



GARVI GUJARAT

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On National Girl Child Day, PM Modi emphasizes govt's pledge to empower every girl child

(Gns). Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday reiterated the Union government's dedication to ensuring dignity, opportunity, and a promising future for every girl child. He highlighted that a decade of focused efforts in education, skill development, and healthcare has created a supportive environment for girls to thrive and contribute to India's progress.

□ In a message shared on X to mark National Girl Child Day, PM Modi stated that empowering girls

remains a cornerstone of India's development. "On National Girl Child Day, we renew our steadfast commitment to ensuring that every girl child leads a life filled with dignity, opportunity, and hope," he said. The prime minister credited targeted initiatives in education, skill enhancement, and health for the improved outcomes seen among girls nationwide.

□ PM Modi further explained that the advancement of girls and women is crucial to realizing the vision of a Viksit Bharat. "This progress has

established conditions where the girl child can flourish and actively con-



tribute to nation-building," he added.

□ Over the past ten years, the government has

introduced and expanded several schemes aimed at uplifting the girl child,

maternal health, and education access. Government data shows a steady rise in female enrollment in schools and colleges, as well as improvements in institutional deliveries and immunization coverage for

girls.

Observed annually on January 24, National Girl Child Day was established by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to raise awareness about girls' rights and promote gender

equality. The day also calls attention to ongoing challenges such as child marriage, gender discrimination, and unequal access to opportunities.

□ Officials reaffirmed the government's commitment

to strengthening policies and programs that ensure girls not only survive but thrive, describing their empowerment as a "non-negotiable pillar" of India's social and economic development.

Badlapur sexual abuse case exposes failure of school administration, state to protect children: Saamana

(Agency) Shiv Sena Uddhav Balasaheb Thackeray (UBT) on Saturday launched a scathing attack on the BJP-led MahaYuti government over the alleged sexual abuse of a four-year-old girl by a school bus driver in Badlapur, near Mumbai, calling it a grave failure of both the school administration and the state machinery to protect children.

In an editorial published in the party mouthpiece Saamana, the Thackeray camp criticised the state leadership, remarking that while senior officials, including Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis, are in Switzerland seeking foreign investment, criminals appear emboldened and law and order have deteriorated in Maharashtra.

The editorial alleged that the incident took place at a private school in Badlapur and that when the traumatised parents informed the school principal, the management attempted to suppress the matter instead of taking

immediate action. It was only after the parents approached the police that an FIR was registered and the accused driver arrested.

Calling the incident a "grim repetition of history" for Badlapur, Saamana

police encounter of the accused.

The editorial further alleged that if the ruling BJP projects individuals linked to such cases as "co-opted corporators," it sends a message that sexual offenders need not fear the law. It also cited recent criticism by the Bombay High Court of the state government in the Gogawale case, terming it indicative of a breakdown in the rule of law.

Despite repeated assurances by the RTO, transport police and the government to tighten regulations governing school transport, the latest incident shows that those promises were "hollow," the editorial said.

Targeting the government's "Laadki Bahin" and "Laadki Lek" welfare schemes, Saamana accused the state of seeking women's votes while failing to ensure their safety. The editorial described the authorities' response as "locking the stable after the horse has bolted," arguing that official action only follows after tragedies occur.

Further investigations revealed that the school bus did not have a valid permit and was operating without a female attendant, in violation of government norms. The Regional Transport Office (RTO) has since cancelled the vehicle's licence and imposed a

recall that two years ago, two schoolgirls were sexually assaulted by a cleaning staff member at another local school. In that case, too, the school management had allegedly tried to cover up the incident, leading to widespread public outrage and a controversial



and the Mahakumbh in Prayagraj as well.

Addressing a public event in Lucknow, Shah launched a sharp attack on

the Samajwadi Party and Congress, accusing them of years of misgovernance.

Shah said that before the BJP formed the government in Uttar Pradesh, the state had been reduced to what he described as a "Bimaru rajya" by the Congress and SP. He argued that the political shift in 2017 marked a turning point for the state's economy and governance.

"Every district of the state will have employment opportunities. Youth will not have to go out of state for a job.

From Labour Supplier To Growth Engine, Amit Shah Hails UP's Change Under Yogi Government

(Agency) Union Home Minister Amit Shah on Saturday asserted that Uttar Pradesh has undergone a major transformation since 2017, claiming the state has moved from being a supplier of migrant labour to becoming a key driver of national growth.

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Only Aadhaar should be made mandatory for SIR: Akhilesh Yadav

(Agency) Demanding that only Aadhaar be made mandatory for the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls, Samajwadi Party National President Akhilesh Yadav on Saturday alleged that the BJP government is colluding with officials to manipulate voter lists and commit fraud.

"They are adding fake voters and deleting the names of PDA (Pichhda, Dalit, Alpsankhyak) voters. The Election Commission is also not acting impartially. If a constitutional institution does not function impartially, who will trust it?" he

alleged.

Addressing a press conference here, Yadav said the BJP government is acting arbitrarily and discrimination is taking place at every level.

Demanding the linking of Aadhaar cards with the voter list, he said Aadhaar cards should be made of metal and linked to electoral rolls, which would help prevent irregularities and fraud in the voter list.

Referring to discrepancies in the voter list even

after the Special Intensive Revision, Yadav said the kind of reports emerging on the issue were bringing dis-

Kannauj Assembly constituency, he alleged that the BJP was colluding with certain officials to create bogus voters.

He said it was claimed that after the SIR, the voter list would be pure and inclusive, and that no eligible voter's name would be deleted. "However, it appears that the Election Commission itself is confused," he said.

Yadav further alleged that through the SIR, the BJP government was preparing a conspiracy to weaken the opposition. "It seems the Election Commission had no preparation for the SIR.



repute to the Election Commission. Displaying a list of over 200 fake and duplicate voters in the



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દેશ-દુનિયા કે નવીનતમ સમાચાર
પ્રાપ્ત કરને કે લિએ આજ હી
ગરવી ગુજરાત હિન્દી ચેનલ દેખિયે

Editorial

QUEST FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM
Economic freedom is one of the most desired fundamental human rights. It gives one confidence and ability to live in peace and to combat the hurdles of life boldly. Economic liberty includes freedom to decide how to use one's labour and work, to enjoy the fruits of labour; the freedom to own and control private property and also to participate in a free market. Free markets and free people are the two major propellants of economic progress. We value freedom as individuals and as a society, and a good economy is one that promotes freedom.

The common belief that enthralls millions of minds is that more the GDP, the better is the condition of the people. It is not just economic size that can bring true prosperity and freedom. It ignores crucial factors like income inequality, environmental damage, health, education, and quality of life, focusing only on market transactions. GDP measures material goods and services, but leaves out the assessment of the state of freedom. Economic freedom is being measured and expressed as a numerical figure. The Heritage Foundation of America has published every year since 1995 an Index of Economic Freedom covering every country. The index takes a comprehensive view of economic freedom.

The Index Report 2025 conceded that economic freedom is under attack worldwide. India is no exception. In the 2025 Index, India ranked 128th among 176 countries. India's status, with a score of 53 on a scale of 0 to 100, is described as 'mostly unfree'. India is consistently being marked as 'mostly unfree' since 2002. Prior to that India was designated as a 'repressed' country. The report observed that freedom of the middle-class is stifled while the powerful are getting richer. It recommends building the well-functioning and healthy institutions of civil society that we need and deserve. India's GDP growth is predominantly consumption driven, about 60 per cent of the GDP. The main 'consuming class' is the top 10 per cent of the population.

They have the power for 66 per cent of the discretionary spending on non-essential goods in the country. They enjoy real economic freedom. Capacity to spend on non-essential goods is the critical indicator of economic freedom. This top 10 per cent group is not widening but is deepening. The Indus Valley Report 2025 published by Blume Ventures designates this top 10 per cent of population as 'India1', the 'engine of the Indian consumer economy'. The report advocates that India1 constitutes a 'high income country' within India, and will be an advanced economy well before India overall becomes a developed country. India1 alone would form the tenth most populous country in the world, with 14 crore people.

In terms of per capita income, India1 would rank 63rd in the world, way ahead of India's 140th rank, as per World Bank data. The spending pattern in the market is changing over recent years based on mostly the preferences of the top 10 per cent population. These people suggest how the consumption pattern should look like from gated communities, travel, destination weddings to luxury brands and even 'the way our cities look'. The India1 segment prefers living in gated communities which are the concentrations of affluence. Their rights are well protected here. These are the 'islands' where people pay a premium not for quality but for invisibility of other Indians. Currently 16 million such gated households comprise 32 per cent of the population in 50 cities. These communities have become an economic powerhouse as they account for a disproportionately large share – 45 per cent – of overall spending in top cities despite having fewer households. The trend of 'luxury living' in gated communities reinforces existing disparities in society.

India's real estate market is now booming and is projected to reach the milestone of \$ one trillion by 2030. The sector is driven by strong demand in residential (especially luxury), commercial housing. Share of high end to ultra luxury housing has doubled in last five years. This sector is gradually being overtaken by big builders and developers. India's housing market is shifting as more buyers seek larger, premium homes. Survey shows 36 per cent buyers now prefer properties priced between Rs. 90 lakh-Rs 1.5 crore up from 18 per cent before Covid-19. Luxury home demand in India remained strong in 2025, with sales of Rs. 4 crore and above rising nearly 28 per cent YoY across seven major cities. Share of foreign travel expenses in outward remittances increased from 21 per cent in 2014-15 to 54 per cent in 2023-24.

India's car market experiences slow growing passenger vehicle sales while a sharp rise has been seen in premium segment cars over the years from FY 2019-20 to 2023-24. The market forces consumers to behave in certain ways. On the other hand, the market is also energised by the high-income household's spending, which leads to skewed growth. The luxury market has experienced exponential growth signifying economic inequality in society. This implies that while GDP increases, along with it increases inequality. Premium-brand products give high profit margins. Corporates' rising focus on producing and selling high-margin premium luxury items divert resources, innovation, and attention away from providing affordable quality products to low-income consumers.

The monopolistic inclination of the market poses constraints for the enhancement of freedom of individuals. Without free markets and free enterprises, big corporations can exploit both consumers and their own workers thus expanding their profit. They enjoy freedom in the economy through the power of coercion. The bottom 90 per cent in India are not in a position to join the top 10 per cent. A staggering one billion Indians are left with no money for discretionary spending after meeting their basic needs. Most are operating on razor-thin margins, with rising food costs, housing, healthcare and education consuming their entire incomes. They have nothing to save; luxury is a dream. Poverty is the major obstacle to economic freedom.

The ability of individuals to find good employment opportunities and work is essential to the advancement of economic freedom. But job creation remains weak. Individuals in India are being faced with difficulties in choosing work. Inflation overshoots increase in wages, resulting in decline in real wages. Markets are not delivering what a majority in society want and need – like social security, jobs, increase in wages and better working conditions for labour. The problem is not only about poverty in the traditional sense but also about the growing financial constraints among all segments of society barring the top 10 per cent. Society faces a serious imbalance of freedom. Economic freedom in general is in danger. Freedom of a few has increased at the expense of freedom of many. The problems in our economy and society were not inevitable.

Time to revisit premises of doctoral degrees

In India, and particularly in states like Odisha, pursuing a PhD has long been considered the highest academic achievement. A doctoral degree carries prestige, social respect, and the promise of intellectual contribution. However, an important question needs to be asked today: Are we truly nurturing researchers, or are we merely producing degree holders through rigid categories and traditional systems that often neglect the future of the scholar? One of the most debated issues surrounding PhD admissions in India is the emphasis on category.

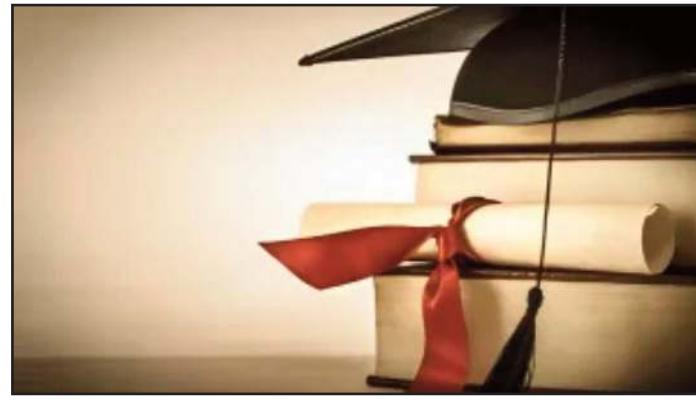
Reservation policies based on social categories were introduced with the noble intention of ensuring social justice and equal opportunity. Undoubtedly, these policies have helped many deserving students from marginalized backgrounds to access higher education. However, when category becomes more important than research aptitude, innovation, and vision, it raises concerns. Many talented students feel discouraged when merit alone is not the decisive factor. At the same time, some scholars enter PhD programmes primarily

because they qualify through a category, without clear research motivation or long-term academic goals. A PhD is not merely a continuation of postgraduate studies; it demands deep commitment, originality, and perseverance. The critical question is not which category a student belongs to, but whether the student can create knowledge that benefits society.

A balanced system is required – one that upholds social justice while also prioritizing research quality and potential impact. Another serious concern is that many students enrol in PhD programmes without a clear understanding of their prospects. In Odisha, as in many parts of India, PhD admission is often seen as a 'safe option' when employment opportunities are limited. Students join doctoral programmes hoping that 'something will work out' in the future – either a teaching position or a research role. Unfortunately, the reality is harsh. Academic positions are limited, postdoctoral opportunities are scarce, and industry-linked research remains underdeveloped. Many PhD scholars spend five to seven years of their productive

youth only to face unemployment or underemployment at the end. This raises a fundamental issue: Is the system responsible for

incremental, and sometimes irrelevant to societal needs. Scholars are encouraged to 'play safe' rather than take risks



guiding scholars about career pathways beyond the PhD? At present, the answer is largely no. Career counselling, industry exposure, entrepreneurship training, and interdisciplinary skill development are mostly absent from traditional PhD structures.

The traditional method of pursuing a PhD in India emphasizes coursework, literature review, data collection, thesis writing, and viva voce. While these elements are essential, the system often becomes rigid, outdated, and disconnected from real-world problems. In many universities, including those in Odisha, research topics are repeti-

tive, incremental, and sometimes irrelevant to societal needs. Scholars are encouraged to 'play safe' rather than take risks

recognition are common experiences. In Odisha, many scholars rely on limited fellowships that are often delayed, forcing them into personal and financial hardship. After completing the PhD, the struggle does not end. With limited faculty positions and minimal research funding, scholars often feel abandoned by the system. Years of rigorous effort do not translate into stable careers. This situation not only wastes human potential but also discourages future generations from choosing research as a career. PhD

Programmes: Integrate industry collaboration, startups, policy research, and interdisciplinary skills. · Outcome-Based Research: Focus on societal impact, innovation, and real-world solutions. · Strong Mentorship: Train and support supervisors to guide scholars effectively.

· Future Security: Create post-PhD pathways through research institutions, think tanks, and industry.

A PhD scholar is expected to be a seeker of truth, a creator of new knowledge, and a problem-solver for society. A true PhD would be: · Conducting original research · Creating new knowledge or new applications · Addressing real problems of humanity · Contributing to the progress, sustainability, and well-being of mankind · A PhD is not meant to be just a degree for promotion, salary increment, or social status. It is a responsibility – to science, society, and the future. To restore the

Next census will confront a dilemma that numbers alone cannot resolve

India's next census will confront a dilemma that numbers alone cannot resolve. It is not merely about where people live on a given night, but about how a society built on mobility can be counted using tools designed for settlement. Migration in India is rarely a one-way journey. Most workers who leave their villages, towns or home cities do not sever ties with them. They retain property, inherit land or houses, support families left behind, and plan – implicitly or explicitly – to return. Their place of work, by contrast, is often temporary, rented, and uncertain. This is true across social classes.

A mason moving from one construction site to



sometimes annually, sometimes seasonally, sometimes across decades – yet rarely do they fully transfer their economic roots. This is where the census encounters friction.

Enumeration captures physical presence. But governance, welfare design and political representation are shaped by assumptions

of stable residence. The result is a mismatch between how Indians live and how institutions imagine them. At the same time, their home regions remain economically relevant to them. Assets lie there. Parents live there. Inheritance awaits there. Old age will likely return them there. Their political

The tricolour flies high as COLORS' stars share heartwarming Republic Day tributes

Krushna Abhishek from COLORS' 'Laughter Chefs Unlimited Entertainment' shares, "Republic Day for me is about celebrating what makes India special. At home, we gather around the TV to watch the Republic Day parade, and it is always nice to share that moment with my children and Kashmara. That same feeling reflects in Laughter Chefs Unlimited Entertainment where people from different backgrounds come together to cook, laugh, and entertain. Everyone brings their own flavour, and that is what makes the show work. Now, with the final face-off between Team Kaanta and Team Chhuri, all the fun and chaos come together in one last set of challenges and it fills me with joy to be part of a show that brings families together and embodies the spirit of India. Jai Hind!"

Tejasswi Prakash from COLORS' 'Laughter Chefs Unlimited Entertainment' shares, "I still remember growing up I would rush out of my house in the early morning for the flag hoisting in our society. There was this overwhelming sense of pride that I couldn't quite put into words. As we approach the final face-off on Laughter Chefs Unlimited Entertainment, I'm reflecting on what this show means to millions of people of India, known as a food-loving country. This Republic Day, I'm grateful for the opportunity to chase my dreams, to entertain, and to be part of a nation

that gives us the courage to be ourselves. May we strive to make our country proud. Happy Republic Day!"

Priyanka Chahar Choudhary essaying the titular role in 'Naagin 7' shares, "Every time I see our national flag, I'm reminded of the visionary leaders of our country, to whom we owe this day. Republic Day has been about pondering over the responsibility we all carry to protect and honour our nation. In Naagin 7, my character is on a mission to save the country from dark forces - she's already saved the Mahakumbh from the dragon's destruction and now faces even greater challenges as evil continues to threaten our land. Just like she stands guard over India with unwavering resolve, each of us also has a role to play in upholding what our tricolour represents. I'm incredibly grateful to be part of a show that India has embraced wholeheartedly, and on this Republic Day, I want to salute every Indian who contributes to putting our country on the global map. Vande Mataram!"

Adnan Khan, who plays Vikrant in COLORS' 'Mannat Har Khushi Paane Ki', shares, "Republic Day

is a powerful reminder of who we are as a nation and what we stand for. It fills me with immense pride to belong to a country built on equality, and the strength of unity in diversity. As an actor, I feel grateful to have the opportunity to entertain and connect with audiences across the country through Mannat Har Khushi Paane Ki, a show that speaks with every Indian household. This Republic Day, let us honour our Constitution by being mindful citizens, standing against injustice, and working together to build a stronger, more united India. Happy Republic Day!"

Deepika Singh, who essays the role of Mangal in COLORS' 'Mangal Lakshmi', shares, "I feel incredibly fortunate to be remembered as the onscreen woman in uniform, a character that audiences, especially children, have held close to their hearts. Through such roles, they learn responsibility and patriotism by example, which I believe is the most powerful way to nurture love for our country and its values. I've always taken pride in being a conscious and responsible Indian, aware of both my rights and duties, and I carry that awareness into my life and work. Seeing my son develop a growing love for India, inspired by the stories and characters I've portrayed, fills me with a sense that something meaningful is being passed on to the next generation. As I play ...

Dripping oil and blood

There is hardly any room for surprise in the forced exile of Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro and the way the use of anti-narcotics operations was used to interdict oil tankers and to kill civilians on boats in Caribbean waters. Because to cut a long story short, the U.S. administration and military has resorted to a huge variety of killing machines including the use of napalm, white phosphorus, bunker-busting bombs, cluster bombs, radioactive weapons such as depleted uranium shells, and weapons of mass destruction that have over the last 50 years left millions dead.

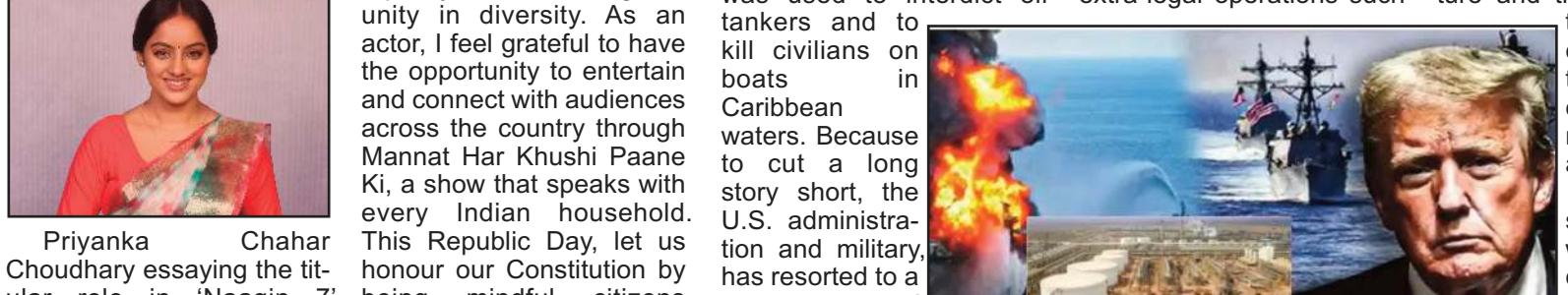
It had armed and funded death squads in places such as East Timor, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras (especially the CIA-created "Battalion 316"), Colombia, Bolivia, Angola, and Mozambique with an enviable degree of impunity. Ever since the election of Hugo Chávez, Washington has been trying to overthrow the Bolivarian Revolution but in recent years, regime-change efforts have mostly relied on an all-out economic war against Venezuela. And in case we are overawed by the US operation to capture Maduro carried out by the Army's elite Delta Force and the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, known as the

as the CIA's Operation Phoenix that assassinated between 20,000–40,000 civilian Vietnamese "activists" between 1967 and 1971; the American-style death squads of Iraq's "Salvador Option", and last but not the least, executive assassination rings under the aegis of the Joint Special Operations Command that engage in pre-emptive and proactive attacks on foreign nationals in their own countries.

America has been a nation of moralisers since the days of Benjamin Franklin who would surely say that America did it for the good of Venezuela. Nevertheless, the truth is, armed with what is unmistakably the most feared and powerful war machine ever created, America has been the leading violator of international legality and prime perpetrator of international outlawry. Therefore, the apprehension and forced exile of Maduro being violative of international law and Article 2 of the UN Charter

is of a piece with the character of an American administration regardless of its dispensation. So it suits the narrative that the pre-dawn US operation to capture and transport Maduro to New York on charges of drug trafficking was conducted to make Venezuela a safer place.

One could see it coming the way Trump kept claiming that the Venezuelan leader was funneling drugs and criminals into the US based on which the US carried out more than two dozen strikes in international waters against vessels it alleged were engaged in drug smuggling, killing over 100 people. The US has a penchant for fighting wars in areas of petroleum reserves with the aid of drug-trafficking allies or drug proxies. While Trump's National Security Strategy calls for "a hemisphere whose governments cooperate with us against narco-terrorists," it is well documented how the CIA has made systematic use of drug trafficking forces to increase its covert influence – first in Thailand and Burma, then in Laos and Vietnam, and later in Afghanistan. Since World War II, more and more covert programmes and agencies have been employed using drug traffickers to different and opposing ends as part of the American expansion overseas.



Dr Pemmasani Chandra Sekhar Addresses Rozgar Mela, Highlights Youth Empowerment and Vision of Viksit Bharat

(Agency) Union Minister of State for Communications and Rural Development, Dr Pemmasani Chandra Sekhar today, addressed a Rozgar Mela at ITBP RTC, Shivangamai, Tamil Nadu, as part of the Union Government's ongoing efforts to promote employment generation and youth empowerment. Across the participating departments of ITBP, BSF, CISF, SSB, DFS (Union Bank of India), ISRO and Assam Rifles, offers of appointment were handed over to a total of 148 candidates at the venue today. The Minister of State, in his speech, said that the Rozgar Mela is not just about appointment letters, but about creating opportunities, dignity and a stronger nation.

Dr Pemmasani Chandra Sekhar stated that India is

witnessing a historic transformation under the vision-

laid a strong foundation for youth to succeed across

the state as a hub of talent and innovation. Chennai contributes over 10 percent of India's automobile exports, while the IT sector employs more than six lakh professionals. He added that skill development and entrepreneurship initiatives have enabled thousands to transform aspirations into livelihoods, and the Rozgar Mela builds on this legacy of empowerment.

...

The Minister of State informed that over 10 lakh appointment letters have been distributed across the country under the Rozgar Mela initiative so far, and 51,000 jobs are being provided nationwide as part of the current programme. He urged job seekers to seize the opportunity to learn, grow and contribute to India's journey towards becoming a global powerhouse.

ary leadership of the Prime Minister, guided by the mantra of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas. He noted that initiatives such as Skill India, Make in India and Digital India have

traditional and emerging sectors. The Rozgar Mela, he said, is another step towards empowering India's youth.

Highlighting Tamil Nadu's contribution, Dr Chandra Sekhar described

the digitisation of ancient manuscripts," the Minister stated, emphasising that this landmark effort reflects India's commitment to preserving and sharing its vast civilisational and spiritual knowledge with the world.

Shri Shekhawat encouraged delegates and citizens to visit the grand international exhibition "The Light & The Lotus: Relics of The Awakened One", currently on display at the Rai Pithora Cultural Centre, New Delhi, and pay reverence to Bhagwan Buddha. Recalling the Piprahwa Relics, repatriated to India after 127 years, he described them as living symbols of India's ancient civilisation and timeless spiritual legacy.

The two-day Second

Global Buddhist Summit was organised by the International Buddhist Confederation (IBC) in col-



laboration with the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on 24-25 January 2026. The Summit was attended by Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Minority Affairs, Shri Kiren Rijiju, along with senior dignitaries, monks, scholars, and international delegates.

Held on the theme "Collective Wisdom, United Voice, and Mutual Coexistence", the conference witnessed participation from nearly 200 international representatives from across the world, including leaders of major Buddhist organisations, eminent monks, scholars, and followers of the Dhamma. The Summit provided a common platform for dialogue on contemporary and future global challenges from a Buddhist perspective.

Speaking on the occasion, Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Minority Affairs, Shri Kiren Rijiju, remarked that Buddha Dharma is not only for those who identify as Buddhists, but for everyone, underlining its inclusive and universal appeal.

ed the Government's assurance to youth empowerment, employment generation and inclusive development, stating that the Rozgar Mela reflects the Prime Minister's vision of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas."

Acknowledging the role of armed forces, he emphasised that the soldiers guarding the nation on the front-lines are making immense sacrifices to ensure peace, security, and happiness for citizens, and through their dedication, they have earned India a respected and dignified position on the global stage.

The Union Minister emphasized that initiatives like the Rozgar Mela stand as a strong example of the

Government of India's guarantee towards transparent, merit-based and corruption-free recruitment.



He urged the newly appointed candidates to move ahead with honesty, dedication, and a sense of national service in realising the Prime Minister's vision of a Viksit Bharat by 2047. The minister added that Rozgar Mela highlights the Government's efforts towards employment generation through a transparent recruitment process.

strengthen institutional recruitment mechanisms.

Shri Paswan further

stated that bringing marginalised and underrepresented sections of society into the mainstream is essential for building a truly developed nation. He added that structured recruitment drives like the Rozgar Mela not only provide employment but also ensure dignity, stability, and long-term career opportunities for the youth.

The event witnessed participation of officials from various departments, representatives of recruiting agencies, and newly appointed candidates. Family members of the candidates appreciated the Government's efforts towards employment generation through a transparent recruitment process.

PM Vishwakarma artisans, SRI Fund Beneficiaries, artisans trained under Khadi Vikas Yojana and Best-Performing Women Artisans under Mahila Coir Yojana invited as 'Special Guests' to witness Republic Day Parade 2026 at Kartavya Path, New Delhi

Union Minister for MSME Shri Jitan Ram Manjhi and Minister of State for MSME Sushri Shobha Karandlaje to host dinner in honour of beneficiaries on 25th January, 2026 at National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC)

(Agency)

The Beneficiaries of the PM Vishwakarma Scheme and the Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund, along with artisans trained under the Khadi Vikas Yojana and best-performing women

their spouses; 50 beneficiaries of the SRI Fund, along with their spouses; and 50 best-performing women artisans under the Mahila Coir Yojana, are

attending the Republic Day celebrations on 26 January, 2026. These beneficiaries represent various States and Union Territories across the country.

As part of the programme, the Hon'ble

Minister for MSME, Shri Jitan Ram Manjhi and Hon'ble Minister of State for MSME, Sushri Shobha Karandlaje will host a dinner in honour of the beneficiaries on 25th January, 2026 at the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), Okhla, New Delhi. During their stay in the national capital, the special guests will also visit historic monuments and the Pradhan Mantri Sangrahalaya, providing them an opportunity to experience India's rich heritage and democratic legacy.

The PM Vishwakarma

Scheme, launched on 17 September 2023 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, is a holistic initiative aimed at providing end-to-end support to artisans and craftspeople engaged in 18 traditional trades.

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The Beneficiaries of the PM Vishwakarma Scheme and the Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund, along with artisans trained under the Khadi Vikas Yojana and best-performing women

their spouses; 50 beneficiaries of the SRI Fund, along with their spouses; and 50 best-performing women artisans under the Mahila Coir Yojana, are

attending the Republic Day celebrations on 26 January, 2026. These beneficiaries represent various States and Union Territories across the country.

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