



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi flags off the Metro Rail at the Mahatma Mandir Metro Station in Gandhinagar

Governor Shri Acharya Devvrat, Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel, and Deputy Chief Minister Shri Harsh Sanghavi graces the event
The entire Metro Station resonated with chants of "Jai Somnath, Jai Somnath Narendra Bhai ne Jai Somnath."

Gandhinagar, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today flagged off the Metro Rail from the Mahatma Mandir Metro Station in Gandhinagar. Governor Shri Acharya Devvrat, Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel, and Deputy Chief Minister Shri Harsh Sanghavi graced the

event.

On this occasion, the Prime Minister walked among the gathered citizens, greeted them, and uplifted their enthusiasm.

With a commitment to delivering modern and swift transportation to the people of Gujarat, Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel and Deputy Chief Minister Shri Harsh Sanghavi today traveled by metro train on the Phase-II route of the metro in Gandhinagar. During the journey, CM interacted with commuters and students and gathered their feedback on the metro service.



As soon as the Prime Minister arrived, the gathered citizens waved the tricolor and, with chants of

"Jai Somnath, Jai Somnath Narendra Bhai ne Jai Somnath," turned the Metro Station into a deeply

devotional atmosphere.

According to the Director of Project and Planning of the Metro Rail, Shri Anand Singh Bisht, the Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar Metro Rail was inaugurated in Ahmedabad in October 2022. Subsequently, in September 2024, the Prime Minister inaugurated

the Metro Rail from Motera to Sector-1, as well as the extensions up to GNLU and GIFT City.

Today, the Prime Minister inaugurated the remaining Phase-2 Metro Rail, covering 7 Metro stations over a stretch of 7.8 kilometers. During Phase-1, around 35,000 passengers traveled daily by Metro Rail.

With Phases 1 and 2 now combined, approximately 1.60 lakh passengers are commuting daily between the interconnected stations of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar, reflecting a 60 percent increase.

On this occasion, Mayor Smt. Mira Patel, MLAs Smt. Rita Patel and Shri Alpesh Thakor, Chief Secretary

Shri M. K. Das, Gandhinagar Collector Shri Mehul Dave, dignitaries Shri Ashish Dave, IG Shri Virendra Singh Yadav, District Superintendent of Police Shri Ravi Teja Wasam Shetty, along with senior officials, Metro Rail officials, NCC cadets, students, and a large number of citizens were present.

Those who failed to protect Sabarimala's sacred assets cannot safeguard people's faith: Amit Shah

(Gns). Union Home Minister Amit Shah on Sunday launched a sharp attack on the LDF government in Kerala over the alleged gold theft at the Sabarimala temple, asking how those who failed to protect the sacred properties of Sabarimala could safeguard the faith of the people.

Addressing newly elected BJP representatives of local bodies and inaugurating the party's Mission 2026 campaign for the upcoming Kerala Assembly elections here on Sunday, Shah said the gold theft at Sabarimala was a matter of concern not only for the people of Kerala but also for devotees across the country.

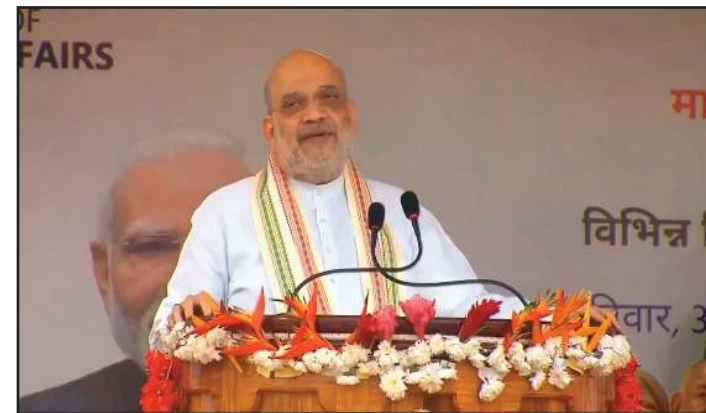
He questioned how a

government that could not protect the property of Sabarimala could protect the faith of the people.

"Those who failed to protect the sacred properties of Sabarimala cannot safe-

Stating that the police First Information Report (FIR) in the Sabarimala gold heist case contained loopholes that could help the accused escape, Shah demanded a probe by a

to a neutral investigation agency. The BJP will carry out protests and door-to-door awareness campaigns. This is democracy, Mr. Pinarayi Vijayan, and you must order a probe by a neutral agency," Shah said. "I have seen the FIR in the Sabarimala gold heist case. It contains loopholes that allow criminals to escape. Two ministers are under suspicion in the minds of the people. How can you justify those ministers? You cannot conduct an impartial investigation. Neither can the UDF, because their leaders are also seen in photographs with the accused in this case. Are you ready to hand over the matter to an impartial agency?" he asked Chief Minister Vijayan.



guard the faith of the people," Shah said, asserting that only the BJP could protect the beliefs of devotees in Kerala.

neutral investigation agency to bring all the culprits to justice.

"The Chief Minister should hand over the probe

CM Sai announces 3% DA hike, bringing Chhattisgarh at par with Centre

(Gns). In a major policy decision bringing immediate financial relief to government employees, the Chhattisgarh government on Sunday announced a 3 per cent increase in dearness allowance (DA), raising it to 58 per cent, at par with the Centre. The

announcement was made by Vishnu Deo Sai while addressing the eighth state convention of the State Employees' Association, a move that is set to benefit lakhs of serving employees and pensioners across the

state. Addressing the convention, the Chief Minister said the state government accords the highest priority to the welfare and economic security of its employees. He noted that extensive discussions

were held with representatives of employee organisations, including central employee bodies, during the convention. "After constructive dialogue, the government has decided to bring Chhattisgarh's dearness allowance in line with the Centre," Sai said.



Congress mother of corruption, SP following it: Keshav Prasad Maurya

(Gns). Uttar Pradesh Deputy Chief Minister Keshav Prasad Maurya has strongly criticised the Congress and the Samajwadi Party (SP) for corruption.

He said, "If there is a mother of corruption, it is the Congress party. When attempts are made to eradicate corruption, the Congress creates obstacles, and the Samajwadi Party is now following the same path."

Maurya was speaking to the media here on Sunday at the 72nd Senior Volleyball Championship. On the nationwide movement launched by the Congress over MGNREGA, he said, "The demon of corruption in the form of MGN-

REGA has been vanquished. A new Act has been enacted in the form of Vikshit Bharat G Ram G. It has been the character of the Congress that for every

He further added, "Nobody cares about Congress anymore. The Congress raises issues that the public doesn't like. Akhilesh Yadav has lost his

"Whether the Congress contests elections under the leadership of Priyanka Gandhi, Rahul Gandhi, Sonia Gandhi, or Akhilesh Yadav, they can join forces with whomever they want, but the lotus is going to bloom. Akhilesh Yadav's PDA is completely fake," he announced.

Attacking the Samajwadi Party, Maurya said, "SP leaders promote their families, goons, criminals, and mafias. The Ram Lalla temple has been built, the flag has been hoisted, but they haven't gone to offer prayers yet. A man who offered prayers at the Ram Temple has been apprehended, and a thorough investigation is underway."



rupee that came in, 85 paise had to be given to middlemen or Congressmen."

mental balance after losing the Bihar election. Akhilesh Yadav will have to return to Saifai in 2027."

Tejashwi Yadav gives Bihar govt 100 days, demands fulfilment of election promises

(Gns). After more than a month-long foreign tour following the crushing defeat in the Bihar Assembly elections, Leader of the Opposition Tejashwi Yadav returned to Patna on Sunday. Speaking to the media at Patna Airport, Tejashwi Yadav alleged that the people of Bihar lost the election due to the manipulation of EVM machines.

He said, "In the Bihar elections held last year, democracy lost, and the machine system won. The people lost."

Lashing out at the NDA government, the RJD leader said, "These people have turned democracy into a money-based and machine-based system.

We all know what kind of conspiracy was plotted. The elections were won through deceit and trickery. Everyone in the country and in Bihar knows how the new government was

various fronts, including law and order, crime, corruption, bribery, migration, education, and healthcare, and therefore, there is little hope from the new government.

ment's policies, decisions, and programmes for the first 100 days. However, the party would continue to scrutinise the government's actions along with the public.

Tejashwi Yadav said it is the responsibility of the NDA government to implement the promises made in its election manifesto.

He said, "We want the 'Double-Engine' government to fulfil the promises made during the elections, including providing financial assistance of Rs 2 lakh to over 1.5 crore women in the state, giving one crore jobs to the youth, and setting up four to five big industries and factories in every district, among other promises."



formed."

Tejashwi further said that people are well aware of the previous NDA governments' performance on

However, he added that the RJD has always practised positive politics and, therefore, would not comment on the new govern-

Which SIR should be considered correct: CEC's or SEC's, asks Akhilesh Yadav

(Gns). Samajwadi Party (SP) National President Akhilesh Yadav Sunday raised serious questions about the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of the voter list in Uttar Pradesh.

He said that the SIR for the assembly elections' voter list was conducted by the Central Election Commission, while the SIR for the panchayat elections' voter list was conducted by the State Election Commission. He asked which of the two SIRs is correct, since both sets of figures cannot be accurate simultaneously.

media account, Akhilesh Yadav alleged that the same BLOs (Booth Level Officers) were deployed everywhere in both SIR processes, yet a major contradiction has emerged in the figures. He said that after the assembly election SIR, the number of voters in the entire state decreased by 2.89 crore to 12.56 crore, while after the panchayat election SIR, the number of rural voters increased by 40 lakh to 12.69 crore.

He said that of the two figures, both cannot be cor-

rect. Akhilesh Yadav directly questioned the Election Commission, asking which of the two SIRs is correct?



He added that if such contradictory figures are emerging from SIRs conducted in the same state by the same BLOs, it is a matter of serious concern.

The SP president alleged that the Election

Commission is working under pressure from the BJP and that a conspiracy is being hatched to disenfranchise voters in the guise of the voters' list revision. He charged, "Under pressure from the BJP, you forgot to balance the equation of vote rigging, and your deception has been completely exposed."

He demanded that the SIR process be made completely transparent and that the Election Commission immediately clarify the situation regarding this contradiction so that the fairness of democracy and the right of the people to vote can be protected.



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प्राप्त करने के लिए आज ही
गरवी गुजरात हिंदी चैनल देखिये

Editorial

Bureaucratic Excess

The controversy over the notice issued to Nobel laureate Amartya Sen is not really about a clerical error or an age mismatch. It is about the collision between mass administrative processes and individual dignity in an increasingly politicised environment. When a Nobel laureate becomes the face of a bureaucratic notice, the issue ceases to be technical and turns instantly symbolic. At one level, the explanation offered by electoral authorities ~ that the notice was auto-generated due to a "logical discrepancy" and later resolved through a home visit ~ appears procedurally sound. Large-scale data exercises inevitably throw up anomalies, and systems are designed to flag them.

But governance is not only about systems; it is also about judgement. The inability to distinguish between a genuine case of inconsistency and an obvious, easily verifiable entry error exposes the limitations of mechanised administration. What has sharpened the reaction is the context. The Special Intensive Revision exercise in West Bengal has already generated deep unease, with millions of names dropped from draft rolls and political parties trading accusations of manipulation. In such an atmosphere, every administrative act is read through a political lens.

Even routine verification begins to look like targeting, and even technical corrections acquire ideological colour. This is why the Sen episode has resonated so widely. It is not because he is above the law, but because his case dramatises a fear many ordinary citizens harbour: that they too could be caught in a process they do not fully understand, asked to prove what they have long taken for granted, and left to navigate opaque procedures with little guidance. If someone of his stature can be unsettled, what does that mean for the less visible? The political reactions ~ ranging from demands for apology to allegations of harassment ~ may be hyperbolic, but they are not irrational. They draw energy from a growing distrust in institutional neutrality.

Electoral bodies survive on credibility, not coercive power. Once the perception takes hold that verification exercises are being used, or could be used, as instruments of pressure, the integrity of the process comes under question. This is not an argument against voter roll cleansing. Democracies need accurate rolls. Ghost voters, duplicates, and outdated entries undermine electoral legitimacy. But accuracy cannot come at the cost of proportionality. There is a difference between tightening systems and hardening them, the difference between scrutiny and suspicion. The lesson here is simple but uncomfortable. Automation cannot replace discretion.

Uniform procedures cannot substitute for context. Institutions must build filters that recognise age, public record, and obvious human realities. Otherwise, they risk becoming efficient but insensitive, correct in process but careless in impact. In the end, this episode is less about one individual and more about the kind of administrative culture India wants. A democracy does not prove its strength by how strictly it applies rules, but by how intelligently it applies them. When rules begin to overshadow reason, the system may still function ~ but trust quietly erodes.

Forgotten Courage

(Gns).

For decades, the 1962 war has occupied an awkward place in India's national memory. It is recalled more for strategic failure than for individual courage, more for loss and less for resistance. In that shadowed landscape, certain stories were left to fade ~ not because they lacked meaning, but because they complicated a narrative of defeat. The battle at Rezang La is one such story, and its recent return to public attention through Bollywood, more than 60 years after Chetan Anand's classic Haqeeqat, is a reminder that courage is not always remembered, even when it is extraordinary.

Rezang La does not fit neatly into triumphalist storytelling. There was no victory, no turning of the tide, no dramatic rescue. What it offers instead is something far starker: a small group of soldiers, ill-equipped, poorly acclimatised, and vastly outnumbered, choosing to hold their ground in conditions that were almost certainly fatal. Their stand did not change the outcome of the war, but it did alter the moral geography of it. It demonstrated that even in a losing campaign, courage and discipline did not collapse. That this episode remained marginal for so long tells us something unsettling about how nations curate memory. Heroism that emerges from strategic miscalculation is uncomfortable. It forces an honest reckoning not just with external aggression, but with internal failure ~ political, logistical, and institutional.

It is easier to remember victories than to confront the cost of poor preparation. Rezang La, by contrast, asks difficult questions



ent rivalry, but Rezang La

(Gns).

The intellectual landscape of Bengal has historically been a dialogue between the "Red Flag" and the "Ochre Robe," a dialectic between Karl Marx's historical materialism and Swami Vivekananda's Vedantic humanism. While their 19th-century frameworks seemed diametrically opposed ~ one rooting reality in the economic base and the other in the transcendental spirit ~ the digital dawn of 2025 has forced a surprising convergence.

As we navigate the era of Generative AI and algorithmic governance, the question of what constitutes the "human" has moved from the realm of abstract philosophy to a crisis of survival. Marx famously argued that it is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence, but their social

(Gns).

At the initial stage of my six-year involvement in uplifting society through skill-based initiatives, particularly by promoting handicraft work and teaching students to think creatively and independently, my efforts were partially jeopardized by deep-rooted superstition and resistance to rational learning. Superstitions exerted a deeply adverse impact by encouraging unquestioned belief, fear, and blind conformity instead of reasoning and evidence-based understanding.

In society, superstition often sustains harmful practices, social discrimination, exploitation by self-styled godmen, and resistance to scientific or social reforms, thereby weakening rational decision-making and slowing progress. When such

resists instrumentalisation. It is not muscular nationalism; it is endurance, loyalty, and the dignity of duty. There is also a deeper lesson here about how societies process defeat. Countries that only commemorate victories risk

existence that determines their consciousness. In the contemporary context, this "social existence" is increasingly defined by the algorithm. We are witnessing the rise of a "Digital Materialism," where human thought is harvested as raw data to fuel the expansion of silicon intelligence.

If the factory was the 19th-century site of alienation, the smartphone screen is its 21st-century successor. Here, the individual is reduced to a "data-proletariat," whose cognitive labour is extracted to build a digital architecture that eventually seeks to replace the very mind that fed it. This represents a new kind of "Metabolic Rift" ~ not just between man and nature, but between the human subject and his own cognitive essence. However, it is pre-

beliefs penetrate the educational environment, students gradually lose the habit of asking "why" and "how," accepting explanations based on fate, omens, or divine intervention rather than observation and logic. Initially learners became hesitant to challenge me despite my wrong interpretation of any law, less capable of evaluating information critically, and more vulnerable to misinformation and pseudoscience.

As a result, genuine efforts toward social upliftment were obstructed, and the transformative power of education ~ which could empower individuals economically and intellectually ~ was weakened by fear-driven beliefs that stood in direct opposition to progress and rational thought. In many

ism, one that cannot absorb complexity.

By contrast, remembering Rezang La allows for a more mature national self-image ~ one that can hold together bravery and blunder, sacrifice and shortsightedness. It acknowledges that soldiers do not choose wars, but they do choose how they fight them. In the end, the value of revisiting Rezang La lies not in stirring sentiment, but in restoring proportion. It reminds us that national history is not a ledger of victories and defeats, but a record of choices made under pressure. Some of those choices fail. Others endure. The men who fought there did not shape grand strategy, but they

their exit from India.

The neglect of education by successive Governments can be gauged from the fact that till today, Government schools established by the British, more than a century ago, are the backbone of our education system. Due to neglect over the years, most Government schools are now floundering, with falling buildings, and a huge shortage of teachers, affecting education of the majority of students in the country. A viral video from Bihar showed five primary Government schools operating from a single room, with five teachers writing on a single blackboard, to a roomful of bemused chil-

cisely at this juncture of digital colonization that Vivekananda's "Man-making" philosophy offers a radical defence.

Vivekananda warned



that any system based solely on material redistribution, without a corresponding "redistribution" of character, would merely replace one form of tyranny with another. In the age of AI, this warning takes on a technical dimension. If we view the human being

merely as a biological computer ~ a materialist assumption shared by both classical Marxism and modern Silicon Valley ~ then the replacement of the

human by the machine is inevitable. But the "Monk" insists that the human is not a machine to be optimized, but a manifestation of the Atman, an infinite consciousness that remains fundamentally non-computable.

Modern physics, partic-

ularly the burgeoning field of quantum biology, provides a startling vindication of this spiritual intuition. The prevailing materialist view that consciousness is an "emergent property" of complex computation is being challenged by theories suggesting that sentience may be rooted in quantum gravitational effects. The Orch OR theory, proposed by Roger Penrose and Stuart Hameroff, suggests that consciousness arises from orchestrated quantum processes in microtubules within neurons. If consciousness is indeed a quantum phenomenon, then binary silicon chips ~ no matter how fast ~ can never truly "see" or "feel." They lack the "Observer" status necessary to interact with the fundamental fabric of reality.

The machine can simulate the "Shudra's" labour

or the "Merchant's" logic, but it cannot access the "Monk's" intuition, because it lacks the quantum architecture of a living soul. Ultimately, the challenge of the late 2020s is to build a "Scientific Socialism" that is spiritually grounded. We need a Marxist critique to dismantle the digital monopolies that exploit our data, but we require a Vedantic understanding to ensure that we do not lose our sense of Self in the process. The goal is a society where technology solves the material problems of the masses, but the "Man-making" education of Vivekananda remains the primary architect of the human future. In this synthesis, the revolutionary and the monk find their final meeting point: the liberation of the human spirit from both economic chains and digital illusions.

The battle against superstition

communities, illnesses are still attributed to evil spirits or curses rather than treated as medical conditions. I have witnessed educated people postponing important decisions~marriages, journeys, even hospital admissions ~ because an astrologer pre dicte d an



"inauspicious" time, showing how fear governs rational minds. While teaching students science and mathematics, I have clearly observed how superstition acts as a hidden barrier to learning, critical thinking, and intellectual confidence.

Many students come to the classroom already conditioned to believe that success or failure depends on luck, planetary positions, or divine favour rather than effort, practice, and understanding, which directly contradicts the scientific spirit. I have seen students hesitate to perform experiments or solve numerical problems on certain "inauspicious" days. In mathematics, some students label themselves as "weak by birth", which creates fear and anxiety even before attempting a problem, turning a subject of logic into a source of emotional stress. In science classes, exper-

imentation, data, and proof. Worse still, superstition nurtures dependency ~ students wait for miracles instead of practicing problem-solving, revision, and conceptual clarity. Over time, this mindset damages curiosity, reduces confidence, and limits innovation, making science and mathematics appear difficult, frightening, or irrelevant. Many science teachers themselves do not sufficiently emphasize the need to question or ignore such irrational beliefs and often remain limited to textbook facts and exam-oriented learning, leaving little space to challenge superstition directly.

When teachers avoid discussing superstition, they unintentionally reinforce the idea that scientific reasoning and superstitious beliefs can coexist. To overcome superstition and effectively impose critical

thinking among students, I have inculcated the process to create a classroom culture where questioning was encouraged and fear of being "wrong" was removed. Students were taught how to think, not what to think, by consistently using the scientific method ~ observation, hypothesis, experimentation, evidence, and conclusion ~ in both science and mathematics lessons.

I have deliberately challenged superstitious beliefs through simple demonstrations and hands-on experiments that allow students to see cause-and-effect relationships for themselves, helping them replace belief with proof. Many so-called "tantrik shows" that appear supernatural can be clearly explained and exposed through basic scientific principles, making them powerful tools to fight superstition among students. For example, acts where a tantrik places a hand or tongue briefly in fire without injury rely on short contact time, moisture on the skin, or low heat transfer from alcohol-based flames rather than divine power. "Miracles" like ash or oil repeatedly appearing from hands or idols involve concealment or simple physical and chemical tricks.

When these tricks are demonstrated openly in classrooms or science programmes and followed by clear scientific explanations, students quickly realize how easily perception can be deceived and why evidence, experimentation, and critical questioning are far more reliable than blind belief. Linking concepts to

daily life ~ such as explaining probability to counter ideas of luck, or biology to explain illness instead of supernatural causes ~ makes rational explanations relatable and convincing. Another unique example that I faced in my life is presented here. About 10 years ago, when I entered my new house, I did not organize traditional rituals that many consider essential for peace and prosperity. My relatives believed that without them prosperity would be blocked.

Later on, I could not utilise the entire space of my newly purchased house for earning money, largely because I chose not to perform certain rituals. While this decision may have limited my financial gains to some extent, I do not consider it a failure in the true sense. I feel deeply satisfied that my son and daughter have received proper education and are now well settled in their employment, which, to me, is a far greater achievement than any ritual-driven expectation of wealth.

My belief has always been that a house should not merely be a source of income or superstition-bound anxiety, but a space with social purpose. Instead of rituals, I strongly feel that the unused portion of my house should be devoted to running tutorials for poor and underprivileged students, where knowledge, critical thinking, and self-reliance can be nurtured. This conviction gives me inner peace and reinforces my faith that education and service to society are more meaningful measures of success than material profit alone.

Sorry state of education

dren. Obviously, education imparted in such schools would be of an abysmal standard, yet, despite pontifications at the highest levels, no efforts are visible



for the improvement of Government schools.

The much-reviled British-era education system was successful in promoting upward mobility on a truly large scale. Many icons of modern India like

President Abdul Kalam came from disadvantaged backgrounds, had their education in Government schools, and went on to excel in their chosen fields. The system ran smoothly; in small cities, all children right from the Collector's son to his peon's son, went to the same Government school, where practically no fees were charged. The same was true of universities, medical colleges and engineering colleges; once you got admission, the least of your worries was paying for your education. Slowly, the system disintegrated. The first casualty was primary education.

Almost unanimously in

the 1960s, all State Governments decided that English should no longer be taught in primary schools. English, however, continued as the language of high society, business and finance, as also of prestigious examinations like IAS and NDA. Quite naturally, educated parents pulled their children out of Government schools. Secondary education was the next victim. Initially, each State had a Secondary Education Board with healthy competition between various State Boards. Slowly, however, vested interests ensured that the education mafia displaced genuine educationists at crucial levels; examination malpractices became rampant; Bihar Board achieved widespread notoriety when photographs were published of parents scaling walls to "help" their wards.

This notoriety was reinforced when videos

emerged of Bihar toppers fumbling to answer basic questions. The once respected UP Board did not lag behind; one-sixth of examinees dropped out, when the Government got tough with the copying mafias. Moreover, most State Boards are prone to change their syllabus and teaching policies with a change in Government. The problems facing Government schools are aggravated by the tyranny of local administrations, which commanders Government school teachers, whenever the Government needs extra manpower. Government school teachers are called for census operations, elections of all kinds, spreading awareness about Government schemes etc. Government school buildings are regularly requisitioned for police deployment, elections and other contingencies.



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Despite Being Stopped, Chandrashekhar Azad Runs On Delhi-Meerut Expressway, Detained During Protest In Meerut

(Gns). Azad Samaj Party (Kanshi Ram) chief Chandrashekhar Azad was intercepted by police at the Delhi-Meerut Expressway's Ghazipur border while attempting to visit the family of a murdered Dalit woman in Meerut; he was later detained at Kashi toll plaza after protesting. Police prevented Azad from entering Uttar Pradesh, leading to a brief standoff and his subsequent detention, though his supporters vowed to continue the protest.

The police had set up barricades to stop him from crossing into Uttar Pradesh, where he planned to visit the family of a Dalit woman who was murdered while trying to protect her daughter.

Azad, who is known for his strong voice against

caste-based violence, attempted to reach Meerut to meet the victim's family despite strict police restrictions. His determined act drew significant attention



on social media, with videos showing him running on the highway surrounded by supporters.

Azad Stops at Ghazipur Border but Pushes Forward

According to reports, the police had already been alerted about Azad's planned visit and deployed heavy security at the Ghazipur border to prevent

Eyewitnesses said that Azad appeared determined and emotional, insisting on meeting the family of the slain woman. He reportedly told police officials that his only intention was to offer condolences and demand justice.

When stopped, he got down from his vehicle and started running along the

expressway, catching both police and onlookers by surprise.

Despite his efforts, the police intercepted his convoy and prevented him from going further. The brief but intense standoff between the police and his supporters led to chaos at the border for a short time.

Protest at Kashi Toll Plaza and Police Detention

After being stopped from entering Meerut, Chandrashekhar Azad continued his protest at the Kashi toll plaza. Addressing his supporters, he said, "I have spoken to my party officials, and we have decided that our protest will continue until the accused in the case are arrested."

Tensions rose when police asked the protesters to disperse. A minor scuffle broke out as Azad refused to leave the spot, insisting

TCS Puts Appraisals of WFH Employees on Hold

(Gns). Tata Consultancy Services has reportedly tightened workplace rules, pausing annual appraisals for employees who continue to work from home and instituting a five-day in-office requirement for most roles.

The move, announced during the current appraisal cycle, marks a clear shift away from the flexible arrangements that became widespread during the pandemic and signals renewed emphasis on physical presence for career progression.

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is implementing stricter workplace rules, including a five-day in-office requirement for most roles and pausing annual appraisals for employees who continue to work from home without approval. This shift aims to

strengthen team dynamics, improve accountability, and enhance client engagement, with attendance being tracked and factored into performance assess-



ments. Who this affects and how

The directive primarily targets staff who have not returned to office-based work despite earlier hybrid guidelines. While the company is expected to allow exceptions on medical grounds or for roles that

genuinely require remote delivery, the broad thrust is to discourage informal or prolonged work-from-home arrangements. Employees who remain remote without

are being linked explicitly to office attendance. Those who do not comply risk delays in evaluation and the attendant financial and career impacts.

Why TCS is moving back to the office

Company leadership frames the policy as a response to operational needs. TCS argues that in-person collaboration strengthens team dynamics, improves accountability, and enhances client engagement. The firm also cites concerns around data security, mentoring of junior staff, and sustaining organisational culture as reasons to prioritise office time. From the management perspective, prolonged remote work can fragment teams and make it harder to maintain consistent delivery standards.

VB-G Ram Ji Act will become a 'game changer' in the rural economy: Sandeep Singh

Now 125 days employment guarantee, provision of work till 185 days

Mathura. The Developed India Employment and Livelihood Guarantee Mission (Rural) Krishi VB-Ji Ram Ji Act 2025 passed by the Parliament by the Central Government will prove to be a historic step for rural India. This Act ensures employment as a legal right for rural workers for the first time.

In the press conference held in the Collectorate auditorium, Minister in-charge Sandeep Singh said that this scheme is a lifeline for rural workers. Now employment guarantee of 125 days will be given instead of 100, while under additional provisions, the way for employment up to 185 days has been paved. He told that earlier work was available on an aver-



age only for 50 days, but this situation will change with the new Act.

If work is not available, unemployment allowance will be given automatically and on delay in wage payment, payment along with interest will be mandatory. A time limit of 7 days has been fixed for payment of wages. The authority for

planning will be at the village level and the works will be selected in the Gram Sabha.

All work will be recorded on the Vikas Bharat National Rural Infrastructure Stack. AI based GPS tracking will monitor attendance and work progress, thereby preventing fake job cards, mid-

dlemen and contractor practices. Responsibility of the concerned officer will be fixed for irregularities.

To protect agriculture from being affected, the state government has been given the right to fix a special period of 60 days during sowing and harvesting. The minister clarified that all MNRGA works are safe and will continue uninterrupted.

In the press conference, Rajya Sabha MP Tejveer Singh, MLA Puran Prakash, Tha.Meghshyam Singh, Mayor Vinod Aggarwal, Metropolitan President RajuYadav, former city president Sanjay Sharma, Metropolitan Media Incharge Shyam Sharma, Aman Thakur, District Magistrate Chandra Prakash Singh, Additional District Magistrate (Finance) Pankaj Verma and senior officials were present

Congress agitates against the renaming of MNREGA and depriving village panchayats of the right to provide employment.

Congressmen staged a protest at Gandhi statue

Mathura. Gandhi located at Vikas Market today under the auspices of the District Congress Committee under the MNREGA Bachao Sangram program on the nationwide call for the renaming of the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Scheme MNREGA and the restoration of the right of village panchayats to provide employment at the local level to every needy villagerThe anti-rural poor policies of the Modi government were strongly protested by holding a one-day fast at the memorialAt the protest site, Congress District President Mukesh Dhangar said that under the Save MNREGA campaign, Congress will organ-



ize meetings at village, block, tehsil and ward level in local bodies in Mathura district. The first phase of public awakening will be completed with a massive dharna at the district head-

quarters. The District President said that earlier the Central Government was mainly responsible for the funding of MNREGA, now the burden has been put on the State

Governments. Which will not be according to the rural needs, but according to the budget allocated by the state. While the states themselves are suffering from financial crisis. District General Secretary Vaidya Manoj Gaur termed the removal of Gandhiji's name from MNREGA as Godse-like communal thinking of BJP. On this occasion, Shivdutt Chaturvedi, Aparampar Saxena, Hashim Humer, Karan Nishad, Rupa Lavania, Ravi Valmiki, Lalita Devi, Monu Nishad, Ashok Nishad, Balveer Singh, Ramesh Kashyap, Bani Singh, Ashok Srivastava, Vijay Lodhi, Mukesh, Kanchan Singh, Lakshmi Narayan, Satpal Singh, Mahesh Chaubey etc. were present

Hockey Coach Rapes And Impregnates Minor Trained Under Him In Stadium Bathroom, Arrested

(Gns). A shocking incident has come to light from Rewari district, where a junior hockey coach has been arrested for allegedly raping and impregnating a minor girl who trained under him.

hockey coach In Rewari district, a junior hockey coach was arrested after a Class 12 student filed a complaint alleging rape and pregnancy due to an assault at the stadium. The police registered an FIR under the POCSO Act, and the accused has been sent to police remand while the investigation continues.

The accused was taken into custody after the survivor, a Class 12 student, filed a complaint at the Khol police station on Friday.

According to the police, the girl, who is a hockey player, had known the coach for about three years. She alleged that around four months ago, the coach assaulted her inside a bathroom at the stadium where she used to train regularly.

The incident came to light after the girl's health

worsened following a miscarriage earlier this month. Victim's Complaint and Hospitalization

In her statement to the police, the survivor said that she became pregnant after the assault but did not inform anyone initially out of fear and embarrassment.

On January 5, she suffered a miscarriage at home, after which her condition deteriorated. Her family members then rushed her to a nearby hospital for treatment.

After medical examination and counselling, the girl revealed the truth about what had happened to her. Following her statement, the police immediately registered an FIR under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act and other relevant sections of the Indian Penal Code.

Police officials confirmed that the accused was arrested soon after the complaint was filed. "We have arrested the accused

and presented him before the city court. He has been sent to two days of police



remand, and further interrogation is underway," a Rewari police officer said.

Investigation Underway The police have started a detailed investigation into the matter and are gathering evidence from the sports stadium where the incident allegedly took place. Officials are also recording statements from other players and staff members who were present at the facility during that period.

Authorities said that the case would be handled with full sensitivity, given that the survivor is a minor. A child welfare team and women's protection officers have been informed to provide counselling and legal

assistance to the victim and her family.

The incident has sparked outrage in the local community, with parents and residents demanding strict action against the accused and stronger safety measures for young athletes, especially girls training in sports facilities.

Community Calls for Stricter Safety Protocols

This case has once again raised serious concerns about the safety of minors in sports institutions. Local residents and activists have urged authorities to ensure that background checks and strict supervision are maintained for all coaches and trainers working with children.

As the investigation continues, the police have assured that a fair and speedy inquiry will be conducted and that the accused will face strict punishment if found guilty. The incident serves as a grim reminder of the importance of safeguarding young athletes and creating safer environments in all sporting arenas.

Cause of Prashant Tamang's Death Revealed? Doctors, Family Statement & Rumours Explained

(Gns). Singer and actor Prashant Tamang, winner of Indian Idol Season 3, passed away at the age of 43 on Sunday, leaving the entertainment industry and the Gorkha community in shock. Tamang was found unresponsive at his residence in New Delhi and was later declared dead at a hospital in Dwarka on January 11, 2026, sources confirmed.

Filmmaker Rajesh Ghatani was among the first to confirm the news, while Darjeeling-based singer Mahesh Sewa stated that Prashant Tamang reportedly suffered a cardiac arrest. However, doctors have not yet issued an official medical bulletin specifying the exact cause of death.

Indian Idol Season 3 winner Prashant Tamang passed away at 43 on January 11, 2026, in Dwarka, Delhi; the Gorkha community and entertainment industry are in shock. Tamang, a former Kolkata Police constable, rose to fame in 2007, and his death is mourned by artists and community leaders.

What Doctors Have Said So Far

According to hospital sources, Prashant Tamang was brought dead to a private hospital in Dwarka at around 9:00 am. Preliminary inputs suggest a sudden cardiac event, but medical professionals have clarified that no formal cause of death has been

publicly released as of now. Doctors indicated that there were no known major health complications reported prior to the incident. Further clarity is expected once formal procedures are completed.



Family Maintains Silence Amid Rumours

Amid growing speculation on social media, Prashant Tamang's family has not issued any official statement regarding the cause of death. Close associates have urged fans and media outlets to avoid spreading unverified claims, stressing that the family is still processing the loss.

Sources close to the family have dismissed rumours circulating online, calling them baseless and insensitive. They have requested privacy during this period of mourning.

Recent Travel and Last Public Appearance

Reports suggest that Prashant Tamang had recently returned to Delhi after a live performance in

Arunachal Pradesh. Those who interacted with him during the event said he appeared healthy and energetic, making the sudden nature of his death even more difficult for fans to comprehend.



Condolences Pour In From Across India

Tributes have poured in from artists, political leaders, and community organisations. Nanda Kirati Dewan, General Secretary of the Bharatiya Gorkha Parisangh (Assam State), described Tamang's death as an "irreparable loss".

In posts shared on social media, Dewan highlighted how Prashant Tamang's Indian Idol victory became a symbol of recognition for Gorkha and Nepali-speaking communities, both in India and abroad.

From Kolkata Police to Indian Idol Stardom

Born on January 4, 1983, in Darjeeling, West Bengal, Prashant Tamang came from a Gorkha family.

Before fame, he worked as a constable with the Kolkata Police and was part of the police orchestra.

His life changed dramatically in 2007, when he auditioned for Indian Idol Season 3. His win was seen not just as a personal achievement, but as a cultural milestone, rallying massive support from Gorkha communities worldwide.

Career Beyond Reality Television

Following his Indian Idol success, Prashant Tamang recorded several popular Nepali songs and went on to act in Nepali films such as Gorkha Paltan, Pardeshi, and Pardeshi 2. He later expanded into mainstream digital entertainment, appearing in Season 2 of the web series "Paatal Lok", marking a significant step into Hindi-language projects.

A Legacy That Endures

While questions remain about the precise medical cause of his death, Prashant Tamang's journey-from a police constable to a national singing icon-continues to inspire countless young artists. His sudden passing has left a deep void in music, cinema, and the Gorkha cultural space.

As fans await official clarification from medical authorities or the family, Prashant Tamang is remembered not for the rumours surrounding his death, but for the powerful legacy he leaves behind.

Union Minister for Communications inaugurates 6 renovated and modernised Post Offices in Madhya Pradesh; announces ₹111-crore National Postal Training Centre at Shivpuri

(Gns). Union Minister for Communications and Development of North Eastern Region and Member of Parliament from Guna, Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, during his official visit to Madhya Pradesh from 8th-11th January 2026, inaugurated 6 renovated Post Offices across the State and made several key announcements reflecting the Government's continued focus on strengthening postal infrastructure, capacity building and time-bound public service delivery.

The Minister inaugurated Sub-Post Offices at Kolaras, Jagatpura, Badarwas, Pichhore and Katthamal, along with the City Post Office. These newly inaugurated and upgraded post offices are equipped with improved customer amenities and

provide seamless access to a wide range of services of the Department of Posts, including mail and parcel delivery, savings and insurance schemes, digital serv-



ices and financial inclusion initiatives. The new infrastructure is expected to significantly enhance operational efficiency and service outreach, especially in semi-urban and rural areas. Addressing the gathering, He stated that the

occasion marked not only the inauguration of modernised postal facilities but also a major policy announcement. He informed that the

Department of Posts currently operates six Postal Training Centres—Saharanpur, Vadodara, Mysuru, Guwahati, Madurai and Darbhanga on the map of premier postal training institutions. Referring to the timely completion of the Gwalior airport project, the Minister set a target of completing the Shivpuri training centre within 8 to 12 months, directing senior postal officials to expedite the execution. He further announced that the foundation stone would be laid during his next visit, followed by the inauguration within the stipulated time-frame.