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Rahul, Priyanka detained during NEET protest march to PM's residence

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS)A day after the Cockroach Janta Party-led march to Parliament, Congress leaders Rahul Gandhi, Mallikarjun Kharge and Priyanka Gandhi Vadra on Tuesday marched to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's residence, demanding his resignation over the police action against students and activists protesting the NEET paper leak issue.

The protest ended in dramatic scenes as the Delhi Police dragged away Rahul and other Opposition leaders after the Congress refused to withdraw its sit-in despite talks with the government. Viral videos on social media also showed Rahul, the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, bleeding from the nose as he was forcibly removed from the protest site.

In an unusual development, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office Jitendra Singh, accompanied by Union Home Secretary Govind Mohan, reached the site and held talks

with Rahul in an attempt to end the dharna. The negotiations failed after the Congress stood firm on its twin demands: the resignation of Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan and a discussion in Parliament on the NEET paper leak and other examination irregularities.

Rahul had sat on the road outside the Prime Minister's residence, refusing to move despite repeated appeals by police personnel. Around 6.40 pm, the police removed him along with Priyanka, Congress MPs and party workers. Congress sources claimed Rahul was prepared to continue the dharna through the night if the government did not accept the party's demands.

Before being removed, Rahul appealed to people across the country to join the protest. "An attack on students is an attack on every Indian family. PM Modi believes he can get away without answers, without consequences. He cannot. Not this time. I ask every



patriotic Indian who believes our students deserve justice-join us in dharna in front of the Prime Minister's residence. The voice of India's students will not be ignored," he said in a post on X. The protest began shortly after Opposition parties accused the government of refusing to allow a discussion in Parliament on the alleged assault on students during Monday's protest. Kharge, Rahul, Priyanka and senior Congress leaders assembled outside the Congress president's residence at 10 Rajaji Marg before marching to 7 Lok Kalyan Marg, raising slogans against the Centre.

Karnataka Chief Minister DK Shivakumar and several Congress MPs, including KC Venugopal, Jairam Ramesh, Pawan Khera and Deepender Hooda, joined the march. The protesters symbolically zip-tied their hands, alleging that the government was curbing democratic freedom and silencing the Opposition. As the protest gathered strength, Samajwadi Party chief Akhilesh Yadav and NCP (Sharad Pawar) leader Supriya Sule joined the dharna in support of the Congress.

Congress leaders said Jitendra requested Rahul to end the protest, but the party declined, saying the government had failed to address its

demands. Congress Rajya Sabha MP Syed Naseer Hussain said the party would not withdraw the dharna until Pradhan resigned and Parliament held a detailed discussion on the paper leak issue. "As long as the students do not get justice, the Congress and our leader will not budge from here in front of the PM's residence," he said, adding that more MPs, Congress workers and members of the public would join the protest. Jitendra later alleged that Rahul had changed his stand after the government agreed to discuss NEET and the associated agitation in Parliament. He claimed Rahul had initially agreed to end the dharna if the government accepted the demand for a discussion, but later added a fresh condition seeking Pradhan's resignation. He said the government remained ready for a discussion in Parliament and accused the Congress of backtracking from its earlier position.

Parliament Stalled for Second Day Over NEET Protest Row

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): Proceedings in both Houses of Parliament were disrupted for the second consecutive day of the Monsoon Session as Opposition members staged protests over the alleged NEET paper leak, police action against students in the national capital, and the alleged theft of donations meant for the Ram Temple.

The repeated protests led to multiple adjournments in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. As a result, normal business could not be conducted in Parliament.

In the Lok Sabha, members of the Opposition began raising slogans as soon as the House assembled for Question Hour. What the Opposition was insisting on was an immediate discussion on the alleged examination irregularities apart from the police crackdown on students protesting the education system. Speaker Om Birla assured MPs that they would be given an opportunity to raise their concerns. He, however, added



that they would be allowed to raise their points according to parliamentary rules. However, the protests continued, forcing the Speaker to adjourn the House twice before finally adjourning it for the day at 2 p.m. Despite the disruptions, ministers managed to table official parliamentary documents.

In the Rajya Sabha, similar scenes were witnessed. The House was adjourned within minutes of convening after Leader of the Opposition Mallikarjun Kharge attempted to raise the issue of police action against protesting students. Counter-slogans were raised by the ruling party side. This led Chairman C. P. Radhakrishnan to

adjourn the House. Subsequent sittings at noon and after lunch also witnessed persistent protests, prompting Deputy Chairman Harivansh to adjourn the House for the remainder of the day.

Earlier, a delegation of Opposition MPs from both Houses, led by Lok Sabha Leader of the Opposition Rahul Gandhi, met Speaker Om Birla to demand a detailed discussion on the alleged police brutality against students. After the meeting, Gandhi stated that Parliament must address issues affecting the country's youth and accused the government of failing to ensure accountability over the examination crisis.

Vikram 1 success proves shift from state Monopoly to multi actor ecosystem

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): India's first privately developed orbital rocket Vikram 1 reaching orbit marks a structural shift in India's space sector from a state monopoly to a "multi-actor space ecosystem", a new report has said. "India is no longer just a low-cost extension of ISRO but a country building a diversified, multi-actor space ecosystem, with its own rockets, satellites and eventually its own crewed missions and space station," the report from India Narrative said.

Vikram-1 extends a narrative that began with Chandrayaan-3's landing and Aditya-L1's solar mission, the report said noting that reforms that started around 2020 and created IN SPACe fuelled the success of this mission. The report said that IN-SPACe enabled Skyroot to test its hardware and launch from ISRO's own range at Sriharikota.

IN-SPACe integrates private launchers, satellite



makers and downstream service providers into a single national ecosystem rather than leaving them to build parallel, isolated capability. Hyderabad based startup Skyroot Aerospace, used advanced manufacturing techniques in the mission including all carbon composite motor casings, high performance solid motors and 3D printed propulsion components for the rocket. These manufacturing techniques were the preserve of ISRO and a

small circle of global aerospace giants until recently, the report noted.

"It carried technology demonstration payloads from Grahaa Space in India, from Cosmoserve, from Germany's DCubed, and from Skyroot itself — proof that Indian private launch capability is already being tested by customers who could have gone almost anywhere else in the world," the report noted. Policy reforms in India's space sector pushed the country from having a single space start-up in 2022 to nearly 200 by 2024. The sector attracted roughly Rs 1,000 crore in just eight months of 2023, the report noted.

Policy makers plan to raise India's share of the global space economy from about 2 percent in 2021 to 8 percent by 2030, and as much as 15 percent by 2047 and Vikram-1 proves that the industrial base to support them actually exists, the media house noted.

PM Modi Calls Paper Leaks National Concern

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated on Tuesday that the issue of paper leaks is "not limited" to a single state or the Central government; rather, it is a "matter of concern for the entire nation", while adding that the govt has acted promptly, resulting in the arrest of 13 individuals related to the case so far. Union Parliamentary Affairs Minister Kiren Rijiju stated that during the NDA's 'Mangal Milan' programme, Prime Minister Modi urged lawyers to unite and ensure that those guilty face the strictest punishment.

He said that PM Modi highlighted the achievements of the youth of India and stressed that "our time, energy and focus should be on the youth and their future". Speaking to the reporters on the discussions held at the NDA meeting, Rijiju said, "Regarding the NEET paper leak case, the Prime Minister said that as soon as reports of the paper leaks emerged, the government



took immediate action. Thirteen people were arrested and sent to jail. At the same time, to ensure that the future of students was not affected, conducting the NEET re-examination was given top priority, and it was successfully held without any delay in the declaration of results.

"Those involved in the paper leak racket, who have been identified and arrested, have been sent to jail.

Prime Minister ji also appealed that top lawyers should support efforts to ensure the strictest possible punishment for those involved in heinous crimes like paper leaks.

46 KCP-PWG Militants Surrender in Manipur

Imphal, Jul 21 (UNI): Forty-six militants of the banned Kangleipak Communist Party (People's War Group) surrendered before security forces in Manipur on Tuesday, police said. Addressing the "homecoming ceremony" at the headquarters of the Inspector General Assam Rifles (South) in Imphal's Manipukhri, Singh said it was a "significant step towards lasting peace and stability" and urged the surrendered militants to contribute to the state's progress.

Police said the surrendered militants handed over 28 weapons, including AK-series rifles, rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs),

pistols and other war-like stores comprising grenades, improvised explosive devices (IEDs), detonators, ammunition and wireless sets.

The CM said Manipur had remained peaceful until the ethnic violence broke out on May 3, 2023, leading to the spread of an "alarming gun culture".

He said sustained operations by security forces have led to the recovery of more than 8,000 weapons, including over 1,200 firearms, since his government assumed office on February 4. Of these, around 600 arms were looted from government armouries, he said.

President Murmu Highlights India-North Macedonia Partnership

Skopje, July 21 (GNS): President Droupadi Murmu on Tuesday said that India views Southeast Europe as a dynamic theatre of growth and innovation instead of a region that is on the margins. "We meet at a critical juncture in human history. The geopolitical and economic centres of gravity are shifting. In this new era, India views Southeast Europe not as a region on the margins but as a dynamic theatre of growth and innovation," President Murmu said during her address at the Assembly of North Macedonia.

"We in India regard the Republic of North Macedonia not as a distant country but as an important pillar in the architecture of



a stable, multipolar and prosperous global future," she said. Highlighting that North Macedonia sits at the crossroads of this transformation, President Murmu called it as a "vital gateway" connecting the Mediterranean with central Europe and east with west. "Our re-

lationship was set in motion more than two millennia ago, the historic expedition of traders from this region of vital corridors for trade and philosophy and art connecting our early civilisations. Today this historical connection thrives from cultural synthesis. Your

eastern tradition resonates deeply with India's pluralistic ethos," President Murmu emphasised. She also mentioned India's commitment to scaling up bilateral ties through trade and investment and highlighted India's ancient philosophy of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' during her address.

"We are committed to scaling up our engagement bilaterally and across the wider region, including through emerging trade and investment opportunities. No nation can prosper in isolation. India's ancient civilizational philosophy is rooted in the ancient dictum Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, the world is one family," said the visiting President.

"When the global land-

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BUS FACILITY AVAILABLE

Empowering Farmers by Strengthening Horticultural Sector

Dr. Banarsi Lal

The word horticulture has been derived from the Latin word where hortus means garden and culture means cultivation. Horticulture is recognised as the sunrise industry. This sector plays a significant role in promoting the economy of the nation. India is highly favourable for growing a large number of horticultural crops because of its wide variability of climate and soil. India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world after China. India contributes 10 and 13.4 per cent of fruits and vegetables in the world. India is the largest producer of mango and banana in the world producing 65 and 11 per cent of mango and banana of the world. India is the largest producer of cauliflower in the world. India is the largest producer of onions, ginger and okra among vegetables and ranks 2nd in production of potatoes, cauliflower, brinjal and cabbage in the world. India's varied climate is suitable for the cultivation of more than 30 fruit trees and 40 vegetables. Horticulture covers only 6.1 per cent of gross cropped area but it contributes 18.8 per cent of gross value of agricultural output. Thus, horticulture is important in creating the employment, enhancing the profits and providing the nutritional and economic security to the farmers. It is estimated



that 6.7 per cent growth rate in horticulture sector is must in order to achieve 4.0 per cent growth rate of agriculture. Government of India has strengthened the research and development activities in the horticulture sector. There is an increase in the demand of fruits and vegetables. So there is an urgent need to increase the production of fruits and vegetables. Horticulture is the fastest growing sector in agriculture.

The government has implemented various schemes for promotion and development of horticulture sector. In India horticulture has been emerged as the sunrise, indispensable sector of agriculture, providing large range of choice to the farmers relating to the crop diversification and nutrition to the increasing population. There is need

to focus our research and development efforts on increasing the production, productivity and quality of fruits and vegetables, besides paying undivided attention to reduce the cost of production. Declining shares of fruits and vegetables in terms of area and production and exports in horticulture and plantation crops need to be arrested. We should utilize our research and development to increase the fruits and vegetables production. In order to increase the production, productivity and quality of produce and reduction in the cost of production, our research institutes/centers have identified certain key areas and have generated current knowledge in this area which needs to be transferred to the farmers in a systematic way so that farmers are enabled

to increase the area under fruits and vegetables, adopt the scientific technology, use the optimum inputs and achieve the demand of fruits and vegetables. Production of fruits and vegetables can be increased by increasing the area and by applying the scientific production technology. It is very difficult to increase the area under these crops but still there is possibility to increase the area by adopting the methods such as (a) By utilization of land through inter-cropping/mixed cropping in existing orchards, growing crops in the vacant areas and growing shade loving crops. (b) Development of appropriate varieties of crops and agronomic practices to suit reclaimed wastelands and dry land region in the country. (c) Adoption of cost effective polyhouse technology. (d)

High density planting by reduction in planting by reduction in planting distance or by use of plant growth inhibitors and dwarfing rootstocks in crops like mango, citrus, banana, apple and some other fruits. (e) Use of protected cultivation under controlled conditions for growing fruits like strawberry and some vegetables. Productivity can be increased by bringing maximum possible area in a systematically drawn plan of five years under high yielding or rejuvenating the already existing orchards along with full package of scientific practices. This will help in improving the quality of produce and reduction in the cost. In the conventional methods of crop improvement both desirable and detrimental genes get transferred from parents.

What India can learn from Israel about atmanirbharta in defence

Gen MM Naravane (Retd)

India and Israel became independent countries less than a year apart — in August 1947 and May 1948, respectively. Almost immediately, both countries had to wage a war to safeguard their sovereignty and territorial integrity due to their inimical neighbours. As independent states, both countries inherited nascent economies, fragile infrastructure, limited heavy industries, and immediate security threats. In fact, Israel was probably in a more critical situation as it faced a UN arms embargo on all parties involved in the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, which limited its access to military equipment.

Yet, despite these restrictions and existential threats, Israel rapidly transformed itself into a defence innovation powerhouse, exporting nearly \$15 billion in advanced weaponry in 2024, while India continues to rely heavily on arms imports to meet its needs. Understanding this divergence reveals key lessons on strategy, institutional design, and national resolve, which India must learn to become a global powerhouse. Israel's journey toward defence self-reliance was driven by a combination of existential urgency and a national culture of innovation. When Israel was born, it immediately faced a multi-front military conflict. These wars forged a mindset of necessity-driven invention,



unlike India, whose military objectives were shaped by the non-alignment philosophy and a focus on civilian industry.

This was particularly so during the Nehruvian years, when the Armed Forces were seen as a necessary evil and priority was given to the development of the civilian industrial sector at the cost of a firm military foundation. Israel, on the other hand, saw military capability as essential to survival. Every war from 1948 through 1967, 1973, and right up to the ongoing conflict in Gaza, has been a catalyst for innovation, with battlefield necessity spurring not only rapid development of weapons systems, but also new tactics, techniques, and procedures.

The urgency to upgrade our defence preparedness

has returned to the fore, more so after Operation Sindoor. Limited foreign imports are being considered to plug critical gaps, including the possibility of inducting a foreign-made fifth-generation fighter aircraft. Inaugurating a workshop and exhibition held at the Manekshaw Centre in Delhi on 16 July, Chief of Defence Staff General Anil Chauhan said, "In today's warfare, you can't win with yesterday's weapon system." It is logical then that tomorrow's wars cannot be fought with weapon systems based on today's technology. We need a transformative change in our systems.

Israel carried out institutional integration of its military, academic, and private industrial capabilities, resulting in a tightly coordinated ecosystem. The

Israel Defense Forces (IDF) worked in close tandem with universities, startups, and defence firms such as Elbit Systems, Rafael, and Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI).

This tri-sector collaboration allowed rapid prototyping, battlefield testing, and iterative refinement. Mandatory conscription ensured military-civilian integration while early support from the Jewish diaspora in terms of funds and know-how also helped. This aspect of a strong civil-military-industry interface has been repeatedly stressed upon by Edward N Luttwak and Eitan Shamir in their book The Art of Military Innovation. The result was world-class systems such as the Iron Dome, Trophy active protection system, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), and

satellite systems.

By contrast, India's defence sector remained largely insulated. Dominated by public-sector entities like DRDO, HAL, and OFB, it followed bureaucratic, slow-moving processes with limited commercial incentives or accountability. Weak feedback loops between users (the military) and designers (DRDO), along with little to no synergy between academia, industry, and the military, further hindered progress. Most importantly, procurement must transition from least-cost (L1) models to highest-performance (T1) evaluations. Emphasising metrics such as lifecycle cost, operational performance, and indigenisation will incentivise innovation and discourage a process-over-product mindset.

India-Bangladesh Ties Show Signs of Thaw

By Nitya Chakraborty

After nearly a year of frosty relations between the two neighbours India and Bangladesh, signs are there of a breakthrough as India is sending a team of burn doctors and nurses to Dhaka to treat the victims of the Monday's devastating crash of a fighter jet plane leading to the death of 31 persons and 165 injured till now. This assistance from New Delhi is the first such one since the ouster of Hasina Government from power on August 5 last year. Indian cuisine recipes

It is apparent that Bangladesh government agreed to seek Indian assistance at this time of disaster and New Delhi readily agreed. Indian external affairs ministry sources said on Tuesday that the visiting Indian team will also assess patient's conditions and recommend that they receive further treatment and specialized care in India if needed. More teams may travel to Dhaka.

The jet fighter was Chinese made and it crashed over a school during day time when the students were attending classes. As a result, 25 students were killed. Bangladesh is still not well equipped for tackling such plane disaster and the consequent high injuries. So the experience of the Indian burn doctors will be of big help to the Bangladesh authorities.

In terms of the ongoing diplomacy, this Indian assistance can facilitate the process of rebuilding the bilateral relations of the two countries which got disrupted after the installation of the interim government headed by Dr. Mohammad Yunus on August 8, 2024. While all the political parties, especially the students movement took anti-India position, India also under Prime Minister Narendra Modi totally ignored Dr. Yunus's regime after giving shelter to the ousted PM Sheikh Hasina in India. This led to further intensification of anti-India feelings forcing the interim regime to look for other allies.

In the last one year, Dr. Yunus was under the pressure of the contending political parties with conflicting programmes. The focus shifted to forming new relationship with once adversary Pakistan and strengthening relations with China which were already close. Both Pakistan and China expanded their areas of cooperation. Pakistan even entered the defence areas of Bangladesh including intelligence sharing throwing a challenge to the security of Indian nation. China started talks about the formation of trilateral alliance of China, Pakistan and Bangladesh. New Delhi only watched the developments from sidelines with anxiety.

The moment for India has come now. India can really win the trust of the Bangladesh government and a good section of people through its all out assistance for the victims of the jet crash and even in the process of investigation, if the host country agrees because the concerned plane is Chinese made. China might not like Indian involvement in any investigation, but Bangladesh can always seek Indian assistance which has high technical expertise in carrying out such investigations. Indian cuisine recipes Best vacation packages

The present time is also witnessing murmurs against China among the Bangladesh Government officials as also the political parties about some of the actions of China affecting Bangladesh. The Dhaka regime as also the local media have been watching with suspicion the announcement about China about the dam over the river Brahmaputra which crosses India, Bangladesh and China. This project of US \$170 billion will be the largest in the world vindicating the super technology and expertise of China.

Bangladesh, despite its friendly relations with China has been kept in the dark about hard information on data about water security in their country. The lack of information is compounding fears about water security in India and Bangladesh which rely on Brahmaputra for irrigation, hydropower and drinking water. Bangladesh media also mentions that the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh which borders with China said earlier this year that the Chinese dam could dry out 80 per cent of the river passing through the Indian state while potentially inundating downstream areas such as neighbouring Assam state. While India is a big country enough to deal with the consequences of the Chinese dam, Bangladesh is feeling a bit insecure now. The section of the interim regime who are against expansion of China in Bangladesh government, has started speaking and underlining the need for cooperation with India. The crash of the China manufactured jet has added to some anti-China feeling among the people also. This is the appropriate time for New Delhi to start the healing process and try to restore relations to the normal level. Prime Minister Narendra Modi is on a visiting spree to the foreign countries throughout the year.

PM left for London on Thursday to have meeting with the British Prime Minister on July 24 to sign the Indi-UK trade agreement. Then he will be visiting Maldives for two days. In the last one year, despite Bangladesh chief adviser Dr. Yunus's efforts, no full scale bilateral meeting was held. The one on one meeting at BIMSTEC summit last year was just a courtesy meeting as the Indian PM was not at all winning. Earlier in September 2024, Dr. Yunus wanted to meet at UN in New York, when both of them were attending, but the Indian PM deliberately changed his programme to avoid the meeting. BIMSTEC summit is scheduled this year end and both Narendra Modi and Dr. Yunus are supposed to attend. If PM attends the summit, it is in the interests of India that he holds bilateral talks with his Bangladeshi counterpart and help facilitate the process of normalcy. Bangladesh is here to stay and it is gaining strength in economy. Bangladesh is far ahead of India in a number of human development indices. It is high time that the Prime Minister gives more time in identifying the ills which affect India's relation with its neighbour. Otherwise, it will be too late and for the consequences PM has to take sole responsibility, because PMO is in driver's seat relating to policy on Dhaka, not the external affairs ministry. (IPA Service) Indian cuisine recipes

increase the fruits and vegetables production. In order to increase the production, productivity and quality of produce and reduction in the cost of production, our research institutes/centers have identified certain key areas and have generated current knowledge in this area which needs to be transferred to the farmers in a systematic way so that farmers are enabled to increase the area under fruits and vegetables, adopt the scientific technology, use the optimum inputs and achieve the demand of fruits and vegetables. Production of fruits and vegetables can be increased by increasing the area and by applying the scientific production technology. It is very difficult to increase the area under these crops but still there is possibility to increase the area by adopting the methods such as (a) By utilization of land through inter-cropping/mixed cropping in existing orchards, growing crops in the vacant areas and growing shade loving crops. (b) Development of appropriate varieties of crops and agronomic practices to suit reclaimed wastelands and dry land region in the country. (c) Adoption of cost effective polyhouse technology. (d) High density planting by reduction in planting by reduction in planting distance or by use of plant growth inhibitors and dwarfing rootstocks in crops like mango, citrus, banana, apple and some other fruits. (e) Use of protected cultivation under controlled conditions for growing fruits like strawberry and some vegetables. Productivity can be increased by bringing maximum possible area in a systematically drawn plan of five years under high yielding or rejuvenating the already existing orchards along with full package of scientific practices. This will help in improving the quality of produce and reduction in the cost. In the conventional methods of crop improvement both desirable and detrimental genes get transferred from parents. The modern biotechnology system helps to insert single or more than two desirable genes into the crop. Traits can be modified through the genetic engineering that helps to increase productivity and improve the nutritional quality. This technique helps production of uniform size, shape, size and colour of products. Micro-propagation is the most popular technique for production in the world and supply of identical plants. Propagation technique through tissue culture and molecular indexing for culture of diseases are immense use in making available healthy planting material. Micro propagation protocol has been developed in banana, grape, ginger, turmeric, strawberry and betel vine. Farm mechanization now-a-days is very much helpful in reducing the labour cost and conducting timely farm operations and efficiently. For mechanizing cultivation of some fruits and vegetables some implements have been designed for distribution to the horticultural crops growers. The implements such as mango harvesters, potato diggers, automatic potato planter, potato ridger, potato grader, soil crust breaker, fruit peeler, fertilizer application-cum-line marker etc. are very important for the horticultural crops growers. These equipments must be widely demonstrated to the fruit growers to establish their suitability, cost-effectiveness etc. and then make them available.

Integrated pest and disease management aims at judicious use of plant protection methods viz. cultural, biological, chemical, physical/mechanical or regulatory control methods. Biological control assumes significant importance and calls for the development of natural enemies tolerant to multi-pesticides groups.

Skill India Marks 10 Years of Youth Empowerment Drive

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): “In the next six months, India’s school-going population could make a powerful global statement—that we are home to the world’s largest network of young learners who are not just being introduced to AI, but actively using and applying it. This is the future we are building—bold, tech-savvy, and ready to lead,” said, Minister of State (Independent Charge), MSDE and Minister of State, Education, Government of India, Shri Jayant Chaudhary. He was speaking on the occasion of 10-year celebration of Skill India Mission, Bharat SkillNxt 2025, at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. The event celebrated the mission’s achievements and unveiled a futuristic roadmap for India’s skilling ecosystem.

“Skill India journey has shown us that skilling is not a fallback; it is the foundation. Whether it’s veterans retraining, rural women discovering entrepreneurship, or young students embracing AI, every story reaffirms that India’s future lies in recognizing talent, restoring dignity to work, and creating opportunity through skill. Initiatives like SOAR—integrating AI from the school level—signal India’s ambition to not only embrace technology but to lead in it. As we move towards Viksit Bharat 2047, it is clear that India will not become a developed nation by chance—but by design. And at the heart of that design is our people—skilled, confident, and future-ready,” Shri Chaudhary further added.

On the occasion, several key initiatives aimed at shaping the future of India’s skilling landscape were launched. These included the IndiaSkills 2025–2026 Operational Guidelines and Registration Portal, SOAR (Skilling for AI Readiness), NCVET’s Kaushal Verse Digital Enterprise Portal, Assessment Agencies and Awarding Body Guidelines, and the All New Apprenticeship Training Portal. Reports and handbooks released included the India Semiconductor Workforce Strategy, Skill Im-

pact Bond Report, Decentralized Planning Book, and the JSS Employability Skills Trainer Handbook.

Minister of State for Commerce and Industry and Electronics & IT, Shri Jitin Prasada, said, “As we mark the 10th anniversary of the Skill India Mission, it is clear that skilling is not just a priority—it is the remote that holds the key to India’s transformation. Under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji, we are witnessing a generational shift in how we prepare our youth—empowering them to compete, contribute, and lead not just in India, but globally. From integrating AI education at the school level through SOAR, to ensuring our youth are job-ready or enterprise-ready, we are investing in skills that change lives. Skilling today is about readiness for global mobility, cyber security, climate resilience, and digital productivity. With initiatives like FTAs, semiconductor manufacturing, and AI summits, India is on the move. And as we continue this journey—from action to impact—it is our shared responsibility to ensure that every young Indian, armed with talent and training, has a level playing field and a world of opportunity.”

Minister of State for Education, Dr. Sukanta Majumdar said, “Today, we are celebrating a powerful shift in India’s educational philosophy—where skills and knowledge go hand in hand, where every form of learning counts, and where every learner is empowered to thrive. Guided by the vision of our Hon’ble Prime Minister, the National Education Policy 2020 has mainstreamed vocational education and placed skills at the heart of India’s educational journey. With the National Credit Framework and initiatives like SOAR and AI-integrated learning from school level, we are building true choice, mobility, and opportunity into our system. From rural heartlands to technology hubs, we are seeing a generation of learners—especially our

Ashoka Pillar Replica Unveiled in Sri Lanka

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): A Replica of the Ashoka pillar, built in the sacred premises of Waskaduwa Sri Subhuthi Viharaya was unveiled on 21st July 2025. It is a Buddhist temple situated in the city of Waskaduwa, in Kalutara district, a Southern Province of Sri Lanka, about 42km south of Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The sacred event took place with the participation of Chief Incumbent of the Waskaduwa Sri Subhuthi Viharaya, Most Venerable Waskaduwe Mahindawansa Mahanayaka Thero, Shri Santosh Jha, the Indian High Commissioner to Sri Lanka as the Chief Guest, Mr Aruna Prasad Chandrasekera, Chairman of Waskaduwa Pradeshiya Sabha, Deputy Secretary General of International Buddhist Confederation (IBC) Dr. Damenda Porage, Dr. Shermila Milroy, Dhamma Secretary of IBC, Mr Krishani Peduruarachchige, Chairperson of ASB Group and many more dignitaries. The complete sponsorship for this replica of Ashoka pillar in Sri Lanka was provided by H.E. Kyabje Ling Rinpoche, one of the Tibetan Buddhism’s foremost spiritual leaders, denotes the lineage of Tibetan Buddhist masters, particularly the 6th and 7th incarnations. The 6th Kyabje Yongzin Ling Rinpoche (1903-1983) was a highly revered figure, serving as the 97th Ganden Throne Holder (Gaden Tripa) and the senior tutor to the 14th Dalai Lama.

The current, 7th incarnation, born in 1985, is also a prominent figure, at Drepung Loseling Monastic University, Karnataka. He is the spiritual head of Ling Khangtsen and has travelled extensively to teach and guide students.

The Foundation Stone for the replica of the Ashoka pillar was laid over a year ago, on 28 January 2024 by the Indian High Commissioner Santosh Jha and Venerable

Shartse Khensur Jangchup Choeden Rinpoche, the Secretary General of the IBC.

Speaking on the occasion Most Venerable Waskaduwe Mahindawansa Mahanayaka Thero stated that the Ashoka Pillar was built at this temple in recognition of the great service of Emperor Ashoka to Sri Lanka.

The Mahanayaka Thero retraced the historical importance of the temple saying that it was due to the noble efforts of Emperor Ashoka that “Sri Lankans received such a wonderful spiritual path, like Buddhism. Emperor Ashoka gifted both his son and the daughter to the Buddha Sasana. Both Arhat Mahinda Thero and Arhat Sangamitta Therani were instrumental in introducing and establishing Buddha Sasana in Sri Lanka. Although the contribution of Emperor Ashoka in building the Sri Lankan Buddhist civilization is monumental.

Govt Focuses on Boosting Farm Marketing, Reducing Post-Harvest Losses

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): Government in 2016 launched a National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) to enable the farmers to transparently sell their produce to large number of buyers accessing multiple markets electronically.

Farmers Producer Organisations (FPO) have been on boarded onto digital platforms such as e-NAM, ONDC (Open Network for Digital Commerce), and GeM (Government e-Marketplace) to enhance digital market access. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) introduced RBI working Paper series to present research in progress of the staff members and are disseminated elicit comments and further debate. Working Paper titled “Vegetables Inflation in India: A Study of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP)” estimates farmers’ share in the consumer rupee to be about 33% for tomatoes, 36% for onions and 37% for potatoes. In another RBI’s Working Paper “Price Dynamics and Value Chain of Fruits in India”, the farmers’ share in the consumer rupee is estimated at around 31 % for bananas, 35% for grapes and 43 % for mangoes in the domestic value chain. The factors such as number of marketing channels, higher marketing cost and margins, and high perishability affects the price realisation by the farmers.

Together with enhancing production and productivity, Government’s priority has been to take various measures to improve marketing of agricultural produce and reduce post-harvest losses to ensure remunerative prices for farmers’ produce.

Under the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), support is extended to cold storages in agri-export clusters, at farm gate level, for small and marginal farmers as well as big businesses, APMCs/mandis to reduce post-harvest losses and increase farmers’ returns. En-

PLI Scheme Boosts India’s Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): The PRIP scheme has been launched with an outlay of 5,000 crore to transform India’s Pharma MedTech sector from cost- to innovation-based growth by strengthening research and to promote industry-academia linkage for research and development in priority areas in drug discovery and development and medical devices. Under this, seven Centres of Excellence (CoEs) have been set up, one at each of the seven National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs), with total budgetary support to the tune of 700 crore, to create research infrastructure and promote R&D in identified areas. The CoEs are in the areas of antiviral and anti-bacterial drug discovery and development, medical devices, bulk drugs, flow chemistry and continuous manufacturing, novel drug delivery system, phytopharmaceuticals and biological therapeutics, and have so far approved 104 research projects under the scheme and have filed two patents. The scheme also includes an outlay of 4,250 crore for support to industry and startups, including in collaboration with academia, for undertaking research and innovation projects in priority areas.

The PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals aims to enhance India’s manufacturing capabilities by increasing investment and production in the sector and contributing to product diversification to high-value goods in the pharmaceutical sector. It incentivises production of high-value medicines such as biopharmaceuticals, complex generic drugs, patented drugs or drugs nearing patent expiry, auto-immune drugs, anti-cancer drugs, etc. as well as production of APIs/ KSMs/DIs other than those notified under the PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs, thereby contributing to self-reliance. The scheme has enabled enhanced investment and production in eligible products.

UPSC Talent Platform Gains Interest from Employers: Jitendra Singh

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science and Technology; Earth Sciences and Minister of State for PMO, Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Space, Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Dr. Jitendra Singh has hailed the UPSC’s "PRAT-IBHA Setu" initiative for facilitating alternative job avenues for Civil Services aspirants.

PRATIBHA stands for "Professional Resource And Talent Integration" and Setu stands for "bridge".

The Minister said that this is emerging as a meaningful gateway for Civil Services aspirants who are among the very few who narrowly miss out in the last stage because of not being able to make it in the final interview even after having successfully cleared the Civil Services Exam Final and also having appeared in the interview.

Describing it as a “forward-thinking approach” to talent utilization, Dr Jitendra Singh’s remarks came after a meeting with the newly appointed Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission, Dr. Ajay Kumar, who briefed him on the growing attraction the platform has gained among employers in both government as well as private sectors.

According to the Chairman, the initiative—originally developed from the Public Disclosure Scheme introduced in 2018—has been received positively across the board. Several private organizations have started approaching the Commission to access the pool of candidates who cleared the written exam and interview stages but were not finally selected.

Dr. Jitendra Singh noted that aspirants too are welcoming the move, as it offers them a viable alternative to channel their skill and knowledge into meaningful career paths outside the civil services framework.

TRAI, RBI Launch Digital Consent Pilot for Consumer Protection

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) today hosted a meeting of the Joint Committee of Regulators (JCoR) in New Delhi to advance coordinated measures against spam, fraud, and misuse of telecom infrastructure. Representatives from RBI, SEBI, IRDAI, PFRDA and MeitY convened at TRAI headquarters, joined by officials from the Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), and the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). The forum focused on rolling out collaborative regulatory measures, especially in light of rising digital payment-linked frauds.

Regulators discussed setting up timelines for migration to the dedicated 1600-number series for transactional and service calls in the banking, financial services, and insurance (BFSI) sectors. Considering different scales of operation of entities, it was agreed that migration may be made in a phased manner based on the inputs provided by the sectoral regulators to TRAI.

A major pilot project is underway to enhance consumer control over commercial communications by replacing unverifiable, offline consents for commercial communication with a secure digital consent framework. The new mechanism will enable the consumers to digitally register, review, and revoke consents through a simple, unified and tamper-proof interface. Coordinated by TRAI and RBI, the pilot includes telecom service providers (TSPs) and major banks such as SBI, PNB, ICICI, HDFC, Axis Bank, Canara Bank, and Kotak Mahindra Bank. Four dedicated working groups will oversee technical, operational, and awareness-building aspects of the pilot.

Prior to the meeting of the JCoR, a day-long workshop

was conducted on 21st July, 2025, jointly by the TRAI and RBI, on the DCA pilot in which 8 telecom service providers and 7 banks viz SBI, PNB, ICICI, HDFC, Axis Bank, Canara Bank, and Kotak Mahindra Bank participated. Various issues related to digital consent acquisition were deliberated and all the participant agreed to work together in a sustained manner to move forward.

The committee discussed the requirement of automated exchange of spam and cyber fraud data between Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C), Digital Intelligence Platform of the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) and DLT platform maintained by the access providers. This will enable swift action against the telecom resources of the fraudsters such as number disconnection so as to prevent them to carry out further frauds.

The Committee flagged the misuse of SIP and PRI telecom lines for bulk spam. Options under discussion include issuing these lines from a designated number range and imposing additional safeguards to ensure responsible use. TRAI has revamped its SMS header portal viz. smsheader.traigov.in, to empower customers to get the information about the entities sending commercial messages using a particular SMS header.

With financial fraud increasingly linked to mobile transactions and UPI platforms, the inclusion of NPCI as a special invitee adds a critical payments dimension to the JCoR’s mandate.

“In an increasingly digitized world, cross sectoral collaboration among regulators is crucial for coordinated enablement of services and protection of consumers from harm. In a digital first economy, collaboration among financial sector regulators.

Aadi Karmayogi Mission Aims to Transform Tribal Governance

New Delhi, July 21 (GNS): In a landmark step towards achieving Viksit Bharat by 2047, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, under the visionary leadership of Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, launched the 7-day long 2nd Regional Process Lab (RPL) of the Aadi Karmayogi – National Mission for Responsive Governance in Bhopal today. This pioneering initiative aims to build a dynamic cadre of 2 million grassroots functionaries and village-level change leaders who will drive inclusive development and strengthen last-mile service delivery in tribal areas. The RPL, inaugurated in Bhopal, marks the continuation of this ambitious national mission. It serves as a strategic capacity-building hub, training State Master Trainers (SMTs) from Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Uttar Pradesh.

Aadi Karmayogi is more than a programme; it is a call to action to reimagine governance from the bottom up, rooted in India’s tribal ethos and led by local champions. Aligned with flagship initiatives such as PM-JANMAN and DAJGUA, the mission heralds the next chapter in governance innovation, built on the pillars of convergence, community, and capability. It represents governance with both soul and structure, where the aspirations of tribal youth meet responsive institutions, and where policy reaches people with dignity, timeliness, and purpose.

Grish Prabhune, President of Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF), extended a warm welcome to participants and lauded the Abhiyan as a “timely and transformative intervention” in the tribal development landscape. He emphasized that the initiative arrives at a crucial juncture, offering a strategic push toward inclusive growth.

He highlighted the need to recognize and harness culturally grounded and locally prevalent skills in tribal-dominant villages—essential for sustainable livelihoods and community empowerment. He stressed that development efforts must be context-sensitive, skill-oriented, and community-led to truly resonate with tribal populations and ensure long-term impact.

A screen shot of a computer AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Dr. Kunwar Vijay Shah, Hon’ble Minister of Tribal Welfare Department, Madhya Pradesh, underscored the importance of convergence among various schemes and the value of nurturing culturally grounded and locally prevalent skills in tribal-dominant villages. He affirmed that the state will extend full institutional support through training infrastructure such as the Tribal Welfare De-

partment Madhya Pradesh, Extension Training Centers, and Panchayat-level facilities to empower SMTs and DMTs. This mission introduces a cadre-based capacity-building model aimed at empowering tribal functionaries and enhancing governance at the community level. By fostering convergence, strengthening institutional capabilities, and promoting community engagement, Aadi Karmayogi is expected to accelerate the impact of tribal development programs and ensure more inclusive and responsive service delivery.

Vibhu Nayar, Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, joined the process lab virtually and described the Abhiyan as a “historic opportunity” to create a new paradigm of responsive tribal governance. He emphasized the need for localized context-specific solutions supported by inter-departmental convergence.

Telangana Prepares El Niño Action Plan Amid Rainfall Deficit Concerns

Hyderabad, July 21 (GNS) The impact of El Nino is likely to be severe in the southern states, especially the Telugu-speaking states, Telangana's Revenue Minister Ponguleti Srinivas Reddy said on Tuesday. He stated that rainfall is likely to be significantly below normal this year due to the El Nino effect. He said while El Nino is affecting many states across the country, the impact of the rainfall deficit is likely to be particularly severe in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

Srinivas Reddy, who is also the in-charge minister for Warangal district, held a review meeting with officials at the Hanamkonda Collectorate to discuss the proactive measures, contingency plans, and departmental preparedness in view of the El Niño effect. He announced that the state government has appointed a senior IAS



officer as a Special Officer for each erstwhile district to continuously monitor the rainfall deficit situation. These Special Officers will prepare reports on aspects such as agriculture, drinking water availability, groundwater levels, and rainfall conditions in their respective districts, and submit them to the Chief Minister and the state cabinet. The Minister added that the state government

has devised a special action plan to help districts overcome the rainfall deficit, provide reassurance to farmers, and implement measures to prevent drinking water shortages.

He stated that a comprehensive report on the prevailing rain-deficit conditions would be submitted to the Central Government, and steps would be taken to secure the necessary assis-

tance and support from the Centre. Meanwhile, Deputy Chief Minister and Finance Minister Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka said that the government of Telangana is formulating comprehensive plans to ensure that El Nino does not affect the state's people, especially the agriculture, drinking water, and power sectors.

He stated that the government's goal is to provide com-

plete awareness to the people about the El Nino impact. "If the severity of the problem is understood in advance, every family and every village can make their own proper plans," the Deputy CM said. He was speaking at the state-level awareness session on the theme "From temperature rise in the Pacific Ocean to Telangana's preparedness," organised by the Planning Depart-

ment in Hyderabad. Minister for minority welfare Mohammed Azharuddin also attended the programme. The Deputy CM stated that scientists are analysing how temperature changes occurring in the equatorial Pacific Ocean, thousands of kilometres away, affect the state's ponds, canals, and villages. The government is formulating action plans accordingly. He stated that ad-

vance plans are being prepared to ensure no hardship arises for drinking water, irrigation water needs, as well as water and food requirements for cattle, birds, and wildlife.

He clarified that the main purpose of this session is to foster awareness among the people so that individuals, families, villages, mandals, and districts can prepare accordingly at their respective levels. Bhatti Vikramarka said that the government is promoting a policy of alternative crops that yield with low water usage, based on expert recommendations, to ensure farmers do not suffer economic losses even if drought conditions arise. He commended TV channels for effectively fulfilling their social responsibility by carrying this information to every home in rural areas through live broadcasts.

Speaker Gaddam Prasad Kumar Reviews El Niño Preparedness in Ranga Reddy



Hyderabad, July 21 (GNS) Assembly Speaker Gaddam Prasad Kumar directed officials to work in coordination and in 'mission mode' to ensure farmers and the public face no hardships, keeping in view the possibility of below-normal rainfall in the state due to the impact of El Niño.

On Tuesday, the Speaker participated as the chief guest—alongside Government Chief Whip Patnam Mahender Reddy— in a review meeting for the combined Ranga Reddy district. Held at the District Collectorate conference hall and presided over by District Collector C. Narayana Reddy, the meeting focused on the alternative action plan devised to tackle the impact of El Niño.

Speaking on the occasion, the Speaker advised every department to prepare advance action plans

and rigorously implement contingency measures to effectively handle potential drought-like conditions. He instructed officials to take comprehensive measures regarding alternative crops for farmers, the supply of necessary seeds, drinking water arrangements, cattle fodder, employment guarantee works, uninterrupted power supply, and medical services, ensuring there are no lapses in these areas. It was suggested that crops requiring less water—such as green gram, red gram, sorghum, and finger millet—be promoted instead of paddy, and that seeds for these alternative crops be made immediately available to farmers. Instructions were given to ensure there is no shortage of cattle fodder and to plan the utilization of water resources to maintain an uninterrupted drinking water supply across the district. Officials

were advised to remain vigilant and take proactive measures, such as drilling new borewells where necessary, ensuring continuous power supply to drinking water borewells, and promptly addressing local issues.

The Speaker noted that while natural calamities cannot be prevented, their impact can be significantly mitigated through advance planning and coordination. He emphasized that it is the responsibility of the district administration to protect the public from drought conditions caused by the El Niño phenomenon and called upon all departments to work collectively. Government Chief Whip Patnam Mahender Reddy suggested that, given the low rainfall, farmers should focus on low-water-consuming crops, horticulture, fruit orchards, and floriculture instead of paddy cultivation.

GHMC Commissioner Seeks Parties' Support for SIR-2026

Hyderabad, July 21 (GNS) The District Election Officer & Commissioner, GHMC, today conducted a meeting with representatives of recognized political parties regarding the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) – 2026. The meeting was attended by Sri Santhosh Kumar, IAS, Additional Commissioner (Elections), GHMC; Kumari. Chandrakala, Zonal Commissioner, GHMC; and representatives of the BSP, BJP, CPM, INC, BRS, TDP, AIMIM, and AAP.

During the meeting, the District Election Officer & Commissioner, GHMC, requested all political parties to extend their full cooperation in the field during the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) – 2026. He

also urged them to instruct their respective Booth Level Agents (BLAs) to actively participate in the revision process and assist eligible electors in filling and submitting the Enumeration Forms as soon as possible for avoiding last minute hurry.

The District Election Officer further highlighted the importance of coordinated efforts among election officials, political parties, and BLAs to ensure a smooth and transparent revision process. He urged all stakeholders to create awareness among voters, address concerns promptly, and help eligible citizens complete the enumeration process within the stipulated timeline.

CEO Directs DEOs to Speed Up SIR-2026 Digitisation Process

Hyderabad, July 21 (GNS) Telangana's Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) C. Sudharshan Reddy on Tuesday directed all district election officers (DEOs) to expedite the digitisation of enumeration forms and effectively utilise the available time to achieve targets under the ongoing Special Intensive Revision (SIR) process.

He, along with Additional CEO Vasam Venkateswar Reddy and Deputy CEO G. S. Chary, held a video conference with the Commissioner of Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), the District Election Officer of Hyderabad, and all DEOs in the state.

The CEO instructed DEOs to ensure close



supervision by Electoral Registration Officers (EROs), Assistant Electoral Registration Officers (AEROs), BLO Supervisors, and Booth Level Officers (BLOs) for timely completion of SIR activities. He emphasised transparency and proper

documentation of meetings with political parties. Special attention was directed towards urban pockets and Assembly constituencies showing lower progress. DEOs were asked to ensure inclusion of VVIP and VIP electors in the rolls.

Telangana, SAHE Sign MoU to Conserve Historic Stepwells

Hyderabad, July 21 (GNS) The Department of Heritage Telangana today entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Society for Advancement of Human Endeavor (SAHE) to undertake the identification, scientific documentation, conservation, restoration, and promotion of Telangana's historic stepwells, while creating greater public awareness about the State's rich water heritage.

The MoU was signed at the Chamber of the Director, Department of Heritage Telangana, Hyderabad, by Prof.



Arjun Rao Kuthadi, Director, Department of Heritage Telangana, and Ms. Kalpana Ramesh and Ms. Annapurna, representatives of SAHE.

The collaboration aims to

comprehensively identify and geo-tag historic stepwells across Telangana, prepare a digital inventory, and undertake detailed archaeological, historical, architec-

tural, and technical documentation. The partnership will also focus on preparing Conservation Plans and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to facilitate scientific restoration of these heritage structures in accordance with established conservation standards. In addition, the Department and SAHE will work together to promote heritage tourism, undertake research and publications, organize awareness campaigns, workshops, and training programmes, and encourage active participation of local communi-

ties in the conservation of Telangana's water heritage. Speaking on the occasion, Prof. Arjun Rao Kuthadi, Director, Department of Heritage Telangana, said that the historic stepwells of Telangana are invaluable symbols of the State's cultural and historical legacy. He emphasized that the MoU represents a significant step towards scientifically conserving these unique water heritage structures through the collective efforts of government departments, experts, academic institutions, voluntary organizations.

Nizamabad Police Commissioner Stresses Early Cancer Detection at Free Screening Camp

Falaknuma News

Correspondent M.A.Samad:

Nizamabad July 21 : With a focus on preventive healthcare and the welfare of police personnel, Nizamabad Police Commissioner P. Sai Chaitanya, inaugurated a Free Cancer Screening Camp for police personnel and their family members above 50 years of age at the Police Commissionerate on Tuesday. The five-day screening drive has been organized with the support of Bridge Gap Hospital, Indur Cancer Hospital, Meghana Dental Hospital, and Legit Diagnostics, offering free cancer screening and diagnostic services to eligible beneficiaries.

Speaking on the occasion, the Police Commissioner said that police personnel often work under challenging conditions, facing continuous stress, irregular duty hours, and demanding responsibilities. He emphasized that maintaining good health is essential for delivering



efficient public service and urged every police employee to undergo periodic medical check-ups.

He highlighted that early detection remains the most effective weapon against cancer and encouraged personnel not to ignore warning signs or delay medical consultation. The Commissioner also advised officers and staff to lead healthier lives by avoiding to-

bacco products, smoking, gutka, and alcohol, while following nutritious diets, exercising regularly, and managing stress effectively.

Appreciating the hospitals and medical professionals associated with the programme, he said such initiatives strengthen the police department's commitment to the health and welfare of its personnel. He urged all eligible police staff



and their family members to make full use of the five-day camp. The screening camp included oral cancer examination, chest X-ray, Random Blood Sugar (RBS) test, Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test, and other preventive health assessments conducted by specialist doctors. The programme was attended by ACP Prakash Yadav, Police Unit Medical Officer Dr. Sarala, Medical

Director of Indur Cancer Hospital Dr. Amar Deepika, Oncologist Dr. Panasa Aravind, Surgical Oncologist Dr. Karthik, RMO Dr. Ravindranath Sari, Associate Professor Dr. Aditya Teja of Meghana Dental College, Reserve Inspector (Admin) Dharani Kumar, Reserve Inspector (Welfare) Satish, Rural Circle Inspector Srinivas, along with doctors, police officers, and personnel.

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