

Those who play, will flourish': PM Modi



New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday congratulated India's Commonwealth Games 2026 medallists for their historic performances in Glasgow and urged the country's athletes to continue inspiring the nation.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday met with the Commonwealth Games 2026 medallists and congratulated the athletes for delivering historic performances in boxing, judo, athletics and para-athletics.

"Those who play, will flourish. Always cheer for Bharat. Bharat Mata Ki Jai!"

PM Narendra Modi posted on Instagram. India finished fourth in medal standings with 39 medals (13 gold, 17 silver and nine bronze) despite competing in a significantly reduced programme that excluded medal-rich sports such as wrestling, badminton, table tennis, hockey and shooting. India's boxing contingent returned from Glasgow with seven gold and three silver medals, with the seven gold medals coming from Pre-eti Pawar (54kg), Jaismine Lamboria (57kg), Sakshi Chaudhary (51kg), Priya Ghanghas (60kg), Arundhati

Choudhary (70kg), Sachin Siwach (60kg) and Ankush Panghal (80kg). The three silver medallists were Jadumani Singh (55kg), Olympic medallist Lovlina Borgohain (75kg) and Narender Berwal (90+kg). Sakshi Choudhary, one of India's boxing gold medallists, spoke about the significance of meeting the Prime Minister and said the interaction left the athletes proud and delighted.

"We, all the Commonwealth Games medallists, were invited by our honourable Prime Minister. We feel extremely proud, and it was a wonderful experience

meeting him. He is very humble, and we were very happy to meet him."

The seven gold medals also marked the best-ever performance by Indian women boxers at the Commonwealth Games.

Indian judo contingent also produced its best-ever Commonwealth Games performance. India participated in 12 judo events in Glasgow and won four medals — two gold, one silver and one bronze, compared to three medals, with no gold, in 2022. The breakthrough was led by Khelo India athletes Asmita Dey and

Harsh Singh, who created history by winning India's first-ever Commonwealth Games gold medals in judo. Asmita became the first Indian woman judoka to win Commonwealth Games gold, while Harsh became the first Indian male judoka to achieve the feat.

Athletics delivered 10 medals, comprising five silver and five bronze. Gulveer Singh became the first Indian track and field athlete to win two individual medals at a single Commonwealth Games, claiming silver in the men's 10,000m and bronze in the 5,000m.

New criminal laws built on technology, timeline and trust: Amit Shah

Puducherry, Aug 9 (UNI): Union Home Minister Amit Shah on Sunday said the three new criminal laws introduced by the Narendra Modi government are founded on three key pillars — technology, timeline and trust — and are aimed at ensuring faster and more effective delivery of justice to citizens. Addressing a ceremony after presenting the President's Colour to the Puducherry Police at the Police Training School ground in Gorimedu, HM Shah said the new legal framework marked a significant shift from the colonial-era criminal justice system.

He said greater use of technology and clearly defined timelines for investigation and judicial procedures would help make the criminal justice system more efficient, transparent and citizen-centric.

Building public trust in the justice delivery mechanism was equally important, he added. The three laws — the Bharatiya Nyaya



Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam — replaced the Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Indian Evidence Act respectively.

Congratulating the Puducherry Police on receiving the President's Police Colour, HM Shah described the honour as one of the proudest moments in the history of any disciplined police force.

Despite having a strength of fewer than 5,000 personnel, the Puducherry Police carry the responsibility of

maintaining law and order, ensuring internal security and protecting the Union Territory and its people, HM Shah said.

He also highlighted Puducherry's rich spiritual and cultural heritage and said the police force had an important responsibility in safeguarding the dignity and security of the Union Territory. With the conferment of the President's Police Colour, Puducherry has become the 18th State or Union Territory in the country to receive the prestigious recognition.

Govt is considering to raise FDI approval cap to Rs 15,000 cr from Rs 5,000 cr

New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): The government is contemplating increasing the limit for large FDI investments that require the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) from Rs 5,000 crore to Rs 15,000 crore with an aim to further liberalize FDI inflows. Currently, the Ministry or department in charge of the relevant sector can approve any FDI proposal that requires government clearance and entails an investment of less than Rs 5,000 crore, according to the source privy to the development.

However, ministries and departments will have the authority to approve investments up to Rs 15,000 crore if the new proposal is approved. A reassessment of the current limitation is required due to the present economic situation, inflation



count came under pressure and the govt took a number of measures to increase foreign investment inflows. The govt operationalized FDI in e-commerce for exports last week. A proposal to exempt foreign companies from requiring new licenses for downstream developments is also being considered.

The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for processing FDI proposals was revised in May by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). This was done in order to digitize and simplify the approval process for FDI projects that need a government approval. The 2017 framework was replaced by the SOP, which also added further standards for compliance, disclosure, and monitoring.

The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for processing FDI proposals was revised in May by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). This was done in order to digitize and simplify the approval process for FDI projects that need a government approval. The 2017 framework was replaced by the SOP, which also added further standards for compliance, disclosure, and monitoring.

BrahMos emerges as India's defence export star after Op Sindoor, draws global interest

New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): The accuracy and lethality of the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile played a crucial role in prompting Pakistan to swiftly call for a ceasefire during Operation Sindoor, as the weapon demonstrated its capability to successfully evade Chinese-origin air defence systems deployed by it, according to a new report.

The battlefield performance of the missile subsequently triggered keen interest among several countries seeking to strengthen their defence capabilities, according to a report published by The Week. India had earlier signed a \$375-million agreement with the Philippines in January 2022 to supply three BrahMos missile batteries. Following Operation Sindoor, negotiations with other



prospective buyers also gathered pace. Vietnam has concluded a deal estimated at \$629 million, while Indonesia has also finalised an agreement believed to be worth between \$200 million and \$300 million.

The report mentioned that the BrahMos project traces its origins to 1997. At the time, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, who was then heading the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and

serving as the head of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP), was overseeing a programme whose five flagship missile systems — Prithvi, Agni, Akash, Trishul and Nag — did not include a terrain-hugging cruise missile. This gap eventually paved the way for the development of BrahMos, a supersonic cruise missile jointly developed by India and Russia, according to The Week report.

Jharkhand to scrap three JPSC exams, students continue stir



Ranchi, Aug 9 (GNS): The disagreement has left the agitation deadlocked despite a third round of talks in Ranchi on Sunday. Students said the cancellation of the examinations was an important demand, but the issue had now shifted to a larger question: who should investigate the alleged irregularities and how independent that investigation should be.

The students have announced a march to the Jharkhand Assembly on August 10 and said the agitation would continue unless the government announces a CBI investigation.

The latest talks were held between a four-member ministerial committee and representatives of students protesting against alleged irregularities in examinations conducted by the JPSC and Jharkhand Staff Selection Commission (JSSC). State ministers Sudivya Kumar, Deepika Pandey Singh, Sanjay Prasad Yadav and Chamra Linda took part in the discussions.

The government said it had agreed to 98 per cent of the demands put forward by the students. However, it maintained that it could not accept the remaining demands, including a CBI investigation.

Higher and Technical Education Minister Sudivya Kumar said the government had explained to the students why the remaining two per cent of the demands could not be accepted. He also said the government could not cancel the Combined Graduate Level examination because it had been conducted under the directions of the Jharkhand High Court and the Supreme Court.

The committee agreed to the students' core demand to cancel the 14th JPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination, the Civil Services Backlog Examination 2023 and the Civil Services Backlog Examination 2025. It also agreed to an investigation into all competitive examinations linked to the agency, TDPL.

No charges on UPI transactions for users, limited merchant MDR possible: Govt

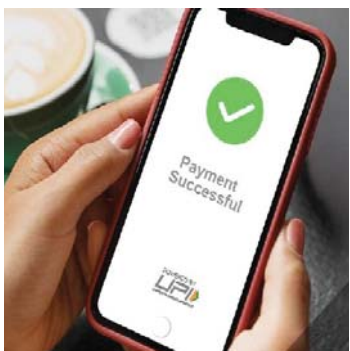
New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): The government on Saturday clarified that consumers will not be charged for making payments through the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), while any future merchant discount rate (MDR) will be limited to select transactions above a specified threshold.

The Finance Ministry said that all person-to-person (P2P) UPI transactions will continue to remain free and there will be no blanket MDR on merchants.

"If introduced, MDR charges will apply only to a limited set of

merchant transactions above a certain threshold and at a nominal rate," it said. The government further added that such charges would be significantly lower than the MDR applicable to debit or credit card transactions.

The clarification comes amid debate over a recent amendment to the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, with concerns being raised about the possibility of charges being imposed on UPI users. In addition, the government said the amendment is an enabling provision aimed at en-



surging the long-term sustainability, technological development and resilience of the UPI ecosystem. The proposed changes are

part of the Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026.

Once Parliament passes the Bill, the 'UPI and Services Steering Committee' — headed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) — will decide on the MDR, if any, the government said. It said UPI's rapidly increasing transaction volumes require continued investment in cybersecurity, fraud prevention and technology infrastructure. The government also said a sustainable revenue model is needed to encourage more companies to ex-

pand their operations in the UPI ecosystem and reduce reliance on subsidies. UPI processed 2,366 crore transactions worth Rs 29.9 lakh crore in July 2026 alone, according to the ministry.

Moreover, the payment system is currently live in 11 foreign countries, while several other countries have expressed interest in adopting the technology.

The government rejected reports suggesting that external influences were driving the policy changes, describing such claims as unfounded and misleading.

Longju Skirmish: Watershed in indian border management

Col. Satish Singh Lalotra

The world over, all creators of nation states i.e leaders, statesmen & the masses etc have had a definite plan as to what were supposed to be the physical manifestations of their creation on ground. India was no exception to the above rule. Rather historically India despite its unique disposition in terms of its people, races, linguistic cum religious order and the ilk had a set piece of loose national frontier framework, which was the combined creation of its myriad princely states who through their routine administration had put into place their princely boundaries. The countless raids, attacks and brief occupations by foreign armies dating back to centuries not withstanding; further gave a national identity to its people bound by a majoritarian religion (Hinduism), though governed by distinct Maharajas. The advent of Mughals and thereafter the British further consolidated and defined their hold on the national frontiers of India. The early 19th century fears of an expansionist Czarist Russian army into India raised the heckles of the British who set into motion the infamous ‘Great Game’ that still finds echoes in the frontier regions of India. Surrounded by a group of seven (7) countries post 1947, India additionally shares maritime borders with Sri Lanka and the Maldives. To a very



large extent Indian borders are a legacy left by its colonial masters, in particular the British. Accordingly the border management of the frontier areas too was the sole responsibility of its colonial masters who many a time were led by the short term expediency of their governance. In the bargain short changing long standing implications of their expediencies.

The much contentious and tenuous relationship between the Two Asian giants -China and India are the direct fallout of an unresolved boundary dispute that dated back to the pre-independence times of India and continues till date in the form of Doklam crisis as well as Galwan clashes. Dictated by the British fear of an expansionism from the north and a host of flip flops from the then Independent Tibet as well as an imperial China under the Qing dynasty, the British- Indian territory facing its northern neighbor was

left unfettered for decades to no end. Coupled with the fact that max of northern territory of India beginning from Ladakh till (NEFA) Arunachal Pradesh was inhabited by the indigenous tribes who mostly owed allegiance to the Tibetan plateau and its people further complicated already diffused state of belongingness. ‘Longju’ a non-descript speck on the relief map of Arunachal Pradesh(NEFA) nestling in the NE fringes of India suddenly acquired a larger than life size of its existence when on 25th May 1959 , an ugly clash took place between the PLA of China & the armed forces of India. With China taking the stand that Indian border troops intruded into their territory, stage was thus set for a long haul to settle the matters through force rather than through diplomatic parleys. Taking place just a few months after the unceremonious exodus of HH Holiness Dalai Lama the spiritual leader of the Tibetans along with his fol-

lowers to India, ‘Longju’ suddenly seared in the Indian psyche as no other incident of that magnitude during the late 1950s. With the ink not even having dried on the ‘Panchsheel’ agreement papers signed just a few years back between the two PMs of India & China , the clashes in the high Himalayas marked the first litmus test of Indian statesmanship, foreign policy gaffe, and an abject failure of Nehruvian line of foreign policy take on China. The clashes at ‘Longju’ personified in one single stroke the naivety and lack of realpolitik on the part of policy planners with regard to achieving higher direction of national goals and what it takes to consolidate its gains while grappling with a much larger and powerful neighbour. This year of 2025 marks the 66th (Sixty sixth) year of that unholy clash of arms between two Asian giants which compels a right thinking Indian to ponder over the trajectory of ominous devel-

opments which were to my mind a creation of our own doings to a large extent for having pushed back the integration (physical as well as psychological) of NE of India at our own peril.

Though many books of eminence have been penned since that ugly clash of 1959, one of the seminal work penned by retired Maj Gens DD Dwivedi and PJS Sandhu in their masterpiece —The unknown Battles : operations in Subansiri and Siang frontier divisions’ have zeroed on ‘Shan-nan region’ of Tibet which abuts the part of Arunachal Pradesh as the hotbed of ‘Tibetan resistance’ cum reactionaries. And ‘Longju’ in India happened to be just opposite this region of Tibet. Anyway, coming to the centrality of my topic-how Longju incident set the stage for an overall of review of border area management of India’s northern frontiers. The first PM Of India-Jawaharlar Nehru was too much of an idealist and romantic in his views when it came to projecting India’s image on the world stage many a times giving a go by to the realpolitik prevailing at that time. Once he wrote about the inhabitants of the NEFA ‘I am not at all sure which is the better way of living, the tribal or our own. In some respects, I am quite certain theirs is better. There is no point in trying to make them a second rate copy of ourselves’ unquote.

Trump's H-1B Squeeze Push for Homegrown Jobs

By Shivaji Sarkar

It’s a complex scenario. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in his Independence Day speech, announced a ?1 lakh crore job-generation plan through Employees Provident Fund (EPF) incentivisation. A welcome move—yet not an alternative to the Donald Trump-led assault on the H-1B visa. It needs an out of box solution. This could be an indigenous way to create jobs, but it needs far more ingenuity. The focus must be on revitalising industry, ensuring fair wage policies, and securing long-term employment. India must evolve a system capable of generating enough quality jobs to counter U.S. arm-twisting on the visa issue.

The H-1B debate is now particularly critical for low-paid jobs. Highly skilled applicants at higher wage levels (Level 3 and 4) may still secure better deals, but U.S. corporate preference for low-wage Indian hires over American workers has triggered political push-back. Complaints have mounted over the years, and any U.S. president—Trump or otherwise—might have acted similarly. India also needs to create conditions that keep its IIT graduates, thriving on taxpayers’ money, and other top talent from flocking abroad. The government spends Rs10–15 lakh per student during a four-year IIT BTech programme, with the total IIT budget for FY 2024–25 at Rs 9,660 crore. Yet 30–36 percent of IIT graduates migrate each



year, according to LinkedIn and Threads data, and a National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) study. Among those who remain, an estimated 70 percent work for foreign MNCs like Google, Amazon, Microsoft, and McKinsey within India.

Indian nationals dominate the programme, receiving 72 per cent of H-1B visas, followed by 12 per cent for Chinese citizens. The majority of H-1B visa holders work in STEM fields like data science, AI, machine learning, and cybersecurity, with 65 per cent in computer-related jobs. Their median annual salary was (about Rs 1.01 crore) annually.

The US visa-type problems could crop up anywhere. The UK has also put its foot down on jobs till the free trade agreement with India comes into force. India needs to retain its talent pool not by force or new laws but by making job conditions better than elsewhere. Narayan Murthy of Infosys suggesting

70-hour weekly shifts or S.N. Subrahmanyam, the chairman of L&T, suggesting a 90-hour work week without a weekly off, for Indian professionals have been doing great disservice to Indian techies.

The country needs to restore 48-hour week, 8-hour a day, instead of the amended Industrial Disputes Act’s impractical 12-hour shifts. Such draconian moves would promote brain drain and invite ignominy to Indian workers world over. Can India solve the high denial rates—peaking underthe Trump administration—though recent years have seen a relative dip? In FY 2024, the denial rate for initial H-1B petitions dropped to about 2.5 percent, down from approximately 3.5 percent in FY 2023 and as low as 2.2 percent in FY 2022.

Despite this welcome trend, a more restrictive policies under a renewed Trump presidency re-escalates denial rates. The Donald Trump administration is replacing the traditional

H-1B visa lottery with a wage-based selection system. Looks like H1B visa will not be given to level 1 entry level jobs which means freshers with zero work experience and with degree in US universities may never get their visa and will be disqualified. So, most of start-ups can’t afford to hire H-1B and most of international students can’t be hired for entry level jobs. The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has issued warnings against hiring practices that disproportionately favour migrant workers—a practice that may amount to national origin discrimination. One high-profile case involved Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), where American professionals filed complaints alleging they were replaced by lower-paid Indian H-1B workers based on race and age—a practice they argue violated U.S. civil-rights law, the Wall Street Journal reports. Similarly, Cognizant faced a U.S. jury ruling

that found discriminatory treatment favouring Indian workers over other nationalities, with non-Indian applicants sidelined despite similar qualifications. On social media, former employees voiced concerns about these practices. One comment reads: “These individuals are given first, if not exclusive, preference for new U.S. positions, ... Non-Indians are disproportionately relegated to the bench, as jobs are given to ... Indians.” This has evolved as a major issue creating public ire against Indians.

That’s not the only issue. Beyond legal and ethical concerns, Indian H-1B visas issued for three years are associated with considerable anxiety over job stability and immigration uncertainty. A recent poll revealed that one in six NRIs on H-1B visas feel threatened by potential deportation amid fears of visa renewals and unpredictable U.S. immigration policies. Tech companies—including Amazon, Google, and Microsoft—have reportedly advised H-1B employees to avoid international travel, fearing possible visa denials or re-entry issues. The prolonged green card backlogs, particularly for Indian nationals, further exacerbate stress and impact workforce morale, says The Washington Post. Despite the stereotype of H-1B workers being “cheap labour,” data tells a different story. Average annual salaries for Indian H-1B professionals in tech hover around \$132,000.

The Politics of Automatic Removal

The introduction of the Constitution (One Hundredth and Thirtieth Amendment) Bill, 2025, in Parliament marks a watershed moment in India’s democratic journey. By proposing automatic removal of the PM, CM, and ministers-both at the Centre and in the states-if they remain in custody for 30 consecutive days for offences punishable with five years or more, the Bill sets in motion a new chapter in the battle against criminalisation of politics.

At its core, the Bill seeks to address the political and constitutional deadlock that came into focus during the recent arrest of former Delhi CM Arvind Kejriwal. His refusal to resign despite months of incarceration not only triggered a governance crisis in the national capital but also exposed the glaring lacuna in the Constitution: there exists no mechanism to force a sitting CM or PM to step down when under prolonged judicial custody. Yet, while the intent appears noble, the implications of this move will fundamentally reshape Indian politics. The first and most obvious impact is the deterrent it creates. For decades, Indian politics has been plagued by the sight of ministers continuing in office despite serious charges of corruption, violence, and abuse of power. Many refused to resign, banking on judicial delays and political patronage. The amendment promises to end this culture of impunity by tying ministerial office to continued personal freedom. If one is in custody beyond a month, the chair will not wait.

But herein lies the paradox. The architecture of India’s policing and investigative system is anything but independent. While the Bill prescribes a uniform principle, its application will be skewed. The Centre controls almost all premier investigating agencies-ED, CBI, NIA and even the Delhi Police. Opposition-ruled states fear that these bodies can arrest their CMs and ministers under stringent laws such as PMLA or UAPA, ensuring their automatic removal from office. This is not a hypothetical concern; multiple state leaders have faced prolonged custody in politically sensitive cases, only to be acquitted later for want of evidence. On the other hand, it is difficult to imagine a scenario where the Prime Minister of the day or Union Ministers are arrested by agencies under their own Government. Similarly, state police forces remain loyal to the ruling establishment, rarely daring to arrest their own CM or cabinet colleagues. This asymmetry risks converting the amendment into a powerful political weapon-secure for incumbents at the Centre, vulnerable for opponents in the states.

Despite these concerns, one cannot ignore the governance vacuum that arises when a sitting head of Government is in prison. The Kejriwal episode demonstrated how routine decisions, cabinet meetings and policy implementation can stall, leading to administrative paralysis. The Supreme Court, in that case, stopped short of removing the CM but curtailed his powers. That was a judicial innovation, not a constitutional solution. The proposed amendment seeks to provide clarity: governance cannot be led from jail. This clarity, however, comes with the risk of destabilisation. The amendment does allow reappointment upon release, but political damage by then is often irreversible.

Regardless of its eventual passage, the Bill has already shifted the discourse in Indian politics. For the first time, the question of what happens if a head of Government is in custody is being answered not by convention or judicial improvisation but by constitutional law. Opposition parties will undoubtedly protest, pointing to the scope for misuse. The Government, in turn, will highlight its resolve to cleanse politics. Both narratives will shape public perception in the months ahead.

As the Bill goes before a joint parliamentary committee, amendments are likely. Safeguards-perhaps requiring judicial confirmation of charges before automatic removal-may be debated. But the discourse it has sparked cannot be undone. India is now openly confronting the clash between the principle of presumption of innocence and the need to ensure untainted governance. In the long run, the effectiveness of this law will depend not on its text but on the fairness of its enforcement.

COP30 must make good on past climate pledges

In 2015, the landmark Paris climate agreement set the ambitious but necessary goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and ensuring that the increase stays “well below” 2 C. With the average global surface temperature having already reached 1.1 C above the 20th-century baseline, time is running out to reach this goal. Yet governments so far have failed to agree on a strategy for doing so.

At the 62nd session of the UN Climate Change Subsidiary Bodies (SB62) in Bonn last month — the negotiations intended to lay the groundwork for November’s UN Climate Change Conference in Brazil — countries got so hung up on the details of the agenda that little progress was made. Such delays have long characterized the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, but they are at odds with scientific reality, which demands rapid and unified action.

Building consensus is, thus, a key challenge facing Brazil’s COP30 presidency. The task ahead is formidable not only because of the challenges inherent in the UNFCCC process, but also because four interconnected global developments are undermining trust and impeding multilateral cooperation. First, the global-governance architecture, with the UN at its core, is showing signs of disarray. Institutions that were designed to nurture and facilitate cooperation are increasingly hamstrung by bureaucratic inertia and outdated organizational structures. With reform efforts gridlocked, the UN system risks losing its relevance, and multilateralism its credibility. Second, the rise of transactional diplomacy has meant countries prioritize their own short-term interests over collective long-term needs. This approach, based on a narrow conception of national interest, effectively precludes broad-based cooperation, as it erodes the norms that have traditionally underpinned international engagement. Third, compromise is increasingly being rejected in favor of “realism,” leading to extreme polarization and entrenched negotiating positions. Multilateral negotiations frequently come down to the wire, and the results are often disappointing, further encouraging transactional engagement at the expense of cooperation and compromise. Finally, climate change is increasingly taking a back seat to other challenges, with armed conflicts, a global trade slowdown, intensifying growth headwinds, and record debt levels consuming countries’ political attention, diplomatic space, and financial resources. Brazil clearly has its work cut out. Above all, it must resist the tendency for COP presidencies to emphasize fresh agreements and ambitious commitments — the kind that grab headlines and make the negotiations look like a smashing success, but often fall short when the hard work of implementation begins. Brazil’s COP30 presidency must eschew flashy results in favor of pragmatic pathways to deliver on past commitments.

Fortunately, Brazil recognizes this. Its fourth letter to the international community outlines an action agenda aimed at making progress on what the world has “already collectively agreed” during previous COPs and in the Paris climate agreement. Specifically, the agenda seeks to leverage existing initiatives to complete the implementation of the first “global stocktake” under the Paris agreement, which was concluded at COP28. This focus on previously agreed outcomes is well-suited to the current geopolitical context, in which any agreement can be difficult to reach. Representatives at the SB62 in Bonn did not achieve a consensus, and last month’s G7 summit failed to deliver a joint communique. Rather than perpetuating stalemates, the action agenda invites stakeholders to make progress where agreement already exists. The agenda also charts the way forward. It is organized into six thematic “axes,” including stewarding forests, oceans, and biodiversity; transforming agriculture and food systems; and building resilience for cities, infrastructure, and water. “Unleashing enablers and accelerators” in finance, technology, and capacity-building — the final, cross-cutting axis — will accelerate implementation at scale. Since responsibility for the implementation and governance of climate policy is distributed among many actors — which must have some level of trust that others are doing their part — the agenda also establishes “transparency, monitoring, and accountability” as top priorities. To this end, Brazil’s COP30 presidency should seek to deliver a set of shared principles and supportive mechanisms. As COP30 special envoys, we extend our full support to the action agenda. By emphasizing consolidation, rather than spectacle, Brazil is setting the stage for a highly productive COP30 one focused on bridging divides, building trust.

Hyderabad Dynamic Football Academy Hosts Successful Football Tournament to Promote Youth Fitness, Discipline & Sportsmanship

HYDERABAD, Aug 9 (GNS): Hyderabad Dynamic Football Academy successfully conducted a football tournament at Kamran Playground, Ashraful Madaris High School, bringing together young footballers and teams in a celebration of sports, talent, discipline and teamwork. The tournament concluded with an impressive prize distribution ceremony, which was attended by several prominent personalities and community leaders, who encouraged the young players and appreciated their dedication towards sports. The ceremony was graced by Janab Wasay uddin Sahab, AIMIM Rein Bazar Ex-Corporator; Janab Manzoor Ali Khan Sahab Sportsman & AIMIM Senior Leader; Janab Raoof Sahab GHMC Sports In-Charge; Janab Tajamul Bhai Sahab AIMIM Area President, Janab Maquair Sahab Businessman, Janab Ali Sahab Wrestler, Coachs Sarwar bhai &



Mustafa bhai along with other distinguished guests, well-wishers, coaches and members of the academy.

Speaking on the occasion, Janab Mohd Mohsin Sahab, Head Coach and President of Hyderabad Dynamic Football Academy & AIMIM Area President, emphasised the importance of physical fitness and discipline among today's youth.

He said that in an era where children and youngsters are increasingly spending their time on mobile

phones, social media and other sedentary activities, participation in sports can play a vital role in maintaining physical fitness, mental well-being, discipline and confidence.

According to Mohd. Mohsin Sahab, football is not only a sport but also an important tool for character development. Regular training teaches youngsters punctuality, teamwork, leadership, patience, responsibility and respect for others. He encouraged parents

to motivate their children to participate in outdoor sports and make physical activity a regular part of their daily lives. He further appreciated all the young participants for displaying excellent sportsmanship, competitive spirit and discipline throughout the tournament and congratulated the winning teams for their achievements. The tournament was conducted with the dedicated efforts of the academy's coaching team, including Mohd. Serwar Sa-

hab, Coach; Mohd. Mustafa Sahab, Coach; and Er. Mohd. Jamal Uddin, Managing Director, Falaknuma News Daily & Secretary, Hyderabad Dynamic Football Academy.

The coaches played an important role in guiding and motivating the young players, helping them develop their football skills while also instilling values of discipline, teamwork and commitment.

Er. Mohd. Jamal Uddin, Secretary of Hyderabad Dynamic Football Academy and Managing Director of

Falaknuma News Daily, appreciated the efforts of the players, coaches and organising team. He said that providing youngsters with proper sporting platforms is essential for building a healthier and more disciplined society. He also thanked all the guests, participating teams, parents, volunteers and supporters for their valuable presence and cooperation.

The academy expressed its gratitude to all the distinguished guests for attending

the prize distribution ceremony and encouraging the young footballers. Their presence served as a motivation for the players to continue working hard and pursuing excellence in sports. The organisers also extended their appreciation to every participating team and player, irrespective of the final result, for demonstrating enthusiasm and dedication on the field. The event concluded with the distribution of prizes and trophies to the winning teams, followed by words of encour-

agement from the dignitaries and coaches.

Hyderabad Dynamic Football Academy aims to continue promoting football among youngsters and provide them with opportunities to develop their sporting abilities while building a generation that is fit, disciplined, confident and responsible. "A healthy youth is the foundation of a strong society — and sports build not only athletes, but disciplined individuals and future leaders."

Solar PV Manufacturing Capacity Jumps to 100 GW Under ALMM

New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): India has achieved a landmark milestone of 100 GW of solar PV module manufacturing capacity enlisted under the Approved List of Models and Manufacturers (ALMM) for Solar PV Modules. This achievement reflects the country's rapid progress in building a robust and self-reliant solar manufacturing ecosystem, aligned with the national vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat and the global imperative for clean energy transition.

Highlighting this achievement, Union Minister of New and Renewable Energy Shri Pralhad Joshi said " India has achieved a historic milestone -100 GW Solar PV Module Manufacturing Capacity under the Approved List of Models and Manufacturers (ALMM) , a remarkable rise from just 2.3 GW in 2014! Driven by the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Nar-

endra Modi and transformative initiatives like the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for High-Efficiency Solar Modules, we are building a robust, self-reliant solar manufacturing ecosystem. This achievement strengthens our path towards Atmanirbhar Bharat and the target of 500 GW non-fossil capacity by 2030."

The Government of India's commitment is to make India self-reliant in solar PV manufacturing and establish the country as a major player in the global value chain. This commitment is supported through a comprehensive set of initiatives, including the PLI Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules and measures to provide a level playing field for the Indian manufacturers. The catalytic effect of these interventions has resulted in an expansion in solar module manufacturing capacity.

India's textile industry to meet the global trade headwinds with resilience and a renewed focus on export competitiveness

New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): India's textile industry is poised to meet global trade headwinds with resilience, self-reliance, and a renewed focus on export competitiveness. Shri Giriraj Singh, Union Minister of Textiles, along with the Minister of State for Textiles and the Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, today chaired a high-level meeting with leading stakeholders from the textiles and apparel industry to review the evolving global trade situation, including the recent announcement of reciprocal tariffs by the United States, and to chart a confident, future-oriented strategy for the sector.

India is the 6th largest exporter of Textiles & Apparel in the world, with a 4.1% share in Calendar year by 2024. The textile and apparel sector, including handicrafts, contributed 8.63% to India's total merchandise exports in 2024–25, valued at USD 37.7 billion. While

the USA remains India's largest export market, accounting for 28.97% of textile and apparel exports, it represents only 6% of the overall Indian textile industry, which is valued at USD 179 billion (Domestic 142 billion USD and Exports 37 billion USD) . The sector has also witnessed significant growth in domestic demand over the last decade.

The Union Minister underscored the need to diversify the export basket, enhance product competitiveness, and tap into new and under-served markets. India has signed 15 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with partner countries whose combined textile import demand stands at USD 198.9 billion. The Minister urged exporters to actively explore the European Union market, which collectively imports textiles worth USD 268.8 billion—more than twice the size of the US market. India is actively engaged in FTA nego-

tiations with EU. Industry representatives appreciated the Government's proactive stance and swift engagement with stakeholders, extending their full support to the collective effort to safeguard India's trade interests and strengthen its position in the global textile value chain. The Union Minister expressed confidence that, despite global challenges, the Indian textile industry will achieve a target of USD 100 billion in exports by 2030.

The Union minister reiterated that with its inherent strengths, robust industry-government collaboration, and relentless focus on innovation, India's textile sector is well-positioned to turn current challenges into stepping stones for sustained growth in the global marketplace.

The Ministry pledged ongoing collaboration with industry bodies to safeguard India's trade interests and to develop and implement

policies that would effectively mitigate the impact of the enhanced tariff regime.

The Minister emphasised that strengthening the domestic textile value chain would be crucial for improving India's competitiveness in international markets. Greater integration across fibre production, spinning, weaving, processing, garment manufacturing and technical textiles can help reduce costs, improve quality and enable Indian exporters to respond more effectively to changing global demand.

The meeting also focused on the need to accelerate product diversification and move towards higher-value textile and apparel segments. Stakeholders were encouraged to expand their presence in technical textiles, man-made fibres, value-added garments and specialised products, where global demand is expected to remain strong.

MSDE Hosts Consultative Workshop to Drive National Scheme for ITI Upgradation in Odisha

New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): As part of a national push to upgrade and modernize vocational training facilities, the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), Government of India, in collaboration with the Skill Development & Technical Education Department, Government of Odisha, yesterday organized a Consultative Workshop on the National Scheme for ITI Upgradation at the World Skill Center, Bhubaneswar.

The workshop discussed the vision, structure, and operational framework of the National Scheme for ITI Upgradation and gathered perspectives from industry, academia, and training institutions to ensure alignment with evolving workforce needs.

Highlighting the scheme's role in empowering India's youth through high-quality, market-relevant skills, Shri Rajit Punhani, Secretary, MSDE, said, "The National Scheme for ITI Upgradation is not just about modernizing infrastructure—it is about reimagining the very DNA of vocational training in India. Through the Hub-and-Spoke model, industry-led governance, and global-standard training, we aim to make ITIs the epicentres of innovation, employability, and entrepreneurship. Odisha, with its robust industrial base and new National Centre of Excellence, is uniquely positioned to lead this change and inspire the rest of the country. This is not just about preparing youth for today's jobs—it is about empowering them to lead in the economy of the future."

The workshop featured an insightful presentation on Odisha's ITI journey, highlighting the state's significant strides in technical education, infrastructure upgrades, and industry partnerships. It outlined Odisha's vision, readiness, and strategic plans for effectively implementing the National Scheme for ITI Upgradation, positioning the state as a frontrunner in modern skill development.

Furthermore, industry representatives shared insights on aligning ITI training with future workforce demands, while principals and faculty from technical institutions provided ground-level perspectives, valuable inputs and suggestions. Key recommendations focused on curriculum upgradation to meet global standards and industry needs, mentoring support for the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)-led model, enhanced training-of-trainers initiatives, adoption of hybrid training modes, promotion of skill competitions, specialized training for the defence sector, integration of AI in medicine and agriculture, and strengthening apprenticeship opportunities.

Given Odisha's rich mineral resources and its prominent position in India's mining industry, stakeholders emphasized the need for targeted skilling programmes to meet the specialized workforce demands of this sector. They highlighted how such initiatives would address local industry requirements and create employment opportunities for youth in high-value mining operations and allied industries.

On 7th May 2025, the Union Cabinet approved the National Scheme for ITI Upgradation, with an outlay of INR 60,000 crore over five years to upgrade 1,000 ITIs across the country. It aims to align vocational education with global quality standards, advanced pedagogy, and real industry needs. Funded through a tripartite model— 30,000 crore from the Centre, 20,000 crore from States, and 10,000 crore from Industry (including CSR)—the scheme will modernize 1,000 ITIs.

Brainstorming Session on Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE): Aligning Stakeholders' perspectives for greater impact

New Delhi, Aug 9 (GNS): The National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), is pleased to announce the conduct of the Brainstorming Session on Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE), convened today at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi. This session provided a platform for collaborative discussion with stakeholders across government, industries and academia, in facilitating the refinement of survey methodology and fine-tuning the survey instruments of the forthcoming full-fledged ASSSE, building upon the experience gained through the Pilot Study.

Around 100 participants from diverse sectors such as the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Department of Economic Af-

fairs (DEA), NITI Aayog, RBI, World Bank, Experts of Technical Advisory Group (TAG), academic and research institutions, and industry associations and trade bodies participated actively in the session and contributed significantly to the vibrant discussions.

The Brainstorming Session was chaired by Dr. Saurabh Garg, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and was graced by the presence of esteemed dignitaries, including Dr. Rakesh Mohan, member, EAC-PM, Dr. Ram Singh, Director, Delhi School of Economics, Dr. Umakant Dash, Vice-Chancellor, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Dr. B. N. Goldar, Chairman, TAG, Dr. Amir Ullah Khan, economist and professor, ISPP, Dr. Tauqueer Ahmed, professor, IASRI, Ms. Geeta Singh Rathore, Director General, National Sample

Survey (NSS), Shri N. K. Santoshi, Director General (Central Statistics) along with other officials and dignitaries from key ministries, research institutions, and industry associations.

Dr. Saurabh Garg, Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), reiterated the Ministry's commitment to introducing new surveys and enhancing the frequency of results from certain existing surveys, such as the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and the Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) as per policy need. Highlighting the significant role of the services sector in key economic indicators such as value addition, foreign direct investment, exports, and employment and the lack of granular data on the sector, Dr. Garg explained the rationale behind launching the Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE).

He emphasized that meaningful collaboration with experts from diverse domains would be instrumental in enriching the survey's design and methodology. He also urged industry bodies and trade associations to extend their full cooperation by providing accurate and timely data that would be crucial in ensuring the survey's success and the credibility of its findings.

Dr. Rakesh Mohan, Member EAC-PM mentioned various sub-sectors of services industry that need special attention in the survey given their growing importance in the economy. Dr. Ram, Singh, Director, Delhi School of Economics in his address, congratulated NSS for successfully completing 75 years to the service of the nation. He also commended MoSPI for leveraging GSTN data to embark on this new survey, thus covering the entire spectrum of services sector together with

ASUSE. Drawing on global best practices, Thomas Danielewitz, Senior Economist at the World Bank, underscored the need to establish a comprehensive Business Register (BR) that would serve as a robust frame for surveys like the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and the Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE).

The discussions also examined ways to ensure that the ASSSE captures the diverse structure of India's services economy, including both organised and emerging segments. Participants stressed the importance of designing survey instruments that can accurately reflect the changing nature of service-sector enterprises and their contribution to economic activity.

Experts highlighted the need for greater use of administrative and digital datasets to improve the coverage and quality of official statistics. The integration of available data sources, including

GSTN and other government databases, was seen as an important step towards reducing duplication, improving sampling frames and strengthening the reliability of survey estimates.

Participants also discussed the challenges involved in identifying and classifying service-sector enterprises across different sub-sectors. A robust and regularly updated business register was emphasised as an important requirement for ensuring comprehensive coverage and facilitating more efficient statistical surveys in the future. Industry representatives and trade associations were encouraged to actively participate in the survey process by providing timely and accurate information. Such cooperation, officials noted, would help ensure that the findings reflect ground realities and provide policymakers with reliable evidence for designing sector-specific interventions.

Over 35K applications received for Indiramma Houses in Hyderabad

Hyderabad, Aug 9 (GNS): The Indiramma Housing scheme launched in Hyderabad's Core Urban Region (CURE) limits has received an overwhelming response, with a total of 35,125 applications submitted for 7,340 houses being built in 16 assembly constituencies.

Constituency-wise data shows that 4,394 applications were received from Khairtabad, 2,357 applications were received from Amberpet, 1,135 from Bahadurpura and 749 from Ibrahimpatnam. As many as 5,233 were received from Kukatpally, 1,574 were re-



ceived from Karwan and 471 from Maheshwaram. A total of 2,846 applications were received from Malakpet, 1,033 from Malkajgiri and 1,153 from Medchal. As many as 3,613 were received from Nampally, 1,046 from Sanathnagar, 4,121 from

Qutubullapur, 1,496 from Rajendranagar, 1,374 from Secunderabad Cantonment and 2,530 from Serilingampally. Housing Board Vice Chairman VP Gautam said that these flats, which would cost around Rs 30-58 lakh in the open market, are being

allotted by the government for just Rs 6 lakh with the intention of improving living standards.

He said that through this scheme, people will have the opportunity to obtain a house in the same constituency where they currently reside, without having to migrate or relocate.

He said that there is no need to submit any caste or income certificates when applying under this scheme, and if houses are not allotted, the application fee of Rs10,000 will be refunded.

With only two more days left to submit applications,

the chairman appealed to people to make good use of this opportunity.

The Housing Board has given a tentative date of August 20 to commence the lottery process for house allotments. The tender process to undertake the construction works of Indiramma House Towers has also been initiated.

The Housing Board intends to complete the houses within a year and provide them to the beneficiaries. To clarify any doubts regarding Indiramma Houses Towers, citizens can contact the call centre at 040-24603572.

Use singur water only for drinking needs: Collector Ashish Sanghwan

Falaknuma New Correspondent M.A. Samad Bodhan Aug 9 Kamareddy District Collector Ashish Sangwan directed officials to utilise the available water in the Singur Reservoir primarily for drinking water requirements and take advance measures to make effective use of the upcoming rainfall. The Collector participated virtually in the District Irrigation Advisory Board meeting held at the main conference hall of the Integrated District Offices Complex in Nizamabad on Saturday. The meeting was chaired by Nizamabad District Collector Bhavesh Mishra.

Speaking on the occasion, Ashish Sangwan said that Singur Reservoir currently has around 4.140 TMC of water in storage. As repair works are being taken up at the reservoir, it is presently not possible to store water up to its full capacity. He therefore instructed officials to give priority to drinking water requirements while utilising the existing storage.

He said the present water availability could meet drinking water needs for approximately 60 to 90 days. In view of the possibility of good rainfall in the coming days, officials were asked to take advance measures to



facilitate the storage of up to another 4 TMC of floodwater in the Singur Reservoir. This, he said, would help ensure uninterrupted drinking water supply to Nizamabad, Kamareddy and Medak districts for the next five to six months. The Collector said that Jalasiri programmes were being implemented extensively across Kamareddy district with the objective of harvesting every drop of rainwater and improving groundwater levels.

He directed the concerned departments to work in coordination to conserve rainwater and facilitate its percolation into the ground. Effective water harvesting and groundwater recharge measures should be taken across the district, he said.

Ashish Sangwan also stated that the Kaulas Nala and Pocharam projects in Ka-

mareddy district had reached their full water levels. Officials were directed to utilise the available water resources efficiently to provide irrigation to crops under their respective ayacuts.

He stressed that irrigation management and crop planning should be carried out in coordination, keeping the interests of farmers in view. The meeting also reviewed water storage levels in major reservoirs including Nizamsagar, Sriramsagar, Singur, Kaulas Nala, Pocharam and Ramadugu, along with irrigation supply, alternative crop planning and crop diversification. Government Advisor and Banswada MLA Pocharam Srinivas Reddy, Nizamabad Rural MLA Dr. R. Bhupathi Reddy, Nizamabad Urban MLA Dhanpal Suryanarayana Gupta, Armoor MLA Paidi Rakesh Reddy, Nizamabad Market Committee Chairman Muppa Gangareddy, Additional Collector V. Bhujangarao, Trainee Collector Suresh, District Revenue Officer Geetha, Additional Local Bodies Collector N.Y. Giri, Banswada RDO Ravinder Reddy, Kamareddy Agriculture Officer Mohan Reddy, and officials from the Irrigation, Groundwater, Agriculture, Horticulture and other departments attended the meeting.

LPG Consumers Urged to Complete eKYC

Deadline August 15 : Kavitha Indane Dealer Amballa Srinivas



Falaknuma News Correspondent M.A. Samad Morthad, Aug 9

Kavitha Indane Gas Agency dealer Amballa Srinivas has appealed to all LPG consumers to complete their eKYC verification by August 15 to avoid possible difficulties in receiving subsidy benefits. He said both Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana beneficiaries and regular LPG consumers should complete the eKYC process without delay. Consumers who fail to complete the verification may face difficulties in availing applicable subsidy benefits and could be required to purchase the 14.2-kg LPG cylinder without additional financial burden.

Amballa Srinivas urged consumers not to wait until

the last date and to complete their eKYC at the earliest. He advised all eligible consumers to ensure that their verification is completed properly to avoid inconvenience in future LPG bookings and subsidy-related benefits. He appealed to consumers to treat the matter as a priority and complete the eKYC process before August 15.

Consumers were advised to contact their respective LPG distributors or authorised service centres for assistance with the eKYC process in case of any difficulty. Officials stressed that timely verification would help ensure uninterrupted access to eligible LPG subsidy benefits and prevent avoidable issues during future cylinder bookings.

Grand investiture ceremony held at Sri Chaitanya School

Medchal IPL IC Boys & Girls Campus

Medchal, Aug 9 (GNS): Sri Chaitanya School, Medchal IPL IC Boys & Girls Campus, organized its Investiture Ceremony with great enthusiasm and grandeur. The ceremony aimed to instill leadership qualities, discipline, responsibility, and a spirit of service among the students. The programme was graced by Chief Guest SI Suresh Garu from Medchal Police Station. Addressing the students, he emphasized the importance of discipline, responsibility, and leadership in student life. He encouraged the newly appointed student leaders to discharge their duties with sincerity, dedication, and integrity and to serve as role models for their fellow students.

The event was attended by AGM Ravi Sir, Coordinator Somesh Sir, Principal Kiran Sir, Deans Suresh Sir and Hemanth Sir I, IPL IC In-charge Sravan Sir, and Zonal PET Hemanth Sir.



During the Investiture Ceremony, the newly appointed student leaders took the oath of office, pledging to uphold the values and discipline of the school and to carry out their responsibilities with commitment and dedication. The dignitaries presented badges and sashes to the newly appointed student leaders, symbolizing their leadership and responsibilities. The ceremony created a sense of pride, confidence, and enthusiasm among the students. The dignitaries congratulated the newly

appointed leaders and advised them that leadership is not merely a position but a responsibility. They encouraged the students to lead by example through discipline, honesty, teamwork, and service. The Investiture Ceremony served as an inspiring platform for developing leadership skills, self-confidence, discipline, and a sense of responsibility among the students. The programme concluded with a vote of thanks. Teachers, staff members, and students actively participated in making the ceremony a grand success.

DIG Inspects Bodhan Police Station

Friendly policing, quick response must be priority : DIG R. Bhaskaran

Falaknuma New Correspondent M.A. Samad Bodhan Aug 9

DIG Zone-II Basara, R. Bhaskaran, conducted a detailed inspection of Bodhan Police Station under the Nizamabad Police Commissionerate on Saturday.

On his arrival, the DIG was accorded a guard of honour by police officers and personnel. He later inspected various sections of the police station and reviewed the functioning of the department.

The DIG examined the security equipment, weapons maintenance and preservation of official records. He also inspected the reception centre, registers, complaint registration process and services being provided to the public.

He directed the police personnel to receive every complainant with respect, listen to their grievances patiently and respond promptly. He stressed that every officer should take responsibility for providing people-friendly policing.

The DIG reviewed the registration of cases, investigation of pending cases, beat policing system and surveillance over rowdy-sheeters and persons with criminal backgrounds. He instructed the officers to expedite investigations and ensure timely justice to victims. Reviewing the implementation of the SS system at the police station, he emphasised discipline, cleanliness, proper record maintenance and transparent functioning. He directed the staff to give priority to complaints involving women, senior citizens and people seeking emergency assistance.

The DIG specifically reviewed under-investigation cases and instructed the Sub-Inspector to prepare a special action plan for each case and ensure quality investigation within the stipulated time. He directed the



police to make greater use of modern technology and scientific methods in crime investigation to improve the quality and speed of investigations. Focus on Cyber-crime Awareness

The DIG noted the need to strengthen cybercrime awareness in the Bodhan police station limits. He directed the police to conduct awareness programmes in schools and colleges and use social media platforms to educate people about cyber fraud and online scams.

He cautioned the youth against online betting and gaming applications, stating that the desire to earn easy money often leads people into the hands of cyber fraudsters, resulting in financial losses and mounting debts. He called for sustained awareness campaigns on the risks associated with online betting and gaming.

As Bodhan is located along the Maharashtra border, the DIG directed the police to strengthen surveillance and monitoring on all

major roads and strategic points within the police station limits. He also instructed the police to intensify traffic enforcement at major junctions every day to address traffic problems and conduct road safety awareness programmes to prevent accidents.

The DIG stressed the need to continuously educate youngsters about the harmful effects of drugs and conduct awareness programmes in all villages to discourage drug use and promote a drug-free society. He further directed Village Police Officers to maintain close contact with local residents, identify problems in their respective areas and regularly communicate important information to senior officers.

Nizamabad Police Commissioner P. Sai Chaitanya, Bodhan ACP P. Srinivas, Bodhan SHO Venkatanarayana, Bodhan Traffic SI Mahesh, Bodhan Town SI Habeeb Khan and other police personnel participated in the inspection.

Mega Job Mela Held in Nizamabad

75 leading corporate companies offer employment opportunities



Falaknuma News Correspondent M.A. Samad Nizamabad Aug 9

A grand Mega Job Mela was organised at Sri Rama Gardens in Nizamabad on Sunday under the aegis of Nizamabad Urban MLA Dhanpal Suryanarayana Gupta, with the objective of providing extensive employment opportunities to unemployed youth according to their educational qualifications and skills.

Nizamabad Police Commissioner P. Sai Chaitanya, attended the job mela as the chief guest and interacted with the participating youth. He urged job aspirants to

make the best use of the employment opportunities available to them. As many as 75 leading corporate companies from various sectors participated in the job mela. Representatives of the companies explained the available job positions, educational qualifications, required skills, job responsibilities, salary packages and other career opportunities to the candidates.

The participating companies received applications from job seekers and assessed their educational qualifications, technical skills and work experience. Eligible candidates were subjected to various rounds

of interviews as part of the selection process.

Addressing the gathering, Commissioner Sai Chaitanya advised the youth to continuously improve their skills along with their educational qualifications. He stressed that in today's competitive world, communication skills, technical knowledge and professional skills are equally important for securing suitable employment.

He appreciated the initiative of bringing several reputed companies onto a single platform in Nizamabad, stating that such job melas provide valuable opportunities for unemployed youth

and help them find careers suited to their qualifications and talents. The Commissioner further advised the youth not to merely wait for employment opportunities, but to continuously upgrade their skills and make effective use of every opportunity available to them.

Later, Commissioner Sai Chaitanya inspected the stalls set up by various companies and interacted with their representatives to learn about the recruitment process and response from the candidates. He also interacted with job aspirants and enquired about the employment opportunities being of-

fered to them. The Mega Job Mela received an overwhelming response from the youth, with a large number of job seekers attending the event and appearing for interviews conducted by various companies. Selection certificates were also handed over to the candidates who were selected for employment.

Nizamabad Urban MLA Dhanpal Suryanarayana Gupta, Nizamabad Municipal Mayor Kooragaya Uma Rani, police officials, representatives of corporate companies, organisers, job aspirants and a large number of youth participated in the programme.