattisgarh was declared "Naxal-free", Chief Minister Vishnu Deo Sai has signalled a decisive shift from internal security operations to large-scale rural development and rehabilitation of surrendered Maoists.

The chief minister's ambitious plans also include developing Bastar, once identified as a hotbed of Naxal violence, as a tourist destination, besides promoting agricultural activities in the region.

In an interview recently, the chief minister credited the "double-engine government" under Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the strategic deadline set by Union Home Minister Amit Shah for the successful eradication of decades-old Naxal insurgency.

The 62-year-old Sai, who spent his formative years in the fields of Bagia village to sustain his family following his father's death when he was just 10, feels a sense of relief that Chhattisgarh is finally free of the menace of Naxalism, which had been hindering the state's progress.

"There was a time when it seemed uncertain whether this problem would ever be resolved. But today, with the 'double-engine government' and the guidance and determination of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, along with the courage of our security forces, we have moved towards a Naxal-free state," the chief minister said.

Having missed his childhood, Sai regrets that people in the region were deprived of development for decades. "But now, development is reaching them and their lives will improve," he said.

REPRESENTATIVE PIC

On apprehensions of a possible Naxal resurgence, the chief minister remains confident but vigilant about the state's transformation.

He asserted that the permanent presence of security camps, coupled with the arrival of hospitals and schools, has created a "development shield."

Having managed a household in crisis at an early age, Sai now applies that same sense of duty to a state emerging from decades of conflict, focusing on the basic needs which include healthcare, education and farming as that defined his own survival.

He is pushing to shed the "war-zone" label from the Bastar region and says the state government has unveiled a comprehensive "Bastar 2.0" blueprint, pivoting the mineral-rich heartland toward tourism, high-tech infrastructure and agrarian growth.

The chief minister highlighted the transformation of the Bastar region, an area geographically larger than Kerala, where the state has successfully delivered government schemes to over 500 formerly inaccessible villages.

Under the 'Niyad Nellanar' initiative, the government is installing mobile towers, building roads and ensuring every family has access to electricity and clean water.

Beyond basic infrastructure, the state has approved Rs 2,000 crore for the Devgav and Mathna irrigation projects on the Indravati River to bolster the agricultural economy.

"At present, our primary focus is on agriculture and tourism. We will look into mining activities at a later stage as development progresses further," the chief minister said in reply to a question on whether the state government was looking at opening up mining in the Bastar region.

The BJP leader said he would focus on promoting agriculture, boosting tourism and creating value addition based on forest produce, adding that the government aims to promote homestays and fisheries, rebranding a region once synonymous with conflict as a destination for sustainable tourism. PTI

HIGHLIGHTS

- Sai has signalled a decisive shift from internal security operations to large-scale rural development and rehabilitation of surrendered Maoists
- His plans also include developing Bastar as a tourist destination

NETWORK SPANS MULTIPLE STATES

'From fake PAN to forged passports': J&K cops unravel LeT's logistical web

MPOST BUREAU

SRINAGAR/NEW DELHI: Widening its crackdown on the inter-state network of the Lashkar-e-Taiba terror group, the Jammu and Kashmir Police, in coordination with central intelligence agencies, has detained several people from Haryana and Rajasthan for allegedly facilitating the acquisition of fraudulent identities, including passports, by terrorists.

Officials said on Sunday that the detained persons provided critical logistical support to terrorists by making documents like Aadhaar and PAN cards and even voter cards.

The investigation was spearheaded by the Srinagar Police, which generated the entire intelligence. However, as the scale of the operation and its wider security ramifications became clear, the case was immediately escalated to involve central agencies and police forces of other states to dismantle the network spanning multiple areas of the country.

One of the terrorists, identified as Umar alias 'Kharghosh' (rabbit), had managed to procure a passport and has since fled to Indonesia, from where he is believed to have used another forged travel document and stationed himself in a Gulf country, the officials said.

Umar, a resident of Karachi in Pakistan, had infiltrated into India after 2012 and fled using the forged passport, procured from Jaipur in Rajasthan, in 2024, the officials said.

These details emerged after Srinagar police busted a "deep-rooted" interstate LeT module and arrested five people, including a Pakistani terrorist, Abdullah alias Abu Hureira, who had been on the run for 16 years and had successfully established bases outside the Union Territory.

The arrest of Abdullah, along with another Pakistani national Usman alias Khubaib, was another major success for Srinagar police that comes six months after the dismantling of a "white-collar" terror cell centred at Faridabad's Al Falah University that is linked to the November 2025 Red Fort blast case. During interrogation, Abdullah told his interrogators about his and Umar's footprints across India, especially in Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab, which included a marriage ceremony solemnised by the escaped terrorists with the daughter of a terror sympathiser in Kashmir, the officials said.

The operation, which began on March 31 and was monitored by Director General of Police Nalin Prabhat, who camped in Srinagar, has unveiled the funding and financial pattern of the LeT.

INSIGHT

- The J&K Police, in coordination with central agencies, has detained several people from Haryana and Rajasthan for 'facilitating the acquisition of fraudulent identities, including passports, by terrorists'
- The detained persons provided critical logistical support to terrorists by making documents like Aadhaar and PAN cards and even voter cards

J'khand man kills his aunt over 'taunt'

CHAIBASA: A man murdered his aunt allegedly over constant taunt in Jharkhand's West Singhbhum district, police said.

Sub-Divisional Police Officer (SDPO) Jagannathpur, Raphael Murmu, told reporters on Sunday that 30-year-old Ganga Gagrai of Chirupasia village murdered his distant relative (paternal aunt) Phultudia Gagrai (50) on Thursday night, allegedly over constant taunts by her and buried the victim's body in a field.

"The body of the woman was recovered late Thursday night. During the investigation and based on information revealed by villagers, we started interrogating Ganga Gagrai, and he confessed to his crime," the police officer said.

Police claimed that the accused admitted that the woman frequently taunted him and threatened to offer sacrifice to local tribal deities to cause him harm, which led to his mental distress. MPOST

Manipur: 21 'illegal bunkers' destroyed

MPOST BUREAU

IMPHAL: Security forces have destroyed 21 illegal bunkers in Manipur's Ukhrul district, where a BSF personnel was recently shot dead, a police statement said on Sunday.

They also seized 13 improvised explosive devices (IEDs) from Tengnoupal district in a separate operation.

Security forces destroyed 14 bunkers in Sikibung village and seven in Mongkot Chepu, both under the jurisdiction of Litan police station, on Saturday, the statement said, adding that 11 empty cartridge shells were seized.

The bunkers were illegally built by armed miscreants, police said.

A BSF constable hailing from West Bengal was recently shot dead after he was struck with a bullet fired from an unknown direction, while performing duty in the vicinity of Mongkot Chepu village, they said.

In another operation, security forces seized a cache of arms and ammunition in Moreh area of Tengnoupal district on Saturday.

Two 9mm pistols with magazines, two combat uniforms and 13 IEDs were seized during the operation. The IEDs were also destroyed in situ, the statement added.

Security forces also seized 13 IEDs from Tengnoupal

Mideast crisis to top agenda at naval commanders' conference

MPOST BUREAU

NEW DELHI: Top commanders of the Indian Navy will deliberate on implications of the West Asia crisis in the context of safeguarding India's energy security during a three-day conclave beginning Tuesday.

The commanders will also comprehensively review the Navy's operational posture to protect national maritime interests and capability development in line with national security objectives.

The biannual naval commanders conference will be held in New Delhi from April 14 to 16.

"This edition holds significant importance in light of swift naval deployments to safeguard India's energy security, amidst ongoing conflict in West Asia with convergence of Multi-National Forces in the Indian Ocean Region," the Navy said on Sunday.

However, it did not elaborate on the role it has in safeguarding India's energy security given disruptions in the transit of ships through the Strait of Hormuz.

For last several years, the Indian Navy has been escorting Indian-flagged merchant vessels, specifically those carrying crude oil and natural gas, to ensure their safe passage through the Gulf of Oman.

Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi, along with the operational commanders and senior naval leadership, will review and assess plans to address multi-dimensional challenges in current geo-strategic environment, the Navy said.

"Alongside security imperatives, the deliberations will focus on achieving decisive operational success, enhancing blue-water capabilities, training, human resource management, sustainable maintenance practices, effective employment of uncrewed systems, operational logistics, and other key enablers for combat readiness of platforms," it said.

"The conference also bears prominent significance in reaffirming Navy's operational doctrine, inter-services coordination and technology driven response mechanisms post 'Operation Sindoor'," the Navy said in a statement.

Akhilesh accuses BJP of ignoring UP farmers

BISWAJEET BANERJEE

LUCKNOW: Samajwadi Party president and former Uttar Pradesh chief minister Akhilesh Yadav on Sunday alleged that farmers in the state are facing neglect under the BJP government as unseasonal rain, strong winds and hailstorms have caused widespread crop damage.

Yadav said standing wheat crops have been destroyed across several districts, with losses reported from eastern to western Uttar Pradesh. He listed districts including Mainpuri, Kannauj, Barabanki, Sitapur, Hathras, Ayodhya, Meerut, Pilibhit, Mathura, Hardoi, Sonbhadra and Shravasti, where wheat crops were soaked and flattened due to adverse weather. He claimed that apart from wheat, mustard and other crops have also suffered extensive damage, leaving farmers in distress. According to Yadav, despite the scale of losses, farmers are yet to receive any compensation or financial assistance from the government.

Targeting the state leadership, he said announcements and aerial surveys by officials have not translated into relief on the ground. "Farmers are struggling for survival as rising input costs and weather-related losses have pushed them into a crisis," he said.

Yadav further alleged that the BJP government has failed to ensure procurement of wheat at fair prices and that potato farmers have also suffered heavy losses due to poor pricing. He accused the ruling party of weakening agricultural mandis and halting development work initiated during the Samajwadi Party government.

He also alleged that the BJP works in the interest of industrialists rather than farmers. Expressing confidence ahead of the 2027 Assembly elections, Yadav said farmers would vote the BJP out of power and bring the Samajwadi Party back to office in Uttar Pradesh.

Yogi's meeting with UP BJP chief fuels buzz over Cabinet expansion

BISWAJEET BANERJEE

LUCKNOW: Political activity has intensified in Uttar Pradesh amid growing speculation over a possible Cabinet expansion and a major organisational reshuffle in the Bharatiya Janata Party.

A key meeting between Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath and state BJP president Bhupendra Chaudhary on Saturday night has further fuelled the buzz.

According to party sources, the discussions focused on pending organisational issues, future strategy and improving coordination between the government and the party setup.

The leadership is learnt to be working on a roadmap to strengthen the state unit, with changes likely across several organisational positions. As part of these developments, senior BJP leader Vinod Tawde reached Lucknow on Sunday and held an important meeting with the chief minister, the state president and organisation general secretary Dharampal Singh.

FILE PIC

The meeting deliberated on restructuring the party organisation, possible changes in frontal wings and the contours of a cabinet expansion. Sources said discussions are underway on multiple names at both the government and organisational levels, with a series of internal meetings adding to the speculation.

However, party insiders maintain that any final decision will be taken only after approval from the central leadership.

Sources indicated that the party's top leadership is currently occupied with election-related engagements in other states, which may delay decisions concerning Uttar Pradesh. Once clearance is received, announcements related to organisational changes and the cabinet expansion are expected.

Political observers believe that the coming days could witness significant changes at both administrative and organisational levels in the state, developments that may also influence the political equations ahead of upcoming elections.

Una: HP CM lays foundation for bulk drug park

ASHWANI SHARMA

SHIMLA: After remaining in limbo for over two and a half years, Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Sukhwinder Singh Sukhu on Sunday laid the foundation stone for site development and infrastructure works for the proposed multi-crore bulk drug park, which was sanctioned by the Centre during the previous BJP regime.

The project is coming up in the Una district, covering the constituency of Deputy Chief Minister Mukesh Agnihotri. Agnihotri welcomed the Chief Minister to his constituency of Haroli and hailed the initiative to proceed with work on the Rs 2000 crore bulk drug park, considered a game-changer for the state's economy and employment generation drive.

Terming it a project of "national significance", the CM directed officials to expedite the work of the project. He emphasised that the progress in the work should be clearly visible within the next six to eight months.

He added that this ambitious project would generate extensive employment opportunities for local youth, and in the times to come, this region would emerge as a modern industrial city.

He said this industrial complex would lend new strength to the country's pharmaceutical sector, making India globally competitive in the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and will reduce dependence on foreign nations for raw materials used in medicines. Only three bulk drug parks are being developed across the country, one of which is being established in Haroli, which is a matter of pride for the state, he added.

Sukhu said that the state government, prioritising public interest above all, has taken the decision to execute this ambitious project itself. The central and state governments are working in partnership on this scheme, with each contributing an equal investment of Rs 1,000 crore.

He remarked that the Central government has disregarded the state's interests by discontinuing the revenue deficit grant; however, the state government is working tirelessly to steer the state toward a new trajectory of development by firmly advocating for Himachal's rights and interests before the Centre. Furthermore, by curtailing MGNREGA, the Central government has dealt a blow to the interests of the poor.

DAUGHTERS LEAD PUNJAB'S 'SHIKHYA KRANTI'

Girls secure 19 of top 20 ranks in PSEB Class 8 results; Mann honours toppers

MPOST BUREAU

CHANDIGARH: Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann on Sunday said Punjab's 'Sikhya Kranti' is delivering transformative results on the ground, as daughters from ordinary families dominated the Punjab School Education Board (PSEB)'s Class 8 results by securing 19 of the top 20 positions.

Honouring the toppers at his residence here, Mann announced that the top 20 students will be granted direct admission to Schools of Eminence without any entrance test, reaffirming the state government's commitment to rewarding merit and expanding access to quality education.

The CM also honoured the top three achievers with a cash prize of Rs 50,000 each and urged students to remain grounded, work hard, and choose the right role models, asserting that Punjab's transformed government schools are now emerging as a national benchmark in education.

He said the confidence, discipline, and determination displayed by these students reflect the impact of sustained investment in education, adding that the Punjab government is committed to giving wings to every child's aspirations through modern schools, quality learning, and an enabling environment.

Emphasising the merit and capability of the students, the CM said that 2.62 lakh students appeared for the Class 8 examinations conducted by the PSEB this year.

"These top 20 students have already demonstrated their merit. Students securing top positions have proven their capability and will therefore be given admission under a special quota in Schools of Eminence based on merit, without any entrance test," Mann added.

"Honouring such young achievers is a privilege for the state government and an important step towards building confidence among students, as they are the leaders of tomorrow. You must carefully choose your role models in your chosen fields to achieve success in life," he said.

Tamanna from Saraswati Senior Secondary School, Jaito (Faridkot) secured the first position with a perfect score of 600 out of 600, Japneet Kaur from Government Middle School, Arkawas (Sangrur) secured the second position with 598 marks, and Jashandeep Kaur from Sant Mohan Das Memorial Senior Secondary School, Kot Sukhia (Faridkot) secured the third position with 598 marks.

KEY POINTS

- The CM announced that the top 20 students will be granted direct admission to Schools of Eminence without any entrance test
- Mann honoured the top three achievers with a cash prize of Rs 50,000 each and urged students to remain grounded

Amarnath Yatra to begin on July 3, registrations to open from April 15

MPOST BUREAU

JAMMU: The annual pilgrimage to the holy cave shrine of Amarnath in south Kashmir will commence on July 3 and conclude after 57 days on August 28, Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha said on Sunday.

Pilgrims between the ages of 13 and 70 can undertake the yatra and registrations will begin from April 15, the LG told reporters at the Lok Bhavan here.

The dates for the yatra were decided at a meeting of the Shri Amarnath Ji Shrine Board (SASB) chaired by Sinha.

"The Amarnath Yatra will commence on July 3 and conclude on August 28. Overall, this year's pilgrimage will be slightly longer, lasting about 57 days," the LG said.

Registration for the pilgrimage has been made mandatory and will begin from April 15. The minimum age for pilgrims has been fixed at 13 years and the maximum at 70 years, he said.

"Advance registration can be done through nearly 556 designated bank branches across the country, while online registration will also be available through the official website of the Shri Amarnathji Shrine Board," Sinha said.

Pilgrims between the ages of 13 and 70 can undertake the yatra

Yes Bank, ICICI Bank, Punjab National Bank, State Bank of India and Axis Bank will facilitate registrations through their branches, he said.

He said the first puja will be performed on June 19, on the occasion of Jyeshtha Purnima.

The pilgrimage will commence from the twin tracks -- the traditional 48-km Nunwan-Pahalgam route in Anantnag district and the shorter but steeper 14-km Baltal route in Ganderbal district.

Sinha said that several new initiatives have been introduced over the past four years to improve facilities for pilgrims undertaking the annual yatra, including mandatory Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) cards and enhanced insurance cover.

"RFID cards have been made mandatory and 100 per cent pilgrims are issued these cards. Group accidental insurance has been increased from Rs 5 lakh to Rs 10 lakh, with an additional Rs 50,000 provided in case of natural or accidental death of ponywalas," he said.

The use of technology has also increased significantly, with RFID systems being extended to multiple services.

"Two years ago, fewer people were availing these services, but last year, nearly 70 per cent of pilgrims used them, indicating considerable success," he said.

Highlighting infrastructure upgrades, Sinha said that both pilgrimage routes have been widened significantly to ensure smoother movement of pilgrims. "The Baltal and Nunwan routes have been expanded up to around 12 ft at several places and vulnerable stretches and bridges have been improved considerably by the BRO, which has done commendable maintenance work over the years," he said.

The LG said that the holding capacity has been increased and several shelters have been set up "so that a large number of people can stay comfortably during bad weather".

mp

EDITORIAL

VOICE BEYOND BOUNDARIES

The passing of Asha Bhosle marks not merely the end of a life, but the closing of a chapter in India's cultural history that spanned nearly a century. At 92, she did not just witness the evolution of Indian music — she shaped it, stretched it, and in many ways, liberated it. In an era when playback singing was often defined by narrow expectations of femininity and tonal purity, Asha Bhosle broke moulds with a fearless versatility that remains unmatched. Her death leaves behind not just a void in the industry but a deeper question about whether contemporary music can still produce artists who defy categories with such ease and conviction.

For decades, the Indian playback landscape was dominated by the towering presence of Lata Mangeshkar, whose voice became synonymous with melody, devotion and emotional depth. In the shadow of such an icon, it would have been easy for any other singer to be confined to a derivative role. But Asha Bhosle chose a different path. Rather than compete within the same artistic space, she expanded the boundaries of what playback singing could be. From seductive cabaret numbers picturised on Helen to deeply evocative ghazals in films like Umrao Jaan, she carved a niche that was uniquely her own. In doing so, she did not merely complement her sister's legacy — she redefined the grammar of female playback singing.

Her journey was not without struggle. Beginning her career at a young age, often under difficult personal circumstances, Asha Bhosle navigated an industry that was as demanding as it was unforgiving. Yet, what set her apart was not just resilience, but reinvention. At a time when many artists fade after their peak, she adapted to changing musical trends with remarkable agility. Whether it was the jazz-infused compositions of the 1960s, the experimental sounds of the 1970s with R. D. Burman, or even her later collaborations that reached global audiences, she remained relevant across generations. Few artists in any field can claim such longevity without losing artistic integrity.

Her repertoire, estimated at over 12,000 songs across languages, is staggering not just in quantity but in diversity. She could render the innocence of a romantic ballad, the pathos of a heartbreak, and the boldness of a cabaret with equal conviction. Songs like "Piya Tu Ab To Aaja", "In Aankhon Ki Masti" and "Chura Liya Hai Tumne" are not merely popular tracks; they are cultural artefacts that capture the evolving sensibilities of Indian society. Through her voice, the Indian woman on screen became more layered — capable of desire, defiance and complexity, rather than being confined to archetypes.

In this sense, Asha Bhosle's contribution goes beyond music. She subtly challenged the moral binaries that often governed female representation in Indian cinema. The "good woman" and the "vamp" were traditionally separated not just by narrative but by voice. Asha blurred that distinction. By lending dignity and artistry to songs that were once dismissed as frivolous or provocative, she elevated them into mainstream acceptance. This cultural shift, though gradual, was significant. It reflected a society in transition — one that was beginning to acknowledge that femininity need not be monolithic.

Her personal and professional association with R. D. Burman further exemplified her willingness to experiment. Together, they produced some of the most innovative music in Hindi cinema, blending Indian classical elements with Western instrumentation and rhythms. At a time when globalisation was yet to reshape Indian music, their collaborations hinted at a future where genres would be fluid and boundaries porous. That Asha Bhosle continued to experiment even in her later years — including international collaborations and performances well into her 80s — speaks to an artistic curiosity that refused to be extinguished by age.

The outpouring of tributes following her passing — from Prime Minister Narendra Modi to musicians like A. R. Rahman — underscores the breadth of her influence. Yet, beyond the accolades lies a more enduring legacy: the democratisation of musical expression. She proved that a singer need not be confined by genre, language or expectation. In an industry increasingly driven by formula and commercial considerations, her career serves as a reminder that true artistry lies in risk-taking and authenticity.

However, her passing also highlights a concerning reality. The era of singular, larger-than-life voices in Indian music appears to be fading. The contemporary music ecosystem, shaped by digital platforms and rapid consumption, often prioritises immediacy over depth. While this has democratised access, it has also fragmented attention, making it harder for artists to build the kind of enduring legacy that Asha Bhosle did. The question, then, is not just about mourning a legend, but about reflecting on the conditions that allowed such legends to emerge — and whether those conditions still exist.

As India pays its respects, it must also recognise that cultural icons like Asha Bhosle are not accidents of history. They are the product of rigorous training, relentless discipline, and an ecosystem that values artistic excellence. Preserving her legacy, therefore, requires more than commemorative concerts or awards. It demands a renewed commitment to nurturing talent, investing in music education, and creating spaces where experimentation is encouraged rather than stifled.

In the final analysis, Asha Bhosle's voice will outlive her — echoing through generations that may not have seen her perform but will continue to feel her presence through her songs. She did not merely sing; she expanded the emotional vocabulary of Indian cinema. And in doing so, she ensured that even in silence, her voice would continue to resonate.

TALKING SHOP

Shattered Halo

America's latest military 'excursion' in Iran has not only scarred West Asia, but eroded its own moral authority, global appeal and long-cultivated soft power

RAJEEV NARAYAN

THE WRITER IS A VETERAN JOURNALIST AND COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST

"In any war, truth is quite often the first casualty"
— **Aeschylus**

Wars are often measured in years, sometimes in decades. Rarely are they measured in days. Yet, in just 40 days, a conflict driven by the political will of Donald Trump and Benjamin Netanyahu has redrawn not only the map of West Asia, it has dealt a sledgehammer blow to the moral geography of global power. Cities have been reduced to rubble. Hospitals turned into hollow shells. Schools silenced mid-sentence. Beneath the debris, an uncounted number of lives – men, women and far too many children – lost to a campaign whose stated aim was strategic containment, but whose execution has resembled something far more diabolical and unrestrained. The targeting of Iran was projected as a necessity; what unfolded has been seen around the world as callous and exorbitant excess.

Wars do not remain confined to geography. They travel through screens, through stories and through sentiment. In doing so, they reshape not only the lands they scar, but the nations that wage them.

Allies Running Adrift

For decades, the United States built not just alliances but affinities. It cultivated a network of trust that extended beyond treaties into something softer, more enduring. Visibly and perhaps irreversibly, that network is now strained. From Europe's cautious distancing to murmurs within long-standing partners in Asia, there is a discernible shift in tone. The unquestioned alignment that once defined relations with Washington has given way to hedging, hesitation and, in some cases, quiet or outspoken dissent. Leaders' statements and analyst reports have shown that even close allies are recalibrating, seeking strategic autonomy over unquestioned alignment.

The reason is not difficult to put an accusing finger on. Credibility, once eroded, is not easily restored. When military action is shamefully disproportionate, when humanitarian concerns become secondary and when the optics of power eclipse the principles it claims to defend, even close friends and allies begin to reassess not just the action, but the actors. For many, this has been less a demonstration of strength and more an exhibition of unilateralism.

> In just weeks, the United States has traded credibility for coercion. In parallel, it has unsettled long-term allies, alienated global citizens and killed the very idea that defined the Americas – Promise of Hope and Land of Dreams

For the United States, the challenge will be not just geopolitical but existential in the realm of perception

Soft Power Diminished

If alliances are the visible architecture of global power, soft power is its unspeaking and invisible foundation. It is what made America more than a nation; it made it an idea. That idea was carried not through diplomacy alone, but through culture too. Through cinema, where climactic moments often unfolded with cheering crowds outside NASA control rooms in Houston, or decisive breakthroughs by the FBI or CIA that restored order to chaos. These were not mere storylines; they were narratives that reinforced belief. Viewers around the world found cheer in these scenes and applauded alongside the protagonists on the screen. Today, that belief is faltering.

These are symbols that used to evoke admiration; they now draw scepticism. The applause is muted, the identification strained. Hollywood's grand finales now encounter a questioning audience – one that has seen, in real time, the consequences of power exercised without human restraint. Mind you, unlike military might, soft power cannot be commanded. It has to be earned, sustained and believed. And belief, once shaken, does not return easily.

Fear Factor Unleashed

Beyond geopolitics lies something more immediate; human perception. Across US campuses that once thrived on global diversity, there are signs of unease. Students who once saw the United States as the pinnacle of academic and professional aspiration are reconsidering their choices. Applications are being weighed against concerns that extend beyond tuition or rankings.

Tourism too is showing signs of strain. Conversations in travel circles now include questions that were till recently unthinkable: Is it safe to go to the US? Will the nation welcome us? The anxiety is not rooted in any single incident but in an accumulation of perception. Enforcement actions by agencies such as Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) have come under scrutiny, amplified by reports – some contested, some corroborated – of brutality and tragedy. Incidents like the Minnesota shooting have deepened apprehensions, regardless of the underlying factual complexity behind them.

For immigrants, even those with legal status, the psychological climate has shifted. The assurance that once came with a green card now carries an undercurrent of uncertainty. In international relations, perception is as consequential as policy. Today, the perception is of a nation less open, less predictable and less reassuring than it used to be.

Brutal Cost of Power

Wars are expensive. That is a given. But the most profound costs are not financial. Yes, billions have been spent. Infrastructure has been destroyed. Lives have been lost on a scale that defies any easy comprehension. But beyond these tangible losses lies something far more consequential: the erosion of moral authority. For decades, the US positioned itself as a defender of a rules-based global order: human rights, proportionality, responsibility. This position granted it not just influence, but legitimacy.

The events of these past 40 days have soured that narrative. Most feel that the gap between principle and practice has widened to a point where it can no longer be easily bridged. Supporters contend that strategic imperatives do necessitate difficult choices. But even if we deep-dive into that dictum, the question persists: what is the cost to credibility? History tells us that great powers do not decline solely because of external challenges. They decline when the ideals they project cease to align with the actions they take. When the rape of ethics, values and morality happens outside closed doors.

Zoom in from India

For India, watching from a position of both engagement and independence, the lessons are layered. One, the importance of strategic autonomy is reaffirmed. In a world where alliances can shift as quickly as certainties can erode, the ability to chart one's own course remains invaluable. Two, the value of soft power – something India itself wields through culture, diaspora and democratic identity – becomes more pronounced. As perceptions recalibrate, there is space for nations that offer stability without coercion and engagement without imposition. Three, there is a cautionary note. Power, when exercised without proportion, carries consequences that extend beyond immediate objectives. The balance between strength and restraint is not merely ethical; it is strategic as well.

For the rest of the world, this is a moment that demands reflection. A multipolar order is not just emerging, it is ingraining itself. In such a landscape, legitimacy may matter as much as leverage.

What of the Aftermath?

The dust will eventually settle. It always does. But what remains after will define the future more than the conflict itself can. For the United States, the challenge will be not just geopolitical but existential in the realm of perception. Can it rebuild trust? Can it restore belief? Can it again be seen not merely as powerful, but as principled?

For the world, the question is different. How does any nation engage with a superpower that remains indispensable, yet contested? For India, the answer may lie in calibration: engage where interests align, diverge where principles demand and preserve the autonomy that is now a defining strength.

No 40 days define a nation. But they can alter how the world defines it. In that shift from admiration to ambivalence lies the true cost of this war for the United States.

Soliloquy: If the war has been loud, the global response has been subdued. Beyond careful words and calibrated diplomacy, global leaders have been hesitant, caught between principle and pragmatism. Europe called for restraint, but made little condemnation, reflecting both dependence and political caution. In West Asia, leaders were sharper in rhetoric but limited in consequence, perhaps wary of escalation. Some called for de-escalation and dialogue, positioning themselves as voices of stability, even as they quietly expanded their geopolitical footprint. The silence of others is the most telling, underscoring a shifting global order where moral clarity is being sacrificed at the altar of individual interest. In choosing caution over conviction, leaders may have avoided confrontation but have reinforced the perception that in geopolitics, accountability is increasingly negotiable.

The writer can be reached on narayanrajeev2006@gmail.com.
Views expressed are personal

CRISIS POINT

Netanyahu's Losing Battle

Netanyahu now faces the consequences of a war that neither secured victory nor strengthened deterrence, leaving Israel caught between unresolved threats and a leadership crisis at home

ASIF ULLAH KHAN

THE WRITER HAS WORKED IN SENIOR EDITORIAL POSITIONS FOR MANY RENOWNED INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

The Pakistan-brokered talks between the US and Iran may have ended without any deal, but this does not bring any good news for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The two-week pause in the war has caused more political damage to Netanyahu than the destruction he has inflicted on Lebanon.

Netanyahu failed to topple the Iranian government despite convincing the world's number one superpower to join his war on Iran. He also failed to defeat Hezbollah, as both the armed group and Iran proved to be stronger than Israel had deemed them to be. A columnist in the left-leaning Haaretz wrote that the Israeli prime minister vowed to destroy Iran, but in the end, Iran could destroy him. This fitting analogy is evident from recent opinion polls carried by Israeli newspapers.

Three opinion polls conducted in Tel Aviv on Friday showed that an overwhelming majority of Israelis view the war against Iran and Lebanon's Hezbollah as a failure for US President Donald Trump and Netanyahu, while still supporting a resumption of the fighting to achieve the objectives announced at the outset. Most respondents gave low ratings to the political leadership, in contrast to their assessment of the military leadership. On potential Knesset election results, the polls suggested the war would not save Netanyahu from losing power. The surveys were published by Israel's public broadcaster *Kan 11* and *Channel 12,* while the third was jointly conducted by Maariv and the Walla news website.

Among those intending to vote for the governing coalition, 57 per cent opposed the ceasefire and 25 per cent supported it. Among opposition voters, 62 per cent opposed it and 26 per cent supported it.

> Wars can be prolonged, but credibility cannot—once lost, it reshapes both leadership and legacy

The real test now is not escalation, but whether Israel can confront the cost of an unfinished war

It is notable that Netanyahu did not gain support in opinion polls conducted during the war, as had been expected by some.

Israeli journalist Sam Sokol wrote in *The Times of Israel* that the Iran war has ended not with clarity, but with "questionable success"—and a growing political problem for Netanyahu.

The political backlash has been swift and severe in Israel. Opposition leaders have branded the outcome a strategic and diplomatic failure. Yair Lapid, head of the centrist Yesh Atid party, accused Netanyahu of using Israelis as "cannon fodder" and misleading Washington. "There has never been such a diplomatic disaster in all our history," he wrote, lamenting that Israel was excluded from decisions at the very core of its national security.

Lapid argued that while the military executed its mission and the public demonstrated resilience, Netanyahu "failed diplomatically, failed strategically and did not meet any of the goals he himself set," adding that it would take years to repair the damage caused by "arrogance, negligence and a lack of strategic planning."

Others were even more scathing. Yair Golan, head of the opposition's left-wing The Democrats party, called Netanyahu "dangerous for Israel," arguing that he has failed to achieve even "a single one" of Israel's strategic goals and that the Iranian regime "is coming out of the war stronger strategically than it entered it, with the upper hand." Former prime minister Naftali Bennett cautioned that Israel now faces a "vengeful Iran," more determined than ever to pursue nuclear capability. "The leadership sold us illusions," he said. "All their empty promises have exploded in our faces."

Far from transforming Israel's security landscape, the war has left underlying realities largely unchanged. For analysts like Amos Harel of Haaretz, failure was embedded in the strategy from the outset. The campaign exposed familiar weaknesses: wishful thinking, shallow planning, disregard for expert advice, and political pressure overriding professional judgment.

For Netanyahu, the implications are stark. Having long defined his leadership around confronting Iran as an existential threat, he has now secured the confrontation he sought—only to see it end without decisive results and without Israeli control over the diplomatic endgame.

As Harel observed, this is not an isolated pattern but a recurring one: repeated promises of total victory—in Gaza, Lebanon, and now Iran—followed by outcomes that fall short of those ambitions.

The most striking feature to emerge from the opinion polls is that more than 75 per cent of respondents favoured war against Iran but feel that the victory was not complete. This opens the way for Netanyahu to resume fighting, with or without US support. However, this option is fraught with risk. If he resumes fighting and still does not win decisively, it could backfire badly.

At this juncture, Netanyahu stands at a political crossroads where escalation may deepen the crisis, and restraint may expose strategic limits. Either path carries consequences that could redefine not only his leadership but also Israel's long-term security calculus.

Views expressed are personal

HIGH-STAKES TALKS WERE HELD IN PAKISTAN

Iranians left disappointed but defiant after failed talks

TEHRAN: Iranians reacted with a mixture of disappointment and defiance on Sunday after peace talks with the United States failed to reach an agreement following hourslong negotiations.

US officials said the talks collapsed over what they described as Iran's refusal to commit to abandoning its nuclear program. Iranian officials blamed the US for failing to reach a deal, without specifying the sticking points.

The failure of the high-stakes talks in Pakistan after 21 hours casts doubt over the future of a fragile two-week ceasefire, due to expire on April 22.

Standing outside a newsstand in the capital, Tehran, Farhad Simia told The Associated Press he had hoped for successful negotiations and an end to the fighting, but stood with Iran despite the failure of the talks.

"I'm against war. I think negotiation is the better path," Simia, 43, said. He blamed "inappropriate demands" by the US for the failure to reach a deal.

Mehdi Hosseini, also 43, agreed: "Considering the advantage Iran seemed to have on the battlefield, there was a real concern that we might lose all those gains in the negotiations.

"Whether the talks succeed or not is one matter, but the fact that the Iranian negotiating team managed to preserve what it achieved in the war, while refusing to back down and surrender, gives reason for hope." The streets of Tehran were lined up with large Iranian flags and giant billboards glorifying the country's leaders and military achievements. One large illustration depicted Iranian men in uniform lifting a fishing net out of the sea with a catch of miniature-sized US military aircraft and warships. "The Strait Remains Closed," the billboard read.

Hamid Haghi, 55, said "America's overreach" was the reason for the talks' failure. The US wants "to come to the Strait of Hormuz, which is a legacy from our fathers," he said. "We can oversee (it) ourselves."

Like many Iranians, 60-year-old Mohammad Bagher believes Iran should continue to stand strong against the US in what he sees as a war of their own making.

"We are a nation of dialogue and negotiation as long as our interests are respected. We have never sought war," he said. "We will stand firm to the end, we are ready to sacrifice our lives, and will not give them one inch of our land."

Since the US and Israel launched the war on Feb 28, it has killed at least 3,000 people in Iran, 2,020 in Lebanon, 23 in Israel and more than a dozen in Gulf Arab states, and caused lasting damage to infrastructure in half a dozen Middle Eastern countries.

Iran's grip on the Strait of Hormuz has largely cut off the Persian Gulf and its oil and gas exports from the global economy, sending energy prices soaring. AGENCIES

Iran's grip on the Strait of Hormuz has largely cut off the Persian Gulf and its oil and gas exports from the global economy, sending energy prices soaring

Highlights

- US officials said the talks collapsed over what they described as Iran's refusal to commit to abandoning its nuclear program
- The streets of Tehran were lined up with large Iranian flags and giant billboards glorifying the country's leaders and military achievement

THE US & ISRAEL LAUNCHED THE WAR ON FEB 28

Pak's 1st container vessel reaches Karachi port after reopening Hormuz

KARACHI: MV Selen has become Pakistan's first container vessel to reach Karachi Port after the Strait of Hormuz was reopened in the wake of the ceasefire between the US and Iran.

The vessel MV Selen, arriving from Jebel Ali in the UAE, docked at the Karachi Port on Saturday night, the Karachi Port Trust (KPT) said.

The arrival of MV SELEN, operated by NLC (AP Line) signalled the resumption of containerised trade and reinforced confidence in maritime supply chains, the KPT said in a statement.

Weeks after the conflict started in West Asia, Iran and the US on April 8 agreed on a conditional ceasefire that included the opening of the Strait of Hormuz, the strategically located key waterway between the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman handling roughly 20 per cent of global energy supply. AGENCIES

'Civilisation will die' remarks brought Iran to bargaining table: Prez Trump

WASHINGTON: US President Donald Trump on Sunday said his "civilisation will die" remarks brought Iran to the bargaining table for the now failed peace talks, and predicted that they will come back.

"Let me tell you, that statement got them to the bargaining table, and they have it left. They have left the bargaining table. I predict they come back and they give us everything we want," Trump told Fox News programme 'Sunday Futures'.

On April 7, Trump had threatened that the US forces would wipe out the "whole civilisation" and demanded that Iran open up the Strait of Hormuz, the transit route for one-fifth of the global oil supplies, for navigation.

"A whole civilisation will die tonight, never to be brought back again," Trump posted on Truth Social, remarks that drew condemnation from across the world. On Sunday, Trump tried to justify his remarks, saying Iran has always been calling "death to America" every other day. "When I say about a civilisation, it really has changed. It really has. But think of it: they're allowed to say, "Death to America, death to this, death to—" you know, I make one statement, they say, "Oh, such a big deal"," Trump told Fox News. Vice President J D Vance-led US delegation held peace talks with the Iranian interlocutors in Islamabad on Saturday.

The US and Iran failed to reach a peace deal at their historic 21-hour talks in Pakistan, leaving the fate of a tenuous two-week ceasefire in doubt, with both sides attempting to hold each other responsible for the collapse of the negotiations.

Vance asserted that Iran was not ready to give up nuclear weapons. The failure to reach an agreement has dimmed the prospect of reopening the Strait of Hormuz to stabilise the global energy market. AGENCIES

US President Donald Trump

On April 7, Trump had threatened that the US forces would wipe out the 'whole civilisation'

China sets up new county in Xinjiang near PoK, Afghan border

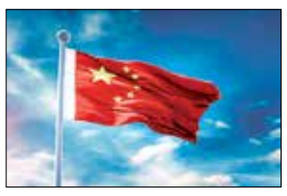
BEIJING: China has set up a new county in its volatile Xinjiang province near Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) and the Afghanistan border in an apparent move to beef up security along the narrow Wakhan Corridor to curb infiltration of Uyghur separatist militants.

The county, named Cenling, is located near the Karakoram mountain range and close to the borders with PoK and Afghanistan, underscoring its strategic significance.

This is the third new county established by China in Xinjiang, a predominantly Muslim Uyghur region, in just over a year. India last year lodged a protest with China over the creation of Hean and Hekang counties, stating that parts of their jurisdiction fall within its union territory of Ladakh.

Hean includes much of the disputed Aksai Chin plateau, which is part of Ladakh occupied by China in the 1962 war and has remained a focal point of the India-China border dispute. The Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region government announced the establishment of Cenling on March 26. AGENCIES

though details of its administrative divisions and exact boundaries were not specified. AGENCIES



B'desh's former parliamentary speaker released on bail

DHAKA: Former parliamentary speaker Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury was on Sunday released from a high security jail on the outskirts of Bangladesh capital on a court order, five days after she was arrested on charges of an "attempted murder."

Earlier in the day, a Dhaka court had granted bail to country's first female and three time speaker 59-year-old Chaudhury on a bond of Taka (Tk) 50,000 following a hearing in an attempted murder case linked to the July-August student-led protest of 2024.

"She was released from Kashimpur Central Jail after scrutiny of the court's bail order," prison department spokesperson Jannat-ul Farhad said.

Media reports said Chaudhury walked out of Kashimpur prison in the evening when her family members received her.

Chaudhury served as the first female speaker of the Bangladesh Jatiya Sangsad from April 2013 until September 2024. She was then elected as a Member of Parliament from the Rangpur-6 constituency.

She was arrested on Tuesday by the Dhaka Metropolitan Police's Detective Branch (DB) in connection with the case filed at Lalbagh police station.

Local media had quoted Deputy Commissioner (DC) of the DMP's media division, M N Nasir Uddin, as saying: "Cases have been filed against her over incidents during the July movement at Banani and Uttara police stations in the capital. There is also a case against her in Rangpur." AGENCIES

MORE FLIGHTS EXPECTED

China says it will resume some ties with Taiwan

BANGKOK: China said Sunday it would resume some ties it had suspended with Taiwan, such as direct flights to cities across China and imports of Taiwanese aquaculture products, as the island's opposition party leader concludes her visit.

The Taiwan Work Office under China's Communist Party issued a statement saying it would explore setting up a longstanding communication mechanism between the Communist Party and Taiwan's Kuomingtang Party, and facilitate the import of Taiwan's aquaculture products, after it banned them in recent years.

Cheng Li-wun, the head of the Kuomingtang, and China's President Xi Jinping held a high-profile meeting Friday during which both called for peace without offering specifics.

Taiwan is self-ruled, but China claims the island as part of its territory. Relations between China and Taiwan have been tense since 2016, when the Taiwanese public elected Tsai Ing-wen from the Democratic Progressive Party as president.

Since then, Beijing cut off most of its official dialogue with Taiwan's government in the capital, Taipei and started sending military planes and vessels towards the island on a daily basis.

The list of measures in the statement touches on ties that China had suspended in recent years as tensions increased.

China plans to resume direct flights for other mainland cities like Xi'an or Urumqi to Taiwan, the statement said, although it remained unclear how the measures would be implemented. AGENCIES

Closer Look

- Taiwan is self-ruled, but China claims the island as part of its territory
- Relations between China and Taiwan have been tense since 2016

Polls open in Hungary in key election that could unseat Orban

BUDAPEST: Hungarians were casting ballots Sunday in what is widely seen as Europe's most consequential election this year, a vote that could unseat populist Prime Minister Viktor Orban, an ally of US President Donald Trump, after 16 years in power.

It's a key moment for Orban, the European Union's longest-serving leader and one of its biggest antagonists, who has travelled a long road from his early days as a liberal, anti-Soviet firebrand to the Russia-friendly nationalist admired today by the global far-right.

Polls opened at 6 am local time and were scheduled to close at 7 pm Orban and his top challenger, Peter Magyar, arrived at separate polling stations in Budapest at nearly the same time to cast their votes.

Speaking to reporters outside, Orban, 62, said the campaign had been "a great national moment on our side" and thanked activists and supporters for their work.

"I'm here to win," he said.

The election was being closely watched in countries around Europe and beyond, which is a testament to the outsize role Orban occupies in far-right populist politics worldwide.

Members of Trump's "Make America Great Again" movement are among those who see Orban's government and his Fidesz political party as shining examples of conservative, anti-globalist politics in action, while he is reviled by advocates of liberal democracy and the rule of law.

After casting his vote, Magyar told reporters that the election was "a choice between East or West, propaganda or honest public discourse, corruption or clean public life." AGENCIES

Supporters of Peter Magyar, the leader of the opposition Tisza party hold up their lit phones during a final election rally in Debrecen AP/PTI

The election was being closely watched in countries around Europe and beyond

Russia accuses Ukraine of violating Easter truce

MOSCOW: Moscow on Sunday accused Ukraine of violating the Kremlin-declared 32-hour Orthodox Easter truce by targeting positions of Russian troops.

Russia recorded nearly two thousand ceasefire violations by Ukrainian forces during the initial 16 hours of the truce, the Russian DM said on Sunday.

"Although the Easter ceasefire had been declared, Ukrainian armed forces attacked the positions of Russian troops three times from the Pokrovskoye area last night," it said in a post on the social media platform Max.

The settlements of Gai were targeted twice in the ceasefire violations on Saturday night, along with Otradnoye in the Dnepropetrovsk Region, it said. All the attacks were repelled, it added.

"A total of 1,971 ceasefire violations by the Ukrainian armed forces were recorded between 4:00 pm Moscow time on April 11 and 8:00 am Moscow time on April 12," the Defence Ministry release said on Sunday. Russian forces also thwarted four Ukrainian attempts to advance toward positions near Kondratovka and Novaya Sech in the Sumy Region, as well as Kaleniki in the Donetsk People's Republic, it said.

The Ukrainian news portal UNIAN.NET also reported several ceasefire violations by Russian forces, including an attack on an ambulance in the Sumy region. Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered the Easter truce late Thursday night. AGENCIES

"RUSSIA RECORDED NEARLY 2000 CEASEFIRE VIOLATIONS BY UKRAINE DURING INITIAL 16 HOURS OF TRUCE"

Nepal pays tribute to Asha Bhosle

KATHMANDU: Nepal on Sunday paid tribute to the popular Bollywood singer Asha Bhosle, who passed away in Mumbai after suffering a heart attack.

Bhosle was 92, and she had contributed several songs for Nepalese films during the 1970s and 1980s, which made her popular among the Nepalese audience.

"She has given her voice to the Nepalese films and songs, which helped Nepalese music to get connected to the global taste," writes onlinekhabar.com, a popular online news portal.

"Her contribution to Nepalese music helped Nepalese playback songs gain height. Her songs not only become a hit, but they are also deeply connected to the Nepalese sentiment," added onlinekhabar.com. AGENCIES

NASA already has next Artemis flight in its sights following astronauts' triumphant moon flyby

Musk's SpaceX & Bezos' Blue Origin are racing to have their company's lander ready first

HOUSTON: Never-before-glimpsed views of the moon's far side. Check. Total solar eclipse gracing the lunar scene. Check. New distance record for humanity. Check.

With NASA's lunar comeback a galactic-sized smash thanks to Artemis II, the world is wondering: What's next? And how do you top that?

"To people all around the world who look up and dream about what is possible, the long wait is over," NASA Administrator Jared Isaacman said as he introduced Artemis II commander Reid Wiseman, pilot Victor Glover, Christina Koch and Canada's Jeremy Hansen at Saturday's jubilant homecoming celebration.

Now that the first lunar travelers in more than a half-century are safely back in Houston with their families, NASA has Artemis III in its sights.

"The next mission's right around the corner," entry flight director Rick Henfling observed following the crew's Pacific splashdown on Friday.

In a mission recently added to the docket for next year, Artemis III's yet-to-be -named astronauts will practice docking their Orion capsule with a lunar lander or two in orbit around Earth. Elon Musk's SpaceX and Jeff Bezos' Blue Origin are racing to have their company's lander ready first.

Musk's Starship and Bezos' Blue Moon are vying for the all-important Artemis IV moon landing in 2028.

Two astronauts will aim for the south polar region, the preferred location for Isaacman's envisioned $20 billion to $30 billion moon base. AGENCIES

The Artemis II crew come to the center stage at the end of a crew return event, in Houston AP/PTI

Takeaways

- Artemis III's yet-to-be -named astronauts will practice docking their Orion capsule with a lunar lander or two in orbit around Earth
- Two astronauts will aim for the south polar region, the preferred location for Isaacman's envisioned $20 billion to $30 billion moon base

World Briefs

YOUTUBER JOURNALIST ARRESTED FOR CRITICISING NEPAL PM SHAH

KATHMANDU: A journalist, who was arrested on charges of using abusive language against Nepal Prime Minister Balendra Shah 'Balen' on his youtube channel, was on Sunday released following criticism and objection by Gen Z activists. Roshan Pokharel, who ran the YouTube channel 'Hades,' was arrested on Thursday. in Panchthar district in eastern Nepal. He is from Falgunananda Rural Municipality in that district. A spokesperson at Panchthar District Police Office said that after four days in police custody, Pokharel was released on personal guarantee with the condition to be present before the police as and when required.

BENIN VOTES FOR NEW PRESIDENT AFTER PATRICE TALON STEPS DOWN

DAKAR: Voters in Benin cast ballots Sunday to choose a successor to President Patrice Talon, who is stepping down after a decade in power, leaving a mixed legacy of economic growth, a growing jihadi insurgency in the north and the suppression of opposition critics. Romuald Wadagni, the 49-year-old finance minister and governing coalition standard-bearer, is considered Talon's anointed successor. Wadagni is being challenged by Paul Hounkpe.

WINS MAJOR FERTILISER TENDERS

Shell steps up LNG supplies to India after Gulf disruptions

With supplies from Qatar disrupted by West Asia conflict, Shell's India arm stepped in, importing largest-ever monthly LNG volumes in March

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Global energy major Shell plc has ramped up natural gas supplies to India in the wake of disruptions triggered by the West Asia conflict, leveraging its global liquefied natural gas (LNG) portfolio to capture a larger share of spot and term demand, including key fertiliser sector tenders.

Industry sources said Shell emerged as a leading supplier in last month's bulk LNG procurement by Indian fertiliser companies, securing a supply of 4 trillion British thermal units (BTU) out of 6 TBtus volumes tendered, as the government moved to ensure feedstock availability for urea production amid constrained supplies from the Gulf.

With supplies from India's largest LNG supplier in Qatar disrupted by the West Asia conflict, Shell plc's India arm stepped in, importing its largest-ever monthly LNG volumes in March, they said.

Besides fertiliser, Shell India also supplied gas to other industrial users and retailers. In March, it became India's largest supplier of imported gas.

Shell emerged as a leading supplier in last month's bulk LNG procurement by Indian fertiliser companies, securing a supply of 4 trillion British thermal units out of 6 TBtus volumes tendered

Shell's ability to step up supplies is backed by its 5 million tonnes-per-year LNG import terminal at Hazira in Gujarat and associated storage infrastructure, along with its position as the world's largest LNG portfolio player, allowing it to source cargoes from multiple regions beyond West Asia to meet demand.

Sources said the company leveraged its LNG portfolio in countries ranging from Oman to Australia and Nigeria. It also operates one of the largest LNG shipping fleets (over 65 chartered carriers), helping deliver gas when India's main supplier declared force majeure.

India imports roughly half of its natural gas requirement, which is used as feedstock for fertiliser production, power generation, CNG for transport, piped cooking gas for households and across a range of industrial applications.

As much as 45-50 per cent of LNG imports come from Qatar under long-term contracts. These supplies stopped after Iran's sweeping retaliation to US and Israeli strikes targeted neighbouring countries that housed US troops.

Force majeure declared by QatarEnergy disrupted about 11.2 million tonnes of India's roughly 27 million tonnes of LNG imports, even as state-run firms such as GAIL (India) Limited continued sourcing cargoes from alternative suppliers, including the United States and Russia.

However, a key constraint remained shipping capacity, with a limited number of LNG carriers available to transport cargoes from distant sources, such as the US, where voyages can take up to 45 days.

Shell, sources said, was relatively insulated from such constraints due to its access to a global LNG portfolio, as well as its own shipping fleet, enabling quicker diversion of cargoes.

Supplies brought in by Shell, along with limited volumes imported by GAIL (India) Limited and other state-run firms, complemented domestic production of about 92 million standard cubic metres per day, helping stabilise gas availability more quickly than LPG, following the disruption in early March.

Initially, gas supplies were curtailed for some industrial users to prioritise fertiliser plants and city gas distribution, before gradually restoring allocations as alternative cargoes were secured. Industrial consumers faced supply cuts of up to 40 per cent.

With additional imports in March, supplies to operating urea plants were progressively ramped up - from about 70 per cent of the requirement to nearly 90 per cent from April 6 and around 95 per cent from April 9.

Highlights

- Shell India also supplied gas to other industrial users and retailers. In March, it became India's largest supplier of imported gas
- Shell's ability to step up supplies is backed by its 5 million tonnes-per-year LNG import terminal at Hazira in Gujarat and associated storage infrastructure
- Also its position as world's largest LNG portfolio player, allows it to source cargoes from multiple regions to meet demand

Coal imports fall 8.5% in Feb amid high stockpiles, firm global prices

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India's coal import dropped 8.5 per cent to 16.55 million tonnes in February on record stockpile of domestic coal and firmness in seaborne prices. The country's coal import is poised to maintain a weak trend this month with domestic miners making efforts to liquidate stockpiles.

"A record high stockpile of domestic coal and firm seaborne prices resulted in a drop in thermal coal imports. With the domestic miners endeavouring to liquidate stocks, the weak trend in imports is expected to continue during the current month," mjunction MD & CEO Vinaya Varma said.

mjunction services is a B2B e-commerce platform and joint venture between Tata Steel and Steel Authority of India.

The import in February 2024-25 stood at 18.10 (MT), according to data compiled by mjunction services limited.

On a month-on-month basis, coal import in February was almost flat as against 16.64 MT in January 2026.

Of the total imports in February, non-coking coal imports stood at 9.80 MT, lower than 11.08 MT imported in February 2024-25. Coking coal imports stood at 3.92 MT, higher than 3.79 MT imported in February 2024-25. During April-February 2025-26, non-coking coal import was at 137.60 MT, lower than 152.26 MT imported during the same period in 2024-25. Coking coal import was at 54.31 MT during April-February 2025-26, against 49.62 MT recorded for April-February 2024-25. The drop in import comes amid a strategic push for self-reliance in coal production under the self-reliance initiative.

All-India coal output in FY25 stood at 1,047.523 MT against 997.826 MT in 2023-24, registering a growth of about 4.98%

The all-India coal production in 2024-25 stood at 1,047.523 MT in comparison to 997.826 MT in 2023-24, registering a growth of about 4.98 per cent.

Coal inventories at thermal power plants remained comfortable around 55 million tonnes as of Tuesday, sufficient for 24 days of uninterrupted power generation based on the average consumption over the last seven days, a senior coal ministry official said on Wednesday.

The stock levels indicate "absolute no deficit" on the power generation side, coal Joint Secretary Sanjeev Kumar Kassi had emphasised, allaying concerns over potential shortages amid rising summer demand.

"Coal stock at the power plants is around 55 million tonnes as of yesterday (Tuesday), adequate for 24 days of uninterrupted power generation based on the average consumption of the last seven days. So we have absolutely no deficit at the power generation side," he said at an inter-ministerial briefing on the developments in West Asia.

The domestic coal production is matching consumption levels, the official had said.

Further, the state-owned Coal India Ltd is absorbing rising input costs to protect consumers from higher coal prices, even as expenses for key inputs, such as explosives and industrial diesel, have surged sharply following the West Asia conflict.

The company said it has chosen not to pass on the increase, warning that doing so could trigger a cascading impact across sectors reliant on coal.

It is also compensating contractors operating in its mines for higher diesel costs.

Prices of ammonium nitrate - a key component accounting for about 60 per cent of explosives used in opencast mining - have risen 44 per cent to Rs 72,750 per tonne as of April 1 from pre-war levels. This has pushed up the average cost of explosives by around 26 per cent to nearly Rs 49,800 per tonne by end-March.

Coal India's subsidiaries consume about 0.9 million tonnes of explosives annually. This entire cost is being absorbed by Coal India, the company said. Diesel prices have also surged, rising roughly 54 per cent to Rs 142 per litre from around Rs 92 in mid-March. The company consumed about 4,19,000 kilolitres of diesel in the fiscal year ended March 2026.

TCS makes 25,000 fresher offers for this fiscal

MUMBAI: Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) has issued 25,000 fresher offers for FY27, with further hiring contingent on demand conditions, CEO and MD K Krithivasan said.

Despite industry headwinds, TCS hired 44,000 freshers in FY26, maintaining its trend of onboarding over 40,000 graduates annually in recent years. Krithivasan said hiring strategy will remain demand-driven, ruling out any shift toward lateral hiring or changes in the delivery model.

He noted that freshers require up to nine months of training before deployment, while lateral hires can contribute immediately, making workforce decisions dependent on business needs.

On concerns about further restructuring following layoffs of around 12,000 employees in FY26, Krithivasan said employees can build "thriving careers" if performance remains strong.

He clarified that the earlier layoffs, largely affecting senior roles, were due to evolving project execution models rather than the rise of artificial intelligence. Krithivasan described the company's deal pipeline as "stable," adding that improving discretionary spending is visible across geographies and sectors, including cost optimisation and transformation deals. AGENCIES

Patent application filings in India rise 30.2% to 1.43 lakh in FY26: Goyal

NEW DELHI: Filing of patent applications has increased by 30.2 per cent to 1,43,729 in 2025-26 against 1,10,375 in the previous fiscal, on account of several initiatives taken by the government to strengthen the intellectual property rights ecosystem, Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal said on Sunday.

India is the world's 6th largest patent filer.

"Our patent filings soared to a historic 1.43 lakh+ in FY 2025-26, marking a 30.2 per cent increase over last year. With over 69 per cent of patents filed domestically, led by innovators from Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Maharashtra, we are showing the world that Made in India is powered by Invented in India," Goyal said in a social media post.

The filings have been continuously increasing since 2016-17, when they were 45,444. It was 47,894 in 2027-28, 50,660 in 2018-19, 56,268 in 2019-20, 58,503 in 2020-21, 66,440 in 2021-22, 82,208 in 2022-23, and 92,163 in 2023-24.

The filings have been continuously increasing since FY17, when they were 45,444

The government has undertaken several measures to strengthen the patent ecosystem in the country, particularly aimed at startups, MSMEs and educational institutions.

These steps include the reduction of fees for startups, small entities, and educational institutions; providing expedited examination of patent applications; and pro bono facilitation to Indian startups for the filing and processing of patent, trademark, and design applications.

The patent applications are granted only after substantive examination to determine compliance with the requirements of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability under the Patents Act, 1970.

The examination process follows a two-tier system, wherein applications are examined and subsequently reviewed by the controller.

The Act also provides for pre-grant opposition by any person and post-grant opposition by any interested person, thereby ensuring that only genuine and quality patents are granted. PTI

India boosts 5-kg LPG supply, accelerates PNG rollout amid West Asia disruption

NEW DELHI: India has ramped up supply of smaller 5-kg LPG cylinders and accelerated the rollout of piped natural gas (PNG) connections as it manages fuel availability amid disruptions triggered by the West Asia conflict.

More than 13 lakh 5-kg free trade LPG cylinders have been sold since March 23, with daily sales rising above 100,000 units, as authorities expand access for migrant workers and low-income consumers, according to an official statement.

At the same time, over 424,000 new PNG connections have been activated since March, with more than 30,000 consumers surrendering LPG connections as part of the transition.

The six-week long war in West Asia has disrupted global energy supply. India relied on import of half of its crude oil, 40 per cent of its gas and 85-90 per cent of LPG from the region was also impacted.

While it has managed to make up for the shortfall in crude oil by sourcing from other regions, LPG supplies have been impacted.

The government has prioritised LPG supply to domestic households at the cost of cuts in supplies to commercial users like hotels and restaurants. To make up for the shortfall for those who do not have subsidised cooking gas LPG connections, it has ramped up supply of market priced 5 kg cylinders.

As against sale of about 77,000 5 kg cylinders in pre-crisis February, daily sales have topped over 1 lakh in the last two-three weeks.

The statement said domestic LPG supplies remain stable overall, with no reported stock-outs and over 52 lakh cylinders delivered on April 11.

Online bookings account for about 98 per cent of demand, while delivery authentication systems now cover 93 per cent of transactions to curb diversion.

Commercial LPG availability has been restored to about 70 per cent of pre-crisis levels, supported by targeted allocations and increased supply measures. State-run oil marketing companies -- Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited -- are coordinating with state governments to streamline distribution.

The government has prioritised natural gas allocation, ensuring full supply for household PNG and CNG transport, while increasing supplies to fertiliser plants to about 95 per cent of recent average consumption, aided by additional LNG imports. City gas distributors, including Indraprastha Gas Ltd, Mahanagar Gas Ltd, and GAIL Gas Ltd, have been directed to prioritise PNG connections for commercial users, as part of a broader push to shift demand away from LPG. PTI

India-UK free trade agreement may come into force from second week of May: Official

NEW DELHI: The India-UK free trade agreement, signed in July last year, is likely to come into force from the second week of May, according to an official.

India and the UK, on July 24, 2025, signed the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), under which 99 per cent of Indian exports will enter the British market at zero duty, while tariffs on British products, such as cars and whisky, will be reduced in India.

"We are expecting the pact to be implemented from the second week of May," the official said. The two countries have also signed the Double Contributions Convention (DCC) pact to ensure temporary workers would not have to duplicate social levies in either country.

The official said that both pacts are likely to be implemented in parallel.

CETA aims to double the $56 billion trade between the two economies by 2030

CETA aims to double the $56 billion trade between the two economies by 2030.

While India has opened its market to various consumer goods, including chocolates, biscuits, and cosmetics, it will gain greater access to export products, such as textiles, footwear, gems and jewellery, sports goods, and toys.

Under the pact, tariffs on Scotch whisky will be reduced from 150 per cent to 75 per cent immediately, and further lowered to 40 per cent by 2035.

On automobiles, India will reduce import duties to 10 per cent over five years, down from the current rate of up to 110 per cent, under a gradually liberalised quota system.

In return, Indian manufacturers will gain access to the UK market for electric and hybrid vehicles within a quota framework. PTI

Signature Global cuts net debt by 77% to ₹200 crore in FY2025-26

NEW DELHI: Realty firm Signature Global Ltd has reduced its net debt by 77 per cent in the last fiscal to Rs 200 crore on better cash flow.

According to its latest operational update, Signature Global's net debt was Rs 200 crore at the end of 2025-26 against Rs 880 crore as of March 31, 2025.

"The company has Rs 2,770 crore of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2026, which enables a very strong balance sheet position to strategise our foreseeable future," the company said.

Signature Global, which was the fifth-largest listed real estate firm in 2024-25 in terms of sales bookings, has a significant presence in Gurugram.

Recently, Signature Global and RMZ group finalised their equal joint venture to develop a commercial project in Gurugram, with the latter infusing Rs 1,293 crore for a 50 per cent stake.

The company would use part of this fund to pare debt.

The JV will invest around Rs 7,500 crore to develop this 18-acre upcoming commercial project.

Pradeep Kumar Aggarwal, Chairman of Signature Global, said, "FY26 reflects our continued focus on disciplined growth, with a strong reduction in net debt, which now stands at a historic low, and steady operational performance across key metrics".

On the pre-sales front, the company's sales bookings fell 20 per cent to Rs 8,220 crore in 2025-26 from a record Rs 10,290 crore in the preceding fiscal year.

The company sold 2,114 homes in the last fiscal, almost half of the 4,130 units in the 2024-25 fiscal. PTI

NCLAT reaffirms project-specific insolvency proceedings against realty firms

'The law is well settled that when financial creditors, homebuyers who belong to one project and who file a Section 7 application on account of default committed by the corporate debtor with respect to the project, the CIRP has to confine to the said projects,' said the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal

NEW DELHI: The National Company Law Appellate Tribunal has reaffirmed that insolvency proceedings initiated by homebuyers against realty firms must remain confined to the specific project where default has occurred and cannot extend to other projects of the corporate debtor.

The appellate tribunal highlighted that putting all other projects of the realty firms, which are unrelated to the default, is not in the interest of homebuyers and other stakeholders of other projects.

"The law is well settled that when financial creditors, homebuyers who belong to one project and who file a Section 7 application on account of default committed by the corporate debtor with respect to the project, the CIRP has to confine to the said projects," said the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT).

A two-member NCLAT bench, while deciding an appeal by Navin M Raheja, said jeopardising unrelated projects would not serve the interests of homebuyers and stakeholders elsewhere, making clear that the corporate insolvency resolution process (CIRP) is to be ring-fenced project-wise.

NCLAT, which last month passed an order related to another project of Raheja Developers and held that the CIRP is confined to only one project, Raheja Shilas, said that the judgment is fully applicable in the facts of the present case and has to be followed.

CLOSER LOOK

- A two-member NCLAT bench said jeopardising unrelated projects would not serve the interests of homebuyers and stakeholders elsewhere
- NCLAT said that the judgment is fully applicable in the facts of the present case and has to be followed
- Applying the same, the NCLAT had confined the ongoing CIRP of Raheja Developers to 'Krishna Housing Scheme' only, and not against the entire group

Applying the same, the NCLAT had confined the ongoing CIRP of Raheja Developers to "Krishna Housing Scheme" only, and not against the entire group.

Passing a final order, the appellate tribunal also held that in the project-wise insolvency proceedings against the realty firm, claims also filed by the creditors and stakeholders should be confined to that specific project.

"When the CIRP is initiated project-wise, it is but natural that the claims filed by the stakeholders have to be confined to the project against which the CIRP is proceeding," said the NCLAT bench, comprising Chairperson Justice Ashok Bhushan and Member (Technical) Barun Mitra.

The insolvency appellate tribunal also directed the resolution professional "to issue a corrigendum" to the publication issued in 'Form-A' asking the stakeholders pertaining to "Krishna Housing Scheme" to submit the claim within 14 days as per CIRP Regulations, 2016.

"We, however, are of the view that in view of this appeal being decided today and CIRP being confined to the Project "Krishna Housing Scheme", the IRP is required to issue reference in pursuance of his earlier publication, requiring the claims to be confined to Project "Krishna Housing Scheme," the tribunal said in its 30-page-long order.

Navin M Raheja has challenged an earlier order passed by the New Delhi Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), which had, on August 21, 2025, admitted a Section 7 application filed by several flat buyers of Project Raheja Krishna Housing Scheme. Krishna Housing Scheme was developed under the Affordable Housing framework, qualifying for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and Rinn Yojana benefits. It comprises 11 towers, with 1-2 BHK configurations and offers a total of 1,644 residential units, along with commercial spaces.

Raheja had pleaded that constructions were adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The cost of the residential project increased from Rs 183.36 crore to Rs 204 crore.

It had defaulted in completing the construction and delivering possession within the stipulated period. PTI

Foreign investors pull out ₹48,213 cr in 10 days of April

Sell-off follows a record outflow of Rs 1.17 lakh cr (about $12.7 billion) in March, worst monthly exodus on record

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Foreign investors maintained their aggressive sell-off in Indian equities, withdrawing Rs 48,213 crore ($5.14 billion) in the first 10 days of April, as rising geopolitical tensions and global macroeconomic uncertainties reduced risk appetite.

The sell-off follows a record outflow of Rs 1.17 lakh crore (about $12.7 billion) in March, the worst monthly exodus on record.

The sharp reversal comes after FPIs had infused Rs 22,615 crore in February, marking the highest monthly inflow in 17 months.

With the latest withdrawals, total outflows by foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) have surged to Rs 1.8 lakh crore in 2026 so far.

In April alone, foreign investors withdrew equities worth Rs 48,213 crore from the cash market till April 10, according to NSDL data.

Market participants attributed the sustained selling pressure to a combination of global macroeconomic headwinds and heightened geopolitical risks.

'Selling was largely driven by risk aversion triggered by escalating tensions in West Asia, which pushed up crude oil prices and revived concerns about inflation globally'

Himanshu Srivastava, Principal - Manager Research at Morningstar Investment Research India, noted that selling was largely driven by risk aversion triggered by escalating tensions in West Asia, which pushed up crude oil prices and revived concerns about inflation globally.

Echoing similar concerns, VK Vijayakumar, Chief Investment Strategist at Geojit Investments, said the energy crisis stemming from the West Asia conflict, coupled with the potential spillover impact on the Indian economy and continued depreciation of the rupee, has kept FPIs firmly in sell mode.

He also pointed out that markets such as South Korea and Taiwan are currently more attractive to FPIs, given their stronger earnings growth outlook compared to the relatively modest expectations for India in FY27.

Even the recent US-Iran ceasefire failed to arrest the selling momentum. "FPIs used the relief rally as a liquidity window to exit further," said Vaqarjaved Khan, Senior Fundamental Analyst at Angel One.

Highlights

- Sharp reversal comes after foreign portfolio investors had infused Rs 22,615 cr in Feb, marking highest monthly inflow in 17 months
- With the latest withdrawals, total outflows by FPIs have surged to Rs 1.8 lakh crore in 2026 so far
- Market participants attributed the sustained selling pressure to a combination of global macroeconomic headwinds, heightened geopolitical risks

Gold & silver brace for volatile week after failed US-Iran talks

NEW DELHI: Precious metals may witness heightened volatility when markets open on Monday as the collapse of US-Iran negotiations keeps sentiment fragile and investors track domestic inflation and Chinese economic data, analysts said.

Besides developments related to West Asia, traders will also monitor the US Producer Price Index (PPI), crude oil prices and speeches from several Federal Reserve officials for further direction on bullion prices, they said.

Domestic commodities market will remain closed on Tuesday for the morning trade on account of Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti but will resume trading in the evening session.

On the MCX, precious metals settled the week on a green territory. Silver futures jumped Rs 10,779, or nearly 5 per cent, while gold appreciated Rs 2,972, or 2 per cent.

In the global markets, Comex gold futures rose $107.7, or 2.3 per cent, during the last week, while silver gained $3.56, or nearly 5 per cent. PTI

Mcap of eight of top-ten cos jumps ₹4.13 lakh crore

HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank emerged as biggest gainers

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The combined market valuation of eight of the top-10 most valued firms surged by Rs 4,13,003.23 crore last week, with HDFC Bank and ICICI Bank emerging as the biggest gainers, in tandem with an optimistic trend in equities.

Last week, the BSE benchmark Sensex jumped 4,230.7 points or 5.77 per cent, and the NSE Nifty surged 1,337.5 points or 5.88 per cent.

"Sentiment remained buoyant amid optimism surrounding a temporary US–Iran ceasefire, although lingering geopolitical uncertainties capped the pace of gains as the week progressed," Ajit Mishra, SVP, Research, Religare Broking Ltd, said.

A sharp decline in crude oil prices below the $100 mark eased domestic concerns and triggered a strong rebound across markets, he added.

From the top-10 pack, HDFC Bank, Bharti Airtel, State Bank of India, ICICI Bank, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Bajaj Finance, Larsen & Toubro and Hindustan Unilever were the winners, while Reliance Industries and Infosys faced erosion from their valuation.

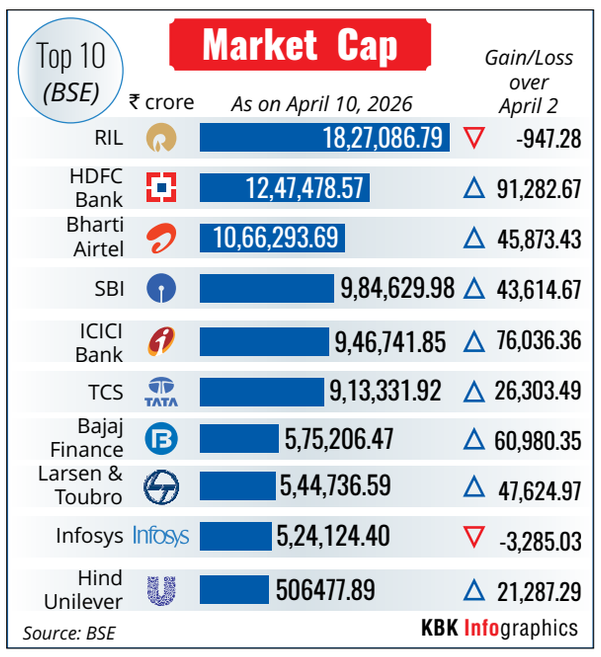
HDFC Bank added Rs 91,282.67 crore, taking its market valuation to Rs 12,47,478.57 crore. The valuation of ICICI Bank jumped Rs 76,036.36 crore to Rs 9,46,741.85 crore, and that of Bajaj Finance surged by Rs 60,980.35 crore to Rs 5,75,206.47 crore.

The market capitalisation of Larsen & Toubro zoomed by Rs 47,624.97 crore to Rs 5,44,736.59 crore, and that of Bharti Airtel climbed Rs 45,873.43 crore to Rs 10,66,293.69 crore.

State Bank of India's mcap soared Rs 43,614.67 crore to Rs 9,84,629.98 crore, and that of TCS edged higher by Rs 26,303.49 crore to Rs 9,13,331.92 crore. The market valuation of Hindustan Unilever rallied Rs 21,287.29 crore to Rs 5,06,477.89 crore.

However, the mcap of Infosys declined by Rs 3,285.03 crore to Rs 5,24,124.40 crore. The valuation of Reliance Industries diminished by Rs 947.28 crore to Rs 18,27,086.79 crore.

Reliance Industries remained the most valued domestic firm, followed by HDFC Bank, Bharti Airtel, SBI, ICICI Bank, TCS, Bajaj Finance, Larsen & Toubro, Infosys and Hindustan Unilever.



Format C-7

(for political parties to publish in the Newspapers, social media platforms& website of the party)

Information regarding individuals with pending criminal cases, who have been selected as candidates, along with the reasons for such selection, as also as to why other individuals without criminal antecedents could not be selected as candidates (As per the Commission's directions issued in pursuance of the Order dated 13.02.2020 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in contempt petition (C) no. 2192 of 2018 in WP(C) No. 536 of 2011)

Name of Political Party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**

*Name of the Election: **: GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

Name of State/UT: **WEST BENGAL**

(1) Name of the Constituency - **97 – Gaighata (SC)Assembly Constituency**

(2) Name of the candidate – **Narottam Biswas**

Sl.no.			
1.	Criminal antecedents		
i)	a.	Nature of the offences	Offences Alleged Under: Sections 341/325/308/504/34 of I.P.C, 1860
	b.	Case no.	G.R. No. 1048/16(arising out of P.S Case No. 353/2016 dated 26.04.2016, Gaighata Police Station)
	c.	Name of the Court	Learned A.C.J.M. Court, Bongaon
	d.	Whether charges have been framed or not (Yes/No)	No
	e.	Date of conviction, if any	N/A
	f.	Details of punishment undergone, if any	N/A
	g.	Any other information required to be given	N/A
2.	The reasons for the selection of the candidate. Selection shall be with reference to the qualifications, achievements and merit of the candidate, and not mere "winnability" at the polls (not more than 100 words)		The candidatebrings a commitment to the welfare of his constituents and an understanding of grassroots concern and socio-economic challenges. His selection is based on hisability to represent constituents effectively, in line with his vision for development.
3.	Reasons as to why other individuals without criminal antecedents could not be selected as candidates (not more than 100 words)		Same as above.

(3) Name of the Constituency – **97 – Gaighata (SC)Assembly Constituency**

(4) Name of the candidate: **Narottam Biswas**

* In the case of election to Council of States or States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of Constituency.

Signature of office bearer of the Political Party
Name and Designation

Derek O'Brien
Member, National Working Committee,
All India Trinamool Congress

Carbon intensive lending by banks results in higher credit risk: Study

NEW DELHI: Banks with higher exposure to carbon-intensive sectors face rising credit risk over time, resulting in greater monitoring and recovery costs, according to a study by IIM Lucknow researchers.

The study explores how lending to high-carbon industries influences banks' long-term financial health and operational efficiency. Published in the Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money, it highlights the growing link between sustainability and financial performance, stressing the need to align banking strategies with the global transition to a low-carbon economy.

While banks are not direct carbon emitters, they indirectly contribute by financing sectors such as fossil fuels and heavy manufacturing. These exposures create transition risks that

are often not captured in traditional risk assessments, particularly as climate policies evolve.

Based on an analysis of 158 banks across 26 countries, the researchers found that institutions with greater exposure to carbon-intensive sectors tend to become less efficient over time. This is largely due to increasing regulatory scrutiny and policy shifts, which make such borrowers riskier.

As a result, banks face higher credit risk, leading to increased costs for monitoring loans and recovering dues when assets turn non-performing.

The study also introduces a new metric to assess carbon-sector exposure by combining loan concentration with carbon emissions data, enabling a more precise evaluation of risks in lending portfolios.

Researchers emphasised the importance of maintaining strong capital buffers, noting that well-capitalised banks are better positioned to absorb risks from carbon-heavy lending and limit efficiency losses.

The report recommends that banks reassess their lending portfolios with a long-term perspective and gradually shift toward greener assets. It also offers guidance for regulators to design effective climate-risk and capital policies, underscoring that transitioning to sustainable finance can benefit both the environment and the banking sector's performance. AGENCIES

RBI raps forex players, maintains firm stance to defend currency

MUMBAI: A senior Reserve Bank of India (RBI) official has criticised foreign-exchange market makers for worsening pressure on the rupee during recent Middle East tensions, as the central bank maintains a firm stance to defend the currency.

Speaking at an annual forex dealers' conference in Paris, Deputy Governor T Rabi Sankar said arbitrage between onshore and offshore markets strained dollar liquidity at a time of heavy foreign outflows, according to people familiar with the matter.

The remarks follow RBI's recent crackdown on speculative currency trades. The central bank capped banks' currency positions at $100 million and barred them from entering offshore derivative contracts. This move forced lenders to unwind nearly $30 billion in arbitrage trades, where dollars were bought locally and sold overseas.

Sankar also flagged concerns over banks shifting such trades to corporate clients, even though companies are not permitted to undertake these transactions.

He further disapproved of other mechanisms used by banks to move exposures off their books.

Earlier, RBI Governor Sanjay Malhotra noted that arbitrage positions had surged toward the end of March. While such linkages aid price discovery under normal conditions, he warned that excessive volatility and rapid build-up of positions could destabilise markets.

He added that the curbs are temporary and aimed at curbing speculation against the rupee.

Since the measures were introduced, the rupee—after nearing the 100-per-dollar mark—has rebounded about 2 per cent, emerging as Asia's best-performing currency this year as banks rushed to unwind bearish bets ahead of an April 10 deadline. AGENCIES

Oil prices & inflation data to drive mkts this week, say analysts

NEW DELHI: The talks between Iran and the US in Pakistan, which ended without a deal, would weigh heavily on investors' sentiment when markets open for trading on Monday, analysts said.

Besides developments related to West Asia, crude oil prices would also dictate market trends in a holiday-shortened week ahead, they said.

Stock markets will remain closed on Tuesday for Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti.

The talks between Iran and the US in Pakistan have ended without a deal due to "excessive demands" made by the American side, a top Iranian official said on Sunday. Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmaeil Baqaei, however, emphasised that "diplomacy never ends".

Markets had rallied last week following the US-Iran ceasefire and a sharp decline in crude oil prices, which dropped below the $100 mark. Stock markets would also track inflation data announcements, Q4 earnings and trading activity of foreign investors this week. PTI

Crop bonus policy advisory to encourage states for greater crop diversification, says Finance Ministry

NEW DELHI: The Finance Ministry on Sunday said its advisory to states to align their bonus policy to promote pulses, oilseeds and millets, in line with national priorities for nutritional security, was intended at encouraging greater crop diversification.

In a statement, the finance ministry said the January 9, 2026, letter from the Department of Expenditure Secretary, Ministry of Finance, to chief secretaries of states was an advisory and not a directive, to align their bonus policy to promote pulses, oilseeds, and millets.

"The communication to states reflects a constructive & positive approach aimed at strengthening India's long-term food and crop security," the ministry said, drawing attention to Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M K Stalin's remarks on the matter.

The letter was written with the intent for states to align their agricultural policies with broader national priorities and complement them. Alignment with such goals is not a burden on states; it is a shared responsibility that serves farmers, consumers and the country as a whole, it added.

The ministry said the Government of India announced the minimum support price (MSP) for various crops to support farmers. However, in many states, especially in northern India, crop production remains heavily skewed toward wheat and paddy.

"When state governments announce an additional bonus over and above MSP for these crops, it further encourages their cultivation, leading to reduced acreage under pulses, oilseeds, and millets, greater environmental stress due to water, and fertilizer-intensive farming, and higher import dependence for essential crops like pulses and edible oilseeds," it said.

"Thus, the Government of India has taken a responsible and forward-looking position by encouraging greater crop diversification in the national interest. The larger objective is to discourage monoculture of wheat in certain parts of northern India and paddy in several states across India.

"By encouraging states to work towards sustainable agricultural practices that protect both farmers' interests and national food security needs," it said. The ministry said expanding domestic production in pulses, edible oils, and oilseeds is essential not only for strategic and economic reasons, but also for farmer welfare. PTI

HARDIK AND SURYA TEAMED UP BUT THERE WAS NO COUNTER-ATTACK

Patidar, Salt and Kohli sparkle as dominant RCB crush MI by 18 runs

MUMBAI: Riding on fifties by skipper Rajat Patidar, Phil Salt and Virat Kohli, a dominant Royal Challengers Bengaluru pummelled Mumbai Indians into submission, registering a comprehensive 18-run victory in their Indian Premier League contest here on Sunday.

Top-order troika of Salt (78), Kohli (50) and Patidar (53) along with Tim David's 16-ball 34 not out guided RCB to a mammoth total of 240 for four, to which the star-studded Mumbai Indians responded with 222 for five.

MI had impact sub Sherfane Rutherford to thank for averting a heavy defeat as his late and valiant 31-ball 71 not out with a flurry of sixes (9) reduced the margin significantly.

Skipper Hardik Pandya made a 22-ball 40, but neither could impose themselves on the game which ended far beyond the regulation time.

Chasing 241, a top-heavy MI had an underwhelming powerplay which yielded 62 runs and by the end of it they also lost Rohit Sharma (19 retired hurt) to a right hamstring injury.

Despite Suryakumar Yadav replacing Rohit, MI were unable to get the launch pad to chase down a huge score. Ryan Rickelton (37 off 22 balls) did well at the top but twin blows in the eighth over from Suyash Sharma (2/47) left Mumbai reeling.

Rickelton was beaten by the bounce and a top edge was collected by Bhuvneshwar Kumar at short third man, but much to the host's dismay, Tilak Varma (1) had yet another failure.

Looking to sweep the penultimate delivery, Tilak gave catching practice to Jacob Duffy at short fine leg.

Hardik and Suryakumar teamed up but there was no counter-attack.

On a benign deck, MI did not hit a single six between overs 8-13 and despite a flurry of fours from Hardik in between, there wasn't much from the others.

Suryakumar's traditional sweep off Krunal Pandya went high in the air and Rasikh Dar, to his credit, judged the elevation perfectly to collect a regulation grab at deep backward square-leg.

Krunal was the pick among the bowlers for RCB with 4-0-26-1, mixing up his lengths with that occasional quick short ball which the batters tend to leave alone and MI were no different.

The fate of the contest was all but sealed when Hardik perished to Duffy, mishitting one to Romario Shepherd at deep third man.

Earlier, half-centuries from Kohli, Salt and Patidar provided the impetus as RCB finished with a massive 240 for four

Salt and Kohli put on 120 for the first wicket while Patidar and David produced rapid knocks in the second half to power the defending champions to a strong position

The proceedings began with Kohli unleashing a spectacular flick off the pads to hit a flat six off Trent Boult over deep square leg. While Kohli kept picking the odd boundary, it was his partner Salt who took the initiative to accelerate.

The Englishman made room to hit fast bowlers Boult and Hardik for boundaries. Boult was pulled into the stands with disdain for a six, while Mitchell Santner was pummelled for three consecutive sixes by Salt when the New Zealand captain erred with his lengths. AGENCIES

RCB's Virat Kohli, Jacob Bethell and others celebrate after winning the IPL match against Mumbai Indians, in Mumbai on Sunday PTI

GILL MADE 56 OFF 40 BALLS

Gill, Buttler, Prasidh guide GT to 7-wicket win over LSG

Gujarat Titans' captain Shubman Gill (left), plays a shot during the IPL match against Lucknow Super Giants, at Ekana Stadium in Lucknow on Sunday PTI

LUCKNOW: Skipper Shubman Gill and Jos Buttler backed up Prasidh Krishna's excellent four-wicket burst with flamboyant half-centuries, guiding Gujarat Titans to a comfortable seven-wicket win over Lucknow Super Giants in an Indian Premier League match here on Sunday.

Prasidh shone bright with figures of 4 for 24 as GT restricted LSG to 164 for eight and then the visitors rode on Gill (56) and Buttler (60) to chase down the target with eight balls to spare. The Titans made 165 for three.

GT started brightly with Gill and Sai Sudharsan stitching 45 runs off 31 balls before the latter was dismissed by Digvesh Rathi, caught by Avesh Khan at fine leg.

Buttler grabbed with both hands the life offered to him by LSG skipper Rishabh Pant. The Englishman was dropped by the wicketkeeper off Rathi in the eighth over.

31

GT started brightly with Gill and Sai Sudharsan stitching 45 runs off 31 balls before the latter was dismissed by Digvesh Rathi

Thereafter, it was Gill and Buttler show, as the duo dismantled the LSG attack with brute force.

The duo shared 85 runs for the second wicket off just 58 balls and took the attack to the opposition bowlers.

While Gill made 56 off 40 balls and decorated his knock with six fours and one six, Buttler returned to form with an equally well-executed fifty.

But after doing all the hard work, Gill gloved a Prince Yadav bouncer to Pant while trying to pull the bowler.

It was double blow for GT as Buttler departed an over later while trying to hit a slower delivery from Mohammed Shami out of the park, brilliantly caught by Aiden Markram at long-on boundary.

But Washington Sundar (21 not out) and Rahul Tewatia (10 not out) anchored GT home from there.

Earlier sent into bat, Markram made 30 off 21 balls, but Mitchell Marsh (11), Pant (18) and Ayush Badoni (9) failed to live up to the expectations.

Markram started on a bright note, finding the fence at will from the word go and decorated his innings with five boundaries and one six. AGENCIES

Cummings free-kick seals late win for Mohun Bagan against Punjab FC

KOLKATA: A dramatic late free-kick from Jason Cummings capped a pulsating contest as Mohun Bagan Super Giant returned to winning ways with a 3-2 victory against Punjab FC in Indian Super League here on Sunday.

In a game filled with attacking intent and momentum swings, goals from Dani Ramírez and Nsungusi Jr. Effiong twice gave Punjab the lead, before Jamie Maclaren and Sahal Abdul Samad drew the Mariners level, with Cummings' stoppage-time strike ultimately deciding the contest.

The result sees Mohun Bagan move up to second in the standings with 17 points, keeping the pressure on league leaders Mumbai City FC, while Punjab FC remain seventh with 11 points. Jamie Maclaren was adjudged Player of the Match.

The match began at a lively tempo, with Mohun Bagan looking to assert early control. Maclaren had the first opportunity inside three minutes, but his effort was well blocked by center back Bijoy Varghese.

Punjab responded with attempts from distance, testing Vishal Kaith through Bede Osuji and Samir Zeljković as the Shers looked confident in possession. Punjab broke the deadlock in the 12th minute with a well-worked move down the left. AGENCIES

Badminton: Ayush signs off with silver

NINGBO: India's Ayush Shetty signed off with a silver medal after his giant-killing run ended in a straight-game loss to world No. 2 Shi Yu Qi in the final of the Badminton Asia Championships here on Sunday.

The 20-year-old from Mangalore struggled to find his rhythm, going down 8-21, 10-21 to the reigning world champion from China, as India's 61-year wait for a men's singles gold at the event continued.

Despite the loss, it was a creditable campaign from the unseeded youngster, who became only the second Indian men's singles player after Dinesh Khanna to reach the final of the continental showpiece. Khanna remains the only Indian singles champion at the event, having won the title in 1965.

Since then, only the men's doubles pair of Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty have lifted the trophy, winning it in 2023.

"I think it was a really good week for me. I had some great wins and all the matches were really tough.

So I think it was a great week for me and I'm really proud of the way I played throughout this week," Ayush said.

"And yeah, achieving this after 61 years is something really special for me and it motivates me to keep working harder and come back even more stronger." AGENCIES

Boulders Classic Golf Tournament to be held from April 14

OUR CORRESPONDENT

HYDERABAD: The inaugural Boulders Classic will be jointly staged by Boulder Hills Golf, Country Club and the DP World PGTI, the official governing and sanctioning body of men's professional golf in India, at the iconic Boulder Hills Golf & Country Club from April 14 to April 17.

The tournament will witness participation from 132 professional golfers from across India and from overseas, making it one of the most competitive and anticipated events on the DP World PGTI calendar. Played in a Stroke Play Format, the championship promises high-quality golfing action and intense competition among the country's top talent.

The leading foreign player at the event will be Sri Lankan N Thangaraja. There are 20 foreign players participating from 10 different countries.

The local challenge will be led by Hyderabad-based professionals Mohd Azhar, Vishesh Sharma, Syed Safdar Hussain, SNLG Varam Raju, Sumit Kotwal and Anirudh Kamireddypalli.

MONTE CARLO FINAL

Sinner beats Alcaraz in straight sets to reclaim No. 1 ranking

MONACO: Jannik Sinner beat defending champion Carlos Alcaraz 7-6 (5), 6-3 on Sunday to win the Monte Carlo Masters for the first time and reclaim the No. 1 ranking from his biggest tennis rival.

"The result is amazing," Sinner said. "Getting back to No. 1 means a lot for me."

Four-time Grand Slam champion Sinner met seven-time major winner Alcaraz in their ninth final in what is often called the "Sincaraz" rivalry.

Sinner trimmed Alcaraz's head-to-head lead to 10-7 in clinching his 27th career title overall and his first Masters title on clay. The 24-year-old Italian will return to No. 1 in the ATP rankings on Monday.

Sinner rallied from 3-1 down in the second set amid blustery conditions at the Monte Carlo Country Club and served out the match, clinching it on his first match point when Alcaraz returned a forehand long.

"It was a bit windy, a bit breezy. Different conditions from what the tournament has brought," Sinner said. "I am very happy to win a big title on this surface, I haven't done it before and it means a lot to me."

Alcaraz had won his last 17 matches on clay and praised Sinner.

"It is impressive what you are achieving right now," Alcaraz said. "Congratulations for everything."

Sinner dropped to his knees after Alcaraz's shot landed out and then jogged over to celebrate with his box.

It was Sinner's third title of the year after sweeping Indian Wells and Miami — also winning those finals in straight sets — to become only the fourth man to reach the final at the first three Masters of the season. Sinner joined tennis great Novak Djokovic (in 2015) as the only one to win the first three Masters tournaments.

Alcaraz's two titles this year include the Australian Open, where the 22-year-old Spaniard became the youngest man to win all four tennis majors.

He produced a stunning comeback to beat Sinner in last year's French Open final, then lost the Wimbledon final to Sinner before beating him again in the U.S. AGENCIES

Jannik Sinner

Key Points

- Alcaraz had won his last 17 matches on clay and praised Sinner
- Sinner dropped to his knees after Alcaraz's shot landed out and then jogged over to celebrate with his box
- The 22-year-old Alcaraz's two titles this year include the Australian Open

Sreenidi Deccan edge past Rajasthan United for crucial win in IFL

HYDERABAD: Sreenidi Deccan FC edged past Rajasthan United 2-1 to secure three crucial points in a match which saw both teams reduced to 10 men in the Indian Football League here on Sunday.

Brandon Vanlalremdika (17') and Lalthankhuma (84') scored for the home side, while Issac Nortey (73') found the net for Rajasthan United. P.P. Shafeel was shown a red card in the 48th minute, while Lalromawia was sent off after receiving two yellow cards.

Sreenidi Deccan occupy the second spot temporarily with 15 points from eight matches, while Rajasthan United are in third place with 14 points.

The home side looked the sharper of the two in the early exchanges, with Rajasthan United appearing a bit unorganised following the numerous changes to their lineup.

Vanlalremdika was particularly lively in midfield and had an early effort from distance blocked after being afforded too much space.

The Rajasthan defence repeated the same mistake soon after, once again allowing Brandon time on the ball in midfield, and he made them pay in the 17th minute.

Driving forward after receiving possession, he unleashed a thunderous strike from distance that flew past the goalkeeper, who was left rooted to the spot.

Sreenidi Deccan occupy the second spot temporarily with 15 points from eight matches, while Rajasthan United are in third place with 14 points

The visitors responded well after going behind, asserting themselves in the opposition half and putting the defence under sustained pressure.

Thomyo Shimray beat his marker for pace down the left flank and delivered a dangerous low cross, which was cleared by Muhammad Hammad with a crucial last-ditch intervention.

The visitors' best chance of the first half came midway through the period.

Thomyo Shimray, who was lively on the wing, delivered an excellent cross on a plate for Gerard Artigas.

The Spaniard, left unmarked inside the box, attempted to guide a side-footed finish past the goalkeeper but scuffed his effort, sending it wide of the target. AGENCIES

Be more clinical at home, says Williamson after LSG's 7-wicket loss

Summing up the campaign so far, Williamson said LSG are still in a learning phase despite a mixed start

LUCKNOW: Kane Williamson admitted that Lucknow Super Giants need to be "more clinical at home" after their seven-wicket defeat in an IPL match here on Sunday, even as he pointed to challenging pitch conditions and evolving match dynamics as key factors.

Reflecting on the team's performance across four matches, Williamson, who serves as LSG's strategy coach, stressed the importance of adapting to varying surfaces.

LSG have lost two of four outings so far.

"We would like to be clinical at home, but context is important. Across the four matches, there's been a lot of problem-solving required on the surfaces we've been on," the Kiwi said at the post-match press conference.

With high-scoring games becoming common at other venues, Williamson highlighted the contrast in conditions in Lucknow.

"When you turn on the TV and see teams getting 230-240 elsewhere, it's different. Here, there's been slow and variable bounce. We want to keep improving in those areas, take the positives, and learn from the rest," he added.

Lucknow Super Giants' Nicholas Pooran during IPL match PTI

He noted that the nature of the pitch, especially in a day game, made stroke-making difficult.

"On these surfaces, which tend to slow down, you need to find ways to be effective. They're not easy to hit on, but at other venues, you'd encourage more freedom if conditions allow," he explained.

Williamson backed the team's batting unit, expressing confidence in its ability to deliver consistently, while singling out Nicholas Pooran for special mention.

"Today we were an inch away from seeing Pooran at his destructive best. He's a world-class player, working very hard, and has a strong desire to make big contributions. We'll keep seeing improvements from him," he said.

Talking about the changing nature of T20 cricket, Williamson said the introduction of the Impact Player rule has altered team strategies significantly.

"The margins are small now. With Impact Players, teams are effectively batting till eight or nine. It's more about maximising roles rather than pacing innings like before," he observed.

He also expressed confidence in Rishabh Pant, calling him a "world-class player" with a proven record across formats.

"All players, including him, have a strong desire to keep evolving. That's what makes them great," he said.

Summing up the campaign so far, Williamson said LSG are still in a learning phase despite a mixed start.

"We're two weeks into a long tournament. The team has scrapped hard on challenging surfaces. We're two from four but learning a lot and looking forward to the games ahead," he said. Providing an update on injured players, he said pace bowler Mayank Yadav is making good progress, while Mohsin Khan is also improving. AGENCIES

ASHA BHOSLE: THE MANY SHADES OF VERSATILITY

A genre-defying icon of Indian playback singing, Asha Bhosle passed away at 92 after an eight-decade journey. She leaves behind an unmatched legacy

From the delicate ghazal 'Dil Cheez Kya Hai' ('Umrao Jaan') to the hippie anthem 'Dum Maro Dum' ('Hare Rama Hare Krishna'), her voice had both soul and swagger

ANINDITA ACHARYA

If versatility had a name in Indian playback singing, it would be Asha Bhosle. On Sunday, India lost one of its greatest cultural icons as the legendary singer passed away at 92 following a cardiac arrest a day earlier. With her passing, an era in Indian music comes to a close. Her career, spanning over eight decades and more than 12,000 songs, stands as one of the most extraordinary in the history of Indian music. She is survived by her son, Anand and granddaughter Zanai Bhosle.

Across the world, fans are grieving. Yet, what she leaves behind is nothing short of a musical universe, songs across languages, moods and genres. Bhosle could slip into any style with effortless ease, be it ghazal, cabaret, pop, folk or classical. She could be highly evocative in 'Mera Kuchh Saaman' ('Ijaazat'), a song that won her a National Award and just as easily turn electric with 'Piya Tu Aab Toh Aaja' ('Caravan'). From the delicate ghazal 'Dil Cheez Kya Hai' ('Umrao Jaan') to the hippie anthem 'Dum Maro Dum' ('Hare Rama Hare Krishna'), her voice had both soul and swagger.

Often called the 'Queen of Pop' for her bold, Western-influenced songs, she brought a playful, expressive quality that redefined what playback singing could be. Veteran actress Hema Malini, who lip-synced to many of her tracks like 'Bechara Dil Kya Kare' or 'O Mere Raja' said how the legendary singer made many of her songs popular with her 'unique voice and style'. "Asha Tai is no more! I just can't believe how someone so full of life, she who lent so much vivacity and character to her songs, has left us grieving. I had a very special relationship with both Lata ji and Asha ji, who have contributed in no small measure to my rise in the film industry," she wrote.

Through the decades, Bhosle became the voice behind countless leading ladies, from Meena Kumari, Madhubala and Zeenat Aman to Kajol and Urmila Matondkar. Born in Sangli, Maharashtra, on September 8, 1933, she was introduced to music by her father Dinanath Mangeshkar, alongside her sister Lata Mangeshkar. She began young, recording her first song in 1943 for the Marathi film 'Majha Bal'. What followed was a journey of sheer longevity and reinvention. Even in the shadow of the iconic Lata, she carved a space entirely her own, one defined by true versatility. Lata also passed away at the age of 92 (in 2022).

Singer-composer Shankar Mahadevan summed up the collective grief. "I cannot believe that our dearest Asha Tayi is no more. I am not able to express my sorrow and what I am feeling right now, as a musician, as didi's worshipper, as a very close family friend and looking up to her like Maa Saraswati. But didi and her music will never ever perish from the face of the earth till humans exist because her contribution cannot be described in words. She is somebody who is going to live forever and be there on our phone, on TV, on every single medium where music plays. She is going to be there with us, with her amazing voice resounding all over the planet," he said.

Singer and composer AR Rahman wrote, "She lives forever with her voice and aura… What an artist."

Bhosle's voice came to define the bold, modern sound of the 1960s and 1970s through her collaborations with R D Burman, whom she married in 1980 and O P Nayyar. Beginning with 'Teesri Manzil' (1966), her work with Burman ranged across cabaret, rock, disco, ghazals and classical. With Nayyar, she found her early footing, delivering unforgettable songs like 'Aaiye Meharbaan' ('Howrah Bridge'), 'Yeh Hai Reshmi Zulfon Ka Andhera' ('Mere Sanam') and 'Aao Huzoor Tumko' ('Kismat') and many more. Another early believer in her talent was Khayyam. Their association began with 'Biwi' (1948), when he was an assistant music director and continued through films like 'Footpath' and 'Phir Subah Hogi'. But it was 'Umrao Jaan', which made this pairing timeless. Singer-composer Anu Malik said, "She sang countless songs of every kind. A very big contribution to my journey has been made by Asha Bhosle. This is very sad news, for me, for my family, for the entire country and I would say for the whole world. A great artist like Asha Bhosle will never come again in this world."

The Padma Vibhushan awardee will be cremated at Shivaji Park in Maharashtra with full state honours. Her mortal remains will be kept for final darshan at her Lower Parel residence on Sunday before the last rites.

LATA MANGESHKAR & ASHA BHOSLE

Sisters, not rivals

OUR CORRESPONDENT

Like her elder sister Lata Mangeshkar, Asha Bhosle also passed away at 92

When 16-year-old Asha Bhosle married Ganpatrao Bhosle against her family's wishes, her elder sister Lata Mangeshkar strongly disapproved. The decision created a deep rift and for years, the two sisters barely spoke.

Born into the illustrious Mangeshkar family, both sisters were shaped by their father, Pandit Dinanath Mangeshkar. After his untimely death, Lata, the eldest, became the family's backbone. Bhosle followed her into music, initially in Lata's shadow, but soon carving out a distinct identity of her own. Like her sister, Bhosle also passed away at 92.

Together and individually, they reigned over Indian film music. Rumours of rivalry persisted, but Bhosle always dismissed them. "People did carry tales and try to create trouble, but blood is thicker than water," Bhosle said in several interviews.

Despite their differences, they shared the microphone on popular songs like 'Main Chali Main Chali' (1968) and 'Chhap Tilak Sab' (1978). Lata, too, addressed the speculation. "There never was any professional rivalry between us. She evolved a completely different style of singing from me. What she could do, I couldn't do," she said in an interview.

Asha Bhosle is a trendsetter: Prosenjit Chatterjee

OUR CORRESPONDENT

Thirty-nine years ago, when Prosenjit Chatterjee rose to superstardom with the blockbuster Bengali film 'Amar Sangee', its music became just as iconic as the film itself. The songs, still used as his signature entry tunes at public appearances, owe much of their timeless appeal to the legendary Asha Bhosle. Be it the 'Chirodini Tumi Je Amar', 'Ami Mon Diyechhi' or 'Amar Ichchhe Korchhe', all the songs were sung by Bhosle and composed by Bappi Lahiri.

Then in 1989, this duo collaborated again for the song 'Beshi Ki Boli' for Prosenjit's starrer 'Asha O Bhalobasha'. Bhosle's contribution to Bengali film music is unparalleled. Again in 1992, when Prosenjit made his directorial debut with the Bengali film 'Purushottam', Bhosle was part of it once more, this time with R D Burman composing the tracks. She sang all the songs for the lead actress, Debashree Roy.

So, when Bhosle passed away at 92 in Mumbai on Sunday, Prosenjit felt the pain. "I knew her both personally and professionally. She was an exceptional human being. I had worked with her in my directorial debut, and it was a dream come true to have her and R D Burman," he said.

Prosenjit said that Bhosle's contribution to Bengali film music is immortal and also mentioned how his mother was a die-hard fan of the legend. "Asha ji set a new trend in India with her style. She created a distinct style, whether in Hindi or Bengali, which remains instantly recognisable even today."

Asha Bhosle-RD Burman: Musical love story

Their professional partnership started with 'Teesri Manzil' in 1966

OUR CORRESPONDENT

Asha Bhosle's personal life had already seen many struggles before RD Burman came into it. At just 16, she married Ganpatrao Bhosle against her family's wishes. The marriage didn't last and she returned home with two children, expecting a third. Though they separated in 1960, she kept the surname Bhosle, which later became her identity.

She first met Burman when she was a young mother and he was still a teenager, passionate about music. Over time, their paths crossed again and their musical journey truly began with 'Teesri Manzil' (1966). Their bond grew through music. Asha called him 'Pancham', while he lovingly called her 'Babua', later shortened to 'Bab'. She also called him 'Bob'. Still, in front of others, he would respectfully call her Asha.

In the 1970s, they created some of the most popular songs in Hindi cinema, including 'Piya Tu Ab Toh Aaja', 'Dum Maro Dum' and 'Chura Liya Hai Tumne'. With Kishore Kumar, they also gave many hit duets.

In the 1980s, their music became softer and more emotional, with songs like 'Mera Kuch Saaman'. Pancham also composed beautiful Bengali songs for her, like 'Mohuaye Jomechhe Aaj Mou Go', 'Chokhe Chokhe Kotha Bolo', 'Baanshi Sune Ki Ghore Thaka Jaye', 'Sondhya Belay Tumi Aami' and 'Aaj Gun Gun Gun Kunje Amar'. They got married in 1980 and stayed together until his death.

EVERGREEN SONGS

- Chura Liya Hai Tumne Jo Dil Ko ('Yaadon Ki Baaraat')
- Dum Maro Dum ('Hare Rama Hare Krishna')
- Inn Ankhon Ki Masti ('Umrao Jaan')
- Piya Tu Ab To Aaja ('Caravan')
- Yeh Mera Dil ('Don')
- Mera Kuch Saamaan ('Ijazaat')
- Tanha Tanha ('Rangeela')
- Emon Madhur Sandhyay ('Ekanta Apan')
- Phool Keno Lal Hoy ('Gurudakhina')
- Tomari Chalar Pathe ('Ekanta Apan')

Tributes pour in

- It's truly sad to learn about Asha Tai's passing... her voice has been one of the pillars of Indian cinema and will continue to resonate the world over for centuries to come. A talent that will outlive many, she always showered me with blessings and love, and I will miss her. Rest in peace, Asha Tai... love you – Shah Rukh Khan
- Curtain down on one of the greatest crooners of all times. The last standing warrior of the Pioneering Era of Indian film music has called it quits today and bid her Final Goodbye to us all – Sonu Nigam
- Today, we lost a voice that defined generations... a spirit that redefined music itself. Asha Bhosle ji wasn't just legendary; she was limitless –Shreya Ghoshal
- Ashaji was the very deity of melody and culture in our lives. Every so often, the cosmos graces the earth with a celestial being; Asha Bhosle was one such fallen star – Rituparna Sengupta
- Had the extreme good fortune of working with her on Begum Jaan. Recorded with her at the Yashraj Studio and had a four-hour-long adda with parts of it recorded – Srijit Mukherji

BEYOND BOLLYWOOD HITS, THE LEGEND ENRICHED REGIONAL MUSIC INDUSTRIES

Asha Bhosle's Bengali songs shine through Satabdi Roy

OUR CORRESPONDENT

If you thought Asha Bhosle is known only for 'Piya Tu Ab Toh Aja' and 'Tanha Tanha', then you need to revisit her iconic collaborations with Bappi Lahiri and R D Burman, where she delivered some of the most immortal hits of Bengali cinema. In the Bengali film industry, one of the actresses most closely associated with Bhosle's playback is Satabdi Roy. From 'Tomari Chalar Pathe' in 'Ekanta Apan' to 'Akasher Chand Matir Bukete' in 'Guru Dakshina', 'Ei Eshona Kache' in 'Angar' and songs like 'Mon Bolchey' and 'Gun Gun Bhromra' from 'Apan Amar Apan', the list is truly enviable.

"An artist like Asha Bhosle is rare. I am a die-hard fan of hers. In my case, her contribution to my films is eternal. She has done so much to make my films and songs successful, not just then but forever. It has truly helped shape my career. I feel fortunate to have lip-synced to her voice in my films and almost all those songs became hits," she said.

In fact, Roy doesn't recall how many songs Bhosle sang for her. Even today, she continues to rediscover those songs. Bhosle rendered numerous iconic Bengali film songs in the 1980s and 1990s that were picturised on Roy, many of them featuring Tapas Paul in the lead. Asked to pick one favourite, she paused before naming 'Katha Noy Jeno Pakhir Kujan' from 'Antaranga'. "Her contribution to Bengali cinema is immense. Many films succeed because of their music and songs and that has always been true in Asha ji's case," she said.

Format C-2

(For political party to publish in website, newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal antecedents of candidates set up by the party

(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name of Political Party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**

* Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026** Name of State/UT: **WEST BENGAL**

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
Sl No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	(A) Pending criminal cases		(B) Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences		
			Name of Court, case No. & status of the case(s)	Sections of the Acts concerned & brief description of offence(s)	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	278 - Raniganj Assembly Constituency	Kalobaran Mondal	Learned Judicial Magistrate, 3rd Court, Durgapur G.R. 2126 of 2016 (arising out of Andal Police Station Case No. 330 of 2016 dated 28.11.2016) Next date of hearing on 26.05.2026 for appearance	Offences alleged under Sections 147/148/149/323/506 of I.P.C, 1860 - (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for criminal intimidation).	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.	283 – Barabani Legislative Assembly Constituency (SC)	Bidhan Upadhyay	Judicial Magistrate, 2nd Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman GR Case No. 251/96 arising out of Asansol North PS Case No. 31 of 1996 dated 25.02.1996 Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/325/332/353/427/506-Indian Penal Code, 1860: (Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty, assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees and punishment for criminal intimidation therein).	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
3.	4 - Cooch Behar Dakshin Assembly Constituency	Avijit De Bhowmik	a. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar, G.R. Case No. 1415/2023, Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Section 341/323/354/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 r/w Section 3 (r) (s) of The Scheduled Castes and The Scheduled Tribes (Prevention Of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. Punishment for offences atrocities- (r) intentionally insults or intimidates with intent to humiliate a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any place within public view; (s) abuses any member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe by caste name in any place within public view.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			b. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 310/2018 Charges not framed	b. Alleged offences under Section 341/323/ 427/ 506/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			c. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar, G.R. Case No. 789/2017 Charges not framed	c. Alleged offences under Section 143/341/323/324/ 325/354/427 /506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment- Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			d. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 788/2017 Charges not framed	d. Alleged offences under Section 143/ 447/341/427 / 506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment. —Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal intimidation, r/w Section 3/4 of P.P. Act; Appointment of estate officers; Issue of notice to show cause against order of eviction; r/w Section 90 MPO Act; Eviction of unauthorized occupants.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			e. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar. G.R. Case No. 1139/2016 Charges not framed	e. Alleged offences under Section 447/325/326/379 /506 /34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	e. N/A	e. N/A	e. N/A
			f. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 1150/2016 dated 5.09.2016 Next date fixed for appearance 6.10.2026 Charges not framed	f. Alleged offences under Section 341/323 /324/506 /34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	f. N/A	f. N/A	f. N/A
			g. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 987/2016 dated 10.08.2016 Next date is fixed for appearance on 4.11.2026 Charges not framed	g. Alleged offences under Section 447/ 341/ 323/ 506/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	g. N/A	g. N/A	g. N/A
			h. Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 932/2016 dated 29.07.2016 Next date is fixed for summons to accused person (S.A)Charges not framed	h.Alleged offences Under Section 341/325/379/506/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for theft.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	h. N/A	h. N/A	h. N/A
			i. Learned J.M ,3rd Court, Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 967/2016, Charges not framed	i. Alleged offences Under Section 341/307/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Attempt to murder; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. r/w Section 25(1) (a) of Arms Act, 1959; Punishment for whoever acquires, has in his possession or carries any prohibited arms or prohibited ammunition.	i. N/A	i. N/A	i. N/A
			j. Learned J.M ,2nd Court, Sadar, Cooch BeharG.R. Case No. 28/1999Charges not framed	j. Alleged offences Under Section 341/323/379/506 /34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	j. N/A	j. N/A	j. N/A
			k. Learned C.J.M Sadar, Cooch Behar G.R. Case No. 222/1997 Charges not framed	k. Alleged offences Under Section 448/342/323/327/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for house-trespass; Punishment for wrongful confinement; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property, or to constrain to an illegal act; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	k. N/A	k. N/A	k. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
4.	1- Mekliganj (SC) Assembly Constituency	Paresh Chandra Adhikary	Learned 1st Special Judge (CBI) at Alipore, Special Case No. 04 of 2025 (arising out of RC Case No. 04 of 2022) Charges framed	Offences alleged under Sections 420/467/468/ 471/477A read with Sections 120B, 201 and 109 Indian Penal Code, 1860; Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property; Forgery of valuable security, will, etc.; Forgery for purpose of cheating; Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record; Falsification of accounts; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Causing disappearance of evidence of offence, or giving false information to screen offender; Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.	57- Suti Assembly Constituency	Emani Biswas	Learned A.C.J.M, Jangipur Court, Murshidabad GR No. 769/2013, in connection with FIR No. 181/2013, dated 02.05.2013, Suti Police Station. Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/186/323/325/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for being member of unlawful assembly, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for criminal intimidation).	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.	60- Sagardighi Assembly Constituency	Bayron Biswas	Learned A.C.J.M, Jangipur, GR No. 664/2023, in connection with P.S. Case No. 89/2023, dated 20.03.2023, Samserganj Police Station, Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/427/379/ 506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for theft, Punishment for criminal intimidation, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention).	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.	284 Dubrajpur (SC) Assembly Constituency	Naresh Chandra Bauri	a. Learned ACJM Court, Bolpur, Illambazar PS Case No. 17 of 2022 dated 18.01.2022, Charges not framed. b. Learned CJM Court, Purba Bardhaman, Purba Bardhaman PS Case no. 796 of 2022 dated 18.07.2022, Charges framed on 17.08.2020 (Charge Sheet No. 1438/22) c. Learned ACJM Court, Bolpur, Santiniketan PS Case No. 123/2020 dated 17.08.2020 Charges not framed d. Learned ACJM Court, Bolpur, Santiniketan PS Case No. 265/2025 dated 27.09.2025 Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 467/ 468/ 471/ 420/ 506/ 34 IPC, 1860- (Forgery of valuable security, will, etc., Forgery for purpose of cheating, Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record, Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal intimidation, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). b. Alleged offences under Sections 448/ 333/ 379/ 506/ 354/ 34 IPC, 1860 and Sections 25/27 Arms Act, 1959- (Punishment for criminal trespass, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty, Punishment for theft, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Assault of criminal to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for using arms, etc.). c. Alleged offences under Sections 448/ 323/ 379/ 506/ 354/ 34 IPC, 1860- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for theft, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.) d. Alleged offences under Sections 338/ 336(3)/ 340(2)/ 318(2)/ 3(5) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 – (Forgery of valuable security, will, etc, Forgery, Forged document or electronic record and using it as genuine, Cheating, When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone.)	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
8.	65- Nabagram (SC) Assembly Constituency	Pronab Chandra Das	Learned Judicial Magistrate Court at Lalbagh, Murshidabad GR No. 2545/2019, arising out of P.S. Case No. 225/2019, Nabagram, Police Station. Charges framed on 24.04.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.).	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.	285- Suri Assembly Constituency	Ujjal Chatterjee	a. Learned ADJ, 1st Court, Birbhum SPL (Atrocity) 19/25 (arising out of Suri P.S. Case No. 448/25 dated 04.08.2025) Charges not framed. b. Learned ADJ, 1st Court, Birbhum, SPL (Atrocity) 18/25 (arising out of Suri P.S. Case No. 447/25 dated 04.08.2025), Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 329(3)/ 115(2)/ 117(2)/ 351(2)/ 3(5) of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 – (Criminal trespass and house-trespass, Voluntarily causing hurt, Criminal intimidation, When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone.) b. Alleged offences under Sections 3(i)(r)(s)(u) of SC & ST(POA) Act 1989- (Compels a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe to dispose or carry human or animal carcasses, or to dig graves, Intentionally insults or intimidates with intent to humiliate a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any place within public view, Abuses any member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe by caste name in any place within public view, By words either written or spoken or by signs or by visible representation or otherwise promotes or attempts to promote feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will against members of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.)	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A
10.	275 – Pandabeswar Assembly Constituency	Narendranath Chakraborty	a. Learned Judicial Magistrate 4th Court, Durgapur, G.R No. 59 of 2013 dated 13.05.2016 Next date of hearing: 30.06.2026 for appearance and E.R and Charges not framed. b. Learned Judicial Magistrate 4th Court, Durgapur G.R No. 614 of 2012, Charges not framed. c. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Durgapur, G.R No. 306 of 2008 Charges not framed. d. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate Durgapur Andal P.S. Case No. 78/2001, Charges not framed. e. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Durgapur, Durgapur G.R No. 770 of 98 dated 22.07.1998, Next date of hearing: 17.04.2026 for Evidence; Charges not framed. f. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Durgapur G.R No. 306 of 2008, Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 147/149/323/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; (Punishment for rioting; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for theft.) b. Alleged offences under Sections 120B/323/341/379/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation. c. Alleged offences under Sections 323/325/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for theft. d. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for theft. e. Alleged offences under Sections 147/323 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for rioting; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. f. Alleged offences under Sections 323/325/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for theft.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
11.	66 - Khargram (SC) Assembly Constituency	Ashis Marjit	GR No. 658/15, arising out of P.S. Case No. 108/15, dated – 28.06.15, Margram Police Station, District – Birbhum Charges Not Framed	Alleged offences under Sections 189/504/505(1b)/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Threat of injury to public servant, Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace, with intent to cause, or which is likely to cause, fear or alarm to the public, or to any section of the public whereby any person may be induced to commit an offence against the State or against the public tranquility, Punishment for criminal intimidation).	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.	69 - Bharatpur Assembly Constituency	Mustafijur Rahaman	a. Learned A.C.J.M, Kandi Court, Murshidabad G.R Case No. 946/16 in connection to P.S. Case No. 100/16, dated 21.05.16, Salar Police Station Murshidabad Charges Not Framed. b. Learned A.C.J.M, Kandi Court, Murshidabad GR Case No. 1241/14 in connection to P.S. Case No. 190/14, dated 10.06.14, Salar Police Station, Murshidabad Charges not framed. c. Learned A.C.J.M, Kandi Court, Murshidabad GR Case No. 1418/12 in connection to P.S. Case No. 128/12, dated 14.09.12, Salar Police Station, Murshidabad Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 302/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for murder, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). b. Alleged offences under Sections: 143/323/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Being member of unlawful assembly, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/15 3(A)/333/308/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for rioting, rioting, armed with deadly weapon, member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty, attempt to commit culpable homicide, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt).	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A
13.	76- Jalangi Assembly Constituency	Babar Ali	Learned J.M, 2nd Court Murshidabad, GR No. 1532/2012, arising out of P.S. Case No. 471/2012, dated 22.04.2012, Berhampore Police Station Charges framed, on 18.12.2013	Alleged offences under Section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means).	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.	210 - Nandigram Assembly Constituency	Pabitra Kar	a. Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur, G.R. Case No. 1912/2023 (arising out of FIR No. 924/2023 dated 22.06.2023, Nandigram Police Station) Charges not framed. b. Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur G.R. Case No. 402/2021 (arising out of FIR No. 108/2021 dated 17.03.2021, Nandigram Police Station) Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 323/ 325/ 326/ 341/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.) b. Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 307/ 323/ 325/ 341/ 427/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)	a. N/A b. N /A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A

14.	210 - Nandigram Assembly Constituency	Pabitra Kar	c. Learned ADJ Haldia, Purba Medinipur S.C. Case No. 141/2021 (arising out of FIR No. 122/2021 dated 27.03.2021, Nandigram Police Station, Charges not framed. d. Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur. G.R. Case No. 88/2020 (arising out of FIR No. 19/2020 dated 23.01.2020, Nandigram Police Station) Charges not framed e. Learned JM Haldia, Purba Medinipur, C.R. Case No. 272/2020, Charges not framed. f. Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur, C.R. Case No. 192/2020, Charges not framed. g. Learned Executive Magistrate Haldia, Purba Medinipur, P.R. Case No. 689/2026 (arising out of NCR No. 264/2026 dated 04.03.2026, Nandigram Police Station Charges not framed.	c. Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 307/ 323/ 325/ 341/ 379/ 427/ 506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for theft, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.) d. Alleged offence under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for theft) e. Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 323/ 427/ 448/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.) f. Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 323/ 447/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for criminal trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.) g. Alleged offences under 126 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023- (Security for keeping peace in other cases.)	c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A g. N/A	c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A g. N/A	c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A g. N/A
15.	214 – Bhagabanpur Assembly Constituency	Manab Kumar Parua	a. Learned ACJM, Contai, Purba (Medinipur), G.R Case No. 340/2023 dated 21.01.2023, Next date is fixed for Appearance and Charges not framed. b. Learned ACJM, Contai, Purba (Medinipur) G.R Case No. 4310/2022 dated 13.12.2022 Next date of hearing: 16.04.2026 for Appearance and Charges not framed. c. Learned Addl. District and Session Judge Contai, Purba (Medinipur), Sessions Case No. 309/2023 dated 08.05.2023, Charges not framed. d. Learned Addl. District and Session Judge, Contai, Purba (Medinipur), Sessions Case No. 322/2023 arising out of Marishda P.S. Case No. 52/99, dated 23.08.1999, Charges were framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 34/307/323/325/341/342/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Attempt to murder; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Punishment for wrongful confinement; Punishment for theft. b. Alleged offences under Sections 34/323/325/341/354B/427/447 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal trespass. c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149 /325/341/354/379/427/ 436/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.; Punishment for theft; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. d. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/302/326/342 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for murder; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for wrongful confinement.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
16.	206- Moyna Assembly Constituency	Chandan Mondal	a. Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Purba Medinipur, Moyna P.S. Case No. 138/2020 dated 05.06.2020, Moyna Police Station, Charges not framed. b. Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Purba Medinipur, Moyna P.S. Case No. 70/2021 dated 24/03/2021, Moyna Police Station, Charges not framed. c. Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Purba Medinipur Moyna P.S. Case No. 73/2021 dated 24/03/2021, Moyna Police Station, Charges not framed. d. Learned A.D.J. 4th Court, Purba Medinipur Moyna P.S. Case No. 84/2023, Moyna Police Station. Charges framed on 15.07.2024	a. Alleged offences under Sections 143/188/269/270/271 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for being member of unlawful assembly, Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant, Negligent act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life, Malignant act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life, Disobedience to quarantine rule). b. Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for being member of unlawful assembly. Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/186/355/427 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour person, otherwise than on grave provocation, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees. d. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/341/323/325/326/307/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, punishment for wrongful restraint. punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, attempt to murder, Punishment for criminal intimidation.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A
17.	286 – Bolpur Assembly Constituency	Chandra Nath Sinha	Special CBI Court No. 3 designated as Special Court under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2022, ML Case no. 05 of 2024 (old case no. ML/13/2022) (arising out of ECIR No. KLZO-II/19/2022 registered by the Directorate of Enforcement) Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 3/4 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002- (Offence of money-laundering, Punishment for money-laundering.)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.	211 Chandipur Assembly Constituency	Uttam Barik	a. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R. Case No. 1616/2013 arising out of FIR No. 151/2013, Janka Police Station, Khejuri, Charges not framed. b. Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R. Case No. 996/2013 arising out of FIR No. 189/2013, Contai Police Station, Purba Medinipur, Charges framed, on 19.01.2021. c. Learned 1st Track, 1st Court, Contai S.C. Case No. 435/2020 (arising out of FIR No. 211/2011, Contai Police Station Purba Medinipur). Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 420/406 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust. b. Alleged offences under Sections 341/383/420/421/120B/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Extortion, Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Dishonest or fraudulent removal or concealment of property to prevent distribution among creditor, Punishment of criminal conspiracy, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). c. Alleged offences under Sections 427/323/307/354/379/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Attempt to murder, Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Punishment for theft, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention).	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
19.	212 - Patashpur Assembly Constituency	Pijus Kanti Panda	a. Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai, N.G.R.(E) Case No. 103/2021 arising out of GDE No. 736/2021, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur, Charges framed, on 24.02.2026. b. Learned 3rd Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R.(E) Case No. 1117/2020 arising out of P.S. Case No. 408/2020, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur, Charges framed, on 20.06.2024. c. Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R.(E). Case No. 527/2019 arising out of P.S. Case No. 189/2019, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur, Charges framed, on 04.01.2024. d. Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R(E) Case No. 13/2013 (arising out of P.S. Case number No. 5/2013, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur) Charges not framed. e. Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai, CR No. 266/2022, Contai, Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 323 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, (Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt). b. Alleged offences under Sections 447/188/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for criminal trespass, Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). c. Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/324/379/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Punishment for theft. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. d. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/341/323/506/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code. Punishment for rioting. Rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation. e. Alleged offences under Section Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Punishment for defamation).	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A
20.	215 – Khejuri Assembly Constituency	Rabin Chandra Mandal	a. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Tehatta, Nadia, Palashipara P.S. No. 62/2025, dated 03.02.2025, Police Station – Palashipara, Charges not framed. b. Learned 2nd Additional Session Judge, Murshidabad. NDPS Case No. 41/2022 (arising out of Nabagram P.S. Case Number 32/2022, dated 01.02.2022, Nabagram Police Station), and an adjudication proceeding bearing Memo No. STF/ Dy. SP (F.I.)/25/04, dated 11.04.2025, is pending before competent authority, in this connection. Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 406/418/420/46 8/474/471/506/120B/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment for criminal breach of trust. Cheating with knowledge that wrongful loss may ensue to person whose interest offender is bound to protect. Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property. Forgery for purpose of cheating. Possessing a forged document or electronic record knowing it to be forged and intending to use it as genuine. Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Criminal conspiracy. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. b. Alleged Offences under NDPS Act, sections are unknown.	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A
21.	253 - Barjora Assembly Constituency	Goutam Mishra	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, at Bidhannagar, North 24 Pargana. G.R. Case No. 798 of 23 arising out of FIR No. 17/2023, dated 02/08/2023, Bidhannagar Women Police Station, Charges framed, on 20.09.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 498(A)/406/323/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Husband or relative of husband of a woman subjecting her to cruelty, Punishment for criminal breach of trust, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
22.	254- Onda Assembly Constituency	Subrata Dutta	a. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bishnupur, G.R. Case No. 1618 of 25 arising out of PS Case No. 276/2025, dated 08/11/2025, Patrasayer Police Station, Charges not framed. b. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bishnupur, G.R. Case No. 1123 of 17 arising out of PS Case No. 28/2017, dated 19/11/2017, Patrasayer Police Station, Charges not framed. c. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bishnupur, G.R. Case No. 496 of 17 (arising out of PS Case No. 92/2017, dated 14/05/2017, Patrasayer Police Station) Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 126(2)/115(2)/118(1)/117(2)/109/76/ 324(4)/303(2)/351(2)(3)/3(5) of B.N.S, 2023. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder, Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe. Punishment for mischief thereby causes loss or damage to the amount of twenty thousand rupees and more but less than one lakh. Punishment for theft, Punishment for Criminal intimidation. b. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/337/338 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and Sections 3/4 of E.S. Act 1908. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Causing hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others. Causing grievous hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others. c. Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/308/379/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Attempt to commit culpable homicide. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees or more. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A
23.	292 - Hansan Assembly Constituency	Fayezul Haque	a. Learned Additional Sessions Judge at Bolpur, Birbhum, SC 117/2024 (arising out of Nanoor PS Case No. 106 of 2016), Charges were framed on 20.05.2016. b. Learned Additional Sessions Judge at Bolpur, Birbhum, SC 25/2022 (arising out of Nanoor PS Case No. 127 of 2012), Charges were framed on 24.10.2012. c. Learned Asst. Sessions Judge at Bolpur, Birbhum, SC 43/2023 (arising out of Nanoor PS Case No. 150 of 2008), Charges have not been framed. d. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Bolpur, Birbhum GR 83/2016 (arising out of Bolpur P.S. Case No. 28/2016 dated 05.02.2016), Charges have not been framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 341/ 326/ 307/ 120B/ 34 IPC, 1860- (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment of criminal conspiracy, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). b. Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 148/ 149/ 326/ 307/ 302 IPC, 1860 and 9B(2) IE Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for murder, Punishment for certain offences). c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 148/ 149/ 324/ 326/ 307/ 379 IPC, 1860 and 9B(2) IE Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for theft, Punishment for certain offences.) d. Alleged offences under Sections 326/307/506/34 IPC, 1860 and Arms Act- (Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.)	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A

23.	292 - Hansan Assembly Constituency	Fayezul Haque	e. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Bolpur, Birbhum GR 158/2010 (arising out of Nanoor P.S. Case No. 34/2010) Charges have not been framed. f. Learned ADJ, Bolpur, Birbhum, GR 123/2008 (arising out of Nanoor P.S. Case No. 23/2008 dated 23.03.2008) Charges have not been framed	e. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/448/379/436/427 IPC, 1860 and 9B(2) IE Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for theft, Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for certain offences). f. Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 148/ 149/ 323/ 324/ 325/ 307/ 286 IPC, 1860 and Section 9B(2) IE Act and Section 3/ 4 ES Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with a deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Negligent conduct with respect to explosive substance, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for causing explosion likely to endanger life or property, Punishment for attempt to cause explosion, or for making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property).	e. N/A f. N/A	e. N/A f. N/A	e. N/A f. N/A
24.	63 – Raninagar Assembly Constituency	Abdul Soumik Hossain	a. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court at Berhampore (Murshidabad), G. R. Case No. 5040 of 2015 (arising out of Domkal P.S. Case No. 1264/2015 dated 09.12.2015) Charges have not been framed. b. Learned 20th Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Kolkata, G.R (II) Case No. 260 of 2013 (arising out of Taltala P.S. Case No. 348/2013 dated 28.09.2013), Charges have not been framed. c. N/A	a. Alleged offences under Sections 34/143/323/427 of IPC, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees). b. Alleged offences under Sections 143/149/283 of IPC, 1860- (Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation). c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Murshidabad Date of order of conviction: 11.02.2020	a. N/A b. N/A c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 174(A) of Railway Act- (Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass, Obstructing running of train, etc.)	a. N/A b. N/A c. The Learned Court sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 each, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 1 month, for the offence punishable under Section 147 of the Railways Act and further required to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 each, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 6 months, for the offence punishable under Section 174(A) of the Railways Act. Both sentences shall run concurrently.

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
25.	19- Dabgram - Fulbari Assembly Constituency	Ranjan Sil Sharma	a. Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Court, Siliguri, G.R Case No. 772/2009 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 232/2009, Siliguri Police Station). Charges framed, on 04.03.2013. b. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 5025/2015 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 1718/2015, Bhaktinagar Police Station), Charges not framed. c. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 1214/2009 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 317/2009, Bhaktinagar Police Station), Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections Sections 353/290/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty. Punishment for public nuisance. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. b. Alleged offences under Sections 143/148/149/325/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for unlawful assembly. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation. c. Alleged offences under Sections Sections 448/427/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for house-trespass. Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees or more. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A
26.	216 – Kanthi Dakshin Assembly Constituency	Tarun Kumar Jana	a. G.R. Case No. No. 906/2010, (Arising out of P.S Case No. 272/ Learned Asst. Session Judge 1st Court, Contai, G.R. Case 2010, dated – 19/11/2010, Contai Police Station), Charges not framed. b. Learned ACJM Court, Contai, G.R. Case No. 949/2010, (Arising out of P.S Case No. 258/2010, dated – 9/11/2010, Contai Police Station), Charges not framed. c. Learned ACJM, Court, Contai G.R. Case No. 845/2010, (Arising out of P.S Case No. 241/2010, dated – 21/10/2010, Contai Police Station) Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/333/307/326 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty. Attempt to murder. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. b. Alleged offences under Sections 186/323/506/509 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman. c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for theft.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A
27.	64 - Murshidabad Assembly Constituency	Shaoni Singha Roy	Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate at Berhampore, Murshidabad, G.R. Case No. 723/2007 (arising out of Domkal PS Case No. 108/2007, dated 03.06.2007) Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 109/ 286/ 323/ 337/ 341/ 379/ 406/ 427/ 447 of IPC, 1860 – (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment of a abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment, Negligent conduct with respect to explosive substance, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Causing hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for theft, Punishment for criminal breach of trust, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal trespass).	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
28.	17-Jalpaiguri (S.C) Assembly Constituency	Krishna Das	a. Learned J.M First Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 2316 of 08 dated 02-06-2008 (arising out of FIR No. 145/08, dated 11.05.2008, Kotwali Police Station), Next date of hearing: 25.12.2027 for Evidence and Charges have been framed. b. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 4960 of 10 (arising out of FIR No. 996/ 10, dated 29.12.2010, Kotwali Police Station), Charges framed. c. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 3768 of 08 (arising out of FIR No. 206/ 08, dated 08.02.2008, Kotwali Police Station), Charges framed d. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 2581 of 09 (arising out of FIR No. 481/ 09, dated 06.08.2009, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed. e. Learned J.M Second Court, Jalpaiguri G.R. Case No. 2912 of 07 (arising out of FIR No. 513/ 07, dated 09.09.2007, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed. f. Learned J.M Third Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 653 of 01 (arising out of FIR No. 155/ 01, dated 08.05.2001, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed. g. Learned J.M Second Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 3795 of 10 (arising out of FIR No. 210/ 10, dated 04.10.2010, Kotwali Police Station) Charges not framed. h. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 1677/24 (arising out of FIR No. 260/ 2024, dated 08.04.2024, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed. j. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 5895/24 (arising out of FIR No. 803/24, dated 22.11.2024, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 341/325/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restrain; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention b. Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. c. Alleged offences under Sections 448/427/379/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for house-trespass; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for theft; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. d. Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. e. Alleged offences under Sections 143/447/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment -Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for criminal intimidation. f. Alleged offences under Sections 143/186/341/353/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty; Punishment for criminal intimidation. g. Alleged offences under Section 326 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. h. Alleged offences Under Sections 448/506/171C/171E/171F/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment for house-trespass; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Undue influence at elections; Punishment for bribery; Punishment for undue influence or personation at an election; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. j. Alleged offences Under Sections 329(3)/329(4)/316(2)/ 115(2)/303(2)/351(2)/3(4) of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita , 2023; Criminal trespass and house-trespass- Whoever commits criminal trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both; Whoever commits house-trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever commits criminal breach of trust shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years,	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A g. N/A h. N/A j. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A g. N/A h. N/A j. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A g. N/A h. N/A j. N/A

				or with fine, or with both; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (1) of section 122 voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever commits theft shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both and in case of second or subsequent conviction of any person under this section, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to five years and with fine; Whoever commits the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.; In every Part of this Sanhita, except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions.			
			k. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, G.R. Case No. 4771 of 24, (arising out of FIR No. 640/24, dated 23.09.2024, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed.	k. Alleged offences Under Sections 329(4)/115(2)/117(2)/118(2)/74/109/351(2)/3(5) of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023.; Whoever commits house-trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (1) of section 122 voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (2) of section 122, voluntarily causes grievous hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (2) of section 122, voluntarily causes grievous hurt by any means referred to in sub–section (1), shall be punished with imprisonment for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; Whoever assaults or uses criminal force to any woman, intending to outrage or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby outrage her modesty, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine; Whoever does any act with such intention or knowledge, and under such circumstances that, if he by that act caused death, he would be guilty of murder, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; and if hurt is caused to any person by such act, the offender shall be liable either to imprisonment for life, or to such punishment as is hereinbefore mentioned.;) Whoever commits the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.; When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone.	k. N/A	k. N/A	k. N/A
			l. Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri, Case No. 41 of 26, dated 28.01.2026, Kotwali Police Station), Charges not framed	l. Alleged offences under Sections 115(2)/126(2)/127(2)/351(2)/3(5) of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (1) of section 122 voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever wrongfully restrains any person shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever wrongfully confines any person shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever commits the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.; When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone.	l. N/A	l. N/A	l. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
29.	25 Matigara-Naxalbari (SC) Assembly Constituency	Shankar Malakar	a. A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling, GR. No. 215/15, (in connection to P.S. Case No. 27/15, Bagdogra Police Station Darjeeling), Charges not framed. b. A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling, P.S. Case No. 158/15, Matigara Police, Charges not framed. c. A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling, GR. No. 2824/15, (in connection to P.S. Case No. 476/15, Police Station Darjeeling), Charges not framed. d. A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling, GR. No. 2725/15, (in connection to P.S. Case No. 705/15, Siliguri Police Station Darjeeling), Charges not framed. e. A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling, P.S .Case No. 1119/14, Siliguri Police Station, Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Section 34/420/506 of IPC, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. b. Alleged offences under Section 34/339/341 of IPC, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Wrongful restraint.; Punishment for wrongful restraint. c. Alleged offences under Section 143/186/323/506 of IPC, 1860.; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. d. Alleged offences under Sections 120B/468/471 of IPC, 1860.; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Forgery for purpose of cheating.; Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record. e. Alleged offences under Sections 34/323 of IPC of 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A D. N/A e. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A.
30.	72 - Baharampur Assembly Constituency	Naru Gopal Mukherjee	Learned A.C.J.M Court at Jangipur, G.R. Case No. 469/2023 (arising out of Sagardighi PS Case No. 63 of 2023 dated 26.02.2023) Next date of hearing on 12.05.2026 for the purpose of appearance	Alleged offences under Sections Sections 171C/171F/188 of IPC, 1860- (Undue influence at elections, Punishment for undue influence or personation at an election, Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant)	N/A	N/A	N/A
31.	67 – Burwan (SC) Assembly Constituency	Protima Rajak	Learned ACJM at Kandi, Murshidabad, GR No. 1787/16 (arising out of Burwan P.S. Case No. 343 of 2016 dated 15.09.2016) Charges have not been framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/325/307 IPC, 1860 & 3/4 E.S. Act and Sections 25/27 Arms Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for causing explosion likely to endanger life or property, Punishment for attempt to cause explosion, or for making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for using arms, etc.)	N/A	N/A	N/A
32.	70 - Rejinagar Assembly Constituency	Ataur Rahaman	a. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Berhampore, Murshidabad Case No. 88/2021, Charges have not been framed. b. Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Court Berhampore, Murshidabad, Case No. 272/2011, Charges have not been framed	a. Alleged offences under Section 188 of IPC, 1860 and Section 51(b) of D.M. Act, 2005- (Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant, Punishment for obstruction, etc). b. Alleged offences under Section 34/147/149/332/353/379/427/448/506/511 of IPC, 1860 and Section 3 of P.D.P.P Act, 1984- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for rioting, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty, Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, Punishment for theft, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Punishment for attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment for life or other imprisonment, Mischief causing damage to public property)	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
33.	71- Beldanga Assembly Constituency	Rabiul Alam Chowdhury	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Berhampore, Murshidabad, G.R Case No. 2253/2009 (arising out of Beldanga PS Case No. 301/2009 dated 11.08.2009), Next date of hearing on 24.03.2027 for the purpose of Charge/Plea Hearing.	Alleged offences under Sections 323/324/34 of IPC, 1860 (Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.)	N/A	N/A	N/A
34.	228 Kharagpur Assembly Constituency	Dinen Roy	a. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore N.C.R.-384/16, Dated. 30/03/16 Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Section 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit: Provided that where portions of any building together with the site of the land appurtenant thereto are vertically divisible and are separately owned so as to be entirely independent and capable of separate enjoyment, notwithstanding the fact that access to such separate portions is made through a common passage or a common staircase, such separately owned portions may be assessed separately: Provided further that the right of such access is protected by a registered deed of agreement. (2) All lands or buildings, to the extent these are contiguous or are within the same curtilage or are on the same foundation and are owned by the same owner or co-owners as undivided property, shall be treated as one unit for the purpose of assessment under this Act. (3) Each residential unit with its percentage of undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, constructed or purchased, and owned by or under the control of any housing co-operative society registered under the West Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1983, shall be assessed separately. (4) Each apartment and its percentage of the undivided interest in the common areas and facilities in a building within the meaning of the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972, a declaration in respect of which has been duly executed and registered under the provisions of that Act, shall be assessed separately: Provided that if after enquiry it is found that the apartments have been built for the residential purpose and for the occupancy of individuals of families, such apartments shall be individually assessed even if registration under the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972, is delayed or avoided. (5) Every land, which is not built upon, comprised in a holding shall be assessed separately as a single unit. (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Mayor-in-Council may, on its own or upon an application, amalgamate or separate lands or buildings or portions thereof so as to ensure conformity with the provisions of this section and may also apportion the valuation and assessment among the co-owners according to the value of the respective shares when the entire land or building is treated as a single unit.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			b. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-387/16, Dated. 28/03/16, Charges not framed.	b. Alleged offences under Section 23(A) of WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2006 Manner of publication of order under 22.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			c. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-375/16 Dated 29/03/16, Charges not framed.	c. Alleged offences under u/s 23(1) WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2010 Manner of publication of order under 22.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			d. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-373/16 Dated. 29/03/16, Charges not framed.	d. Alleged offences under Section u/s 121 of WB Municipal Act, u/s 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			e. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-367/16 Dated. 27/03/16, Charges not framed.	e. Alleged offences under Section 23(A) of WB Panchayat (3rd Amendment) Act; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.	e. N/A	e. N/A	e. N/A
			f. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-357/16 Dated. 27/03/16, Charges not framed.	f. Alleged offences under Section 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit.	f. N/A	f. N/A	f. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
			g. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-355/16 Dated .27/03/16, Charges not framed.	g. Alleged offences 23 (1) WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2010; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.	g. N/A	g. N/A	g. N/A
			h. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore. N.C.R.-356/16 Dated.27/03/16 Next date is fixed for summons to accused person (S.A) Charges not framed.	h. Alleged offences Under Section 23(1) WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2010.; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.	h. N/A	h. N/A	h. N/A
			i. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-385/16 Dated.30/03/16, Charges not framed	i. Alleged offences Under Section 121of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit.	i. N/A	i. N/A	i. N/A
			j. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, N.C.R.-398/16 Dated. 05/04/2016, Charges not framed.	j. Alleged offences Under Section 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit	j. N/A	j. N/A	j. N/A
			k. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore. N.C.R.-404/16, Dated.07/04/2016, Charges not framed	k. Alleged offences Under Section 121(1) of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit.	k. N/A	k. N/A	k. N/A
			l. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore. N.C.R.-387/16 Dated. 31/03/16, Charges not framed.	l. Alleged offences Under section 32 Police Act 1861; Penalty for disobeying orders issued under last three sections, etc:- Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last [three] preceding.	l. N/A	l. N/A	l. N/A
			m. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore N.C.R.-386/16 Dated. 28/03/16, Charges not framed	m. Alleged offences under section 124(4) of WB Municipal Act 2006; When an assessment list is prepared or revised by the Corporation, it shall cause the assessment list to be published together with a public notice of the place where the assessment list may be available for inspection.	m. N/A	m. N/A	m. N/A
			n. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, NGR -2618N/16 Dated 23/06/16, Charges not framed	n. Alleged offences Under section 32 Panchayat Act; A Gram Panchayat may, at a meeting specially convened for 32. the purpose, by a resolution delegate to its Pradhan such duties or powers of the Gram Panchayat as it thinks fit and may at any time by a resolution withdraw or modify the same.	n. N/A	n. N/A	n. N/A
			o. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore NGR -2611N/16 Dated. 20/03/16, Charges not framed	o. Alleged offences Under section 23N Panchayat Act; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.	o. N/A	o. N/A	o. N/A
			p. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, NGR-2608N/16 Dated. 20/03/16, Charges not framed	p. Alleged offences Under Section 23N Panchayat Act; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.	p. N/A	p. N/A	p. N/A
			q. Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore, NGR- 2615N/16 Dated. 21/03/16 Charges not framed.	q. Alleged offences Under 121 WB Panchayat Act; The Executive Officer shall exercise general control over all officers and employees of the Panchayat Samiti.	q. N/A	q. N/A	q. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
35.	73 – Hariharpara Assembly Constituency	Niamot Sheikh	Learned Judicial Magistrate Bidhannagar Court, North 24 Parganas, Special Case No. 08/2025 (arising out of R.P.F/Post/Berhampore Town Case No. 68/2014 dated 15.12.2014) Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 146/174(A) of the Railway Act, 1989- (Obstructing railway servant in his duties, Obstructing running of train, etc.)	N/A	N/A	N/A
36.	213 – Kanthi Uttar Assembly Constituency	Debasis Bhunya	a. Learned ACJM, Contai Court, G.R No. 3211 arising of P.S. Case No. 3/11, Contai Police Station Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 149/326/307/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Attempt to murder. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			b. Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R No. 57/11 arising of P.S. Case No. 19/11, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed.	b. Alleged offences under Sections 149/327/325/354 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property, or to constrain to an illegal act. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			c. Learned ACJM, Contai Court G.R No. 134/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 20/10, Marishda Police Station, Charges not framed.	c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/323/341/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			d. Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R No. 186/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 47/10, Contai Police Station. Charges not framed.	d. Alleged offences under Sections 143/341/323/325/506/ of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for being member of an unlawful assembly. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			e. Learned ADJ 1st Court, Contai, S.C. Case No. 522/2024, arising out of P.S. Case No. 197/10, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed.	e. Alleged offences under Sections 149/364/302 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder. Punishment for murder.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			f. Learned ACJM, Contai Court, G.R No. 779/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 198/10, Contai Police Station. Charges not framed.	f. Alleged offences under Sections 379/427/149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees or more. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			g. Learned ADJ 1st Court, Contai S.C. Case NO. 544/24 arising of P.S. Case No. 229/10, Contai Police Station. Charges not framed.	g. Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/354/364/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty. Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder. Punishment for criminal intimidation.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			h. Learned ACJM, Contai Court, G.R No. 840/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 236/10, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed.	h. Alleged offences under Sections 149/448/427/329/354 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for house-trespass. Mischief causing damage. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from duty or extort property. Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
			i. Learned ACJM, Contai Court, G.R No. 845/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 241/10, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed.	i. Alleged offences under Sections 149/323/379/427 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			j. Learned ADJ 1st Court, Contai S.C. Case No. 148/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 246/09, Contai Police Station. Charges not framed.	j. Alleged offences under Sections 149/325/307 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Sections 25/27 of the Arms Act. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Attempt to murder. Alleged offences under Sections 25/27 of the Arms Act, 1959. Punishment for acquisition, possession or carrying of prohibited arms and ammunition. Punishment for using arms or ammunition in contravention of law in certain offences.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			k. Learned 3rd Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R No. 688/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 173/10, Contai Police Station. Charges not framed	k. Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/379/427 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			l. Learned ACJM, Contai Court, G.R No. 914/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 266/10, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed.	l. Alleged offences under Sections 149/325/436/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			m. Learned 3rd Judicial Magistrate, Contai, G.R No. 832/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 228/10, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed.	m. Alleged offences under Sections 149/323/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Mischief causing damage. Punishment for criminal intimidation.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			n. Learned ACJM, Contai Court, G.R No. 917/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 273/10, Contai Police Station. Charges not framed.	n. Alleged offences under Sections 149/379/326/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for theft. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Punishment for criminal intimidation.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			o. Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate Court, Contai, G.R No. 8/11 arising of P.S. Case No. 317/10, Contai Police Station, Charges not framed	o. Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/325/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
					d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
37.	12- Alipurduar Assembly Constituency	Suman Kanjilal	a. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 30/21 dated, Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Section 188 of IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment for obstruction, etc; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			b. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 2328/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 544/20 dated 10.12.2020, Charges not framed.	b. Alleged offences under Sections 186/143/188 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment for obstruction, etc; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			c. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 2356/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 550/20 dated 21.12.2020, Charges not framed	c. Alleged offences under Sections 186/143/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			d. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 2242/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 53/20 dated 03.12.2020, Charges not framed.	d. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/186/283/ IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Punishment for rioting.; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon.; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			e. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 2241/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 528/20 dated 02.12.2020, Charges not framed.	e. Alleged offences under Sections 143/186/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	e. N/A	e. N/A	e. N/A
			f. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 2248/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 530/20 dated 13.11.2020, Charges not framed	f. Alleged offences under Sections 143/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	f. N/A	f. N/A	f. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
			g. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 1338/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 494/20 dated 02.11.2020, Charges not framed.	g. Alleged offences under Section 188 IPC r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	g. N/A	g. N/A	g. N/A
			h. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 1682/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 401/20 dated 04.09.2020, Charges not framed.	h. Alleged offences Under Section 143/186/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020. Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation. Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	h. N/A	h. N/A	h. N/A
			i. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 1365/20 arising out of 336/20 dated 18.07.2020, Charges not framed.	i. Alleged offences Under Sections 143/186/188 of IPC, 1860. Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant;	i. N/A	i. N/A	i. N/A
			j. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 1338/20 arising out of 333/20 dated 17.07.2020, Charges not framed	j. Alleged offences Under Section 188 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	j. N/A	j. N/A	j. N/A
			k. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 1328/20 arising out of 324/20 dated 15.07.2020, Charges not framed.	k. Alleged offences Under Section 188 of IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).	k. N/A	k. N/A	k. N/A
			l. Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar, G.R. Case No. 1220/20 arising out of 302/20 dated 01.07.2020, Charges not framed	l. Sections 188/143/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.	l. N/A	l. N/A	l. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
38.	233- Garbeta Assembly Constituency	Uttara Singha (Hazra)	Learned CJM Paschim Medinipur, Case No. 3/2011, dated 23.01.2011 at Salboni Police Station, Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections: Section 302/34 of IPC, 1860 and Section 25/27 of Arms Act ,1959; Punishment for murder; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Punishment for certain offences; Punishment for using arms, etc.	N/A	N/A	N/A
39.	209 – Haldia (SC) Assembly Constituency	Tapasi Mondal	Learned C.J.M, Tamluk, Purba Medinipur, C.R.R Case No. 0002744 of 2022 (arising out of Tamluk PS Case No. 828 of 2022) Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/147/149/1 86/283/323/353/427/120B IPC 1860 and Section 3 of Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984 and Section 9 of the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1972 and Section 8B of the National Highways Act, 1956- (Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for rioting, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment of criminal conspiracy, Mischief causing damage to public property, Penalty for subversive acts, Punishment for mischief by injury to national highway)	N/A	N/A	N/A
40.	205- Panskura Paschim Assembly Constituency	Siraj Khan	a. Learned Tamluk Court, GR No. 213/19 (arising out of FIR No. GRN No. 755/19, Tamluk Police Station) Charges Not framed. b. CBI Court, FIR No-0102014(A)0032014, Charges not framed. c. Tamluk Court, ST Case No. 109/2025, Tamluk PS, Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections Under Section 317 CRTC b. Sections not known, Nil. c. Sections not known, Nil.	a. N/A b. N/A c N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A
41.	234 – Salboni Assembly Constituency	Srikanta Mahata	a. Learned C.J.M, Paschim Medinipur, GR Case No. 1411/2010 arising out of Salboni Police Station Case No. 69/2010, Charges not framed. b. Learned C.J.M, Paschim Medinipur, GR Case No. 1166/2009 arising out of Salboni Police Station Case No. 55/2009, Charges not framed.	a. Offences alleged under Sections 302/34, IPC, 1860. Sections 25/27 of Arms Act adding Sections 120B/121/121A/122/123/124A of I.P.C, 1860; Punishment for murder.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Punishment for certain offences.; Punishment for using arms, etc.; Punishment of criminal conspiracy.; Waging, or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging of war, against the Government of India.; Conspiracy to commit offences punishable by section 121; Collecting arms, etc., with intention of waging war against the Government of India.; Concealing with intent to facilitate design to wage war.; Sedition.- Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law in India shall be punished with [imprisonment for life], to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine. b. Offences alleged under Sections 144/448/506/379/186/120B/121/121A/123/124A of I.P.C, 1860.; Joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapons; Punishment for house-trespass.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Punishment for theft. Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Waging, or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging of war, against the Government of India.; Conspiracy to commit offences punishable by section 121.; Concealing with intent to facilitate design to wage war; Sedition.- Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law in India shall be punished with [imprisonment for life], to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
			c. Learned C.J.M, Paschim Medinipur, GR Case No. 1029/2009 arising out of Salboni Police Station Case No. 42/2009, Charges not framed	c. Offences alleged under Sections 143/144/186/188/447/504/506 of I.P.C, 1860; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Punishment for criminal trespass.; Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
42.	236 Medinipur Assembly Constituency	Sujoy Hazra	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Paschim Medinipur, G.R. No. 261/2011 arising out of Kotwali PS Case No. 45 of 2011 dated 31.01.2011, Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections 147/148/149/186/353/34/323/332/379/511/427/506 IPC, 1860 and Sections 3 of the Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act. ; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.; Punishment for theft; Punishment for attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment for life or other imprisonment.; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Mischief causing damage to public property.	N/A	N/A	N/A
43.	230 - Daspur Assembly Constituency	Ashis Hudait	Learned Additional Session Judge, Ghatal Case No. 443/2025 (arising out of FIR No. 527/25 dated 29/08/2025, Police Station Daspur) Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 329(3)/126(2)/115(2)/117(2)/109(1)/ 76 /351(2) /3(5) BNS, 2023 r/w Section 8/12 of POSCO Act, 2012- (Criminal trespass and house-trespass, Wrongful restraint, Voluntarily causing hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder, Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe, Criminal intimidation, When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone, Punishment for sexual assault, Punishment for sexual harassment.)	N/A	N/A	N/A
44.	232 - Chandrakona (SC) Assembly Constituency	Surjya Kanta Doloi	Learned A.C.J.M, Ghatal, G.R. Case No. 601 of 2021 (arising out of Chandrakona PS Case No. 192/2021 dated 18.05.2021), Charges were framed on 28.02.2022	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/447/427/509/34 of IPC 1860- (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for criminal trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)	N/A	N/A	N/A
45.	208 – Mahishadal Assembly Constituency	Tilak Kumar Chakraborty	a. Learned A.C.J.M– II, Haldia, G.R.No.-375/2010 (arising out Mahishadal PS Case No. 72 of 2010 dated 22.04.2010), Charges have not been framed. b. Learned J.M, Haldia, G.R. No-415/2006 (arising out of Mahishadal PS Case No. 64 of 2006 dated 07.10.2006), Charges have not been framed. c. Learned A.C.J.M, Haldia, C.R. No-222/2001, dated unknown, Charges have not been framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/323/427/506/447/448/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Punishment for criminal trespass, Punishment for house-trespass, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). b. Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/186/189/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for house-trespass, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Threat of injury to public servant, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.). c. Alleged offences under Sections 427/454/457/380 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Theft in dwelling house, etc.)	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a.N/A b. N/A c. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
46.	62 - Bhagawangola Assembly Constituency	Reyat Hossain Sarkar	a. Learned A.C.J.M 2nd, Lalbagh, Murshidabad, G.R. Case No. 2100/2023 (arising out of Bhagwangola P.S. Case No. 295/2023, dated 04.07.2023), Charges have not been framed. b. Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas, ACGR No. 1332/2026 (arising out of Survey Park P.S. Case No. 43/2021, dated 02.03.2021), Charges have not been framed. c. Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas, ACGR No. 5623/2020 (arising out of Survey Park PS Case No. 212/2020, dated 10.12.2020), Charges have not been framed. d. Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas, ACGR No. 5622/2020 (arising out of Survey Park PS Case No. 210/2020, dated 09.12.2020), Charges have not been framed. e. Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas, ACGR No. 1333/26 (arising out of Survey Park PS Case No. 211/2020, dated 02.03.2020), Charges have not been framed. f. Learned J.M (Additional), Lalbagh, Murshidabad, CR Case No. 163/2017, Dated 29.03.2017, Fixed for appearance on 25.07.2026, Charges have not been framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/506/34 of IPC, 1860- (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention). b. Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.) c. Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.) d. Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust) e. Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust). f. Sections 21/18/16(1)/ 17(1) of Indian Explosive Substance Act– (Allegedly used prohibited explosive substances for illegal Acts and purpose).	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A d. N/A e. N/A f. N/A
47.	221 - Gopiballavpur Assembly Constituency	Ajit Mahata	a. Learned C.J.M, Jhargram NGR 1057/2019 arising out of NCR 567/19 dated 9.04.2019 Jhargram PS, Charges framed on 14.11.2025. b. Learned C.J.M, Jhargram, NGR 1099/2019 arising out of NCR 588/19 dated 11.04.2019 Jhargram PS. Charges framed on 07.02.2026.	a. lleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman. b. Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
			c. Learned C.J.M, Jhargram, NGR 1061/2019 arising out of NCR 569/19 dated 09.04.2019, Jhargram PS, Charges framed on 14.11.2025	c. Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.	c. N/A	c. N/A	c. N/A
			d. Learned C.J.M, Jhargram, NGR 1052/2019 arising out of NCR 576/19 dated 10.04.2019 Jhargram PS, Charges framed on 11.09.2025.	d. Alleged offences under Section 23A of West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			e. Learned C.J.M, Jhargram, NGR 1059/2019 arising out of NCR 564/19 dt 09.04.2019 Jhargram PS Charges framed on 14.11.2025	e. Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.	e. N/A	e. N/A	e. N/A
48.	2 - Mathabhanga (SC) Assembly Constituency	Sablu Barman	a. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Mathabhanga Court, GR Case No. 831/2019 dated 03.10.2019 (in connection to Mathabhanga Police Station Case No. 409/2019 dated 30.09.2019), Next date of hearing: 27.11.2026 fixed for SR/AD/ Appearence and Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/427/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for house-trespass; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			b. Learned Judicial Magistrate at Mathabhanga Court, NGR Case No. 2483/2019 (in connection to Nishiganj OP GDE No. 709/2019 dated 30.09.2019, Charges not framed	b. Alleged offences under Section 32 of Police Act, 1861; Penalty for disobeying orders issued under last three sections, etc- Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last 2[three] preceding sections, or violating the conditions of any license granted by the District Superintendent or Assistant District Superintendent of Police for the use of music, or for the conduct of assemblies and processions, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
49.	7- Dinhata Assembly Constituency	Udayan Guha	a. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate II, Dinhata, G.R No. 668/2013 (in connection to FIR No- 683/20213, date 13.06.2013), Charges not framed. b. Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Dinhata, G.R No. 58/2008 (arising out of FIR No- 49/2008, date 05.02.2008), Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 325/326/302/120B/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for murder; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. b. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/447/151/152/153/332/333/353/325 /326/307/436 of IPC, 1860 r/w Section 3/ 4 of PDPP Act r/w 9/10 MPO Act adding 302 of IPC 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for criminal trespass; Knowingly joining or continuing in assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse; Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, etc.; Want only giving provocation with intent to cause riot— if rioting be committed; if not committed; Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Attempt to murder; Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc.;; Mischief causing damage to public property; Mischief causing damage to public property by fire or explosive substance; If any person commits any subversive act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, or with fine, or with both.; Any person who carries on his person or knowingly has in his possession or under his control any arms, ammunition or military stores as defined in the Arms Act, 1959, or explosive substances as defined in the Explosive Substances Act, 1908, or corrosive substance, under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he does not carry it on his person or have it in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, shall, unless he can show that he was carrying it on his person or that he had it in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years. to which fine may be added ; Punishment for murder	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A
50.	53 - Sujapur Assembly Constituency	Sabina Yeasmin	Learned C.J.M Court, Malda G.R. Case No. 3700/2013 (arising out of FIR No. 816/2013, Kaliachak Police Station), Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 34/323/341 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint)	N/A	N/A	N/A
51.	293 – Nalhati Assembly Constituency	Rajendra Prasad Singh	Learned ACJM, Rampurhat, SCR No. 1345/2024 arising out of RPF/POST/NALHATI Case No. 596 of 2024 dated 01.12.2024, Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Section 145, 146, 147, 154, 174 (a) of Railways Act- (Drunkenness or nuisance, Obstructing railway servant in his duties, Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass, Endangering safety of persons travelling by railway by rash or negligent act or omission, Obstructing running of train, etc.).	N/A	N/A	N/A
52.	47 - Malatipur Assembly Constituency	Abdur Rahim Boxi	a. Learned Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Chanchal, Ratua P.S Case No. – 174/2018, Dated – 15.05.2018, Ratua, Charges framed. b. Before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta CRR No. 5489 of 2024 with CRAN 5 of 2025 (Arising out of M.P Case No. – 1064/2024, dated 23.12.2024, before Learned Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Chanchal)	a. Alleged offences under Sections 341/326/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, read with Sections 3/4 of the Explosive Substances Act. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. Causing explosion likely to endanger life or property. Punishment for attempt to cause explosion or making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property. b. Not Applicable	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
53.	46 – Harishchandrapur Assembly Constituency	Md. Matibur Rahaman	a. Learned A.C.J.M Court at Chanchal, Malda arising out of Harishchandrapur P.S. Case No. 388 of 2021 dated 23.05.2021 Charges not framed. b. Learned J.M – 2nd Court at Chanchal, Malda arising out of Harishchandrapur P.S. Case No. 338 of 2021 dated 05.05.2021 Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections 420/424/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Dishonest or fraudulent removal or concealment of property, Punishment for criminal intimidation, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention) b. Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/354/427/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A
54.	37 – Kushmandi (SC) Assembly Constituency	Rekha Roy	Learned A.C.J.M Court Gangarampur at Buniadpur Sub Divisional Court, Dakshin Dinajpur arising out Kushmandi PS Case No. 66 of 2016 dated 12.04.2016 Charges have been framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 188 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant)	N/A	N/A	N/A
55.	36 – Itahar Assembly Constituency	Mosaraf Hussen	Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Court at Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur arising out Itahar P.S. Case No. 87 of 2018 dated 03.04.2018 Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 34/323/341 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint)	N/A	N/A	N/A
56.	28 – Chopra Assembly Constituency	Hamidul Rahaman	Learned A.C.J.M, at Islampur Sub-Divisional Court arising out Chopra PS Case No. 04 of 1979 dated 15.10.1979 Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/448/323/342 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for wrongful confinement)	N/A	N/A	N/A
57.	32 – Karandighi Assembly Constituency	Goutam Paul	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate at Raiganj arising out Itahar PS Case No. 142 of 2009 dated 25.06.2009 Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 143/ 323/325/427/447/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for being a member of Unlawful Assembly, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation)	N/A	N/A	N/A
58.	30 – Goalpokher Assembly Constituency	Md. Ghulam Rabbani	Learned A.C.J.M, Islampur, District Uttar Dinajpur arising out Islampur PS Case No. 13 of 2002 Charges framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 325/147/148/427/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation)	N/A	N/A	N/A
59.	224 – Kharagpur Sadar Assembly Constituency	Pradip Sarkar	a. Learned Judicial Magistrate, Railway Court at Kharagpur FIR No. 91/2025, RPF Town Post Kgp. date unknown Charges not framed b. Learned Judicial Magistrate, Railway Court at Kharagpur FIR No. 86/2025, RPF Town Post Kgp. date unknown Charges not framed c. Learned Judicial Magistrate, Railway Court at Kharagpur FIR No. 18/2025, RPF Town Post Kgp. date unknown Charges not framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 147/146/145 of Railway Act (Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass; Obstructing railway servant in his duties; Drunkenness or nuisance). b. Alleged offences under Sections 146/145 of Railway Act (Obstructing railway servant in his duties and Drunkenness or nuisance). c. Alleged offences under Sections 147/146/145 of Railway Act (Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass; Obstructing railway servant in his duties; Drunkenness or nuisance).	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
60.	280- Asansol Dakshin Assembly Constituency	Tapas Banerjee	a. Learned C.J.M in charge, Paschim Bardhaman; NGR 816/2014 in connection with Asansol P.S. GDE No. 1293/2014 Dt. 21/04/2014; Charges not framed.	a. Alleged offences under Sections : 32 of Police Act, 1861: Penalty for disobeying orders issued under the last three sections, etc.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
			b. Learned Judicial Magistrate, 5th Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman GR Case No. 1711/2009 in connection with Haripur P.S. 158/2009 Charges framed on 18.12.2021	b. Alleged offences under Sections: 147/353/186/427 of Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.	b. N/A	b. N/A	b. N/A
			c. Learned Judicial Magistrate, 3rd Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman GR 840/ 2006 in connection with Asansol South P.S. 164/ 2006 Charges framed on 30.04.2016	c. Alleged offences under Sections 143/447/427/186/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment, Punishment for Criminal Trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment, Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation.	c.N/A	c.N/A	c.N/A
			d. Learned C.J.M, Paschim Bardhaman GR 1599/ 1996 in connection with Asansol South P.S. 321/96 Charges not framed	d. Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment, Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation.	d. N/A	d. N/A	d. N/A
			e. Learned C.J.M. Paschim Bardhhaman GR 1523/ 1995 Charges not framed	e. Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, punishment for criminal intimidation.	e. N/A	e. N/A	e. N/A
			f. Learned Judicial Magistrate, 2nd Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman GR 43/ 1993 Charges not framed.	f. Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/353/323/427/435 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred or (in case of agricultural produce) ten rupees.	f. N/A	f. N/A	f. N/A
			g. Learned C.J.M., Paschim Bardhaman GRPS 65/ 1990 Charges not framed.	g. Alleged offences under Sections 147/332/427/342 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Punishment, voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty, mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, punishment for wrongful confinement. Section 9 of West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1972, If any person commits any subversive act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine, or with both. Section 108 of Indian Railway Act. Person entitled to claim compensation.	g. N/A	g. N/A	g. N/A

1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		
61.	75 – Domkal Assembly Constituency	Humayun Kabir	a. Learned C.J.M Court, Purba Bardhaman; Burdwan PS Case No.131/23 dated 01.02.2023, Purba Bardhaman; Charges have not been framed b. Learned C.J.M Court, Purba Bardhaman; Ausgram PS Case No. 31/23 dated 31.01.2023, Purba Bardhaman; Charges have not been framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/379/427/504/506/341 IPC & 25/27 Arms Act- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for theft, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for using arms, etc.) b. Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/325/307/506/34 IPC- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A
62.	51– Englishbazar Assembly Constituency	Asis Kundu	a. Learned C.J.M. Court, Malda; G.R. No. 543/2007 Arising out of P.S. Case no. 103/2007 Dated 16/03/2007, Englishbazar Police Station, Malda; Charges have not been framed	a. Alleged offences under Sections 427 IPC, 1860 r/w Sec. 3 (2) a. P.D.P.P. Act; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; (2) Whoever commits mischief by doing any act in respect of any public property being - any building, installation or other property used in connection with the production, distribution or supply of water, light, power or energy.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
63.	82 – Chapra Assembly Constituency	Jeber Sekh	a. Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court, Krishnagar, Nadia; G.R Case No. 769/2018, dated 23.04.2018 arising out of P.S. Case No. 82/2018, dated – 23.04.2018, Chapra Police Station; Next Date of hearing on 05.05.2026 for Evidence; Charges were framed on 24.06.2024	a. Offences alleged under Sections 341/323/325/506/34 of the Indian penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	a. N/A	a. N/A	a. N/A
64.	55 - Farakka Assembly Constituency	Md. Amirul Islam	a. Learned Jangipur Court; G.R. Case No. 946/2016 (arising out of P.S. Case NO. 104/2016, dated 16.04.2016, Samserganj Police Station, Murshidabad).; Charges not framed b. Learned Jangipur Court; G.R. Case No. 182/2015 (arising out of P.S. case no. 40/2015, dated 22.01.2015, Samserganj Police Station, Murshidabad); Charges not framed c. Learned Jangipur Court; G.R. Case No. 2332/2024 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 420/2014, dated 03.11.2014, Samserganj Police Station); Charges not framed	a. Offences alleged under Sections 341/324/325/427/109/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. b. Offences Alleged Under Sections 341/323/324/325/379/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. Offences Alleged Under Sections 341/325/354/506/509/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A
65.	217- Ramnagar Assembly Constituency	Akhil Giri	a. Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Bidhannagar ;SPL Case No. 20/2024 (arising out of Digha P.S. No. 35/2016, Digha Police Station, Purba Medinipur); Charges framed on 22.05.2025 b. Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Bidhannagar; SPL Case No. 03/2022 (arising out of Marishda P.S. Case No. 27/2009, dated 25.03.2009, Marishda Police Station, Purba Medinipur). Charges framed on 24.07.2025 c. Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai; G.R. Case No. 450/1994 (arising out of Contai P.S. Case No. 161/1994, dated 12.07.1994, Contai Police Station, Purba Medinipur); Charges not framed	a. Offences alleged under Sections 188 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant. b. Offences alleged under Sections 341/186/504/117/353 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace; Abetting commission of offence by the public or by more than ten persons.; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty. c. Offences alleged under Sections 143/341/427/379/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation.	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A	a. N/A b. N/A c. N/A

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Pijus Kanti Panda, resident of, Vill + P.O. – Makrampur, P.S. – Patashpur, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, PIN – 721439, West Bengal.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 212 - Patashpur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Pijus Kanti Panda**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	N.G.R.(E) Case No. 103/2021 arising out of GDE No. 736/2021, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur.	Charges framed, on 24.02.2026	Alleged offence under Sections 323 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
2	Learned 3rd Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R.(E) Case No. 1117/2020 arising out of P.S. Case No. 408/2020, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur.	Charges framed, on 20.06.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 447/188/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for criminal trespass, Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
3	Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R.(E). Case No. 527/2019 arising out of P.S. Case No. 189/2019, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur.	Charges framed, on 04.01.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/324/379/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for wrongful restraint, . Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. . Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Punishment for theft. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
4	Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R(E) Case No. 13/2013 (arising out of P.S. Case number No. 5/2013, Patashpur Police Station, Purba Medinipur)	Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/341/323/506/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code. Punishment for rioting. Rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation.
5	Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	CR No. 266/2022, Contai	Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Section Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for defamation

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Pronab Chandra Das, resident of Vill- Khenkul, P.O. – JKP Gangarampur, P.S. – Nabagram, Dist – Murshidabad, PIN – 742187, West Bengal.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 65- Nabagram (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Pronab Chandra Das**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate Court at Lalbagh, Murshidabad.	GR No. 2545/2019, arising out of P.S. Case No. 225/2019, dated – 23.07.2019 Nabagram, Police Station.	Yes, on 24.04.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Rabin Chandra Mandal, resident of, Village – Tethibari, P.O. Kismat Bajkul, P.S. Bhagabanpur, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, State - West Bengal, PIN – 721655.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 215 – Khejuri (|SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Rabin Chandra Mandal**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Tehatta, Nadia.	Palashipara P.S. No. 62/2025, dated 03.02.2025, Police Station – Palashipara.	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 406/418/420/468/474/471/506/120B/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment for criminal breach of trust. Cheating with knowledge that wrongful loss may ensue to person whose interest offender is bound to protect. Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property. Forgery for purpose of cheating. Possessing a forged document or electronic record knowing it to be forged and intending to use it as genuine. Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Criminal conspiracy. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2	Learned 2nd Additional Session Judge, Murshidabad.	NDPS Case No. 41/2022 (arising out of Nabagram P.S. Case Number 32/2022, dated 01.02.2022, Nabagram Police Station), and an adjudication proceeding bearing Memo No. STF/Dy. SP (F.I.)/25/04, dated 11.04.2025, is pending before competent authority, in this connection.	Charges not framed.	Alleged Offences under NDPS Act, sections are unknown:

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Ranjan Sil Sharma, resident of - 181, Surya Nagar, Ward No. -23 of SMC, P.O – Rabindra Sarani, P.S- Siliguri, Dist – Darjeeling, PIN – 734006.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 19- Dabgram - Fulbari Assembly Constituency**
I, **Ranjan Sil Sharma**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Court, Siliguri.	G.R Case No. 772/2009 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 232/2009, Siliguri Police Station).	Charges framed, on 04.03.2013	Alleged offences under Sections Sections 353/290/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty. Punishment for public nuisance. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court, Jalpaiguri.	G.R. Case No. 5025/2015 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 1718/2015, Bhaktinagar Police Station).	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 143/148/149/325/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for unlawful assembly. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation.
3	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court, Jalpaiguri.	G.R. Case No. 1214/2009 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 317/2009, Bhaktinagar Police Station).	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections Sections 448/427/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for house-trespass. Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees or more. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Sablu Barman, resident of Runibari (Part), Runibari, Mathabhanga, Coochbehar, West Bengal- 736157**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 2 - Mathabhanga (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Sablu Barman**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Mathabhanga Court	GR Case No. 831/2019 dated 03.10.2019 (in connection with Mathabhanga Police Station Case No. 409/2019 dated 30.09.2019)	Next date of hearing: 27.11.2026 fixed for SR/ AD/Appearance and Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/427/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for house-trespass; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2.	Learned Judicial Magistrate at Mathabhanga Court	NGR Case No. 2483/2019 (in connection to Nishiganj OP GDE No. 709/2019 dated 30.09.2019)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 32 of Police Act, 1861; Penalty for disobeying orders issued under last three sections, etc- Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last 2[three] preceding sections, or violating the conditions of any license granted by the District Superintendent or Assistant District Superintendent of Police for the use of music, or for the conduct of assemblies and processions, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Shankar Malakar, resident of Alu Choudhury More, Sreema Sarani, Babupara, P.O. Siliguri Town, P.S. Siliguri, Dist. Darjeeling, West Bengal - 734004**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 25 Matigara-Naxalbari (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Shankar Malakar**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling	GR. No. 215/15, (in connection to P.S. Case No. 27/15, Bagdogra Police Station Darjeeling)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 34/420/506 of IPC, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.
2.	A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling	P.S. Case No. 158/15, Matigara Police	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 34/339/341 of IPC, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Wrongful restraint.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.
3.	A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling	GR. No. 2824/15, (in connection to P.S. Case No. 476/15, Police Station Darjeeling)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 143/186/323/ 506 of IPC, 1860.; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.
4.	A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling	GR. No. 2725/15, (in connection to P.S. Case No. 705/15, Siliguri Police Station Darjeeling)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 120B/468/471 of IPC, 1860.; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Forgery for purpose of cheating.; Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record.
5.	A.C.J.M., Siliguri, Darjeeling	P.S .Case No. 1119/14, Siliguri Police Station	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/323 of IPC of 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Siraj Khan, resident Shantipur, P.O. Mecheda, P.S. Kolaghat, District – Purba Medinipur, West Bengal, PIN– 721137.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 205- Panskura Paschim Assembly Constituency**
I, **Siraj Khan**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Tamluk Court	GR No. 213/19 (arising out of FIR No. GRN No. 755/19, Tamluk Police Station)	Charges Not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections Under Section 317 CRTC
2	CBI Court Asansol	FIR No- 0102014(A)0032014	Charges not framed	Nil
3	Tamluk Court	ST Case No. 109/2025, Tamluk PS.	Charges not framed	Nil

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Subrata Dutta, resident of, Village – Patrasayer, P.O. – Patrasayer, P.S. – Patrasayer, Dist. – Bankura, PIN – 722206, West Bengal.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 254- Onda Assembly Constituency**
I, **Subrata Dutta**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bishnupur.	G.R. Case No. 1618 of 25 arising out of PS Case No. 276/2025, dated 08/11/2025, Patrasayer Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 126(2)/115(2)/118(1)/117(2)/109/76/ 324(4)/303(2)/351(2)(3)/3(5) of B.N.S, 2023. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder, Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe. Punishment for mischief thereby causes loss or damage to the amount of twenty thousand rupees and more but less than one lakh. Punishment for theft, Punishment for Criminal intimidation,
2	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bishnupur.	G.R. Case No. 1123 of 17 arising out of PS Case No. 28/2017, dated 19/11/2017, Patrasayer Police Station	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/337/338 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and Sections 3/4 of E.S. Act 1908. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Causing hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others. Causing grievous hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others. Punishment for causing explosion likely to endanger life or property. Punishment for attempt to cause explosion, or for making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property.
3	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bishnupur.	G.R. Case No. 496 of 17 arising out of PS Case No. 92/2017, dated 14/05/2017, Patrasayer Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/308/379/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Attempt to commit culpable homicide. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees or more. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Srikanta Mahata, resident of Village – Koyma, P.O–Bhimpur, P.S –– Salboni, Dist – Paschim Medinipur, Pin- 721516, West Bengal.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 234 – Salboni Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Srikanta Mahata**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M, Paschim Medinipur	GR Case No. 1411/2010 arising out of Salboni Police Station Case No. 69/2010	Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections 302/34, IPC, 1860. Sections 25/27 of Arms Act adding Sections 120B/121/121A/122/123/124A of I.P.C, 1860; Punishment for murder.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Punishment for certain offences.; Punishment for using arms, etc.; Punishment of criminal conspiracy.; Waging, or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging of war, against the Government of India.; Conspiracy to commit offences punishable by section 121; Collecting arms, etc., with intention of waging war against the Government of India.; Concealing with intent to facilitate design to wage war.; Sedition.- Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law in India shall be punished with [imprisonment for life], to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.
2.	Learned C.J.M, Paschim Medinipur	GR Case No. 1166/2009 arising out of Salboni Police Station Case No. 55/2009	Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections 144/448/506/379/186/120B/121/121A/123/124A of I.P.C, 1860.; Joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapons; Punishment for house-trespass.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Punishment for theft. Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Waging, or attempting to wage war, or abetting waging of war, against the Government of India.; Conspiracy to commit offences punishable by section 121.; Concealing with intent to facilitate design to wage war; Sedition.- Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law in India shall be punished with [imprisonment for life], to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.
3.	Learned C.J.M, Paschim Medinipur	GR Case No. 1029/2009 arising out of Salboni Police Station Case No. 42/2009	Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections 143/144/186/188/447/504/506 of I.P.C, 1860; Punishment.— Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Punishment for criminal trespass.; Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Sujoy Hazra, resident of Mirzabazar, Goyalapara, P.O.-Midnapore, P.S.-Kotwali, Dist-Paschim Medinipur.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 236 MedinipurAssembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Sujoy Hazra**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Paschim Medinipur	G.R. No. 261/2011 arising out of Kotwali PS Case No. 45 of 2011 dated 31.01.2011	Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections 147/148/149/186/353/34/323/332/379/511/427/506 IPC, 1860 and Sections 3 of the Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act. ; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.; Punishment for theft; Punishment for attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment for life or other imprisonment.; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Mischief causing damage to public property;

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Tapas Banerjee, resident of 2 No. Mohishila Colony, Asansol-713303, PS- Asansol, South Dist. Paschim Bardhaman.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 280, Asansol Dakshin Assembly Constituency**
I, **Tapas Banerjee,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M in charge, Paschim Bardhaman	NGR 816/2014 in connection with Asansol P.S. GDE No. 1293/2014 Dt. 21/04/2014	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections : 32 of Police Act, 1861: Penalty for disobeying orders issued under the last three sections, etc.
2	Learned Judicial Magistrate, 5th Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman	GR Case No. 1711/2009 in connection with Haripur P.S. 158/2009	Charges framed on 18.12.2021	Alleged offences under Sections: 147/353/186/427 of Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.
3	Learned Judicial Magistrate, 3rd Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman	GR 840/ 2006 in connection with Asansol South P.S. 164/ 2006	Charges framed on 30.04.2016	Alleged offences under Sections 143/447/427/186/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment, Punishment for Criminal Trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
4	Learned C.J.M, Paschim Bardhaman	GR 1599/ 1996 in connection with Asansol South P.S. 321/96	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment, Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation.
5.	Learned C.J.M. Paschim Bardhhaman	GR 1523/ 1995	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, punishment for criminal intimidation.
6.	Learned Judicial Magistrate, 2nd Court, Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman	GR 43/ 1993	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/353/323/427/435 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred or (in case of agricultural produce) ten rupees:
7.	Learned C.J.M., Paschim Bardhaman	GRPS 65/ 1990	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/332/427/342 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Punishment, voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty, mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, punishment for wrongful confinement. Section 9 of West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1972, If any person commits any subversive act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine, or with both. Section 108 of Indian Railway Act. Person entitled to claim compensation

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Tarun Kumar Jana, resident of, Village – Purba mukundapur, P.O. – Basantia, P.S. – Contai, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, PIN – 721442, West Bengal.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 216 – Kanthi Dakshin Assembly Constituency**
I, **Tarun Kumar Jana**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S 1 . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Asst. Session Judge 1st Court, Contai.	G.R. Case No. 906/2010, (Arising out of P.S Case No. 272/2010, dated – 19/11/2010, Contai Police Station).	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/333/307/326 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty. Attempt to murder. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
2	Learned ACJM Court	G.R. Case No. 949/2010, (Arising out of P.S Case No. 258/2010, dated – 9/11/2010, Contai Police Station).	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 186/323/506/509 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation. Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman.
3	Learned ACJM, Court	G.R. Case No. 845/2010, Arising out of P.S Case No. 241/2010, dated – 21/10/2010, Contai Police Station	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for theft.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S 1 . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Uttam Barik, resident of Vill. Gotsauri, P.O. Jamua Sankarpur, P.S. Contai, Dist – Purba Medinipur, PIN – 721427.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: – **211 Chandipur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Uttam Barik**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R. Case No. 1616/2013 arising out of FIR No. 151/2013, Janka Police Station, Khejuri.	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 420/406 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.
2	Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R. Case No. 996/2013 arising out of FIR No. 189/2013, Contai Police Station, Purba Medinipur.w	Charges framed, on 19.01.2021.	Alleged offences under Sections 341/383/420/421/120B/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for wrongful restraint, Extortion, Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Dishonest or fraudulent removal or concealment of property to prevent distribution among creditor, Punishment of criminal conspiracy, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
3	Learned 1st Track, 1st Court, Contai	S.C. Case No. 435/2020 (arising out of FIR No. 211/2011, Contai Police Station Purba Medinipur).	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 427/323/307/354/379/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Attempt to murder, Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Punishment for theft, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Smt. Uttara Singha (Hazra), resident of Dwarigeria, P.O.-Satbankura, P.S.-Garhbeta, Dist-Paschim Medinipur, Pin 721253.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: – **233- Garbeta Assembly Constituency**
I, **Smt. Uttara Singha (Hazra)**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned CJM Paschim Medinipur	Case No. 3/2011, dated 23.01.2011 at Salboni Police Station	Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections: Section 302/34 of IPC, 1860 and Section 25/27 of Arms Act ,1959; Punishment for murder; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Punishment for certain offences; Punishment for using arms, etc.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Tilak Kumar Chakraborty, resident of Vill- Terapekhya, P.O.- Mahishadal, District- Purba Medinipur, PIN- 721628**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 208 – Mahishadal Assembly Constituency**

I, **Tilak Kumar Chakraborty,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M–II, Haldia	G.R.No.-375/2010 (arising out Mahishadal PS Case No. 72 of 2010 dated 22.04.2010)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/323/427/506/447/448/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Punishment for criminal trespass, Punishment for house-trespass, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)
2.	Learned J.M, Haldia	G.R. No-415/2006 (arising out of Mahishadal PS Case No. 64 of 2006 dated 07.10.2006)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/186/189/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for house-trespass, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Threat of injury to public servant, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)
3.	Learned A.C.J.M, Haldia	C.R. No-222/2001	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 427/454/457/380 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Theft in dwelling house, etc)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Manab Kumar Parua, resident of Vill: Nijnarua, P.O.- Analberia, P.S.- Bhupatinagar, Dist - Purba Medinipur, Pin: 721444**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 214 – Bhagabanpur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Manab Kumar Parua**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned ACJM, Contai, Purba (Medinipur)	G.R Case No. 340/2023 dated 21.01.2023	Next date of hearing fixed for Appearance and Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/307/323/325/341/342/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Attempt to murder; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Punishment for wrongful confinement; Punishment for theft.
2.	Learned ACJM, Contai, Purba (Medinipur)	G.R Case No. 4310/2022 dated 13.12.2022	Next date of hearing: 16.04.2026 for Appearanceand Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/323/325/341/354B/427/447 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal trespass.
3.	Learned Addl. District and Session Judge Contai, Purba (Medinipur)	Sessions Case No. 309/2023 dated 08.05.2023	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/325/341/354/379/427/ 436/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.; Punishment for theft; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.
4.	Learned Addl. District and Session Judge, Contai, Purba (Medinipur)	Sessions Case No. 322/2023 arising out of Marishda P.S. Case No. 52/99, dated 23.08.1999	Charges were framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/302/326/342 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for murder; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for wrongful confinement.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Goutam Mishra, resident of, Village – Durlovpur, Thana – Gangajalghati, District – Bankura – 722133.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 253 - Barjora Assembly Constituency**
I, **Goutam Mishra**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, at Bidhannagar, North 24 Pargana.	G.R. Case No. 798 of 23 arising out of FIR No. 17/2023, dated 02/08/2023, Bidhannagar Women Police Station.	Charges framed, on 20.09.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 498(A)/406/323/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Husband or relative of husband of a woman subjecting her to cruelty, Punishment for criminal breach of trust, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Mustafijur Rahaman, resident of Vill & P.O & P.S. – Salar, Dist – Murshidabad, West Bengal, PIN – 742401.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 69 - Bharatpur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Mustafijur Rahaman**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M, Kandi Court, Murshidabad.	G.R Case No. 946/16 in connection to P.S. Case No. 100/16, dated 21.05.16, Salar Police Station Murshidabad.	Charges Not Framed	Alleged offences under Sections 302/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for murder, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2.	Learned A.C.J.M, Kandi Court, Murshidabad.	GR Case No. 1241/14 in connection to P.S. Case No. 190/14, dated 10.06.14, Salar Police Station, Murshidabad.	Charges Not Framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/323/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Being member of unlawful assembly, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
3.	Learned A.C.J.M, Kandi Court, Murshidabad.	GR Case No. 1418/12 in connection to P.S. Case No. 128/12, dated 14.09.12, Salar Police Station, Murshidabad	Charges Not Framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/153(A)/333/308/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, rioting, armed with deadly weapon, member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty, attempt to commit culpable homicide, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Krishna Das, resident of Machhuya Para, Barapatia Nutanbos, PO.-Rangdhamali, PS.-Kotwali, Dist-Jalpaiguri, Pin-735121**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 17-Jalpaiguri (S.C) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Krishna Das**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned J.M First Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 2316 of 08 dated 02.06.2008 (arising out of FIR No. 145/ 08, dated 11.05.2008, Kotwali Police Station)	Next date of hearing: 25.12.2027 for Evidence and Charges were framed	Alleged offences under Sections 341/325/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restrain; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention;
2.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 4960 of 10 (arising out of FIR No. 996/ 10, dated 29.12.2010, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges framed	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
3.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 3768 of 08 (arising out of FIR No. 206/ 08, dated 08.02.2008, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/427/379/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for house-trespass; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for theft; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
4.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 2581 of 09 (arising out of FIR No. 481/ 09, dated 06.08.2009, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
5.	Learned J.M Second Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 2912 of 07 (arising out of FIR No. 513/ 07, dated 09.09.2007, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/447/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment -Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for criminal intimidation.
6.	Learned J.M Third Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 653 of 01 (arising out of FIR No. 155/ 01, dated 08.05.2001, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/186/341/353/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty; Punishment for criminal intimidation.
7.	Learned J.M Second Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 3795 of 10 (arising out of FIR No. 210/ 10, dated 04.10.2010, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 326 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
8.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 1677/24 (arising out of FIR No. 260/ 2024, dated 08.04.2024, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Sections 448/506/171C/171E/171F/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 Punishment for house-trespass; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Undue influence at elections; Punishment for bribery; Punishment for undue influence or personation at an election; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
9.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 5895/24 (arising out of FIR No. 803/24, dated 22.11.2024, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Sections 329(3)/329(4)/316(2)/ 115(2)/303(2)/351(2)/3(4) of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita , 2023; Criminal trespass and house-trespass- Whoever commits criminal trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both; Whoever commits house-trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever commits criminal breach of trust shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (1) of section 122 voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever commits theft shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both and in case of second or subsequent conviction of any person under this section, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to five years and with fine; Whoever commits the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.; In every Part of this Sanhita, except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions.
10.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	G.R. Case No. 4771 of 24, (arising out of FIR No. 640/24, dated 23.09.2024, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Sections 329(4)/115(2)/117(2)/118(2)/74/109/351(2)/3(5) of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023.; Whoever commits house-trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (1) of section 122 voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (2) of section 122, voluntarily causes grievous hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (2) of section 122, voluntarily causes grievous hurt by any means referred to in sub–section (1), shall be punished with imprisonment for life, or with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; Whoever assaults or uses criminal force to any woman, intending to outrage or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby outrage her modesty, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine; Whoever does any act with such intention or knowledge, and under such circumstances that, if he by that act caused death, he would be guilty of murder, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; and if hurt is caused to any person by such act, the offender shall be liable either to imprisonment for life, or to such punishment as is hereinbefore mentioned.;) Whoever commits the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.; When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone.
11.	Learned C.J.M Court, Jalpaiguri	Case No. 41 of 26, dated 28.01.2026, Kotwali Police Station)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 115(2)/126(2)/127(2)/351(2)/3(5) of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023; Whoever, except in the case provided for by sub-section (1) of section 122 voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever wrongfully restrains any person shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever wrongfully confines any person shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both.; Whoever commits the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.; When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Abdur Rahim Boxi, resident of Village – Sahapur Khantola, Sahapur (Angsha), P.O. Baharal, P.S. Ratua, Dist – Malda, West Bengal, PIN – 732205.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 47 - Malatipur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Abdur Rahim Boxi,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Chanchal.	Ratua P.S Case No. – 174/2018, Dated – 15.05.2018, Ratua.	Charges framed	Alleged offences under Sections 341/326/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, read with Sections 3/4 of the Explosive Substances Act. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. Causing explosion likely to endanger life or property. Punishment for attempt to cause explosion or making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property.
2	Before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta	CRR No. 5489 of 2024 with CRAN 5 of 2025 (Arising out of M.P Case No. – 1064/2024, dated 23.12.2024, before Learned Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Chanchal)	Not Applicable	Criminal Offences.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Ajit Mahata, resident of Vill- Jangalkhas (part), P.O+P.S-Jhargram, District: Jhargram, Pin-721507 West Bengal,**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 221 - Gopiballavpur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Ajit Mahata**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M, Jhargram	NGR 1057/2019 arising out of NCR 567/19 dated 9.04.2019 Jhargram PS	Charges framed on 14.11.2025	Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.
2.	Learned C.J.M, Jhargram	NGR 1099/2019 arising out of NCR 588/19 dated 11.04.2019 Jhargram PS,	Charges framed on 07.02.2026	Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.
3.	Learned C.J.M, Jhargram	NGR 1061/2019 arising out of NCR 569/19 dated 09.04.2019, Jhargram PS,	Charges framed on 14.11.2025	Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.
4.	Learned C.J.M, Jhargram	NGR 1052/2019 arising out of NCR 576/19 dated 10.04.2019 Jhargram PS	Charges framed on 11.09.2025	Alleged offences under Section 23A of West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.
5.	Learned C.J.M, Jhargram	NGR 1059/2019 arising out of NCR 564/19 dt 09.04.2019 Jhargram PS	Charges framed on 14.11.2025	Alleged offences under Section 121 of Municipal Act, 1993; (1) No person shall erect, exhibit, fix or retain upon or over any land, building, wall, hoarding, frame, post, kiosk or structure any advertisement, or display any advertisement to public view in any manner whatsoever, visible from a public street or public place (including any advertisement exhibited by means of cinematograph), in any place within a municipal area without the written permission of the Chairman.; (2) The Chairman shall not grant such permission if— (a) a license for the use of the particular site for the purpose of advertisement has not been taken out, or (b) the advertisement contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or (c) the tax, if any, due in respect of the advertisement has not been paid. (3) No person shall broadcast any advertisement, except on radio or television, without the written permission of the Chairman.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Ashis Marjit, resident of Vill – Pathdanga, P.O – Joypur, P.S. – Khargram, Dist – Murshidabad, PIN – 742159.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 66 - Khargram (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Ashis Marjit**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M at Rampurhat Birbhum.	GR No. 658/15, arising out of P.S. Case No. 108/15, dated – 28.06.15, Margram Police Station, District – Birbhum	Charges Not Framed	Alleged offences under Sections 189/504/505(1b)/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Threat of injury to public servant, Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace, with intent to cause, or which is likely to cause, fear or alarm to the public, or to any section of the public whereby any person may be induced to commit an offence against the State or against the public tranquility, Punishment for criminal intimidation..

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Asis Kundu, resident of Saratpally (Uttarangsh), Ps: Englishbazar, Po & Dist.- Malda, West Bengal, Pin-732101**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **- 51– Englishbazar Assembly Constituency**

I, **Asis Kundu,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M. Court, Malda	G.R. No. 543/2007 Arising out of P.S. Case no. 103/2007 Dated 16/03/2007, Englishbazar Police Station, Malda	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 427 IPC, 1860 r/w Sec. 3 (2) a. P.D.P.P. Act; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; (2) Whoever commits mischief by doing any act in respect of any public property being - any building, installation or other property used in connection with the production, distribution or supply of water, light, power or energy.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Babar Ali, resident of Paramahlla - Bhabta Uttarpara (Purba), Bhabta, Berhampore, District – Murshidabad, West Bengal - 742134.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 76- Jalangi Assembly Constituency**
I, **Babar Ali**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned J.M, 2nd Court Murshidabad.	GR No. 1532/2012, arising out of P.S. Case No. 471/2012, dated 22.04.2012, Berhampore Police Station.	Charges framed, on 18.12.2013	Alleged offences under Section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Bayron Biswas, resident of Kanchantala Main Road, P.S. Samserganj, P.O – Dhuliyan, Dist – Murshidabad, PIN-742202, West Bengal.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 60- Sagardighi Assembly Constituency**
I, **Bayron Biswas**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M, Jangipur.	GR No. 664/2023, in connection with P.S. Case No. 89/2023, dated 20.03.2023, Samsherganj Police Station.	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/427/379/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for theft, Punishment for criminal intimidation, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Bidhan Upadhyay, resident of D/5, Sristi Nagar Asansol (M CORP) Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 283, Barabani Assembly Constituency**
I, **Bidhan Upadhyay,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate Asansol Court, District Paschim Bardhaman	GR Case No. 251/96 in connection with Asansol (North) PS Case No. 31/96 dated 25/02/96	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections : 148/149/323/325/332/353/427 of the Indian Penal Code Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty, assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Kalobaran Mondal, resident of Andal More, Ukhra Road, P.O. -Andal, District- Paschim Bardhaman, PIN- 713321.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **278 - RANIGANJ ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY**

I, **Kalobaran Mondal** (name of candidate), a candidate for the abovementioned election, declare for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	**Learned Judicial Magistrate, 3rd Court, Durgapur**	**G.R. 2126 of 2016 (arising out of Andal Police Station Case No. 330 of 2016 dated 28.11.2016)**	**Next date of hearing on 26.05.2026 for appearance**	**Offences alleged under Sections 147/148/149/323/506 of I.P.C, 1860 - (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for criminal intimidation).**

(B) Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl.no.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	**Maximum Punishment Imposed**
	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Akhil Giri, resident of Vill- Athilagori, P.O.- Contai, P.S. Contai, Dist- Purba Medinipur, State- West Bengal, Pin- 721401**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent " here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **217- Ramnagar Assembly Constituency**

I, **Akhil Giri** (name of candidate), a candidate for the abovementioned election, declare for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	**Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Bidhannagar**	**SPL Case No. 20/2024 (arising out of Digha P.S. No. 35/2016, Digha Police Station, Purba Medinipur)**	**Charges framed on 22.05.2025**	**Offences alleged under Sections 188 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.**
2.	**Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Bidhannagar.**	**SPL Case No. 03/2022 (arising out of Marishda P.S. Case No. 27/2009, dated 25.03.2009, Marishda Police Station, Purba Medinipur).**	**Charges framed on 24.07.2025**	**Offences alleged under Sections 341/186/504/117/353 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace; Abetting commission of offence by the public or by more than ten persons.; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty.**
3.	**Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate, Contai.**	**G.R. Case No. 450/1994 (arising out of Contai P.S. Case No. 161/1994, dated 12.07.1994, Contai Police Station, Purba Medinipur)**	**Charges not framed**	**Offences alleged under Sections 143/341/427/379/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment.— Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation.**

(B) Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl.no.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	**Maximum Punishment Imposed**
	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency

Format C-1

(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases

(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Dinen Roy, resident of Vill & P.O.- Abash, P.S.- Kotwali, (Midnapore), Dist - Paschim Medinipur, Pin-721102**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**

(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 228 Kharagpur Assembly Constituency**

I, **Shri. Dinen Roy**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-384/16, Dated. 30/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit: Provided that where portions of any building together with the site of the land appurtenant thereto are vertically divisible and are separately owned so as to be entirely independent and capable of separate enjoyment, notwithstanding the fact that access to such separate portions is made through a common passage or a common staircase, such separately owned portions may be assessed separately: Provided further that the right of such access is protected by a registered deed of agreement. (2) All lands or buildings, to the extent these are contiguous or are within the same curtilage or are on the same foundation and are owned by the same owner or co-owners as undivided property, shall be treated as one unit for the purpose of assessment under this Act. (3) Each residential unit with its percentage of undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, constructed or purchased, and owned by or under the control of any housing co-operative society registered under the West Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1983, shall be assessed separately. (4) Each apartment and its percentage of the undivided interest in the common areas and facilities in a building within the meaning of the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972, a declaration in respect of which has been duly executed and registered under the provisions of that Act, shall be assessed separately: Provided that if after enquiry it is found that the apartments have been built for the residential purpose and for the occupancy of individuals of families, such apartments shall be individually assessed even if registration under the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972, is delayed or avoided. (5) Every land, which is not built upon, comprised in a holding shall be assessed separately as a single unit. (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Mayor-in-Council may, on its own or upon an application, amalgamate or separate lands or buildings or portions thereof so as to ensure conformity with the provisions of this section and may also apportion the valuation and assessment among the co-owners according to the value of the respective shares when the entire land or building is treated as a single unit.
2.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-387/16, Dated. 28/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 23(A) of WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2006 Manner of publication of order under 22.
3.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-375/16 Dated. 29/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under u/s 23(1) WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2010 Manner of publication of order under 22.
4.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-373/16 Dated. 29/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section u/s 121 of WB Municipal Act, u/s 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit.
5.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-367/16 Dated. 27/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 23(A) of WB Panchayat (3rd Amendment) Act; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.
6.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-357/16 Dated. 27/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit
7.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-355/16 Dated .27/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences 23 (1) WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2010; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.
8.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-356/16 Dated.27/03/16	Next date is fixed for summons to accused person (S.A) Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 23(1) WB Panchayat (Amendment) Act, 2010.; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.
9.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-385/16 Dated.30/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 121of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit
10.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-398/16 Dated. 05/04/2016	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 121 of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit
11.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-404/16, Dated.07/04/2016	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 121(1) of WB Municipal Act, 2006; Every building together with the site and the land appurtenant thereto comprised in a holding shall be assessed as a single unit
12.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-387/16 Dated. 31/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under section 32 Police Act 1861; Penalty for disobeying orders issued under last three sections, etc:- Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last 2[three] preceding
13.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	N.C.R.-386/16 Dated. 28/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under section 124(4) of WB Municipal Act 2006; When an assessment list is prepared or revised by the Corporation, it shall cause the assessment list to be published together with a public notice of the place where the assessment list may be available for inspection.
14.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	NGR -2618N/16 Dated 23/06/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under section 32 Panchayat Act; A Gram Panchayat may, at a meeting specially convened for 32. the purpose, by a resolution delegate to its Pradhan such duties or powers of the Gram Panchayat as it thinks fit and may at any time by a resolution withdraw or modify the same.
15.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	NGR -2611N/16 Dated. 20/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under section 23N Panchayat Act; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.
16.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	NGR-2608N/16 Dated. 20/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 23N Panchayat Act; No person shall erect any structure or building in any area within the jurisdiction of a Gram Panchayat except with the previous permission in writing of the Gram Panchayat.
17.	Learned Court of Judicial Magistrate, 6th Court, Midnapore..	NGR- 2615N/16 Dated. 21/03/16	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under 121 WB Panchayat Act; The Executive Officer shall exercise general control over all officers and employees of the Panchayat Samiti.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Chandan Mondal, resident of Vill. Gojina, P.O. Arongkiarana, P.S. Moyna, Dist – Purba Medinipur, PIN – 721642.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 206- Moyna Assembly Constituency**
I, **Chandan Mondal**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Purba Medinipur	Moyna P.S. Case No. 138/2020 dated 05.06.2020, Moyna Police Station.	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/188/269/270/271 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for being member of unlawful assembly, Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant, Negligent act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life, Malignant act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life, Disobedience to quarantine rule.
2	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Purba Medinipur	Moyna P.S. Case No. 70/2021 dated 24/03/2021, Moyna Police Station.	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/448/427/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for being member of unlawful assembly. Punishment for house-trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
3	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Purba Medinipur	Moyna P.S. Case No. 73/2021 dated 24/03/2021, Moyna Police Station	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/186/355/427 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour person, otherwise than on grave provocation, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.
4	Learned A.D.J. 4th Court, Purba Medinipur	Moyna P.S. Case No. 84/2023, Moyna Police Station.	Charges framed on 15.07.2024	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/341/323/325/326/307/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, punishment for wrongful restraint. punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, attempt to murder, Punishment for criminal intimidation.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Pradip Sarkar, resident of Kharida Bangali Para, near Milan Mandir, Kharagpur, Paschim Medinipur, Pin – 721301.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 224-Kharagpur Sadar Assembly Constituency**
I, **Pradip Sarkar**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate, Railway Court at Kharagpur	FIR No. 91/2025, RPF Town Post Kgp. date unknown	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/146/145 of Railway Act (Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass; Obstructing railway servant in his duties; Drunkenness or nuisance).
2.	Learned Judicial Magistrate, Railway Court at Kharagpur	FIR No. 86/2025, RPF Town Post Kgp. date unknown	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 146/145 of Railway Act (Obstructing railway servant in his duties and Drunkenness or nuisance).
3.	Learned Judicial Magistrate, Railway Court at Kharagpur	FIR No. 18/2025, RPF Town Post Kgp. date unknown	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/146/145 of Railway Act (Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass; Obstructing railway servant in his duties; Drunkenness or nuisance).

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Suman Kanjilal, resident of North Arabindanagar, P.O.- Alipurduar Court, P.S. - Alipurduar, Dist.- Alipurduar, PIN- 736122.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 12- Alipurduar Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Suman Kanjilal**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

(A) Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 30/21 dated	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 188 of IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment for obstruction, etc; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
2.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 2328/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 544/20 dated 10.12.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 186/143/188 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment for obstruction, etc; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
3.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 2356/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 550/20 dated 21.12.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 186/143/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
4.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 2242/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 53/20 dated 03.12.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/186/ 283/ IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Punishment for rioting.; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon.; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
5.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 2241/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 528/20 dated 02.12.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/186/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
6.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 2248/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 530/20 dated 13.11.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
7.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 1338/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 494/20 dated 02.11.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 188 IPC r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
8.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 1682/20 arising out of Alipurduar P.S. Case No. 401/20 dated 04.09.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 143/186/188/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020. Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation. Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
9.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 1365/20 arising out of 336/20 dated 18.07.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Sections 143/186/188 of IPC, 1860. Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant;
10.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 1338/20 arising out of 333/20 dated 17.07.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 188 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
11.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 1328/20 arising out of 324/20 dated 15.07.2020	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 188 of IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.; Punishment for obstruction, etc.; Penalty.—2 [(1)] Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).
12.	Learned Addl. C.J.M 1, Alipurduar	G.R. Case No. 1220/20 arising out of 302/20 dated 01.07.2020	Charges not framed	Sections 188/143/283 IPC, 1860 r/w Section 51 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 and Section 3 of Epidemic Diseases Act, 2020.; Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant; Punishment.—Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Chandra Nath Sinha, resident of Bolpur Nayekpara, Ward No. 21 under Bolpur Municipality, P.O.-Bolpur, P.S.-Bolpur, District- Birbhum, West Bengal, PIN- 731204**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 286 – Bolpur Assembly Constituency**

I, **Chandra Nath Sinha,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S 1 . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	**Special CBI Court No. 3 designated as Special Court under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2022.**	**ML Case no. 05 of 2024 (old case no. ML/13/2022) (arising out of ECIR No. KLZO-II/19/2022 registered by the Directorate of Enforcement)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 3/4 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002- (Offence of money-laundering, Punishment for money-laundering.)**

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S 1 . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Goutam Paul, resident of Vill. Dukibhita, Paschim Mohanpur, PO. & PS. Karandighi, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur, PIN- 733215**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 32 – Karandighi Assembly Constituency**

I, **Goutam Paul,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S 1 . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate at Raiganj	G.R.No.-474/2009 (arising out Itahar PS Case No. 142 of 2009 dated 25.06.2009)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/ 323/325/427/447/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for being a member of Unlawful Assembly, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S 1 . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Mosaraf Hussen, resident of Vill. Gopalnagar, P.O. Baidara, P.S. Itahar, Dist – Uttar Dinajpur PIN- 733128**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 36 – Itahar Assembly Constituency**

I, **Mosaraf Hussen,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S 1 . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Court at Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur	G . R . N o . - 4 1 9 / 2 0 1 8 (arising out Itahar P.S. Case No. 87 of 2018 dated 03.04.2018)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/323/341 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S 1 . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Fayezul Haque, resident of Vill and P.O- Papuri, Nanoor, Birbhum, West Bengal, PIN- 731240**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 292 - Hansan Assembly Constituency**

I, **Fayezul Haque,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	Learned Additional Sessions Judge at Bolpur, Birbhum	SC 117/2024 (arising out of Nanoor PS Case No. 106 of 2016)	Charges were framed on 20.05.2016	Alleged offences under Sections 341/ 326/ 307/ 120B/ 34 IPC, 1860- (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment of criminal conspiracy, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.)
b.	Learned Additional Sessions Judge at Bolpur, Birbhum.	SC 25/2022 (arising out of Nanoor PS Case No. 127 of 2012)	Charges were framed on 24.10.2012	Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 148/ 149/ 326/ 307/ 302 IPC, 1860 and 9B(2) IE Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for murder, Punishment for certain offences.)
c.	Learned Asst. Sessions Judge at Bolpur, Birbhum	SC 43/2023 (arising out of Nanoor PS Case No. 150 of 2008)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 148/ 149/ 324/ 326/ 307/ 379 IPC, 1860 and 9B(2) IE Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for theft, Punishment for certain offences.)
d.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Bolpur, Birbhum	GR 83/2016 (arising out of Bolpur P.S. Case No. 28/2016 dated 05.02.2016)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 326/307/506/34 IPC, 1860 and Arms Act- (Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.)
e.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Bolpur, Birbhum	GR 158/2010 (arising out of Nanoor P.S. Case No. 34/2010)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/448/379/436/427 IPC, 1860 and 9B(2) IE Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for theft, Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for certain offences.)
f.	Learned ADJ, Bolpur, Birbhum	GR 123/2008 (arising out of Nanoor P.S. Case No. 23/2008 dated 23.03.2008)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 148/ 149/ 323/ 324/ 325/ 307/ 286 IPC, 1860 and Section 9B(2) IE Act and Section 3/ 4 ES Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with a deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Negligent conduct with respect to explosive substance, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for causing explosion likely to endanger life or property, Punishment for attempt to cause explosion, or for making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Humayun Kabir, resident of Plot No. GD-5; 1889, Rajdanga Main Road, Narkel Bagan, Kolkata- 700107**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **- 75 – Domkal Assembly Constituency**

I, **Humayun Kabir,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M Court, Purba Bardhaman	Burdwan PS Case No.131/23 dated 01.02.2023, Purba Bardhaman	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/379/427/504/506/341 IPC & 25/27 Arms Act- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for theft, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for using arms, etc.)
2.	Learned C.J.M Court, Purba Bardhaman	Ausgram PS Case No. 31/23 dated 31.01.2023, Purba Bardhaman	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/325/307/506/34 IPC- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Md. Ghulam Rabbani, resident of Village Uttar Biprit, PO Bahar, PS Goalpokhjer, District Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal, PIN 733210**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 30 – Goalpokher Assembly Constituency**

I, **Md. Ghulam Rabbani,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M, Islampur, District Uttar Dinajpur (West Bengal)	G.R.No.-36/2002 (arising out Islampur PS Case No. 13 of 2002)	Charges have been framed on 04.10.2021, next date as on 14.05.2026 for Evidence	Alleged offences under Sections 325/147/148/427/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Naru Gopal Mukherjee, resident of 104, Dayanagar Road, P.O.-Cossimbazar, P.S.- Berhampore, District- Murshidabad, PIN- 742102**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 72 - Baharampur Assembly Constituency**

I, **Naru Gopal Mukherjee,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M Court at Jangipur	G.R. Case No. 469/2023 (arising out of Sagardighi PS Case No. 63 of 2023 dated 26.02.2023)	Next date of hearing on 12.05.2026 for the purpose of appearance	Alleged offences under Sections Sections 171C/171F/188 of IPC, 1860- (Undue influence at elections, Punishment for undue influence or personation at an election, Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Md. Matibur Rahaman, resident of Vill-Kamalabadigram Sampurn, P.O. – Talgachi, P.S. – Harishchandrapur, Dist. – Malda, Sate – West Bengal, PIN – 733 125**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 46 – Harishchandrapur Assembly Constituency**

I, **Md. Matibur Rahaman,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M Court at Chanchal, Malda	G.R.No.-1141/2021 (arising out of Harishchandrapur P.S. Case No. 388 of 2021 dated 23.05.2021)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 420/424/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Dishonest or fraudulent removal or concealment of property, Punishment for criminal intimidation, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)
2.	Learned J.M – 2nd Court at Chanchal, Malda	G.R. No-988/2021 (arising out of Harishchandrapur P.S. Case No. 338 of 2021 dated 05.05.2021)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 448/323/354/427/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Niamot Sheikh, resident of 29/1/A, Kali Krishna Banerjee Road, Gorabazar, P.O. & P.S.- Berhampore, District-Murshidabad, PIN- 742101**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 73 – Hariharpara Assembly Constituency**

I, **Niamot Sheikh,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate Bidhannagar Court, North 24 Parganas	Special Case No. 08/2025 (arising out of R.P.F/Post/ Berhampore Town Case No. 68/2014 dated 15.12.2014)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 146/174(A) of the Railway Act, 1989- (Obstructing railway servant in his duties, Obstructing running of train, etc.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Protima Rajak, resident of Vill-Muniadihi, Brahmanpara P.O.-Muniadihi, P.S.-Burwan, District- Murshidabad, PIN-742161**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 67 – Burwan (SC) Assembly Constituency**

I, **Protima Rajak,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned ACJM at Kandi, Murshidabad	GR No. 1787/16 (arising out of Burwan P.S. Case No. 343 of 2016 dated 15.09.2016)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/325/307 IPC, 1860 & 3/4 E.S. Act and Sections 25/27 Arms Act- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for causing explosion likely to endanger life or property, Punishment for attempt to cause explosion, or for making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property, Punishment for certain offences, Punishment for using arms, etc.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Pabitra Kar, resident of Vill-Boyal, P.O.-Boyal, P.S.-Nandigram, District-Purba Medinipur, West Bengal, PIN- 721656**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 210 - Nandigram Assembly Constituency**
I, **Pabitra Kar,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	**Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**G.R. Case No. 1912/2023 (arising out of FIR No. 924/2023 dated 22.06.2023, Nandigram Police Station)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 323/ 325/ 326/ 341/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)**
b.	**Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**G.R. Case No. 402/2021 (arising out of FIR No. 108/2021 dated 17.03.2021, Nandigram Police Station)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 307/ 323/ 325/ 341/ 427/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)**
c.	**Learned ADJ Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**S.C. Case No. 141/2021 (arising out of FIR No. 122/2021 dated 27.03.2021, Nandigram Police Station)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 307/ 323/ 325/ 341/ 379/ 427/ 506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Attempt to murder. Attempts by life-convicts, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for theft, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)**
d.	**Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**G.R. Case No. 88/2020 (arising out of FIR No. 19/2020 dated 23.01.2020, Nandigram Police Station)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offence under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for theft)**
e.	**Learned JM Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**C.R. Case No. 272/2020**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 323/ 427/ 448/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)**
f.	**Learned ACJM Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**C.R. Case No. 192/2020**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 323/ 447/ 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for criminal trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.)**
g.	**Learned Executive Magistrate Haldia, Purba Medinipur**	**P.R. Case No. 689/2026 (arising out of NCR No. 264/2026 dated 04.03.2026, Nandigram Police Station)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under 126 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023- (Security for keeping peace in other cases.)**

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Reyat Hossain Sarkar, resident of Vill-Gobra, P.O.-Kalukhali, P.S.-Bhagwangola, District- Murshidabad, West Bengal, PIN- 742135**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 62 - Bhagawangola Assembly Constituency**

I, **Reyat Hossain Sarkar,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M 2nd , Lalbagh, Murshidabad	G.R. Case No. 2100/2023 (arising out of Bhagwangola P.S. Case No. 295/2023, dated 04.07.2023)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/506/34 of IPC, 1860- (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.)
2.	Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas	ACGR No. 1332/2026 (arising out of Survey Park P.S. Case No. 43/2021, dated 02.03.2021)	Charges have not been framed	Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.)
3.	Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas	ACGR No. 5623/2020 (arising out of Survey Park PS Case No. 212/2020, dated 10.12.2020)	Charges have not been framed	Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.)
4.	Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas	ACGR No. 5622/2020 (arising out of Survey Park PS Case No. 210/2020, dated 09.12.2020)	Charges have not been framed	Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.)
5.	Learned A.C.J.M, Alipore, South 24 Parganas	ACGR No. 1333/26 (arising out of Survey Park PS Case No. 211/2020, dated 02.03.2020)	Charges have not been framed	Sections 420/406 of IPC, 1860- (Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Punishment for criminal breach of trust.)
6.	Learned J.M (Additional), Lalbagh, Murshidabad	CR Case No. 163/2017	Charges have not been framed	Sections 21/18/16(1)/17(1) of Indian Explosive Substance Act, 1908 – (Allegedly used prohibited explosive substances for illegal Acts and purpose)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Rabiul Alam Chowdhury, resident of Vill + P.O.- Mirzapur, P.S.- Beldanga, District- Murshidabad, West Bengal, PIN- 742133**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 71 - Beldanga Assembly Constituency**

I, **Rabiul Alam Chowdhury,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Berhampore, Murshidabad	G.R Case No. 2253/2009 (arising out of Beldanga PS Case No. 301/2009 dated 11.08.2009)	Next date of hearing on 24.03.2027 for the purpose of Charge/Plea Hearing	Alleged offences under Sections 323/324/34 of IPC, 1860 (Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Rajendra Prasad Singh, resident of Bidupara, Nalhati, Ward No. 3, P.O. & P.S.-Nalhati, District- Birbhum, West Bengal, PIN- 731220**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 293 – Nalhati Assembly Constituency**

I, **Rajendra Prasad Singh,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	Learned ACJM, Rampurhat	SCR No. 1345/2024 arising out of RPF/POST/NALHATI Case No. 596 of 2024 dated 01.12.2024	Charges not framed.	Alleged offences under Section 145, 146, 147, 154, 174 (a) of Railways Act- (Drunkenness or nuisance, Obstructing railway servant in his duties, Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass, Endangering safety of persons travelling by railway by rash or negligent act or omission, Obstructing running of train, etc.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Hamidul Rahaman, resident of Village Kathalbari, P.O. DIghabana Hat, P.S. Chopra, Dist Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal PIN- 733207**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 28 – Chopra Assembly Constituency**
I, **Hamidul Rahaman,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M, at Islampur Sub-Divisional Court	G.R.No.-1566/1979 (arising out Chopra PS Case No. 04 of 1979 dated 15.10.1979)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/448/323/342 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Punishment for rioting, Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for wrongful confinement)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Rekha Roy, resident of Vill- Isnail, P.O.- Sahapur Jharbari P.S.- Kushmandi, Dist- Dakshin Dinajpur, Pin- 733132**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 37 – Kushmandi (SC) Assembly Constituency**

I, **Rekha Roy,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M Court Gangarampur at Buniadpur Sub Divisional Court, Dakshin Dinajpur	G.R.No.-354/2016 (arising out Kushmandi PS Case No. 66 of 2016 dated 12.04.2016)	Charges have been framed on 08.04.2019, next hearing on 22.04.2026 for Examination under Section 313 Cr.P.C	Alleged offences under Sections 188 of Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Sabina Yeasmin, resident of Vill- Saifuddin Sardartola, P.O.- Kaliachak, P.S.- Kaliachak, District- Malda, West Bengal, PIN- 732201**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 53 - Sujapur Assembly Constituency**

I, **Sabina Yeasmin,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	**Learned C.J.M Court, Malda**	**G.R. Case No. 3700/2013 (arising out of FIR No. 816/2013, Kaliachak Police Station)**	**Charges not framed.**	**Alleged offences under Sections 34/323/341 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for wrongful restraint.)**

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**	**NOT APPLICABLE**

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shaoni Singha Roy, resident of Vill- Jafraganj, P.O- Nashipur Rajbanti, P.S. & District- Murshidabad, PIN- 742160**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 64 - Murshidabad Assembly Constituency**

I, **Shaoni Singha Roy,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
a.	Learned 2nd Judicial Magistrate at Berhampore, Murshidabad	G.R. Case No. 723/2007 (arising out of Domkal PS Case No. 108/2007, dated 03.06.2007)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/ 109/ 286/ 323/ 337/ 341/ 379/ 406/ 427/ 447 of IPC, 1860 – (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment of a abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment, Negligent conduct with respect to explosive substance, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Causing hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others, Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for theft, Punishment for criminal breach of trust, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for criminal trespass.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1

(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases

(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Narendranath Chakraborty, resident of Bankola Subhash Colony, P.O. Ukhra, P.S. Andal, Dist.- Paschim Bardhaman, Pin-713363**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**

(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 275 – Pandabeswar Assembly Constituency**

I, **Shri. Narendranath Chakraborty**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 4th Court, Durgapur	G.R No. 59 of 2013 dated 13.05.2016	Next date of hearing: 30.06.2026 for APP AND E.R and Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/149/323/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for theft.
2.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 4th Court, Durgapur	G.R No. 614 of 2012	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 120B/323/341/379/506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation.
3.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Durgapur	G.R No. 1416 of 2009	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/335/341 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt on provocation; Punishment for wrongful restraint.
4.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Durgapur	G.R No. 306 of 2008	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 323/325/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for theft.
5.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate Durgapur	Andal P.S. Case No. 78/2001	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/379 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for theft.
6.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Durgapur, Durgapur.	G.R No. 770 of 98 dated 22.07.1998	Next date of hearing: 17.04.2026 for Evidence; Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/323 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for rioting; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Vaishali loses, throws women's Candidates c'ship wide open

Vaishali lost with white pieces when a draw could have put her in the sole lead

OUR CORRESPONDENT

PAPHOS (Cyprus): Indian Grandmaster R Vaishali went down to China's Jiner Zhu on Sunday, throwing the Candidates tournament wide open with just two rounds remaining in the event that will select the challenger to women's world champion Wenjun Ju.

As luck would have it, Vaishali lost with white pieces when a draw could have put her in the sole lead but her instinct to go for a win in every game got the better of her.

Incidentally, this was the second loss in the tournament for the Indian woman and both these defeats came against Jiner Zhu.

With seven points in her kitty from 12 games, Vaishali was joined by Zhu in lead after Anna Muzychuk of Ukraine made a silly mistake to let Aleksandra Goryachkina of Russia off the hook in a well contested game.

Bibisara Assaubayeva of Kazakhstan put an end to the Russian dreams of fighting it out for the women's title with a finely crafted victory over Kateryna Lagno.

The Kazakh girl is just half point adrift of the three leaders and the final rest day should come in handy for her and Vaishali to stake their claim.

Indian Grandmaster R Vaishali

Incidentally, this was the second loss in the tournament for the Indian woman and both these defeats came against Jiner Zhu

In the other game of the day, India's Divya Deshmukh lost to Zhongyi Tan of China and both are out of contention for even a podium finish.

In the open section, Uzbek Javokhir Sindarov was yet again dominant with his white pieces and played out an easy draw with world number two Hikaru Nakamura of the United States.

Taking his tally to a nearly unassailable 9 points from 12 games, Sindarov is now closing in on what would be called the most dominant victory in the Candidates chess tournament.

Grandmaster R Praggnanadhaa did not have to do much to draw with Andrey Esipenko and it seems that the younger sibling of Vaishali has given up hopes. While a lot remains to be fought for, Praggnanadhaa will have to bounce back and be here in two years' time in order to make an impression.

Results round 12: Andrey Esipenko (Rus, 4.5 drew with R Praggnanandhaa (Ind, 5); Matthias BLuebaum (Ger, 5) drew with Fabiano Caruana (Usa, 6);); Hikaru Nakamura (Usa, 5) drew with Javokhir SIndarov (Uzb, 9) Wei Yi (Chn, 5) playing Anish Giri (Ned, 6.5).

Women: Aleksandra Goryachkina (Rus, 5.5) drew with Anna Muzychuk (Ukr, 6.5); R Vaishali (Ind, 7) lost to Jiner Zhu (Chn, 7): BIbisara Assaubayeva (Kaz, 6.5) beat Kateryna Lagno (Rus, 5.5); Zhongyi Tan (Chn, 5) beat Divya Deshmukh (Ind, 5).

Asif strike hands Inter Kashi 1-0 win against Mohammedan

KOLKATA: Mohammed Asif's first-half strike proved decisive as Inter Kashi edged Mohammedan Sporting Club 1-0 to secure their second consecutive victory in the Indian Super League here on Sunday.

With this result Inter Kashi climbed to eighth in the standings with 11 points from eight matches, while Mohammedan remain rooted to the bottom without a point in seven matches.

Mohammedan began on the front foot, winning a flurry of corners in the opening minutes but failed to capitalise on their early pressure. Midfielder Mahitosh Roy saw an effort blocked, while right winger Yash Chickro fired narrowly wide as Mohammedan looked to assert themselves early.

Inter Kashi gradually settled into the contest and found the breakthrough in the 15th minute through a well-worked move down the left.

Left winger Rohit Danu released Sandip Mandi on the overlap, and the full-back drove into the box before cutting the ball back into the centre. Mohammed Asif timed his run perfectly and produced a composed left-footed finish into the bottom-left corner to hand his side a 1-0 lead.

With this result Inter Kashi climbed to eighth in standings with 11 points from eight matches

Antonio López Habas' side continued to control possession through the midfield, with Sergio Llamas and Wayne Vaz combining effectively, although clear-cut opportunities remained limited. Mohammedan, too, showed glimpses in attack but struggled to break down a compact Inter Kashi defence. Tomba Singh tested Padam Chettri from distance late in the first half, but the Mohammedan goalkeeper was equal to the effort as Inter Kashi carried their slender advantage into the break.

Mohammedan emerged with renewed intent in the second half and came close to levelling in the 55th minute. Forward F Lalremsanga produced a brilliant run before delivering a lofted ball into the area, where substitute Lalngaihsaka rose well but saw his header crash against the crossbar.

Mohammedan continued to push forward, with Dinesh Meitei and Lalngaihsaka both going close from set-pieces, while Lalremsanga remained a constant threat with his movement and delivery.

However, Inter Kashi held firm, maintaining their shape and limiting Mohammedan to speculative efforts from distance.

As the match entered its closing stages, Mohammedan committed numbers forward in search of an equaliser.

Lalngaihsaka and Lalremsanga combined dangerously in stoppage time, but the final effort drifted just wide, summing up a frustrating evening for Mehrajuddin Wadoo side.

Inter Kashi managed the closing minutes with composure, with goalkeeper Shubham Dhas ensuring there were no late scares, as they secured a hard-fought 1-0 victory. AGENCIES

Jos Buttler attributes resurgence to sessions with Matthew Hayden

LUCKNOW: Back in form after his struggles in the T20 World Cup, Jos Buttler has attributed the resurgence to his sessions with former Australian opener Matthew Hayden and his decision to take some time off the game.

A fine bowling effort, led by seamer Prasidh Krishna, and then half-centuries from Shubman Gill and Buttler saw Gujarat Titans register a comfortable win against Lucknow Super Giants in the IPL here on Sunday.

Player of the Match Buttler was asked about his sessions with Hayden at the presentation ceremony.

"He just asked actually one of the first few sessions, how well are you watching the ball? It doesn't look like you're tracking it that well. So, you know, great players like him with the most simple advice, which is nice. And yeah, he's been great," Buttler said.

"I've really enjoyed spending time with him. Obviously, he's got a big presence and that aura. So when he speaks, you listen," the Englishman added.

Buttler endured a disappointing 2026 T20 World Cup, struggling for form with 87 runs in eight innings, contributing to an early exit for England.

"Yeah, it's been around for a while. And yeah, nice to be back scoring runs. Obviously had a bit of a lean patch in the last few months. So nice to find some form and contribute to another win. I actually had a little bit of space from the game and time to just kind of think. And it sort of just came to me," Buttler said.

Jos Buttler

"I've just been focusing a lot in the weeks I've been here on my setup and my basics. I think a few technical issues maybe crept into my game, which actually allowed me not really seeing the ball that well.

"So it's a hard game if you're not picking up the ball well. So I've just been focusing on everything pre delivery and then backing that. As I said, I've played for 15 years. I'll know what to do when I get in."

He said having his family around too helped.

"Obviously, you know, the cricket is high intensity and it's busy. So it's nice to have them here and distractions away from the game and getting, you know, spend time with them."

GT skipper Gill too was in his element, striking 56 off 40 balls, as his side notched their second successive win after restricting LSG to 164 for eight.

"The way we bowled in the powerplay was very impressive and how we kept up the pressure in the middle overs was tremendous," Gill said.

Gill was full of praise for his bowlers.

On Rashid Khan, he said, "Makes my life very easy, the way Rashid is bowling at the moment. Getting us back in the game every time another bowler is under pressure."

Speaking about Mohammed Siraj, Gill said, "I think in the first six overs it's very difficult to do the simple things so it's important to come back and think what are the simple things I can do in the moment and I think in this match he did that really well. That got us back in the game, the way Siraj bowled.

"And even KG (Kagiso Rabada), he went for runs but he was spot on with the lengths."

Asked about the surface, he said, "Yeah it wasn't easy to bat on. I feel we gave a few extra runs towards the end but we would have taken that score." AGENCIES

Format C - 7

(for political parties to publish in the newspapers, social media platforms & website of the party)

Information regarding individuals with pending criminal cases, who have been selected as candidates, along with the reasons for such selection, as also as to why other individuals without criminal antecedents could not be selected as candidates.

(As per the Commission's directions issued in pursuance of the Order dated 13.02.2020 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in contempt petition (C) no. 2192 of 2018 in WP(C) no. 536 of 2011)

Name of Political Party : INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
*Name of the Election : WEST BENGAL STATE ASSEMBLY ELECTION 2026
Name of State/UT : WEST BENGAL
(1) Name of the Constituency : 77-KARIMPUR ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY
Name of the candidate : **PUJA PARTAJITA ROYCHOWDHURY**

Sl. No		
1	Criminal antecedents	
a	Nature of the offences	criminal intimidation, wrongful restraint
b	Case no.	Bidhannagar North PS Case No - 164/2024
c	Name of the Court	Ld. JM 2nd COURT, BIDHANNAGAR
d	Whether charges have been framed or not (Yes/No)	No
e	Date of conviction, if any	NOT APPLICABLE
f	Details of punishment undergone, if any	NOT APPLICABLE
g	Any other information required to be given	NOT APPLICABLE
2	The reasons for the selection of the candidate. Selection shall be with reference to the qualifications, achievements and merit of the candidate, and not mere "winnability" at the polls (not more than 100 words)	The candidate is extremely popular in the assembly constituency and is associated with various social work. He has a very good chance of winning
3	Reasons as to why other individuals without criminal antecedents could not be selected as candidates (not more than 100 words)	The Candidate has a very good potential and has a social standing and acceptability throughout the assembly.

Name of the Constituency 77-KARIMPUR ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY

Name of the candidate **PUJA PARTAJITA ROYCHOWDHURY** and so on

* In the case of election to Council of States or States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of Constituency.

Signature of office bearer of the Political Party

(Sourav Ghosh)
General Secretary
West Bengal Pradesh Congress Committee

Format C - 2

(for party to publish in website, Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal antecedents of candidates set up by party

(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name of political party : INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
Name of Election : WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 2026
Name of the State : WEST BENGAL

1	2	3	4		5		
SL. No	Name of Constituency	Name of Candidate	(A) Pending Criminal Cases		(B) Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences		
			Name of Court, Case No. & status of the case(s)	Sections of the Acts concerned & description of offence(s)	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	**Maximum Punishment Imposed.**
1	4 GAZOLE (SC) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY	**PREM CHOWDHURY**	CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, MALDA Case no - 599/24 Status - Pending	323,308,498A, 506 IPC Domestic Violence, voluntary causing simple hurt, extortion, criminal intimidation	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	4 GAZOLE (SC) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY	**PREM CHOWDHURY**	CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, MALDA Case no - 349/24 Status - Pending	447,341,323,307,427,379,34 IPC, RW 25/27 ARMS ACT criminal trespass, wrongful restraint, voluntary causing simple hurt , attempt to murder, theft	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	4 GAZOLE (SC) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY	**PREM CHOWDHURY**	CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, MALDA Case no - 20/15 Status - Pending	147,148,353,186,188 IPC Rioting with deadly weapon, using criminal force against a public servant to deter them from discharging their duty	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	4 GAZOLE (SC) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY	**PREM CHOWDHURY**	CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, MALDA Case no - 18/15 Status - Pending	435,427,506 IPC Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

OVER SOARING PUMP PRICES

Irish PM announces fuel tax cuts to stop protests

LONDON: Irish Prime Minister Micheál Martin said Sunday that his government will offer new fuel tax cuts to try to end crippling protests over soaring gas costs, though he slammed the tactics of farmers and truckers who had blocked access to the nation's only oil refinery and several depots.

Martin said the package amounting to 505 million euros ($592 million) will ease some of the cost of living pressures that have grown since the U.S.-Israel war on Iran led to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a vital channel for the world's oil. The relief measure, which needs parliamentary approval, would come on top of a 250 million euro tax break approved nearly three weeks ago.

It was not immediately clear if the proposal will quell the uprisings, though protests diminished Sunday amid a police crackdown.

Over six days the actions caused chaos as blockades at Ireland's refinery, a major port and several vital depots prevented tanker trucks from delivering fuel to service stations and many gas pumps ran dry. Slow-moving convoys of vehicles also caused traffic jams on major highways.

Martin said Ireland had been on the brink of having oil tankers redirected to other countries and its refinery shut down. "It made absolutely no sense what was going on," he said. "Higher fuel scarcity and higher fuel prices would actually have been the inevitable outcome of these blockades."

Representational Image

> It was not immediately clear if the proposal will quell the uprisings, though protests diminished Sunday amid a police crackdown

Police had warned of arrests and began breaking up protests Saturday, using pepper spray to help clear people from the Whitegate refinery in County Cork and vowing to remove others who were endangering critical infrastructure and public safety because gas shortages could prevent response by emergency services.

Officers ordered trucks and tractors blocking O'Connell Street, the main thoroughfare in the capital of Dublin, to clear out early Sunday. On the other side of the country, police clashed with demonstrators to reopen the Galway docks after a military vehicle was used to knock down a makeshift barrier.

Protesters at a fuel depot in County Limerick voted to end their action Sunday and demonstrators at Rosslare Europort in Wexford agreed to begin letting trucks leave the port that is jammed with cargo that couldn't be moved. AGENCIES

Tributes pour in for 'sound of Bollywood' Asha Bhosle in UK

LONDON: Tributes have been pouring in on Sunday for singing legend Asha Bhosle following the news of her passing away in Mumbai, with diaspora groups and artists in the UK honouring her musical legacy.

Describing her as a "sound of Bollywood", the UK media highlighted the 92-year-old singer's impact as a cultural icon over the course of a career spanning more than eight decades and made up of thousands of unforgettable tracks.

"Bhosle's distinctive voice breathed life into countless film songs as actors lip-synced to her unforgettable tracks," reads the BBC's tribute to Bhosle.

Singing legend Asha Bhosle

"Her pervasive presence in Bollywood earned her the 1997 hit Cornershop tribute 'Brimful of Asha', and she was also known internationally for a collaboration with British musician Boy George.

"Her voice had an infectious quality that kept fans on their feet, dancing and singing along, ensuring that her music became the soundtrack to generations," it states.

London Bollywood Orchestra (LBO), which wrapped its latest concert at Alexandra Palace in London on Friday with Bhosle classics such as 'Chura Liya' from 'Yaadon Ki Baraat' on the setlist, said it is adding a special tribute segment for the orchestra's upcoming tour of Bradford, Manchester and Leicester.

"The quality of Asha's songs provides an emotional resonance that changes the environment in the concert hall," said LBO music director Tim Pottier.

"We feel closer to the audience when we perform them. We will do some extra Asha on our forthcoming tour in homage to her extraordinary voice and musicianship," he said.

Bombay Funkadelic, a popular UK-based Bollywood events company, described Asha Bhosle tracks as the "ultimate secret weapon" for their dance floor over the years.

"For many in London's South Asian diaspora, these nights became more than parties; they were spaces of identity, nostalgia, and reinvention. At their centre was Bhosle's unmistakable sound," said founder Jaspreet Bajaj. "There hasn't been one party amongst the hundreds we have organised over the past two decades where an Asha track wasn't on the playlist. AGENCIES

'China and Iran weaponised global economy to beat US at its own game'

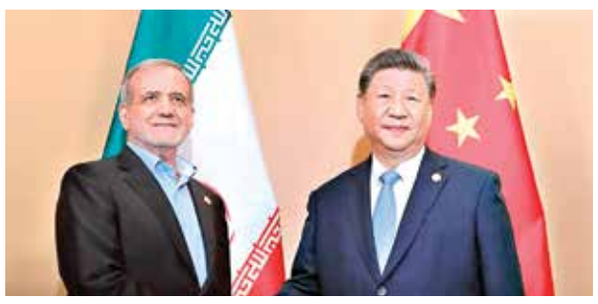
WASHINGTON: China and Iran have weaponised the global economy to corner the US by squeezing global supply chains, leveraging commercial links to make strategic gains, according to a report in The Washington Post.

The report cited China limiting rare earth minerals exports to the US last year and the recent closure of the Strait of Hormuz by Iran that led to a rise in oil prices across the world as examples of adversaries beating Washington at its own game of economic warfare.

"Washington once enjoyed a near-monopoly over this type of economic warfare, punishing wayward nations by barring them from using the dollar or enjoying access to Silicon Valley's most advanced technologies," the report said.

The US Treasury Department had performed no prewar analysis of the conflict's potential energy market consequences, the report said, quoting Senator Ron Wyden of Oregon, the senior Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee.

Sriprakash Kothari, nominated to become assistant treasury secretary for economic policy, told committee staffers "that not only did he not perform any work related to energy markets leading up to the war, but that he wasn't aware of anyone at Treasury who did," Wyden said in an April 9 letter to Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent.



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and China's President Xi Jinping FILE PHOTO

According to the Post, commercial linkages have emerged as potential pressure points on the global economy, as was witnessed during the Covid-19 pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine war and the turbulence that hit the US-China relations.

In response, the United States, China and Europe are all moving to bolster their economic defences by investing in domestic production of essential goods, the report said.

"The global economy was designed for the benign environment of the 1990s, when we assumed that China and Russia would be our friends.

But we're living in a period of intensifying geopolitical competition," said Edward Fishman, author of "Chokepoints," a history of the US approach to economic warfare.

"This process is just going to keep going on until you have a new global economy," Fishman was quoted by the Post.

US Secretary of State Marco Rubio has worried publicly that other nations' economic leverage will "constrain our ability to make foreign policy" unless the US diversifies its supply lines, the report said.

"There is virtually none of the leading-edge industries of the 21st century in which we don't have some level of vulnerability, and it's become one of the highest geopolitical priorities that we now face," Rubio said in a speech last year.

The Post said the Trump administration has been caught unawares when other nations have weaponised their economic advantages. AGENCIES

Pak to receive $5 bn Saudi, Qatar support

ISLAMABAD: Cash-strapped Pakistan is set to receive $5 billion in financial support from Saudi Arabia and Qatar, providing a critical buffer for its fragile external position, according to a media report on Sunday.

The expected inflows come at a crucial juncture as Islamabad prepares to repay USD3.5 billion to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) this month and faces pressure on its foreign exchange reserves, the Dawn newspaper said.

To avert pressure on Pakistan's weak foreign reserves, Saudi Arabia and Qatar will provide $5 billion in financial assistance, the report said, quoting sources in the finance ministry.

The development coincides with Finance Minister Muhammad Aurangzeb's visit to Washington to attend the IMF-World Bank Spring Meetings and advance Pakistan's economic diplomacy. AGENCIES

World Briefs

SOME 100 KILLED IN MISTAKEN AIR FORCE ATTACK ON NIGERIAN MARKET

ABUJA: A Nigerian Air Force strike targeting jihadi rebels hit a local market in northeastern Nigeria, killing over 100 residents and injuring many others, a rights group and local media reported on Sunday. Officials confirmed a misfire but did not provide details. Amnesty International said it confirmed from survivors that at least 100 people were killed in the air strike on a village in Yobe state near the border with Borno state, the epicentre of the jihadi insurgency ravaging the region for over a decade.

STAMPEDE AT A HAITIAN MOUNTAINTOP FORTRESS KILLS AT LEAST 25 PEOPLE

PORT-AU-PRINCE: A stampede at a mountaintop fortress popular with tourists in northern Haiti has killed at least 25 people and injured dozens of others, authorities said, revising an earlier, higher number of fatalities. Municipal authorities in the city of Cap-Haïtien in a statement said that Saturday's stampede in Milot "resulted in numerous cases of asphyxiation, trampling and loss of consciousness." Authorities said dozens of people who attended traditional festivities at the historical site were taken to hospitals while many others were reported missing. Haiti's government offered its condolences.

Format C - 2

(for party to publish in website, Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal antecedents of candidates set up by party

(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name of political party : INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
Name of Election : WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 2026
Name of the State : WEST BENGAL

1	2	3	4		5		
SL. No	Name of Constituency	Name of Candidate	(A) Pending Criminal Cases		(B) Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences		
			Name of Court, Case No. & status of the case(s)	Sections of the Acts concerned & description of offence(s)	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	**Maximum Punishment Imposed.**
1	77-KARIMPUR-ASSEMBLY CONSTITU-ENCY	**PUJA PARTAJITA ROYCHOWD-HURY**	Ld. JM 2nd COURT, BIDHAN-NAGAR Bidhannagar North PS Case No - 164/2024 Status - S.A.	126(2), 351(2) IPC criminal intimidation, wrongful restraint	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C - 2

(for party to publish in website, Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal antecedents of candidates set up by party

(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name of political party : INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
Name of Election : WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 2026
Name of the State : WEST BENGAL

1	2	3	4		5		
SL. No	Name of Constituency	Name of Candidate	(A) Pending Criminal Cases		(B) Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences		
			Name of Court, Case No. & status of the case(s)	Sections of the Acts concerned & description of offence(s)	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	**Maximum Punishment Imposed.**
1	168 – KASHIPUR BELGACHIA ASSEMBLY CONSTITU-ENCY	**TARAK PAL**	Ld. ACMM BANKSHALL COURT Case no - GR 2174/15 (Jorabagan PS) Status - Pending	157 IPC assembling of persons hired for an unlawful assembly	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	168 – KASHIPUR BELGACHIA ASSEMBLY CONSTITU-ENCY	**TARAK PAL**	Ld. 17TH JM BANKSHALL COURT GR 1145/19 (Jorabagan PS) Status - Pending	341/323 IPC Wrongful restraint, voluntary causing simple hurt	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	168 – KASHIPUR BELGACHIA ASSEMBLY CONSTITU-ENCY	**TARAK PAL**	Ld. 8TH JM BANKSHALL COURT GR 2056/09 (Jorasanko PS) Status - Pending	147/48/49/341 /323/427 IPC Obstructing public way, provocation, unlawful assembly, wrongful restraint, voluntarily causing simple hurt, causing damage to property	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	168 – KASHIPUR BELGACHIA ASSEMBLY CONSTITU-ENCY	**TARAK PAL**	Ld. ACMM BANKSHALL COURT GR 953/25 (Jorabagan PS) Status - Pending	126(2)/115(2)/ 351(2)/59 BNS wrongful restraint, voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation	**NOT APPLICABLE**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Udayan Guha, resident of Babu Para, Ward No.- 02, PO. & PS.- Dinhata, Dist.- Cooch Behar. West Bengal. Pin736135**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 7- Dinhata Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Udayan Guha**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate II, Dinhata	G.R No. 668/2013 (in connection to FIR No- 683/2013, date 13.06.2013)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 325/326/302/120B/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for murder; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2.	Learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Dinhata	G.R No. 58/2008 (arising out of FIR No- 49/2008, date 05.02.2008)	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/447/151/152/153/332/333/353/325 /326/307/436 of IPC, 1860 r/w Section 3/ 4 of PDPP Act r/w 9/10 MPO Act adding Sec 302 of IPC 1860 ; Punishment for rioting; Rioting, armed with deadly weapon; Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object; Punishment for criminal trespass; Knowingly joining or continuing in assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse; Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, etc.; Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot—if rioting be committed; if not committed; Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty; Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Attempt to murder; Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc.;; Mischief causing damage to public property; Mischief causing damage to public property by fire or explosive substance; If any person commits any subversive act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, or with fine, or with both.; Any person who carries on his person or knowingly has in his possession or under his control any arms, ammunition or military stores as defined in the Arms Act, 1959, or explosive substances as defined in the Explosive Substances Act, 1908, or corrosive substance, under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he does not carry it on his person or have it in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, shall, unless he can show that he was carrying it on his person or that he had it in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years. to which fine may be added. ;Punishment for murder

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Emani Biswas, resident of, Pada Mahalla – Khidirapur, Dighirpara, Khidirpur, Suti, Murshidabad, 742201.**

Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 57- Suti Assembly Constituency**
I, **Emani Biswas**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M, Jangipur Court, Murshidabad.	GRNo.769/2013, in connection with FIR No. 181/2013, dated 02.05.2013, Suti Police Station.	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/186/323/325/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860: Punishment for being member of unlawful assembly, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for criminal intimidation

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Debasis Bhuniya, resident of, Village – Kulanjara, P.O. – Kulanjara, P.S. – Contai, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, PIN – 721427, West Bengal.**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 213 – Kanthi Uttar Assembly Constituency**
I, **Debasis Bhuniya**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

Sl. No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 3211 arising of P.S. Case No. 3/11, Contai Police Station	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/326/307/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Attempt to murder. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2	Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R No. 57/11 arising of P.S. Case No. 19/11, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/327/325/354 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property, or to constrain to an illegal act. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.
3	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 134/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 20/10, Marishda Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 147/148/149/323/341/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
4	Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate, Contai	G.R No. 186/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 47/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 143/341/323/325/506/ of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for being member of an unlawful assembly. Punishment for wrongful restraint. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation.
5	Learned ADJ 1st Court, Contai.	S.C. Case No. 522/2024, arising out of P.S. Case No. 197/10, Contai Police Station	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/364/302 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder. Punishment for murder.
6	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 779/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 198/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 379/427/149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees or more. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object.
7	Learned ADJ 1st Court, Contai.	S.C. Case NO. 544/24 arising of P.S. Case No. 229/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/354/364/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty. Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder. Punishment for criminal intimidation.
8	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 840/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 236/10, Contai Police Station	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/448/427/329/354 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for house-trespass. Mischief causing damage. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from duty or extort property. Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.
9	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 845/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 241/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/323/379/427 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage.
10	Learned ADJ 1st Court, Contai.	S.C. Case No. 148/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 246/09, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/325/307 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Sections 25/27 of the Arms Act. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Attempt to murder. Alleged offences under Sections 25/27 of the Arms Act, 1959. Punishment for acquisition, possession or carrying of prohibited arms and ammunition. Punishment for using arms or ammunition in contravention of law in certain offences.
11	Learned 3rd Judicial Magistrate, Contai.	G.R No. 688/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 173/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/379/427 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Punishment for theft. Mischief causing damage.
12	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 914/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 266/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/325/436/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house. Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
13	Learned 3rd Judicial Magistrate, Contai	. G.R No. 832/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 228/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/323/427/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Mischief causing damage. Punishment for criminal intimidation.
14	Learned ACJM, Contai Court	G.R No. 917/10 arising of P.S. Case No. 273/10, Contai Police Station.	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 149/379/326/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for theft. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means. Punishment for criminal intimidation.
15	Learned 1st Judicial Magistrate Court, Contai.	G.R No. 8/11 arising of P.S. Case No. 317/10, Contai Police Station	Charges not framed,	Alleged offences under Sections 148/149/323/325/506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for rioting, armed with deadly weapon. Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Punishment for criminal intimidation.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

Sl. No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Paresh Chandra Adhikary, resident of Ward No- 3, P.O. & P.S. Mekliganj, Dist. - Coochbehar**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 1 Mekliganj (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Paresh Chandra Adhikary**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	1st Special Judge(CBI) at Alipore	Special case No. 04 of 2025 vide RC 04 of 2022.	Charges were framed	Offences alleged under Sections: Sections 420, 467, 468, 471 & 477A read with Sections 120B, 201 and 109 Indian Penal Code, 1860; Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property; Forgery of valuable security, will, etc.; Forgery for purpose of cheating; Using as genuine a forged document or electronic record; Falsification of accounts; Punishment of criminal conspiracy; Causing disappearance of evidence of offence, or giving false information to screen offender; Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Ashis Hudait, resident of Vill- Joteghanyashyam, P.O.- Shyamganj, P.S.-Daspur, District- Paschim Medinipur, PIN- 721153**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 230 - Daspur Assembly Constituency**
I, **Ashis Hudait,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Additional Session Judge, Ghatal	Case No. 443/2025 (arising out of FIR No. 527/25 dated 29/08/2025, Police Station Daspur)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 329(3)/126(2)/115(2)/117(2)/109(1)/ 76 /351(2)/3(5) BNS, 2023 r/w Section 8/12 of POSCO Act, 2012- (Criminal trespass and house-trespass, Wrongful restraint, Voluntarily causing hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Attempt to murder, Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe, Criminal intimidation, When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone, Punishment for sexual assault, Punishment for sexual harassment.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Abdul Soumik Hossain, resident of Ramna Etbarnagar, Karikarpara, Domkal, Murshidabad, PIN- 742406**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 63 – Raninagar Assembly Constituency**

I, **Abdul Soumik Hossain**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court at Berhampore (Murshidabad)	G.R. Case No. 5040 of 2015 (arising out of Domkal P.S. Case No. 1264/2015 dated 09.12.2015)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 34/143/323/427 of IPC, 1860- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.)
2.	Learned 20th Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Kolkata	G.R (II) Case No. 260 of 2013 (arising out of Taltala P.S. Case No. 348/2013 dated 28.09.2013)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/149/283 of IPC, 1860- (Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Murshidabad Date of order of conviction: 11.02.2020	Alleged offences under Sections 147/ 174(A) of Railway Act- (Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass, Obstructing running of train, etc.)	The Learned Court sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 each, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 1 month, for the offence punishable under Section 147 of the Railways Act and further required to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 each, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 6 months, for the offence punishable under Section 174(A) of the Railways Act. Both sentences shall run concurrently.

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Md. Amirul Islam, resident of Village- Puthimary, P.O.- Chaksapur, P.S.- Samserganj, Dist- Murshidabad, Pin-742202**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 55 - Farakka Assembly Constituency**
I, **Md. Amirul Islam**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Jangipur Court	G.R. Case No. 946/2016 (arising out of P.S. Case NO. 104/2016, dated 16.04.2016, Samserganj Police Station, Murshidabad).	Charges not framed	Offences alleged under Sections 341/324/325/427/109/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment of abetment if the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
2.	Learned Jangipur Court	G.R. Case No. 182/2015 (arising out of P.S. case no. 40/2015, dated 22.01.2015, Samserganj Police Station, Murshidabad)	Charges not framed	Offences Alleged Under Sections 341/323/324/325/379/506/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
	Learned Jangipur Court	G.R. Case No. 2332/2024 (arising out of P.S. Case No. 420/2014, dated 03.11.2014, Samserganj Police Station)	Charges not framed	Offences Alleged Under Sections 341/325/354/506/509/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt.; Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)
Name and address of candidate: **Ataur Rahaman, resident of Vill- Joynagar, P.O.- Joynagar, P.S.- Rejinagar, District- Murshidabad, West Bengal, PIN- 742189**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 70 - Rejinagar Assembly Constituency**
I, **Ataur Rahaman,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 2nd Court Berhampore, Murshidabad	Case No. 88/2021	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Section 188 of IPC, 1860 and Section 51(b) of D.M. Act, 2005- (Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant, Punishment for obstruction, etc)
2.	Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Court Berhampore, Murshidabad	Case No. 272/2011	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Section 34/147/149/332/353/379/427/448/506/511 of IPC, 1860 and Section 3 of P.D.P.P Act, 1984- (Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention, Punishment for rioting, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, Punishment for theft, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment for house-trespass, Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc, Punishment for attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment for life or other imprisonment, Mischief causing damage to public property)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Surjya Kanta Doloi, resident of Vill- Paikpara, P.O.-Pandua, P.S.-Chandrakona, District- Paschim Medinipur, PIN- 721201**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)

Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**

*Name of Constituency: **– 232 - Chandrakona (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Surjya Kanta Doloi,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned A.C.J.M, Ghatal	G.R. Case No. 601 of 2021 (arising out of Chandrakona PS Case No. 192/2021 dated 18.05.2021)	Charges were framed on 28.02.2022	Alleged offences under Sections 341/323/325/447/427/509/34 of IPC 1860- (Punishment for wrongful restraint, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Punishment for criminal trespass, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman, Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India &Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Shri. Avijit De Bhowmik, resident of Ward No. 16, Hazra Para, P.O. & District- Cooch Behar, Pin-736101**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 4 Cooch Behar Dakshin Assembly Constituency**
I, **Shri. Avijit De Bhowmik**, a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 1415/2023	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 341/323/354/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 r/w Section 3 (r) (s) of The Scheduled Castes and The Scheduled Tribes (Prevention Of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. Punishment for offences atrocities- (r) intentionally insults or intimidates with intent to humiliate a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any place within public view; (s) abuses any member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe by caste name in any place within public view.
2.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 310/2018	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 341/323/ 427/ 506/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.; Punishment for criminal intimidation.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
3.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 789/2017	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 143/341/323/324/ 325/354/427 /506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment- Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal intimidation
4.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 788/2017	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 143/ 447/341/427 / 506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment. —Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees; Punishment for criminal intimidation. r/w Section 3/4 of P.P. Act; Appointment of estate officers; Issue of notice to show cause against order of eviction; r/w Section 90 MPO Act; Eviction of unauthorized occupants.
5.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 1139/2016	Charges not framed	Alleged offences under Section 447/325/326/379 /506 /34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
6.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 1150/2016 Dated: 5.09.2016	Next date fixed for appearance: 6.10.2026	Alleged offences under Section 341/323 /324/506 /34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
7.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 987/2016 Dated: 10.08.2016	Next date is fixed for appearance on 4.11.2026	Alleged offences under Section 447/ 341/ 323/ 506/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for criminal trespass; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
8.	Learned C.J.M, Sadar, Cooch Behar	G.R. Case No. 932/2016 Dated: 29.07.2016	Next date is fixed for summons to accused person (S.A) Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 341/325/379/506/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt; Punishment for theft.; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
9.	Learned J.M ,3rd Court, Sadar, Cooch Behar	G.R. Case No. 967/2016	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 341/307/506/34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint.; Attempt to murder; Punishment for criminal intimidation. If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention. r/w Section 25(1) (a) of Arms Act, 1959; Punishment for whoever acquires, has in his possession or carries any prohibited arms or prohibited ammunition
10.	Learned J.M ,2nd Court, Sadar, Cooch Behar	G.R. Case No. 28/1999	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 341/323/379/506 /34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Punishment for wrongful restraint; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Punishment for theft; Punishment for criminal intimidation; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
11.	Learned C.J.M Sadar, Cooch Behar.	G.R. Case No. 222/1997	Charges not framed	Alleged offences Under Section 448/342/323/327/ 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860. Punishment for house-trespass; Punishment for wrongful confinement; Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt; Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property, or to constrain to an illegal act; Acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

Format C-1
(for candidate to publish in Newspapers, TV)

Declaration about criminal cases
(As per the judgment dated 25th September, 2018, of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No. 536 of 2011 (Public Interest Foundation & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Anr.)

Name and address of candidate: **Tapasi Mondal, resident of Kumarchawk Dakshin Pally (Angsha) Haldia Durgachak Purba Medinipur, PIN-721602**
Name of political party: **ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS**
(Independent candidates should write "Independent" here)
Name of Election: **GENERAL ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF WEST BENGAL, 2026**
*Name of Constituency: **– 209 – Haldia (SC) Assembly Constituency**
I, **Tapasi Mondal,** a candidate for the abovementioned election, declares for public information the following details about my criminal antecedents:

A. Pending criminal cases

S l . No.	Name of Court	Case No. and dated	Status of case(s)	Section(s) of Acts concerned and brief description of offence(s)
1.	Learned C.J.M, Tamluk, Purba Medinipur	C.R.R (GR) No. 0002744 of 2022 (arising out of Tamluk PS Case No. 828 of 2022)	Charges have not been framed	Alleged offences under Sections 143/147/149/186/283/323/353/427/120B IPC 1860 and Section 3 of Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984 and Section 9 of the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1972 and Section 8B of the National Highways Act, 1956- (Punishment for joining unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapon, Punishment for rioting, Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object, Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions, Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation, Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt, Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty, Mischief causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees, Punishment of criminal conspiracy, Mischief causing damage to public property, Penalty for subversive acts, Punishment for mischief by injury to national highway)

B. Details about cases of conviction for criminal offences

S l . No.	Name of Court & date(s) of order(s)	Description of offence(s) & punishment imposed	Maximum Punishment Imposed
1.	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

*In the case of election to Council of States or election to Legislative Council by MLAs, mention the election concerned in place of name of constituency.

BLACK & WHITE WILL BURNISH BRIGHTER THAN BLUE

Millennium Post launches the Kolkata Edition.

At the Millennium Post, we serve you news that is fresh, piping hot and real.
No added flavours, smokescreens or sensationalism.
When you purchase a copy from us, you are investing in the truth,
the whole truth and nothing but the truth.
We believe that alone is worth your while.

millenniumpost
NO HALF TRUTHS

Aakriti

to read visit: **millenniumpost.in** | to subscribe contact: **9836292306**