





విద్యాసంస్థలకు కోడ్ క్యాంప్ షాపులో విమిటేడ్ సహకారం



అసపల్ల ( రాయల్ జర్నలిజం ) వీఎస్ఆర్ఆర్ డిగ్రీ కాలేజ్ మరయు కోడ్ క్యాంప్ షాపులో... మెరుగుపరచే దశగా ఇంటర్నెట్ మరయు నైపుణ్యవిజ్ఞాన కార్యక్రమాల కోసం భాగస్వామ్యం ఏర్పరచుకున్నాయి.

ఘనంగా జిఎస్ఎల్ఎల్ గ్రాడ్యుయేషన్ డే



సీతానగరం (రాయల్ జర్నలిజం) వైద్యానికి ప్రధాన్యం ఇస్తున్న కూటమి ప్రభుత్వం వైద్య కళాశాలల అభివృద్ధికి కృషి చేస్తున్న ప్రభుత్వం దేశం, రాష్ట్రం అభివృద్ధి

పాల్గొన్న ఎంపీ పురందేశ్వరి, ఎమ్మెల్యే బలరామకృష్ణ

చెందండ్లలో విద్య, వైద్యం, వ్యవసాయం కీలకమని రాజానగరం ఎమ్మెల్యే బత్తుల బలరామకృష్ణ పేర్కొన్నారు. ఆరోగ్యకరమైన సమాజం, వైద్య విద్యార్థుల చేతుల్లోనే ఉండన్నారు.

అసాంఘిక శక్తుల చేతుల్లో ఆంజనేయుని ఉత్సవాలా..?

ఆధ్యాత్మిక ధోరణితో చేయండి: హనుమంతుని కృప అందరికీ కావాలి: రాటమంచినలో ఎమ్మెల్యే నల్లమిల్లి...

అసపల్ల (రాయల్ జర్నలిజం) ఆధ్యాత్మికతనే మునుగులో అసాంఘిక శక్తులు ఆంజనేయ స్వామి ఉత్సవాలలో ఆధిపత్యం తీసుకుని రాజకీయాలను చూపించి విభజించి పాలించే ధోరణితో కార్యక్రమాన్ని కలుషితం చేసే వ్యక్తుల చేతుల నుంచి నిర్వహణ బాధ్యతలు తప్పించి ఆధ్యాత్మిక ధోరణితో సంబరాలు నిర్వహించే వ్యక్తులు ముందుకు రావాలని అసపల్ల ఎమ్మెల్యే నల్లమిల్లి రామకృష్ణారెడ్డి ఆంజనేయ స్వామి గుడి కమిటీ గడచిన కాలంలో నిర్వహణ తీరుపై అసహనాన్ని వ్యక్తం చేశారు.



మహానూరాలు ఉండాలి, కలియుగ ప్రభావమేమో గానీ మల ఏ ఇతర కారణమో గానీ ఈ గ్రామంలో అనేక సంవత్సరాలుగా ఉత్సవాలు చేసే పద్ధతులు సరైన క్రమంలో చేయబడలేదని అందరికీ అర్థమవుతున్న విషయం. ఆధ్యాత్మిక కార్యక్రమాలలో రాజకీయాలను చేర్చడం, విభజించి పాలించు పద్ధతులు పాటించడం, అసాంఘిక శక్తులు ఉత్సవాలను జరిపించడం గానీ వాంఛనీయం కాదన్నారు.

చూపించి దూరం పెట్టి ఉత్సవం జరిపించారు. ఈరోజు చాలామంది మీరు ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి హాజరుకావద్దని సూచించినప్పటికీ ఆధ్యాత్మిక కార్యక్రమాలలో రాజకీయాలు చేరుకూడదనే విషయాన్ని మాటలతో చెప్పడమే కాదు చేతలతో కూడా చూపించాలి అనే సందేశంతో మేము హాజరుకావడం జరిగిందన్నారు.

మొక్కజొన్న సాగులో నూజివీడు సీడ్స్ విస్తూత్వ ప్రయోగం

- తక్కువ ఖర్చుతో అధిక దిగుబడికి యత్నాలు
రైతుకు మేలు చేసే నూతన మొక్కజొన్న హైబ్రిడ్



భూవింశతి, నూజివీడు సీడ్స్ వల-వల చక్రం కంటే వల-మొక్కజొన్న పంట మార్పిడిని అవలంబించడం వల్ల కలిగే ప్రయోజనాలను తెలియచేసింది. ఈ భూసాధనానికి అనుకూలంగా నీటి వినియోగాన్ని తగ్గించడం కాకుండా స్థిరమైన వ్యవసాయానికి దోహదం చేస్తుంది.

నూజివీడు(రాయల్ జర్నలిజం) : వ్యవసాయ రంగంలో ఐదు దశాబ్దాల పరిశోధన అనుభవం కలిగి, అర్ధశతాబ్దం ఉన్న నూజివీడు సీడ్స్ గోదావరి డెల్టాలో వల బీడు భూముల్లో దుక్కి లేకుండా నేరుగా విత్తే పద్ధతిలో (జీరో టిల్లేజ్) మొక్కజొన్న సాగును చేయటంలో రైతులకు అవగాహన కల్పించే దశగా ఒక ముఖ్యమైన అడుగు వేసింది. ఏలూరు జిల్లా పెదవేగి మండలం వంగూరులో సామాజిక నూజివీడు సీడ్స్ ఆధ్వర్యంలో మొక్కజొన్న సాగుపై అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు.

నిర్ధారించుకుంటున్నది వివరించారు. ఉమ్మడి గోదావరి జిల్లాలోని మెట్ట ప్రాంతాలలో మొక్కజొన్న సాగు అనేక సంవత్సరాలుగా ప్రబలంగా ఉన్నప్పటికీ దుక్కి లేకుండా నేరుగా విత్తే (జీరో టిల్లేజ్) పద్ధతులపై అవగాహన తక్కువగానే ఉందనే ఉద్దేశంతో ఇటువంటి అవగాహనా సదస్సులు నిర్వహిస్తున్నామని వారు వివరించారు. తూర్పు మరియు పశ్చిమ గోదావరి జిల్లాల్లోని మెట్ట ప్రాంతాలలో మొక్కజొన్న సాగు అనేక సంవత్సరాలుగా ప్రబలంగా ఉన్నప్పటికీ దుక్కి లేకుండా నేరుగా విత్తే పద్ధతి (జీరో టిల్లేజ్) పద్ధతులపై అవగాహన తక్కువగానే ఉంది. జీరో టిల్లేజ్ వలన భూమిని దుక్కి చేయవలసిన అవసరం లేకుండా రైతులకు సమయం ఖర్చులు రెండింటిని ఆదా చేస్తుంది. మొక్కజొన్న విత్తనాలను తడి నేలలో నేరుగా విత్తడం ద్వారా, రైతులు సరైన మొక్కల పెరుగుదలను నిర్ధారించడంతోపాటు ఖర్చులను గణనీయంగా తగ్గించవచ్చుని ప్రతినిధులు వివరించారు. నూజివీడు సీడ్స్ రైతులకు ఈ పద్ధతిలో సాగు చేసే విధానాన్ని అవగాహన కల్పించటం తో పాటు జీరో టిల్లేజ్ మొక్కజొన్న సాగుకు కావాల్సిన సూచనలు, సలహాలను అందించడానికి శిక్షణా సమావేశాలు నిర్వహించడం ద్వారా, రైతుల అధిక ఉత్పాదకత మరియు లాభదాయకతను సాధించటమే కంపెనీ లక్ష్యంగా పెట్టుకుంది. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో నూజివీడు సీడ్స్ లిమిటెడ్ రీజనల్ మేనేజర్ భాస్కర్, టెక్నికల్ మేనేజర్ శ్రీనివాస్, జోనల్ సేల్స్ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ మేనేజర్ రామ్మోహన్, ఇతర మార్కెటింగ్ సిబ్బంది డిస్ట్రిబ్యూటర్స్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

ప్రభుత్వహామీలన్నీ అమలు చేయాలి

కాకినాడ, (రాయల్ జర్నలిజం) జిల్లా ప్రభుత్వం ఎన్నికల్లో ఇచ్చిన హామీలన్నీ అమలు చేయాలని, యువతకు ఉపాధి కల్పించే వరకు నిరుద్యోగ భుతి కల్పించాలని, ప్రజా సమస్యల పరిష్కారానికి ప్రజలను కదిలించి ఉద్దేశాలు నిర్వహిస్తామని సిపిఎం కాకినాడ జిల్లా నూతన కార్యదర్శి కరణం ప్రసాదరావు తెలిపారు.



జిల్లా సబ్ షిఫ్ట్ గిరిజన గ్రామాల్లో ఐటిడిపి ద్వారా అభివృద్ధి పనులు చేపట్టాలన్నారు. కాకినాడ ఉపాధి కల్పనకు కేంద్రంగా మారాలి న్నారు. జిజీవీ, ఆర్ఎస్ఎస్ ఏధానాల వల్ల ప్రజల్లో ఐక్యత దెబ్బతింటుందన్నారు. తద్వారా మతోన్మాదం పెరుగుతుందనే అభిప్రాయంను వ్యక్తం చేశారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో సిపిఎం జిల్లా కార్యదర్శి కరణం ప్రసాదరావుతో పాటు జిల్లా కమిటీ సభ్యులు దువ్వ శేషబాబ్బా, ఎం రాజశేఖర్, జి బేబారాజు, కెఎస్ శ్రీనివాస్, పవిత్ర వీరబాబు, సిపావీ, రాజ్ కుమార్, టీకుమార్తె ఈశ్వరరావు, సిపావీ, రమణి, నీలమల సూరిబాబు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

తూనికలు, కొలతలపై అవగాహన..

ఈనెల 24 వరకు జిల్లా వ్యాప్తంగా అవగాహన సదస్సులు



ఏలూరు, డిసెంబరు, 23: తూనికలు కొలతలు శాఖ నిబంధనలు, చట్టాలపై వినియోగదారులు, వ్యాపారులు, అవగాహన కలిగియుండాలని తూనికలు, కొలతలు శాఖ ఉప నియంత్రకులు ఉప నియంత్రకులు బి.వి. హరిప్రసాద్ తెలిపారు. జాతీయ వినియోగదారుల వారోత్సవాల్లో భాగంగా ఈనెల 18 నుండి 24వ తేదీ వరకు జిల్లా వ్యాప్తంగా అవగాహన సదస్సులు నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు తెలిపారు. ఇందులో భాగంగా సామాజిక స్పృహ కెపిడిటి హైస్కూల్లో తూనికలు కొలతల యొక్క వినియోగం, రైతు బజార్, చికెన్, ముట్ల మరలయి కిరాణా షాపుల్లో వివిధ వ్యాపారస్తులు వివిధ రకములైన జరిగే

మోసాలపై అవగాహన కల్పిస్తూ అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా లీగల్ మెట్రిలజల్ శాఖ లంకె శాఖ వారు విద్యార్థులకు తూనికలు కొలతలలో జరిగే వివిధ మోసాలపై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ఎలక్షన్ కాలాల్లో పోలింగ్ స్టేషన్లలో వివరాలపై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. దగ్గర ఉన్న సెల్ ఫోన్ ని ఉపయోగించి దాని బరువు తెలుసుకొని, అనుమానం ఉన్న కాటాపై ఉంచినచో తప్పుడు తూనికలను ఏ విధంగా గుర్తించవచ్చు వివరించారు. బంగారం కొనుగోలు చేయవచ్చు బజల్లో దాని బరువు మరియు రాజ్ బరువు విడిగా ఉండే టబ్బు చూసుకోవాలని సూచించారు మరియు దాని యొక్క స్వచ్ఛతను పొందుపరచాలని వివరించారు. పెట్టోల్ పంప్ లో వినియోగ దారులు పెట్టోల్ కొట్టించుకునేట్టుడు మీటర్ రీడింగ్ విధంగా జరిగే సందర్భం







# Slowdown in growth: Is it a temporary blip?

This temporary slowdown, attributed to reduced government spending, raises broader concerns about the structural challenges underpinning India's growth story. The GDP (gross domestic product) growth during the second quarter of the current financial year (FY) ending September 30, 2024, decelerated to 5.4 per cent down from 8.1 per cent achieved during the corresponding period of FY 2023-24. It was the lowest in seven quarters and well below the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) forecast of 7 per cent. It was even lower than the 6.7 per cent recorded during the first quarter of the current FY ending June 30, 2024. Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman observed that deceleration was not a "systemic slowdown"; that it was a temporary blip caused by a reduction in government expenditure (courtesy, elections ended in the June quarter when many projects came to a standstill due to the model code of conduct). She exuded confidence that expansion during the third quarter would make up for the lost momentum. The Ministry of Finance (MoF) expects full-year GDP growth to be 6.5 – 7 per cent. Coming on top of growth of 8 per cent plus achieved during the previous three consecutive years, 6.5 – 7 per cent during the current FY is indeed impressive. Even at this lower level, the Indian economy continues to be the fastest-growing in the world. Then, why should it worry us? Nearly 70 per cent of India's GDP is driven by domestic consumption; the remaining 30 per cent is driven by investment and export. Domestic consumption includes government consumption and private consumption. Likewise, investment consists of capital spent by the government and private investment. During the last five years, the Central Government has done the heavy lifting especially when it comes to investment. An idea of this can be gauged from its budget outlay 2020-21: Rs 30.42 lakh crore; 2021-22: Rs 34.83 lakh crore; 2022-23: Rs 39.45 lakh crore; 2023-24: Rs 45.03 lakh crore; 2024-25: Rs 48.20 lakh crore. The Centre's capital



spend during these years was 2020-21: Rs 4.39 lakh crore; 2021-22: Rs 5.54 lakh crore; 2022-23: Rs 7.50 lakh crore; 2023-24: Rs 10.01 lakh crore; 2024-25: Rs 11.11 lakh crore. The Central government has also been helping the states to boost their capital spend. During 2022-23, it provided them with 50-year Rs 100,000 crore interest-free loans. During 2023-24, such transfers were Rs 130,000 crore. For the current FY, the transfers are kept at Rs 150,000 crore. It has also given incentives to promote investment in the private sector. The mother of all incentives was a reduction in the corporate tax rate to 15 per cent for new manufacturing enterprises and 22 per cent for existing enterprises. In this year's budget, the corporate tax rate on foreign firms was reduced from 40 per cent to 35 per cent. The Centre has also done its bit to give a boost to private consumption. In the budget for 2024-25, Sitharaman has given relief in personal income tax (PIT) of around Rs 17,500/- annually by changing the tax slabs under the New Income Tax regime and increasing in standard deduction by Rs 25,000/-. Less tax means higher disposable income in the hands of the people hence the scope for more spending. But, initiatives by the government alone can't ensure high growth on a sustainable basis. To achieve high sustainable growth, it is necessary to give a boost to private consumption.

The dip to 5.4 per cent during the second quarter of the current FY when the decline in urban demand took a toll even as heavy lifting by the Centre was not available (due to elections) should serve as a warning signal. This brings us to a systemic problem that has hampered growth for decades. This has to do with inequalities in the distribution of income and wealth. According to an Oxfam report, 'Inequality Kills', the collective wealth of India's 100 richest people in 2021 hit a record high of US\$ 775 billion or over 25 per cent of India's GDP. In conversation with ET Now at the recently held Times Network India Economic Conclave, Arvind Panagariya, Chairman, of the 16th Finance Commission said: "The inequality in the sense of the top 1 per cent as a proportion of the bottom 5 per cent, yes, that inequality has gone up". Thomas Piketty, a professor at the Paris School of Economics (he is known for his groundbreaking research on economic inequality, wealth distribution, and the dynamics of capitalism) says "the share of India's top 10 percent population is currently at 55-60 per cent". According to him, this should be 30-40 per cent. Whichever source one looks at, we can't wish away the fact that India is home to glaring inequalities in income distribution. This, in turn, has to do with the manner in which fruits of development are shared amongst the people. Unambiguously, the sharing is unequal. According to an analysis of the financials of India's largest companies – those comprising the BSE 500 index – over five years, the profits of corporations included in this index more than doubled from Rs 480,000 crore during 2017-18 Rs 1000,000 crore during 2021-22, whereas their revenue growth was only 47 per cent. This means that payments to factors of production other than the owners of capital such as to employees/workers, etc., have been kept under a tight leash, resulting in a disproportionate boost to profits. A big slice of these profits has gone to the

pockets of the shareholders of these firms. Thus, the aggregate dividend paid by them increased from Rs 176,000 crore during 2017-18 to Rs 302,000 crore during 2021-22, which is an increase of 72 per cent. In those five years, cumulatively, they paid 34 per cent of aggregate net profit as dividends. This is an unusually high payout ratio – even higher than 30 per cent paid by the world's largest companies in America's S&P 500. Whether profits to the firms or high dividends to shareholders, it has been paid for or come at the cost of millions of others. Rs 1,000,000 crore profits of firms in the BSE 500 index during FY 2021-22 came at the cost of undermining the purchasing power of millions of consumers. Likewise, the mammoth dividend fills the coffers of a few – the money that merely adds to their idle cash balances or is spent on a few luxury items – denying millions of workers decent income. The tendency to appropriate a disproportionate share of the proceeds of wealth generation by a few persons at the top can be seen even amongst the owners of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) who ape large enterprises when it comes to making payments to their workers. The SMEs being employment intensive, a general belief is that giving a boost to them would help in creating more jobs hence, lead to a more equitable income distribution. But, their owners' paying less to workers militates against this objective. Even the millions of small and marginal farmers who by nature of their occupation play the role of owner as well as worker don't get to earn a good income as a handful of traders buy their crops at throwaway prices even as the minimum support price (MSP) notified by the government remains mostly on paper. When, the enterprise-owning class no matter which occupation it is in and the scale of its operation is intrinsically prone to sharing less with those who are at the receiving end, inequalities are inevitable. In such a scenario, how can we expect a big push to the demand needed for sustained growth?

## Guardians of nature: Saving the planet

As the world grapples with the escalating impacts of climate change, the wisdom of indigenous communities shines as a vital resource for environmental preservation. The Role of Indigenous Knowledge in Combating Climate Change: A Legacy of Hope. The discourse on climate change dominated discussions at COP 2024, the United Nations Climate Change Conference, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, from November 11 to 22, 2024. Rising global temperatures, depleting natural resources, and rampant environmental degradation have emphasised the urgency of adopting sustainable practices and advancing conservation efforts. Amid this pressing crisis, the role of indigenous communities in preserving the environment emerges as a beacon of hope. Often referred to as the "guardians of nature," these communities have safeguarded ecosystems for centuries through their traditional knowledge, sustainable practices, and deep connection to the land. One exemplary figure embodying this harmonious relationship with nature was Padma Shri Tulsi Gowda. Known as the "Encyclopedia of the Forest" and affectionately called the "tree goddess" by her Halakki Vokkaliga tribe in Karnataka, Tulsi Gowda's life and work illustrate the profound impact of indigenous wisdom on environmental preservation. With an unwavering commitment to nature, she planted 30,000 saplings during her lifetime, nurturing them with meticulous care. Tulsi Gowda passed away on December 16, 2024, at the age of 86, leaving behind an inspiring legacy of environ-

mental stewardship. Growing up in poverty, Tulsi Gowda's love for plants and forests remained unparalleled. From an early age, she worked in plant nurseries, demonstrating extraordinary skill in nurturing saplings. Her unique ability to identify the "mother tree" of any species exemplified her deep ecological understanding. Tulsi Gowda herself believed, "It's not important how many plants you have planted; what matters is how much care you've taken of those saplings." The contribution of indigenous communities to environmental conservation extends far beyond India. Globally, these communities represent less than 5 per cent of the world's population but protect 80 per cent of the planet's biodiversity, according to the United Nations. Their traditional ecological knowledge, passed down through generations, serves as a crucial tool for sustainable resource management. For instance, the Kayapo tribe in Brazil has successfully defended the Amazon rainforest from logging, mining, and industrial agriculture, preserving a vital carbon sink. Brazilian environmentalist and politician Dr. Marina Silva emphasised, "The Kayapo teach us that protecting forests is not just about climate, but about life itself." Similarly, the Sámi people of Scandinavia maintain ecological balance in Arctic regions through sustainable reindeer herding practices. In New Zealand, the Maori concept of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) promotes a cultural commitment to environmental stewardship, influencing national policies. The Ogiek of Kenya, through sustainable honey harvest-



ing, continue to conserve the Mau Forest, a critical water catchment area. This echoes Wangari Maathai's belief that "The future of our forests lies in the hands of those who understand them best – indigenous communities." India, too, has a rich tradition of indigenous environmental stewardship. The Bishnoi community of Rajasthan, one of the earliest champions of conservation, exemplifies this ethos. Their sacrifice during the 1730 Khejarli Massacre, where 363 Bishnois gave their lives to protect sacred Khejri trees, remains a cornerstone of ecological movements. Similarly, the Dongria Kondh tribe of Odisha has valiantly defended the Niyamgiri Hills from destructive mining activities, preserving their sacred land and biodiversity. The Apatani tribe of Arunachal Pradesh showcases innovative sustainability through wet-rice cultivation and fish farming, while the Soliga tribe of Karnataka safeguards the Biligiriranga Hills using indigenous forest management techniques. Such efforts have inspired broader environmental movements. The Chipko Movement of the 1970s, where

villagers in Uttarakhand hugged trees to prevent deforestation, drew inspiration from the Bishnoi's sacrifice. In 2021, a similar initiative saved over 500 sacred oak trees in Jaakhi village, Uttarakhand, near forests dedicated to the local Goddess of Justice. From the hills of Uttarakhand to the sacred groves of Meghalaya, these movements highlight India's enduring environmental heritage. Despite their invaluable contributions, indigenous communities face significant challenges, including marginalisation, land dispossession, and exploitation. Empowering indigenous communities to take leadership roles in environmental management has already shown promising results. For example, joint forest management initiatives have demonstrated effective resource management and biodiversity conservation. Combining indigenous knowledge with modern scientific approaches can create innovative strategies for addressing environmental challenges. Practices like the Zuni tribe's waffle gardens in New Mexico, which conserve water in arid regions, exemplify the sophistication of indigenous ecological wisdom. In an era of environmental crises, humanity must embrace the profound knowledge of indigenous communities to forge a sustainable future. Their traditions, deeply rooted in respect for nature, hold the key to restoring ecological balance. By integrating their wisdom into global conservation strategies, we can create a world that honors the delicate harmony between humanity and the natural world.

# Telangana Chief Minister Revanth Reddy Condemns Attack On Allu Arjun's Home Amidst Protests

Telangana Chief Minister, Revanth Reddy, has condemned the attack on Allu Arjun's home in Hyderabad. The incident involved individuals linked to the Osmania University Joint Action Committee (OU JAC) who stormed the actor's Jubilee Hills residence, causing significant damage. CM Reddy instructed the state DGP and city police commissioner to act decisively, stressing that any negligence in maintaining law and order would not be tolerated. "I

condemn the attack on the homes of film personalities. I order the state DGP and the city police commissioner to take strict action in the matter of law and order. No laxity will be tolerated in this matter," Revanth Reddy stated on social media. The protest at Allu Arjun's home was sparked by a tragic event during Pushpa 2: The Rule's premiere.

On December 4, a stampede occurred at a Hyderabad theatre during the film's

screening, resulting in a woman's death and her son being injured. Protesters outside Arjun's house demanded justice for Revathi, the deceased woman, and sought financial compensation for her family.

In their anger, protesters threw tomatoes at Arjun's house and damaged flowerpots within his property. The situation worsened when they tried to breach security gates, leading to a clash with Arjun's staff. Although Allu Arjun was absent during

this chaos, it caused considerable disruption. Allu Arjun faced legal issues following the stampede incident but had already expressed sorrow over Revathi's death. He urged fans not to make derogatory remarks online or offline and warned of strict action against those using fake profiles. He also denied CM Revanth Reddy's allegations that he attended the screening without police permission.

## Rozgar Mela 2024: PM Modi To Distribute 71,000 Appointment Letters Across India



Prime Minister Narendra Modi will distribute over 71,000 appointment letters to newly appointed recruits through video conferencing, the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) announced on Sunday, according to a Hindustan Times (HT) report. This event is part of the Rozgar Mela initiative, which aligns with the Prime Minister's commitment to prioritising employment generation. During the event, PM Modi will also address the gathering, emphasising the importance of providing meaningful opportunities for youth to contribute to nation-building and empower themselves. Rozgar Mela will be held at 45 locations across the country, with recruits being selected for various Ministries and Departments of the Central Government. New appointees will join key sectors, including the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Posts, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and Department of Financial Services. The Rozgar Mela is a step towards fulfilling the Government's aim of improving employment opportunities for the youth. Filling vacant posts in Ministries and Departments is an ongoing process, with recruitment being done in a mission mode. The Government is also coordinating with state governments for conducting state-level Rozgar Mela events and related initiatives. Employment generation and enhancing the employability of youth are top priorities for the Government. To support this, the Government launched the Aatmanirbhar Bharat package, offering fiscal stimulus through various long-term schemes and policies to boost business opportunities and employment. In addition, the Government has introduced several initiatives to support employment and self-employment, including the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, PM GatiShakti, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), and the Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme). These efforts, together with flagship programmes like Make in India, Digital India, and Smart City Mission, aim to create wide-ranging employment opportunities.

## BJP Launches Counter-Offensive Against Oppn On Dalit Issues Following Row Over Amit Shah's Ambedkar Remark



The opposition parties' strong reaction to Union Home Minister Amit Shah's statement on BR Ambedkar has prompted the BJP to launch a counter-campaign aimed at "exposing" the Congress and the Samajwadi Party on their stance towards Dalit issues. The party has instructed its SC/ST Morcha to organise a counter-drive across all assembly constituencies to consolidate the SC/ST community and highlight the anti-Dalit actions taken during previous Congress and Samajwadi Party governments, both at the Centre and in

Uttar Pradesh. UP BJP SC/ST Morcha president Ram Chandra Kannaujia stated that the party would begin the campaign at the grassroots level to reveal the opposition's record. "The party will focus on anti-Dalit slogans and actions taken by previous governments under opposition parties," he remarked. Kannaujia confirmed that the campaign would commence after the organisational elections later this month. He noted that district units had been advised to focus on Dalit-majority villages and showcase the measures taken by the BJP government over the past decade. "Congress and SP have been the biggest enemies of Dalits. This is a historical truth that needs to be shared with the public," Kannaujia declared, adding that he had met with Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath to propose additional measures for the welfare of socially oppressed classes. However, analysts observed that the BJP was proceeding carefully after its recent

victory in the state by-elections. Sources indicated that the victory enabled the BJP to counter the opposition's PDA formula, which had fuelled a growing caste-based narrative in the state. "The opposition has reverted to its old tactic of dividing Hindu society by alienating Dalits and other socially oppressed groups in the name of Ambedkar. No other party has done more for the respect of Ambedkar in recent years than the BJP," Kannaujia asserted. He also accused Congress of working against the principles of Ambedkar. "They did everything to insult and undermine him. They even tried to alter the essence of the Constitution that Ambedkar drafted," he claimed. Kannaujia also criticised the Samajwadi Party for scrapping the provision for quotas in promotions for Scheduled Castes in government jobs, a policy introduced during the BSP regime. Even the BJP refrained from addressing this issue, fearing potential backlash from the upper caste and OBC communities, who objected to the provision.

## Six Arrested for Vandalising, Throwing Stones, Tomatoes At Allu Arjun's Hyderabad Residence

Six individuals accused of vandalising Telugu actor Allu Arjun's residence in Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana, on Sunday were granted bail on Monday after being presented before a city court. According to the DCP West Zone, Hyderabad, a group of individuals carrying placards rushed to the actor's residence on Sunday evening and began shouting slogans. One of them climbed onto the compound wall and threw tomatoes. The police



detained six individuals, who claimed to be members of the Osmania University Joint Action Committee (OU-JAC). Allu Arjun has faced controversy since the release of his film 'Pushpa 2: The Rule'. During its premiere on December 4 at Hyderabad's Sandhya Theatre, a stampede-like situation allegedly caused by the actor's presence led to the death of a woman named Revathi and injuries to her child. A large crowd had gathered to catch a glimpse of the actor, and the

situation escalated when he waved to fans from the sunroof of his car. Allu Arjun was arrested following the incident and later released on bail after furnishing a ₹50,000 bond. On Saturday, Telangana Chief Minister Revanth Reddy addressed the incident in the Assembly, stating that the police had refused permission for any event at Sandhya Theatre due to safety concerns. Despite this, Allu Arjun allegedly attended the premiere and engaged in actions that worsened the

situation. Reddy explained, "On December 2, Akbaruddin Owaisi requested arrangements for the cast and crew of 'Pushpa 2' to attend the film's release at Sandhya Theatre on December 4. On December 3, the Chikkadpally Circle Inspector denied the request in writing, citing the theatre's location in a congested area with only one entry and exit point, making safety arrangements challenging. Nevertheless, the actor attended, climbed onto the roof of his car, and conducted a roadshow, escalating the chaos." The Chief Minister further detailed police intervention during the stampede. "The ACP initially requested the actor to leave to control the crowd, but he refused, saying he would leave after watching the movie. The DCP later intervened, warning him that he would be arrested if he did not comply. Even as he was leaving, he climbed onto the roof of his car again, waving to fans," Reddy stated.

