







CHANDIGARH | WEDNESDAY | NOVEMBER 27, 2024

PNB Punjab National Bank. NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC. It is for the notice of the General Public that Smt. Bindia W/o Sh. Deepak Mehta R/O House No. 204, Mohalla Lahori Gate, Kapurthala is the owner of Property/Plot No. 19 measuring 9 Marlas being 9/290 share out of total property measuring 14 Kanal 10 Marlas...

सार्वजनिक सूचना. सरु सहायका को सूचित किया जाते है कि नगर निगम, रोहताक की कर टाका के सम्बन्धित के रिहाई में नई प्रोपर्टी आरडी/सी नो 1117/PTAD/178...

GHG COLLEGE OF NURSING. DIRECT ADMISSION 2024-2025. Certificate/Diploma Courses. 1) HOME BASED CARE HELPER, 2) HOSPITAL AND HOME BASED CARE ATTENDANT...

BANSAL SCHOOL OF NURSING. DIRECT ADMISSION 2024-2025. GNM. Admission as per P.N.R.C Norms. Counseling in college campus on 27.11.2024 at 11.00 A.M.

GHG COLLEGE OF NURSING. DIRECT ADMISSION 2024-2025. ANM, GNM. Admission as per P.N.R.C Norms. Counseling in college campus on 27.11.2024 at 11.00 A.M.

HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD LTD. (E-Tendering mode only). Online tenders (two parts bid) are hereby invited for the following works on through rates basis from the contractors listed in the appropriate class having A class Electrical License (Electrical)...

Please take notice that I, Sh. Pardeep Gupta s/o Sh. Madan Lal Gupta Owner of Industrial Plot measuring 18-18B-10B comprised in the Kharsa No. 143, 144, 141/1, 142/1, 142/2, Khata No. 70/73, 71/74, 75/78, 76/79, Jamabandi 2017-18 situated in the Village Dugri, Tehsil Payal & Distt. Ludhiana...

कार्यालय नगरपालिका, बिरसा सार्वजनिक सूचना. कार्यालय के प्रोपर्टी टैक्स रिहाई अनुभव प्रोपर्टी आई.डी. SRS/B06/298 नगर हाइड टैक्स नंबर 3REAMAC2...

LOST & FOUND. Gagandeep Singh Bhangar son of Late Gurpreet Singh Bhangar, Branch Roshan Road, Hoshiarpur, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under...

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GURU JAMBHESHWAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, HISAR. Auction Notice. Sealed quotations are invited from interested and eligible participants for Auction of obsolete/condemned E-Waste items...

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. Before Secretary, CHB Exercising the Powers of the Estate Officer, UT Chandigarh.

LOST & FOUND. I Sangeeta Leekha W/o Sh. Rajeev Kumar Leekha S/o Sh. Sant Prakash Leekha, R/O 728, Sec-12, HUDA, Panipat. Declared that Original Transfer Deed No. 471, Dt. 05.07.2016, Deed No. 1128, Dt. 28.12.2016, Sr. Bapoli, belongs to my property...

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CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. Subject: Mutation/Transfer of Ownership in respect of Registration No. UTemp/2008/3BR/GEN/165...

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. Before Secretary, CHB Exercising the Powers of the Estate Officer, UT Chandigarh.

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. (I) SMT. ANITA DEVI W/O LATE SH. RAJENDRA SINGH (II) SH. HARDEEP SINGH S/O LATE SH. RAJENDRA SINGH...

सार्वजनिक सूचना. सरु सहायका को सूचित किया जाते है कि नगर निगम, रोहताक की कर टाका के सम्बन्धित के रिहाई में नई प्रोपर्टी आरडी/सी नो 1117/PTAD/178...

BEFORE THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, NORTHERN REGION, NEW DELHI. Application No. .... of 2024. IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 13(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 30 OF THE COMPANIES (INCORPORATION) RULES, 2014...

COURT NOTICE. IN THE COURT OF MS. MANPREET KAUR, ADDITIONAL CIVIL JUDGE (SENIOR DIVISION), AJNALA. SUKHBIR SINGH S/O LATE GURBACHAN SINGH S/O AMAR SINGH R/O VILLAGE DIAL BHARANG P.O. CHAMYIARA, TEHSIL AJNALA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR.

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. Subject: Mutation/Transfer of Ownership in respect of Registration No. UTemp/2008/3BR/GEN/165...

POSSESSION NOTICE. (For Immovable property) [See rule 8(1)] Whereas, the undersigned being the Authorised Officer of the Bank of Baroda, Uttam Nagar, Hansi Branch-125033 under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002...

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. SH. SUKHDEV SINGH S/O SH. CHATAR SINGH r/o House No. 2133, Sector-110, S.A.S. NAGAR MOHALI PUNJAB, has approached to the Chandigarh Housing Board for the issuance of Duplicate Copy of allotment letter...

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. (I) SMT. ANITA DEVI W/O LATE SH. RAJENDRA SINGH (II) SH. HARDEEP SINGH S/O LATE SH. RAJENDRA SINGH...

SRI GURU RAMDASS NURSING INSTITUTE, PANDHER, AMRITSAR. Sangatpura Road, Near Mahadipur Chowk, Near Fatehgarh Churian. Counseling. Walk-in- Counseling for General Nursing & Midwifery (GNM) and Axillary Nurse Midwife (ANM) for Session 2024-2025...

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COURT NOTICE. IN THE COURT OF Ms. Kulwinder Kaur Judicial Magistrate First Class-4, Jalandhar. PALTA RUBBERS PVT LTD Vs. SHIV TRADING CO. NACT/1695/2020. CNR No.:PBJL03-006510-2020...

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The Chandigarh Employees Co-operative House Building Society (1st) Ltd., Chandigarh. Pancham Enclave, Sector 48-A, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. It is hereby notified for information of the public in general and the nominees, heirs, Successors, Representatives and administrators of Sh. Manjit Singh...

CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD. 8, Jan Marg, Sector 9-D, Chandigarh. PUBLIC NOTICE. Before Secretary, CHB Exercising the Powers of the Estate Officer, UT Chandigarh.





**FIRST COLUMN**  
**LESSONS IN HUMILITY AND FAITH**

Are we ready to confront the truth of our smallness in the grand scheme of existence?



AJIT KUMAR BISHNOI

Have we realised that we are intrinsically small souls? That we only play small roles, yes, of different levels, but always small. I will cite many examples to substantiate this fact in this article. The only big is God, who is omnipresent, omnipotent and omniscient. He controls everything. We shouldn't be surprised by the reality of us being small. What did we expect? There are billions of us and all interdependent.

We cannot exist without the support of others right from our birth. Ravana was puffed up because he thought that he was big, having defeated important entities. But he was made to bite the dust and he accepted that his highly bloated ego was his undoing. Hitler thought that he was big and was going to control the world. What happened? He committed suicide having realised his smallness. Nixon was President of the USA – a large and prosperous nation. He was forced to resign, because of his underhanded activities. Napoleon was similarly humiliated when he was banished from his country to live in Elba – an Italian island, away from his dear country France.

Smallness is only one of our handicaps; ignorance is another. Despite the vast knowledge Ravana possessed, he was ignorant like most of us; he ignored the reality of God. Only the most fortunate like



Sant Tulsidas transcend the barrier of ignorance. What will you call Kansa? He kept on trying to kill the child Krishna without realising that the Lord cannot be killed. Ultimately, Lord Krishna had to kill him. Duryodhana saw so much of Lord Krishna, but somehow it didn't sink in that the Lord was different; He was God. He saw how the Lord protected Draupadi from being disrobed; how Arjuna was protected by bringing back sunlight; and many such instances. His ignorance was quite deep-seated. What will you call persons, who outwardly pretend to be servants of God, but molest unsuspecting children?

Their depth of darkness, which engulfs their consciousness does not let them see that punishment is coming. Only after they are hit with severe punishments they realise that they are quite helpless really. Draupadi realised it and cried for the Lord's help, which the merciful Lord provided. Arjuna knew in his heart that he was enjoying the protection of the Lord. That is how he was able to triumph over very powerful adversaries. In the modern era, famous film stars have committed suicide.

We become very impressed by the fame they enjoy but little do we realise that they are just as helpless as we are. Wealthy people are no better when they are hit with mental trauma as a result of extraordinarily stressful events, which shatter their sense of security, making them feel insecure in this dangerous world we live in. Yes, this world is a place of misery (The Bhagavad-Geeta 8.15), as long as one does not take shelter from God. Both external and internal dangers exist. Demonic forces are out there to harm us in order to gain some pecuniary advantage like by stealing from us.

Then, one does not know what is in store due to our past sinful acts. The smart thing is to come under the protection of God. So, what do I do? Having done my duty, I try to leave it to my Lord. Believe me, He takes care of me better than I could have imagined. It sounds like a fairy tale, but I am one of millions, who are benefiting in the present and have benefited thus in the past.

*(The writer is a spiritual teacher; views are personal)*

# Realigning India's economic strategy



ATUL SEHGAL

Achieving the ambitious goal of becoming a developed nation by 2047 demands a decisive overhaul of current economic policies



The world is undergoing rapid political changes. With these geopolitical changes underway, it becomes imperative to relook at the current strategy for economic development to meet the declared target of achieving a developed nation status by 2047. It becomes necessary to realign and readjust the policy points with the changing circumstances. Countries become rich by producing and selling globally valuable and value-added products. India's share in global trade has to grow rapidly from the present measly 1.8 per cent in goods exports and 2.8 per cent in goods imports. In the service sector too, India needs to enhance its share of delivered services upwards from the present 6 per cent. How will this happen? We need to take quantum measures and hard steps without caring for internal political expediency. Global political scenario may affect the choice of strategic steps but it can have, at best, limited effect if we as a nation are determined, focused and forthright.

Nothing can come in the way if we act united and our government performs its actions without fear or favour. The government's backtracking on the Agriculture and Farm Bills of 2019 was an unfortunate incident. Such incidents should not recur. The government buckled under the fake protests by agro market middlemen masquerading as farmers who created a false show of protests to put spokes in the wheel of the Bills and sabotage them. The government, under fear of burgeoning vandalism by anti-national elements to prevent the promulgation of Bills, backed by foreign enemy countries capitulated and rolled back the Bills. This should not have happened. The country paid a heavy price for this as agriculture is still the mainstay of India's economy. If only those important Bills had been passed, we would have witnessed an economic growth rate increase of at least 2 per cent over the existing. Let our government bring back those Bills at the earliest appropriate time to provide a vital booster to our economy. The other important area



THE GOVERNMENT BUCKLED UNDER THE FAKE PROTESTS BY AGRO MARKET MIDDLEMEN MASQUERADING AS FARMERS WHO CREATED A FALSE SHOW OF PROTESTS TO PUT SPOKES IN THE WHEEL OF THE BILLS AND SABOTAGE THEM

that needs the urgent attention of the government is the MSME sector which continues to lie stagnant. This sector is the prime driver of employment growth and needs steps to facilitate the establishment of new units and expansion of the existing ones. These steps are—bureaucratic reforms to cut red tape and reduce unnecessary regulatory compliances that engender corruption and impede growth. To boost Indigenous manufacturing and increase the share of manufacturing in the national GDP from 16 per cent (almost stagnant since 2015) to upwards of 20 per cent, rebooting the entire Make in India program is needed. The blueprint of this otherwise visionary plan was, alas, not implemented seriously.

Too much dependence on foreign capital and FDI was never forthcoming and efforts should have been made to utilise domestic capital. The central sector and state sector Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) should have taken the initiative in enhancing domestic manufacturing. Also, Make in India should have emphasised Make by India. Bureaucratic reforms, an increase in domestic manufacturing especially by PSUs by increasing import tariffs and further increasing fiscal concessions are some of the steps needed. Good work has been done in the area of defence and space in this context by encouraging and promoting startups.

This should be extended to other sectors of the economy. Value-added manufacturing in agriculture, food, healthcare and education will go a long way in boosting indigenous manufacturing and even exports. It is quite a pity that in spite of the wonderful success of the BJP government in the cleanup of the Banks, its benefit has not percolated to domestic manufacturing. Why out of the

100 smart cities conceived in 2014, only about 20 have seen the light of the day and that too partially? The establishment of special economic zones and specialised product production zones was blueprinted but its implementation has also got stuck in the legislative and bureaucratic quagmires. Bureaucratic reforms, I reiterate, are an emergent necessity. Large imports from China over the last ten years have indeed prevented the growth of MSMEs in the country. Many pre-existing factories faced closure and many manufacturers turned traders. India's exports to China in 2023-24 were USD 16.65 billion, while imports stood at USD 101.75 billion, leaving a trade deficit of more than USD 85 billion. Efforts were made by the ruling NDA government to contain Chinese imports. But most of the curtailment took place in lower-end consumer goods and less dent could be made in import of industrial goods. Irrespective of government policy, if our countrymen had decided to boycott Chinese goods that can be produced in India, we would have made a huge dent in Chinese imports and facilitated the growth of the domestic manufacturing industry. But this did not happen. The Land Acquisition Amendment Bill was presented in Parliament on 10 March 2015 but could not be passed due to opposition by non-BJP lawmakers in the Rajya Sabha where the ruling NDA lacked a clear majority in numbers. The opposition party MPs called the proposed amendments anti-farmer and anti-poor. The proposed amendments sought to remove requirements for approval from farmers to proceed with land acquisition under five broad categories of projects. Its passage continues to hang fire. It is the foundational base of the Make in India program. When will it be

passed? Political expediency has been truly the bane of our country and the main impediment to our fast-track economic progress. In the above context, it would be appropriate to mention that strongly nationalistic citizens can collectively create conditions conducive to the growth of the domestic industry. The economic resurgence of Germany and Japan post World War 2 are case in point. Though the USA lent economic support to these countries, their citizens were patriotically driven to establish their domestic manufacturing base and the countries developed into major industrial and economic powers in a period of barely two decades following their defeat and total devastation in 1945, the end year of the war. Both these countries lay stress on manufacturing, innovation and technology development. Their emphasis was on production and value-added exports. A similar strategy is needed. India has been the world's major economic power for millennia and in keeping with its inherent potential; it is capable of a long-term economic growth rate of 12 per cent. For this to happen, the aforesaid steps brook no delay. In the destiny of nations, there are some phases when it becomes necessary to take bold steps in line with progressive principles of economic development rather than get bogged down by over-strategising and political expediency. Our revered political and economic scholar Chanakya had stated that Dharma (righteousness) should take precedence over everything else in governance and even strategy should be aligned with universal divine Dharma. We need to proceed further in our economic journey accordingly.

*(The author is a management consultant based in New Delhi; views are personal)*

## Reaping our demographic dividend: Can skilling be the secret sauce?

With coordinated action, innovative strategies and a commitment to scalable skill development, India can emerge as a global economic and workforce leader

With a staggering 1.44 billion people 68 per cent of them between the ages of 15 and 64, India stands to gain from an immense, globally unmatched, demographic dividend that presents an unprecedented opportunity for economic growth amidst global challenges of declining birth rates and labour shortages. The vast labour force positions India to realise the government's vision of becoming the world's third-largest economy and the skills capital of the world.

This, coupled with the global shift towards diversifying talent supply chains – particularly to countries like India – can significantly enhance our geopolitical standing. East Asia offers compelling evidence of



ARUNESH SINGH

reaping the demographic dividend. UNFPA reported that Korea saw its per-capita gross domestic product grow about 2,200 per cent between 1950 and 2008, and Thailand's GDP grew 970 per cent.

The pressing question now is whether India can fully capitalise on this demographic dividend, and can the skills ecosystem be the key to unlocking this potential. The

Challenge Effectively leveraging the demographic dividend requires addressing several critical challenges. The primary challenge is the need to create sufficient job opportunities to absorb the increasing number of young people entering the workforce.

Another key challenge is to bridge the 'skills gap' – the discrepancy between the skills that job seekers possess and the skills that employers require, thereby creating opportunities for meaningful employment. This must be achieved on a large scale as the country is already home to 103 million youth categorised as NEET (not in education, employment or training) and millions of youth enter working age annually. Crafting Scalable Solutions To leverage India's demograph-

ic dividend effectively, scalable solutions for skill development are imperative. This involves creating an ecosystem – support large-scale skill enhancement initiatives. Firstly, systemic change cannot occur in isolation; therefore, it is vital for government bodies and private companies to collaborate and pool resources, expertise and funding.

Therefore, fostering public-private partnerships (PPPs) is essential for expanding skill development initiatives. It is important to align training programs with market demands, focus on outcome-based skilling, leverage technology and design effective, replicable, and adaptable programs. This collaboration can significantly contribute to cre-



ating a more resilient and practical skill development ecosystem. Several initiatives in the realm of skill development highlight the transformative impact of targeted training and strategic partnerships. One such initiative is Project AMBER, a unique public-private partnership (PPP) where each stakeholder—government, training partners, and the pri-

private sector (philanthropy)—contributes to the model. This initiative aims to enhance overall employment and retention outcomes by prioritising the quality of training, mentoring, and retention. Such initiatives not only help achieve success at an individual level but also lay the groundwork for broader systemic changes that can redefine the impact of the skilling ecosystem. Secondly, aligning skilling programs with market demand is crucial. Collaborating with businesses provides valuable input on course content which ensures that learners are trained on skill sets that are relevant for the industry. Employer feedback mechanisms enable continuous adjustments to training programs, which are in sync with

industry requirements. This approach addresses the skills gap by equipping learners with relevant skills, helping them adapt effectively to the workplace. Ultimately, this strategy offers a solution to talent scarcity and unemployment by bridging the gap between workforce skills and market demands.

To ensure training programmes remain dynamic, it's important to integrate data-driven insights to evaluate the progress of the trainees. Thirdly, focusing on outcome-based skilling is essential as it prioritises employment and retention rather than just training. Outcome-based skilling is an approach to training that focuses on achieving specific, measurable outcomes rather than merely completing a set

curriculum or an instructional programme. Finally, with the right use of technology, we can design skill development programmes that are both effective and scalable and create significant impact. Technology can greatly expand the reach and accessibility of these programmes through online learning platforms, virtual classrooms, and mobile-friendly resources, even in remote areas. At the same time, standardised models like 'train-the-trainer' programmes ensure that rapid expansion does not come at the cost of quality, maintaining consistency across different regions.

*(The writer is CEO, Generation India Foundation with inputs from Sourabh Anand, views are personal)*











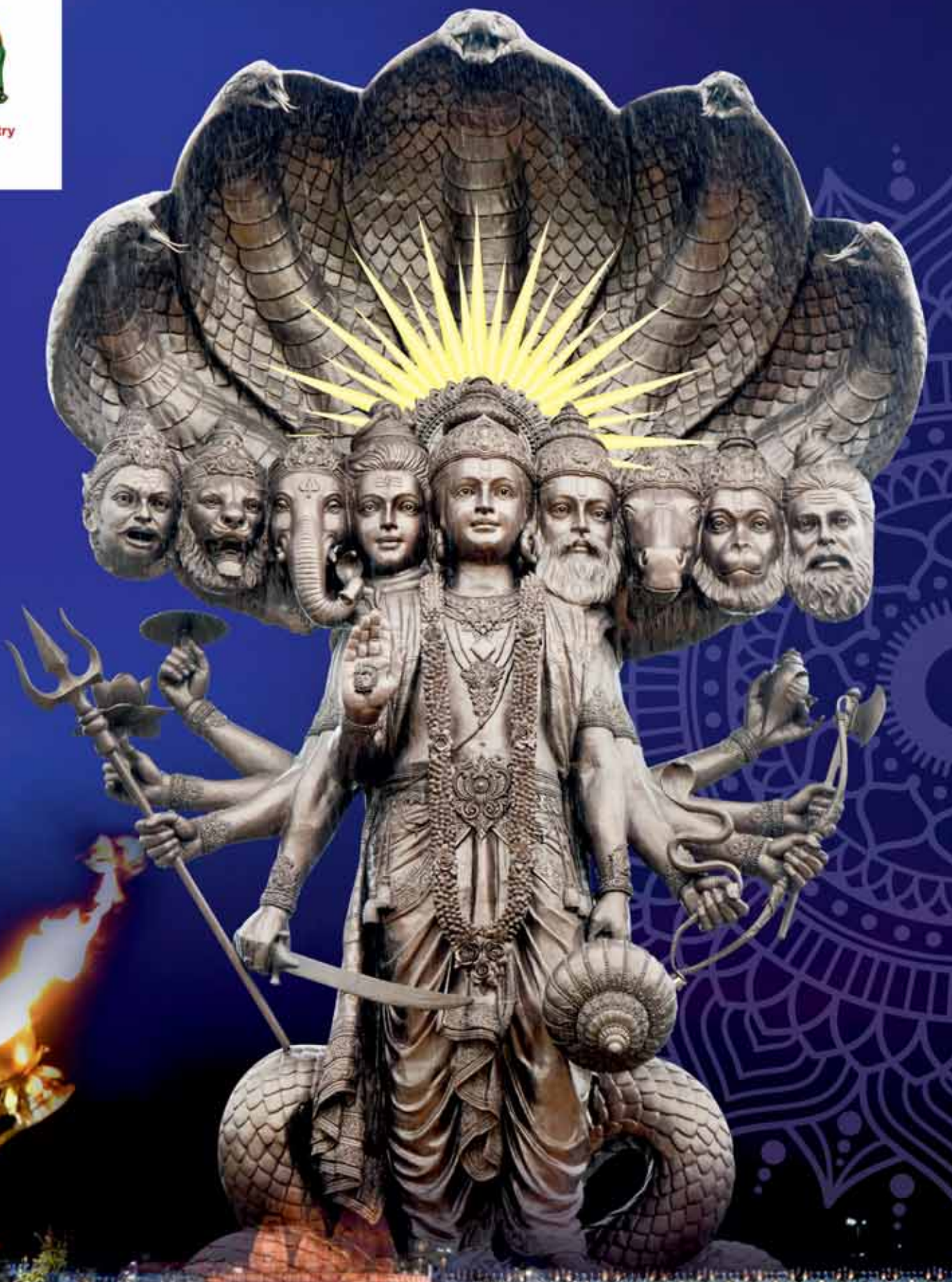


यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः ।  
स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते ॥

भगवद्गीता 3:21

# International GITA Mahotsav

28 November - 15 December  
Kurukshetra, Haryana



## Programs

Time	Venue	Program
<b>Thursday, 5 December</b>		
09:00 am	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Gita Yajna and Gita Pujan
11:15 am	Purushottampura Baag	Inauguration of the Pavilions of Haryana, Partner State Odisha and Partner Country Tanzania
12:30 pm	Srimad Bhagavadgita Sadan, Kurukshetra University	Inauguration of International Gita Seminar
05:00 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Bhajan Sandhya and Maha Aarti
06:00 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Cultural Evening
<b>Monday, 9 December</b>		
02:00 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Congregation of Saints (Sant Sammelan)
<b>Tuesday, 10 December</b>		
02:00 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	All India Devasthanam Conference
<b>Wednesday, 11 December</b>		
9:00 am	Jyotisar-The Birthplace of Gita and Sannihit Sarovar	Complete recitation of Srimad Bhagavadgita and Gita Yajna
10:00 am	Theme Park	Global Gita Chanting by 18000 students
11:00 am	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Cultural programs in Haryana and Odisha Pavilions
02:00 pm	Srimad Bhagavadgita Sadan, Kurukshetra University	48 Kos Tirtha Sammelan
03:00 pm	In front of Kurukshetra Development Board office	Departure of Gita Shobha Yatra
05:30 pm	Brahma Sarovar, Sannihit Sarovar & Jyotisar	Deepotsav
05:30 pm	48 Kos Kurukshetra region	Deepotsav at Tirthas
06:00 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Gita Maha Aarti and Deep Daan
06:30 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Cultural Evening
<b>28 November - 15 December</b>		
09:00 am	Brahma Sarovar	Crafts and Saras Fair - A confluence of renowned craftsmen
<b>5 - 11 December</b>		
09:00 am	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	State level exhibition by Information, Public Relations & Languages Department, Haryana
09:00 am	Brahma Sarovar	Gita Book Fair by Haryana Granth Academy
11:00 am	Purushottampura Baag & Mahila Ghats	Cultural Programs of Haryana & Odisha
06:00 pm	Purushottampura Baag, Brahma Sarovar	Cultural Evening



“सभी देशवासियों को गीता जयंती की अनंत शुभकामनाएं। श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता सदियों से मानवता का मार्गदर्शन करती आई है। अध्यात्म और जीवन-दर्शन से जुड़ा यह महान ग्रंथ हर युग में पथ प्रदर्शक बना रहेगा।”

- नरेन्द्र मोदी



www.internationalgitamahotsav.in  
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