



EDITOR : ASHVINKUMAR KESHAVAL RAMI Regd. Office: TF-01, Nanakram Super Market, Ramnagar, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad-380 005. Gujarat, India.

Phone : 90163 33307 (M) 93283 33307, 98253 33307 • Email : garvigujarat2007@gmail.com • Email : garvigujarat2007@yahoo.com • Website : www.garvigujarat.co.in

## With India to chair BRICS summit in 2026, PM Modi's Ethiopia visit historic moment: Indian Envoy Rai

(Gns).

With India set to chair the BRICS summit in 2026, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's upcoming visit to Ethiopia marks a "very historic moment" that will strengthen bilateral ties and deepen cooperation on international issues, including UN reforms and BRICS agendas, said India's Ambassador to Ethiopia, Anil Kumar Rai.

Speaking ahead of the Prime Minister's two-day state visit to the African country from December 16 to December 17, Ambassador Rai on Sunday highlighted the two countries' "long-standing, deep and friendly relationship" and their status as important partners on international issues, noting that both are members of the BRICS grouping.

## Controversy erupts after Nitish Kumar pulls woman doctor's hijab at official event

(Gns). Chief Minister Nitish Kumar on Monday distributed appointment letters to 1,283 AYUSH doctors at a function held in Patna. Of the total appointees, 685 are Ayurvedic practitioners, 393 Homeopathic, and 205 Unani doctors.

The ceremony was intended to highlight the NDA government's commitment to strengthening the healthcare system in the state, expanding medical education, and ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare services. However, the event soon drew controversy after the Chief Minister pulled down the hijab of a woman doctor who had come wearing it to

## Six-month deadline set as CM Sukhu reviews Himachal Niketan construction

(Gns). Chief Minister Thakur Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu on Monday inspected the ongoing construction work of Himachal Niketan at Dwarka in New Delhi and directed the officers concerned to ensure its completion within the next six months.

Being constructed at an approximate cost of Rs 145 crore, the Himachal Niketan is designed as a state-of-the-art facility to cater to the needs of people from Himachal Pradesh visiting the national capital.

The complex will comprise 107 well-equipped rooms along with a restaur-

"India and Ethiopia are two civilised countries, and we have a very long-standing, deep and friendly relationship. PM Narendra Modi will be the first Indian Prime Minister to visit Ethiopia in the last 15 years. So this is a very historic moment for us and we see that there is a big and rich agenda on which the discussions will take place. It will strengthen the cooperation at the bilateral level. Both countries are members of BRICS. And we are very important partners when it comes to cooperating on international issues, such as UN reforms and regional issues, and also there are agendas which we discuss at the regional level, particularly at the level of BRICS. India is going to be the chair of BRICS in 2026, with

Ethiopia being an important member. So all those issues will come up during the discussions," the Ambassador said.

Following South Africa's

on the sidelines of the UNGA in New York in 2006, with the first summit taking place in Russia in 2009. Following South Africa's

August 2023 under South Africa's chairmanship. Along with Ethiopia, Egypt, Iran, and the UAE became the full members of the grouping.

Rai further stated that multiple sectors are under discussion, and the visit's outcomes are expected to be shared with the media

on the evening of December 16.

"We are under discussion in multiple sectors, and we expect a good outcome from this visit, which will be conveyed to the media on the evening of the 16th," he added.

PM Modi will be in

Ethiopia for a two-day state visit, during the second leg of his three-nation visit following his visit to Jordan.

He will be in the African nation at the invitation of Ethiopia's Prime Minister, Abiy Ahmed Ali.

According to the Ministry of External Affairs, this will be PM Modi's first visit to Ethiopia, during

which he will be holding wide-ranging discussions with Prime Minister Ali on all aspects of India-Ethiopia bilateral ties.

"As partners in the Global South, the visit will be a reiteration of the shared commitment of the two nations to advance close ties of friendship and



India is one of the founding members of the formal grouping. The organisation was first formalised at the BRIC Foreign Ministers meeting

inclusion in the organisation in 2010, the group was expanded to BRICS.

Ethiopia officially joined BRICS in January 2024, following an invitation in

## Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel Leads the Governance Performance Index (GPI) Initiative Through CM Dashboard

Chief Minister Chairs Review Meeting of GPI Across Departments

Gandhinagar, 15 December 2025: To

ership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to promote citizen-centric governance and facilitate real-

Building on this tradition of good governance, the CM has developed a holistic Governance Performance

Index (GPI) through the CM Dashboard. The CM held a review meeting in Gandhinagar to evaluate the progress and provided necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

Manoj Kumar Das; Principal Advisor to the CM Dr Hasmukh Adhia; Advisor Shri S. S. Rathore; Chairman of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd Shri Mukesh Puri; Additional

Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Narmada Water Resources; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Affairs and Labour and Employment; Additional Principal Secretary to the CM Smt. Avantika Singh; Secretary Dr Vikrant Pandey; Roads & Building Department Secretary Shri P.R. Patel; and Secretaries of other concerned departments remained present in the meeting.

time monitoring of scheme implementation. The CM Dashboard has also set a benchmark for other states in public interest-oriented, planned performance evaluation and implementation.

Chief Secretary Shri

Devendra Fadnavis under the lead-

Guarashtra, recognised

nationwide as a model of

good governance, has

operationalised the CM

Dashboard

Index (GPI) through the CM

Dashboard. The CM held a

review meeting in

Gandhinagar to evaluate

the progress and provided

necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

Manoj Kumar Das; Principal Advisor to the CM Dr Hasmukh Adhia; Advisor Shri S. S. Rathore; Chairman of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd Shri Mukesh Puri; Additional

Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Narmada Water Resources; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Affairs and Labour and Employment; Additional Principal Secretary to the CM Smt. Avantika Singh; Secretary Dr Vikrant Pandey; Roads & Building Department Secretary Shri P.R. Patel; and Secretaries of other concerned departments remained present in the meeting.

time monitoring of scheme implementation. The CM Dashboard has also set a benchmark for other states in public interest-oriented, planned performance evaluation and implementation.

Chief Secretary Shri

Devendra Fadnavis under the lead-

Guarashtra, recognised

nationwide as a model of

good governance, has

operationalised the CM

Dashboard

Index (GPI) through the CM

Dashboard. The CM held a

review meeting in

Gandhinagar to evaluate

the progress and provided

necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

Manoj Kumar Das; Principal Advisor to the CM Dr Hasmukh Adhia; Advisor Shri S. S. Rathore; Chairman of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd Shri Mukesh Puri; Additional

Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Narmada Water Resources; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Affairs and Labour and Employment; Additional Principal Secretary to the CM Smt. Avantika Singh; Secretary Dr Vikrant Pandey; Roads & Building Department Secretary Shri P.R. Patel; and Secretaries of other concerned departments remained present in the meeting.

time monitoring of scheme implementation. The CM Dashboard has also set a benchmark for other states in public interest-oriented, planned performance evaluation and implementation.

Chief Secretary Shri

Devendra Fadnavis under the lead-

Guarashtra, recognised

nationwide as a model of

good governance, has

operationalised the CM

Dashboard

Index (GPI) through the CM

Dashboard. The CM held a

review meeting in

Gandhinagar to evaluate

the progress and provided

necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

Manoj Kumar Das; Principal Advisor to the CM Dr Hasmukh Adhia; Advisor Shri S. S. Rathore; Chairman of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd Shri Mukesh Puri; Additional

Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Narmada Water Resources; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Affairs and Labour and Employment; Additional Principal Secretary to the CM Smt. Avantika Singh; Secretary Dr Vikrant Pandey; Roads & Building Department Secretary Shri P.R. Patel; and Secretaries of other concerned departments remained present in the meeting.

time monitoring of scheme implementation. The CM Dashboard has also set a benchmark for other states in public interest-oriented, planned performance evaluation and implementation.

Chief Secretary Shri

Devendra Fadnavis under the lead-

Guarashtra, recognised

nationwide as a model of

good governance, has

operationalised the CM

Dashboard

Index (GPI) through the CM

Dashboard. The CM held a

review meeting in

Gandhinagar to evaluate

the progress and provided

necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

Manoj Kumar Das; Principal Advisor to the CM Dr Hasmukh Adhia; Advisor Shri S. S. Rathore; Chairman of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd Shri Mukesh Puri; Additional

Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Narmada Water Resources; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Affairs and Labour and Employment; Additional Principal Secretary to the CM Smt. Avantika Singh; Secretary Dr Vikrant Pandey; Roads & Building Department Secretary Shri P.R. Patel; and Secretaries of other concerned departments remained present in the meeting.

time monitoring of scheme implementation. The CM Dashboard has also set a benchmark for other states in public interest-oriented, planned performance evaluation and implementation.

Chief Secretary Shri

Devendra Fadnavis under the lead-

Guarashtra, recognised

nationwide as a model of

good governance, has

operationalised the CM

Dashboard

Index (GPI) through the CM

Dashboard. The CM held a

review meeting in

Gandhinagar to evaluate

the progress and provided

necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

Manoj Kumar Das; Principal Advisor to the CM Dr Hasmukh Adhia; Advisor Shri S. S. Rathore; Chairman of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd Shri Mukesh Puri; Additional

Chief Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Narmada Water Resources; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Affairs and Labour and Employment; Additional Principal Secretary to the CM Smt. Avantika Singh; Secretary Dr Vikrant Pandey; Roads & Building Department Secretary Shri P.R. Patel; and Secretaries of other concerned departments remained present in the meeting.

time monitoring of scheme implementation. The CM Dashboard has also set a benchmark for other states in public interest-oriented, planned performance evaluation and implementation.

Chief Secretary Shri

Devendra Fadnavis under the lead-

Guarashtra, recognised

nationwide as a model of

good governance, has

operationalised the CM

Dashboard

Index (GPI) through the CM

Dashboard. The CM held a

review meeting in

Gandhinagar to evaluate

the progress and provided

necessary guidance.

Chief Secretary Shri

## Editorial

### India's AI Opportunity

India has suddenly become the centre of global attention in artificial intelligence, not for producing the next OpenAI or DeepSeek, but for the sheer scale of opportunity it represents. Recent commitments by major tech players to invest tens of billions of dollars into India's AI ecosystem signal more than corporate ambition ~ they underscore the country's strategic importance in a world increasingly defined by AI capabilities. Yet these investments also raise a pressing question: can India keep pace in the global AI race, or will it chart a different path that leverages its unique strengths? The country possesses one undeniable advantage: human capital.

India produces a high concentration of AI-skilled professionals, with a developer base 2.5 times the global average. Indian engineers and data scientists are actively contributing to research, publications, and start-ups, often punching above their economic weight. Despite these strengths, India's AI ambitions are constrained by systemic limitations. Computational infrastructure is still sparse, semiconductor access is limited, and the scale of public and private R&D investment pales in comparison with the United States and China. Even the government's sovereign AI mission, though commendable in its intent, represents a fraction of the resources committed by nations that aim to dominate the field. But focusing solely on building large foundational models may miss India's real opportunity. Unlike markets where the primary goal is technological prestige or dominance, India can harness AI to solve pressing social and economic problems. Already, AI-driven applications are reshaping the everyday lives of millions.

Tools delivering agricultural guidance in regional languages, platforms improving access to healthcare, and localised educational solutions illustrate how AI can create tangible impact. In these contexts, India does not need to outspend the global giants; it only needs to innovate in ways that are culturally and socially relevant. The challenge lies in creating an environment that retains talent, fosters entrepreneurship, and builds the infrastructure necessary to scale solutions nationally and globally. Visa restrictions abroad and the mobility of AI professionals present an opportunity: India could become a magnet for domestic and diaspora talent, but only if policy, incentives, and research opportunities are aligned.

The downstream potential ~ AI-powered start-ups, consumer applications, and sector-specific solutions ~ may well define India's comparative advantage in the coming decade. India's AI journey is therefore unlikely to mirror that of the US or China. It will not be about owning the biggest models or commanding the most computing power, but about embedding intelligence into the real-world problems that matter most. If India can play this role effectively, it may not just keep pace in the AI age ~ it could redefine what it means to leverage technology for inclusive growth, demonstrating that innovation is not only about scale, but also about relevance.

# IndiGo regulatory capture: How India's biggest airline bent the system and hurt passengers

(Gns).

IndiGo regulatory capture is not a slogan. It is a description of how power really works in Indian aviation today.

In early December, India watched its largest airline unravel in real time. Flights vanished from departure boards. Passengers slept on airport floors. Students missed exams, patients missed appointments, workers missed job interviews and weddings. Call centres looped, apps showed "operational reasons", and the standard promise was: "Refund as per DGCA rules."

At the heart of this slow-motion crash was IndiGo, the country's dominant airline. Standing behind it were two institutions meant to protect the public: the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA).

This was not just one carrier's "internal mess". It exposed a deeper structure:

Abuse of dominant position in ticketing and pilot training

Regulatory capture of the aviation regulator

And a meek ministry, more interested in managing headlines than defending citizens

Beneath the surface, India is also quietly redesigning how pilots are trained and work, through the Multi-Crew Pilot Licence (MPL) and a highly flexible Fatigue Risk Management System (FRMS). In the wrong governance environment, these become tools that

hard-wire airline control from classroom to cockpit.

This is the story of how power in Indian aviation is being rearranged, and what must happen next.

Architecture of Control

Market dominance over routes and slots

Control of the pilot pipeline (cadet programmes + MPL)

Manipulation of fatigue and safety rules (FDTL → FRMS via a captured regulator)

1. The meltdown that told the truth

The immediate trigger was Phase 2 of new Flight Duty Time Limitations (FDTL) – the rules that limit how long pilots can work and how much rest they must get.

These updated rules, implemented in stages, were meant to reduce fatigue and bring India closer to international best practice. They tightened definitions of night duty, increased weekly rest, and limited the number of landings and consecutive night duties.

On paper, everyone knew this was coming. Airlines were consulted, schemes were submitted, and approvals were granted. By 1 November, Phase 2 was in effect.

Within weeks:

IndiGo began cancelling flights across the network. The airline cited "crew non-availability" and "operational reasons". Passengers scrambled for last-minute tickets on other airlines at huge mark-ups, or abandoned travel.

Why is a political ministry "clarifying" scientific fatigue rules that are supposed to be enforced by an independent regulator?

Those questions sit at the core of IndiGo's regulatory capture.

2. How dominance works: from tickets to training

To understand the scale of IndiGo regulatory capture, you have to see beyond a single wave of cancellations.

2.1 Dominance in the sky

On many domestic routes and time bands, IndiGo is not just another airline. It is the airline:

It controls a large share of slots at key airports.

It offers the highest frequencies on major city pairs and peak times.

For many passengers, "domestic flight" effectively means "IndiGo or nothing reasonable".

In that position, when IndiGo publishes an ambitious schedule and sells heavily, it shapes the entire market:

Competitors price around it.

Airport operations bend around its waves.

Passengers plan their lives around the assumption that if IndiGo sells it, IndiGo can operate it.

When that assumption fails, the damage is systemic.

2.2 Dominance in the classroom

The same pattern is emerging where pilots are produced.

IndiGo runs multiple branded cadet pilot programmes with selected training partners. These are marketed as the "preferred" or "safest" route into an IndiGo cockpit.

Independent DGCA-approved routes – train in India (CPL + IR + multi-engine) and then do a separate A320/B737 type rating – typically cost substantially less than these branded pipelines. Yet families are nudged into the expensive programmes because they appear to guarantee access to IndiGo.

Across a planned intake of a few thousand cadets, the extra premium paid over independent training options runs into thousands of crores of rupees. This is a recurring revenue stream tied not to flying tickets, but to controlling the training funnel.

When an airline is this dominant in both passenger services and pilot training, its incentives and politi-

cal weight grow far beyond those of a normal commercial operator. Regulation starts to feel negotiable.

3. A regulator that bends, and a ministry that shields

they "cannot manage" within those limits.

Implementation is postponed, diluted, or buried under "temporary" relief.

When the revised FDTL finally came back in 2024-25, it was already the third attempt to introduce meaningful protections for Indian pilots. On paper, the message was that this time, the regulator was serious. In practice, the old reflexes resurfaced immediately.

Instead of enforcing the new limits cleanly, DGCA opened a side door: Fatigue Risk Management Systems (FRMS).

The pitch to airlines was simple: you can come under the stricter, prescriptive FDTL, or you can propose an "equivalent or better" FRMS that uses your internal data and models to justify more flexible patterns.

While the public was watching cancellations and chaos, DGCA quietly, away from the public eye, issued a draft FRMS Operations Circular, aimed to be implemented by December 2025.

This was handled as a technical exercise, not as a public policy question with safety and labour implications.

This time, however, civil society pushed back.

NGOs like Safety Matters,

the Federation of Indian Pilots (FIP), and ALPA

opposed the way FRMS was being positioned as an alternative to hard FDTL protections, rather than as a tightly supervised complement. They warned that in the Indian context, FRMS could become a backdoor to once again weaken fatigue limits for the benefit of large operators.

In a captured environment, FRMS can also:

Turn hard caps into negotiable parameters, justified by in-house models.

Give powerful airlines customised fatigue envelopes that align with their business plans.

Outrun DGCA's ability to meaningfully audit, especially if DGCA already struggles with basic FDTL enforcement.

Put bluntly: if DGCA cannot hold the line on simple, fixed numbers, there is little reason to trust it with supervising complex, airline-designed fatigue systems.

6. The five "whys" – tracing IndiGo regulatory capture to its root

A basic 5-Why analysis illuminates the pattern.

Why were thousands of passengers stranded?

Because a dominant airline cancelled huge numbers of flights after failing to align its crew and rosters with known fatigue rules.

Why did the airline fail to align?

Because it chose to maintain an aggressive schedule, assuming that discretion, last-minute fixes or negotiated relief would be available if the rules became inconvenient.

Why was it confident that rules could be bent?

Because, historically, scientifically safer FDTL norms have been put under abeyance whenever they threatened established commercial patterns. When that became harder, a backdoor FRMS escape route was created through a draft circular, floated quietly with a December 2025 target.

Why does this airline have such leverage over that process?

Because it dominates routes and time bands, dominates cadet training pipelines through expensive branded programmes, and operates in a system where airlines sit at the centre of committees that design MPL and FRMS frameworks.

### Regulatory Capture: Who's Flying the Plane?



that on 1 December IndiGo and DGCA met the ministry to "seek clarifications" on the new FDTL norms, and "all clarifications were given".

Soon after, the system collapsed.

Obvious questions arise:

If operations had stabilised, why did they implode days later?

If the rules were clear enough for a "clarification meeting", why did the largest airline fail so completely to roster within them?

Why is a political ministry "clarifying" scientific fatigue rules that are supposed to be enforced by an independent regulator?

Those questions sit at the core of IndiGo's regulatory capture.

2. How dominance works: from tickets to training

To understand the scale of IndiGo regulatory capture, you have to see beyond a single wave of cancellations.

2.1 Dominance in the sky

On many domestic routes and time bands, IndiGo is not just another airline. It is the airline:

It controls a large share of slots at key airports.

It offers the highest frequencies on major city pairs and peak times.

For many passengers, "domestic flight" effectively means "IndiGo or nothing reasonable".

In that position, when IndiGo publishes an ambitious schedule and sells heavily, it shapes the entire market:

Competitors price around it.

Airport operations bend around its waves.

Passengers plan their lives around the assumption that if IndiGo sells it, IndiGo can operate it.

When that assumption fails, the damage is systemic.

2.2 Dominance in the classroom

The same pattern is emerging where pilots are produced.

IndiGo runs multiple branded cadet pilot programmes with selected training partners. These are marketed as the "preferred" or "safest" route into an IndiGo cockpit.

Independent DGCA-approved routes – train in India (CPL + IR + multi-engine) and then do a separate A320/B737 type rating – typically cost substantially less than these branded pipelines. Yet families are nudged into the expensive programmes because they appear to guarantee access to IndiGo.

Across a planned intake of a few thousand cadets, the extra premium paid over independent training options runs into thousands of crores of rupees. This is a recurring revenue stream tied not to flying tickets, but to controlling the training funnel.

When an airline is this dominant in both passenger services and pilot training, its incentives and politi-

cal weight grow far beyond those of a normal commercial operator. Regulation starts to feel negotiable.

3. A regulator that bends, and a ministry that shields

they "cannot manage" within those limits.

Implementation is postponed, diluted, or buried under "temporary" relief.

Is airline-specific from day one.

Relies heavily on simulators and competency-based assessments.

Is integrated with one airline's operating procedures and fleet.

DGCA has constituted a committee, heavily populated by DGCA officials and airline representatives, to build the MPL framework for India.

Potential benefits exist, but in this context, MPL can:

Tie cadets financially and professionally to a single airline ecosystem.

Make switching employers or converting to a conventional licence path difficult.

Give airlines disproportionate influence over who enters the profession and on what terms.

For a dominant carrier already shaping the cadet market, MPL is a way to encode IndiGo's regulatory capture into the licensing architecture itself.

5.2 FRMS – flexibility for whom?

The draft Fatigue Risk Management System (FRMS) circular is presented as a modern solution:

Airlines may stick with fixed FDTL, adopt FRMS, or use a hybrid.

FRMS must be "data-driven" and "equivalent or better" than fixed rules.

DGCA will create an internal FRMS cell to vet and monitor schemes.

In theory, FRMS can improve safety by tailoring controls to actual risk.

In a captured environment, FRMS can also:

Turn hard caps into negotiable parameters, justified by in-house models.

Give powerful airlines customised fatigue envelopes that align with their business plans.

Cornered by this resistance, and facing real operational strain under FDTL Phase 2, IndiGo did what a dominant player in a captured system does: it went upstairs.

On 1 December, IndiGo, DGCA and MoCA met in a tripartite "clarification" meeting. This meeting is the smoking gun in the IndiGo regulatory capture story.

We know it happened. We know IndiGo sought "clarifications". We know "all clarifications were given".

What we do not know is what was actually said.

The minutes of that 1 December meeting have never been made public. They are where the public trail goes dark. Those minutes almost certainly contain:

The precise "difficulties" IndiGo raised with the new FDTL.

Any verbal assurances or "interpretations" DGCA and MoCA offered.

Any informal understanding that FRMS or future relaxations would be used to ease pressure.

In other words, the minutes hold the key.

Without them, IndiGo's subsequent collapse and the selective FDTL relaxations it received look less like an accident and more like the predictable result of a third effective

## 190th birth anniversary of eminent astronomer

### Pathani Samanta observed at SOA

(Gns). The singular scientific achievements of eminent Indian astronomer, mathematician and scholar Mahamahopadhyay Chandrasekhar Singh Samanta, who could measure the distance between celestial bodies using a bamboo pipe and traditional instruments, were highlighted at his 190th birth anniversary at the SOA Deemed to be University here on Monday.

As a 14-year-old boy, Samanta scanned the sky and measured the length of the shadows throughout the day using equipment made of bamboo and wood to measure distance, height and time, speakers who attended the event said.

Dr. Subhendu Patnaik, former Director of the

Pathani Samanta Planetarium in Bhubaneswar, who was the chief guest at the program, said the birth anniversary of the great astronomer was being

observed on different days at present which was not correct. The birth anniversary of Pathani Samanta should be universally

observed on December 13, "He never studied in a university but achieved great things," he said.

Dr. Patnaik said Pathani Samanta, after studying the planets for ten years, could identify errors in the lunar calendar and wrote his findings in his astronomical treatise 'Siddhant Darpan'.

Prof. Pradipta Kumar Nanda, Vice-Chancellor of

SOA, who presided over the program, said the astronomer who had no formal education was taught Sanskrit, Mathematics and Astronomy by his father.

SOA's Controller of Examination, and Prof. Ayasa Kanta Mohanty, Dean of Institute of Business and Computer Studies, SOA's faculty of management sciences, also addressed the gathering of students. Prof. Jyoti Ranjan Das, Dean (Students' Welfare) conducted the meeting.

As Pathani Samanta came from the princely family of Khandapada, Mr. Siddhartha Sekhar Singh Mardaraj, former legislator and a scion of the family, had conducted the birth anniversary of the astronomer two years ago at Khandapada in association with SOA. In a message read on the occasion, Mr. Mardaraj thanked the university for taking up the cause of astronomy.

Citing the example of eminent theoretical physicist and cosmologist Stephen Hawking, Prof. Nanda said he could achieve greatness in spite of his physical constraints.

Prof. Manjula Das,

providing a limited right to work". The party claimed that the government's claim of increasing guaranteed employment from 100 to 125 days is "merely cosmetic".

The CPI(M) raised concerns over several provisions of the Bill, including the shift in funding pattern, which reduces the Centre's

responsibility for wage payments from 100% to a 60:40 sharing arrangement



for major states. The party also objected to the provision allowing governments to suspend employment for up to 60 days during peak

agricultural seasons, saying it would deny work to rural households when they need it most.

"CPI(M) demands that the VB-GRAMG Bill be withdrawn immediately. The Union government must instead engage in consultations with political parties, trade unions and organisations of the rural poor to strengthen MGNREGA and ensure its effective implementation as a universal and rights-based employment guarantee," said Muralidharan, a central committee member of CPI(M).

to lead a life of dignity." According to him, the

resentment over naming Union government pro-

states forced to bear the remainder from out of their resources. Stalin expressed apprehension that Tamil Nadu, a state which has eradicated poverty, will be punished because of this. The irony is punishment for successful poverty eradication and for this reason the state would be getting the lowest benefits out of this scheme, he noted.

"Just like how you backed off on #ThreeFarmLaws, #CasteCensus, people will force you to backtrack on the attempt to destroy MGNREGA as well. Hence, I request you to abandon the #VBGRAMG immediately instead of facing the wrath of the people," he said.

BJP's deep-rooted hatred for the Mahatma is evident in changing the very nomenclature. "It is out of spitefulness for Gandhiji, the father of the nation, that a difficult to pronounce Sanskritised nomenclature has been imposed."

When there is already

grammes in Sanskrit-Hindi, the scheme has been named as Viksit Bharat Guarantee for Rozga and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin).

Till now, the programme is 100% sponsored by the Union government. But, henceforth only 60% will be

Central allocation with the

states forced to bear the remainder from out of their resources.

## Punjab govt sanctions Rs 1.61 crore for water study in collaboration with IIT-Ropar

(Gns).

In a significant step towards addressing Punjab's water woes, Finance Minister Advocate Harpal Singh Cheema announced in-principle approval for a Rs 1.61-crore micro-level study on water resources and seepage patterns.

As Pathani Samanta came from the princely family of Khandapada, Mr. Siddhartha Sekhar Singh Mardaraj, former legislator and a scion of the family, had conducted the birth anniversary of the astronomer two years ago at Khandapada in association with SOA. In a message read on the occasion, Mr. Mardaraj thanked the university for taking up the cause of astronomy.

As Pathani Samanta came from the princely family of Khandapada, Mr. Siddhartha Sekhar Singh Mardaraj, former legislator and a scion of the family, had conducted the birth anniversary of the astronomer two years ago at Khandapada in association with SOA. In a message read on the occasion, Mr. Mardaraj thanked the university for taking up the cause of astronomy.

Elaborating on the scientific depth of the investigation, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will employ advanced techniques, including Carbon Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

The study's objectives

highlight the importance of this initiative, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema said that the micro-level study will

employ advanced techniques, including Carbon

Dating and isotope analysis of sub-soil and repository

water, as well as a comprehensive examination of seepage patterns across the state.

## Confluence of Spirituality, Culture and Artistic Expression - Grand Conclusion of BharatKool Adhyay-2

Graced by the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel, Deputy Chief Minister Shri Harsh Sanghavi, Puja Brahmvahari Swamiji, Puja Dr. Gyanvatsal Swamiji, Shri Parimal Nathwani, Speaker Shri Shankarhai Chaudhary, Padma Shri Shahbuddin Rathod and Shri Dwarakesh Lalji Maharajshri

Ahmedabad, 15 December 2025 : BharatKool Adhyay-2, a grand celebration of India's rich cultural heritage and the timeless values of Sanatan Dharma, was successfully held from 12 to 14 December 2025 at Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. Over three days, the festival offered an immersive experience through art, literature, music, spirituality, and meaningful dialogue, showcasing the depth and vibrancy of Indian culture.

Mr. Shahzad Qureshi, President of All India Jamaatul Qureshi, Lucknow, welcomed Mr. Shahabuddin Qureshi with warmth and respect on the occasion of the auspicious inauguration of the organization office.



Lucknow Mr. Shahzad Qureshi, President of All India Jamaatul Qureshi, Lucknow, welcomed Mr. Shahabuddin Qureshi with warmth and respect on the occasion of the auspicious inauguration of the organization office. This occasion became a symbol of the unity and organization-

The festival was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel, who stated that BharatKool Adhyay-2 is not merely a cultural festival but a powerful emotional journey that touches the soul of India. He emphasized that balancing development with culture defines India's true identity, and BharatKool serves as a vital platform to preserve this harmony. He also appreciated the initiative's efforts to connect the youth with their roots, traditions, and spiritual values.

Deputy Chief Minister Shri Harsh Sanghavi, in his address, emphasized that India's true "cool" identity lies in its values, culture, tolerance, and collective strength. He highlighted the importance of connecting

youth to their roots, traditions, and cultural values, describing it as essential for both society and the nation. Shri Sanghavi elaborated on sports, youth empowerment, and modern infrastructure, noting that Ahmedabad's selection for the 2030 Commonwealth Games is a proud moment for Gujarat and India. This achievement reflects the city's world-class facilities, meticulous planning, and visionary leadership. He encouraged the youth to

live life with discipline and cultural awareness, underscoring their vital role in India's economic, cultural, and social growth.

Providing spiritual insight, Puja Brahmvahari Swamiji said that Indian culture teaches the art of living, where emotions, music, and thought unite to shape humanity.

Puja Dr. Gyanvatsal Swamiji delivered an inspiring discourse on "The Art of Becoming a Genius." He explained that genius is not born but created through effort, discipline, and alignment with true values. Using the example of coal, graphite, and diamond, he showed that though they belong to the same family, their value differs due to structure and refinement. Key elements for life are an attitude of excellence, human relations.



## Opposition wants key Bills referred to Standing Committees for detailed

Opposition is demanding that these far-reaching Bills

tive agenda focused on legal reform, higher education, and nuclear energy development. The Bills presented were the Repealing and Amending Bill, 2025; the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan Bill, 2025; and the Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for

Transforming India Bill, 2025.

However, the government opted not to proceed with the introduction of the VB G-RAM-G Bill, 2025, which seeks to replace the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005. This decision came despite the bill being listed in the supplementary business for introduction in the Lok Sabha.

The Congress general secretary underscored the Opposition's insistence that such consequential legislation warrants thorough study and extensive stakeholder engagement, reaffirming their commitment to a transparent and inclusive legislative process.



be referred to the Standing Committees concerned. We are hopeful that the government will agree to this demand."

Earlier on Monday, the government introduced three major Bills in the Lok Sabha, reflecting its legisla-

## Health of Tuberculosis patients will improve, 563 people got nutritious diet support

Programs were organized at Baldev, Govardhan and Nandgaon health centers in three blocks of Mathura including Farah.

CMO gave the message to take medicines on time and make nutritious diet a routine.

Mathura. A two-day awareness and nutritious food distribution program was organized by the District Tuberculosis Department in collaboration with Mandana Rural Development Foundation at Community Health Center Farah, Dr. Ramveer Singh said that for a healthy life, along with a healthy body, a healthy mind is also necessary. District PPM Coordinator Alok Tiwari said that the identified tuberculosis patients from three blocks of Mathura district, Kifarah, Govardhan, Baldev and Barsana areas. Chief Medical Officer Dr. While addressing the patients,

Radha Vallabh said that all tuberculosis patients should take medicines on time and make nutritious diet a part of their daily routine, only then complete treatment is possible.

Medical Superintendent of Community Health Center Farah, Dr. Ramveer Singh said that for a healthy life, along with a healthy body, a healthy mind is also necessary. District PPM Coordinator Alok Tiwari said that the identified tuberculosis patients from three blocks of Mathura district, Kifarah, Govardhan, Baldev and Barsana areas. Chief Medical Officer Dr. While addressing the patients,



CMO Dr. Radha Vallabh while distributing nutritious food to the people

patients were motivated to maintain cleanliness, take medicines regularly, get their family members checked and spread awareness in the society by sharing their experiences. The officials appealed to financially capable individuals, institutions and groups to adopt a tuberculosis patient and contribute to his nutrition, medication and mental support. If symptoms appear, get tested and checkup immediately. Satyaveer, Anup, Rajesh, Pushpendra, Deepak, Manjeet, Pankaj, Yadav, Dushyant, Nischal Diwakar, Shiv Kumar, Tejveer, Mukesh Kumar, Sanjay Sharma, Prem Kumar etc. were present in the program.

tion is not only to distribute nutritional materials but also to provide complete social, mental and nutritional support to the tuberculosis patients. The aim is that after completing the treatment, every patient becomes a 'TB Champion' who inspires other patients.

During the program,

Development Foundation. Director of the organization, Laxmikant Gaur said that the objective of the foundation is to provide nutritious food to the people

## Former IAS officer Raj Kumar Goyal takes oath as Chief Information Commissioner

(Gns). President Droupadi Murmu administered the 'Oath of Office' to former bureaucrat Raj Kumar Goyal as Chief Information Commissioner in the Central Information Commission at a ceremony held on Monday at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

With Goyal's induction, the Central Information Commission is expected to regain full operational strength after a prolonged gap. His appointment was approved by a high-level committee, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, with Union Home Minister Amit Shah and Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha Rahul Gandhi as members.

According to a Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions statement, "The terms and

conditions of his appointment shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the Right to Information (Term of Office, Salaries, Allowances, and Other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chief Information Commission,



Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission, State Chief Information Commissioner, and State Information Commissioners in the State Information Commission) Rules, 2019."

Goyal has over 30 years of experience in public service and has held significant portfolios in the justice and internal security sectors.

Goyal served as Secretary in the Department of Justice under the Ministry of Law and Justice before his superannuation. He had

also held the post of Secretary (Border Management) in the Ministry of Home Affairs, where he dealt with issues related to border infrastructure and internal security coordination.

The post of CIC had remained vacant since the retirement of former CIC Heeralal Samariya in September this year.

The CIC is the apex body responsible for hearing appeals and complaints filed under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, playing a crucial role in promoting transparency and accountability in public administration. The Commission is headed by a CIC and can have up to ten ICs. At present, Anandi Ramalingam and Vinod Kumar Tiwari are serving as Information Commissioners.

## Ramesh Chennithala alleges wider conspiracy, international links in Sabarimala gold heist

(Gns). Senior Congress leader Ramesh Chennithala on Monday alleged that the Sabarimala temple gold heist could be part of a larger conspiracy aimed at selling priceless temple antiques in Kerala and amassing huge wealth from them.

The government held that continuation of such appointments would perpetuate illegality, undermine public trust, and compromise the sanctity of the recruitment process. All terminated individuals have been directed to cease association with the department from the date of issuance of the order.

Speaking to media persons here, Chennithala said the LDF government was trying to protect influential individuals, including former ministers, in connection with the gold theft at the Sabarimala temple. He described the incident as one that has deeply hurt the sentiments of crores of devotees.

He claimed that the role of former Devaswom ministers in the gold heist had become clear.

Questioning the progress of the investigation, Chennithala said that

"Even a child knows that if the two former Devaswom Board presidents were involved in this

in criminal cases, once the accused are arrested, the next step is to recover the stolen property.



theft, they must have had the knowledge and consent of the department ministers," Chennithala said, a day after recording his statement before the Special Investigation Team (SIT) probing the case.

Questioning the progress of the investigation, Chennithala said that

"mysterious and massive fraud" behind the Sabarimala gold heist, Chennithala said that once efforts to recover the stolen gold begin in earnest, the real forces behind the crime would be exposed. "It is very clear that an international antiques mafia is working behind this. Efforts should be made to trace them," he said.

Chennithala further said that all information available to him in this regard had been mentioned in the statement he submitted to the SIT.

On December 7, Chennithala had raised serious allegations in the Sabarimala gold heist case and sought a probe into possible links with international antique smuggling rackets.

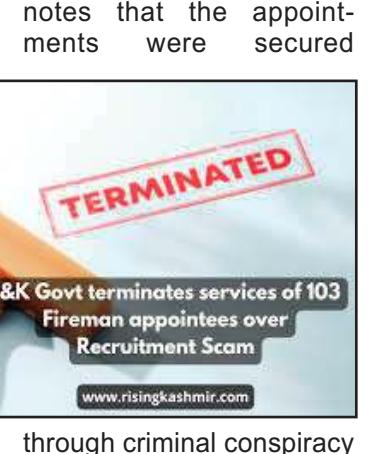
## J&K terminates 103 Firemen on charges of securing appointment by 'fraudulent manipulation'

(Gns). Lt Governor Manoj Sinha on Monday ordered the termination of 103 firemen of the Fire and Emergency Services Department after an official inquiry and Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB) investigation established that their recruitment was "illegal and fraudulently manipulated".

An order issued by Chandraker Bharti, principal secretary, Home Department, said that "the appointments of these 103 individuals were not made on merit and were secured through fraudulent manipulation".

He declared the appointment of these firemen as "illegal, void ab initio" and terminated them with immediate effect.

The action follows the findings of an Enquiry Committee constituted in



December 2022, which examined allegations of serious irregularities in the selection process. The committee recommended a criminal investigation after detecting evidence of paper leakage, manipulation of results, and tampering with official records.

Subsequent investigation by the Anti-Corruption Bureau, Jammu and Kashmir, led to the registration of an FIR on January 2, 2025. The ACB, in its verification and investigation reports, confirmed large-scale tampering of OMR answer sheets, fabrication of scanned answer images, manipulation of merit lists, and alteration of digital evidence. The probe established that at least 106 candidates were awarded marks far in excess of what

they had actually secured.

The government order notes that the appointments were secured

through criminal conspiracy and fraudulent means, rendering them legally unsustainable. It further states that constitutional protections under Article 311 are not applicable in cases where appointments are illegal from inception, citing multiple judgments of the Supreme Court and the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

The list of terminated appointees includes candidates from multiple districts across the Kashmir.

He claimed that the role of former Devaswom ministers in the gold heist had become clear.

"Even a child knows that if the two former Devaswom Board presidents were involved in this

in criminal cases, once the accused are arrested, the next step is to recover the stolen property.



theft, they must have had the knowledge and consent of the department ministers," Chennithala said, a day after recording his statement before the Special Investigation Team (SIT) probing the case.

Questioning the progress of the investigation, Chennithala said that

"mysterious and massive fraud" behind the Sabarimala gold heist, Chennithala said that once efforts to recover the stolen gold begin in earnest, the real forces behind the crime would be exposed. "It is very clear that an international antiques mafia is working behind this. Efforts should be made to trace them," he said.

Chennithala further said that all information available to him in this regard had been mentioned in the statement he submitted to the SIT.

On December 7, Chennithala had raised serious allegations in the Sabarimala gold heist case and sought a probe into possible links with international antique smuggling rackets.