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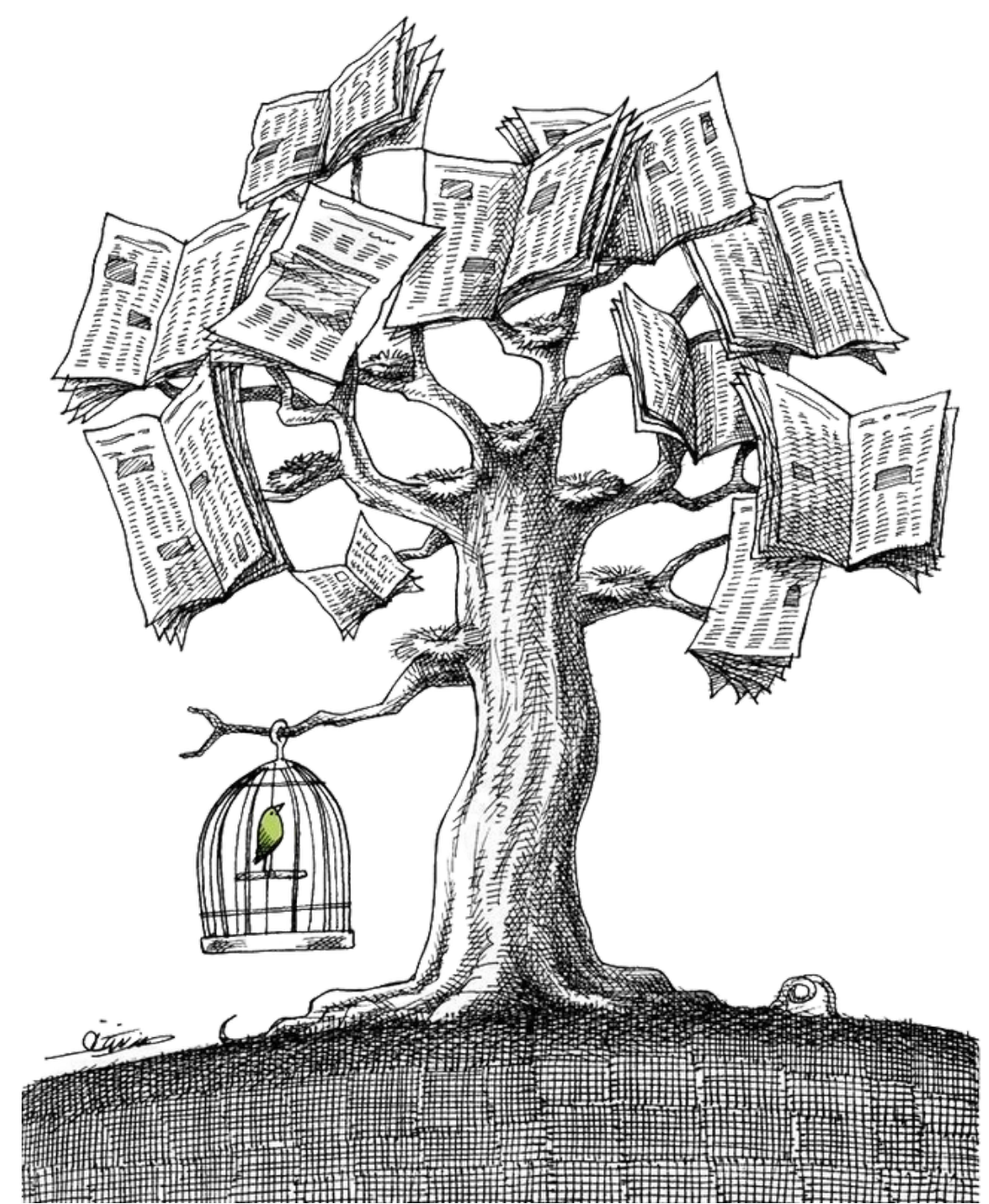
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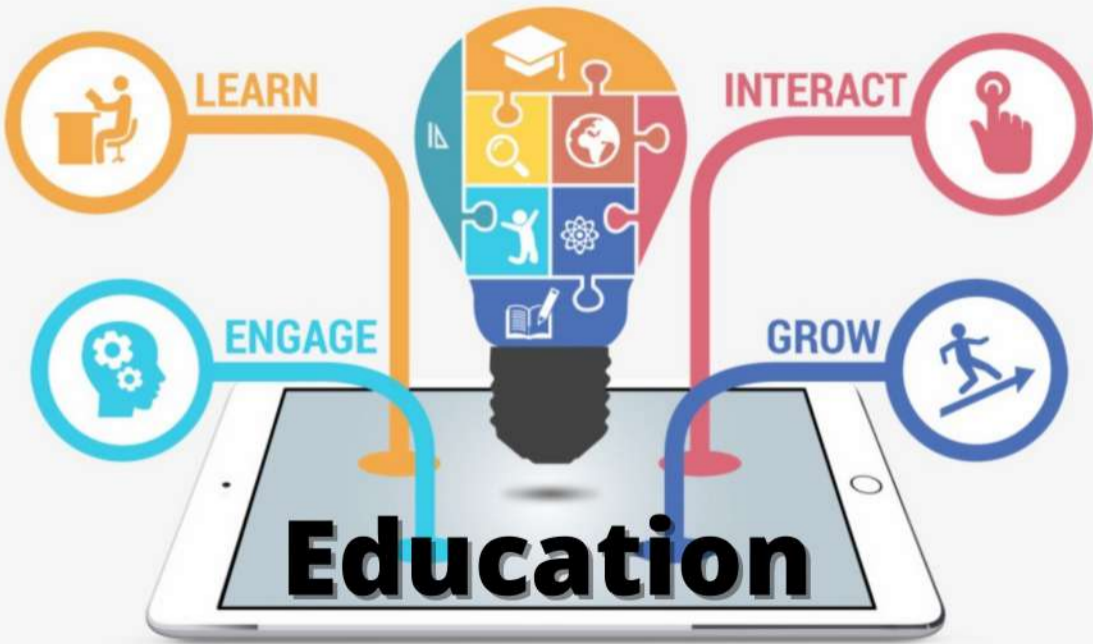
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**Education**

# First annual exam for class X and class XII students to be held in March

**The Hindu Bureau**  
BENGALURU

After the State government announced three annual examinations for class X and class XII students from this academic year, the Karnataka School Examination and Assessment Board announced the tentative timetable of the first annual examination-2024 for the two classes on Friday.

The class XII exam will be held from March 2 to 22 and

class X exam from March 25 to April 6. The class X exam will be conducted from 10.30 a.m. to 1.45 p.m. and the class XII exam from 10.15 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. The board has given 15 days' time to submit objections to the timetable. Students and parents can submit their objections by December 15 through email to chairpersonkseab@gmail.com or directly to the board.

For class XII students, Kannada and Arabic exams will be

held on March 2; History and Physics on March 4; and Sociology and Computer Science on March 6. On March 7 - Hindi; March 9 - Political Science and Statistics; March 11 - English; March 12 - Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Marathi, Urdu, Sanskrit, French; March 13 - Business Study; March 14 - Mathematics; March 16 - Geography and Biology; March 18 - Chemistry and Psychology; March 20 - Accountancy; and on March 22 - <JU>Eco-

nomics exam will be held.

For class X, first language Kannada, Telugu, Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu, English, and Sanskrit exam will be held on March 25. On March 27 Social Science, March 30 - Science, April 2 - Mathematics, April 4 - Third Language Hindi, Kannada, English, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Sanskrit, Konkani, and Tulu, and on April 6 - second language English and Kannada exam will be held.

## Govt. PU college lecturers stage protest

**The Hindu Bureau**  
BENGALURU

Opposing the government's decision to entrust the supervision of the Deputy Directors of Pre-University Education (DDPUs) to the Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of zilla panchayats at the district level and to press for other demands, government PU college principals, lecturers, and non-teaching staff staged a protest at Freedom Park in Bengaluru on Friday.

Thousands of government PU college principals and lecturers across the State also boycotted classes and partici-



Government PU college principals, lecturers, and non-teaching staff staging a protest at Freedom Park in Bengaluru on Friday. SUDHAKARA JAIN

pated in the protest.

Retired Supreme Court judge V. Gopala Gowda said, "Amalgamation of departments through circulars is illegal. The government should take the democratic struggles,

including the struggles of the intellectual community seriously." He urged the government to withdraw the circular on entrusting supervision.

Writer Banjagere Jayaprakash said, "Since the Siddara-

maiah-led government has already formed a committee to formulate a State Education Policy (SEP), officials of the department should stop implementing the elements that were part of the National Education Policy and act according to the policies of the current government."

"It is an unscientific and illogical decision to conduct three annual examinations for PU students. The government has not consulted any stakeholders before implementing it," said Ninge Gowda A.H., president of the Karnataka State Pre-University Colleges Lecturers' Association.

# Walk-in admissions to Kuvempu varsity PG courses

## The Hindu Bureau

SHIVAMOGGA

Kuvempu University has announced walk-in admissions to post-graduation courses in departments in which seats have remained unfilled.

The university conducted counselling for admissions to the first year of post-graduation courses between November 27 and 29. The meeting of deans held on November 29 resolved to extend admissions and fill the vacant seats till December 5.

There are vacancies in

the departments of Studies in Kannada, Hindi, Urdu, Sanskrit, Sociology, Library and Information Science, History and Archaeology, Journalism and Mass Communication, Education, Physical Education, Electronics, Applied Geology, and Wild Life Management.

There are a few merit seats, and merit-cum-payment seats are left unfilled in these departments.

Those interested can contact the respective departments for admission, according to a press release from the university.

# Despite strong ties, only 1,302 Indian students in Japan

**NAMRATA SINDWANI**  
@ Bengaluru

“DESPITE India and Japan having good bilateral ties, Indian students studying in Japan, or vice versa is far less compared to other countries like Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, China or USA,” said Nishi Ryuhei, first secretary, science and technology, Embassy of Japan, India. He was speaking at the India Japan Science Technology Innovation Forum, co-organised by Centre for Society and Policy (CSP) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bengaluru on Friday. Ryuhei ex-

plained that Japan has been extending official development assistance (ODA) to India since 1958, and has been its largest bilateral donor. Our country receives 3,992 million USD external assistance every year, of which, 41% is aided by Japan.

It was noted that if both countries manage to take risks, invest more in people-to-people exchange, and in science and technology, they can strengthen their relations and further accelerate their partnership.

Breaking the myth of needing to learn Japanese, Ryuhei said, “You don’t need to know the Japanese language. There are many programmes offering

degrees in English. There are 114 undergraduate courses and 1,119 graduate courses offered in Japan. The tuition fees per year also ranges between Rs 3 lakh to Rs 6.3 lakh,” he added.

## JAPANESE STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

India	717
New Zealand	2,929
Malaysia	3,461
Philippines	4,575
Thailand	5,032
Australia	9,594

## INDIAN STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

USA	4,65,791
Canada	1,83,310
UAE	1,64,000
Australia	1,00,009
UK	55,465
Japan	1,302



Jun Marai, a professor at Keio University, popularly known as ‘father of internet in Japan’ also addressed the press conference via a recorded message. Both India and Japan are

taking similar efforts to digitise their country beyond just commercially progressive cities. The Covid pandemic resulted in technological advancement was released, which focused mainly on healthcare and education.

A policy note between the countries - “Flourishing through Societal Change India Japan Science Technology Innovations” was released addressing critical areas such as healthcare, education, disaster management, sustainable energy, and recommendations drawn from extensive analysis highlighting the transformative possibilities in this strategic relationship.

## ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಿನ್ನು ಡಿಸಿಂಕ್ಸ್, ಪರ್‌ಫೆಂಟೇಜ್ ಇಲ್ಲ ಮೆರಿಟ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿ, ಟಾಪರ್, ರ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಸ್ಥಗಿತ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಒತ್ತಡ ತಗ್ಗಿಸಲು ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮಹತ್ವದ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಇರಿಸಿರುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ (ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ), 10 ಹಾಗೂ 12ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ/ಡಿಸಿಂಕ್ಸ್/ಒಟ್ಟು ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸದೇ ಇರುವ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.



10 ಹಾಗೂ 12ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಐದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ, ಆ ವಿಷಯವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಆತ/ಆಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಲಸ ನೀಡುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೇ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ ಘೋಷಣೆಯನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂದೆ ಆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯವರೇ ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರಾದ ಡಾ|| ಸಾನ್ಯಂ ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

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### ಮಾ.2ರಿಂದ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯು, ಮಾ.25ರಿಂದ ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ ಪ್ರಕಟ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು



ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಬರುವ ಮಾರ್ಚ್-ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ 2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಎಸ್‌ಸೆಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ-1ರ (ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ) ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2ರಿಂದ 22ರವರೆಗೆ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 25ರಿಂದ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 4 ರವರೆಗೆ ಎಸ್‌ಸೆಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಡಿ.1ರಿಂದ 15ರೊಳಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಮಂಡಳಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ವಿವರ 6



# ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

## ಮಾ.2ರಿಂದ ಪಿಯು-2, ಮಾ.25ರಿಂದ ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಿಂದ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ ಪ್ರಕಟ | ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು 15ರವರೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ

### • ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಶಾಲಾಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಬರುವ ಮಾರ್ಚ್-ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ 2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ-1ರ (ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ) ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದೆ. ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, 2024ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2ರಿಂದ 22ರವರೆಗೆ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 25ರಿಂದ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 4 ರವರೆಗೆ ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿ.1ರಿಂದ 15ರೊಳಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲಿಯ ಸಂಗೀತ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಉಳಿದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ನಿತ್ಯ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10.30ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1.45ರವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ. ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10.15ರಿಂದ ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ.

### ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲಿ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ

- ಮಾ.25 - ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ- ಕನ್ನಡ, ತೆಲುಗು, ಹಿಂದಿ, ಮರಾಠಿ, ತಮಿಳು, ಉರ್ದು, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ
- ಮಾ.27 - ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
- ಮಾ.30 - ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ
- ಏ. 2 - ಗಣಿತ, ಸಮಾಜ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- ಏ.4 - ತೃತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ- ಹಿಂದಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್, ಅರೇಬಿಕ್, ಪರ್ಷಿಯನ್, ಉರ್ದು, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ಕೊಂಕಣಿ, ತುಳು
- ಏ.6 - ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ- ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್, ಕನ್ನಡ

### ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ

- ಮಾ. 2 - ಕನ್ನಡ, ಅರೇಬಿಕ್
- ಮಾ. 4 - ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- ಮಾ. 5 - ಐಟಿ ರೀಟೈಲ್, ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಕೇರ್, ಬ್ಯೂಟಿವೆಲ್‌ನೆಸ್
- ಮಾ. 6 - ಸಮಾಜ, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಗಣಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
- ಮಾ. 7 - ಹಿಂದಿ
- ಮಾ. 9 - ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- ಮಾ.11 - ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್
- ಮಾ. 12 - ತಮಿಳು, ತೆಲುಗು, ಮಲಯಾಳಂ, ಮರಾಠಿ
- ಮಾ. 13 - ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ
- ಮಾ.14- ಗಣಿತ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- ಮಾ. 16 - ಭೂಗೋಳಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- ಮಾ. 18 - ಸಂಗೀತ, ಮನಃಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಕೆಮಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ, ಮೂಲಗಣಿತ
- ಮಾ. 20 - ಐಚ್ಛಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಲೆಕ್ಕ, ಭೂಗರ್ಭಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಹೋಂಸೈನ್ಸ್
- ಮಾ. 22 - ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ



# 10,12ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಂಕ್ಷನ್' ರದ್ದು

**ಹೊಸದಿಲ್ಲಿ:** ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಡಳಿ (ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ) ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ 10 ಮತ್ತು 12ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ 'ಡಿವಿಷನ್ ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಂಕ್ಷನ್ (ಉನ್ನತ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ)' ನೀಡದಿರಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದೆ.

“ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಕಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು (ಅಗ್ರಿಗೇಟ್) ನೀಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಐದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಐದು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಾತರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು,” ಎಂದು ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಎಸ್. ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

“ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಮಂಡಳಿ ನಡೆಸುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ (ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿ) ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ನೀಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳ

ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಡಿವಿಷನ್, ಅಗ್ರಿಗೇಟ್ ಅಂಕಗಳು ಕೂಡ ನೀಡಲ್ಪಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ



ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ, ಉನ್ನತ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ನೀಡುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಐದು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕಬಹುದು,” ಎಂದು ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಬರುವ ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ಈ ಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿರುವ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ, ಮೆರಿಟ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಿದೆ.

# ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲ್ಸಿ, ಪಿಯುಸಿಯ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿ

## ■ ಎಕ ಸುದ್ದಿಲೋಕ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು 2024ರ ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲ್ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ-1ರ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಮಾ.2ರಿಂದ

22ರವರೆಗೆ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾ.25ರಿಂದ

ಏ.6ರವರೆಗೆ ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲ್ಸಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ.

ಇದು ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ

• ವೇಳಾಪಟ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು,

ಬೆ.10.15ರಿಂದ ಮೆ.1.30ರವರೆಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

• ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಪೋಷಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು

• ಕರು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಡಿ.15 ರವರೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಮೂಲಕ

• chairpersonkseab@gmail.com ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ

• ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ 'ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ

• ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಳಿ, 6ನೇ

• ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560003' ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ

• ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು.



## ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯು (ಮಾ.2-22)

ಮಾ. 2	ಕನ್ನಡ, ಆರೇಬಿಕ್
ಮಾ.4	ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
ಮಾ.5	ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ, ರೀಟೈಲ್, ಹೆಲ್ ಕೇರ್, ಬ್ಯೂಟಿ ವೆಲ್ ನೆಸ್
ಮಾ.6	ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಗಣಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
ಮಾ. 7	ಹಿಂದಿ
ಮಾ.9	ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
ಮಾ.11	ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್
ಮಾ.12	ತಮಿಳು, ತೆಲುಗು, ಮಲಯಾಳಂ, ಮರಾಠಿ, ಉರ್ದು, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್
ಮಾ.13	ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ
ಮಾ.14	ಗಣಿತ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
ಮಾ.16	ಭೂಗೋಳಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
ಮಾ.18	ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ, ಮನಃಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ರಸಾಯನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಮೂಲಗಣಿತ
ಮಾ.20	ಐಚ್ಛಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಲೆಕ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಭೂಗರ್ಭಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಗೃಹ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
ಮಾ.22	ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

## ಎಸ್ಸೆಸ್ಸೆಲ್ಸಿ (ಮಾ.25-ಏ.6)

ಮಾ.25	ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ-ಕನ್ನಡ, ತೆಲುಗು, ಹಿಂದಿ, ಮರಾಠಿ, ತಮಿಳು, ಉರ್ದು, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ
ಮಾ.27	ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
ಮಾ.30	ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ
ಏ.2	ಗಣಿತ, ಸಮಾಜ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
ಏ.3	ಕೋರ್ ಸಬ್ಜೆಕ್ಟ್- ಎಲೆಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್, ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್-2, ಎಲೆಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್-4, ಗ್ರಾಫಿಕ್ಸ್-2, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ಸ್-4, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಮಿಂಗ್, ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
ಏ.4	ತೃತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ- ಹಿಂದಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್, ಆರೇಬಿಕ್, ಸ್ಪರ್ಷಿಯನ್, ಉರ್ದು, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ಕೊಂಕಣಿ, ತುಳು, ಎನ್ ಎಸ್ ಕ್ಯೂಎಫ್ ವಿಷಯಗಳು.
ಏ.6	ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ- ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್, ಕನ್ನಡ.



**Science & Technology**

# FIRST INDIAN ON THE MOON BY 2040: ISRO

**PURAN CHOUDHARY**

@ Bengaluru

VICTOR Joseph, associate scientific secretary, Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro), said on Friday that vehicle tests and uncrewed missions with the launch vehicle for Gagan-yaan 2025 are on and will be completed by next year.

The mission aims to send human crew to an orbit of 400km and bring them back safely to

the Earth, he said.

Joseph said India has plans to have a man on the Moon by 2040, which will be a stepping stone in Indian space history. This will also see a huge investment from private companies in the space sector.

Reiterating Prime Minister Narendra Modi's statement, Joseph said the country has set ambitious goals to establish its own space station, 'Bhartiya Antariksha Station', by 2035.



Work is on to achieve these goals, he added.

Joseph was speaking at Ben-

galuru Tech Summit (BTS-2023) on the topic, "From the Moon to the Sun - The Dawn of the Indian Story", along with Sreeram Ananthasayanam, partner, Deloitte, Dr Vinod Kumar, director, promotion, IN-SPACE, Vinod Chippalkatti, president, Centum, and N Sudheer Kumar, director, Isro.

Joseph also spoke about the "growing India's share in global space economy from 2% in 2023 to 15% by 2047 (\$1,500 bil-

lion)." He introduced the decadal target for the sector and aims for the industry to progress by 8% by 2023.

Ananthasayanam highlighted the needs of the industry and said "The Space Act' will affirm policy regulations and incentives which will give a clear picture and roles for different entities, including clarity on the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy.

**CONTINUED ON: P9**

AS the relationship between humans and technology gets more diverse and complex, scientists and researchers are constantly experimenting with novel ways to bring machines to the same par in understanding human emotions. There is no denying that over the last decade in the AI and generative-AI arena, experts and critics have always pointed out that technological advancement is far from understanding or acting like their human counterparts.

Bridging that gap slowly, young researchers at the International Institute of Information Technology-Bangalore (IIIT-Bangalore) have developed a pipeline for modelling engagement in human-robot interactions. This innovative tech will provide deeper in-

## RESEARCHERS USE PSYCHOLOGY THEORIES TO BUILD MORE 'Human-like bots'

sights into a person's personality, attitude, and emotions including the adoption of the Big Five personality traits, the Interpersonal Circumplex (IPC), and the Triandis Theory of Interpersonal Behavior (TIB).

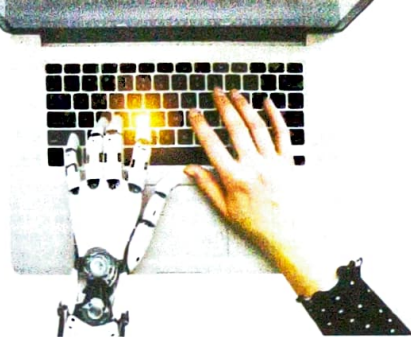
"Automated systems of today are very static and standard in their responses and the quality of interaction is not up to the mark. However, when a human interacts with another human, we analyse their mood, personality, hand gestures and expressions and alter our responses accordingly. That's what this pipeline aims to do and be more

cognitive and human-like," says Shrisha Rao, Professor at IIIT-Bangalore, the senior researcher of the study - 'A pipeline to model engagement in human-robot interactions'.

The interpretable and ready-to-use pipeline was developed by graduate students Soham Joshi and Arpitha Malavalli, along with Rao. The research was published in the One Journal of the Public Library Of Science (PLOS). The applications of this pipeline or to say approach can be found in domains like online learning platforms, assistive robotics, and intelligent conversa-

tional agents. If there is low engagement in customers using chatbots, the pipeline may show that there needs to be a change in the interaction style. Similarly for online learning, if stu-

dents are not engaged in the topic the pipeline could predict and introduce gamification and incentives for the students. For control systems, if a pilot or driver falls asleep, the trigger



can be sent by the pipeline to put it on auto-mode. Similar applications can be looked at in improving buying experiences of customers based on their current emotions and even in the medical field. "We wanted to leverage existing psychology theories. We tried to mirror the same in human-robot interaction. Given that if the robot can see your head movement or hear your voice modulation, then it can derive some inferences on your personality and the end goal is to analyse if you're engaged in the conversation and suggest ways on how a human would go about it," explains Arpitha.

The work on the possible game-changer tech commenced in 2021 and the pipeline was trained on human-to-human interaction and human-robot interaction, in total 36 sessions, 18 for each.

Speaking on the accuracy of the model, Arpitha and Rao added that just like any psychology-related study cannot be 100% accurate, as behavioural patterns are involved, however they were able to derive better correlations and are explainable. "There are so many technologies today that are built on the concept of 'black box.' What they do is they take some deep learning model, they train it directly, they can't actually say what exactly the model is doing. So I think with this pipeline, we can determine the accuracy, because it directly mirrors a human as it follows the same inference patterns," adds Arpitha. The team will take the study forward and further establish the use of psychology for robots and also partner with industry and academia to bring the application of the pipeline into products.

# Removing, capturing and storing carbon: Theory vs reality

While tree planting and technological solutions sound simple in theory, their implementation and real-life potential stand in stark contrast, writes **Rishika Pardikar**

**F**ossil fuels like coal, oil and gas release massive amounts of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) when they are burnt during power generation. CO<sub>2</sub> is a greenhouse gas which traps heat and warms the planet.

We also have solar, wind and hydro-power, which generate energy without releasing CO<sub>2</sub>. These renewable energy sources are powerful tools in the climate solutions toolbox. But there are also other tools like carbon dioxide removal (CDR) and carbon capture and storage (CCS), which focus on removing and storing CO<sub>2</sub> instead of limiting the usage of fossil fuels.

CDR refers to removing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere using both natural and technological means. The most prominent natural means is reforestation, where re-planted trees in degraded forest areas can help remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere and store it. Engineered means to do CDR include processes like direct air capture (DAC), which somewhat mimics the functionality of trees by extracting CO<sub>2</sub> directly from the ambient air and storing it underground.

CCS is different from CDR since it captures CO<sub>2</sub> at the source in the fossil fuel industry or in other industrial processes like steel and cement production. The latter is often considered “hard to abate”, meaning reducing emissions in this sector is not as easy as reducing emissions in the energy sector.

However, many experts consider CDR and CCS as distractions from the urgent need to drastically cut emissions by reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

## A critical assessment

Recently, a group of scientists and researchers critiqued CDR in a comprehensive article for *Nature*. One of the most significant issues with CDR is scale. There is a high risk in assuming that CDR can be deployed at a large, planetary scale



An aerial view shows deforested areas to plant food and coca near the Pira Parana River, Vaupes province, Colombia. JUAN PABLO PINO/AFP

and it can remove hundreds of billions of tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. Therefore, one of the co-authors of the article termed CDR “a dangerous distraction from timely zero-fossil-fuel narratives.”

Emission reduction pathways outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the premier body for climate science, rely to a great extent on the success of carbon removal techniques to limit warming. But there is a direct dissonance here, another scientist pointed out in the *Nature* article. “If the IPCC reduced the reliance on CDR in emission scenarios, the IPCC would report greater short-term net emission reductions, and mitigation policy would have to be re-calibrated to a different mix of mitigation measures. The mere existence of CDR in scenarios effectively delays emission reductions, a characteristic not existing for technologies that reduce emissions (such as solar power).”

CCS, too, throws a lifeline for the fossil fuel industry. Research published in 2018 in the *Energy Research and*

*Social Science* journal showed a direct link between “Norway’s extraordinary enthusiasm” for CCS and “political compromise” regarding lesser climate ambition given its thriving oil and gas industry. It said the implication of CCS being “elevated to iconic status by successive Norwegian governments is that both represent formidable ideas, as opposed to formidably reduced emissions.” This goes back to a point made earlier in the report that CCS and CDR focus on CO<sub>2</sub> and not fossil fuels, undermining the need to reduce reliance on fossil fuels rapidly and drastically.

The criticism about scale also applies to CCS, a technology that has been around for decades but has not delivered results. Worse, much of the CCS deployed today is used by the oil and gas industry for ‘enhanced oil recovery’, i.e. the CO<sub>2</sub> captured via CCS is injected into oil fields for more efficient extraction of oil, thus defeating the climate purpose of capturing CO<sub>2</sub> in the first place.

The other issue, which again correlates with scale, is the availability of land for

CDR methods like reforestation. Often, land in the Global South in countries like Brazil, India and others in Africa is considered ideal for tree-planting. This can adversely impact land rights, especially those of already marginalised tribal communities and other issues like food insecurity if agricultural lands are diverted for planting trees.

## The political push at COP28

On November 14, the US and China released a joint statement for COP28, which states they will cooperate “to advance at least five large-scale cooperative CCUS projects each by 2030”. Last year, the US promoted CCS via legislation. According to estimates, the Inflation Reduction Act could increase the use of CCS 13-fold by 2030.

Last week, the EU parliament approved the Net-Zero Industry Act, which underscores, among other things, the need to “facilitate and enable carbon capture and storage projects and increase the availability of CO<sub>2</sub> storage sites.” One of the EU climate chief’s official responsibilities is to “intensify efforts on carbon capture, usage and storage”.

Alongside such legislative backing, the CCS industry will likely get a boost at COP28, as the oil industry has seemingly captured the climate talks. The Carbon Capture and Storage Association, a trade body that lobbies for CCS with oil giants like BP, ExxonMobil, Shell and TotalEnergies as its members, is officially registered as a business NGO at COP28. This is seen as a “Trojan horse” of the oil lobby by climate activists.

The political push for CCS ought to be critiqued from a science and feasibility point of view. As for CDR, tree planting is widely seen and accepted as a legitimate solution to the climate crisis. But neither CCS nor tree-planting can create wonders unless we reduce our dependence on fossil fuels.





# Health & Nutrition

**QUICK FIX**

**KAPPALANDI  
MEZHUKKUVARATI**



Contributed by **Uma Sridharan**, Chennai

**INGREDIENTS**

- **Raw peanuts:** 1 cup
- **Finely chopped ginger:** 1 tsp
- **Turmeric powder:** 1/2 tsp
- **Mustard seed:** 1/2 tsp
- **Red chilli:** 2
- **Onion:** 2
- **Salt to taste**

**METHOD**

- Soak peanuts for 3 to 4 hours. Pressure cook till done. Finely chop onion.
- In a heavy bottomed kadai, pour 2 teaspoons of coconut oil.
- Add mustard seeds. When splutter, add crushed red chillies and ginger.
- Add chopped onion. Sauté till onion becomes translucent.
- Add turmeric powder, salt and boiled peanuts.
- Mix well. Garnish with curry leaves and coriander leaves.
- Juice of a lime can be added.
- A side dish for sambhar and curd rice.

**What's cooking in your kitchen?**

We are hungry for recipes with minimum ingredients and maximum flavours. Share your quick-fix with us, along with step-by-step photos, at [bengaluru.cityexpress@gmail.com](mailto:bengaluru.cityexpress@gmail.com)

**FIT BIT**

**URDHVA BADDHA HASTASANA IN  
VIRABHADRASANA 1**

(RAISED BOUND HANDS IN WARRIOR 1)

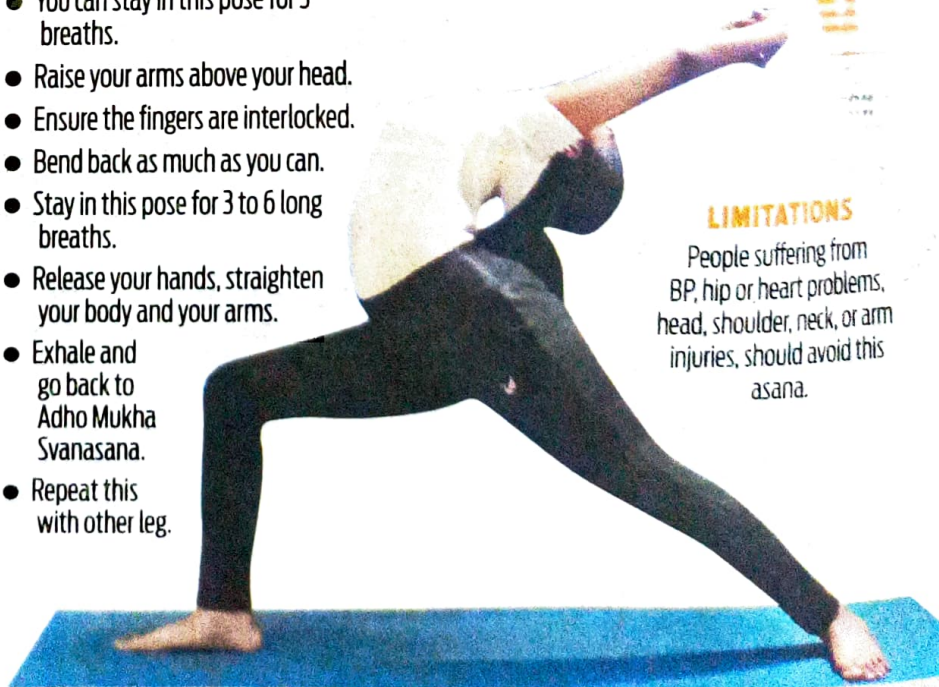
This pose represents the spirit of a fierce warrior who is prepared to offer his life for a divine mission. It gives an excellent stretch to the chest and both sides of the torso, which facilitates deeper breathing.

**STEPS**

- Begin with Adho Mukha Svanasana (Downward Dog Pose).
- Inhale and lift your right leg up, keeping your knee straight.
- Exhale and come into Ashwa Sanchalanasana (The Equestrian Pose).
- Inhale and lift your torso.
- Stretch your arms forward and slowly come into Virabhadrasana (Warrior Pose).
- You can stay in this pose for 3 breaths.
- Raise your arms above your head.
- Ensure the fingers are interlocked.
- Bend back as much as you can.
- Stay in this pose for 3 to 6 long breaths.
- Release your hands, straighten your body and your arms.
- Exhale and go back to Adho Mukha Svanasana.
- Repeat this with other leg.

**BENEFITS**

- Helps balance the mind and heart connection.
- Strengthens the knees, ankles, shoulders, back and arms, and stretches the inner thighs, groins, knees and leg muscles.
- Regular practise improves spinal flexibility.
- Stimulates abdominal organs, ovaries and prostate gland, bladder, kidneys and heart.
- Helps to relieve the symptoms of menopause.
- Therapeutic for flat feet, high blood pressure, infertility, and asthma.
- Consistent practise of this pose during pregnancy helps ease childbirth.



**LIMITATIONS**

People suffering from BP, hip or heart problems, head, shoulder, neck, or arm injuries, should avoid this asana.

By **N Elumalai**, PhD Scholar (Yoga Science) at **Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education & Research, Chennai**



**ಓಹ್! ಸೋಂಕು ಯಾರಿಗೋ ಬರುತ್ತೆ, ಹೋಗುತ್ತೆ ಎನ್ನುವಂಥ ಕಾಲ ಇದಲ್ಲ, ಚೀನಾದ ಅದ್ಯಾವುದೋ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಹಬ್ಬಿದ ಕೊರೊನಾ ವೈರಾಣು ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನೇ ಆವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಬಹುದೊಡ್ಡ ಪಾಠ ಕಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಬೆನ್ನಲ್ಲೇ ಈಗ ಚೀನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗೂಢ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತಜ್ಞರ ನಿರ್ದಿಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬಹುತೇಕ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳು ಚೀನಾ, ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದಿಂದಲೇ ಏಕೆ ಹಬ್ಬುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಈಗ ತಜ್ಞರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಚಾರ.**

**ಚೀನಾದಿಂದಲೇ ಏಕೆ ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ಸೋಂಕುಗಳು ಹಬ್ಬುತ್ತಿವೆ?**

# ಏಷ್ಯಾ-ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ?



**ಏಕೆ ಪೋಕಸ್**

ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಯಾವುದು ಎಂದರೆ ಚೀನಾದೇ. ಬಹುತೇಕರು ಕೃತಕೋಪವಾದ ಚೀನಾದ ಕಡೆಗೆ. ಕೊರೊನಾದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಪಂಚವನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡಡ್ಡ ಮಲಗಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದೇ ಚೀನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಮಳೆಗೇ ನಿಗೂಢ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಬಾಧಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚೀನಾ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹಂಚಲು ಹೊರಟದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೂ ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳು ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ಅಥವಾ ಏಷ್ಯಾದ ದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದೇ? ಇದು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೂ ಹೌದು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹುಡುಕುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳೂ ನಡೆದಿವೆ. ಈ ಪೈಕಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣ, ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. ವಿಶ್ವಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, 21ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಆರಂಭದಿಂದ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ವಿಪರೀತ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಶೇ.60ರಷ್ಟು ಜನರು ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪೆಸಿಫಿಕ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ನೇರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜೀವನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿದೆ. ಈ ಭಾಗದ ಕಾಡು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅನೇಕ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ವೈರಸ್‌ಗಳಿವೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಬಾವಲಿ. ಈ ಬಾವಲಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 100ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಭೇದಗಳು ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದ ಕಾಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಬಾವಲಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ವೈರಾಣುಗಳು ಹರಡುತ್ತವೆ.

**ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ- ಚೀನಾದಿಂದ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ದಾಟಿದ್ದು...**

- ಮಂಕಿ ಪಾಕ್ಸ್ - ಮೊದಲು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಆಫ್ರಿಕೆ ಖಂಡದ ಡೆಮಾಕ್ರಟಿಕ್ ರಿಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಆಫ್ ದಿ ಕಾಂಗೋ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ 9 ವರ್ಷದ ಬಾಲಕನಿಗೆ.
- ರಿಬ್ಬಾ- ಮೊದಲು ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದ ಉಗಾಂಡಾದಲ್ಲಿ.
- ಎಬೋಲಾ- ಇದು ಕೂಡ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದ ಡೆಮಾಕ್ರಟಿಕ್ ರಿಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಆಫ್ ದಿ ಕಾಂಗೋ ಕೊಡುಗಿಯೇ.

- SARS- ಚೀನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತು.
- MERS- ಸೌದಿ ಅರೇಬಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಯಿತು.
- ಕೊರೊನಾ- ಚೀನಾದ ವುಹಾನ್ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹರಡಿತು.
- ಉಸಿರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸೋಂಕುಗಳು ಚೀನಾದಿಂದಲೇ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಲು ವಿಶ್ವ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ (ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ.ಎಚ್.ಒ) ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೆ ಇರುವುದು ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

**ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯು ಬಂದು ಕಾರಣ**

ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಂಥದ್ದೇ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳಿವೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಫ್ರಿಕನ್ನರು ಬುಟ್ಟಿ-ಪ್ರಿಯರು. ಬುಟ್ಟಿ-ಎಂದರೆ, ಕಾಡು ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು, ಸರೀಸೃಪಗಳು, ಉಭಯಚರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸವನ್ನಾ ಅಥವಾ ಜೊಗ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ- ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಮಾಂಸ.

**ಝೂನೋಟಿಕ್ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳ ದಾಳಿ**

ಚೀನಾ, ಥಾಯ್‌ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಡೋನೇಷ್ಯಾದಂಥ ಏಷ್ಯಾದ ದೇಶಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇವಂತವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಹುತೇಕ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳು ಇಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿನ ವಾತಾವರಣದಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒಟ್ಟಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಇಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದು ಝೂನೋಟಿಕ್ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ಹರಡಲು ಹೇಳಿಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಅಂದರೆ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸೋಂಕಿತ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯ ಲಾಲಾರಸ, ರಕ್ತ, ಮೂತ್ರ, ಮಲ ಅಥವಾ ದೇಹದ ಇತರ ದ್ರವಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ವೈರಾಣುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಸೋಂಕು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಹಬ್ಬುತ್ತದೆ.

- ಬಹುತೇಕ ರೋಗಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಹರಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದೇ ವೈದ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಂಬುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೊದಲು ಕೋವಿಡ್ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಬಾವಲಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ.
- ಹಾಗೆಯೇ, SARS ಮತ್ತು MERS ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಬಂದವು.
- ಏಡ್‌ನಂಥ ಗುಣವಹಿಸಲಾಗದ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳೂ ಸೋಂಕಿತ ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿದ ನಿದರ್ಶನಗಳಿವೆ.
- 1901ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಂದ ಹಳದಿ ಜ್ವರವು ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಬಾಧಿಸಿತ್ತು.
- ಸೋಂಕಿತ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ರಬಿಡೀಸ್, ಲೈಮ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ 200ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರೋಗಗಳು ಬಾಧಿಸಿವೆ.

**ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತಜ್ಞರ ನಿರ್ದಿಗಿಸಿದ ವೈರಸ್**

ಚೀನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿರುವ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಸೋಂಕು ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್‌ಗೆ ತಿರುಗುವ ಅಪಾಯ ಸದ್ಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತಜ್ಞರ ನಿರ್ದಿಗಿಸಿದೆ. ಉಸಿರಾಟ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ರೋಗ ಲಕ್ಷಣವಾಗಿರುವ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸೋಂಕು ಚೀನಾ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಅನೇಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಧಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು 3-8 ವರ್ಷದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಮೈಕ್ರೋಫ್ಯಾಜ್ನಾ ಜತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಹೊಸ ಸೋಂಕು, ಹಲವು ರೀತಿಯ ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುವ ಅಪಾಯವಿವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಜ್ಞರು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



**ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸೋಂಕು ಎಂದರೇನು?**

ಎದೆಯ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟಾಕಾರದ ಮಚ್ಚೆಮುಂದೆ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳ ರೂಪ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಧಿಸುವ ಈ ರೋಗವನ್ನು ಕ್ಷೇರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಗುರುತಿಸಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸೋಂಕು ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವು ರೀತಿಯ ಉಸಿರಾಟ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ರೋಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- ಪದೇಪದೇ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ತೀವ್ರ ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ತೊಂದರೆಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಗಂಭೀರ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಉಸಿರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಸೋಂಕು ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ, ಸೆಪ್ಟಿಸ್ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ರೋಗಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಪುಲ್ನರ ಅಲ್ಟಿಯೋಲಾರ್ ಮೈಕ್ರೋಫಿಥಿಯಾಸಿಸ್ ಅವರೂವದ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸೋಂಕಾಗಿದ್ದು, ದೇಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಯಾಲಿಯಂ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಉಸಿರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಂದರೆ, ಕೆಮ್ಮು, ಎದೆ ನೋವುಗಳ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಕಲ್ಪು ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಮರಳು ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಧೂಳಿನಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲಿಕೋಸಿಸ್ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸೋಂಕು ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

**ವೈಟ್ ಲಂಗ್ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್ ಬಂದರೆ...**

ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ತೊಂದರೆ, ಕೆಮ್ಮು, ಎದೆ ನೋವು, ಜ್ವರ, ಆಯಾಸ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಪರನರದಲಾಗುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು, ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೀರಿಯಾಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೋವಿಡ್ ಸೋಂಕು ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡಿ, ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್‌ಗೆ ದಾರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಸೋಂಕು ಸಹ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್‌ಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಿಲಿಕಾ ಧೂಳು, ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯಯುಕ್ತ ಪರನರದ ಅಂಶಗಳೂ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.

**ಚಿಕ್ಕಿ ಎನ್ನು?** ಅಂಟಿಬಯೋಟಿಕ್, ಅಂಟಿವೈರಲ್ ಡ್ರಗ್, ಅಕ್ರಿಜಿನ್ ಥೆರಪಿ, ಸ್ಟಿಯಾನ್ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರೋಗದ ತೀವ್ರತೆ, ದೇಹದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಅಧರಿಸಿ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ ಸಿಂಡ್ರೋಮ್‌ಗೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.



# Business



# Finance



# Marketing



# At 15%, GST kitty expands at fastest pace in 11 months

## Strong Festival Demand, Focus On Tax Audits Push Growth

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**New Delhi:** Goods and services tax (GST) collections rose 15.1% to Rs 1,67,929 crore in November as strong domestic demand during festival season and the focus on compliance resulted in the fastest pace of expansion since last December.

Latest data released by the finance ministry showed that in November (for transactions in October), integrated GST (IGST) on imports grew 1.5% to Rs 39,198 crore, indicating that shipment of goods into the country slowed down after the double-digit rise reported in the previous month. Overall, IGST collections rose 12.8% to Rs 87,000 crore, indicating that inter-state transactions drove the mop-up.

Central and state GST collections too pointed to strong domestic demand with the former growing 18.5% to Rs 30,420 crore in November. State GST kitty swelled 17.1% to 38,226 crore, official numbers showed. The fi-

### Experts Expect Trend To Continue



nance ministry said that revenue from domestic transactions, including services imports, was 20% higher on a year-on-year basis.

Some of the tax experts, however, said that the GST department's notices may have resulted in assessee depositing money.

"Notice issuing time for the year 2017-18 has expired on September 30, 2023 and for FY2018-19 will lapse in December 2023. Due to this, the GST departments have seen heightened activity this fi-

scal, and this has resulted in burgeoning revenues as demands (notices) are issued by these departments and pre-deposits are collected, even as taxpayers go to appeals. There is competition among state GST departments so to say... The central GST department, as always, has been aggressive on the revenue front. This has primarily led to upsurge in GST revenues," said Vivek Jalan, partner at Tax Connect Advisory.

Most experts expect the trend to continue with the full

### UPI payments flat

**Mumbai:** UPI transactions hit a new record of Rs 17.4 lakh crore in November 2023, however, volumes dipped marginally from 11.4 billion in October to 11.2 billion reflecting the fewer days and the end of sales.

Compared to a year ago, UPI transactions increased by 54% in terms of the number of transactions and by 46% in terms of value. TNN

year target likely to be breached. "The upward trend in GST collections continues as expected on the back of festival season and further increase in audits and investigations. This trend is likely to continue for the remainder of this fiscal as well. It's interesting to see that robust growth in GST (compared to last year) is seen in most of the manufacturing states, indicative of uplift in demand and consumption," said Pratik Jain, partner at Price Waterhouse.

DAY AFTER Q2 GDP 'SURPRISE ON THE UPSIDE'

# Economists raise FY24 growth forecast

SHIVA RAJORA

New Delhi, 1 December

After India's gross domestic product (GDP) data for the second quarter (July-September) of the current financial year surprised on the upside, several economists sharply raised their full-year growth projections.

While Morgan Stanley predicted the Indian economy to grow by 6.9 per cent in the full fiscal year, Kotak Mahindra Bank revised its estimate to 6.8 per cent. Earlier, they had projected the economy to grow 6.4 per cent and 6.2 per cent, respectively.

"The GDP print has surprised on the upside for three consecutive quarters, indicating underlying strength in certain pockets of the economy. Further, we expect the growth trend to be more broad-based with consumption growth likely to recover, supported by moderating inflation and improving consumer sentiment," said Morgan Stanley in a statement.

Meanwhile, Nomura Asia revised its full-year forecast to 6.7 per cent from 5.9 per cent predicted earlier.

Similarly, Barclays raised its full-year forecast to 6.7 per cent from 6.3 per cent forecast earlier.

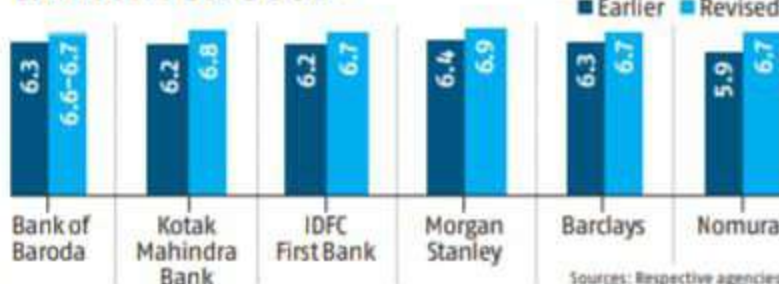
This optimism among analysts stem from the official National Statistical Office (NSO) data released on Thursday that showed that GDP rose by 7.6 per cent in Q2 from a year ago, beating the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) projection of 6.5 per cent. The upbeat growth in the quarter is due to a boost in manufacturing, construction, and a ramping up of government investment ahead of elections. Growth in gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), a proxy for investment, accelerated to 11 per cent last quarter from 7.95 per cent in the previous three months.

However, growth in the services sector, which is the dominant pillar of India's growth story, slowed in the last quarter as global demand for financial services moderated. Growth in agriculture also faced downturn due to below-normal rains, resulting in a weaker summer crop harvest. High frequency purchasing managers index (PMI) data released on Friday also revealed that the manufacturing activ-



ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

## CHANGE FOR GOOD



ity continued its expansion for the 29 months straight in November, as it rose to 56 from 55.8 in October.

"Monthly indicators show that

Q3FY24 is off to a strong start with broad-based pick-up in consumption-oriented sectors, industrial activity, and freight transportation services,"

IDFC Bank said as it revised its full-year projection to 6.7 per cent from 6.2 per cent estimated earlier.

However, analysts continue to exercise caution for the second half of the current financial year and FY25 as consumption remains a concern.

"GDP growth in H2FY24 is expected to moderate, in large part due to waning support from base-effects, moderation in companies' profit growth, and rise in input cost pressures. Recovery in rural demand has remained mixed due to relatively softer pace of rural wage growth and uneven monsoon," said IDFC Bank.

Echoing similar views, Nomura Asia said while the current growth momentum is stronger than expected, much of this seems driven by the government, with the private sector still missing in strength as rural demand continues to lag and private capex recovery has not been broad-based.

"We maintain our forecast of a moderation to 5.6 per cent in FY25, due to a slowdown in public capex ahead of the election, continued sluggishness in rural demand and private capex," it said.

# Centre bans e-comm firms from using 'dark patterns'

## Says It's Unfair Trade Practice, No Online Platform Can Go For It

Dipak Dash & Asmita Dey

**New Delhi:** The government has banned the use of "dark patterns" — purposefully designed deceptions — by e-commerce and all other online platforms while selling goods and services that manipulate customers and nudge them into signing up for or purchasing things they didn't mean to or lure them to buy a more expensive product. The government has notified resorting to this as an "unfair trading practice".

Under the Consumer Protection Act, offenders can face fines and penal action from the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) and can also be tried in the consumer commissions.

In a gazette notification issued by the CCPA titled "Guidelines for Prevention and



iStockphoto

### A WEB OF DECEIT

Regulation of Dark Patterns", the authority has defined "dark patterns" as any practice or "deceptive design pattern" using user interface or user experience interactions on any platform that is designed to mislead or trick users to do something they did not intend or want to do.

The guidelines that have legal backing will apply to all platforms, systematically of-

fering goods or services; advertisers and sellers. "No person, including any platform, shall engage in any dark pattern practice," the notification issued by the CCPA chief commissioner Nidhi Khare said.

Union consumer affairs secretary Rohit Kumar Singh said, "These guidelines would help both the e-commerce platforms and the consumers clearly understand as

to what exactly would be considered as unfair trading practices in this regard."

A senior executive of an e-commerce firm said the rules need to be fine-tuned. "At present, the guidelines are not very precise and can be open to multiple interpretations," he said. Another industry executive said they don't think the rules will lead to any structural difference in the way they operate.

The ministry has defined 13 deceptive practices that will be treated as 'dark patterns' and these include creating false urgency by creating an artificial sense of scarcity; basket sneaking, where the inclusion of additional items such that the total amount payable by the user is more than the amount payable for the product as well as subscription trap.

# GST revenue nears ₹1.68 lakh cr in Nov

Third highest GST collection, crossing the ₹1.60 lakh crore mark for the 8th time

Rajeev Jayaswal

rajeev.jayaswal@htlive.com

**NEW DELHI:** Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue in November came close to ₹1.68 lakh crore, the third highest monthly collection since the new tax regime was rolled out six years ago, crossing the ₹1.60 lakh crore mark for eighth time since its inception in July 2017, and sixth time in 2023-24, on the back of a buoyant economy and robust domestic demand.

The ₹1,67,929 crore gross collection in the month of November 2023 is 15% higher than ₹1,45,867 crore collected in the same month last year, which the Union finance ministry said is the highest year-on-year revenue growth so far in any month



The ₹1,67,929 lakh crore gross collection in November was 15% higher than same month last year.

PTI

this financial year.

The gross GST collection for 2023-24 (till November) is ₹13,32,440 crore, which is 11.9% higher than the gross GST collection of ₹11,90,920 crore for the same period of 2022-23, the finance ministry said in a statement.

The average monthly collec-

tion in the first eight months of current financial year is ₹1.66 lakh crore as compared to average collection of ₹1.49 lakh crore per month in the corresponding period of FY23.

Experts said the revenue growth is in sync with India's economic growth and the direct tax collections. According to the

official data released on Thursday, India's GDP grew by 7.6% in the second quarter of FY24, significantly higher than the projections made by a *Bloomberg* forecast of economists (6.8%) and the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Monetary Policy Committee (6.5%) in October.

With an overall 7.7% GDP growth in the first half of 2023-24, India retains the position of the world's fastest growing major economy.

India's gross direct tax collections in the current financial year (up to November 9) also jumped by 17.6% on an annualised basis to ₹12.37 lakh crore, highlighting the robustness of the economy and enhanced compliance.

MS Mani, partner at consultancy firm Deloitte India said, "These collections averaging ₹1.66 lakh crore per month in the current fiscal reflect the inherent growth in production and consumption as they are a good barometer of the state of

the economy."

"Significant efforts made by the tax authorities to improve compliance and deter evasion are also resulting in more businesses coming under the GST net," he said adding that the stability shown in the GST collections would give policy makers the confidence to move ahead with the next phase of GST reforms.

Out of the ₹1,67,929 crore gross GST revenue collected in November, the central goods and service tax (CGST) component was ₹30,420 crore, state goods and service tax (SGST) was ₹38,226 crore, integrated goods and service tax (IGST) was ₹87,009 crore and cess on sin goods was ₹12,274 crore, the data showed.

"The government has settled ₹37,878 crore to CGST and ₹31,557 crore to SGST from IGST. The total revenue of Centre and the States in the month of November, 2023 after regular settlement is ₹68,297 crore for

CGST and ₹69,783 crore for the SGST," the finance ministry statement said.

"The consistent growth in GST collections is a big cheer for the Indian economy and to an extent signifies resilience of the economy to various global challenges. In addition, festive sales, settlement of disputes against notices issued, etc. could be some underlying reasons for higher collections in November," Abhishek Jain, partner and national head, indirect tax at KPMG said.

Besides resilience of Indian economy, experts also gave credit to better tax administration for robust revenue collections.

"The upward trend in GST collections continues as expected on the back of festive seasons and further increase in audits and investigations. This trend is likely to continue for the remainder of this fiscal as well," Pratik Jain, partner, PwC India said.

# Enterprises' GenAI adoption to remain slow, says Dell CTO

JATIN GROVER  
New Delhi, December 1

**AT A TIME** when generative artificial intelligence (AI) solutions on lines of ChatGPT, Google Bard, etc, are gaining momentum across industries, Dell CTO John Roese believes that the implementation of these models by enterprises will remain slow.

This is because the default behaviour of the companies suggest that they want to focus on key strategic projects with regard to generative AI and that will be lesser in number. Therefore, before deploying an enterprise-grade generative AI system, the companies would first want to understand the potential of these solutions beyond a chatbot kind of model at present, and whether it will generate meaningful return on investment (RoI) for them.

"The issue is this technology is resource-intensive and costly to implement. It is a strategic investment and no company can implement 360 strategic projects at the same time," Roese said at a media interaction on Friday.

Further, owing to the complexity of these projects, the implementation of generative AI has been in trial mode for a large section of companies globally.

"We are going to see a slowdown (in enterprise generative AI implementation) not because we don't have a lot of ideas, but because these are large projects," Roese said. "These are significant strategic programmes and so we are clearly going to see the actual number of projects being worked

get smaller," he added. Even as the usecases for enterprise generative AI will continue to expand, the default behaviour of most companies will be to work on handful of important projects, according to

**JOHN ROESE, CTO, Dell**

THE ISSUE IS THIS TECHNOLOGY IS RESOURCE-INTENSIVE AND COSTLY TO IMPLEMENT.

INSTEAD OF MANY, MOST FIRMS WILL BUILD ONE STRATEGIC CHATBOT FOR MULTIPLE USE CASES.



Roese.

With regard to early usecases of generative AI, currently enterprises are using a chatbot interface on top of an enterprise information base. These chatbot solutions are being used for customer support and for having a better communication interface on top of important data that was previously hard to get access.

However, beyond chatbots, the companies are seeing generative AI usecases for automating the lifecycle of the selling process, among others, but that is mostly in the experimentation stage for a large number of companies.

"The early use cases tend to be putting a better communication interface on top of data that's hard to access, but there's much more than that in the generative AI discussion. Our assessment is that customers are going to prioritise and pick one or two solutions and then make them real in the next year," Roese added.

In India, too, several IT companies are working to build specific generative AI usecases for their clients. However, the take-up of the solution has been slower and mostly in the experimentation stage. "What we are finding is that 2023 was mostly a year of experimentation. For larger companies, it was prioritisation as they picked areas they're going to focus on and bring those into production in 2024," Roese said.

According to Roese, none of the companies so far globally has been able to implement generative AI solutions in full.

# Economists raise FY24 GDP forecast

PRIYANSH VERMA

New Delhi, December 1

**IN THE LIGHT** of the higher-than-expected GDP growth of 7.6% in Q2FY24 – which was propelled by a sharp rise in manufacturing activity and investments – many economists have raised their GDP growth forecasts for FY24.

As many as 10 economists have revised upwards their growth projections for the current fiscal year by 20-80 basis points (bps). Nomura raised its projection by a steep 80 bps (see chart).

"Owing to the robust Q3 (in this case July-September), we are raising our FY24 GDP growth projection to 6.7% year-on-year from 5.9% previously," Nomura said in a report.

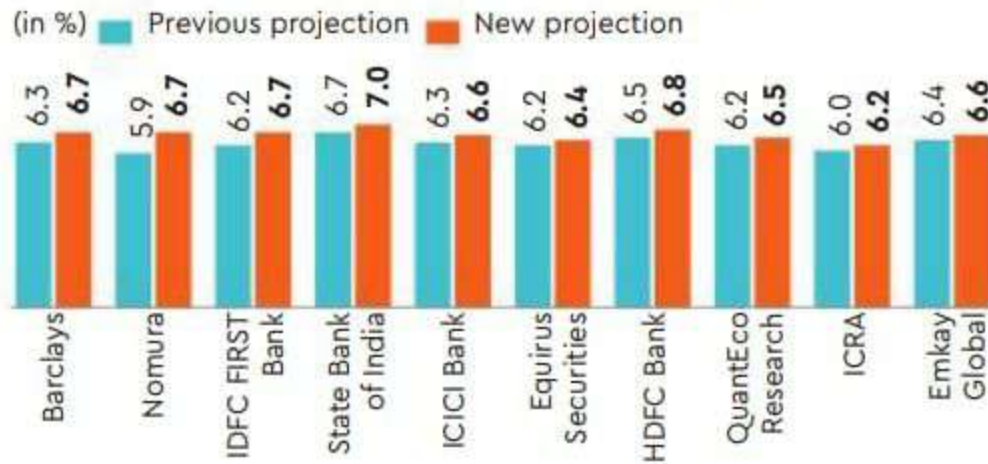
"Q3 (July-September) GDP growth surprised positively... led by a stronger pickup in fixed investment and government consumption (on the demand side) and stronger manufacturing and construction output growth (on the supply side)," it said.

The projections by economists are higher than the 6.5% growth estimate – which the government has retained.

Chief economic adviser V Anantha Nageswaran, post the release of GDP data on Thursday, said that the economy might be doing better than the current official estimates suggested. "We might be understating India's growth rather than overstating it,"



## GDP GROWTH REVISIONS FOR FY24



he said.

According to the GDP data, manufacturing grew 13.9% in Q2FY24, at the highest pace recorded in nine quarters. However, this came on a low base. In Q2 FY23, manufacturing had contracted (-)3.8%.

Economists also pointed to deflators playing a role in boosting manufacturing growth. "Manufacturing deflator was negative in Q2 as wholesale inflation (WPI)

was negative in the quarter. This could have pushed up the real GDP growth figures (real GDP numbers are derived for certain categories in the GDP data by deflating nominal activity indicators)," HDFC Bank said in a report.

Investments – represented by gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) – witnessed its share in the GDP increase from 34.7% in Q1FY24 to 35.3% in Q2FY24. A share of 35.3%, although similar to Q4FY23, is the

highest in 47 quarters.

"Broad-based increase visible in investments at 11% year-on-year has increased to 35.3% of GDP (constant prices) led by general government, real estate upcycle and higher corporate capex," said ICICI Bank in a report.

"High frequency indicators show growth momentum has continued in October as well with festive demand, adding to growth. Given structural upturn seen in tax collections as well as government and private sector capex, we have revised our FY24 GDP growth estimate to 6.6% from 6.3%," it said.

Even though GDP growth in H1 came in at 7.7%, a weaker H2 will weigh down on the full-year growth and may pull it down much below 7%.

A weak agricultural growth and tepid private consumption will have an adverse impact on growth.

"GDP growth in H2FY24 is expected to moderate, in large part due to waning support from base-effects. Growth momentum is expected to moderate as companies profit growth slows, with rise in input cost pressures.

"Recovery in rural demand has remained mixed due to relatively softer pace of rural wage growth and uneven monsoon. Support to capex cycle from government expenditure (Centre and states) could reduce in H2, ahead of the elections," said IDFC FIRST Bank in a report.



# UPI transactions jump 54% to 11.2 bn in Nov

In terms of value, transactions soar 46% to ₹17.4 trillion

**AJAY RAMANATHAN**  
Mumbai, December 1

**TRANSACTIONS ON THE** Unified Payments Interface (UPI) platform rose 54% year-on-year (YoY) to 11.2 billion in November, boosted by strong festival season spending, especially on e-commerce websites.

The volume of transactions surpassed the 11-billion mark in October as well.

“UPI has been at the front and centre of the remarkable ascent of electronic payments, and continues to be the driving force in shaping India’s digital payments landscape,” Harish Prasad, head of banking – India, FIS, said.

According to the Global Payment Report (GPR), the e-commerce market in India is forecast to reach a milestone of \$150 billion in value by 2026, with a robust compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 16%. Prasad said these trends underscore the pivotal role of the UPI and the dynamism of the e-commerce sector, both of which were amplified during the festival season.

In terms of value, transactions rose 46.1% YoY to ₹17.4 trillion in November. It had risen nearly 42% YoY to ₹17.2 trillion in October.

“UPI has received a widespread acceptance from users and merchants as the preferred mode for person-to-merchant (P2M) transactions. The removal of transaction fees for merchants has contributed



## HOW THEY STACK UP



to this exponential growth,” said Sunil Rongala, senior vice president, head – strategy, innovation and analytics, Worldline India.

Rongala said security, timely payments and ease of making payments are a few other factors that have made UPI a huge success. He expects UPI transactions to hit 20 billion a month in the next 18-24 months.

# MFs set to deploy ₹1.5 trn in equities for 2nd straight yr

Active equity schemes have raked in a net ₹1.3 trillion in the first 10 months this year

ABHISHEK KUMAR

Mumbai, 1 December

Mutual funds (MFs) are on course to pour at least ₹1.5 trillion (\$18 billion) into the domestic equity market for the second consecutive year.

So far this calendar year, domestic equity funds bought shares worth ₹1.4 trillion after pumping in a record ₹1.8 trillion last year.

Equity investment by mutual funds is tied to inflows they get in equity and hybrid schemes. While gross inflows into active equity schemes have been higher this year than in 2022, a surge in outflows has pushed net inflows lower, capping their ability to invest in the markets.

Active equity schemes have raked in a net ₹1.3 trillion in the first 10 months of 2023, 17 per cent lower than the ₹1.5 trillion during the same period in 2022. While gross inflows went up 15 per cent owing to the growing systematic investment plan (SIP) books, redemptions surged 42 per cent from ₹1.65 trillion to ₹2.3 trillion.

"While there is some moderation in monthly mutual fund flows, notably in small and midcap funds, we think domestic flows will continue to support the market and limit any large downside risk in case of global risks, especially in light of cash balances being still healthy and at long-term average levels," observed a recent note by Goldman Sachs.

"Inflows via SIPs have remained strong so far supported by ongoing growth in (new) accounts, which is a noteworthy source of added stable demand," the note added.

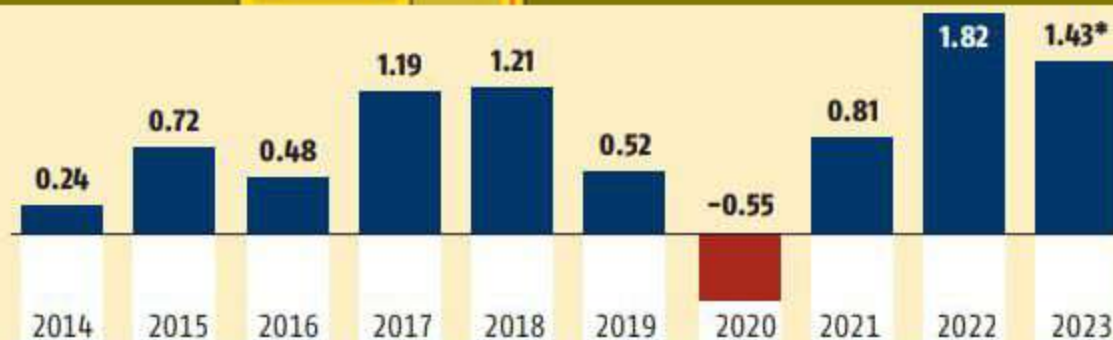
SIPs, the preferred investment route for retail investors, have brought in gross inflows of ₹1.5 trillion between January and October this year as



ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

## RISING MF equity investments (₹ trillion)

\*Till November 29  
Source: Sebi  
Compiled by BS Research Bureau



against ₹1.2 trillion in the same period of 2022.

Underpinned by the SIP flows, MFs are set to close the year with significantly higher investment than the foreign portfolio investors (FPIs).

After pulling out over ₹1.2 trillion in 2022, FPIs have invested a net of ₹1.2 trillion in domestic equities so far this calendar year.

"In the past few years, in the absence of big FPI flows, a lot of credit has to be given to the MF industry for standing tall in the market as sustained buyers all through. This also

reflects well on the investing universe of the industry, which is now recognising equity as an asset class of growth," said Swarup Mohanty, vice-chairman and chief executive officer, Mirae Asset MF.

An improved MF return chart on the back of a sharp rally after March has ensured strong retail flows for the industry amid bouts of profit booking. The rally has been skewed towards smallcap and midcap stocks and resulted in higher demand for MF schemes investing in these.

In 2023 (till December 1), the Nifty

has gone up 11.9 per cent, while the Nifty Midcap 100 and Nifty Smallcap 100 have jumped 44.4 per cent and 58 per cent, respectively.

Smallcap funds have drawn the highest inflows in the last 12 months period, shows the data from the Association of Mutual Funds in India (Amfi). In the 12-month period (November 2022 to October 2023), smallcap funds have raked in net inflows of ₹37,102 crore, while midcap funds have received ₹21,993 crore. Largecap funds have seen a net outflow of ₹4,060 crore.



# ECONOMY



# Record listing gain for Tata Tech, 3rd-best ever

Debuted at ₹1,200, within minutes jumped 180% to high of ₹1,400

ARSHAD KHAN @ New Delhi

## GRAND MARKET DEBUT

THE shares of Tata Technologies made one of the most impressive debuts on the stock exchanges ever, listing at 140% premium to the IPO price.

The stock debuted on Thursday at ₹1,200 on the NSE and BSE, as against its issue price of ₹500. Within minutes, the shares jumped 180% to a high of ₹1,400. After some profit booking, it closed at ₹1,313 apiece, up 162.60% on the NSE.

With this bumper listing, which is way above than street expectations, Tata Technologies has given the third-best listing day closing gains in the history of the Indian capital market. Only Sigachi Industries and Paras Defence and Space Technologies (both listed in 2021) have given a better day 1 return than the Tata Technologies stock.

However, for the calendar year 2023 so far, Tata Tech, the first IPO from the Tata Group in two decades, has given the highest day 1 gain. Tata Tech's initial public offering (IPO) was fully subscribed in less than one hour after subscription opened last week. In three sessions, the issue was subscribed 69.43 times.

According to market experts, the Tata Motors-promoted company, which provides engineering and design services to automotive clients, is expected to benefit from the auto sector's transition to electric and autonomous mobility.

"It was a bumper listing above our expectation respecting the legacy of TATA brand along with investors friendly

### Tata Technologies

Listing Price: ₹1,200

Closing: ₹1,313

Issue Price: ₹500

### Gandhar Oil

Listing Price: ₹298

Closing: ₹301

Issue Price: 169

### BIGGEST IPO LISTING GAINS EVER

Sigachi Industries: **270%**

Paras Defence and Space Tech: **185%**

### TATA TECHNOLOGIES: 163%

Latent View Analytics: **148%**

Salasar Techno Engineering: **140%**

Tata Technologies has given the highest day 1 gain in 2023

pricing indicating Tata Group legacy to reward shareholders," Prashanth Tapse, research analyst, senior VP research at Mehta Equities said. He added that given the growth potential in outsourcing, the business model would be in great demand going forward, he believes.

Meanwhile, Gandhar Oil's shares were listed at Rs 298 on the NSE as against the issue price of Rs 169, giving a listing gain of 75%. The white oil manufacturer's stock closed at Rs 301.5 apiece.

Shivani Nyati, Head of



Wealth, Swastika Investment said that the company's strong fundamentals, robust demand for the IPO, and strong listing price suggest that it is well-positioned for growth in the future. "However investors may consider to book profit in it once," she added.

Meanwhile, Fedbank Financial Services had a weak first day on the bourses, listing at Rs 137.75 on BSE, a 1.6% discount to the IPO price of ₹140. The stock ended the day at ₹140.

# GDP expands 7.6% in Q2

▶ BEATS RBI'S ESTIMATE OF 6.5%; WELL ON TRACK FOR 6.7% GROWTH IN FY24

▶ MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION LEAD THE CHARGE; SERVICES, AGRI LOSE STEAM

ASIT RANJAN MISHRA  
New Delhi, 30 November

India's gross domestic product (GDP) grew at 7.6 per cent in the September quarter of 2023-24, outperforming expectations by a wide margin as manufacturing and construction activities expanded by double digits. These figures signalled that economic recovery was well underway in Asia's third-largest economy, despite the current adverse geopolitical situation. While the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had projected GDP growth of 6.5 per cent for the second quarter of FY24, a Reuters poll of economists estimated it to be slightly faster, at 6.8 per cent.

"The GDP growth numbers for Q2 display the resilience and strength of the Indian economy in the midst of

such testing times globally. We are committed to ensuring fast-paced growth to create more opportunities, rapid eradication of poverty and improving 'Ease Of Living' for our people," Prime minister Narendra Modi posted on X.

Data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) showed a robust nine-quarter high growth in the manufacturing (13.9 per cent) and construction (13.3 per cent) sectors. However, this was offset by a steeper slowdown in services activity.

The strong growth in manufacturing was driven by a surge in listed company profits, supported by a rise in volume growth and an improvement in profit margins due to continued deflation in input prices. The robust growth in the construction sector reflected the front-loading of capex by the Centre and state governments.

Turn to Page 6 ▶

## TAX COLLECTION, BARRING PERSONAL TAX, FALLS IN OCT

Collections from central taxes before devolution to the states declined in October this financial year, leading to the total tax receipts dropping by 1.2 per cent at ₹2.15 trillion compared to ₹2.18 trillion in the corresponding month of 2022-23. 6 ▶

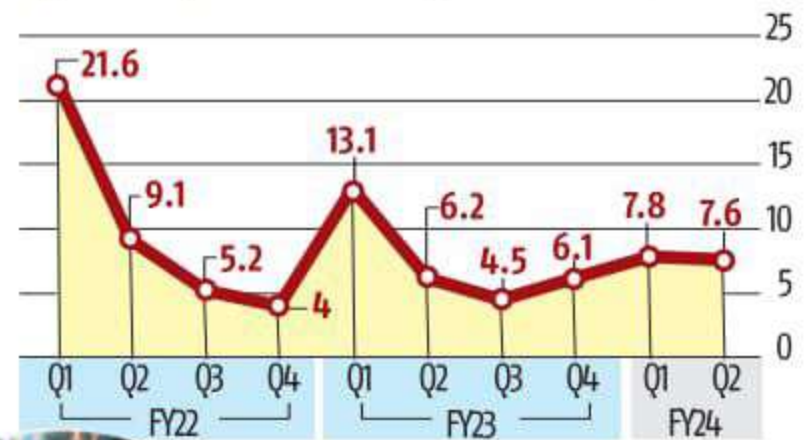
▶ INVESTMENT GROWTH HITS 5-QUARTER HIGH 4 ▶

▶ WEAK HARVEST DRIES OUT AGRI GVA IN Q2 4 ▶

▶ GOVT SEES UPSIDE FOR FY24 GDP ESTIMATE AFTER Q2: CEA 4 ▶

## STATE OF THE ECONOMY

▶ Quarterly trend in GDP growth (In % Y-o-Y)

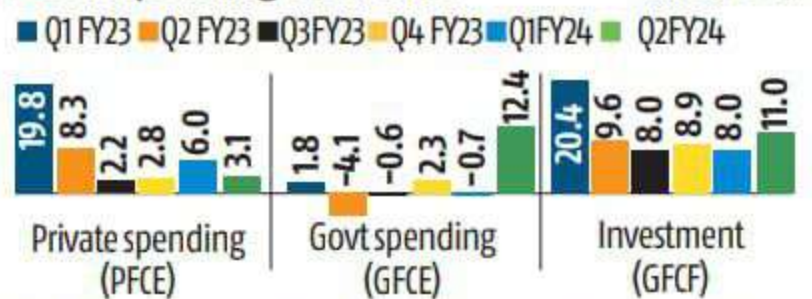


## REAL GDP

▶ Higher than pre-pandemic level (In ₹ crore)

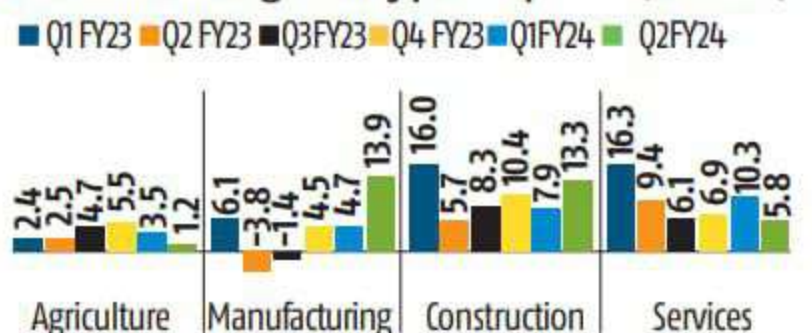


▶ Govt spending on the rise (In % Y-o-Y)



PFCE: Private final consumption expenditure; GFCE: Government final consumption expenditure; GFCF: Gross fixed capital formation

▶ Manufacturing activity picks up (In % Y-o-Y)



Source: MoSPI

# Economy on a roll

## Manufacturing and govt consumption key drivers, services lose steam

PRIYANSH VERMA  
New Delhi, November 30

INDIA'S GROSS DOMESTIC product (GDP) beat all estimates by a wide margin to grow at 7.6% in real terms in the September quarter (Q2FY24), with an unexpectedly solid push from manufacturing, a weak spot in the country's economic landscape for long, and investment support. Manufacturing grew an encouraging 13.9% in Q2FY24, though on a weak base (-1.4%), thanks to a sharp sequential pick-up from 4.7% in the June quarter.

The headline GDP number, way higher than the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) projection of 6.5% -- even the most optimistic forecasts hovered around 7% -- got backing from government consumption spending (up 12.4% on shrunken base), while private consumption, the largest part of the GDP, was muted (3.1%). There will, however, be a slowing of growth in the second half for cyclical and statistical reasons; the government stuck to the growth forecast of 6.5% for the current financial year.

Chief economic adviser V Anantha Nageswaran, however, said with the strong tax collection at buoyancy of nearly 2, 'the economy might be doing better than the current official estimates suggested'.

Continued on Page 14

### KEY METRICS

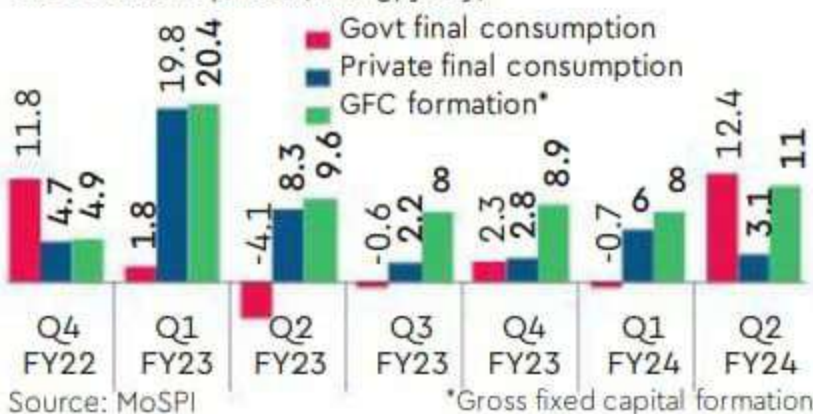
#### Q2 GDP GROWTH



	Real GDP % chg, y-o-y	GVA % chg, y-o-y	Nominal GDP % chg, y-o-y
Q4FY22	4	3.9	13
Q1FY23	13.1	11.9	27.7
Q2FY23	6.2	5.4	17.2
Q3FY23	4.5	4.7	11.4
Q4FY23	6.1	6.5	10.4
Q1FY24	7.8	7.8	8
Q2FY24	7.6	7.4	9.1

#### Consumption and investment

All at constant prices (% chg, y-o-y)



#### Key performers

Q2FY24 GVA (% chg, y-o-y)

Manufacturing	13.9
Construction	13.3
Electricity, gas, etc	10.1
Mining & quarrying	10
Public admin, defence	7.6

### NARENDRA MODI, PRIME MINISTER

THE GDP GROWTH NUMBERS FOR Q2 DISPLAY THE RESILIENCE AND STRENGTH OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE MIDST OF SUCH TESTING TIMES GLOBALLY. WE ARE COMMITTED TO ENSURING FAST PACED GROWTH TO CREATE MORE OPPORTUNITIES





# ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

## ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದರ ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲೇ ನಂ.1

ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.7.6 ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದರ | ಚೀನಾದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಮೀರಿಸಿದ ಭಾರತ

### • ಪಿಟಿಐ ನವದೆಹಲಿ

ಕಳೆದ ಜುಲೈ-ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದರ ಶೇ.7.6ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲೇ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿರುವ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಎಂಬ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ತನ್ನಲ್ಲೇ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಗುರುವಾರ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ವರದಿ ಅನ್ವಯ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದರ ಶೇ.7.6ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷದ ಇದೇ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದರ ಶೇ.6.2ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಇನ್ನು ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್-ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ಅವಧಿಯ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದರ ಶೇ.7.7ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷದ ಮೊದಲ 9 ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಶೇ.9.5ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಮೊದಲ



ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಶೇ.7.8ರ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಕಂಡಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ವಲಯ ಶೇ.1.2, ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ ವಲಯ ಶೇ.13.9ರಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಕಂಡಿದೆ. ಇದು ಕಳೆದ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಕಳೆದ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಲ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಜುಲೈ-ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೀನಾದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಶೇಕಡಾ 4.9 ರಷ್ಟಿತ್ತು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಭಾರತ ಚೀನಾವನ್ನೂ ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಿದಂತಾಗಿದೆ.



### ದೇಶದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ

ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಇಂತಹ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ

ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಮತ್ತು ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರ್ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ನಾವು ಬಡತನವನ್ನು ತ್ವರಿತವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಸುಧಾರಿಸಲು ವೇಗದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಲು ನಾವು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಜನ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಸುಲಭಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಆದ್ಯತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

### • ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ

# Sports & Cultural





# Transition subplot to a Test tour of South Africa

India team looks for answers to Sharma's opening partner and middle-order puzzle

**Somshuvra Laha**  
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**KOLKATA:** It could last 10 days. But then again, it might not. Twelve defeats (against just four wins) out of 23 Tests, all by at least five wickets or 72 runs, and only six of them stretching into the fifth day, make for a compelling reminder of how daunting touring South Africa has remained in 30 years despite India's storied advances in England and Australia.

Two Tests on this tour but at Cape Town and Centurion where South Africa have been stupendous means the premise too shouldn't change this time. Yet, India have chosen this tour to ring in a few key, hopefully long-term, changes.

No Cheteshwar Pujara, who has the most fifties in South Africa, and no Ajinkya Rahane—at 46.52 he has the best average in South Africa after Virat Kohli—make India look unusually undercooked for an overseas tour for the first time in over a decade.

Change, however, seemed inevitable after the 2023 World Test Championship final at the Oval. The sequence of removal too has been unsurprising. Moving on from Pujara, who had last hit a hundred in Australia 2019, was always inevitable but to overlook Rahane, who top-scored with 89 in that final, is probably a sign that approximations and estimations have been finally buried.

So, here's looking at you too, Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli. Should India reach their third consecutive WTC final in 2025, Sharma will be 38, Kohli 36. Kohli's endurance is unquestionable. Not Sharma's though.

Change takes effect over time and the selectors have probably decided to focus on the middle-order before looking at the top. But the positions are so intricately connected that it begs the question how the transition would play out in the next couple of years.

One thing that history has told us is nothing is set in stone. Most of Sharma's innings came at No. 6 before he finally got to open in 2019. Kohli's was a shorter transition, making his debut No. 5 before cementing No. 4. If both are meant to hold on to their places for continuity's sake, it might prompt a

## Providing India's Test batting a new look

With Cheteshwar Pujara and Ajinkya Rahane dropped, these players will look to grab their chances as the batting unit undergoes transition

### Shubman Gill

He started as an opener but the team management will want him to adjust quickly to the No. 3 slot in the batting order in the absence of Cheteshwar Pujara. He was tried in that role in India's tour of West Indies earlier this year where they played two Tests.

Mat	18	100s	2
Runs	966	50s	4
Best	128		
Avg	32.2		



### Yashasvi Jaiswal

Jaiswal will have a fair chance to open for India in South Africa alongside Rohit Sharma. The left-handed batter had a solid outing in the West Indies as an opener where he returned an average of 88.66 in two Tests. If he settles in that role, India can continue with Gill at No. 3 over a longer period of time.

Mat	2	100s	1
Runs	266	50s	1
Best	171		
Avg	88.66		



### Shreyas Iyer

After coming back from a long injury lay-off, Iyer found his form in white-ball cricket in the ODI World Cup in India. He has said that his issue with the short ball is sorted but the pitches in Cape Town and Centurion will test him as he looks to fit into the middle order replacing Ajinkya Rahane.

Mat	10	100s	1
Runs	666	50s	5
Best	105		
Avg	44.4		



### Ishan Kishan

Having been second in line behind KS Bharat till the WTC final, the keeper-batter got his chance in the Tests against WI in July. The squad to South Africa doesn't have Bharat. The selectors have picked KL Rahul and Kishan in the squad as keepers. The latter will fancy his chances of playing if the management continues to follow the pecking order.

Mat	2	100s	0
Runs	78	50s	1
Best	52*		
Avg	78		



shuffle after addressing a few uncomfortable questions.

Logic says Yashasvi Jaiswal should open with Sharma given his rollicking Test initiation in West Indies in July.

#### Gill at No. 3?

So does that mean Shubman Gill officially drops to No. 3, where he had batted in the Caribbean, even though he has the better opening average? The return of KL Rahul, who had opened India's batting with Sharma during the home series against Australia in February, adds a layer of complexity. In the longer run, a technically

efficient Rahul and a flamboyant Jaiswal opening makes more sense but that has to wait till Sharma quits the format.

Rahul can't bat at No. 4 because that is Kohli's slot. So, either he bats at No.3, which means Gill goes down the order at 5 or 6, or Gill bats at No. 3 and Rahul comes in later. But at No 5 or 6, Gill and Rahul have a combined experience of one Test innings. This is also where Iyer comes in, having played 15 innings—all on flat pitches of the subcontinent and England—at these two positions. Maybe Iyer is the most natural middle-order fit, but trust Marco Jan-

sen, Kagiso Rabada, Lungi Ngidi or Gerald Coetzee to tirelessly test him with those shorter lengths.

That KS Bharat remains in the larger scheme of things is evident from his elevation to captaincy of the A team that is set to tour South Africa alongside the senior team but there is now zero pretence about how India prefer multi-utility over specialty. Rahul is more of the Pujara template of scoring, but Ishan Kishan is the kind of fall-back in the Rishabh Pant mould, one who has the ability to single-handedly negate the conditions with a predictable

yet rewarding brand of batting. Kishan may still have to wait on the sidelines but that the wheels are turning is apparent from the tweak in the wicketkeeper-batter pecking order.

Despite some changes, this India team hasn't struggled of late. But many South Africa Test tours have met with funeral ends. Working on an extension now, Rahul Dravid is no stranger to change, having called for a transition once he had retired after a disastrous Australia tour in 2012. That he is at the same juncture, albeit as a coach, makes this changeover equally intriguing.





**PROVING A POINT:** Axar Patel celebrates after taking the wicket of Australia's Aaron Hardie in Raipur on Friday

# SPIN SEALS THE DEAL

**Axar, Bishnoi Star As India Clinch Series; Rinku Sizzles With Bat Again**

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**Raipur:** Life hasn't been kind to Axar Patel in recent times. First, a quadriceps injury ruled the left-arm spinner out of the ODI World Cup. On Thursday, he received another jolt when he was dropped from India's T20 squad for the upcoming series in South Africa.

Within 24 hours of that snub, Axar proved a point, taking 3/16 in four overs — including the prize wicket of Travis Head — to star in India's series-clinching 20-run win in the fourth T20I against Australia here on Friday.

On a pitch where the ball was turning a bit under lights, leg-spinner Ravi Bishnoi too delivered a good performance, taking 1-17 in his four overs.

Bishnoi first took out Josh Philippe's off-stump as the batter tried to sweep a typically fast, flat delivery. Axar then got into the act in the fifth over as Head miscued a slog-sweep, only for Mukesh Kumar to complete the catch at short third-man. Axar then castled Aaron Hardie (8) and Ben McDermott (19) as both batsmen tried in vain to smash him out of the ground.

Cheered on by a packed house of around 50,000 spectators witnessing the maiden T20I at this venue, India

eventually restricted Australia to 154/7 in 20 overs chasing 175 to take an unassailable 3-1 lead in the series. The fifth and final T20I in Bangalore on Sunday is now of academic interest.

Asked to take first strike by the Aussies, India lost both their captain, Suryakumar Yadav (1) and vice-captain Shreyas Iyer (8) cheaply, but Rinku Singh (46; 29b, 4x4, 2x6), perhaps celebrating his maiden ODI call-up for the South Africa tour, and the impressive-looking 'keeper-bat Jitesh Sharma (35; 19b, 1x4, 3x6), playing his first game of the series, took India to 174/9.

Iyer holed out to long-on off leggie Tanveer Sangha while 'SKY' became Dwarshuis' maiden T20I wicket, reducing India to 63/3 in the ninth over.

In walked Rinku. Ultra-confident in his strokeplay, the left-hander unleashed a perfect switch hit for six off Green in the 12th over before smoking Dwarshuis for the biggest six of the series — the shot of the match — over wide long on in the 13th over.

Looking set to hit second gear, Ruturaj Gaikwad perished to Sangha, edging off an inside-out stroke, but Jitesh — one of the four changes to India's XI for the night and replacing Ishan Kishan, showed his mettle, smacking Green for two sixes in the

15th over. Later, he thrashed Hardie for a six to fine leg, adding 56 in just 32 balls with Rinku for the fifth wicket as the duo ensured India have a competitive total on board. Playing for India for the first time since the Asian Games in China in October, Jitesh justified the decision to rest regular 'keeper-bat Ishan Kishan and play him tonight.

Having been hammered for 200-plus total each time in this series, Australia did well to bounce back in the final two overs, giving away just 13 runs while taking five wickets to spoil India's final flourish. Fighting back from the pasting he received at the hands of Yashasvi Jaiswal and Rinku, seamer Ben Dwarshuis (3-40 in three overs) gave away just seven runs in the penultimate over, while picking the wickets of Jitesh and Axar Patel. Steaming in to bowl the final over of the innings, left-arm pacer Jason Behrendorff (2-32 in four overs) — the best quick on either side in this series — conceded just six runs, taking out Rinku lbw with a brilliant yorker, and then pocketing Deepak Chahar's scalp too.

Earlier, India were off to a flyer as Jaiswal (37, 28b, 6x4, 1x6) looked to take down the second-strong Aus-

## SCOREBOARD

**India:** Y Jaiswal c McDermott b Hardie 37, R Gaikwad c Dwarshuis b Sangha 32, S Iyer c Green b Sangha 8, S Yadav c Wade b Dwarshuis 1, R Singh lbw b Behrendorff 46, J Sharma c Head b Dwarshuis 35, A Patel c Sangha b Dwarshuis 0, D Chahar c Green b Behrendorff 0, R Bishnoi run out 4, A Khan not out 1; **Extras** (b4, lb2, w4): **10; Total (20 Ov; RR: 8.70): 174/9; FoW:** 1-50, 2-62, 3-63, 4-111, 5-167, 6-168, 7-168, 8-169, 9-174; **Bowling:** Hardie 3-1-20-1, Behrendorff 4-0-32-2, Dwarshuis 4-0-40-3, Green 4-0-36-0, Sangha 4-0-30-2, Short 1-0-10-0

**Australia:** T Head c Mukesh b Axar 31, J Philippe b Bishnoi 8, B McDermott b Axar 19, A Hardie b Axar 8, T David c Jaiswal b Chahar 19, Matthew Short c Jaiswal b Chahar 22, M Wade not out 36, B Dwarshuis b Avesh 1, C Green not out 21; **Extras** (lb2, nb1, w5): **8; Total (20 Ov; RR: 7.70): 154/7; FoW:** 1-40, 2-44, 3-52, 4-87, 5-107, 6-126, 7-133; **Bowling:** Chahar 4-0-44-2, Mukesh 4-0-42-0, Bishnoi 4-0-17-1, Axar 4-0-16-3, Avesh 4-0-33-1

**Result:** India won by 20 runs

**213** Run-aggregate, at an average of 71, including a hundred and a fifty, in 4 innings at a strike rate of 166.4 by Ruturaj Gaikwad in the ongoing series to become the first batter to manage 200-plus runs in a T20I series involving India and Australia. Virat Kohli held the previous best tally — 199 (ave 199) in three innings in 2015-16.

**46** Rinku Singh has recorded his highest score in T20Is, eclipsing the 38 vs Ireland in Dublin on August 20, 2023. His overall strike rate is 197.72 in 5 innings (174 runs at an average of 87).

**50** Catches taken by Matthew Wade in 75 matches to become the fifth wicketkeeper to accomplish the feat in T20Is. He joins Quinton de Kock (76), Jos Buttler (59), MS Dhoni (57) & Irfan Karim (51).

—Stats: Rajesh Kumar

sie bowling attack.

After failing to take a run off the first over of the match from seamer Aaron Hardie, the aggressive left-hander came into his own, taking three fours off Dwarshuis in the third over, and a four and six off debutant off-spinner Chris Green in the fifth over, which went for 14. Jaiswal's blazing strokeplay saw India gallop to 50 in the Powerplay overs, before he fell while trying to pull off one stroke too many.

# Yet again, Ashwin gets the short end of the ODI stick

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Absence From Depleted Squad For SA Is Not Unexpected But Another Snub For The Veteran Off-Spinner

## INDIAN SPINNERS IN WHITE-BALL CRICKET

	M	Wkts	Best	Ave	ER	SR
<b>AXAR</b>						
ODIs	54	59	3/24	32.23	4.54	42.5
T20Is	48	41	3/9	27.21	7.58	21.5
<b>SUNDAR</b>						
ODIs	18	16	3/30	30.18	5.03	36.0
T20Is	40	31	3/22	29.03	7.17	24.2
<b>CHAHAL</b>						
ODIs	72	121	6/42	27.13	5.26	30.9
T20Is	80	96	6/25	25.09	8.19	18.3
<b>JADEJA</b>						
ODIs	197	220	5/33	36.07	4.88	44.3
T20Is	64	51	3/15	28.49	7.04	24.2
<b>KULDEEP</b>						
ODIs	101	167	6/25	25.86	5.05	30.6
T20Is	32	52	5/24	14.57	6.62	13.2
<b>ASHWIN</b>						
ODIs	116	156	4/25	33.20	4.93	40.4
T20Is	65	72	4/8	23.22	6.90	20.1

The absence of Ravichandran Ashwin from the white-ball squads for the upcoming tour of South Africa is not unexpected but galling nonetheless.

Does it mean that the door has been shut on the veteran off-spinning allrounder in limited-overs cricket? There was, yet again, little conversation around Ashwin when the teams were being chosen, despite him being someone who still has the fire and the wherewithal to perform with distinction in every format.

The selectors have named the T20 squad keeping in mind next year's T20 World Cup and no one can argue with that. But Ashwin doesn't get a place even in the ODI team after having been part of the 2023 ODI World Cup group.

Of course, he played just one game in the mega event, the first one against Australia. But with regulars like Jasprit Bumrah, Mohammed Shami, Mohammed Siraj and Ravindra Jadeja missing from the ODI squad for South Africa, Ashwin could have lent experience, quality and variety to the bowling lineup on a difficult tour.

One should not forget that Ashwin has the second most white-ball wickets (228) among current Indian spinners. His ODI numbers are impressive, especially his economy rate of 4.93 over 116 games. The argument that he is 37 is valid only to an extent as he offsets it with his commitment on the field, his ever-evolving skills as a bowler, his utility as a good late-order batter and his cricketing nous, which comes in handy to the team tactics-wise.

While the selectors have chosen a good mix of spinners for the ODI squad, it remains to be seen how much success they will get on the mostly unhelpful South African pitches. On the other hand, because of his bag of tricks, experience and the ability to think on the go, Ashwin has a good chance of succeeding on even unsupportive pitches.

Ashwin has more than once been on the wrong end of the stick in matters of selection, with marginal decisions going against him. This is not to say that the team management or the selectors did not have the best interests of the team in mind. But Ashwin has ended up being the fall guy more than once.

Ashwin does not have too many years left in international cricket. One hopes he does not go out with a sense of having been let down by those who were supposed to look after him.



ASHWIN

# SPOTLIGHT

## The existential question facing the ODI format

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As the dust settles on the 2023 men's cricket World Cup, the question remains: where does the one-day International (ODI) format go from here? While the World Cup, held once in four years, remains the biggest multilateral cricket tournament, the format itself is in decline and repeatedly drawing the shortest straw in scheduling.

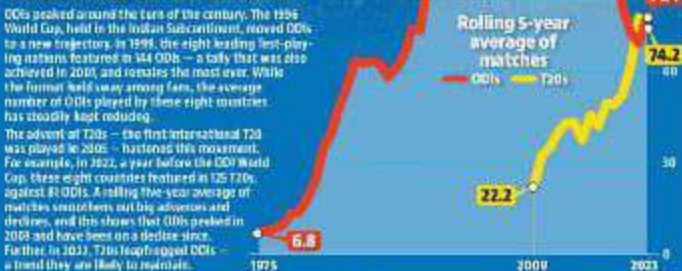
On the one hand, the T20 format is now mainstream and city-based T20 leagues offer more lucrative commercial prospects to players and cricket boards alike. On the other hand, there are only so many days a cricketing calendar can accommodate. Something has to give. At the moment, it's ODIs that are giving. While they have been on the decline in matches played for the past two decades, the schedule over the next four years will see them recede further, and be leapfrogged by T20s — probably for good.



### Two-decade decline

ODIs peaked around the turn of the century. The 1996 World Cup, held in the Indian Subcontinent, moved ODIs to a new trajectory. In 1999, the eight leading first-playing nations featured in 344 ODIs — a tally that was also achieved in 2001, and remains the most ever. While the format held sway among fans, the average number of ODIs played by these eight countries has steadily kept reducing.

The advent of T20s — the first international T20 was played in 2005 — hastened this movement. For example, in 2022, a year before the ODI World Cup, these eight countries featured in 125 T20s against 81 ODIs. A falling five-year average of matches seen means cut by audiences and declines, and this shows that ODIs peaked in 2001 and have been on a decline since. Further, in 2023, T20s leapfrogged ODIs — a trend they are likely to maintain.



### Two centurions

The five-year rolling figure of ODI matches for India peaked in 2000 and for Australia in 2001. Having said that, India's peak was much higher than that of Australia's. Other men-of-the-match players have followed a similar trajectory. This period also saw two Indian batsmen cross the 100-run mark in ODI games, and India's fourth among test cricket centuries.

First, there was Sachin Tendulkar, who drew five in his career in 2002, with 49 ODI centuries, considered a Mahad Evam of sorts. For a long time, Virat Kohli, replacing the act of the three and secured 100 centuries, and being Tendulkar's record in the 2023 World Cup. This, when Kohli withdraws from ODI games, as he reported a tear for the series in South Africa next month, it also becomes a statement of comparative importance of formats in the overall scheme of things.

### Rolling 5-year average of ODIs played



### Turn of the century



In ODI records in their cricketing calendar, it also means that Kohli's record of 50 ODI centuries (and counting) has a greater status as well as the best of them. Among the top 20 players who have played the most ODIs, there is not a single current player. The player who comes the closest is Kohli, who is ranked 25th with 282 matches. The most prolific are Tendulkar (493 ODIs), Mankad (469 matches), and Sarathi (445 matches).

A common thread that runs through these three, as well as most other leaders in the list of greatest ODIs played, is that most of them saw their heydays in the decade or other side of 2000. In terms of most ODIs played by individual centuries in a single year, these two decades account for all the top 10 years, with India an active contributor.

### The most prolific ODI years were around the turn of the century

Year	Number of matches
India: 1999	43
Pakistan: 2003	41
South Africa: 2003	41
India: 1999	40
Australia: 2002	39
India: 1999	39
Pakistan: 1996	39
Pakistan: 2002	38
South Africa: 2002	38
Australia: 1999	37

### T20s over ODIs

The current cycle of the men's cricket future four programme (F4P) runs from Nov 2023 to April 2027. A breakdown of this by format shows that the best days of the ODI format are probably behind it, and it will take a substantial spike in public interest and the way the game is structured commercially to revive it. Of the 12 teams listed in this F4P, between November 2023 (post World Cup) and April 2027, there are scheduled to play more T20s than ODIs. In some cases, the difference is substantial, notably West Indies (70 T20s versus 43 ODIs), Australia (59 T20s versus 35 ODIs) and India (34 T20s versus 31 ODIs). While the World Cup still plenty for ODIs, existential questions around the format remain.

### Number of matches scheduled from 20 November 2023 to April 2027



Source: ICC Cricket Schedule, ESPNcricinfo.com. © Hindustan Times. All rights reserved.

ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 4ನೇ ಟಿ20 ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 20 ರನ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಗೆಲುವು

# ಸರಣಿ ಗೆದ್ದು ಸೇಡು ತೀರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಭಾರತ



**ಅಕ್ಷರ್ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಭರ್ಜರಿ ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್**

ಕಳೆದ 3 ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳು ಅಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಮಿಂಚಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ 4ನೇ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳು ಭರ್ಜರಿ ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಿಂಚಿದರು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಂದು ಸ್ಟನ್ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ದಾಳಿ ನಡೆಸಿದರು. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ಷರ್ ಪಟೇಲ್ 4 ಓವರ್‌ಗೆ ಕೇವಲ 16 ರನ್ ನೀಡಿ 3 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದರೆ, ದೀಪಕ್ ಚಾಹರ್ 4 ಓವರ್‌ಗೆ 44 ರನ್ ನೀಡಿದರೂ 2 ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದರು. ಉಳಿದಂತೆ ರವಿ ಬಿಶ್ವೋಯ್ 4 ಓವರ್‌ಗೆ 17 ರನ್ ನೀಡಿ 1 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಆವೇಶ್ ಖಾನ್ 4 ಓವರ್‌ಗೆ 1 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದರು.



ದಾಯಿಪುರ: ಭಾರತ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ನಡುವಿನ ಟಿ20 ಸರಣಿಯ 4ನೇ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ತಂಡ ರೋಚಕ ಜಯ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿತು. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಟೀಮ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ 5 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳ ಸರಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 3-1ರಂತೆ ಮುನ್ನಡೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಿ ಸರಣಿ ಕೈಪಿಡೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಟಾನ್ ಭಾರತ ತಂಡ 20 ಓವರ್‌ಗೆ 8 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ 174 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ತಂಡಕ್ಕೆ 175 ರನ್ ಗಳ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಟಾರ್ಗೆಟ್ ನೀಡಿತು. ಈ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಬೆನ್ನಟ್ಟಿದ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ತಂಡವು 20 ಓವರ್‌ಗೆ 7 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ 154 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ 20 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಂದ ಸೋಲನ್ನಪ್ಪಿತು.

**ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಡವಿಡ ಆಸೀಸ್**

ಆಸೀಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರ್ಯಾವಿಸ್ ಹೆಡ್ (16 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 31; 5 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 1 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್) ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಉಳಿದ ಆಟಗಾರರು ದಯನೀಯವಾಗಿ ವಿಫಲರಾದರು. ಇತ್ತ ರವಿ ಬಿಶ್ವೋಯ್ ಮೊದಲ ಎಸೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಜೋಶ್ ಫಿಲಿಪ್ ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದರು. ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಆಸೀಸ್ ಪತನ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಟೀಂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾದ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದರು. ಅಕ್ಷರ್ ಪಟೇಲ್ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಟ್ರ್ಯಾವಿಸ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಬೌಲ್ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಟಿಮ್ ಡೇವಿಡ್ (19), ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯೂ ಶಾರ್ಟ್ (22) ಮತ್ತು ವೇಡ್ (ಅತೀಯ 36) ತಂಡದ ಗೆಲುವನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಜೋಶ್ ಫಿಲಿಪ್ 8 ರನ್, ಟ್ರ್ಯಾವಿಸ್ ಹೆಡ್ 31 ರನ್, ಬೆನ್ ಮೆಕ್‌ಕರ್ಮಾಕ್ 19 ರನ್, ಆರನ್ ಹಾರ್ಡಿ 8 ರನ್, ಟಿಮ್ ಡೇವಿಡ್ 19 ರನ್, ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯೂ ಶಾರ್ಟ್ 22 ರನ್, ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯೂ ವೇಡ್

22 ರನ್, ಬೆನ್ ಡ್ಯಾರ್ಶಿಯಸ್ 1 ರನ್, ಕ್ರಿಸ್ ಗ್ಲೀನ್ 2 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದರೂ ಪಂದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗೆಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಆಸೀಸ್ ಸರಣಿಯನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟಿತು.

**ಉತ್ತಮ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಟೀಂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ**

ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಜೈಸ್ವಾಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಿಂಕು ರಾಜ್ ಗಾಯಕ್ವಾಡ್ ಟೀಂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಆರಂಭ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಇಬ್ಬರೂ ಅರ್ಧಶತಕ ವೆಂಚಿತರಾದರು. ಇನ್ನು, ರಿಂಕು ಸಿಂಗ್ (29 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 46; 4 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 2 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್) ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಇನಿಂಗ್ ಆಡಿದರು. ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಜೈಸ್ವಾಲ್ (28 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 37; 6 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 1 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್) ಮತ್ತು ರುತುರಾಜ್ ಗಾಯಕ್ವಾಡ್ (28 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 32; 3 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 1 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್) ಉತ್ತಮ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜತೇಶ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ (19 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 35; 1 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 3 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್) ಮಿಂಚಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ ಅಯ್ಯರ್ (8) ಮತ್ತು ನಾಯಕ ಸೂರ್ಯಕುಮಾರ್ ಯಾದವ್ (1) ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಭಾರತ ಓಂದು ರನ್ ಅಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಈ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಂಕು ಸಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಜತೇಶ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ ಟೀಂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ವರ ಉತ್ತಮ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಜತೇಶ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ ಅಂತಿಮ ಓವರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಆಡಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಕೊನೆಯ ಓವರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಇತ್ತ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯದ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳ ಷೈಕಿ ಡ್ಯಾರ್ಶಿಯಸ್ 3 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದು ಮಿಂಚಿದರು. ಬೆಹೆಂಡಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘ ತಲಾ 2 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದರು.

# ಐಪಿಎಲ್ ಹರಾಜಿಗೆ 1166 ಆಟಗಾರರು

ದೆಹಲಿ: ಐಪಿಎಲ್ 2024ರ ಹರಾಜಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಬಿಗ್ ಅಪ್‌ಡೇಟ್ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ. ಇದೇ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 19 ರಂದು ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ ಐಪಿಎಲ್ ಮಿನಿ ಹರಾಜಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಆಟಗಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಐಪಿಎಲ್ 2024ರ ಹರಾಜಿಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 1166 ಆಟಗಾರರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ 1,166 ಆಟಗಾರರ ಪೈಕಿ 830 ಭಾರತೀಯ ಆಟಗಾರರಿದ್ದಾರೆ, 336 ವಿದೇಶಿ ಆಟಗಾರರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 212 ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟನ್, 909 ಅನ್‌ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟ್ ಮತ್ತು 45 ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ ಆಟಗಾರರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಚ್ಚರಿಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯೆಂದರೆ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ ತಂಡದ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಬೌಲರ್ ಜೋಫ್ರಾ ಆರ್ಚರ್ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಹರಾಜಿಗೆ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮಿಚೆಲ್ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಕ್, ಪ್ಯಾಟ್ ಕಮಿನ್ಸ್, ಟ್ರಾವಿಸ್ ಹೆಡ್, ಡೇವಿಲ್ ಮಿಚೆಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಚಿನ್ ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಅವರಂತಹ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಹೀರೋಗಳು ಈ ಹರಾಜಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದ್ಯ ಹರಾಜು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸದ ಹಾಗೂ ತಂಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಿರುವ ಆಟಗಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಬಿಸಿಸಿಐ, ಫ್ರಾಂಚೈಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದ ಆಟಗಾರರು ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸ್ವಯಂಚಾಲಿತವಾಗಿ ಹರಾಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಹರಾಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 77 ಸ್ಪಾಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ, ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ 30 ವಿದೇಶಿ ಆಟಗಾರರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಖರೀದಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

# ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಸಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ

ದೆಹಲಿ: ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್ 10 ಮತ್ತು 12ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಡಿವಿಷನ್ ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಂಕ್ಷನ್ ನೀಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಸಂಯಮ್ ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ್ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಕಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು 5ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ 5 ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಆಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಾತರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರು.

# 10 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.50 ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಿಎಂ: ರಾಹುಲ್

ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ: ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳಾ ನಾಯಕತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಒತ್ತು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರಾಹುಲ್ ಗಾಂಧಿ, ಮುಂದಿನ 10 ವರ್ಷ



ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.50ರಷ್ಟು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಗುರಿ ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೇರಳ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ 'ಉತ್ಸಾಹ' ಸಮಾವೇಶ

ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಅವರು, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಹುದ್ದೆ ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿಭಾಯಿಸಬಲ್ಲ ಹಲವು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮುಖಂಡರು ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

# ಪ್ರೊ ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಪಂಗಡ ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಅಖಾಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಣೆಸಲಿರುವ 12 ತಂಡಗಳ ಕಲಿಗಳು



ವಿಜೇತರಿಗೆ <b>₹3 ಕೋಟಿ</b>	ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್‌ಗೆ <b>₹1.8 ಕೋಟಿ</b>	3-4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ <b>₹90 ಲಕ್ಷ</b>	5-6ನೇ ತಂಡಕ್ಕೆ <b>₹45 ಲಕ್ಷ</b>
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ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್: ಪ್ರೊ ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಲೀಗ್ ಸೀಸನ್-10 ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಷಣಗಣನೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಂದಿನಿಂದಲೇ (ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2) ಅಖಾಡದಲ್ಲಿ 12 ತಂಡಗಳು ಸೆಣೆಸಾಟ ನಡೆಸಲಿವೆ. ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2 ರಿಂದ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 21ರವರೆಗೂ ಸುಮಾರು ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಈ ಲೀಗ್ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಪುಣೆ, ಚೆನ್ನೈ, ನೋಯ್ಡಾ, ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಜೈಪುರ, ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್,

ಪಾಟ್ನಾ, ದೆಹಲಿ, ಕೋಲ್ಕತಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಕುಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಪಂದ್ಯ ಯಾರ ನಡುವೆ?: ಲೀಗ್‌ನ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಪಂದ್ಯವು ಗುಜರಾತ್ ಜೈಂಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಲುಗು ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್‌ನ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಸ್ಟಾಡಿಯಾದ ಅರೆನಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಜೆ 8 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಶುರುವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

## ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರೊ ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಲೀಗ್

10ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲನೆ | 12 ತಂಡಗಳು ಕಣಕ್ಕೆ



ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೊ ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಲೀಗ್ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ ಜೊತೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ 12 ತಂಡಗಳ ನಾಯಕರು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಹೀಗೆ.

**ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್:** ಬಹುನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ 10ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿ ಪ್ರೊ ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಲೀಗ್ (ಪಿಕೆಎಲ್)ಗೆ ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಶನಿವಾರ ಚಾಲನೆ ಸಿಗಲಿದೆ. ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಜರಾತ್ ಜೈಂಟ್ಸ್ ಹಾಗೂ ತೆಲುಗು ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡಗಳು ಮುಖಾಮುಖಿಯಾಗಲಿವೆ. ದಿನದ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯು ಮುಂಬಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಯುಪಿ ಯೋಧಾಸ್ ತಂಡಗಳು ಶುಭಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಲು ಸೆಣಸಾಡಲಿವೆ.

ಕೋವಿಡ್ ಬಳಿಕ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಟೂರ್ನಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಹಳೆಯ ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, 12 ನಗರಗಳು ಆತಿಥ್ಯ ವಹಿಸಲಿವೆ.

ಸದ್ಯ ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, 2ನೇ ವಾರ ಅಂದರೆ ಡಿ.8 ರಿಂದ 13ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ಆಯೋಜನೆಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿವೆ. ಬಳಿಕ ಪುಣೆ (ಡಿ.15-ಡಿ.20), ಚೆನ್ನೈ (ಡಿ.22-27), ನೋಯ್ಡಾ (ಡಿ.29-ಜ.3), ಮುಂಬೈ (ಜ.5-10), ಜೈಪುರ (ಜ.12-17), ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್ (ಜ.19-24), ಪಾಟ್ನಾ (ಜ.26-31), ಡೆಲ್ಲಿ(ಫೆ.2-7), ಕೋಲ್ಕತಾ(ಫೆ.9-14), ಪಂಚಕುಲ(ಫೆ.16-21) ಟೂರ್ನಿಗೆ ಆತಿಥ್ಯ ವಹಿಸಲಿವೆ.

ಟೂರ್ನಿ ಡಬಲ್ ರೌಂಡ್ ರಾಬಿನ್

**ಇಂದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯ:** ಗುಜರಾತ್-ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್, ರಾತ್ರಿ 8ಕ್ಕೆ, ಯು ಮುಂಬಾ-ಯುಪಿ ಯೋಧಾಸ್, ರಾತ್ರಿ 9ಕ್ಕೆ, **ನೇರಪ್ರಸಾರ:** ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಸ್ಪೋರ್ಟ್ಸ್, ಡಿಸ್ನಿ+ಹಾಟ್‌ಸ್ಟಾರ್.

ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರತಿ ತಂಡ ಇತರ ತಂಡಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಲೀಗ್ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ 2 ಬಾರಿ ಆಡಲಿವೆ. ಬಹುತೇಕ ದಿನ ಎರಡೆರಡು ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಮೊದಲ ಪಂದ್ಯ ರಾತ್ರಿ 8ಕ್ಕೆ, 2ನೇ ಪಂದ್ಯ 9 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಆರಂಭಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿದೆ.



ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ 10ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರೊ ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಲೀಗ್ | ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಣೆಸಲಿರುವ ಗುಜರಾತ್ ಜೈಂಟ್ಸ್ ಹಾಗೂ ತೆಲುಗು ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡಗಳು

# ಕಬಡ್ಡಿ ಪಂಗಾಿಗೆ ಕ್ಷಣಗಣನೆ



ಅವರುಬಾರ್ಡ್: 10 ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಬಹುರೇಖಕ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಭೂಮಿ ತುಂಬಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7 ರಂದು ಈ ಒಲಂಪಿಕ್ ಖಾಲಿತೆ ಕಿಗಿರಿದೆ. 2014 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್, ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರೀಮಿಯರ್ ಲೀಗ್(ಪ್ರಿಮಿರ್) ಸಂಕಲನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಹಿಡ್ಡು ನಡವಲೇ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಲೀಗ್ ಆಗಿದೆ. 200ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಜ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಗಣನಾರ್ಥಕ ಕಬ್ಬಿ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ಸಂಪುರ್ಣವಾಗಿಯೇ ಪ್ರಾದುರ್ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2014ರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಂಡಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ 2018ರ ಹೊನ್ನಿಗೆ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯ ಹಾಕಲಾಯಿತು.

**4 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ**  
 ಕರೀಬಾ ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ 2019ರ ಮೇಕೆ ಈ ಲೀಗ್ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2019ರ ಇಂದಿಗೆ 4 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳ ಸಹಜ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ 10ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ 12 ಫ್ರಾನ್ಚೈಸಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ತಂಡಗಳ ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಸಭಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 20ರಂದು



ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಲಿರುವ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು 2024ರ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 21ರವರೆಗೆ ಸಜಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ. **ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ತಂಡ**  
 2014ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ತಂಡವಾಗಿ 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 21ರಂದು ಅಣಿ ತೊಂದೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಬಾಲ್ಯ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಗೊಂಡು ಲೀಗ್ ಫೈನಲ್ ಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಆಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಿಂತಿತ ತಂಡವಾಗಿ ಒಲಂಪಿಕ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಕವಾಗಿ ಆವೃತ್ತಿ ದುಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹಾಕಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಪುಟ್ಟ ವಿದೆಯೇ ಕ್ಷಣಗಣನೆ.



ಕೊಕ್ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ 1ನೇ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ತಂಡವಾಗಲಾಯಿತು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೂಲಕ ತಂಡವು ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 21ರಂದು 2018ರ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಗುಜರಾತ್ ಜೈಂಟ್ಸ್, ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಸ್, ಫ್ರೀಕೊ ಪೆಪ್ಸಾ, ತೆಲುಗು ತೈಟಾನ್ಸ್, ತೆಲುಗು ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್, ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಮೂಲಕ ತಂಡವಾಗಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿತ್ತು.

### ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ ಟೀಕಾ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ:

ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ 10ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿತ್ತು. 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7ರಂದು ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಆಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಿಂತಿತ ತಂಡವಾಗಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2014ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 21ರಂದು ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7ರಂದು ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7ರಂದು ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು.

**ವೇಳಾವಳಿ**

- ಅವರುಬಾರ್ಡ್: 1-7 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023
- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 8-13 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023
- ವಿಜೇ: 15-20 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023
- ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ: 21-27 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023
- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 28 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023 - 1 ಪಂದ್ಯ 2024
- ಮುಂಬಯಿ: 5-10 ಜನವರಿ 2024
- ಪೆಪ್ಸಾ: 12-17 ಜನವರಿ 2024
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್: 19-24 ಜನವರಿ 2024
- ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ: 24-31 ಜನವರಿ 2024
- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 2-7 ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2024
- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 9-14 ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2024
- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 16-21 ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2024

- ಎಲೆಷನ್ - 3 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಡ್ರಾಟ್ ಆಲ್ - 1.8 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಮೂಲಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ತಂಡವು - 3 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಫ್ರೀಕೊ ಪೆಪ್ಸಾ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.
- ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ಟೈಟಾನ್ಸ್ ತಂಡವು - 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.

**ಯುಪಿ ಯೋಜನೆ**  
 ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಕಬ್ಬಿ ಲೀಗ್ 10ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7ರಂದು ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 7ರಂದು ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು.



## ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸತತ 5ನೇ ಗೆಲುವಿನ ಸಿಹಿ!

### ವಿಜಯ್ ಹಜಾರೆ ಏಕದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯಾವಳಿ: ಚಂಡೀಗಢ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 22 ರನ್ ರೋಚಕ ಜಯ

ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್: ದೇವದತ್ ಪಡ್ಕಿಲ್ 2ನೇ ಶತಕ, ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳ ಸಂಘಟಿತ ದಾಳಿ ವಿಜಯ್ ಹಜಾರೆ ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸತತ 5ನೇ ಗೆಲುವು ತಂದುಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ತಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಚಂಡೀಗಢ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 22 ರನ್ ರೋಚಕ ಗೆಲುವು ಲಭಿಸಿತು. ಜಯದ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 20 ಅಂಕದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೇ ಬಾಕಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಉತ್ತಮ ನೆಟ್‌ರನ್‌ರೇಟ್‌ನಿಂದಾಗಿ ಹರ್ಯಾಣ (20 ಅಂಕ) ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.



ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡ್ಕಿಲ್ 2ನೇ ಶತಕ.

ಮೊದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 6 ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ 299 ರನ್ ಕಲೆಹಾಕಿತು. ಆರಂಭಿಕರು ಬೇಗನೇ ನಿರ್ಗಮಿಸಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಪಡ್ಕಿಲ್-ನಿಕಿನ್ ಜೋಷಿ(96) 3ನೇ ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ 171 ರನ್ ಜೊತೆಯಾಟವಾಡಿದರು. ಪಡ್ಕಿಲ್ 103 ಎಸೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 114 ರನ್ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದರು. ಇದು ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಸತತ 5ನೇ 70+ ಸ್ಕೋರ್. ಮನೀಶ್ ಪಾಂಡೆ 53 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದರು.

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗುರಿ ಬೆನ್ನತ್ತಿದ ಚಂಡೀಗಢ ಆರ್‌ಸೆಲ್‌ನ ಖಾನ್(102) ಶತಕದ

ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ 7 ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ 277 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಲಷ್ಟೇ ಶಕ್ತವಾಯಿತು. ಕೌಶಿಕ್ 2 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಿತ್ತರು. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 6ನೇ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಹರ್ಯಾಣ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಆಡಲಿದ್ದು, ಗದ್ದು ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೇರುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

**ಸ್ಕೋರ್:** ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 50 ಓವರಲ್ಲಿ 299/6 (ಪಡ್ಕಿಲ್ 114, ನಿಕಿನ್ 96, ಮಂದೀಪ್ 2-31), ಚಂಡೀಗಢ 50 ಓವರಲ್ಲಿ 277/7 (ಆರ್‌ಸೆಲ್‌ನ 102, ಕೌಶಿಕ್ 2-44)

**General**

DID YOU  
KNOW?

## A method to decode speech from brain activity

Researchers at Meta AI recently developed a promising and non-invasive method to decode speech from a person's brain activity, which could allow people unable to speak to relay their thoughts via a computer interface. Their proposed method, presented in *Nature Machine Intelligence*, merges an imaging technique and machine learning.

After a stroke or a brain disease, many lose their ability to speak. There is a device typically implanted in the motor cortex of the patients, which can be used, through AI, to control a computer interface. However, this requires brain surgery and is thus not without risks, said Jean Remi King, Research Scientist at Meta

Also, most proposed approaches for decoding speech rely on implanted electrodes. Ensuring the correct functioning of these electrodes for more than a few months is challenging.

"Instead of using intracranial electrodes, we employ magneto-encephalography," King explained. "This imaging technique relies on a non-invasive device that can take more than a thousand snapshots of brain activity per second. As these brain signals are complicated to interpret, we train an AI system to decode them into speech segments."

King and his colleagues developed an AI system and trained it to analyse magneto-encephalography images, predicting speech from the brain activity recorded in them. Their AI system consists of two key modules: the 'brain module' and the 'speech module.'



Using magneto-encephalography, the brain module was trained to extract information from recorded human activity. The speech module, on the other hand, identifies the speech representations that are to be decoded.

The researchers assessed their proposed approach in an initial study involving 175 human participants. These participants were asked to listen to narrated short stories and isolated spoken sentences while their brain activity was recorded using magneto-encephalography or an alternative technique known as electroencephalography.

The team achieved the best results when analyzing three seconds of magneto-encephalography signals. Precisely, they could decode corresponding speech segments with an average accuracy of up to 41% out of over 1,000 possibilities across participants, yet with some participants, they achieved accuracies of up to 80%.

The proposed speech decoding system is compared favourably to various baseline approaches, highlighting its potential value for future applications. As it does not require invasive surgical procedures and the use of brain implants, it could also be easier to implement in real-world settings.

The AI-based system is still in its early stages of development. The team aims to develop these tools to quantify and understand the similarities between AI and the brain in the context of speech and other modalities, like visual perception.

- Phys.org



# Lead Me From Reality To The Truth

**Homayun Taba**

Sometimes, three short lines can pack quite a punch, as in the Brihadaranyak Upanishad 1:3:28: 'Asatoma sadgamaya; Tamaso ma jyotirgamaya; Mrtyor ma amrtam gamaya' – Lead me from reality to the truth;/ Lead me from darkness to light;/ May I be led from death to immortality.

Asat, reality, in the first line, refers to all we perceive with our five senses. We may look at varied designs of jewellery but without the underlying gold as their true essence, they are devoid of independent existence – this is pure Vedantic view. Therefore, we have two truths, one relative, contingent; the other, unconditional, independently existing and ultimate, called sat. Relative truth, called maya, the playhouse of infinite forms, is deceptive as well as unreal.

The second line asks for liberation

from avidya, the darkness of tamas, unknowing of the jyoti, inner light. The enlightened, awakening state, is a process where the opening of the jnana chakshu, eyes of wisdom, breaks through the veil of maya and perceives sat. The contrast between asat and sat is that the former is caught in the web of maya's multiplicity, whereas sat sees the underlying unity, oneness. While asat is caught in the diversity of jewellery forms, sat knows all is gold.

When you see through it, you can enjoy it without getting caught up in it. But this does not imply indifference or forsaking all that the world has to offer; rather, an invitation to a deeper and more meaningful engagement.

The third line differentiates mortality from immortality. Here we need to get help from the Chandogya Upanishad,

7:24:1, where "verily the infinite is the same as the immortal, the finite is the same as the mortal."

Though they might seem the same, the difference between infinity or eternity, and everlasting lies in time. Everlasting means extended time, whereas eternity is beyond time, non-temporal. The aspirant

here asks to be saved from death, which is the end of life in time, to a state of timelessness, where the spirit resides all the time. Yet, infinity always exists also in each present moment.

The prayer asks for an opening to a window of anant, eternity; for us to

be led from ahamkar, the limited skin-encapsulated ego that fears mortality, to the immortality that is by nature – spacious consciousness. The emphasis is on going beyond one's history and autobiography caught in death-dread,



**THE SPEAKING TREE**

towards one's essential nature, the indestructible, ever-existing spirit.

The Upanishadic prayer is an appeal for transformation, a liberation from the entanglements in the web of time and space to one beyond these.

Our existence happens in two dimensions: samsaric, horizontal, in relation to things, people and events; and nirvanic, the vertical. An enlightened state takes cognizance of both realities, which are not mutually exclusive but touch each other and are perceived by us in moments of awe.

These lines of the Upanishad do not imply a pessimistic view but a holistic one: 'be in the world but know that you are not of the world.'

Actually, the essence of the first and the third lines lies in the second one, the liberation from the misapprehension of the clouded tamasic to seeing through the unclouded lens of jyoti, the inner light.

# 'Earth saw five mass extinctions due to natural change — the sixth is driven by human actions'

Paul Wignall teaches palaeontology and sedimentology at the University of Leeds. Speaking to Times Evoke, he explains past — and present — trajectories of huge species losses on Earth:

### What is the core of your research?

I focus on investigating mass extinctions. There have been five major ones and around a dozen lesser extinctions. The one event that stands out from the rest took place at the end of the Cretaceous period, around 66 million years ago, associated with the sudden loss of three-quarters of plant and animal species on Earth, from ammonoids or marine molluscs to non-avian dinosaurs.

### What distinguishes a mass extinction from a regular event of a species going extinct?

There are always background extinctions happening — but mass extinctions are when extinction rates peak over a very short period of time. This also happens globally, so we see high levels of the loss of life everywhere on the planet at the same time.

### Which have been the most important mass extinctions on Earth?

The biggest one occurred at the end of the Permian era. We think this killed about 95% of all species, including animals, insects and beings in the sea. It took place around 250 million years ago and saw many plants as well, from conifers to ferns, disappear. Among animals, the species which went extinct included ones entirely unfamiliar to us today like placodermi, which were jawed, armoured fish, Moschops, a species described as a mammal-like reptile despite being neither and pelycosaurs, fin-backed reptiles.

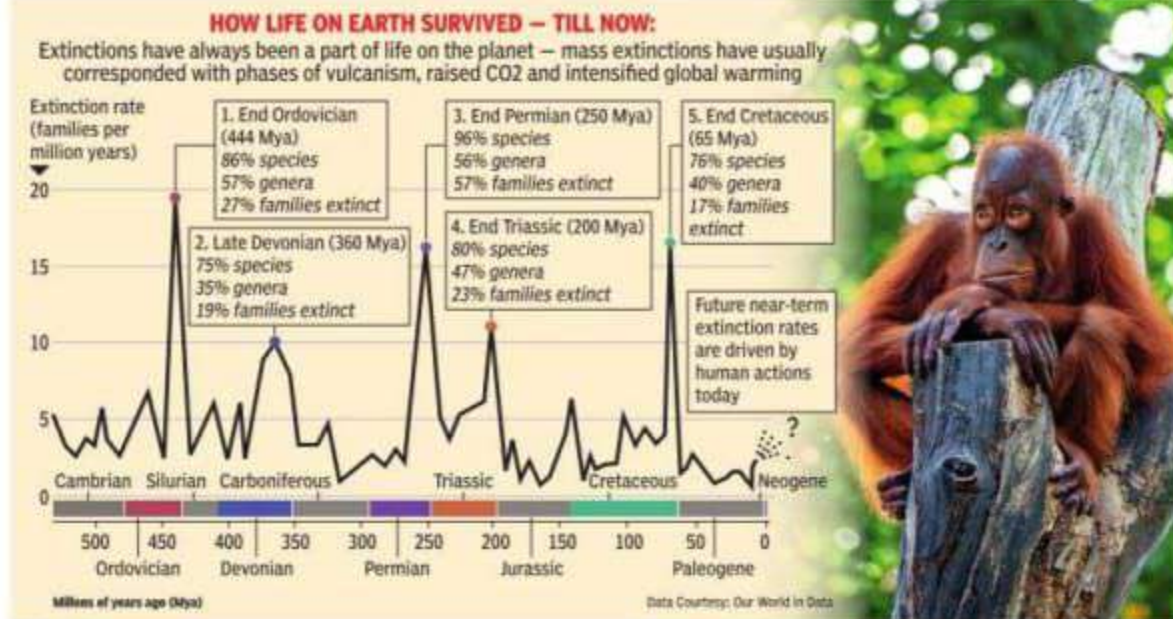
This event, like all mass extinctions, coincided with a giant scale of volcanism and the climatic and environmental changes which followed. In most extinctions, we find greenhouse gas emissions, typically carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), with very rapid phases of global warming and its consequential effects.

### What materials illuminate these past events?

From geology, we use the fossil record



**SURPRISE:** An extinction helped dinosaurs



which we study by collecting fossils and seeing where and when species emerge and start to disappear, indicating extinction rising. Rocks also contain chemical clues and we look at carbon isotopes (which means different kinds of carbon), nitrogen isotopes and concentrations of trace metals in rocks — it has become increasingly possible to use rocks to learn how much oxygen there was in the oceans or catch past temperature fluctuations.

## FOOTPRINTS IN TIME

### What were the aftermaths of extinctions?

The aftermath varied but generally, once a lot of species had perished and there was a good deal of empty habitat, that allowed both recoveries and the development of new species. The fossil record shows mass extinctions were often followed by new groups appearing. The example of mammals is most famous — these could appear, proliferate and radiate once dinosaurs had disappeared. Dinosaurs themselves owed their success to a mass extinction about 200 million years ago which took out the major land animals — dinosaurs survived this, spread and dominated the world for another 100 million years.

### You have written about how life on Earth survived 'the worst of times' — how did certain species develop such resilience?

It's interesting that often, in the most

severe mass extinction, a few groups end up proliferating because they could adapt to those conditions. These are usually very opportunistic forms that reproduce faster like little weeds or marine species tolerant of low oxygen levels in the sea such as certain clams. They actually benefit from a crisis — however, once things get back to normal, many tended to not be so successful and were often replaced as new groups evolved.

### Do past mass extinctions tell us how fast evolution works?

The response of evolution to some mass extinctions has tended to be quick — but that depends on the kind of evolution while 'quick' here means in geological time which could be thousands of years when new species emerge. In a geological timescale, anything that happens in 1,00,000 years is quick — evolution has been known to move fast therein.

### Is Earth experiencing a mass extinction now?

Yes. Currently lots of species are going extinct on the planet — this is not comparable to past extinction events yet but the rate of extinctions is very high now. This is happening mainly because of habitat destruction and the loss of natural areas to farmlands and urban construction. In the future, as past patterns show us, global warming will cause many more extinctions. The crisis

at the moment is caused by humanity's over-exploitation of natural habitats, over-fishing in the seas, etc. — there are no parallels in the past of that.

### What links the loss of non-human species to the quality of human life?

If we get to the level of extinctions which happened at the end of the Permian era, human life would be in trouble. Then, essentially, the collapse of terrestrial ecosystems unfolded — if we get that far, it would be catastrophic for life on Earth. That takes thousands of years but there are faster potential impacts too. As ecosystems are lost with species, there will be much more climate unpredictability — this will cause more food and water insecurity. Sea level rise is another challenge for human societies. These are all early signs of a crisis.

### What can the ongoing COP28 summit do to address the current extinction crisis?

The best mitigation would be deliver-



**BYE-CATCH:** This could end life in the seas

## IT'S A WONDERFUL WORLD

We live surrounded by highly evolved life — red algae-like plants, found on rocks in central India, could date back 1.6 billion years, located in what was once shallow sea. Life on Earth itself extends over 3.5 billion years and these could be among the first plants ever in the world. Today, red algae is commonly used to produce seaweed nori wraps for sushi and gelatinous agents in ice cream — think of that when you savour these next



The cassowary bird is famous for the leathery crest atop its head — but less known for being a possible descendant of the dinosaurs.

Growing over 6 feet tall and 80 kgs heavy with huge claws, scientists estimate the cassowary could have descended over 60 million years ago from velociraptors.



Found in Australia, Papua New Guinea and Indonesia now, cassowaries are expert swimmers — and also produce green eggs

Crocodiles look fierce — but as they've been around for 85 million years, you can see what gives them their attitude. Alligators, gharials and crocs belong to a group dating back to the Triassic age 250 million years ago, their kin including the 40-foot-long Sarcosuchus, oceanic predators like Dakosaurus and crocs with tusks like Armadillosuchus. Imagine the total travesty then when these ancient, extraordinary beings are made the cover of a handbag



Research: BBC Earth, Smithsonian Magazine, National Geographic, CNN, Nature, Encyclopaedia Britannica

ing on meaningful reductions in greenhouse gas emissions — the need to reduce such warming emissions and transition to clean energy and sustainable economies is entirely fundamental now. Meanwhile, the world must accept the fact that it will grow warmer and we need to prepare for this reality. I am most concerned today about the incredibly rich biodiversity found in tropical rainforests and warm tropical seas which are at huge risk. To preserve the greatest number of species on Earth now these habitats need the most protection — COP28 would do well to focus on that.

# Crucial need: Mobility network for college

**Bangalore University students urge BMTc to provide metro feeder buses from Jnanabharathi Metro Station to Vijaynagar**

**Rachana Ramesh**  
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TWEETS @BangaloreMIRROR

**S**tudents of Bangalore University have requested the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation (BMTc) to provide metro feeder buses from Jnanabharathi Metro Station to Vijaynagar. Students say that the service would benefit them not only from reaching the university from the metro station but also from commuting in and around the vast premises.

Lokesh Ram, President of the Bangalore University Post Graduate and Research Scholars Union, told Bangalore Mirror that if introduced, the metro feeder bus would be very beneficial. He explained that, currently, students make use of BMTc buses that run through a portion of the university through the Bangalore University Road for commuting in and around the premises. However, several departments, including mathematics, commerce, visual arts, microbiology, and the Centre for Gandhian Studies, among others, lie on Gandhi Marg Road, on which BMTc buses do not ply. Even the Pariksha Bhavana (examination centre), which is often visited by students, is situ-

ated on the Gandhi Marg road.

"Buses originating from KR Market and going towards Ulal, Upanagar, Doddabasti, and Manganahalli are made use of by students at present. There is no public transport available to reach the departments on Gandhi Marg Road. For example, girl students studying in the microbiology department are required to take a bus to the administrative block and further walk 1.5 km to reach their classes," said Lokesh.

Moreover, Gandhi Marg receives a hefty amount of traffic incoming from Nagarbhavi Circle. "If the BMTc began oper-

**There is no public transport available to reach the departments on Gandhi Marg Road**

—Lokesh Ram

ating on the particular road, it might cause traffic snarls as the road is very narrow. The university will have to either widen the road or provide designated spaces for buses to make stops in order to ensure smooth movement of vehicles," he said, adding that ideally, the entry of private vehicles into the university must be banned.



**Departments, including mathematics, commerce, among others, lie on Gandhi Marg Road, on which BMTc buses don't ply**

Students have consistently proposed that the university stop the entry of private vehicles into the premises by diverting traffic onto a peripheral road and only allow public transport. However, these proposals have not been paid heed to. Temporarily, the BMTc can provide two metro feeder buses on the route during the commencement and ending hours of the university.

A student in the visual arts department said that he is required to walk from his hostel to the department on Gandhi Marg every day. "A lot of students in my department are hostelers, and we are required to walk close to one kilometre, particularly for our department. There are also students

who have found accommodations in areas close to the university. Even if the metro feeder bus plys till Nagarbhavi Circle, it would be of much use to all the students, even those who do not travel using the metro," he said.

Prashanth KV, an MSc Zoology student, took to X (formerly Twitter) and called on authorities to introduce a feeder bus from Jnanabharathi metro station via various departments as well as the Ambedkar College of Economics and the National Law School of India, which are on the Jnanabharathi Main Road following Gandhi Marg. "Start on a trial basis and issue official notice to students regarding the buses through departments," he said.

**A**re you a gentle parent? If so, chances are good that just like your children, you may need a nap.

The idea of gentle parenting has been around since the 1930s but received increased attention over the past few years on social media and blogs, as well as in popular books, magazines and newspapers.

Despite its growing popularity, what remains unclear is what, exactly, this parenting style entails. Parenting author and self-described "gentle parenting" founder Sarah Ockwell-Smith has described gentle parenting as "a way of being" and "a mindset," with "an emphasis on your child's feelings." But does it mean no yelling? No punishment? How is it different from other established approaches to parenting? Is it good for kids? Equally important: Is it good for parents?

To explore what this gentle parenting movement is all about, my fellow family studies professor Alice Davidson and I gathered data from over 100 parents across the country with at least one child between the ages of 2 and 7. We asked these parents to tell us how they reared their kids, how they were reared by their own parents and how they respond when their child misbehaves. We also asked if they identified as a "gentle parent." For those who saw themselves as "gentle parents," we asked them: What do you mean?

These preliminary findings, which will be submitted soon for publication, should be interpreted with caution since the diversity of our sample was limited.

### An internet phenomenon

About half our sample identified as "gentle parents." Those who identified as gentle parents were almost all white – 84% – and highly educated. The one diverse aspect of their profile was their age. Participants ranged from 32 to 51 years old, including both Gen Xers and millennials.

When asked how they were reared as children, these participants described their parents in simplistic ways, with terms such as "confrontational" and "reactive." In contrast, when asked to describe their own parenting, they used 50% more adjectives, including terms such as "affectionate," "conscious," "accepting" and, of course, "gentle."

There was, overall, a theme within these parents' responses that they would do a better job at parenting than their own parents did with them. In open-ended responses, some participants stated this goal plainly. One father replied: "[My approach to parenting is to] do the opposite of my parents. No spanking or physical punishment." Perhaps gentle parenting is more than just a parenting style – it's also a rejection of the parenting styles of previous generations.

Shifts in generational approaches to parenting are not new, from the behaviorist movement of the 1920s – Don't hug your kid! – to the attachment parenting of the

# GENTLY DOES IT? NOT ALWAYS

Gentle parenting can be really hard on parents, new research suggests



1990s – Always hug your kid! – to the more contemporary free-range parenting movement of the 21st century – Where is my kid?

Each movement is a reaction to the evolution of parenting scholarship. Yet the embrace of gentle parenting advice seems unique in that, despite its popularity on social media, it is not born of scholarship. Child development researchers have not followed these families to determine the extent to which this approach to child rearing is good for either kids or parents.

Attempting to find a common definition, we analyzed these parents' open-ended responses that described what "gentle parenting" means to them. For most, gentle parenting was primarily about

staying calm in challenging moments with their kids.

A 42-year-old mother of a 3-year-old only child wrote that gentle parenting meant "having a moderate reaction – never getting too alarmed or being too permissive, always monitoring and adjusting expectations to the needs of the child and environment." A 35-year-old mother of 6-year-old twins wrote that gentle parenting meant "trying not to yell, trying very hard to manage my own feelings so that I don't hurt their feelings." These parents are working hard to keep their cool.

### 'Hanging on for dear life'

A secondary theme of gentle parenting among the parents we surveyed was about validating

their kid's big feelings. Picture a kid having a meltdown at the mall. Sometimes this validation involved parents labeling an emotion: "I see you are very angry right now." Or they might allow their kid to freely emot: "We sit with the feeling." Often it involved giving affection: "I ask them if they want a hug."

These parents were also extraordinarily well versed in parenting literature. Many quoted best-selling author Becky Kennedy's Good Inside parenting manual or referenced philosophies from world-renowned early childhood educator Magda Gerber in their responses. They used nuanced terms such as "hand-in-hand," "gentle rein" and "conscious" to describe their parenting. They had all done their homework on how to be an excellent gentle parent.

Yet we noted two troubling themes in these parents' responses. First, none of them mentioned raising their children with help from their friends, family or community.

Second, many of them acknowledged, without prompting, that they were struggling to feel competent. When asked to describe her parenting approach, a 36-year-old mother of two children under 5 reflected that she often feels like she "has nothing to give" and gets "easily overstimulated and overwhelmed all day every day." She ended her reflections with the simple confession: "I often feel out of control."

### She wasn't alone in those sentiments. Here are some others:

- "I'm hanging on for dear life."
- "I try to be gentle, but it can be challenging working full time and being stressed and having little support."
- "I confess I have no idea what I'm doing much of the time."

Over 40% of our "gentle parents" provided these sorts of confessions, illuminating a clear message: They are often not so gentle with themselves. They were frequently exhausted, uncertain, hard on themselves and lonely.

### More harm than good?

We are currently expanding our sample with the goal of recruiting a much more diverse group of parents – not only in race or ethnicity but also in education level. We want to test whether this gentle parenting phenomenon is primarily limited to highly educated white parents. We also plan to follow these families over time to explore the sustainability of this gentle parenting approach and to see how their kids are doing. We wonder: Will the kids of gentle parents show the same sort of emotional restraint as their parents? Or will these children only build in the emotional control they wield over their parents?

Until we analyze that data, our message to these parents is short and sweet: Go easy on yourselves. Also, go ahead and take that nap.

Annie Pezalla, Macalester College,  
The Conversation



# 'To save Panama's golden frogs, we learnt to collect, bathe and feed them — and even checked them into a hotel'

Heidi Ross and Edgardo Griffith lead EVACC, the El Valle Amphibian Conservation Center in Panama. Speaking to Srijana Mitra Das at Times Evoke, they explained their efforts to save the Panamanian golden frog during a crisis:

The Panamanian golden frog is now critically endangered — the genus *Atelopus zeteki* has not been seen in the wild since 2000. Historically, threats to it included pollution, habitat loss, deforestation and poaching. But in 2006, a pathogen, chytrid, started infecting these frogs — they had no defences against this and began to decline.

The spread of this fungus was certainly linked to human activity as it was found earlier in Asia and Africa — somehow, it jumped over here, got into the environment and many frogs succumbed.

This little frog is incredibly important. With its bright skin — a warning

sign of toxicity to predators — it's considered a symbol of good luck in Panama. Like other amphibians, this vertebrate helps energy flow in an ecosystem. These frogs release the energy contained in algae — as tadpoles, they spend three months filtering water and eating microscopic algae in their homes in highland streams. A lot of this gets circulated to other water-based species. They then carry this



**THEIR STREAMS FELL SILENT:** Once, golden frogs lived in forest creeks



**HOME AWAY FROM HOME:** The Panamanian golden frog began perishing calamitously when human travel brought a deadly fungal disease to its habitat — EVACC teams collected survivors from the wild and then had to house them

energy onto the terrestrial ecosystem. These animals are used to stable environments — they cannot deal well with changes. They can thus be a model to evaluate the overall health of ecosystems.

We came upon their situation in the early 2000s. Edgardo was studying microbiology for his thesis and became a volunteer for an American scientific institution working on the Project Golden Frog, a coalition of American zoos and aquariums aiming to protect the Panamanian frog by studying and collecting them and exporting them to the US. Edgardo started studying zoology while conducting conservation fieldwork. He also learned more about the huge amphibian crisis — Edgardo wanted Panama to be an active part of the effort to save these species. Animals were routinely sent off to another country and Panamanians would never be able to see them in their own land — so, Edgardo began convincing people

that these animals needed to be protected in their own home. In 2000, Heidi was living in Panama, working as a peace corps volunteer — visiting a national park, she met a group of graduate students and their professor stud-

## A HUMAN HAND

ying these frogs. Interested in biology, Heidi began to work with them, learning about the species.

In 2004, the pathogen crisis hit Panama — it was devastating. If you had experienced being in a rainforest once full of thriving, noisy frogs and then found silent habitats, with these perished beings strewn helplessly around, it was heartbreaking. Witnessing this, we decided we'd try anything to save them. Our collection work of getting frogs in from the wild grew. To protect them from the pathogen which was even found on treetops, we would disinfect

everything we used, from our cameras to notebooks and shoes, with a bleach solution. The frogs themselves were bathed with an anti-fungal solution before we put them into a temporary facility.

We wanted them to breed and needed 25 females and males of the species we were focusing on. Then, we had to figure out their living conditions. In the US, the temperature, humidity and barometric pressure would be quite different while here, we had the advantage of being in-country range. But the frogs, creatures of the wild, were now living in glass boxes, so maintaining hygiene was very important. To feed them, we needed colonies of crickets, fruit flies, beetles and worms. We had to work out if ever 60 species could live and breed in captivity, thus and if we could raise the babies while seeking funding to eventually attempt release trials.

We are not collecting frogs anymore — the species we have

are no longer found in their historical places in central Panama. It's fulfilling that our animals are saved but the work is often frustrating as very few powerful bodies here are truly interested in conservation, habitat restoration or environmental education. Even the private sector doesn't help with amphibian conservation — in contrast, non-affluent people often care deeply about saving species. Among the powerful, everyone seems to want a piece of the golden frog for furthering their academic or commercial career — few want to put in the time or effort to save them from vanishing forever.

Despite these challenges, the frogs keep us going. They are very resilient — they don't give up. So, neither can we. The pandemic was tough because we had to keep justifying to the administration that we couldn't stay at home during the lockdown — frogs housed in our Center needed to eat everyday. Somehow, we managed to get through that. We also had amazing allies — during his research, Edgardo became friends with the owner and manager of the local Hotel Campestre. While the facility to store our collected frogs was being readied — it was delayed and the frogs were expiring — he talked to the manager to house them in the hotel. The owner was told this would be for three months — it took 14. The rooms were \$70 a day



**CHECKING IN:** EVACC got its frog rooms in the local Hotel Campestre

but we could only pay \$150 per room per month. Somehow, they agreed and we turned the last four rooms of the hallway into a 'frog suite' — we collected and cleaned frogs, applied treatment and got hundreds of insects in to feed them, inspiring 'frog room service' jokes. Happily, when the press began hearing about this hotel taking care of endangered species, the Washington Post and other big newspapers called.

These beings, once free creatures of cloud forests, now live in human care. We don't know if they are domesticated — Heidi sometimes reaches her hand into their tank and they try to get away. But we also put food in and see them looking up at us. While Heidi tries not to intervene much, Edgardo does feel there is some language, some level of communication with the frogs. When collecting them, he told the frogs, 'I'm not doing this to put you in jail — I promise I will bring you back.' He made a commitment to them — he believes they promised they'd fight to survive.

The world is experiencing an extinction crisis now. Speaking from our experience, we feel regular people everywhere need to know that often, big organisations give us a huge, overwhelming picture of things needed to save animals. Conservation is not so complex though — you can act and help conservationists by educating yourself, your family and becoming more conscious about what you are doing. You always have the capacity to change what's hurting our planet.

To conservationists, we need to work with more unity and empower our countries — someone financed by a foreign government to preserve our species might have a very different idea of conservation than ours. We must also empower women and non-white conservationists rather than have a male Occident dominate. The Global South has very knowledgeable perspectives on biodiversity — we need to speak up. Doing so enabled us to help the Panamanian golden frog.

## READERS WRITE

Dear Times Evoke,

TE on plants and insects (25<sup>th</sup> November) was really interesting. I was fascinated by 'mimicry' in butterflies. Thanks for making every TE article so aesthetic and full of knowledge. TE covers multiple scientific and historic facts of climate change and our planet. This is truly the only section I look forward to reading in the whole newspaper. Thanks for the detailed analysis on every topic we find in Times Evoke.

— Aseem Warty, Mumbai

The interview with Richard French-Constant shed plenty of light on the survival strategies adopted by insects and how their interaction with plants is ages-old and not always simply symbiotic. TE's interviews carry a lot of depth and the coverage is intensive. It is no exaggeration to say that TE's columns are the piece de resistance of TO's Saturday edition and readers, including yours truly, eagerly await its publication week after week.

— CV Aravind, Bengaluru

The TE interview with Richard French-Constant was amazing! I didn't know that plants and insects had an 'arms race' and insects, down to the small fruit fly, had even evolved multiple defences against plant 'weapons'. This explains why insecticides used by farmers are often not enough to stop insects eating crops. It was fascinating to learn about this in vibrant TE!

— Richa Puri, Delhi

TE is always a real revelation! I'd heard of mimicry among butterflies but didn't know what it meant. It was eye-opening to read the wonderful expert explanation. TE makes science seem both simple and amazing! I'll see insects with great care now, knowing about their amazing genetic evolutions!

— Mahesh Gadda, Hyderabad

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India/Times-evolve

# Ola the surprise visitor on 1st day of IIT placements

Devina Sengupta

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**MUMBAI:** Day Zero dawned at India's top technology campuses on Friday with companies ranging from trading firms to tech firms and consultancies jostling for the brightest talent in the 2024 placement season. A dark horse at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay was Bhavish Aggarwal-led Ola, which aimed to hire for several key profiles in the ₹27-45 lakh range for the ride hailing and electric vehicle businesses.

Day Zero is the first day of placements starting in December for older IITs, and can continue till early next year. As usual, the day saw several crore-plus salary packages on offer.

An IIT student appearing for placements said Ola made offers for about 14 profiles, including program manager for founder's



**Bhavish Aggarwal-led Ola made offers in the ₹27-45 lakh range to students at IIT-Bombay for several key profiles.**

office, business strategy manager for founder's office, research engineer, software developer, data scientists, chemical engineers, and machine learning experts, without specifying if these were for the EV business or the ride hailing business.

On Thursday, Ola's Aggarwal

posted on social media platform X that he will be heading to his alma mater IIT Bombay for recruitments.

"We are a growing organization and are looking to hire more talent across verticals. As part of this, we are meeting students from IITs and Tier 1 engineering colleges and looking to hire

around 150 top talent across engineering domains including Autonomous Technologies, AI, ML, Silicon Design, Vehicle Engineering, Cell R&D, and more," an Ola spokesperson said.

Ola is not the only one looking at students who will fit into the clean energy business. According to IIT placement teams, Reliance Industries Ltd is offering about ₹15 lakh to engineers for its new energy business.

IIT-Bombay saw 40 companies turn up, with about 80% of the regular recruiters participating compared to last year. Among the recruiters were Google India, Apple, Microsoft India, Procter and Gamble, Sony Japan, Texas Instruments, Qualcomm, and Tata group, the IIT said. While over 250 pre-placement offers were accepted, the engineering college expects more than 350 companies to participate in the placement season. High-end trading firms and

software firms offered salaries ranging from ₹80 lakh to ₹1.4 crore, according to placement executives across IIT Delhi, IIT Bombay, IIT Madras, IIT Kharagpur, and IIT Kanpur.

These companies, including Databricks, Quadeye, Graviton Research Capital, Maverick Derivatives, Da Vinci, Optiver, NK Securities, Cumberland-a DRW Company, Quantbox Research, and Squarepoint have offered roles that are both based out of India and, in some cases, the UK, the US, Singapore and Hong Kong.

"The offer includes joining bonus and, for some of the trading companies, the domestic salaries are at par with the global counterparts," said a placement team member at one of the top three IITs. On the first day of IIT placements the trading companies offered salaries similar to last year, but the number of roles was fewer.



# Horrific hoax unleashes panic

**O**n a seemingly routine Friday, chaos and panic struck Bengaluru as numerous schools reportedly received bomb threats. The situation unfolded rapidly, causing a wave of anxiety among students, parents, and school authorities. The incident raised concerns not only about the safety of the students but also about the credibility of the threats and the potential motives behind them.

### Widespread panic and evacuations

The bomb threats spread fear like wildfire, prompting parents to rush to schools, even those not officially listed as threatened, to take their children home as a precautionary measure. This sudden surge of concerned parents added to the chaos, as schools grappled with the challenge of ensuring the safety of their students. Authorities responded promptly to the threat, with police confirming that 48 private schools had received bomb threat emails. In response, bomb disposal squads and anti-sabotage check teams were dispatched to the affected institutions. The immediate evacuation of students and staff followed, adhering to safety protocols and procedures. As the search operations unfolded, it was reported that no suspicious objects were found on any of the school premises. Preliminary investigations indicated that the bomb threats might be a hoax. However, given the gravity of the situation, authorities stressed the need for a thorough investigation to determine the origin and intent behind the threats.

### Police investigation

Addressing the media, a senior police officer said, "So far, 48 schools in Bengaluru have received bomb threat emails. Search operations are almost over, and our teams have not found any suspicious objects on any of the school premises. Prime facie, it appears to be a hoax message. We are also in the process of registering a case in this regard, and a thorough investigation is underway." Despite the reassurance that there was no immediate threat, the panic had already set in. Students who had already reached schools were caught off guard, and parents, fueled by concerns for their children's safety, rushed to schools from

PICS: KAUSHIK JN



their workplaces and homes.

### Security measures

City Police Commissioner B Dayananda, providing an initial assessment, suggested that these bomb threats were likely hoaxes. He emphasized that similar incidents had occurred in the past and were later identified as pranks or acts of mischief. However, considering the heightened sensitivity around such threats, the government took the matter seriously.

Chief Minister Siddaramaiah issued instructions for a serious investigation into the email threats and directed authorities to enhance security measures at schools and temples as a precautionary measure. The government's swift response aimed at allaying fears and ensuring the safety of students.

### Assurance from authorities

Deputy Chief Minister DK Shivakumar visited one of the schools that received a bomb threat, seeking information from school authorities and the police. Reassuring the public, he stated, "Prima facie, it appears to be fake (hoax). I spoke to the police... But we should be cautious. Parents are a bit worried, no need to worry. Police are looking into it."

Home Minister G Parameshwara provided additional details, mentioning that the threatening email had originated from kharijites@beebie.com. He stressed the need for a serious verification process to determine the credibility of the threats and identify potential perpetrators.

## School bomb threats spark multiple evacuations in 48 schools, put parents, children, school authorities on edge

### Public appeal

While acknowledging the possibility of a hoax, Home Minister Parameshwara affirmed that the government would not take the matter lightly.

He urged the public to remain calm and assured them that security measures were being tightened. The minister also highlighted the government's commitment to verifying the threats and,

if necessary, involving central agencies in the investigation. In a bid to quell fears and offer reassurance, the government appealed to parents not to worry, emphasizing its commitment to the safety and security of students.

As authorities continue to investigate the incident, the focus remains on ensuring the well-being of students and preventing unnecessary panic in the community. **BMB**





# ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

## ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ-ಪರಿಸರ ಸಮತೋಲನಕ್ಕೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೇ ಭಾರತ ಮಾದರಿ: ಮೋದಿ

ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲು ತಡೆಗೆ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರ | 2028ರ ಮೇಳಕ್ಕೆ ಭಾರತ ಆತಿಥ್ಯ

ದುಬೈ: ಜಾಗತಿಕತಾಪಮಾನಹೆಚ್ಚಳತಡೆಗೆಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದೊಂದು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವನ್ನು 2028ರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ ಅವರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಇಂಗಾಲದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸಲು ಗ್ರೀನ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ತೊಡಗುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಲು ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ದುಬೈನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಿಒಪಿ28(ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ 33ನೇ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ)ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ವಿವಿಧ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಅವರು ಸಿಒಪಿ33 ಅನ್ನು ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುವ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಜನರಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇಂಗಾಲದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಗ್ರೀನ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ನೀವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಈ ವೇಳೆ ಅವರು ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ನಡುವೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಮತೋಲನ ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಡೀ ವಿಶ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಭಾರತ ಮಹಾನ್ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಾಗತಿಕ ತಾಪಮಾನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವನ್ನು 1.5 ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಸೆಲ್ಸಿಯಸ್ಗೆ ಮಿತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗಾ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಕೆಲವೇ ಕೆಲವು



ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ಕೂಡ ಒಂದಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿಕಲು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಶೀಲ ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ ದೇಶಗಳು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಮನೋಭಾವವನ್ನು ತೊರೆದು, ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸ್ನೇಹಿ ಜೀವನ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶಗಳು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧದ ಹೋರಾಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಹಿತವನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕಿವಿಮಾತು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

### ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಂದ ಭರ್ಜರಿ ಸ್ವಾಗತ

ಕೋವ್ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಲು ದುಬೈಗೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮುದಾಯದವರು ಭರ್ಜರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ವೇಳೆ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಮೋದಿ ಮೋದಿ ಎಂದು ಘೋಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲದೇ, 'ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಮೋದಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ವಂದೇ ಮಾತರಂ' ಘೋಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಗಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಈ ವೇಳೆ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ನೃತ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ವಾಗತ ಕೋರಿದರು.

# ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ 70 ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ!

ಬೆಚ್ಚಿಬಿದ್ದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು; ಆತಂಕದಿಂದ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಓಡಿದ ಪೋಷಕರು ರಜೆ ಘೋಷಿಸಿ ಪೊಲೀಸರಿಂದ ತೀವ್ರ ತಪಾಸಣೆ | ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಹುಸಿಯೆಂದು ಪತ್ತೆ

• ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ರಾಜಧಾನಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊರವಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ 70 ಖಾಸಗಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್‌ಗಳು ಬಂದು ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಪೋಷಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರಿ ಆತಂಕ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿತು.



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದ 48 ಹಾಗೂ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ 22 ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರಿಜೆಟ್ (kharijites@beebble.com) ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಬಂದಿದ್ದವು. ಈ ವಿಚಾರ ತಿಳಿದಕೂಡಲೇ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರಳಿದ ಬಾಂಬ್ ನಿಷ್ಠಿಯ ದಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೊಲೀಸರು ತಪಾಸಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರು. ಬಳಿಕ ಅವು ಹುಸಿ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್‌ಗಳು ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಯಿತು.

ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಪೋಷಕರು ನಿರಾಳರಾದರು.

ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಭೀತಿ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿಯೇ ವಿವೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್‌ಗಳು ಬಂದಿರಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಶಂಕೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ ನಗರ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತ ಬಿ.ದಯಾನಂದ್, ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಆರೋಪಿಗಳ ಪತ್ತೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತ (ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ) ಎನ್.ಸತೀಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್‌ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ತನಿಖಾ ತಂಡ ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

8



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಚಾಮರಾಜಪೇಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಭವನ-ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಪ್ರೈವ್ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಜಮಾಯಿಸಿರುವ ಪೋಷಕರು

## ಮುಜಾಹಿದೀನ್ ಹೆಸರಲ್ಲಿ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್!

ಮುಜಾಹಿದೀನ್ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 6 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಬಂದಿದೆ. kharijites@beebble.com ಐಡಿಯಿಂದ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಫೋಟಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಆರಾಧಕರನ್ನು ನಾಮಾವಶೇಷ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇಸ್ಲಾಂ ಒಪ್ಪದವರ ಶಿರಚ್ಛೇದ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ತಲೆಹಾಗೂ ಕೈ ಕತ್ತರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಸ್ಲಾಂ ಧರ್ಮ ಹರಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುತಾತ್ಮರಾಗಲು ನೂರಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮುಜಾಹಿದ್‌ಗಳು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

## ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಭದ್ರತೆ



ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದವರನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ಪೊಲೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಭದ್ರತೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪೋಷಕರು

ಆತಂಕಪಡುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೂ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

• ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ

## ಹುಂಬುತನ ಬೇಕೇಬೇಕು!

ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದೋ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಾರೋ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೋ ಡಿಗ್ರಿ, ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್ ಡಿಗ್ರಿ, ಓದಿ ಒಂದಷ್ಟು ಸಂಬಳದ ಕೆಲಸ ಹಿಡಿದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಲೈಫ್ ಸೆಟ್ ಎಂಬುದು ಅನೇಕರಿಗಿರುವ ಬದುಕಿನ ಡೆಫಿನೀಷನ್! ಆದರೆ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತದ್ವಿರುದ್ಧವರು ಒಂದಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿಯಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 140 ಕೋಟಿ ಜನರಿರುವ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥವರು ಖಂಡಿತ 4 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಅವರ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ, ಸಾಧನೆಗೆ ಸಲಾಂ ಹೇಳಲೇಬೇಕು.

ಏಮ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದು, ಸಾಲದೆಂಬಂತೆ ಐಎಎಸ್ ಪಾಸ್ ಮಾಡಿ, ಇದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೇನೋ ಮಾಡೋಣ ಎಂದು ಆಲೋಚಿಸಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ದೊಂದು ಧೈರ್ಯವಿರಬೇಕು, ಆದರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಡಾ. ರೋಮನ್ ಸೈನಿ. ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಎಂಬ ಅನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮ್‌ನ ಸಹಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ. ಈಗ 32ರ ಪ್ರಾಯ!

ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ 60ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದ್ದು, 15 ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನ ಟ್ಯೂಟರ್, ಕೋಟಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಡಿಯೋ, ಯೂಟ್ಯೂಬ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 350 ಕೋಟಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ- ಇದೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯ ಝಲಕ!

ಗೌರವ್ ಮುಂಜಾಲ್, ಹಿಮೇಶ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಮನ್ ಸೈನಿ ಎಂಬ ಮೂವರು ಕನಸುಗಾರರ, ಛಲವಂತರ ಕೂಸು ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ. ಮುಂಬೈ ನಿವಾಸಿ ಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಗೌರವ್ 2010ರ ಸುಮಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂಟ್ಯೂಬ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಡಿಕಂಟೆಂಟ್ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಅದರೂ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಸ್ಪಂದನೆ ದೊರಕಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು.

ಈ ನಡುವೆ ಮೂರ್ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟಿ ಎಂಬಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್‌ವೇರ್ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಗೌರವ್ 2014ರ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ನಿಂದ ಒಂದಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಗಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನೂ ಕಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ನಡುವೆ ಹಿಮೇಶ್ ಅವರ ಪರಿಚಯವು ಗೌರವ್‌ಗೆ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಗೆ ಹೊಸದೊಂದು ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಕೊಡುವ ಹಂಬಲವನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಾಕಿತು.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದೆಡೆ, ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ ಜೈಪುರದ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದ್ದ ರೋಮನ್, ಓದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಚಂಡ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕೇವಲ 16ನೇ ವಯಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಏಮ್‌ನ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪಾಸ್ ಮಾಡಿ, 21ನೇ ವಯಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಆದರು. ವೈದ್ಯನಾಗಿ ಹಳ್ಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಿರುಗಾಡುವಾಗ ಐಎಎಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿದ್ದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ/ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕಂಡು ತಾನೂ ಕೂಡ ಐಎಎಸ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ತಯಾರಿ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ತನ್ನ ಮೊಟ್ಟ ಮೊದಲ ಅಟೆಂಪ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲೇ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೇ 18ನೇ ರ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

## ದಿನಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ ಕಥೆ ಕನಸು ಮೋಹನ



ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಲೈಫ್ ಸೆಟ್ ಎಂದು ತಣ್ಣಗಾಗಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ, ರೋಮನ್ ಸೈನಿ ತನ್ನ ಐಎಎಸ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೇ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಾನೇ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು. ಇದು ಹುಂಬುತನೂ ಹೌದು, ಉದಾತ್ತ ಚಿಂತನೆಯೂ ಹೌದು. ಈ ಹೊಸ ಹುಡುಕಾಟದ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಮನ್, ಗೌರವ್, ಹಿಮೇಶ್ ಪರಿಚಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರು. ಆಗಲೇ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಯೂಟ್ಯೂಬ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗೆ ಹೊಸತನ ಹರಿದು ಬಂತು.

ಭಾರತದ ಮೂಲೆಮೂಲೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾನ್ವಿತರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ ತೆತ್ತು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಅವರಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ, ಸಲಹೆ, ಮೆಂಟರಿಂಗ್ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಅತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡುವ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು. ಎಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳ ತರುವಾಯ 2015ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಚೊಕ್ಕ ಕಚೇರಿ ಆರಂಭದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮೂವರು ಕನಸುಗಾರರ ಯಾನ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತು.

ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಎಂಬುದು ಗುರು-ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಅನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಸಮಾಗಮ. ಕೇರಳದ ಮೂಲೆಯ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತು, ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದ ಟೀಚರ್ ಬಳಿ ಪಾಠ ಹೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ದುಡಿಸಿ, ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಜ್ಞಾನಾರ್ಜನೆ. ಇದುವೇ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಸಕ್ಸಸ್ ಫಾರ್ಮುಲಾ.

ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗ 1200 ಕೋಟಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅನ್‌ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಗೆ ಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿರುವುದು ಕನಸು, ಛಲ, ಪರಿಶ್ರಮ, ಪುಟ್ಟ ಹುಂಬುತನ, ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಭಾತಿ ಮಾತ್ರ!

**ಆತಂಕ**

ಒಹಾಯೋ ಮಸಾಚ್ಯುಸೆಟ್ಸ್ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರೀ ಸೋಂಕು

## ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲೂ ಚೀನಾ ಮಾದರಿ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಪತ್ತೆ

ಓಹಿಯೋ: ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಒಹಾಯೋ ಮತ್ತು ಮಸಾಚ್ಯುಸೆಟ್ಸ್ ರಾಜ್ಯದ 3-14ರ ವಯೋ ಮಾನದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏಕಾಏಕಿ ಭಾರೀ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಸೋಂಕು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಭಾರೀ ಆತಂಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಚೀನಾದಲ್ಲೂ ಎಳೆಯ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾ ಮಾದರಿಯ ನಿಗೂಢ ಸೋಂಕು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ಏಳುವ ಭೀತಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತ್ತು. ಅದರ ಬೆನ್ನಲ್ಲೇ ಅಮೆರಿಕದಲ್ಲೂ ಅಂಥದ್ದೇ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.



ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಂತೆ ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲ ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ಏಕಾಏಕಿ ನ್ಯೂಮೋನಿಯಾದಿಂದ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳ

ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಸ್ಕೋಟ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ತುರ್ತು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜ್ವರ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಪ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಉರಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಇದರ

ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವೈದ್ಯರು ರೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಔಷಧ ನೀಡಿ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಆರೈಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## ₹1.68 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಇದು ಈವರೆಗಿನ ಮೂರನೇ ಸಾರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ನವೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ಸರಕು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವಾ ತೆರಿಗೆ (ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ) ಸಂಗ್ರಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.15ರಷ್ಟು ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ 1.68 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ತಲುಪಿದೆ. ಇದು ಈವರೆಗಿನ 3ನೇ ಅತಿ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

2023ರ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 1.87 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಗರಿಷ್ಠವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಕಳೆದ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾದ 1.72 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರು. 2ನೇ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಎಂಬ ದಾಖಲೆ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ನವೆಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 1.45 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಶೇ.15ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾಗಿದೆ.



ಕಳೆದ ತಿಂಗಳು ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿರುವ 1.68 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಪಾಲು 30,420 ಕೋಟಿ ರು., ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪಾಲು 38,226 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಮತ್ತು ಐಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿಯ ಪಾಲು 87,009 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ನಷ್ಟಿದೆ (ಸರಕು ಆಮದು ಮೇಲಿನ 39,198 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಸುಂಕ ಸೇರಿ). ಅಲ್ಲದೇ 12,274 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಸೆಸ್ (ಸರಕು ಆಮದು ಮೇಲಿನ 1,036 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಸೇರಿ) ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.





# ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

## ಮಲೇಷ್ಯಾ, ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ಶಾಲೆಗೂ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ

ಆರೋಪಿಗಳ ಪತ್ತೆಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ತನಿಖಾ ತಂಡ: ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತ | ಈಮೇಲ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೋರಿ ಬೀಬಲ್.ಕಾಮ್‌ಗೆ ಪತ್ರ

• **ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ** ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು  
 ಬಾಂಬ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಸೆನ್ಸಿಟಿವ್ ಕುರಿತ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಸಂದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಭೀತಿ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಕೆಡಿಗೇಡಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯ ಎಸಗಿರುವುದು ಎಂದು ನಗರ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಆಯುಕ್ತ ಬಿ.ದಯಾನಂದ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.  
 ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ನಗರ ಐನ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಡು ಎಲ್ಲ 48 ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಂಬ್ ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯ ದಳ ಹಾಗೂ ವೈರಿಲಿಸರು ತೆರಳಿ ತಪಾಸಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದೊಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕರೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಬಿಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯ ಎಸಗಿದ ಆರೋಪಿಗಳ ಪತ್ತೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮನುಷ್ಯತ್ವ (ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್)ರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ತನಿಖಾ ತಂಡ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಪಾಲೀಸ್ ಐನ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಡ್ ತಪಾಸಣೆ.

**ವಿದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡೀ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್** : ಬೀಬಲ್. ಕಾಮ್ ದೋಷಿನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾಲೇಜ್‌ಗೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಕೆಲ ದಿನಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಲೇಷ್ಯಾ, ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್

ಹಾಗೂ ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡಾ ಕಾಲೇಜ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಗಳು ರವಾನೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಸಂದೇಶಗಳು ಹಿರಿಯರ

ಕೆಡಿಗೇಡಿಗಳ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಹುನ್ನಾರ ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರು.  
**ಬೀಬಲ್.ಕಾಮ್‌ಗೆ ಪತ್ರ:** ಬಾಂಬ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್‌ಗೆ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಬೀಬಲ್.ಕಾಮ್‌ಗೆ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರ (kharjites@beeble.com)ನ ವಿವರ ಕುರಿತು ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಬಳಿಕ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ಬದುಕಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರು. ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಬಳಕೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಕಳಿಸುವ ಕಾರಣ ಆರೋಪಿ ಪತ್ತೆಗೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಅಡಚಣೆ ಇದೆ. ಕರೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ದುಷ್ಕರ್ಮಿಯನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಪುಡುಕಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಭೇದಿಸುವುದು ಸವಾಲಿನ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತು ಇನ್ನೆಲ್ಲೆ ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯ ಎಸಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.