



Modi slams Rahul, Tejashwi for 'insulting' Chhath Puja, says such people deserve punishment

(Gns).
A day after Congress leader Rahul Gandhi's "dance for vote" remark, Prime Minister Narendra Modi lashed out at the RJD and Congress leaders, accusing them of belittling a major religious observance, adding that they have been "shamelessly saying that the Chhath Puja is just drama and theatrics. Such people should be punished."

Addressing an election rally in Muzaffarpur on Thursday, Modi said, "Women who observe long fasts, stand in the Ganges, and offer prayers to the Sun God—in the eyes of RJD and Congress, they are doing drama. Will the mothers and sisters of Bihar tolerate this insult to Chhathi Maiya? I know that



no person in Bihar can ever forget this insult."

The Prime Minister said that the RJD, the Congress, and their INDIA bloc partners have always insulted Bihar and its people. He recalled that a Congress Chief Minister from Punjab once openly declared at a rally that he would not allow people from Bihar to enter Punjab. He said that in Karnataka, Congress lead-

ers keep abusing Bihar, and in Tamil Nadu, DMK leaders harass the hard-working people of Bihar.

Targeting Rahul Gandhi and Tejashwi Yadav, Modi said, "Yesterday, both of them hurled abuses at Modi to their heart's content. These 'Naamdars' ('entitled' people) will always abuse a 'Kaamdard' (worker) like me. They think it's their birthright to insult

Dalits and backward people. That's why they keep insulting me 24 hours a day. They can't tolerate that someone from a poor, backward family, who once sold tea, has reached here today."

Recalling the lawlessness during the RJD regime in Bihar, Modi said,

"When we remember the days of jungle raj, we realise how dangerous the situation was. During RJD's rule, incidents like kidnappings were common across Bihar. Around 35,000 to 40,000 kidnappings took place during their tenure. Today's youth can hardly imagine how terrifying

those days were."

He asserted that the RJD never cared for the cries of grieving parents back then, and even today, they remain indifferent to the happiness or sorrow of the people.

The Prime Minister said that the RJD and the Congress can be identified

by five things—'katta' (guns), 'krurta' (cruelty), 'katuta' (bitterness), 'kushasan' (misgovernance), and corruption. "RJD and Congress can never develop Bihar. These parties ruled Bihar for years, but all they gave you was betrayal," he said.

Modi added, "Bihar has

seen the good governance of the BJP-NDA. Empowering women has always been our priority. I assure you, we will not stop here. When the NDA government returns, we will further support these women so they can expand their work even more."

Congress questions Home Minister on 'Foreigner' deletions from voter rolls amid Bihar SIR exercise

(Gns).
The ongoing political storm surrounding the Special Intensive Revision of electoral rolls in Bihar intensified on Thursday, with Congress General Secretary Jairam Ramesh posing two direct questions to the Union Home Minister regarding his repeated statements on detecting, deleting, and deporting foreigners on voter lists.

Ramesh took to social media handle X to challenge the Home Minister, seeking clarity about the Constitutional role of the Election Commission of India in determining citizenship and to provide concrete data on 'foreigners' removed during the controversial Bihar revision.

The Congress leader's questions stem from the Home Minister's consistent rhetoric during election campaigns, where he often



emphasises the need to purge electoral rolls of non-citizens, or "infiltrators."

In his post, Ramesh directly quoted the Home Minister's typical election-time assertion, saying, "During election time, the Union Home Minister keeps

saying that foreigners who figure on electoral rolls must be detected, deleted, and deported."

Ramesh then proceeded to ask two pointed questions:

"1. Is it the Constitutional responsibility of the Election Commission of India to determine and decide citizenship?"

"2. How many such foreigners/infiltrators have been detected and deleted as part of the Bihar SIR exercise?"

The SIR of the electoral rolls in Bihar has been a focal point of contention between the opposition and the ECI, particularly in the run-up to the upcoming Assembly elections.

INDIA Alliance will form govt in Bihar, predicts Akhilesh Yadav

(Gns).
Samajwadi Party President Akhilesh Yadav predicted that the INDIA bloc would form a government in Bihar as the people of the state want a change.

Speaking to the media here on Thursday, Akhilesh Yadav said, "Bihar wants to embark on the path of prosperity and progress and the 'India Alliance' government will be formed in Bihar under the leadership of Tejashwi Yadav."

"We all stand with Tejashwi Yadav, who will take Bihar forward. He will bring development and will provide employment to the

youth," he said. Akhilesh Yadav, who, along with his uncle Shivpal Singh Yadav, arrived here to attend a private function,



said that the BJP has conspired against Nitish Kumar.

He said, "The people of Bihar and all the leaders know that the BJP is using Nitish Kumar only for elections. The BJP is a deceitful

party, they are not anyone's friend. It had betrayed the people of Bihar and now are with the 'India Alliance'."

On the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of voter list to be implemented in UP, Akhilesh Yadav said that the BJP wants to commit a fraud. "No BLOs are from the PDA anywhere in Uttar Pradesh. The state has the highest number of PDA voters, but they have no BLOs. The BJP government has appointed BLOs based on caste and religion. Discrimination exists in the posting of officials during elections."

to further enhance India's exports," he added.

The meeting witnessed participation from representatives of the Department of Commerce, Department of Revenue, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Export Promotion Councils, and various Industry Associations.

During the session, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and the Department of Commerce made detailed presentations on the major reforms undertaken during the first half of FY 2025–26, upcoming reform measures aimed at facilitating exports, and the export performance during the period, a statement by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry said.

Associations from diverse sectors, focused on exploring strategies to propel India's export growth."



"Key discussion points included harnessing FTAs for greater market access, driving value addition, expanding market diversification & strengthening sectoral synergies. We remain committed to unlocking new avenues for quality-driven, sustainable growth



Giant Leap towards Multi-dimensional Growth

Sardar Patel Good Governance CM Fellowship



Shri Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister



Shri Bhupendrabhai Patel
Hon'ble Chief Minister, Gujarat

Government of Gujarat Welcomes Young Aspirants

This program will engage creative and innovative minds of youth to enhance the state administration

Project

- ◆ CM fellows will contribute to projects with their innovative ideas and unique skills

Selection of Candidates

- ◆ Candidates under 35 years of age having at least 60% marks in graduation along with minimum 3 years of experience
- ◆ Evaluation process of candidates for CM fellowship will be undertaken through the selection committee
- ◆ IIM-Ahmedabad experts to be a part of the Committee

Training

- ◆ CM Fellows to undergo 2-week training designed jointly by GOG and IIM-Ahmedabad
- ◆ CM Fellows to undergo 2-weeks training in various departments of the state

Programme Features

- ◆ Monthly stipend of ₹1 lakh
- ◆ Fellowship period would be for 1 year (It can be extended for another year depending upon evaluation and mutual agreement)
- ◆ Certificates will be conferred jointly by the Government of Gujarat and IIM-Ahmedabad

Be a part of 'Sardar Patel Good Governance CM Fellowship' to
Become active participants in the development of Gujarat!

Application Period

Date: 1st November 2025, to
15th December 2025, until 11:59 PM

To apply online

<https://spipa.gujarat.gov.in>

Har Ghar Swadeshi,
Ghar Ghar Swadeshi

Government of Gujarat welcomes youth,
to make the dreams of development come true

'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat' is the True Tribute to Sardar Patel, the Architect of United India
— Shri Harsh Sanghavi, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Gujarat

Editorial

Paralyzed Principle

Europe’s hesitation over whether to use frozen Russian assets to finance Ukraine’s defence exposes a deeper struggle between principle and prudence. After months of moral posturing and political pledges, the European Union has once again stepped back from the brink of bold action. Its leaders have promised to sustain Ukraine financially for two more years but stopped short of unlocking the billions in Russian assets sitting idle in European banks. The delay until December, couched as a need for “clarity,” reveals how the continent’s legal caution risks undermining its geopolitical purpose.

The debate over these frozen assets is not just about money, it is about accountability. Ukraine’s allies argue that Russia should, at the very least, pay for the destruction it has unleashed. The moral logic is unassailable: the aggressor should bear the cost of the aggression. Yet turning that logic into law is proving more complex than Europe anticipated. The funds, largely held in a Belgian clearing house, fall under international financial protections that were never designed to address wartime reparations in real time. To breach those safeguards, even for a cause as seemingly righteous as Ukraine’s survival, could open a Pandora’s box for the global financial system. Belgium’s hesitation has become emblematic of this dilemma.

Its government fears that diverting Russian assets without airtight legal cover could expose its institutions to crippling litigation and set a precedent that might someday be used against Europe itself. That caution, while rational from a domestic standpoint, has wider consequences. It signals to Moscow that Europe remains divided on how far it will go to hold Russia accountable. It also tests Kyiv’s patience at a moment when its war effort depends as much on Western unity as on weapons. Yet, it would be a mistake to interpret this delay purely as weakness. Europe’s legal and institutional frameworks are deliberately designed to resist impulsive decisions. The difficulty of converting frozen sovereign funds into active financial aid reflects a world order still built on norms of state immunity and private capital protection.

To rewrite those rules requires more than political will. It requires legal innovation and collective confidence that the precedent being set will not unravel the system itself. Still, time is not on Ukraine’s side. Each deferment in Brussels strengthens the impression that Europe’s moral outrage has limits, while Moscow’s defiance does not. A credible compromise would be to treat these assets as collateral for long-term reconstruction rather than immediate war financing ~ ensuring accountability without destabilising Europe’s financial foundations. The real test for Europe lies not in drafting another declaration but in aligning its values with enforceable action. If by December the bloc can forge a lawful path to make Russia’s frozen wealth part of Ukraine’s future recovery, it will have turned hesitation into history. If not, its indecision will stand as one more quiet victory for Moscow.

(Gns).

The idea of achieving novelty through frugality in design and planning does not seem to be guiding recent architectural designs of significant public and civic buildings in India. In recent years, unlike in early independent India, the architectural designs of some new public and civic buildings reported in the news media, such as Secretariats or High courts undertaken by State governments, airport terminals, or railway stations, seem lavish and luxurious, reportedly involving substantial, and sometimes astronomical, sums of public money. It is pertinent, therefore, to enquire if the designs of such public buildings are apt, responsible and frugal in consumption of monetary, land and environmental resources. This question also applies to planning new cities.

It is also pertinent to examine some aspects of the current framework governing the production of architectural designs for public buildings and projects. While various State governments ~ for constructing public structures ~ may conduct the contract award processes in accordance with stipulated government rates through competitive bidding and audit compliance procedures, there is often little or no debate about the need to use up a given extent of land or large expanses of building space or areas in sprawling concrete structures beyond what is needed. There is also much less debate about the cost of the often-expensive materials used, or about energy and maintenance costs borne throughout the life cycle of buildings.

Further, present audit procedures often examine whether public structures are built at the estimated

(Gns).

Bhubaneswar, once a temple town and now a rising urban star, stands at a critical juncture. As one of India’s fastest-growing Tier-2 cities, it has transformed into a hub for education, IT, tourism, and culture. Yet, its growth is outpacing its governance. Without bold structural reforms, Bhubaneswar risks becoming a victim of its own success ~ straining under the weight of inadequate infrastructure, fragmented planning, and reactive administration.

The time has come to ask: should Bhubaneswar be granted greater autonomy to manage its own development, growth, and resources? Can we envision a Greater Bhubaneswar ~ Cuttack-Puri Metropolitan Region governed by a unified, empowered civic authority ~ one that is agile, accountable, and future-ready? Bhubaneswar’s urban sprawl is accelerating. Between 2001 and 2011, its population grew by over 30 per cent, and by 2023, the Bhubaneswar Urban Agglomeration had crossed 1.2 million residents. With the adjoining cities of Cuttack and Puri forming a natural economic and cultural corridor, the region is poised to become a megacity. But the cracks are showing: Infrastructure Stress: Water supply, sewage, solid waste management, and public transport systems are already under strain. A 2022 report by the Centre for Science and Environment ranked Bhubaneswar low on sustainable urban mobility.

Fragmented Governance: Multiple agencies ~ Bhubaneswar

Building sensibly

price. However, the standard government annual rates for building the structures which guide these estimates, usually fixed by government committees or boards of chief engineers, also remain an internal matter and are not widely known, critically reviewed,

raising loans from national and international sources, incurring debt to the State exchequer, exploring viability gap funding, creating special purpose vehicles to obtain easy, liberal funding, and other mechanisms.

Public building projects then apparently become

examples, the architecture of Sabarmati Ashram and that of Bharath Bhavan by architect Charles Correa continue to serve as references. In early independent India, among many eminent architects, works by pioneers like BV Doshi, Achyuth Kanvinde, Joseph Allen Stein, and Hasmukh Patel sought to reflect modernity in their designs through the conceptual strength of their planning, measured, and restrained craft. Laurie Baker took the art of public architecture to a new level of ethical responsibility.

The architectural works of recent Pritzker laureates ~ Francis Kéré, BV Doshi, Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal, Wang Shu, and Liu Jiakun ~ are beacons of excellence of a high order in the discourse of architecture. Among many other aspects, they also offer relevant lessons in sustainable planning and design of buildings using optimum resources. If anything, the State should draw inspiration from such novel and meaningful works of architecture in the construction of significant public buildings that add to the identity of places and the nation at large. Examples of excellent works in architecture also show that novelty, innovation, and modernity are not tied to lavishness, luxuriousness, or superficial styling in the planning of buildings.

In fact, the latter could be counterproductive to the production of efficient and meaningful architectural works. In democracies, the architecture of public buildings should also be guided by an attitude of inclusion rather than by pomp, flamboyance, and control. If anything, the architecture of the India Habitat Centre in New Delhi offers lessons for such an approach to the design of public buildings and continues to be a matchless

Blueprint for Bhubaneswar

digital governance~tailored to local needs. Singapore’s transformation from a colonial port to a global metropolis is rooted in its centralized, technocratic urban governance.

The proposed Greater Bengaluru Governance Bill seeks to create multiple municipal corporations under a Metropolitan Commissioner, recognizing the need for decentralized yet coordinated governance. The Greater London Authority, led by a directly elected Mayor, oversees transport, policing, and economic development across 32 boroughs. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government manages 23 special wards and surrounding cities, with a unified budget and planning authority.

The Seoul Metropolitan Government has pioneered smart city innovations, participatory budgeting, and green urbanism under a

example. Elsewhere, the design of Hauptbahnhof, the central railway station in Berlin, is another good example of architectural design that fuses functional efficiency, engineering novelty, and public space-making. In India, with its economic and social diversity and challenges, the reference to and debate about frugality in the use of public monies and resources for planning public buildings and infrastructure works should occupy a significant place in public discourse. The prevailing liberal frameworks for producing expensive designs and plans for new public buildings, even new cities, need to be corrected. It should be guided and grounded in social needs, the frugal use of public monies and natural resources, and the commons. The selection of plans should be through competitions with inclusive pre-qualification requirements, and evaluated against objectives related to frugality in their planning, built into procurement procedures. Standard expenditure caps or flexible budget guidelines can be set by government agencies responsible for the construction of significant public and civic buildings. A reference guide with state-ments of required land and building areas, sample plans, and design guidelines for planning salient public and civic buildings can also be developed by the concerned government agencies. Reforms in the present framework surrounding the procurement of architectural services, costing procedures for public buildings, their phasing and continuity are, of course, most warranted. It is only then that architecture of restraint and ethical responsibility, grounded in the frugal use of public funds and resources, can guide the creation of novel and meaningful public buildings in Indian cities.

strong mayoral system. Autonomy drives growth and the numbers speak for themselves. Singapore: Between 1965 and 2020, Singapore’s GDP grew over 100-fold. Its urban planning model is now exported globally.

Hyderabad: Post-formation of Telangana and focused governance, Hyderabad’s IT exports grew from Rs 57,000 crore in 2014 to over Rs 1.83 lakh crore in 2023. London: Since the creation of the Greater London Authority in 2000, the city’s GDP has grown by over 70 per cent, with improved transport and housing delivery.

Seoul: The city’s smart governance initiatives have saved over \$1 billion annually in energy and transport costs.

The way forward for Bhubaneswar entails: · Legislative Backing: The Odisha government must move a proposal to the Centre under Article 243P-ZE of the Constitution to create a Metropolitan Planning Committee with real powers. Article 243ZE of the Constitution pertains to the Committee for Metropolitan Planning. It is part of Part IXA, which deals with municipalities and urban governance. · Unified Governance Body: Merge BMC, BDA, and relevant agencies into a Greater Bhubaneswar ~

Cuttack- Puri Metropolitan Authority with a directly elected Mayor or CEO. · Fiscal Autonomy: Allow the authority to raise municipal bonds, levy local taxes, and retain a share of GST and property tax revenues. · Digital and Participatory Governance: Build on Bhubaneswar’s Smart City foundation to implement real-time data dashboards, citizen feedback loops, and AI-driven urban management. · Green and Cultural Urbanism: Protect wetlands, heritage zones, and promote sustainable mobility (e.g., cycling corridors, electric buses) to retain Bhubaneswar’s unique identity. Bhubaneswar is not just a city ~ it is a civilizational node, a cultural capital, and a crucible of innovation. But without structural reform, it risks becoming another cautionary tale of Indian urbanization. Granting autonomy is not a luxury, it is a necessity.

A Greater Bhubaneswar-CuttackPuri Metropolitan Region, governed with vision, agility, and accountability, can become a model for India’s urban future. It can attract the frontier companies of tomorrow, retain its talent, and offer its citizens a dignified, sustainable, and inclusive urban life. The time to act is now. Let Bhubaneswar lead the way.



hazards when safety protocols are ignored. India’s transport sector has long operated on an uneasy balance between demand and disregard. Buses routinely carry both passengers and

ensuring that logistics, insurance, and passenger safety are not mixed without oversight. Fire departments, too, need to be equipped to handle such chemical fires, which

goods, often under fragile oversight. Operators bypass safety norms to save costs, and regulatory bodies lack both manpower and will to enforce compliance. When such vehicles double as cargo carriers, the risk compounds exponentially. Yet, there is little clarity on whether intercity passenger buses can legally transport large quantities of electronic goods containing combustible batteries.

This pattern of negligence exposes a deeper flaw ~ that safety in India remains reactive rather than preventive. Rules are invoked only after lives are lost, and inquiries fade long before reforms take hold. The challenge now is to treat this tragedy as a turning point. Authorities must establish explicit regulations on transporting lithium-powered devices,

behave differently from ordinary ones and cannot be extinguished through conventional means.

Beyond regulation, there lies a cultural question: why does safety still rank so low in the Indian mindset? The nation that leads in mobile connectivity cannot afford medieval standards in road discipline and emergency preparedness. Public transport should be an assurance of life, not a gamble with death. The Kurnool blaze is, ultimately, a mirror. It reflects the paradox of a country racing into a digital future with analog attitudes toward risk. Unless India learns to respect the science of safety as much as it celebrates the spirit of innovation, tragedies like this will remain inevitable footnotes to its progress.

Railway Minister Approves Development of Passenger Holding Areas at 76 Stations Across the Country

76 Stations Holding Areas				
S.No.	Zonal Railway	Name of Railway Station	No.	
1	Central	Mumbai CSMT, Lokmanya Tilak Terminus, Nagpur, Nashik Road, Pune, Dadar	6	
2	Eastern	Howrah, Sealdah, Asansol, Bhagalpur, Jaidi	5	
3	East Central	Patna, Danapur, Muzaffarpur, Gaya, Darbhanga, Pt Deen Dayal Upadhyay	6	
4	East Coast	Bhubaneswar, Visakhapatnam, Puri	3	
5	Northern	New Delhi, Anand Vihar Terminal, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Delhi, Ghaziabad, Jammu Tawi, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra, Ludhiana, Lucknow (NR), Varanasi, Ayodhya Bham, Haridwar	12	
6	North Central	Kanpur, Virangana Lakshmi Bai Jhansi, Mathura, Agra Cantt.	4	
7	North Eastern	Gorakhpur, Banaras, Chhapra, Lucknow Jn. (NER)	4	
8	Northeast Frontier	Guwahati, Katihar	2	
9	North Western	Jaipur, Gandhi Nagar Jaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Ringus	5	
10	Southern	M G R Chennai Central, Chennai Egmore, Coimbatore Jn., Ernakulam Jn.	4	
11	South Central	Secunderabad, Vijayawada, Tirupati, Guntur, Kacheguda, Rajahmundry	6	
12	South Eastern	Ranchi, Tata, Shalimar	3	
13	South East Central	Raipur	1	
14	South Western	SMVT Bengaluru, Yesvantpur, Mysuru, Krishnarajapuram	4	
15	Western	Mumbai Central, Bandra Terminus, Udhna, Surat, Ahmedabad, Ujjain, Vadodara, Sehore	8	
16	West Central	Bhopal, Jabalpur, Kota	3	



राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस

31 अक्टूबर 2025



Tribute to the Iron Man, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
on the occasion of **150th** Birth Anniversary

RASHTRIYA EKTA DIWAS 2025

**Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi
Will Pay Floral Tributes And Deliver A National
Address to the nation.**

Various programs:

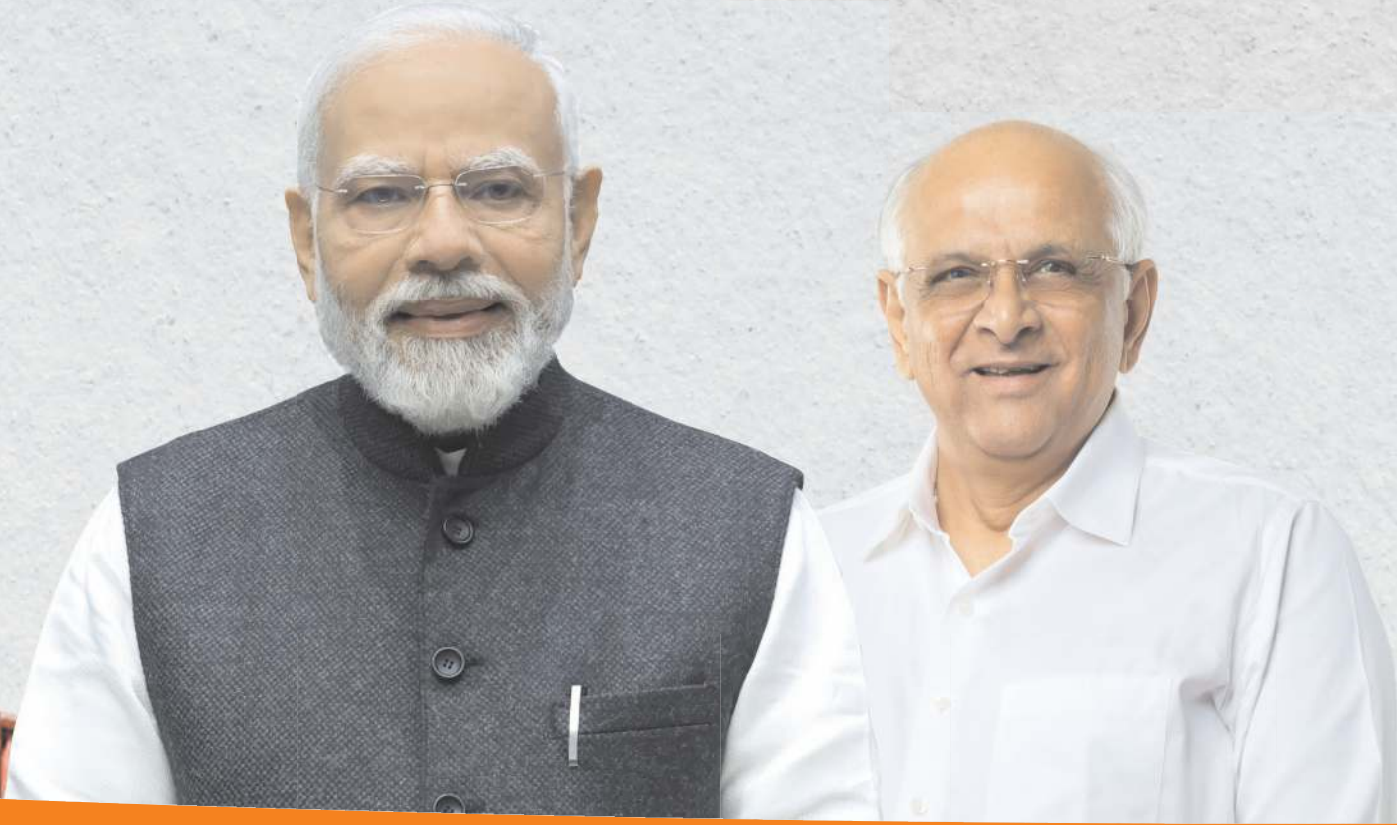
- Ekta Parade
- Brass band performances
- Horse, dog, and camel contingents
- Martial arts showcase by women performers
- Dog show by border security forces
- Daredevil riders' performance
- School band presentation
- Air show by the Indian Air Force
- "Loh-Purush" – A Theatrical Presentation Based on the Life of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Celebration of Ekta "Prakash Parv"
- State exhibitions from 1st to 15th November under Bharat Parv

**"Sardar Patel gave us 'Ek Bharat' it
is our responsibility to make it a 'Shreshtha Bharat' "**
– Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi

Date: 31st October, 2025 Friday | **Time:** From 7:00 AM onwards

Venue: Parade Ground, Statue of Unity, Ektanagar, Gujarat.

The event will be broadcast live on DD News



People are troubled by the jam all around in Mathura, traffic system is disrupted, traffic police remains a mute spectator

Mathura. As soon as the Sahalag season starts in the city of Kanha, the crowd of buyers in the markets and the vehicles parked criss-cross on the roads have disrupted the traffic system. Due to which there is jam situation on the major roads of the city from morning till night.

Due to the jam, long queues of vehicles were seen on major routes like Holi Gate, Krishna Nagar, Deeg Gate intersection, Bhuteshwar intersection, New Bus Stand, State Bank intersection, KR Road etc. All around there was only noise of horns and people sweating even in winter. School going children had to face the most problems. Many school buses were stuck in traffic jams for hours, leaving students in distress. At some places, parents themselves reached the traffic jam to pick up their children. The traffic police team was busy clearing the jam, but the rush of vehicles and illegal parking on the road thwarted all efforts. Even the police personnel were sweating profusely, yet the situation could not become completely normal till late afternoon. From afternoon till late evening, vehicles were seen crawling on

many major roads. It took twice the normal time for people to reach their destination. People who went



traffic jam scene

out for shopping in the markets were troubled by getting stuck in traffic jams. Two-wheeler drivers were seen taking recourse to the lanes. Police arrangements were also inadequate to deal with the traffic jam in the city. This was the reason that the devotees coming to Mathura to visit Janmabhoomi and Dwarkadhish had to remain stuck in traffic for hours. However, the traffic policemen diverted the route and allowed vehicular movement till late night. Not only in the city but also on National Highway 19, there is a continuous traffic jam. The entire city struggled with traffic jams from

morning till evening. Even on the highway, hundreds of vehicles were stuck in the jam from Thana

Highway to Jai Gurudev Mandir flyover bridge. The jam stopped the speed of the vehicles. The vehicles were slowly crawling on the road. The speed of vehicles passing on the highway towards Agra started slowing down while climbing the flyover bridge of Thana Highway. Gradually hundreds of vehicles got stuck in the jam. Along with this, apart from Govardhan Square, Mandi Square, Krishna Nagar, Pagal Baba Temple of Vrindavan, traffic jam was seen at Ramnareti Chowki, Banke Bihari Temple, Atalla Chungi, Vidyapeeth Square and all the entry points in

Vrindavan. It was known as the city of temples, but now gradually Mathura has come to be known as the city of jam. The situation is getting worse not only in Mathura but also in Vrindavan due to traffic jam. Wherever you look, you will see traffic jams on those roads. Or rather the traffic system is completely helpless. Traffic police is also not improving its working style. Despite the presence of police personnel, people are seen walking on the wrong side of the roads. The traffic police remains a spectacle. Despite the festive season and school timings, there was no improvement in the traffic system. A local citizen said that the situation is like this every day. It becomes difficult to go out on the road in the morning and evening. The administration shows order only on paper. This twin crisis of jam and chaos has made the everyday life of the people of Mathura difficult. The main reason for the jam is the large number of two-wheelers, rickshaws and e-rickshaws along with the goods kept by traders on the footpath on the narrow road. After all, when will the administration free this city from jams

Vartaman ho ya bhavishya, ye kahani har yug ke liye udaharan hogi.'



The wait ends as Kurukshetra returns with its final instalment, now streaming only on Netflix. The dharmayuddh reaches its fateful conclusion as the war that began with questions of



righteousness culminates in an unforgettable reckoning where alliances shatter, destinies are fulfilled, and dharma stands tested. "Dharm ke iss yuddh mein kuch balidaan toh

dena padega," - each of the 18 warriors now faces the price of their choices in this stirring finale that brings the saga full circle. As the war cries fade and arrows find their

mark, only one question remains: who will uphold dharma and who will fall to ambition? Watch all 18 episodes of Kurukshetra are now streaming, only on Netflix.

Fueling Self-Esteem, Inspiring Change: Dove and UNICEF meet Student Champions In UP's Rural School

Lucknow, 30 October 2025 – Representatives from Dove and UNICEF India visited Composite School in Tikariya, Barabanki district in, Uttar Pradesh. The girls and boys are part of a school-led life skills programme supported by Dove and UNICEF to help adolescent girls build self-confidence, challenge stereotypes, and develop essential life skills. During the visit, Dove representative met with teachers who shared the positive impact that the programme has had on student attendance and participation.

Also, they had the opportunity to speak to some of the pupils about the self-esteem comic books and how the programme has boosted their confidence. One student, who Dove met was Pankhudi, grade 7, a determined girl who once struggled with self-doubt after being mocked for her appearance. Pankhudi regained her confidence through life skills and self-esteem education that she received in school, helping her recognize her worth beyond external judgments and unrealistic beauty stan-

dards promoted in advertisements. Later, parents also

"Being part of the visit and meeting students like Pankhudi reaffirmed the



Representative of Unicef & Dove Visited Composite School In Barabanki

shared how this programme has sparked open conversations at home and in the community around confidence and adolescent well-being.

The school is part of a larger number of schools across eight States where there has been long-standing partnership between Dove and UNICEF India, since 2019. Together, Dove and UNICEF aim to help adolescents—particularly girls—develop self-esteem and body confidence through education.

impact of our work," said Triparna Chakravorty, Global Brand Director, Dove. "Pankhudi's resilience and confidence is incredibly inspiring. Stories like hers reflect how the self-esteem programme is helping girls find their voice and pursue their dreams with confidence."

To date, the partnership has reached more than 18 million students across India through the training of teachers, with a strong emphasis on supporting girls. The Dove-UNICEF

Self-Esteem programme takes a multi-pronged approach to build confidence and life skills in adolescents. The Dove self-esteem content is adapted for 11-18-year-olds in schools. E-content is shared with older adolescents through the Passport to Earning platform, a free, digital learning hub and direct engagement through working with children in communities through adolescent platforms by the government.

"Building self-esteem lays the foundation for adolescents staying and thriving in school, build healthy relationships, and helping to determine future careers," said

Saadhna Panday, Chief of Education, UNICEF India. "This partnership enables millions of students—especially girls—to build confidence, make informed decisions, and speak up for themselves." Dove and UNICEF will continue working with state governments to expand the reach of self-esteem education through in-person training, e-learning platforms like DIKSHA, and UNICEF's Passport to Earning digital platform.

Stalin and Kanimozhi meet CPR

(Gns). Tamil Nadu Chief Minister and DMK president MK Stalin called on Vice-President CP Radhakrishnan at Madurai. In a post on Thursday, Stalin praised the Vice-President, saying his wis-

dom and sense of duty will continue to bring honour to Tamil Nadu and India.

Stalin was accompanied by his half-sister Kanimozhi MP and DMK Deputy General Secretary at the meeting at the Circuit House in the temple city on

Wednesday. Describing the Vice-President as a proud son of the soil, Stalin, in a post on 'X' said "A proud son of Tamil Nadu who has risen to one of the highest offices of our Republic, his wisdom and sense of duty will con-

tinue to bring honour to Tamil Nadu and India."

The DMK, which is part of the opposition INDIA Bloc, has opposed his candidature and supported retired Supreme Court judge Sudershan Reddy.

The State Nurses Association invited top officials to the November 8-9 convention

Memorandum of Nursing Cadre Demands, Request for Participation in Convention

Lucknow: In connection with the 18th Biennial Convention of the State Nurses Association of Uttar Pradesh, scheduled for November 8 and 9, 2025, a delegation from the association paid a courtesy call to Dr. Ratan Pal Suman, Director General, Medical and Health Services, Uttar Pradesh, in Lucknow.

During the meeting, the delegation, comprising Ashok Kumar, General Secretary, Satyendra Kumar, Vice President, Geetanshu Verma, Joint Secretary, INIs Chal, Board President, and Smita Maurya, Executive Member, briefed them on the convention's outline, objectives, and issues to be raised in the interests of the nursing cadre.

During the meeting, a memorandum was also

submitted regarding the service conditions of nursing personnel, promotions,

humbly requested that he gracefully attend the convention to encourage the

and child health services and requested positive cooperation.



ACPs, human resource shortages, training opportunities, security arrangements, and allowance discrepancies, among other key demands. The Association assured the Director General that the convention's objective was to strengthen the quality of nursing services, professional competence, and the role of nursing in the health system. The delegation

nursing community and provide necessary policy guidance.

In this context, the Association officials also met with the Director General of Family Welfare, Dr. Pawan Kumar Arun, and formally invited him to the convention. The delegation discussed the role, responsibilities, and challenges of nursing staff in family welfare and maternal

The convention will provide a common platform for nursing personnel from across the state to discuss nursing education, quality services, technological advancements, participation in health schemes, and future policy needs. The Association's objective is to address the problems faced by the nursing cadre and make health services more robust and effective.

Leadership of CII Northern Region Committee on Tourism & Hospitality, calls on Shri Jaiveer Singh, Hon'ble Minister Tourism & Culture, Government of Uttar Pradesh , to Strengthen Collaboration for Sectoral Growth

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Northern Region Committee on Tourism & Hospitality led by Mr KB Kachru, Chairman of the committee & Chairman, South Asia, Radisson Hotels Group ; Ms Ragini Chopra, Co-Chairperson of the CII NR Tourism & Hospitality Committee & Executive Vice President – Corporate Affairs, InterGlobe Enterprises , called on Shri Jaiveer Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Tourism & Culture, Government of Uttar Pradesh in Lucknow on 30

October 2025. The meeting focused on exploring ways

tourism destinations and to enhance industry-govern-



to strengthen Uttar Pradesh's position as one of India's most attractive

ment collaboration for sustainable sectoral development.

Shri Jaiveer Singh , Hon'ble Minister of Tourism & Culture, Government of Uttar Pradesh said that Uttar Pradesh has immense potential to become the leading tourism destination of India, given its rich cultural heritage, spiritual landmarks, diverse landscapes, and improving infrastructure. With projects such as the Varanasi and Ayodhya development initiatives, expressway connectivity, and enhanced air links, the state is witnessing a major transformation.

INTACH Odisha chapter, Sri Sri University sign MoU for heritage studies

(Gns). The Odisha chapter of Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) and Sri Sri University signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for setting up a Heritage Club at the Campus of the University in Cuttack.

Signed by Dr. Biswajit Mohanty, State Convener of Intach and Mrs. Rajita Kulkarni, President of Sri Sri University in the pres-

ence of Registrar Dr. Anil Sharma, Dean Prof. Anisa Azharunnisa, and Dean Rupal

Shah, the MOU will facilitate collaborative efforts to further common objectives through various activities. Dr. Tej Pratap, Vice Chancellor of the University said that both the organizations will work towards promoting

academic and research facilities, conducting training programmes on culture education, heritage, tourism and related subjects for students and academia.

The MoU will lead to a synergy between the two institutions and capacity building, training and awareness programmes will be conducted. The stu-

dents of the University will benefit by way of field visits, conservation training, photography and content creation.

According to Dr. Mohanty, INTACH has been declared as a Centre of Excellence by the Union Government and has 12 Chapters in the State with a membership of more than 700 heritage lovers. Intach has been working for the proper conservation.



गर्वी गुजरात
हिन्दी



JioTV
CHENNAI NO.
2002



Jio Air Fiber



Jio Tv +



Jio Fiber



Daily Hunt



ebaba Tv



Dish Plus



DTH live OTT



Rock TV



Airtel



Amezone Fire



Roku Tv-US.UK

देश-दुनिया के नवीनतम समाचार
प्राप्त करने के लिए आज ही
गर्वी गुजरात हिंदी चैनल देखिये