



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA



Central Library

Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi

Welcome to News Cafe



News Headings

Education

Science & Technology

Nutrition and Health

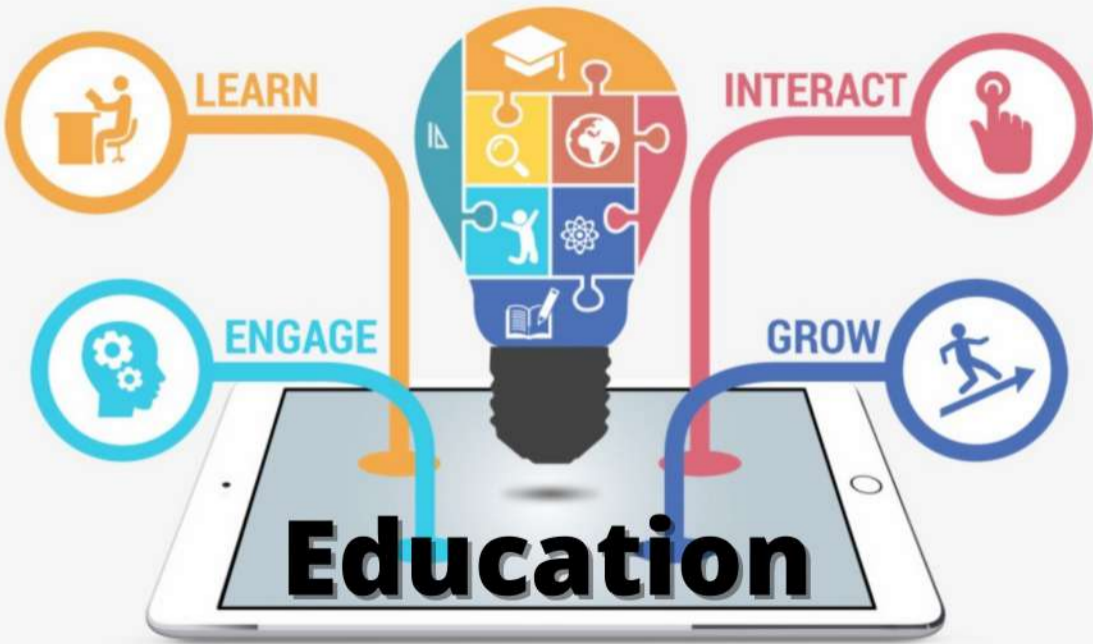
Business, Finance & Marketing

Economic News

Event and Celebration

Art & Architecture

Sports & Cultural



Career guidance to be introduced at govt PU colleges, schools

Project to be piloted at higher edu minister's constituency

BENGALURU, DHNS

Students pursuing high school education at government-run schools/colleges will soon be guided by experts to decide on their career path.

The state government is

planning to introduce career counselling/guidance as part of the school education to make them understand the various options available.

According to sources from the department, this will be implemented on a pilot basis at high schools and pre-university

colleges located in Chintamani, the assembly constituency that Higher Education Minister Dr MC Sudhakar represents.

This was even discussed during the first meeting of the State Education Policy Commission (SEP) held recently, where the minister suggested the commission have a dedicated subcommittee to recommend career guidance for school and college students.

Confirming this to *DH*, Sudhakar said, "My plan is to start career guidance from an early age. Class 8, 9 and 10 are the right age to decide on options

for higher studies."

The minister mentioned that the same will be continued for Class 11 and 12 students, too. "We are planning to begin from my constituency from the next academic year. In fact, I have suggested the SEP Commission include this in their recommendation."

He said the plan is to provide digitalised information for students about the opportunities available in various fields. "We need to make them understand science doesn't just mean engineering. There are plenty of competitive examina-

tions for Union staff selection, Public Service Commission, etc. In commerce itself, there are many opportunities. We should help them explore the options as per their interest."

The minister is even trying to introduce career guidance at schools and PU colleges in his constituency this year.

"I have asked the district administration to verify the availability of infrastructure. The idea is to telecast recorded motivational speeches from people in various fields, success stories, and opportunities available," Sudhakar said.

6th sem engg students to study Indian Knowledge Systems

BENGALURU, DHNS: Sixth semester engineering students at Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU) will study ancient mathematics, philosophy, Vedic corpus and other topics under the Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) which will be compulsory one-credit-subject from the current year.

The recent meeting of the Executive Council of the VTU has accepted the revision of

curriculum recommended by the committee for sixth semester. University authorities said they were delayed by an year in introducing the subject - after receiving direction from Union Education Ministry and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in 2022.

The varsity has issued a circular asking all affiliated colleges to implement the same. A senior official of VTU said,

“There is a reference to all our current subjects in IKS, for example, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Computers - everything has ancient roots.”

Speaking to *DH*, Vidyashankar S, Vice-Chancellor of VTU, said the subject was being introduced following a direction from the AICTE and Union Education ministry. The next revision will be in 2026 when the varsity would consider in-

roducing the subject for earlier semesters. “It is a compulsory subject for students with one credit. We have divided IKS into three units. The first one is introduction to IKS, second is traditional knowledge in humanities and Science, unit three focuses on traditional knowledge in professional domain,” said a senior professor who was part of the revision committee.

VTU introduces IKS course

The Hindu Bureau

BENGALURU

The Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU) has adopted ancient mathematics, philosophy, Vedic corpus and other subjects under the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) course for the 6th semester engineering students from the current academic year.

The ability enhancement course has been replaced in the 6th semester with course of IKS, worth one credit.

The VTU said in its circular, "The traditional knowledge, philosophies, sciences and cultural practices that have grown over thousands of year in the Indian subcontinent make up the rich and varied Indian Knowledge System. It covers a broad range of topics such as literature, art, astronomy, yoga, philosophy, spirituality, mathematics and medicine."

ಎಸ್‌ಇಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ | ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ

ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಕರಿಯರ್ ಗೈಡೆನ್ಸ್

■ ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಕನಕಪುರ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

devaraj.l@timesgroup.com

ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿರುವ 'ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ' (ಕರಿಯರ್ ಗೈಡೆನ್ಸ್) ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲೇ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಗಲಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಿಂಚು ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಕೋಶ ತೆರೆಯಲು ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿವೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ (ಎಸ್‌ಇಪಿ)ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಶಾಲಾ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲೇ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗುವ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಚಿಂತನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಪದವಿ ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಜತೆಗೆ ಪ್ಲೇಸ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೋಶ ಕೂಡ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡುವುದರ ಜತೆಗೆ ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ವೇತನ ನೀಡುವ ಕಂಪನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ 10ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗೆ 8 ಲಕ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಂಚುಯಲ್ಲಿ 6 ಲಕ್ಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಹಂತ: ಶಾಲಾ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲೇ ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಕೋಶ ಆರಂಭಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಚಿವ ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಸುಧಾಕರ್ ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ



ಎಸ್‌ಇಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ

ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಕೋಶದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ (ಎಸ್‌ಇಪಿ) ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಎಸ್‌ಇಪಿ ಮೊದಲ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸುಖದೇವ್ ಥೋರಟ್ ಅವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇತರ ಸದಸ್ಯರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 9 ಉಪ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಸ್ವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾದ ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿಯ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಕಲ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂದಿನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವರ್ಷ

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲೇ ಕರಿಯರ್ ಗೈಡೆನ್ಸ್ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು.
ಇದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಭವಿಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಆ ಗುರಿ ಮುಟ್ಟಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಎಸ್‌ಇಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅಂಶ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. - ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಸುಧಾಕರ್
ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಚಿವ

ದಿಂದಲೇ ಇದು ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ.

ಎನಲ್ಲ ತಿಳಿಸಲಿದೆ?: ಪಿಂಚುಸಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಯಾವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಸಿಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಿದೆ.

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಂಚುಸಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಷಯ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡವರಲ್ಲಿ ತೇ.70ರಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇನ್ನು, ಬಹುತೇಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾಗದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಎಂದರೆ, ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಎಂಬ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಇದೆ. ಇದರ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋಶ ನೀಡಲಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಜತೆಗೆ, ಸ್ಪೂರ್ತಿದಾಯಕ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನೂ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಸಾಧಕರನ್ನು ಕರೆಸಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿದೆ.



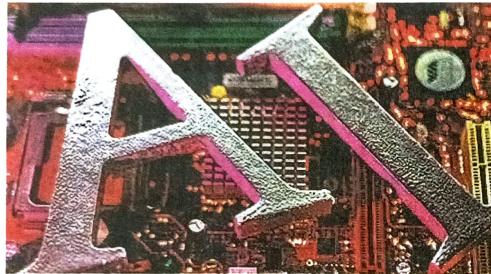
Science & Technology

U.S. firm founded by Ballari doctor to build world's largest GenAI platform exclusively for health

Mini Tejaswi
BENGALURU

Texas-based Vizzhy Inc., a firm focussing on healthcare innovation leveraging multi-omics, is in the process of building what is claimed to be the world's first and largest multi-omics-based Generative AI platform on holistic health to help the common man, medical professionals and researchers.

Vizzhy's team of 40 data scientists, medical professionals and researchers and deep tech experts based in Bengaluru will be working on this project. To run the project, the company has imported the NVIDIA DGX H100, which claims to be the AI powerhouse and the foundation of NVIDIA DGX SuperPOD, that helps enterprises solve the biggest challeng-



Vizzhy's team of 40 data scientists, medical professionals and researchers and deep tech experts based in Bengaluru will be working on this project. REUTERS

es with AI through its high performance.

Multi-omics (multiple omics) offer possibilities of holistic discovery across multiple levels of biology. By combining multi-omics data, researchers will be able to get a deeper, holistic understanding of molecular changes happening in the human body, and therefore physicians would

be able to treat all kinds of ailments more effectively with significantly less, but precise medication. Multi-omics involve a comprehensive analysis of biological data, integrating genomics, proteomics, transcriptomics, and metabolomics to unravel intricate disease mechanisms and advance personalised medicine.

Dr. Vishnu Vardhan Pogunulu Srinivasalu, founder of Vizzhy Inc., is an orthopaedics doctor hailing from Ballari district in Karnataka. He has an MS, and an MBA in Business Administration and Science & Technology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

He told *The Hindu*, "What patients, especially the ones with multiple ailments, require is a holistic approach to understand their body and treat their complaints more effectively rather than treating patients with diverse medications prescribed by different specialists or super-specialists for different diseases triggered by metabolic issues."

Quoting a 2019 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) in the U.S., Dr.

Srinivasalu said that some 88% of adults were metabolically unfit and the average adult gained 15 kg since the 1970s. A surge in metabolic diseases has propelled America's annual healthcare spending to over \$4 trillion, surpassing India's GDP. Metabolic trends in India too were similar, or not satisfactory.

"This startling revelation prompted us to realise that the entire healthcare landscape required to be redefined. Transforming from specialists' medication model to a holistic medication approach, a more natural way of treating diseases effectively," he added.

Vizzhy's Generative AI platform would be able to generate a humongous amount of innovative medical data, meant for the public and patients, medical

fraternity and researchers, further expanding the possibilities of research and treatment for metabolic diseases.

"These technologies thrive on global collaboration, aggregating original research, expertise, datasets, and computational capabilities. Our attempt is set to explore novel avenues in the management of lifestyle ailments, and it is about taming the AI to tackle the root cause of metabolic diseases," Dr. Srinivasalu said.

Invests ₹100 crore

To further its commitment to combat metabolic diseases through holistic approach, Vizzhy Inc has decided to invest over ₹100 crore (\$12.5 million) in Sreenivasulu AI for Wellness Centre, at the Grain College of Engineering.

Do we need humanoid robots?

They are awkward and seem like a futile hobby, but their makers see them as an integral part of human life



Agility Robotics' robot Digit performs manoeuvres

PICS: AP

and animated eyes, and a torso that essentially works as its engine. It has two arms and two legs, but its legs are more bird-like than human, with an inverted knees appearance that resembles so-called digitigrade animals such as birds, cats and dogs that walk on their toes rather than on flat feet.

Rival robot-makers, like Figure AI, are taking a more purist approach on the idea that only true humanoids can effectively navigate workplaces, homes and a society built for humans. Figure also plans to start with a relatively simple use case, such as in a retail warehouse, but aims for a commercial robot that can be "iterated on like an iPhone" to perform multiple tasks to take up the work of humans as birth rates decline around the world.

"There's not enough people doing these jobs, so the market's massive," said Figure AI CEO Brett Adcock. "If we can just get humanoids to do work that humans are not wanting to do because there's a shortfall of humans, we can sell millions of humanoids, billions maybe."

At the moment, however, Adcock's firm doesn't have a prototype that's ready for market. Founded just over a year ago and after having raised tens of millions of dollars, it recently revealed a 38-second video of Figure walking through its test facility in Sunnyvale, California.

Tesla CEO Elon Musk is also trying to build a humanoid, called Optimus, through the electric car-maker's robotics division, but a hyped-up live demonstration last year of the robot's awkwardly halting steps didn't impress experts in the robotics field.

"If we can just get humanoids to do work that humans are not wanting to do...we can sell millions of humanoids, billions maybe."

**— BRETT ADCOCK,
CEO, Figure AI**

Learning process

All the money poured into making ungainly humanoid machines might make the whole enterprise seem like a hobby for wealthy technologists, but for some pioneers of legged robots, it's all about what you learn along the way.

"Not only about their design and operation, but also about how people respond to them and about the critical underlying technologies for mobility, dexterity, perception and intelligence," said Marc Raibert, the co-founder of Boston Dynamics, best known for its dog-like robots named Spot.

Raibert said sometimes the path of development is not along a straight line. Boston Dynamics, now a subsidiary of carmaker Hyundai, experimented with building a humanoid that could handle boxes.

"That led to the development of a new robot that was not really a humanoid, but had several characteristics of a humanoid," he said via an emailed message.

"But the changes resulted in a new robot that could handle boxes faster, could work longer hours, and could operate in tight spaces, such as a truck. So humanoid research led to a useful non-humanoid robot."

Agility's Digit robot caught Amazon's attention because it can walk and also move around in a way that could complement the e-commerce giant's existing fleet of vehicle-like robots that move large carts around its vast warehouses.

"The mobility aspect is more interesting than the actual form," said Tye Brady, Amazon's chief technologist for robotics.

Agility Robotics co-founder and CEO Damion Shelton said the warehouse robot is "just the first use case" of a new generation of robots he hopes will be embraced rather than feared.

"So, in 10, 20 years, you're going to see these robots everywhere," Shelton said. "Forever more, human-centric robots like that are going to be part of human life. So that's pretty exciting." •

Building a robot that's both human-like and useful is a decades-old engineering dream inspired by popular science fiction.

While the latest artificial intelligence craze has sparked another wave of investments in the quest to build a humanoid, most of the current prototypes are clumsy and impractical, looking better in staged performances than in real life. That hasn't stopped a handful of startups from keeping at it.

"The intention is not to start from the beginning and say, 'Hey, we're trying to make a robot look like a person,'" said Jonathan Hurst, co-founder and chief robot officer at Agility Robotics. "We're trying to make robots that can operate in human spaces."

Do we even need humanoids? Hurst makes a point of describing Agility's warehouse robot Digit as human-centric, not humanoid, a distinction meant to emphasise what it does over what it's trying to be.

What it does, for now, is pick up tote bins and move them. Amazon announced in October it will begin testing Digits for use in its warehouses.

On the bandwagon
Digit has a head containing cameras, other sensors



India to get electric air taxis in '26

Delhi-Gurugram to take 7 minutes after InterGlobe-Archer Aviation tie-up

AJINKYA KAWALE
Mumbai, 9 November

Interglobe Enterprises (IGE), the parent company of IndiGo, partnered with US-based company Archer Aviation on Thursday to launch and operate a cost-competitive and futuristic all-electric air taxi service in India by 2026, starting with Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru.

The two companies inked a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on Thursday aimed at reducing growing ground travel congestion in major cities of the world's most populous nation.

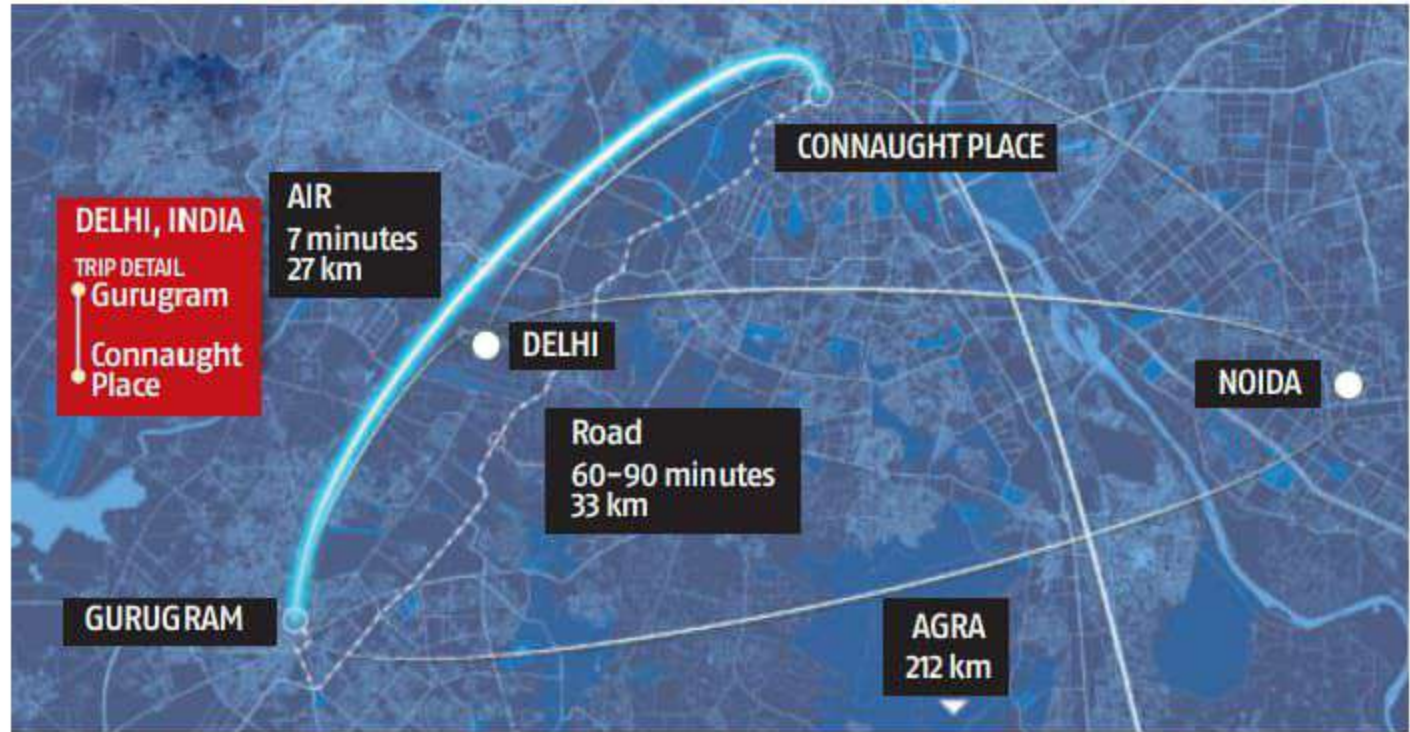
Electric air taxi operations in India are subject to regulatory approvals and clearances, the company said in a statement.

The two companies intend to work together to operate the aircraft, finance and build vertiport infrastructure, and train pilots and other personnel needed for these operations as part of the overall arrangement.

"At Archer, our goal is to make cities greener, smarter, more efficient places to live. We couldn't be more excited to be partnering with Rahul and the InterGlobe team to bring our Midnight aircraft to Indian cities and fundamentally transform mobility across the country, with the goal of starting with Delhi, Mumbai, and Bengaluru," said Nikhil Goel, Chief Commercial Officer (CCO), Archer Aviation.

A 27-km trip from Connaught Place to Gurugram, which takes around 60 to 90 minutes by road, will take approximately seven minutes on an InterGlobe-Archer flight, IGE said.

The IGE-Archer partner-



(Above) Image depicts estimates of flight durations (Left) Simulated flight in progress

ship plans to finance the purchase of up to 200 of Archer's electric vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft - Midnight - for the Indian market.

The Midnight aircraft is a piloted, four-passenger electric aircraft with a range of about 160 kilometers. The aircraft is capable of performing back-to-back flights covering a distance of around 32 kilometers with a charging time of about 12 minutes in between, according to Archer's website.

Rahul Bhatia, Group Managing Director of InterGlobe, and Goel from Archer, signed the MOU on Thursday and said the tie-up is aimed at a low-noise electric

air taxi service that is "cost-competitive with ground transportation".

"Over the last two decades, InterGlobe has been involved in providing safe, efficient, and affordable transportation to hundreds of millions of Indians across the country. We are excited at this new opportunity of bringing an effective, futuristic and sustainable transport solution by introducing Archer's electric aircraft to India," Bhatia said.

The two companies are exploring other use cases for electric aircraft in the country such as cargo, logistics, medical and emergency services, and private company and charter services.

"India is one of, if not the largest opportunity for eVTOL aircraft utilisation in the world, as it is home to the world's largest population of over 1.4 billion people and its largest cities face some of the greatest congestion challenges in the world. Archer's all-electric Midnight aircraft is designed to provide a revolutionary transportation solution that can help address these congestion issues," said Adam Goldstein, CEO and founder Archer Aviation.

Apart from India, Archer also signed an MOU with the Abu Dhabi Investment Office (ADIO) last month to launch commercial air taxi operations across the United Arab Emirates by 2026.

In November last year, Archer and US-based United Airlines announced the first commercial electric air taxi route in the US from Downtown Manhattan to Newark Liberty International Airport.

ಹೊಸತು

ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಏರ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಇಂಡಿಗೋ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ

2026ಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸೇರಿ 3 ಮಹಾನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ 90 ನಿಮಿಷದ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹಾದಿ ಕ್ರಮಿಸಲು ಬರೀ 7 ನಿಮಿಷ ಸಾಕು

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದೆಹಲಿ, ಮುಂಬೈನಂಥ ಮಹಾನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರನ್ನು ಸಂಚಾರ ದಟ್ಟಣೆ ಹೈರಾಣು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗಲೇ, ಈ ನಗರಗಳ ನಾಗರಿಕರನ್ನು ಒಂದೆಡೆಯಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೊಂದೆಡೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವೇ ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗಿಸಬಲ್ಲ ಏರ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಸೇವೆ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಷಣಗಣನೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡಂತೆ ನಡೆದರೆ 2026ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ 'ಮಿಡ್‌ನೈಟ್ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಏರ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್' ಸೇವೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಭಾರತದ ಮೂರು ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಏರ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಸೇವೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಿಮಾನಯಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾದ ಇಂಡಿಗೋದ ಮಾತೃಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾದ ಇಂಟರ್‌ಗ್ಲೋಬ್ ಎಂಟರ್‌ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಏರ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಚೂಣಿ ಕಂಪನಿಯಾದ ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಆರ್ಚರ್ ಏವಿಯೇಷನ್ ಒಪ್ಪಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಿಹಾಕಿವೆ. ಅದರನ್ವಯ ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ 200 ಮಿಡ್ ನೈಟ್ ಏರ್ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಗಳು ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಳಿಯಲಿವೆ. **14**



- ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದೆಹಲಿ, ಮುಂಬೈನಂತಹ ಮಹಾನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ
- ಇದು ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಭಾರಿ ಆಗುವಾಗುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ
- ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಮಾಡಲು 20 ನಿಮಿಷ ಸಾಕು. ಟೀಕಾಫೋಗೆ ರನ್ ವೇ ಬೇಡ



Business



Finance



Marketing



DIRECT HOLDINGS IN NSE COS AT 7.62%

Retail Investors' Holdings in Listed Firms Hits a New High

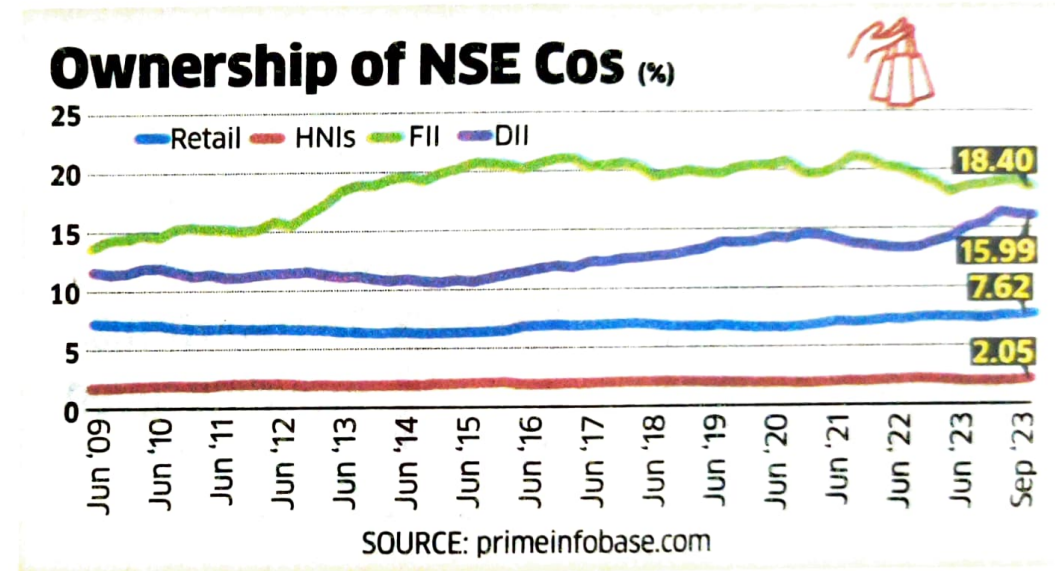
Rajesh Mascarenhas
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: The share of retail investors' direct holdings in Indian companies listed on the National Stock Exchange surged to an all-time high of 7.62% in the September quarter, underscoring their growing appetite for equities in one of the fastest-growing economies in the region.

Retail investors — classified as individuals with less than shareholding worth ₹2 lakh in a company — made purchases worth ₹7,596 crore in July-September, according to Prime Database, amid the record-breaking run in the stock market

The country's rich also mounted their bets on stocks here. The share of high-net-worth individuals', or HNIs, holdings in NSE-listed companies rose to 2.05% as of September 30, 2023. The combined share of retail investor and HNI stakes reached an all-time high of 9.68%, said Prime Database.

Domestic Institutional Investors' (DII) holdings declined marginally in the September quarter compared to the June quarter. Retail participa-



tion in the stock market has spiraled since March 2020 — when Covid forced individuals to stay at home. Lockdowns enforced by the government, low interest rates then and strength in equities prompted individuals to buy stocks directly. Since March 2020, the total number of demat accounts has surged from 4.09 crore to 13.23 crore as on October 2023. The share of promoters in companies declined to a four-year low of 41.55%.

Pranav Haldea, MD of the Prime

Database, attributes this to stake sales by promoters to take advantage of bullish markets, relatively lower promoter holding in companies that are getting listed, and higher institutional participation.

The value of DIIs' holding crossed ₹50 lakh crore in the September quarter. The gap between FPI and DII holdings narrowed to an all-time low in the September quarter, indicating growing participation by local institutions including mutual funds and insurance companies.

TDS: 5 mn crypto users shift to offshore platforms

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU @ Bengaluru

TDS has the greatest impact on users: Report

The study revealed TDS has the greatest impact on users. It said the P2P traders data, suggests over ₹3,50,000 crore of VDAs were traded by Indians on offshore platforms between July 2022 and July 2023, accounting for over 90% of the total VDA trade volume by them



at seven leading Indian VDA exchanges finds that the TDS is the most important reason for high offshore P2P trading. "Lowering the TDS to 0.01% would be the most important corrective measure to motivate traders to trade on domestic exchanges," it said.

The Esya Centre study proposes that the government should clarify the applicability of TDS to offshore platforms, lower the TDS to 0.01% or implement an alternative reporting mechanism, such as the submission of an Annual Information Report (AIR), to fulfil the purpose of data collection.

"The VDA tax architecture in India is a lost opportunity in terms of revenues for the exchequer and localisation of the VDA industry. While the VDA market in India is burgeoning, the benefits of the same are being reaped by offshore exchanges," said Vikash Gautam, the author of the report.

THREE to five million crypto users have shifted to offshore trading platforms with the imposition of a 1% TDS on the trading of virtual digital assets (VDA) in India, and this has deprived the exchequer of ₹3,493 crore revenues, as against the collected revenue of ₹258 crore, according to a report published by technology policy think tank the Esya Centre.

The TDS was announced in February 2022, with a single offshore exchange reporting 450,000 signups in the month following its implementation in July 2022. Web traffic, active users, and downloads by Indians on offshore platforms have increased since July 2022, it said.

Out of the ₹258 crore, 97% of the amount, ₹250 crore was paid by domestic Indian VDA exchanges, and only ₹7 crore was collected from trades by In-

dians on offshore platforms, only 0.2% of the ₹3,500 crore that should have been collected.

The study also revealed that TDS has the greatest impact on users as they want the levy to be suspended. It said that the P2P traders data, collected from

leading offshore exchanges, suggests that over ₹3,50,000 crore worth of VDAs were traded by Indians on offshore platforms between July 2022 and July 2023, accounting for more than 90% of the total VDA trade volume by them.

And, a survey of executives

SIP flows touch a new high of ₹16,928 crore in the month

Small-cap funds get highest flows & then thematic funds

Investors show interest in debt funds with yields rising

Equity MFs Draw Inflows for 32nd Month in a Row, Surge 42% in Oct

Our Bureau

Mumbai: Flows into equity mutual funds in October jumped 42% over the previous month led by continued investor appetite for small-cap schemes. This marks the 32nd straight month of inflows into equity schemes in the wake of the record-breaking stock market rally.

Debt mutual funds too witnessed inflows of ₹43,634 crore after the outflows in September, as corporate treasuries came back to liquid funds with October being the first month of the third quarter of the financial year. The average assets under management inched up to ₹47.52 lakh crore from ₹47.50 lakh crore in September.

Equity mutual funds garnered ₹19,957 crore in October against ₹14,091 crore in September, according to data from Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI). Investments through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) also reached

a new high of ₹16,928 crore against ₹16,042 crore in September.

Within equity schemes, small-cap funds got the highest flows, followed by thematic funds and multi-cap funds. Small-cap funds received ₹4,495 crore in October compared to ₹2,678 crore in September aided by new fund offers (NFOs) from Baroda BNP Small Cap Fund and Quantum Small Cap Fund.

“Both midcap and smallcap indexes have seen a sharp rally over

the last six months and one year. Consequently, investors have also flocked to this category with ever increasing flows,” said Melvyn Santarita, analyst-manager research, Morningstar Investment Adviser.

Mid-cap funds saw flows of ₹2,409 crore. Multi-cap funds, which invest in a mix of large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap stocks, saw inflows of ₹2,911 crore. Flexicaps saw inflows of ₹2,169 crore, while large

cap funds saw inflows of ₹724 crore.

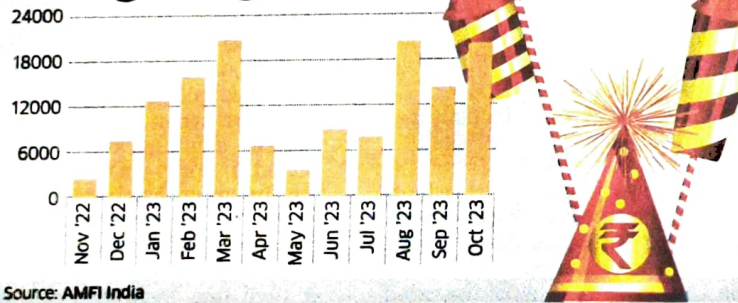
In the debt space, liquid funds saw inflows of ₹33,000 crore, while some family offices put money into the so-called duration categories like gilt funds, which saw inflows of ₹2,000 crore. Corporate bond funds got inflows of ₹1,940 crore.

“With yields moving up, investors are showing interest in debt funds,” said Anand Varadarajan, business head, Tata Mutual Fund. “At the lower end of the curve, investors are putting in money to earn a higher yield in liquid funds, while those with an appetite for risk are taking a duration call and investing in gilt funds.”

Among hybrid products, multi-asset funds saw flows of ₹2,410 crore, followed by arbitrage funds which saw flows of ₹5,523 crore. Balanced advantage funds of ₹960 crore.

Gold ETFs saw inflows to the tune of ₹841 crore as investors allocated to the yellow metal on worries about the geopolitical tensions between Israel and Hamas.

Going Long



Equity MF flows (₹ crore)

India vulnerable to recurring food price shocks, says Das

ABHIJIT LELE & AGENCIES
Mumbai, 9 November

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Governor Shaktikanta Das on Thursday said India remains vulnerable to "recurring and overlapping" food price shocks despite the recent moderation in inflation.

In these circumstances, monetary policy remains watchful and actively disinflationary to progressively align inflation to the target, while supporting growth, Das said at a symposium on the Indian economy organised by the Institute of Indian Economic Studies in Tokyo in Japan.

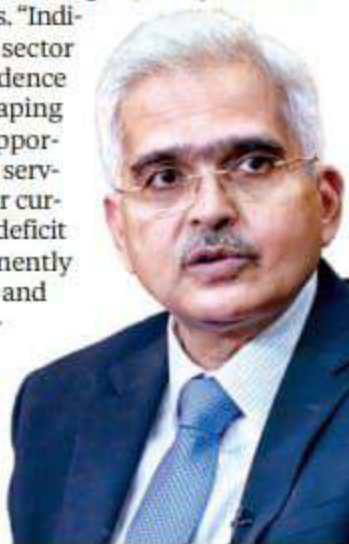
The Consumer Price Index-based retail inflation eased to a three-month low of 5.02 per cent in September on the back of softer vegetable prices, but remained above the RBI's 4 per cent target. The retail inflation was 6.83 per cent in August.

The RBI's rate-setting panel has raised the repo rate by 250 basis points cumulatively between May 2022 and February 2023 to manage inflation expectations. The central bank has kept the key rate unchanged over the last four meetings. The panel has projected inflation to average at 5.4 per cent in 2023-24, a moderation from 6.7 per cent in 2022-23.

Thanks to a confluence of factors, including to a large extent the steps taken by the RBI, the Indian economy has emerged as an epitome of stability and opportunity, Das said. "We have not only kept our house in order against large and overlapping global shocks, but also improved our macroeconomic fundamentals and buffers."

While growth remains on track, inflation is on a path of moderation, though it is still above the target. The balance sheets of banks and corporates are healthiest in a long time and with the government's push for public investment, they create favourable conditions for a sustained revival in investment, he said.

Consumer confidence, as evident from RBI surveys, was on a rising trajectory since the pandemic lows. "India's external sector inspires confidence as we are reaping export opportunities in the services sector; our current account deficit remains eminently manageable; and we have bolstered our forex reserves to deal with potential eventualities," Das said.



Kharif crop prices will guide inflation fight in coming mths

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE
New Delhi, 9 November

The Centre recently released the first advance estimates of kharif crops that, barring tur dal, showed a dip in production due to uneven monsoon and other natural calamities including pest attacks in cotton.

The first Advance Estimates, released a few weeks back, are usually initial projections on the crop size and, more often than not, are revised as more inputs come from the fields. But, the findings have rung alarm bells in several quarters.

The Centre, along with many others, is confident that as more details come, the estimates will be revised upwards. But if the numbers stay around their projections, it could spell trouble for inflation, particularly in crops such as rice, pulses, edible oils, and cotton to some extent.

This should be of concern to the government as it enters the crucial election year. The polls in the three states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Chhattisgarh could also be influenced if inflation remains high.

A recent analysis by rating agency CRISIL showed that the price of an average vegetarian thali might go up in November if higher prices of onion — which accounts for around 10 per cent of the total cost of a veg thali — persist. In October, too, it said prices could not moderate by much as the price of pulses, which accounts for a 9 per cent share in the cost of a veg thali, increased 19 per cent on-year.

CRISIL's veg thali comprises roti, vegetables (onion, tomato, and potato), rice, dal, curd, and salad. For non-veg thali, the constituents remain the same as in veg thali, except dal is replaced by broiler chicken. The prices are on a raw material basis.

An analysis by SilkRoute.ag, a global agritrade firm based in Dubai, shows that among major kharif crops, cotton prices are expected to remain bearish due to weak demand and new crop arrivals, though output is likely to be down this year to around 27-28 million bales, while pulses prices are projected to remain strong.

CROP NUMBERS

PRODUCTION IN 2023-24 (FIRST ESTIMATE)

CROPS	2022-23*	2023-24**	% CHANGE
Rice	110.5	106.31	-3.79
Maize	23.67	22.48	-5.03
Tur	3.31	3.42	3.32
Moong	1.71	1.4	-18.13
Urad	1.76	1.5	-14.77
Total foodgrains	155.71	148.56	-4.59
Groundnut	8.56	7.82	-8.64
Soybean	14.98	11.52	-23.10
Sugarcane	490.53	434.79	-11.36
Cotton	33.66	31.65	-5.97
Jute	8.98	9.19	2.34

*According to final estimate for 2022-23; **According to first Advanced Estimate released on October 27
Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Within pulses, moong rates are expected to bounce back after a slight correction, while pigeon peas (arhar dal) rates are also likely to remain firm. Chana and urad prices, according to the weekly analysis, are likely to push up in the days to come after a brief lull. Another commodity whose prices are of interest to many is soybean, particularly in the context of Madhya Pradesh polls, where it is one of the main kharif crops.

The SilkRoute analysis shows prices will remain firm despite steady crop arrivals and could reach ₹6,000 per quintal, which would be much higher than the MSP of ₹4,600 a quintal for 2023-24.

Wheat prices are expected to stay firm as there is minimal crop with the millers, though there has been a slight moderation in the past few days due to excess liquidation by the government, but the underlying sentiment remains bullish. In rice and maize, too, analysts said prices would remain firm, mirroring wheat and other cereals. In veggies, onion prices could drop from their current elevated levels and trade sideways in the days to come after the new late kharif harvest starts hitting the market, the

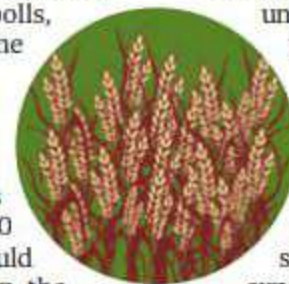
analysis showed.

Sandeep Sabharwal, chief executive officer of Sohan Lal Commodity Management Group, said in a note that an analysis of this year's kharif crop production shows an increase in rice cultivation leading to a marginal improvement in rice output. Conversely, the production of pulses is anticipated to decline, given the unlikely significant change in the sowing area.

For oilseeds and cash crops like sugarcane, the output estimate is slightly higher than the previous year. This has influenced domestic prices, with most significant commodities experiencing an upward trend.

On paddy and maize, which accounts for more than 85 per cent of the total kharif cereal production, the production of this kharif is expected to remain above average levels, according to Sabharwal. On cotton, he feels, the demand from both domestic mills and international markets is expected to remain low, mainly due to the decrease in fiber and yarn prices from the peak levels observed last year.

On the whole, the coming few months might remain challenging for a lot of commodities and their prices.



Over 100K small, mid firms flout GST e-invoicing rules

Annual turnover of these firms between ₹5 crore and ₹20 crore

SHRIMI CHOUDHARY
New Delhi, 9 November

Over 100,000 small and medium-sized businesses are non-compliant with e-invoicing norms under the goods and services tax (GST) regime, a mandatory requirement for businesses with an annual turnover of over ₹5 crore.

E-invoicing provides real-time access to invoices that are prepared by the supplier on the purchase of goods, allowing faster accessibility to input tax credit, thereby limiting the manipulation of fake credit as it has to be generated before the transaction. "The default has been reported mainly in businesses with a turnover between ₹5 crore and ₹20 crore," a senior official informed *Business Standard*.

According to the official, 20-30 per cent of businesses within the turnover threshold are not compliant yet. The authorities are issuing intimation letters to such businesses seeking compliance, failure of which would lead to "consequences", he warned.

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC), an apex body for indirect taxation in India, has revised the turnover threshold to ₹5 crore from August 1. This is to get more small enterprises that have a turnover between ₹5 crore and ₹10 crore within its ambit. With this, only micro enterprises (turnover less than ₹5 crore in line with the new micro, small and medium enterprises definition) remain outside the purview of e-invoicing.

"The intent of reducing the turnover threshold under e-invoicing was to bring small businesses within the formal economy. However, small and medium businesses that have been recently brought under this are either not aware or are evading tax compliance," said another official. Notably, non-issuance or the incorrect issuance of e-invoice is an offence under GST law, inviting a penalty which is 100 per cent of the tax due or ₹10,000, whichever is higher for each invoice. In the case of an incorrect invoice, the penal-



ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

GST E-INVOCING IN A NUTSHELL

- E-invoicing under GST is mandatory for businesses with annual turnover of **₹5 crore**
- Failing to comply attracts a penalty, which is 100% of the tax due or **₹10,000** – whichever is higher for each invoice
- In case of incorrect invoice, the penalty would be **₹25,000**
- About 600,000 small/medium firms have an annual turnover of between ₹5 crore and ₹20 crore
- 200,000 firms have turnover between **₹20 crore** and **₹50 crore**

ty will be ₹25,000. Besides, goods in transit are likely to be detained, and input tax credit claims may be denied. This may also affect e-way bills.

"Non-compliance of e-invoice norms entails repercussions both for the supplier and recipient; with the recipient not being eligible for credit on the premise of it not being a valid supply and on the supplier for having made a supply without a valid tax invoice. There have been scenarios where valid supplies have been alleged by revenue authorities to be fictitious for reasons linked to non-compliance," said Abhishek Jain, indirect tax head and partner, KPMG.

"We do not want to adopt an approach which is intimidating. We are going to nudge small businesses for the issuance of electronic billing," CBIC Chairman

Sanjay Kumar Agarwal said at an industry event on Wednesday.

The e-invoicing mechanism helps improve compliance and transparency in sales reporting, minimising errors and mismatches, and automating data entry. Under GST law, e-invoicing for business-to-business transactions was first made mandatory for companies with a turnover of over ₹500 crore on October 1, 2020.

It was extended to entities with a turnover of over ₹100 crore from January 1, 2021, and to those with over ₹50 crore from April 1, 2021. Later, the threshold was reduced to ₹20 crore, ₹10 crore, and now ₹5 crore. "Lowering the threshold will ensure there is no scope for manual reporting for small businesses. Therefore, only genuine input tax credit can be claimed," said the official quoted earlier.

Das moots linking of UPI with Japan's fast payment system

Move Aimed At Cutting Cost Of Cross-Border Transactions

Mayur.Shetty
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: RBI governor Shaktikanta Das has proposed linking of UPI with Japan's local fast payment system to bring down cost of cross-border transactions. The proposal comes close to the success of linking UPI with Singapore's fast payment system PayNow.

"UPI has spurred the development of new payment-related products and services. Further, linking of the UPI with fast payment systems of other countries is also being undertaken. Linkage of fast payment systems of India and Japan may also be explored to leverage the po-

On UPI linking | UPI has spurred the development of new payment-related products and services... Linkage of fast payment systems of India and Japan may also be explored to leverage the power of fintech and make **cross-border payments more efficient and less costly**

On inflation | Monetary policy remains watchful and actively disinflationary to progressively align inflation to the target, while supporting growth

Shaktikanta Das |
RBI GOVERNOR



wer of fintech and make cross-border payments more efficient and less costly," said Das. He was speaking at a symposium on Indian economy in Tokyo on Thursday.

The UPI-PayNow linkage for cross-border remittances between India and Singapore was launched in February. Other similar lin-

kages with several countries are work in progress.

At present, remittances from Japan make up only a fraction (0.2%) of the total inward remittance receipts by India. However, the cost of sending remittances from Japan to India through banks is much higher than the UN sustainable de-

velopment goals target of 3%. These estimations are based on World Bank's remittance data.

Das also touched upon inflation in India which he said was vulnerable to "recurring and overlapping" food price shocks. "In these circumstances, monetary policy remains watchful and actively disinflationary to progressively align inflation to the target, while supporting growth," Das said.

The governor said that RBI encourages self-regulation by fintechs through a self-regulatory organisation (SRO). We intend to play a dual role of acting as promoter of innovation as well as being the regulator," said Das.

Tata Tech in talks with US funds for IPO investment

Mumbai: Tata Technologies is in talks with Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Blackrock and some US hedge funds to invest in its initial public offering at a valuation of \$2.5 billion, two sources with direct knowledge of the matter said.

Part of conglomerate Tata Group, the company provides engineering services for companies in the auto and aerospace sectors among others. Its IPO will be the first in two decades for a Tata Group company, which has many listed businesses including in the auto and steel sectors.

Ahead of its planned \$350-375 million IPO, Tata Technologies is holding talks with US asset managers Ghisallo Capital, Oaktree Capital and Key Square Capital, as well as Blackrock and Morgan Stanley for possible participation in the deal. Oaktree declined to comment while Tata and the other investors did not respond to requests for comment.

These funds are eyeing Tata's so called anchor book, where high-profile institutional investors are allotted shares before the subscription opens for retail and other investors. Reuters is the first to report these investor talks and the valuation.

Tata Technologies is holding talks with US asset managers Ghisallo Capital, Oaktree Capital and Key Square Capital

"Big investors are quite excited by the Tata brand and a profitable company with scale ... that's driving demand," the first source said. The talks are assessing Tata Technologies' valuation to be \$2.5 billion now, around 25% higher than last month when TPG picked up a 9.9% stake in a pre-IPO fundraising. Tata's plan to sell a 14-15% stake in the IPO is seeing "more investor interest than expected", the first source said, explaining the quick valuation uptick. The offer will open for subscriptions around Nov. 21, both sources said, in what could be one of India's biggest IPOs this year after condom-maker Mankind and Blackstone-owned Nexus Malls. The company hopes the stock will make its trading debut by late November. For the nine months ended Dec. 31, 2022, Tata Technologies' profit grew 23% to \$48.9 million while its total income grew 15% to Rs 3,050 crore. REUTERS

Equity MF inflows up 42% in October; SIPs hit fresh high

Reuters

feedback@livemint.com

BENGALURU: Inflows into equity mutual funds rose in October as investors continued to prefer small- and mid-cap funds on hopes of strong returns, data from the Association of Mutual Funds in India (Amfi) showed on Thursday.

Inflows into equity mutual funds rose 41.63% month-on-month to ₹19,957 crore in October, the data showed.

This is the 32nd consecutive month of inflows on a net basis. Domestic investors had bought shares worth ₹14,091 crore in September.

The sustained buying limited losses in the markets stemming from foreign investors selling equities worth ₹24,548 crore, the most since January, due to elevated US Treasury yields.

The benchmark Nifty 50 lost nearly 3% in October, its worst month in 2023 so far.

“The influence of foreign inflows in the Indian markets have gradually reduced over time,” said Pramod Gubbi, founder of Marcellus Investment Managers.

“Domestic inflows have consistently remained strong and the average Indian investor is increasingly becoming active in stock markets, both through investments in funds and direct investing,” he added.

Small-cap funds accounted for most of the investments for the 13th straight month at ₹4,495 crore, over six times the inflows of ₹724 crore into large-caps.

Mid-caps received inflows



The small-cap and mid-cap indexes have jumped 37% and 29% so far this year. ISTOCKPHOTO

worth ₹2,409 crore, compared with ₹2,001 crore in September.

The small-cap and mid-cap indexes have jumped 37% and 29% so far this year, far outperforming a 7% gain in Nifty 50.

“The inflows into small-caps is because retail investors believe that there is still juice in the segment,” said NS Venkatesh, chief executive officer (CEO) of Association of Mutual Funds in India, noting that “some mutual funds have restricted inflows into small-cap schemes.”

Analysts said investors should be cautious about hiking allocations into small-caps, given the recent rally and volatility in markets.

Contributions into the systematic investment plans (SIPs)—in which investors make regular payments into mutual funds—hit a record high of ₹16,928 crore.



ECONOMY



Looking Up

Strong domestic demand to drive growth

Inflation still a concern

India can take advantage of the shift away from China

GDP GROWTH



INFLATION



Source: Moody's Investor Service

Moody's Retains Growth Forecast at 6.7% for 2023

Predicts Indian economy to expand 6.1% in 2024, 6.3% in 2025

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Strong domestic demand will buttress growth in the near term and help offset the evident slack in global trade, Moody's Investor Service said Thursday, reaffirming its 6.7% growth forecast for the Indian economy for 2023.

"With exports remaining weak amid an unfavourable global economic backdrop, strong domestic demand will likely sustain growth in the near-term," the research firm said, predicting the Indian economy will expand 6.1% in 2024 and 6.3% in the subsequent year.

India's economy expanded 7.8% in the April-June quarter; Moody's expects

growth momentum to have continued in the subsequent quarters. "High-frequency indicators show that the economy's strong Q2 momentum carried into Q3. Robust goods and services tax collections, surging auto sales, rising consumer optimism and double-digit credit growth suggest urban consumption demand will likely remain resilient amid the ongoing festive season," it said.

While it pointed to a nascent recovery in the rural economy, it was quick to note that a bounce back was contingent on monsoons. "Rural demand, which has shown nascent signs of improvement, remains vulnerable to uneven monsoons that could lower crop yields and farm income," it pointed out.

Sports & Cultural



WORLD CUP

"I'VE PLAYED A FEW GAMES HERE WITH GUJARAT TITANS AND HAD THE PLEASURE OF PLAYING IN FRONT OF A PACKED HOUSE. IT'S A PLACE YOU WANT TO PLAY IN."
—David Miller | SA



SOUTH AFRICA CHASE MOMENTUM BEFORE SEMIS

...While Afghanistan Seek Winning End To Campaign After Heartbreak Against Australia

Sabu.Cheriaan@timesgroup.com

Ahmedabad: Two teams who suffered contrasting nature of defeats in their previous encounter — South Africa and Afghanistan — go head-to-head in a clash at the Narendra Modi Stadium, in Ahmedabad on Friday. While maverick allrounder Glenn Maxwell floored Afghanistan with a double century in Mumbai, the Proteas were undone by a clinical Indian side in Kolkata. While South Africa have already booked their place in the last four, New Zealand's big win over Sri Lanka on Thursday has virtually knocked Afghanistan out. Still, giant-killers Afghanistan will be itching to add another big team in their list of victims in this World Cup. So, don't be surprised if we have a competitive game on Friday.

Against five-time champions Australia, Afghanistan were ahead for more than 70 overs of the game before a storm named Glenn Maxwell blew them away with an audacious display of boundary hitting. Recovering from such a loss is difficult. But, the turnaround between matches in modern-day cricket is very less. Which is why Afghanistan will look to focus on the positive brand of cricket which has seen them beat three former world champions.

Their openers — Rahmanullah Gurbaz and Ibrahim Zadran — have provided solid opening stands allowing the likes of middle-order batters Hashmatullah Shahidi and Rahmat Shah to play without inhibition. And power hitting by allrounders like Azeemullah Omarzai, veteran Muhammad Nabi and Rashid Khan have given the impetus required in the late overs. While defending a total, the Afghan bowler bamboozled England and almost pulled it off against Australia through some fantastic bowling in the powerplay. Besides, they have ace chases like pro.

South Africa go into the last round-robin clash chasing a win that sustains their momentum going into the semifinal, which is likely to be against Australia. Handed a reality check by the hosts in which their heavy-hitting batting unit folded for 83, the Proteas would again look to Quinton de Kock to provide the aggressive start in the powerplay.

Captain Temba Bavuma would be desperate to get a good score under his belt while the likes of Rassie van der Dussen, Aiden Markram, Heinrich Klaassen, David Miller and allrounder Marco Jensen would look to continue the positive batting that has dominated most opposition attacks in the tournament.

South Africa's bowling has flown under the radar as their batting has sparked in this tournament. But, against attacking batting units, their bowlers — Kagiso Rabada, Lungi Ngidi, Jensen and Gerald Coetzee — have bowled to a plan, and reaped rewards. Even when they went for runs against India, Keshav Maharaaj delivered a classical spell of left-arm spin bowling, forcing India to alter their strategy.

The clash between the Afghan and African bowlers could well decide who comes out on top on Friday on what is expected to be a dewy evening in Ahmedabad as winter begins to set in slowly.

HOW THEY STAND

Pos	T	P	W	L	N/R	NRR	Pts
1	Ind	8	8	0	0	+2.456	16
2	SA	8	6	2	0	+1.376	12
3	Aus	8	6	2	0	+0.861	12
4	NZ	9	5	4	0	+0.743	10
5	Pak	8	4	4	0	+0.036	8
6	AF	8	4	4	0	-0.336	8
7	Eng	8	2	6	0	-0.885	4
8	Ban	8	2	6	0	-1.142	4
9	SL	9	2	7	0	-1.419	4
10	Ned	8	2	6	0	-1.635	4

TOP RUN-GETTERS

Batter	M	Runs	HS	Ave	100	50	SR
R Ravindra	9	565	123*	70.62	3	2	108.44
Q de Kock	8	550	174	68.75	4	0	111.33
V Kohli	8	543	103*	106.6	2	4	88.29
D Warner	8	446	163	55.75	2	1	108.25
R Sharma	8	442	131	55.25	1	2	122.77

TOP WICKET-TAKERS

Bowler	M	Wkts	Ave	Best	SR	ER
M'Shanika	9	21	25	5/80	22.38	6.70
A Zampa	8	20	19.20	4/8	20.70	5.56
M Jansen	8	17	24.41	3/31	22.82	6.41
M Shami	4	16	7.00	5/18	9.75	4.30
M Santner	9	16	24.87	5/59	31.00	4.81

GETTING BATTLE-READY: The South African team warms up before training in Ahmedabad



82 Sixes hit in eight matches for South Africa — the most by a team in this World Cup, followed by 76 by Australia in as many matches.

ICC ODI RANKINGS

SA 3 AF 9

VENUE

Modi Stadium, Ahmedabad

PITCH

Always a true pitch if it is a black soil pitch. The one with mixed soil offers more help for the bowlers.

WEATHER

No threat of rain, but it will be hazy and warm at 36 degrees. Under lights it will be cooler at 28.

ODDS: SA 5/10, AF 6/4

We're excited to be back in semis: Miller

'NOT WORRIED ABOUT FAILURES IN CHASING'

Sabu.Cheriaan@timesgroup.com

Ahmedabad: South Africa, who missed the semifinals of the 2019 ODI Cricket World Cup, is excited to be back in the last four of this year's tournament, star middle-order batter David Miller said on Thursday. The southpaw was interacting with mediapersons on the eve of their last round-robin clash against Afghanistan.

Asked about the feeling in the camp about a likely semifinal against Australia whom they faced in a series at home just before the showpiece event, Miller said, "Yeah, we played them before the World Cup, so, kind of a dress rehearsal there. And we've played them quite a bit in the past. So, we know what to expect. And they're always a com-

petitive team. They've got some incredible players and match winners and stuff amongst their team.

"I think from our side it's just one game at a time. Tomorrow (Friday), it is really important for us to nail down things that we want to work on. And then comes the semifinal, I mean, obviously, it doesn't really get better than that. A lot of excitement. It's just a great occasion to be a part of," he added.

"We missed out in 2019. We made the semis in 2015. So really excited to be back in the semis and have a great opportunity and (a) great shot to make the final," he further stated.

Asked if allrounder Glenn Maxwell has inspired him to hit a double century from number six, Miller nodded in affirmative.

"Of course. Seeing a knock like that was really special. He's an x-factor, a matchwinner. It was inspiring to see no foot movement there and still hitting sizes and fours, from a game where they were dead and buried. I suppose where the game of cricket is going, you kind of always believe as you go along. You just tick over the balls, get through the overs, and kind of see how it unfolds.



DAVID MILLER

And you never know what is possible. So just keep believing throughout," the 34-year-old said.

Asked what the team was looking forward to in the clash against Afghanistan, Miller said, "I think for us, it's just continuing what we've really done in this World Cup and just nailing down on areas that we want to improve in. I think it's a great opportunity to showcase what we can do and get some momentum into that semifinal."

Told about the two unsuccessful chases which resulted in defeats against the Netherlands and India, Miller brushed it off by saying that it was not a huge issue. "I think we have chased a lot of games in the past, and I don't think it's something that is a huge issue at all. The guys certainly have the skill and believe that we can chase anything. I think it's just compared to what we have done batting first, which has been exceptional," said Miller, who has scored 231 runs in the tournament.

"We haven't been horrific while chasing. It's just been one or two games where we slipped up, which is part of the game," he said.

4/29 Imran Tahir's Man of the Match effort in Cardiff on June 15, 2019 against Afghanistan, his last award in One-Day Internationals.

1 The only ODI/World Cup fixture contested between the two teams in Cardiff on June 15, 2019, resulted in a nine-wicket win for South Africa.

—Stats: Rajesh Kumar

Recent Trends In One-Dayers, Including Ongoing World Cup, Indicate That Teams Prefer Batting First And Batting Big

SAY 'CHASE'? NOT REALLY

Amit.Karmarkar@timesgroup.com

India's eight wins in eight games is a clear indicator of form and strength. But sometimes, the strength of the team can be measured by the manner of their defeats.

India seem to enjoy clear benefit in this regard vis-a-vis their other prospective rivals (Australia, South Africa, Kiwis, Pakistan, Afghans) going into the knockout phase of the World Cup.

Of the last 20 defeats while chasing by Team India in ODIs, only six were by more than 40 runs. Of the latest five defeats while batting second, India came close to the target: losing thrice by less than 10 runs and one by less than 20 runs.

More importantly, the team suffered only one defeat of 100-plus runs since July 2017 but inflicted 14 such defeats on the opponents. Welcome bowling firepower.

The striking ability of India pacers has clearly offset the supposed inconvenience of spinners while gripping the ball defending a target.

Batting till the last over is not regarded as a great virtue by most teams these days if you are behind in the asking rate for a large part of the chase. Virat Kohli's impeccable nous of maintaining strike rate with controlled aggression is hence of immense value in a chase.

Chasing 275-plus in day/night games in sub-continent conditions is always tough barring dew going against the opposition bowlers. Batting first under hot sun is generally a better option.

The advent of T20 cricket has boosted batters' gambling instinct. Plus, they are far less dependent on the national selectors' perception (to retain their places in the team) as financial avenues have widened due to franchise cricket.

The recent trend in ODIs clearly indicates that teams don't mind losing by a huge margin of runs if they are going to lose anyway, however close that chase might be. Taking the game deep is a great CSK-MSD strategy but that's much more difficult in 50 overs as the threat of getting all out is far higher in the pyjama format against international, better quality bowling attacks than in the IPL.

RECENT TRENDS OF TEAMS LOSING WHILE CHASING IN ODIS

SA: None of the last 14 ODI defeats while chasing came by a margin of less than 10 runs. Only two of these defeats went to the last over when the



India have won many games chasing or have ensured that even defeats have been close ones because of the presence of batters like Virat Kohli, who can break down scores efficiently

2023 WC: CUT TO THE CHASE

- Wins by three or less wkts in just 2 games
- 17 successful chases with five or more wkts in hand
- Ten of the 20 successful chases in this WC came with more than 10 overs to spare.

UNSUCCESSFUL CHASES IN THIS WC

- Eight of these 21 defeats came when there were more than 10 overs in hand. 12 times the margin of defeat was 100 runs or more.

SUCCESSFUL CHASES IN THIS WORLD CUP

- 20 successful chases completed in 41 games
- 300-plus chased down only once in 15 games
- 11 successful chases of 240 or more runs.
- 5 unsuccessful chases in 240-300 run bracket

target was realistically achievable (36 or less needed).

NZ AND ENG COMBINED: Of the last 12 defeats each (24 combined), 16 were inflicted with a margin of 50-plus runs. Of these 24 games, only six were alive till the last over.

AUSTRALIA: All five of their last five ODI defeats while chasing came by 99 or more runs. Preceding four defeats while chasing came by less than 30 runs. In the last six years, only one defeat has been in the range of 50 to 70 runs. Their hit or miss approach is clear.

PAKISTAN: Six of the last seven defeats while chasing are by a margin of 40 runs or more. They throw in the towel or go early.

AFGHANISTAN: Seven of the last eight defeats while chasing are by a margin of 40-plus runs.

Early days, big impact

New Zealand's Rachin Ravindra broke a long-standing record of Sachin Tendulkar on Thursday. Among players aged 25 or below, the opener is now the highest scorer in one ODI World Cup. A look at the 5 top scorers in an edition aged 25 or below:

○ Innings ▲ 100s ▲ 50s ● Avg

RACHIN RAVINDRA

NEW ZEALAND, 2023 WORLD CUP
AGE AT THE START OF THE TOURNAMENT: 23

HS: 123* SR: 108.44

He made his ODI debut only in March, but has been in cracking form since the World Cup began. He hit 123*, his first ODI ton, in the opening game versus England, following it up with centuries versus Australia and Pakistan. Ravindra hit 51 versus Netherlands and 75 versus India, playing a key role in the march to semis. Afghanistan's Ibrahim Zadran, 21, too is a hit (361 runs, 8 innngs).

565
Runs

2

3

9

70.62

SACHIN TENDULKAR

INDIA, 1996 WORLD CUP
AGE AT THE START OF THE TOURNAMENT: 22

HS: 137 SR: 85.87

He was in irresistible form at the 1996 World Cup at home. Tendulkar began with 127* against Kenya and followed that up with 70 and 90 against West Indies and Australia respectively. He scored 137 against eventual champions Sri Lanka in the league stage. He got stumped for 65 in the semi-finals, which led to a heartbreaking defeat for India. But the strokeplay and determination he showcased at the top of the order in that World Cup remains unforgettable for fans.

523
Runs

2

3

7

87.16

AB DE VILLIERS

SOUTH AFRICA, 2007 WORLD CUP
AGE AT THE START OF THE TOURNAMENT: 22

HS: 146 SR: 100.81

It was a rollercoaster of a tournament for AB de Villiers. He made as many as four ducks across 10 innings, but still showed the world how devastating he could be. The right-hander got a 45-ball 62 against Scotland and a 70-ball 92 against Australia before smashing his first ODI century - 146 runs off 130 balls against West Indies. South Africa went on to lose to the Aussies in the semi-finals but the emergence of ABD was undoubtedly a huge positive for them.

372
Runs

10

2

1

37.2

STEVE SMITH

AUSTRALIA, 2015 WORLD CUP
START OF THE TOURNAMENT: 25

HS: 105 SR: 91.57

He started the tournament with two single-digit scores before going on to play a key role in Australia winning their fourth title. He was shuffled around in the order before making the No. 3 slot his own. He hit 95 (v Afghanistan), 77 (v Sri Lanka), 65 (v Pakistan), 105 (v India) and 56* (v New Zealand).

402
Runs

4

1

7

67

67.71

8

1

3

474
Runs

1

3

BABAR AZAM

PAKISTAN 2019, WORLD CUP
AGE AT THE START OF THE TOURNAMENT: 24

HS: 101*
SR: 87.77

One of the finest ODI batters, he was a mainstay in the 2019 World Cup, where his best knock was 101* in a superb chase against New Zealand. Azam hit fifties against England and South Africa, and was out for 96 against Bangladesh. Pakistan didn't qualify for the semis but his showing remained high class.



Cometh the hour, cometh Australia

Somshuvra Laha

somshuvra.laha@htlive.com

KOLKATA: Australianism, as John Arlott had written in 1949, is the "single-minded determination to win — to win within the laws, but if necessary, to the last limit within them. It means that where the 'impossible' is within the realm of what the human body can do, there are Australians who believe that they can do it — and who have succeeded often enough to make us wonder if anything is impossible to them."

Arlott wrote this essay a year after Don Bradman's team — "The Invincibles" — didn't lose a match on their triumphant tour of England. But it could have easily been applicable for Allan Border's band in 1987, or Steve Waugh's men in the early 2000s, or Ricky Ponting's team after that. And perhaps, even now.

It's a fair assessment. Man to man comparisons are pointless. Because what Matthew Hayden and Adam Gilchrist achieved on a regular basis — not just bulldozing attacks but striking fear in the heart of bowlers — can't be replicated, possibly ever. Pat Cummins is neither as alert or sharp as Ponting nor does he have the aura of Waugh. There will never be another Michael Bevan, not even someone as ridiculously multi-talented as Shane Watson or Andrew Symonds. Let's not even broach the topic of bowlers, which even the current generation won't hesitate to admit aren't even close to Glenn McGrath or Shane Warne even on their average days.

The Aussie way

But it hasn't mattered. Australia have not stopped being Australia in the World Cup because even



Australia players greet Glenn Maxwell after qualifying for the semi-finals.

AP

this collection of cogs have the winning mindset hardwired into them. There have been some fine teams in the past, graced by great cricketers authoring even greater runs. West Indies scripted World Cup dominance that they can only dream of recreating now. England's were the briefest, but the most entertaining.

Under Arjuna Ranatunga and Mahela Jayawardene, Sri Lanka forged some epochal wins. Twenty five years apart, Imran Khan and Sarfaraz Ahmed scripted contrasting fables to inspire Pakistan (1992 World Cup, 2017 Champions Trophy). India, always boasting of the most gifted cricketers across generations, too have a superb record.

Then there's Australia, reaching the semi-finals of the World

Cup seven out of eight times from 1996, this once being undeniably the most unpredictably engrossing ride. The build-up has been ominous with Australia visibly hurting after the second ODI in Indore where they were thrashed by 99 runs. And when the World Cup began, massive losses to India and South Africa seemed to almost knock the wind out of their sails.

Cut to Tuesday, and Australia have won six matches in a row. There has been no Steve Smith reawakening, nor a defying hundred from Marnus Labuschagne. Cameron Green has been a bit of a letdown and even the once venerable Mitchell Starc is still to join the party.

There is always someone pulling a rabbit out of the hat though,

or just taking the reins and steering the team to safety. After the first two losses, Adam Zampa was averaging 6.83 per over with only one wicket to show for. Now, he has 20 and an average of 5.56. David Warner has hardly missed out, but when he does, Glenn Maxwell more than compensates for a decade of missed opportunities in the subcontinent. Hind-sight tells you that had it not been for dropped catches, Maxwell couldn't have pulled everyone else along with a breathtaking performance. Look at it from a different point of view and it's also the slice of luck only the bravest deserves.

If turning points were to be converted into stories someday, what Maxwell did will certainly qualify as an epic. Ponting feels it

might just prove to be the catalyst Australia need to go all the way. "All the great teams that I've played with and all the great teams that I've been around have always had that belief that they can win from anywhere, and literally anywhere, even World Cup campaigns that I played in," Ponting was quoted as saying on cricketworldcup.com.

"We had games where we probably shouldn't have won, but someone was there with that belief to put their hand up and win the game. And that's what I talk about with Australia in World Cups. They've got this knack of being able to just win the big moments and today was a huge moment as they qualify for the World Cup semi-finals now and hopefully onwards and upwards for them."

While this resilience was to a degree anticipated, it couldn't have been predicted going by current form. Australia aren't like the Australia of yore, those ruthless world beaters, those outrageously talented forces of nature. They have always commanded respect but the fear has gone missing these days. It's a relatively young team, coming out of the shadows of a culture slammed as toxic, but with success almost certainly predicated on the retention of seven players from the 2015 World Cup squad.

Since the ball tampering scandal in 2018 there has been a sustained effort to recalibrate the way Australia play their cricket. These last few weeks, however, have projected this Australia to be not so different from its past versions, after all.

There have been many gifted sides. But no culture knows better than Australia how to be more than the sum of their parts.

KIWIS ALL BUT SEAL SEMIS BERTH

QUALIFYING SCENARIO

Black Caps Hammer Lanka With 160 Balls To Spare To Stay Ahead In Last-4 Race

Ashim Sunam@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: During their pre-match warm-up routines, a few New Zealand and Sri Lanka players looked at the skies. With the threat of rain and hovering clouds, their actions did not come as a surprise. It was only around the toss time that the sun made its first real appearance at the M Chinnaswamy Stadium here on Thursday.

Kane Williamson called it right, and his decision to bowl first paid dividends. Seasoned pacer Trent Boult (3-37), who became the first New Zealander to take 50 wickets in the World Cups, led from the front to skittle Sri Lanka for 171 runs. The Black Caps, who had lost their last four matches, then reached the target in the 24th over to win by five wickets. They are now virtually assured of facing India in the semifinals while Sri Lanka's hopes of Champions Trophy 2025 qualification now hangs in the balance.

New Zealand openers Devon Conway (46; 42b, 9x4) and Rachin Ravindra (42; 34b, 3x4, 3x6), who became the highest-run scorers of the tournament with 565 runs - were hardly troubled by the Lankan bowlers. It looked like they were batting on a different surface compared to the Lankans. The duo played risk-free cricket, piercing the field and clearing the inner circle with ease. They completed the half-century stand in the seventh over and New Zealand touched 73/0 by the tenth over.

Even after the openers departed, the run flow did not stop with Daryll Mitchell (43; 31b, 5x4, 2x6) making his intent clear. He got off the mark with a reverse-swept four against Maheesh Theekshana in the 14th over. The pacers got the same treatment as Dushantha Chameera was hit for a six



565 Runs at an average of 70.62, including three hundreds and two fifties, in nine innings recorded by Rachin Ravindra is the highest by a batter in this World Cup. His tally is a record by any batter in his debut World Cup year, outstripping Jonny Bairstow's 532 in 2019

51 Kusal Perera's 22-ball half-century is the joint-second quickest for Sri Lanka in the World Cup. Angelo Mathews holds a Sri Lankan record, having taken 20 balls for his fifty vs Scotland at Hobart on March 11, 2015

52 Wickets taken by Trent Boult to become the first New Zealand bowler to complete 50 wickets or more in the World Cup. Just five bowlers have captured more wickets than Boult - Glenn McGrath (71), Muttiah Muralidaran (68), Mitchell Starc (59), Lasith Malinga (56) & Wasim Akram (55)

Stat: Rajesh Kumar

Latham had dropped Kusal Perera on zero, and the Lankan opener was keen to make it count. He took on Southee, smashing him for 14 runs in the fourth over.

But Boult, who was making the ball talk, struck twice in the next over. He scalped captain Mendis - whose pick-up shot led to a leading edge to Rachin - and Sadeera Samarawickrama, which put the Islanders on the back foot. And when Perera (51; 20b, 9x4, 2x6) was dismissed by Lockie Ferguson, the writing was on the wall at 70/5. Though No.9 batter Theekshana scored an unbeaten 91-ball 38, their total of 171, as expected, did not trouble the New Zealanders much.

SCOREBOARD

Sri Lanka: P Nissanka c Latham b Southee 2, K Perera c Santner b Ferguson 51, K Mendis c Ravindra b Boult 5, S Samarawickrama c Mitchell b Boult 1, C Asalanka lbw b Boult 8, A Mathews c Mitchell b Santner 16, D de Silva c Mitchell b Santner 19, C Karunaratne c Latham b Ferguson 6, M Theekshana not out 38, D Chameera c Boult b Ravindra 1, D Madushanka c Latham b Ravindra 19; **Extras:** 4 (w-1, lb-1); **Total: 171 (In 46.4 overs); FoW:** 1-3, 2-30, 3-32, 4-70, 5-70, 6-104, 7-105, 8-113, 9-128, 10-171; **Bowling:** T Boult 10-3-37-3, T Southee 8-0-52-1, L Ferguson 10-2-35-2, M Santner 10-2-22-2, R Ravindra 7.4-0-21-2, G Phillips 1-0-3-0.

New Zealand: D Conway c de Silva b Chameera 45, R Ravindra c de Silva b Theekshana 42, K Williamson b Mathews 14, D Mitchell c Asalanka b Mathews 43, M Chapman run out (Samarawickrama/Mathews) 7, G Phillips not out 17, T Latham not out 2; **Extras:** 2 (w-2); **Total: 172 (for 5 wks in 23.2 overs); FoW:** 1-66, 2-88, 3-130, 4-145, 5-162; **Bowling:** D Madushanka 6.2-0-58-0, M Theekshana 7-0-43-1, D de Silva 2-0-22-0, D Chameera 4-1-20-1, A Mathews 4-0-29-2.

Result: New Zealand won by 5 wickets

Man of the Match: Trent Boult

and four in the next over by Mitchell, who lost his wicket while going for a big shot in the 23rd over. New batter Glenn Phillips signed off with back-to-back boundaries to register the victory in the next over.

The Lankan innings was a matter of two different tales. The top order looked in a hurry with some of them playing rash shots while the tailenders showed patience. Sample this: the top five Sri Lankan batters played just 55 balls.

However, the credit should also go to the New Zealand bowlers, especially Boult, who showed discipline with his tight line and length. Tim Southee struck first, sending back Pathum Nissanka, who edged the ball to Tom Latham. In the previous ball,

65 India are playing a positive style of cricket and I suppose playing shots does present chances. We're going to be very clear with how we're going to tackle that game. There'll be a lot of excitement and the prospect of that challenge doesn't get any bigger than taking on India in front of 1.5 billion people. To come up against the host nation, a team that's red hot, playing good cricket - you couldn't script it any better
-Trent Boult, NZ PACER

AC Smith Water Purifiers

Hot is the new healthy

THAT'S THE WAY: Trent Boult successfully appeals for an LBW against Charith Asalanka as Kusal Perera looks on in Bengaluru on Thursday

Smith Hot is the new healthy



ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ಗೆದ್ದ ಕಿವೀಸ್, ಬಹುತೇಕ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದ ಪಾಕೀಸ್!

ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಭರ್ಜರಿ ಗೆಲುವು | ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಭದ್ರ | ಸೆಮೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡುವುದು ಬಹುತೇಕ ಖಚಿತ ಲಂಕಾ 171/10, ಕಿವೀಸ್ 172/5 | ಪಾಕ್, ಆಫ್ಘನ್‌ಗೆ ಸೆಮೀಸ್ ಬಾಗಿಲು ಬಂದ್?: ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಗೆಲುವು ಸಾಧಿಸಿದರಷ್ಟೇ ಅದೃಷ್ಟ

• **ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ ಪಂದಿ**
ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಸಹ 4 ಸೇರಲಿಲ್ಲದ ಕೆಂಗೆಟ್ಟದೂ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಂಕಾವನ್ನು 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊರತು ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಮಿಫೈನಲ್ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವುದು ಬಹುತೇಕ ಖಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗೆಲುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸುಟ್ ರಾಕೆಟ್ (+0.743) ಕೂಡಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಕಿವೀಸ್‌ನಿಂದ, ಅಂತಿಮದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಅಂಕಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ 4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನದ ಮೇಲೆ. ಆಗ ಲಂಕಾ ಕೇವಲ 2 ಬಯ್ಲೋಂದಿಗೆ ಅಭಿಯಾನ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳಿಸಿ, 2025ರ ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನದ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭಿಕ ಪಂದಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ಆನುಮಾನ.

ಮೊದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಲಂಕಾ, ಕುಸುಲ್ ಪರೇರಾ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಕಾಲ ಅರ್ಧಶತಕದ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ 46.4 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 171ಕ್ಕೆ ಆಟಿಬಾಯಿತು. ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ, ಅಫ್ಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಅನಾಧ್ಯ ಗುರಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲು ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ 35 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕು. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಿವೀಸ್ 23.2 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ಮುಕ್ತಿಸಿತು. ಕಾನ್‌ವೇ(45), ದ್ಯಾರಿಲ್ ಮಿಚೆಲ್(43), ರಾಜ್‌ ರವೀಂದ್ರ(42) ಗೆಲುವಿನ ದೂರಾರಿಗಳು ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು.

ಲಂಕಾ ಪಾಕ್: 2ನೇ ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಾಕ್



ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಂದ್ಯ ಸಂಭ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರಿವಿಟ್ ಮಿಚೆಲ್

ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡರೂ, ಲಂಕಾದ ಅಲ್ಪಶಕ್ತಿಯೇ ಬರಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದನೇ ಪರೇರಾ (28 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 51 ರನ್) ಅರ್ಧಶತಕಕ್ಕೆ 22 ಎಸೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಶತಕ ಪೂರೈಸಿದರೂ, ಇತರರು ಜೆವಿಲಿಯನ್ ಪರೇಡ್ ನಡೆಸಿದರು. 23.3 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 129ಕ್ಕೆ 9 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ತಂದ ಇನ್ನೇನು ಗಂಟುಮೂಡಿಕೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವ ಅಸ್ತುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಯ ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ ಪಂಚಿಕೊಂಡ ತೀರ್ಥಾ (ವಿಶಾಹದ 39) ಹಾಗೂ ಮಧುರಾಂ(19) ತಂದಾಸನ್ನು 170ರ ಗಡಿ

ಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್
ಲಂಕಾ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಕಾಲ ಆರಂಭ ಪಡೆದರೂ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್‌ನು ಕ್ರಿಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಯೂರಲು ಕಿವೀಸ್ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳು ನಡೆಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೊದಲ 10 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳೊಳಗೆ 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಪಡೆದಾಗಿನಿಂದ ಒಳಕೆ ಲಂಕಾ ಪುನರೇಳಲು ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ದಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಇವರಲ್ಲದ ನಡುವೆ 43 ರನ್ ತೊಡೆಯಾಟ ಮೂಡಿಸಿತು. ಕೊನೆಯ ಮೂವತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್‌ಗಳು 26ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಓವರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ. ಬೌಲರ್ 3 ಮೇದನ್ ಸುಟ್ 37ಕ್ಕೆ 3 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಿತ್ತು.

ಸ್ಕೋರ್: ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾ 46.4 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 171/10(ಪರೇರಾ 51, ತೀರ್ಥಾ 38*, ಮಿಚೆಲ್ 3-37), ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ 23.2 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 172/5(ಕಾನ್‌ವೇ 45, ಮಿಚೆಲ್ 43, ರಾಜ್ 42, ಮಧುರಾಂ 2-29) ಪಂದ್ಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ: ಟ್ರಿವಿಟ್ ಮಿಚೆಲ್

ಸೆಮೀಸ್‌ಗೆರಲು ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ, ಅಫ್ಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ಯಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಗೇ ತೀರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 287 ರನ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕು. ಮೊದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ 300 ರನ್ ಹೊರತರಲೇ ಆಗ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡನ್ನು 13 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಹಾಕಬೇಕು. 350 ರನ್ ಹೊರತರಲೇ 63 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಹಾಕಬೇಕು. 400 ರನ್ ಹೊರತರಲೇ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡನ್ನು 112 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ನಿರಯಂತ್ರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಚೀನ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಬೆತ್ತವುಡುವುದಾದರೂ 3 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಗುರಿ ತಲುಪಬೇಕು. ಇನ್ನು ಅಫ್ಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಅಫ್ರಿಕಾವಿರುದ್ಧ ಬರೋಲ್ಡ್ 438 ರನ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಗೆದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸುಟ್ ರಾಕೆಟ್ ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡನ್ನು ಒಂದಿಕ್ಕಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ.

ಸೆಮೀಸ್‌ಗೆರಲು ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ, ಅಫ್ಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ಯಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಗೇ ತೀರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 287 ರನ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕು. ಮೊದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ 300 ರನ್ ಹೊರತರಲೇ ಆಗ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡನ್ನು 13 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಹಾಕಬೇಕು. 350 ರನ್ ಹೊರತರಲೇ 63 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಹಾಕಬೇಕು. 400 ರನ್ ಹೊರತರಲೇ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡನ್ನು 112 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ನಿರಯಂತ್ರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಚೀನ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಬೆತ್ತವುಡುವುದಾದರೂ 3 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಗುರಿ ತಲುಪಬೇಕು. ಇನ್ನು ಅಫ್ಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಅಫ್ರಿಕಾವಿರುದ್ಧ ಬರೋಲ್ಡ್ 438 ರನ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಗೆದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸುಟ್ ರಾಕೆಟ್ ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡನ್ನು ಒಂದಿಕ್ಕಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ.

ನ.15ಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಬೈನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ vs ಕಿವೀಸ್ ಸೆಮಿಫೈನಲ್ ಪಂದ್ಯ?



ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಸೆಮೀಸ್‌ಗೆರಲು ಪಂದಿಯ ಅಧಿಕೃತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾಕಿ ಇದೆ. ರೌಂಡ್ ರಾಬಿನ್ ಹಂತವನ್ನು ಆಗಸ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವ ಭಾರತ, 4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸುಧಾಮಗಿಯವ ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಮೊದಲ ಸೆಮೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡುವುದು ಬಹುತೇಕ ಖಚಿತ. ಈ ಪಂದ್ಯ ನ.15ರಂದು ಮುಂಬೈನ ಪಾಂಪೇಡ್ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ನ.16ರಂದು ಕೀಲ್ಡಾಡ ಈಡನ್ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಅಫ್ರಿಕಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ಸೆಗುರವಿದೆ.



ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕೆ 101 ಪದಕ

37ನೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರೆ | ಪದಕ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ 6ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ

ಪಣಜಿ: 37ನೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪದಕ ಗಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶತಕ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಬರೋಬ್ಬರಿ 101 ಪದಕಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಭಿಯಾನ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಪದಕ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ 6ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೂಟದ ಆರಂಭದಿಂದಲೂ 4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಕೊನೆ 4 ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಪದಕ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅಥ್ಲೀಟ್ ಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 32 ಚಿನ್ನ, 32 ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ, 37 ಕಂಚಿನ ಪದಕ ತಮ್ಮದಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಈ ವೈಕಿ 19 ಚಿನ್ನ ಸೇರಿ 39 ಪದಕ ಈಜಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಒಲಿಯಿತು. ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ 88 ಚಿನ್ನ ಸೇರಿ 228 ಪದಕ ಜಯಿಸಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದರೆ, ಸರ್ವಿಸಸ್ 66 ಚಿನ್ನದೊಂದಿಗೆ 126 ಪದಕ ಗೆದ್ದು 2ನೇ, 62 ಬಂಗಾರ ಸೇರಿ 192 ಪದಕ ಗೆದ್ದ ಹರ್ಯಾಣ 3ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಯಾಯಿತು.

ಕಳೆದ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಈ ಬಾರಿ 13 ಪದಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಗೆದ್ದಿದೆ. 2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 27 ಚಿನ್ನ ಸೇರಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 88 ಪದಕ ಗೆದ್ದು 4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು.



ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಪ್ರರುಷ ಅಥ್ಲೀಟ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ತಾರಾ ಈಜುಪಟು ಶ್ರೀಹರಿ ನಟರಾಜ್.

ಕ್ರೀಡೆ, ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ಧನ್ಯವಾದ ಕರೆ

ಪಣಜಿ: 37ನೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟದ ಸಮಾರೋಪ ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಉಪ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ಜಗ್ ದೀಪ್ ಧನ್ಯವಾದ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. 'ಕ್ರೀಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದರೆ, ದೇಶದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯೂ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಎಲ್ಲರ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಅಗತ್ಯ' ಎಂದರು.

ಆಸೀಸ್ ದಿಗ್ಗಜೆ ಲ್ಯಾನಿಂಗ್ ಅಂ.ರಾ. ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ವಿದಾಯ

ಮೆಲ್ಬರ್ನ್: ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ತಂಡದ ದಿಗ್ಗಜ ನಾಯಕಿ ಮೆಗ್ ಲ್ಯಾನಿಂಗ್ ಗುರುವಾರ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ



ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಟಿ20 ಲೀಗ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಟ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 31 ವರ್ಷದ ಲ್ಯಾನಿಂಗ್ ತಮ್ಮ 13 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಬದುಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಯಕಿಯಾಗಿ 5 ಸೇರಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 7 ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಕಾಮನ್‌ವೆಲ್ತ್ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್

ಚಿನ್ನದ ಪದಕ ಗೆದ್ದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಿಂಗಾಪೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ, 2010ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸೀಸ್ ಪರ ಪಾದಾರ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಅವರು 6 ಟೆಸ್ಟ್, 103 ಏಕದಿನ ಹಾಗೂ 132 ಟಿ20 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 8352 ರನ್ ಕಲೆಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಸೀಸ್ ಪರ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿ

ತಂಡಗಳು	ಪಂದ್ಯ	ಗೆಲುವು	ಸೋಲು	ರದ್ದು	ನೆಟ್ ರನ್ ರೇಟ್	ಅಂಕ
ಭಾರತ	08	08	00	00	+2.456	16
ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ	08	06	02	00	+1.376	12
ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ	08	06	02	00	+0.861	12
ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲೆಂಡ್	09	05	04	00	+0.743	10
ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ	08	04	04	00	-0.036	08
ಅಫಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನ	08	04	04	00	-0.338	08
ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್	08	02	06	00	-0.885	04
ಬಾಂಗ್ಲಾದೇಶ	08	02	06	00	-1.142	04
ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾ	09	02	07	00	-1.419	04
ನೆದರ್‌ಲೆಂಡ್	08	02	06	00	-1.635	04

General

Should Indians work longer hours?



Arjun Nagarajan

is Chief Economist, Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited



Anamitra Roy Chowdhury

is Assistant Professor, Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies, JNU, New Delhi

PARLEY

Infosys founder Narayana Murthy recently said that young Indians should work 70 hours a week in order to compete with countries like China. Should Indians work more? Arjun Nagarajan and Anamitra Roy Chowdhury discuss the question in a conversation moderated by **Sonikka Loganathan**. Edited excerpts:

Should Indians work more hours?

Arjun Nagarajan: I want to de-emphasise the 70-hour number. Narayana Murthy said it in the context of India being at an inflection point with the largest population and a large demographic dividend. If we miss these decades, it is difficult to move up the value chain. India cannot compare with post-war Germany and Japan (as Mr. Murthy said), but the message is about taking ownership. In the 1990s to late 2020s, Indians worked 6-7 hours per day. Germany, during its heyday (industrial revolution), worked 40% to 50% more, and South Korea in the 1980s worked 30% to 33% more. Working longer is required, but these are broad generalisations and differ across sectors.

Anamitra Roy Chowdhury: The International Labour Organization set the working hours at eight hours a day and 48 hours a week. India ratified this. Many suggest increasing hours. But comparing it to the industrial revolution is like going back 200 years. Post-World War II Germany, facing labour shortages, brought in immigrants to rebuild the nation, which made longer hours necessary. In India, with our labour surplus, longer hours could impact unemployment. Germany now works 34 hours a week, Japan 37. But these are developed nations. Looking at our neighbours: Pakistan works 47 hours, Bangladesh 47, Bhutan 51, Sri Lanka 36, Nepal 40, while India averages 48. We must consider our labour market contextually and not just strive to exceed others, ignoring regional working hours conditions. Though not everyone in the industry may not seriously consider a 70-hour work week, its increasing prevalence in discussions is concerning. It is not in line with either developing or developed nations.

How realistic is working 70 hours a week?

ARC: Working 14 hours a day for five days, or 11.5 for six days, doesn't account for travel, which may add another two hours. The latest Periodic Labour Force Survey data indicate a significant work hours gap between genders. This is wider in rural areas, probably due to women's additional unpaid care work. Overall,



Workers stitch cricket balls at the factory of the world's largest cricket gear manufacturer, Sanspareils Greenlands, in Meerut. REUTERS

in urban and rural areas, 5.5 hours daily versus men's 41 minutes. Increasing work hours will inherently bias the market against women. India's female labour force participation is already one of the lowest in South Asia. Moreover, research indicates diminishing returns for extended work hours.

AN: I agree that workers shouldn't be pushed beyond legal work hours. Research underscores the importance of a work-life balance, mental health, and physical exercise. Moreover, work hour averages vary by industry. For example, in the U.S., which is service-dominated, leisure and hospitality average around 25 hours weekly, whereas manufacturing is about 45 hours. In South Korea, the disparity is greater; transport and food services may reach 75 hours, while education is around 40. This shows that development stages and industry sectors – service or manufacturing – impact these averages. China, during its 1990 to 2012 manufacturing- and export-focused phase, saw increased work hours with negative outcomes. So, I'm not advocating that. I'm just saying it's crucial to consider a country's economic drivers and industry when evaluating work hours.

While Germans and the Japanese worked longer hours after World War II, in the following years, their productivity increased due to better technology and their working hours dropped sharply. But for the past 50 years, India's productivity has been snail-paced. Will working longer hours compensate for this?

AN: In discussing India's aim for a \$5 trillion economy, the overlooked factor is often the exchange rate. In 2019, the output per worker



There are only so many hours that can be extended and wages that can be suppressed before negative impacts occur.

ANAMITRA ROY CHOWDHURY

was \$74 for the U.S., \$69 for Germany, and \$8.7 for India. Converting these figures to local currencies for 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2019, you see different growth rates. From 1990 to 2019, the U.S. saw a 63% increase in productivity, Germany 59%, and India nearly nine times.

ARC: Productivity data are better measured per hour, and in purchasing power parity terms, which reflects local prices. Different countries work different hours, so productivity should be assessed per hour, not per worker. In 2017, productivity per hour was \$3 for India and \$69.8 for Germany. A German worker, working about 5.72 hours a day, is 8.7 times more productive than an Indian worker. To match this, an Indian worker would need to work 52 hours a day, which is impossible. Chinese workers were 1.44 times more productive than Indians. They work 46 hours a week; if we adjust for productivity. To match this, Indians should work for 66.24 hours. That is where, I think, the 70-hour mark comes from. Competing with China on hours brings us to unit labour cost, the labour cost to produce one unit of output. To calculate it, multiply the wage by the labour required per unit of output. This is the inverse of labour productivity, which measures output per unit of labour. If one country's labour productivity is double another's but the wages are the same, the more productive country has half the unit labour cost. To compete, the other country must either halve the wages or double the work hours to offset lower productivity. Therefore, asking for 70 hours of work without a wage increase effectively reduces wages, which is not viable.

AN: Sorry, I meant per hour too, which explains why our data are the same.

The India Innovation Index report by NITI Aayog said that the gross expenditure in 2018 on R&D as a percentage of the GDP was 0.67%, one of the lowest in the world. How big a role does investment in capital and R&D play in increasing worker productivity?

AN: When comparing productivity in India with developed countries, we overlook the fact that those countries have higher automation and wages due to smaller working populations. India, being capital-starved, has a savings-investment gap mirroring the current

account deficit. The priority is to optimise infrastructure and industry operations. Introducing artificial intelligence and technology could enhance worker efficiency. So, the short answer is that increasing capital investment is key to boosting worker productivity.

ARC: Productivity should be measured by output per hour worked. It increases with higher capital accumulation and better technology, improving capital productivity. Since workers can't invest, the onus is on investors and industrialists to enhance productivity. The ideal growth strategy is to invest in raising productivity per hour, thereby reducing unit labour cost and becoming globally competitive with increased exports. This contrasts with the less desirable method of suppressing wages, which India has tended to follow. There are only so many hours that can be extended and wages that can be suppressed before negative impacts occur. Notably, wages are not just costs; they fuel consumption too.

Is it possible to maintain work-life balance while increasing worker productivity?

ARC: India has a severe job crisis. The current employment structure is worrying, with a modern economy expected to have more wage labour and less self-employment. Yet, self-employed individuals make up 57% of the workforce, of which 18% are 'unpaid helpers'. The organised sector, despite only employing 10% of the workforce, contributes 45% of the output and needs expansion to boost productivity. In a subsistence crisis, work hours may increase under pressure, necessitating strict enforcement of labour laws or external interventions to maintain work-life balance.

AN: Completely agree. Formalisation is the most important and has to happen in an organic fashion. Second, enforcing labour laws is crucial. Over and above that, what really changes the equation is leadership. Apart from the wage part of it – and wages have to be on a par with the amount of work or hours that you put in – an empathetic leadership makes a world of a difference, where the employee feels one with the firm, he loves the work that he does. Then the number of hours become a little secondary because you know you're working towards a different goal, you know that your needs are taken care of, that remuneration is not an issue.



To listen to the full interview
Scan the code or go to the link
www.thehindu.com

ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ ನೋಡಿ ಮರುಳಾಗದಿರಿ

ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಬಾರಿ ಅದರೇ ಮೆಸೇಜು ಬಂದಾಗ, ಸುಳ್ಳುಸುದ್ದಿಯೇ ಸತ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಭ್ರಮೆ ಸಹಜವಾಗಿಯೇ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ

• ಮನೋಜಿಗೋಡನೋಲೆ

ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೊಂದರ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಸುದ್ದಿಯೊಂದು ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯಿತು. 'ಅರಿಸಿನವು ಜನರನ್ನು ಸಾಯಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಯುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ?' ಎಂಬ ತಲೆಬರಹವಿದ್ದ ಸುದ್ದಿಯನ್ನೋದಿ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ನಂಬಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ತಲೆ-ತಲಾಂತರದಿಂದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಅಡುಗೆಯ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಔಷಧದ ಭಂಡಾರವಾಗಿರುವ ಅರಿಸಿನದ ಕುರಿತು ಇದಂತಹ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರ ತೀವ್ರ ಕಳವಳವನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿತು.

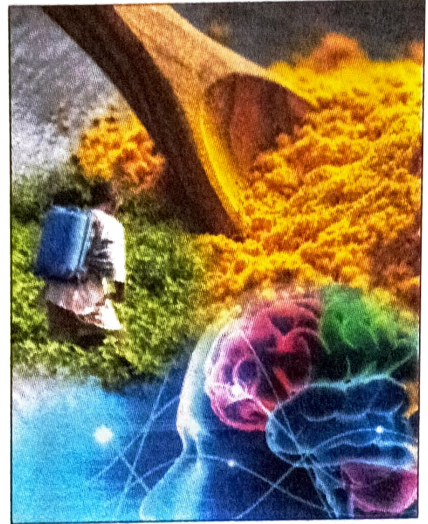
ಸುದ್ದಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾಡಿ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿದಾಗ ಸುದ್ದಿಯ ಸತ್ಯಾಸತ್ಯತೆ ತಿಳಿದುಬಂತು. ಅರಿಸಿನವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಹಳದಿ ಮಾಡಲು, ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದರ ಗಿಟ್ಟಿಸಲು ಕೊಯ್ಲೋತ್ತರ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೀಸದ ಕ್ರೋಮೀಟ್ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಅಂತಹ ಅರಿಸಿನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದರಿಂದ ನರಮಂಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳು ಬಾಧೆಗೊಳಗಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ, ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಸಾಯುವ ಸಂಭವವುಂಟು. ಇದು ಲೇಖನದ ಸಾರಾಂಶ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಯಾವ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬಂತಹ ವಿವರಗಳು ನಮೂದಾಗಿದ್ದವು. ಲೇಖನದ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲೇಖಕಿಯು 'ಈ ಲೇಖನವನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೋ ಸುದ್ದಿಯ ಮೂಲದಿಂದ ಯಥಾವತ್ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಯನ್ನಷ್ಟೇ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ' ಎಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.

ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ರಸವತ್ತಾಗಿ ಸಲು ಏನೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಾಮಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬಹುದು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಷ್ಟೇ. ಹಲವಾರು ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ಗಳ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಇಂತಹವೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆಕರ್ಷಕ, ಕುತೂಹಲಕಾರಿ, ವಿವಾದಾತ್ಮಕ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಷ್ಟೂ ಓದುಗರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ಅವರು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ನೋಡಿ: ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ, ಇಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ವಸ್ತು ಎಷ್ಟು ಘಾತಕವೆಂದು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ನಂಬಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ಯಥಾವತ್ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಫಾರ್ಮರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಏನಾದೀತು? ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನರಿಗೆ ವಾಟ್‌ಆಪ್, ಯುಟ್ಯೂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲೆಬುಡ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಹಿರಿಯರು, ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ಅಮಾಯಕರು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗಷ್ಟೇ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಯುಗಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂತಹವರ ಗತಿ ಏನಾಗಬೇಡ?

ನಾವು ಚಿಕ್ಕವರಿದ್ದಾಗ, ವೀರಪ್ಪನ್ ಬಂಧನದಂತಹ ಕೋಲಾಹಲಕರ ವಿಷಯಗಳತ್ತಲೇ ಗಿರಕಿ ಹೊಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಕಲವು ಸಂಜೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿದ್ದವು. ಗಮನಸೆಳೆಯುವ ತಲೆಬರಹ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ದಿಸಿದೋಸೆಯಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು.

ಕೆಲ ದಿನಗಳ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹಿರಿಯರೊಬ್ಬರು ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿ, ಜೈವಿಕ ಕಳೆನಾಶಕಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಅವರು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗಷ್ಟೇ

ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪರಿಸರ ಪರ ಒಲವಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ. ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟೂ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಮುಕ್ತ ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸುವ ಧೈಯವುಳ್ಳವರು. ಅಂತಹವರು ಯುಟ್ಯೂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನನ್ನೋ ಹುಡುಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅವರದುರು ಜೈವಿಕ ಕಳೆನಾಶಕಗಳ ತಯಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಯೋಗಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಹಲವಾರು ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳು ತೆರೆದುಕೊಂಡವು. ಕುತೂಹಲಗೊಂಡ ಅವರು ಅವುಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿವರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನನ್ನಿಂದ ಬಯಸಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರಿಂದ ಪಡೆದ ವಿವರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಳೆಸಿ, ಕಷಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ನಂತರ ಉಪ್ಪು ಮತ್ತು ಸುಣ್ಣವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಳೆಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಸಂಗತಿಯ ಅನಾವರಣವಾಯಿತು.



ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಉಪ್ಪು ಮತ್ತು ಸುಣ್ಣವನ್ನು ನೀರಿಗೋ ಮಣ್ಣಿಗೋ ಬೆರೆಸಿದಾಗ ಕ್ಷಾರೀಯತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕಳೆಗಿಡಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾರವೇನೋ. ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಕ್ಷಾರೀಯತೆಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬೇರೆ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು ಆ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಅಕ್ರಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಯಥೇಚ್ಛ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಅವು ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನೇ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನೂ ಬಾಧಿಸದಿರವು. ಹಲವಾರು ಎಕರೆ ಅಡಿಕೆ ತೋಟವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಅವರು, ಆ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಕ್ ಫಾರ್ಮುಲಾವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಮಿಶ್ರಣವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ತೋಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಂಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದರೆ, ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಅವರ ತೋಟವೂ ಕ್ಷಾರೀಯತೆಯಿಂದ ಬಾಧೆಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಬಹುದು. ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮನದಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಈಗ ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳ ಮಹಾಪೂರವೇ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸುದ್ದಿಯು ನಿಜವೋ ಸುಳ್ಳೋ ಎಂಬುದರ ಮೂಲಕೇ ಹೋಗಿ ಹುಡುಕಿ, ಉತ್ತರ ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡ ನಂತರವಷ್ಟೇ ಅಪ್‌ಲೋಡ್, ಫಾರ್ಮರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಹಿತವಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಲೇಖಕ: ಸಹಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಜೈವಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಎನ್‌ಡಿಎಂ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಉಜಿರೆ

Deepavali's Recipe For A Life Well-Lived

Brahma Kumari Shivani

Traditionally, Deepavali celebrates the return of Prince Ram to Ayodhya after 14 years in exile. A sea of diyas were lit to welcome him as he ascended the throne. Metaphorically, it applies to whatever is happening to us today. Ram's kingdom represents a world of eternal peace, love, happiness, and prosperity. When he was banished from there, Ram faced a dark period, full of hardships. He overcame all challenges, defeated Ravan before returning to his kingdom.

We the souls are originally peaceful, 'lovelly' and happy but have forgotten this truth and are wandering in darkness today, as negative tendencies have taken over us. But once we win over our vices, we return to our original state of virtues. The inner light, the soul then gets illumined.

Thus, Deepavali implies lighting up

of the soul. Everything we do during this festive season is symbolic of this; it is also meant to ignite positivity and optimism in our lives.

Cleaning the house: Every nook and corner of the house is cleaned during Deepavali, reminding us to clean our minds of all emotional stains of the past such as hurt, anger, resentment, and stress. For instance, a thought, 'Why did they do this to me?' needs to be erased by counselling the mind - 'It was their samskars, their perspective, their state of mind that day, their mood. It was a karmic account. It is over now.'

Donning new clothes: New household items, new clothes all symbolise that when something is cleaned, newness ushers in automatically. As we clean our minds to release old patterns, we learn new ways of thinking,

speaking, and behaving. Old samskars of anger, hurt and criticism are replaced by new ones - those of understanding, compassion, respect, forgiveness, and acceptance.

Exchanging gifts: Ideal gifts to give each other are blessings and good wishes. Not just for the festival but for every day henceforth, let us give everyone a gift voucher that says, 'From this moment, no matter what you say or do, you will always receive only pure thoughts, pure feelings and blessings from me.'

Savouring sweets: During the festive season, we prepare sweets and first offer them as prasad to God to seek His blessing. These sweets are then served to everyone. Sweets signify sweetening our mouth, which means every word we say should be filled with sweetness, love, and respect.



THE SPEAKING TREE

Starting new accounts books: Businessmen reconcile previous accounts and start new books of accounts. It reminds us that we have karmic accounts with each other. No matter how old the issue or how heavy the negative energy may be, we need to close it and begin a new account of acceptance and accommodation.

Lighting diyas: 'Diya' refers to 'giving' in Hindi. Diyas are made of clay; they represent our body; their wick symbolises the soul to be illumined. It is lit by adding ghee of knowledge - 'I am a soul. Love, peace, and happiness are my original qualities which I give to everyone.'

Worshipping Lakshmi: Goddess of happiness and prosperity, inspires us to raise our hands, too, to give - be ready to offer support and help to those around us, always.

This way, Deepavali inspires us to make new beginnings, so that every day is a celebration.

Innovative India led global patent filing growth in 2022

New patent application surged 31.6% in India; global growth 1.7%

**GYANENDRA KESHRI
NEW DELHI, DHNS**

Patent filings by Indians surged by 31.6% in 2022, the sharpest increase globally, reflecting the country's growing innovation ecosystem, as per data by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO).

Innovators worldwide filed 3.46 million patent applications in 2022, which is 1.7% higher when compared with the previous year. Indian innovators filed 15,495 more patent applications in 2022 than in the previous year, while China received 33,605 more applications than in 2021.

"The rise in patent applications in India demonstrates the rising innovative zeal of our youth and is a very positive sign for the times to come," Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in a post on X (formerly Twitter) on Wednesday.

In absolute terms, India accounts for the sixth largest number of patent applications globally. China is by far



the largest followed by the US, Japan, South Korea and European Union.

China's share of the world total has risen from 27.7% in 2012 to 46.8% in 2022. In contrast, the US share has declined from 23% to 17.2% over the past decade.

The largest number of patents globally was in computer technology (11.1%), followed by electrical machinery (6.4%), measurement (5.8%), medical technology (5.2%) and digital communication (4.9%).

This is the 11th consecutive year of increase in patent applications by Indians. "Patent applications by residents of India grew by 31.6% in 2022, extending an 11-year run of growth unmatched by any other country among the top 10 filers," WIPO noted in its annual World Intellectual Property Indicators (WIPI) report.

The bulk of intellectual property (IP) filing activity occurs in Asia, which accounted for 67.9% of global patent filing activity in 2022. China accounts for nearly half of the intellectual property filing activity globally.

"Developing countries are increasingly engines of IP, showing the greatest growth rates as they harness the innovation and creative potential of their people," said WIPO Director General Daren Tang in a statement. He, however, flagged concerns over the drop in funding that could hurt innovation.

"Uncertainty continues to weigh on the global innovation ecosystem, with venture capital funding dropping in many parts of the world. We urge investors to pursue quality, but not at the expense of supporting good ideas that can change the world for the better," he added.

Driving Up Latent Talent Via Patents

Shift to a market-based model of innovation

India is climbing the ranks of countries that grant the greatest number of patents. This is driven in part by its growing heft in the global economy, and in part by changes to the patenting regime. The inclusion of IT and biotech, where much innovation is occurring, provides ample scope for India to improve its tally. It is also gaining from a global trend of governments transferring intellectual property derived from publicly funded research to the institutions generating them. There are trade-offs involved in all three sub-trends. The internet is, by design, meant to foster globally interconnected innovation that could be impeded by patenting overreach. The research intensity in biotechnology is also very sensitive to denial of access. Patenting academic output does have knock-on effects in basic research.

The trade-off between patents and competition is even



more stark. Protection encourages innovation, but temporary monopolies restrict its diffusion. An ideal patents regime will need to optimise information flow among government, universities, and large and small firms. This involves fine-tuning the public domain, setting the bar on patentability and de-

signing carve-outs for downstream research. Besides, the process needs to be dynamic to accommodate economic evolution and factor endowments. All of which contribute to making intercountry comparisons of innovation based on the number of patents granted a fraught exercise.

Globalisation is reinforcing the move towards a harmonised system for granting patents. But there are still wide variations even among advanced economies. Capital and IT provide cohesive influences by setting benchmarks for fund-raising and business processes. Patent regimes must be subjected to more systematic evaluation on economic criteria to test for their contribution to the market economy. The rising number of patents suggests India is moving towards a market-based model of innovation. They are, however, a poor indicator of the country acquiring a class-leading innovative edge.

The retraction of a discovery raises uncomfortable questions

This has been the second paper on superconductors led by the researcher to be retracted by scientific journals in just over a year

One of the most prestigious journals in scientific publishing, *Nature*, recently retracted a high-profile paper it had published in March that claimed the discovery of a superconductor that worked at everyday temperatures.

It was the second superconductor paper involving Ranga P Dias, a professor of mechanical engineering and physics at the University of Rochester in New York state, to be retracted in just over a year. It joined an unrelated paper retracted by another journal in which Dias was a key author.

Dias and his colleagues' research is the latest in a long list of claims of room-temperature superconductors that have failed to pan out. But the retraction raised uncomfortable questions for *Nature* about why the journal's editors publicised the research after they had already scrutinised and retracted an earlier paper from the same group.

A spokesperson for Dias said that the scientist denied allegations of research misconduct. "Professor Dias intends to resubmit the scientific paper to a journal

with a more independent editorial process," the representative said.

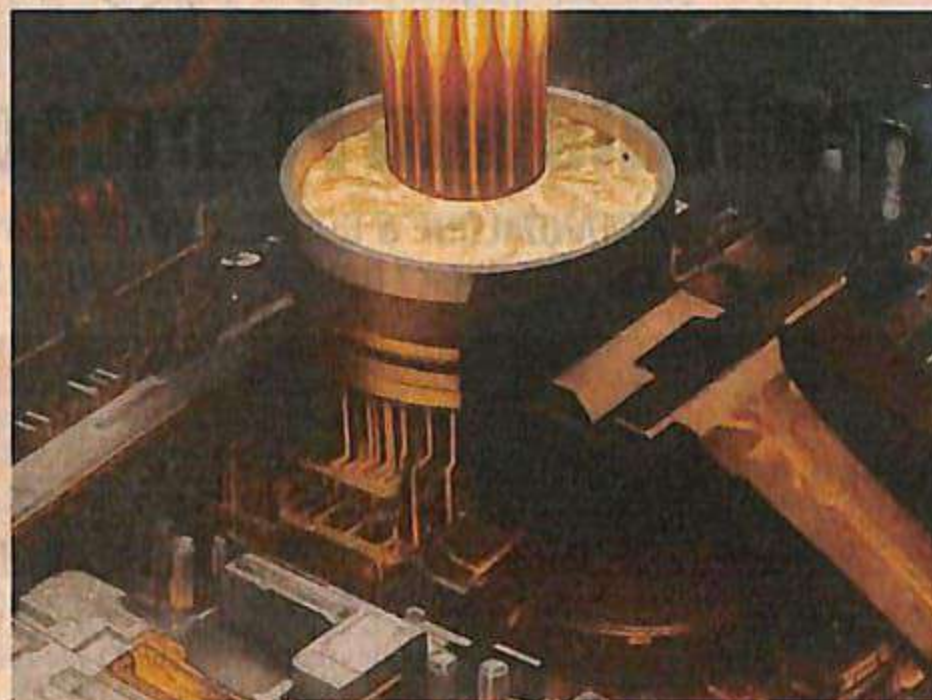
Viral topic

First discovered in 1911, superconductors can seem almost magical — they conduct electricity without resistance. However, no known materials are superconductors in everyday conditions. Most require ultracold temperatures, and recent advances toward superconductors that function at higher



Ranga P Dias

Despite being published in a high-profile journal, Dias's claim did not set off euphoria because many scientists in the field regarded his work with doubt



AI GENERATED GRAPHIC

temperatures require crushing pressures.

A superconductor that works at everyday temperatures and pressures could find use in MRI scanners, novel electronic devices and levitating trains.

Superconductors unexpectedly became a viral topic on social networks when a different group of scientists, in South Korea, also claimed to have discovered a room-temperature superconductor, named LK-99. Within a couple of weeks, the excitement died away after other scientists were unable to confirm its superconductivity observations and came up with plausible alternative explanations.

Even though it was published in a high-profile journal, Dias's claim of a room-temperature superconductor did not set off euphoria like LK-99 did, because many scientists in the field already regarded his work with doubt.

In the *Nature* paper published in March, Dias and his colleagues reported that they had discovered a material — lutetium hydride with some nitrogen added — that was able to superconduct electricity at temperatures of up to 70 degrees Fahrenheit. It still required pressure of 145,000 pounds per square inch, which is not difficult to apply in a laboratory. The material took on a red hue when squeezed, leading Dias to nickname it "reddmatter"

after a substance in a *Star Trek* movie.

Previous retractions

Less than three years earlier, *Nature* had published a paper from Dias and many of the same scientists. It described a different material that they said was also a superconductor although only at crushing pressures of nearly 40 million pounds per square inch. But other researchers questioned some of the data in the paper. After an investigation, *Nature* agreed, retracting the paper in September 2022 over the objections of the authors.

In August, the journal *Physical Review Letters* retracted a 2021 paper by Dias that described intriguing electrical properties, although not superconductivity, in another chemical compound, manganese sulfide.

After the retraction by *Physical Review Letters*, most of the authors of the lutetium hydride paper concluded that the research from their paper was flawed too.

In a letter dated September 8, eight of the 11 authors asked for the *Nature* paper to be retracted. "This has been a deeply frustrating situation," Karl Ziemelis, the chief editor for applied and physical sciences at *Nature*, said in a statement.

— The New York Times

ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶದವರೆಗೆ ಅಭೂತಪೂರ್ವ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಸಾಧಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ದೇಶದವರಿಗಿಂತ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿಶ್ವ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿ ಸೂಚಕಗಳು (ವರ್ಲ್ಡ್ ಇಂಟೆಲೆಕ್ಚುವಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಪರ್ಟಿ ಇಂಡಿಕೇಟರ್ಸ್ - ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಐ.ಪಿ.ಐ) ವರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಇತರರಿಗಿಂತ ಶೇ. 32ರಷ್ಟು ಎರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸಾಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್ ಅಪ್‌ಗಳ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯೂ ಇದೆ.

ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಭಾರತೀಯರೇ ಮುಂದು

ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಸ್ವಾಗತ

ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ಎರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಶೇ. 31.6 ಎರಿಕೆ ಕಂಡಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕಳೆದ 11 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಮೊದಲ 10 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ದೇಶದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಸರಿಹಾಟ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಎತ್ತರಕ್ಕೇರಿಸಿ ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ಎರಿಕೆಯು ನಮ್ಮ ಯುವಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ನವೋದ್ಯಮ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂಬರುವ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಇದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿದೆ.



■ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ, ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ

32%

ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಂದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ

6.1 **3.1**
ಸ್ಟಿಟುಲೆಂಟ್ ಚೀನಾ

2.5 **2.5**
ಅಸ್ಟಿಯಾ ಬ್ರಿಟನ್

ವಿಶ್ವ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿ ಸೂಚಕಗಳು ವರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಇತರರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ



ಇತರ ದೇಶದವರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು

ವಿಶ್ವ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿ ಸೂಚಕಗಳ (ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಐ.ಪಿ.ಐ) ವರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ, ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ವಿದೇಶಿಯರಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್‌ಗಳು ಇತರರಿಗಿಂತ ಶೇ. 32ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ. ಇದು ದೇಶದ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಾವೀನ್ಯತೆ ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಅನಾವರಣಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಗ್ರ 10 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ಭಾರತ ಪ್ರಗತಿ

2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಶೇ. 31.6 ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ವಿಶ್ವ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಐ.ಪಿ.ಐ) ತನ್ನ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿಯಾದ ವಿಶ್ವ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿ ಸೂಚಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಐ.ಪಿ.ಐ) ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಅಗ್ರ 10 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ಕಳೆದ 11 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಲಾಗದಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಎತ್ತರಿಸಿದೆ. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ವಿದೇಶಿಯರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ವರದಿಯು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದು ದೇಶದ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಾವೀನ್ಯತೆ ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್ ಅಪ್‌ಗಳು ಪೂರಕ

2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಂದ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಾಗಿ 38,551 ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಈ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಹಿಂದಂದಿಗಿಂತ ಶೇ. 47ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ, ಈ ಎರಿಕೆಯು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು 77,068 ರ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧದಷ್ಟು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ. ಇದೇ ವೇಳೆ 2022ರ ತನ್ನ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಐ.ಪಿ.ಐ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚೀನೀ ನವೋದ್ಯಮಿಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಹೊಸ ದಾಖಲೆಯ ಎತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಈ ಸಾಧನೆಗೆ ಎರಡೂ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್ ಅಪ್‌ಗಳು, ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿದೆ.



ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಪಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಅಪಾರ



ಎಲ್ಲ ವಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿ (ಐಪಿ) ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಏಷ್ಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಷ್ಯಾ 2022 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್, ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಮಾರ್ಕ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗಳ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಪಾಲಿನ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಶೇ. 67.9, 67.8 ಮತ್ತು 70.3 ರಷ್ಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಎಂದು ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಐ.ಪಿ.ಐ ವರದಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಸ್ಟಿಟುಲೆಂಟ್ (ಶೇ. 6.1), ಚೀನಾ (ಶೇ. 3.1), ಅಸ್ಟಿಯಾ (ಶೇ. 2.5) ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ (ಶೇ. 2.5) ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೃಢವಾದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಿವೆ.

ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್ ಫೈಲಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ದೇಶಗಳು ಮುಂಚೂಣಿ

ಜಗತ್ತಿನಾದ್ಯಂತ ನವೋದ್ಯಮಿಗಳು 2022 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಾಗಿ 3.5 ದಶಲಕ್ಷ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಇದು ಸತತ ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ 2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ, ಚೀನಾ, ಅಮೆರಿಕ, ಜಪಾನ್, ರಿಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಕೊರಿಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಜರ್ಮನಿ ದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಪೇಟೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹುಂಬುತನ ಇರಬೇಕೆ?

ನಾ ವೆಲ್ಲ ಚಿಕ್ಕವರಿದ್ದಾಗ ಒಂದು ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಬೈಗುಳ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಓದದಿದ್ದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಮನೆ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಚ್ಚೀವಿ. ನೆಲ ಒರೆಸೋದು, ನೀರಿನ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕ್ಲೀನ್ ಮಾಡೋದು, ಟಾಯ್ಲೆಟ್ ತೊಳೆಯೋದಲ್ಲ ನಿಮ್ಮೇ ಕೆಲಸ, ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಮಾತ್ರ, ಆ ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ಊಟ-ಓದೋದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಷ್ಟದ ಕೆಲಸ ಹೇಳಾರಲ್ಲ ಅಂತ ಮನಸಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಗೊಣಗಿದ್ದೂ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಈ ಕತೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತುಸು ವಿರುದ್ಧ!

ರ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಓದಿ, ಐಐಟಿ, ಐಐಎಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೀಟ್ ಪಡೆದು ಓದಿ, ಪ್ಲಂಬಿಂಗ್, ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕ್ಲೀನಿಂಗ್ ನಂಥ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿ, ಗೆದ್ದ ಹೀರೋಗಳೇ ಅಭಿರಾಜ್ ಭಾಲ್, ವರುಣ್ ಕೃತಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಘವ ಚಂದ್ರ.

ಈ ಮೂವರೂ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಭಾಷೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದವರು. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಕುಡಿಗಳು. ಯಾವ ಐಡಿಯಾವನ್ನೂ ಯೂಸ್‌ಲೆಸ್ ಎಂದು ಬಿಟ್ಟವರಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿರಾಜ್ ಮತ್ತು ವರುಣ್ ಐಐಟಿ ಕಾನ್ಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುವಾಗ ಸಹಪಾಠಿಗಳು. ಐಐಟಿ ನಂತರ ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದಿನ ಐಐಎಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿರಾಜ್ ಸೀಟು ಗಿಟ್ಟಿಸಿದರು. ಇತ್ತ ವರುಣ್ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್‌ವೇರ್ ಡೆವಲಪರ್ ಆಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಐಐಟಿ ಪರಿಸರದ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಸದಾ ಹೊಸ ಹೊಸ ಐಡಿಯಾಗಳನ್ನೇ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಇಬ್ಬರೂ ಸೇರಿ ಸಿನಿಮಾಬಾಕ್ಸ್ ಎಂಬ ಕಂಪನಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ಆದರೆ, ಕೇವಲ ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪನಿ ದಿವಾಳಿಯಾಯ್ತು. ಆದರೆ, ಇಬ್ಬರ ಹಟ, ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾತ್ರ ದ್ವಿಗುಣವಾಯಿತು. ಈ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಘವ ಅವರ ಪರಿಚಯ, ಸ್ನೇಹ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು. ರಾಘವ ಕೂಡ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿ ಫೇಲ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದವರೇ! ಈ ನಡುವೆ, ತಾವಿದ್ದ ಫ್ಲಾಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ಲಂಬಿಂಗ್ ಕೆಲಸ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ದಿನವಾದರೂ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೇ ನಿಂತು ಅತೀವ ತೊಂದರೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಹೊರಗಿನವರಿಗೆ ಕರೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಕ್ಲೀನ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ರೆಸ್, ಫೋನ್ ನಂಬರ್ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಕಿರಿಕಿರಿ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಈ ಮೂವರಿಗೂ ಹೊಳೆದ ಐಡಿಯಾ ಏನು ಗೊತ್ತೇ, ಅದುವೇ ಮನೆಗೆಲಸ!

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಜನರು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಲಭ್ಯರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ,



ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದೆಡೆ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಯಾರದ್ದಾದರೂ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಪುಟ್ಟ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇರುವಂತದ್ದೇ. ಅವರು ಹಣ ನೀಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದರೂ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಇವರಿಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಬ್ರಿಡ್ಜ್ ಆಗಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು. ಅದುವೇ ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಕ್ಲಾನ್.

ಕೇವಲ ಹತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷ ಬಂಡವಾಳದಲ್ಲಿ 2014ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಕ್ಲಾನ್ ಎಂಬ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿ, ಅದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ, ಮೆಟ್‌ಸೈಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧರಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂಬ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿಯೇ ಬಿಟ್ಟರು. ಐಡಿಯಾಗಳಿಗೆ, ಹುಟ್ಟು, ಪರಿಶ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ತಾಕತ್ತು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದವರು ಇವರನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಗೊಳ್ ಎಂದು ನಕ್ಕರು. ಆದರೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ಡೋಂಟ್ ಕೇರ್ ಎಂಬುದಷ್ಟೇ ಈ ಮೂವರ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಎಂದು ಹೊಸ ಹೆಸರನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದರು.

ಇಂದಿಗೆ ಭಾರತದ 100 ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ತನ್ನ ಸೇವೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಕಂಪನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನೌಕರರು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಹವನ, ಡ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೀತಿಯ ಮುನ್ನಚರಿಕೆ ಮಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ ಟಚ್ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಈ ಹುಡುಗರ ಐಡಿಯಾಗೆ ರತನ್ ಟಾಟಾ ಅವರೂ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿ, ಕಂಪನಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಹೂಡಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಗೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ಇಂಥದೊಂದು ಹುಂಬುತನ ಇರಲೇಬೇಕು ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಏನಂತೀರಿ?

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರ | ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಬಳಸಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿಗೆ ಬ್ರಾಂಡ್

ಕಾಫಿ ಕನೆಕ್ಟ್ ವಿನೂತನ ಯೋಜನೆ ಜಾರಿ

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿಯನ್ನು ಜಗತ್ತೇ ಗಮನಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾಫಿ ಕನೆಕ್ಟ್ ಎಂಬ ವಿನೂತನ ಯೋಜನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕಾಫಿ ಕೃಷಿ, ಉದ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಚಿಂತನೆ, ನವ ಯೋಜನೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಮುಂದಾಗುವೆ ಎಂದು ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ನೂತನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ದಿನೇಶ್ ದೇವವಂದ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ನೂತನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ 3 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವ ಶೋಭಾ ಕರಂದ್ಲಾಪೆ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಾಣಿ ದಿನೇಶ್ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡಿದರು.

● ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ನೂತನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ತಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಯೋಜನೆಗಳು ಏನಿವೆ?

ಕೆಳವೆ ತಿಂಗಳು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ವಿಶ್ವಕಾಫಿ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮೂಲದ ಕಾಫಿಯ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಾಬೀತು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಈಗ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಕಾಫಿ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಭಾರತದ ಕಾಫಿ ಉದ್ಯಮದತ್ತ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ನೆಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಇರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿಗೆ ಲಭಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ ಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವಾಂಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲಭಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳ ಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಎಕಂಥ ಯತ್ನವಾಗಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಲಭಿಸಿರುವ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಯ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಸಮಶಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಅದು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಫಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೂ ಒಪ್ಪಳಪ್ಪು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವಾಗ ಬಲ್ಲದು. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾದ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ರೂಪಿಸುವುದೇ ನನ್ನ ಮೊದಲ ಅದ್ಯತೆ.

● ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ನಿಂತ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಎನ್ನುವ ಬೆಳೆಸರ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಮಂಡಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಲನ ತರುವಂಥ ಯೋಜನೆ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಕಾಫಿ ಸಹಿಷ್ಣು ನರ್ಸರಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರಿಂದ ಮೊದಲೊಂದು, ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರ, ಕಾಫಿ ಕಾಮಿ೨ಕ, ಕಾಫಿ ಖರೀದಿದಾರ, ಕಾಫಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಿ, ಕಾಫಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ, ಕಾಫಿ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರ, ಕಾಫಿ ಕೆಪೆ, ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಫಿಯನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವ ರಫ್ತುದಾರ, ಕಾಫಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಇಂಥ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸಂವರ್ಧ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕಾಫಿಯ ಅಂಗಳೇ ಆಗಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ವೇದಿಕೆಗೆ ತರುವ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಲಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಫಿ ಕನೆಕ್ಟ್ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಯೋಜನೆ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಮನ್ವಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಫಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ತರುವುದು ಕೂಡ ಅದ್ಯತೆಯಂತಿದೆ.



ವಿಶ್ವವಾಣಿ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ
ಅನಿಲ್ ಎಚ್.ಟಿ.ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ

● ನೂತನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಆಫ್ ರೂಪಿಸಿದ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀವು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನೇ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸುವಿರಾ?

ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಣ್ಣ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರನ್ನು ತಲುಪುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುವೆ. ನಾನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕಾಫಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಫ್ ರೂಪಿಸಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಕಾಫಿ ಕನೆಕ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಫ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಕಾಫಿಯ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಪ್ಪಳ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದೇ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು-ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಬೆಸುಗೆಯಾಗಿ ಲಭಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇ ಆದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಂಡಿತಾ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಎತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಲುಪಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ನಾನೇ ಲಾಭ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಇದೇ ಲಾಭ ಉಳಿದ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರಿಗೂ ದೊರಕುವಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಮಾದರಿ ಲಭಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗಲಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಬೆಳೆಗಾರನಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಒಂದು ಕಡತ, ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಬಂದರೂ ಆ ಕಡತ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಫ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಡತ ನೀಡಿದವನಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ದೊರಕುವಂಥ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಕೂಡ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

● ನೀವು ಪತ್ರಕರ್ತರೂ ಹೌದು. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸ್ಥಾನದಂಥ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಹುದ್ದೆ

ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಪತ್ರಕರ್ತ

ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಮೂಲದ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಪದವೀಧರರಾದ ದಿನೇಶ್ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರು. ಕಾಫಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಸ್ತವ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಲ್ಲವರು. ಬಿಡಿಸಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ರಿಯರು. ದಿನೇಶ್ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಮೋಚಾ ಸಮಿತಿ ರಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕ, ಸಂಪಾದಕರಾಗಿ 17 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ದೊರಕುವಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಫಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ ಕೂಡ ನೆರವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?

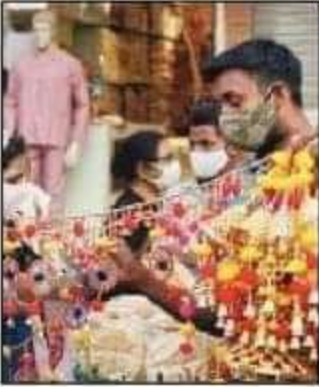
ಖಂಡಿತಾ ಹೌದು. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಹಿಸಿರುವುದು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಎನಿಸಿದೆ. ಪತ್ರಕರ್ತರಿಗೂ ಸಂದ ಗೌರವ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ 17 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಫಿ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿಯೇ ನಾನು ಇಂದು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾಫಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷನಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾಫಿ, ಕರಿಮೇಣಸು ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಲೇಖನಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪೆಟ್ಟು

ಮೋದಿ ನೀತಿಗೆ ಜನರ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಬೆಂಬಲ

ದೇಶಿ ವಸ್ತು ಖರೀದಿ: ಚೀನಾಗೆ ₹1 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ನಷ್ಟದ ಶಾಕ್!

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ ಅವರ ವೋಕಲ್ ಫಾರ್‌ಲೋಕಲ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೇಕ್ ಇನ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಅಭಿಯಾನಗಳು ಫಲ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ದೇಶದ ಜನರು ಹಬ್ಬದ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಖರೀದಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡತೊಡಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಧನ್



ತೆರಾಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ದೀಪಾವಳಿ ವೇಳೆ ಚೀನಾದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಖರೀದಿಗೆ ಭಾರೀ ಪೆಟ್ಟು ಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ. ಜನರಲ್ಲಿನ ಈ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಈ ಹಬ್ಬದ ಸಮಯವೊಂದರಲ್ಲೇ ಚೀನಾಕ್ಕೆ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 1 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ನಷ್ಟು ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರರ ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರವೀಣ್ ಖಾಂಡೇಲ್‌ವಾಲ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಹಬ್ಬದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಚಿನ್ನ, ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಯ ಆಭರಣ, ಅಡುಗೆಮನೆ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು, ವಾಹನಗಳು, ಗೃಹೋಪಕರಣ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು, ಪಿಂಗಾಣಿ ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಬಾರಿಯೂ ಚೀನಾದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಜನ ಭಾರತದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಖರೀದಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ನಿತ್ಯ 4 ಗಂಟೆ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ

ಮಾನವೀಯತೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ: ಅಮೆರಿಕ | ದಾಳಿಯ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾರಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ

ವಾಷಿಂಗ್ಟನ್: ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹಮಾಸ್ ಉಗ್ರರ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂಘರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವೀಯತೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ 4 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಕದನವಿರಾಮ ಘೋಷಿಸಲು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಗುರುವಾರ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

ಯುದ್ಧದಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿರುವ ಜನರು ರಕ್ತಸಿಕ್ತ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಯುದ್ಧವಿರಾಮ ಘೋಷಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಬೆಂಜಮಿನ್ ನೆತನ್ಯಾಹು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಜೋ ಬೈಡೆನ್ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ನೆತನ್ಯಾಹು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ 4 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಘೋಷಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

ಮೊದಲ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮವು ಗುರುವಾರ ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಮೆರಿಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಪಡೆಯ ವಕ್ತಾರ ಜಾನ್ ಕಿರ್ಕ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಛಾಂಪ್ ಆಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಬೆಂಜಮಿನ್ ನೆತನ್ಯಾಹು, ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸುಗಳ ಬಡುಗಡೆವರೆಗೂ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದಿದ್ದರು.

22,000 ಜನರ ಮಲನೆ: ಉತ್ತರ ಗಾಜಾ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ದಾಳಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ನಡುವೆಯೇ ಕಳೆದ 3 ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 22000 ಜನರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಗಾಜಾಕ್ಕೆ ವಲಸೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಗಾಜಾದೆಡೆಗೆ ವಲಸೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜನರು

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ ಅವಧಿಪೂರ್ವ ತಿರುಗಳ ಜನನ

ಗಾಜಾ: ಯುದ್ಧದ ತೀವ್ರತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವಂತೆಯೇ ಗಾಜಾವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಧಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ತಿರು ಜನನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನರು ಸ್ವಾಂತರವಾಗಿ ರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಭಾಯಿಸುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ತಿರುಗಳ ಆಕಾಲಿಕ ಜನನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಕಳವಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಗಾಜಾದ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು ತುಂಬಿ ಹೋಗಿವೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಎದುತ್ ಕಡಿತ, ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳ ಅಲ್ಪತೆ, ಔಷಧಿಗಳ ಕೊರತೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಎದುರಾಗಿವೆ.

ಹದ್ದು ಗಿಡುಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಿಪಿಎಸ್ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಮೃತದೇಹಗಳ ಪತ್ತೆ

ಗಾಜಾ: 6.7 ರಂದು ಹಮಾಸ್ ಬಂಡುಕೋರರಿಂದ ನಡೆದ ಹತ್ಯಾಕಾಂಡದ ಕವಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಸೇನೆ ಹದ್ದು, ಗಿಡುಗ ಮುಂತಾದ ನರಭಕ್ಷಕ ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಿಪಿಎಸ್ ಸಾಧನ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಶವ ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಾಕುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒಹಾದ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚೋಪ್ತಿ ಎಂಬ ಸಾಹಸಿ ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತನ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. 'ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಸೇನೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಶವ ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿತು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ' ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಿರಿಯಾ: ಇರಾನ್ ಬೆಂಬಲಿತ ಉಗ್ರರ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಳಿ

ಡಮಾಸ್ಕಸ್: ಸಿರಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಯೂರಿ ಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಇರಾನ್ ದೇಶದ ಬೆಂಬಲಿತ ಬಂಡುಕೋರರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಸೇನೆಯು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ವಾಯುದಾಳಿ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ. ತನ್ನ ಸೇನಾನೆಲೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ವಾರಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಬಂಡುಕೋರರು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ದಾಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತೀಕಾರ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಈ ದಾಳಿ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ವಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸೇನೆಯು ಇಂತಹ ನಲವತ್ತಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ದಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಸೇನೆ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆದಿತ್ ಗೆ ಪರಿಸರ ಆಸ್ಕರ್ ಗೌರವ

ಅರ್ಥಶಾಖೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಗೆದ್ದ 'ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ' ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಭೂಮಿ ಫಲವತ್ತತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಸ್ಕೀಂ

ಲಂಡನ್: ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ರೈತರ ನೆರವಿಗಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ 'ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ' ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಪರಿಸರ ಆಸ್ಕರ್ ಎಂದೇ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವ 2023ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಖೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಲಭಿಸಿದೆ. ವಿಶೇಷವೆಂದರೆ, ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೂಲದ ಆದಿತ್ ಮೂರ್ತಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಆಮೆರಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಇವರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯೂ ಇದೆ.



ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಆಹಾರ ನೀಡಲು ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆವರು ಹರಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ

ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ನಿನ ರಾಜಕುಮಾರ ವಿಲಿಯಮ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯು 10 ದಶಲಕ್ಷ ಪೌಂಡ್ (ಸುಮಾರು 10 ಕೋಟಿ ರು.) ಮೌಲ್ಯದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. 'ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ' ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮೂಲದ ಎಸ್4ಎಸ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜೀಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ. ಎಸ್4ಎಸ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜೀಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಸೌರಶಕ್ತಿ ಬಳಸಿ ಆಹಾರ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಸರಸ್ನೇಹಿಯಾಗಿ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. 'ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ' ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ 'ಫಿಕ್ಸ್ ಆವರ್ ಕ್ಲೈಮೇಟ್' ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಖೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಲಭಿಸಿದೆ. ಸಿಂಗಾಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ, ಎಸ್4ಎಸ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜೀಸ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಐದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಖೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದಾನ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ರೈತನ ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆ ನೋಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಕಂಪನಿ: ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಸಂತಸ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಆದಿತ್ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, 'ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಸವಾಲಿನ ಜೊತೆಜೊತೆಗೇ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಆಹಾರ ನೀಡಲು ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆವರು ಹರಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 2017ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಭಾರತದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆದಿತ್ ರೈತನೊಬ್ಬನ ಶವ ಯಾತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ್ದರು. ಆತ ಬೆಳೆ ನಷ್ಟದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ. ಆ ಭಾವನಾತ್ಮಕ ಕಣವು ಆದಿತ್ ಅವರ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಆಸೆ ಮೂಡಿಸಿತು. ಅದರಿಂದಾಗಿಯೇ ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ ಜನ್ಮತಾಳಿತು.

'ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ' ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ?

'ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ' ಕಂಪನಿಯು ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಗಾಲವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ವಾತಾವರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಇಂಗಾಲದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಯುವ ಹಾಗೂ ರೈತರ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಫಲವತ್ತಾಗಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಭೂಮಿತ್ರ ಅಂದರೆ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತ ಎಂದರ್ಥ. ಇದು ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ ಭೂಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಅರ್ಧ ಎಕರೆ ಸಣ್ಣ ಹಿಡುವಳಿಯಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಭೂಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಮೆರಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಏಷ್ಯಾದ 1,50,000 ರೈತರ ಜೊತೆ ಸೇರಿ ಇದು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಇದು 50 ಲಕ್ಷ ಎಕರೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಜೋಡಿಸಿದೆ.



ಕೆಇಎ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಆರೋಪಿ ಖಾತೇಲಿ ₹1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ಡೀಲ್!

ಇರೋದು 1 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನು, ವಹಿವಾಟು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೋಟಿ

• **ಆನಂದ್ ಎಂ.ಸೌದಿ, ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ** ಯಾದಗಿರಿ ಅ.28ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ (ಕೆಇಎ) ಎಫ್‌ಡಿಎ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಆರೋಪದಡಿ ಬಂಧಿತನಾಗಿರುವ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಅಫ಼ಜಲ್ಪುರದ ಸಿದ್ರಾಮ ಎಂಬಾತನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲ್ಕೈದು ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲೇ 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆದಿರುವುದು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ವೇಳೆ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಈವರೆಗೆ 16 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಬಂಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಪೈಕಿ 9 ಆರೋಪಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಸ್ಟಡಿಗೆ ಪಡೆದು ಪೊಲೀಸರು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸ್ಥಳ ಮಹಜರಿಗೆಂದು ಅಫ಼ಜಲ್ಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆದೊಯ್ದು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದಾಗ, ಸಿದ್ರಾಮನ ಖಾತೆಯಿಂದ ಭಾರಿ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಹಣದ ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆದಿರುವುದು ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ರಾಮ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಸಿರಿವಂತನೇನಲ್ಲ, ಒಂದು ಎಕರೆಯಷ್ಟು ಜಮೀನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಈತನ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಟಿ ಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಹಣದ ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆದಿದೆ. **14**

- ಎಫ್‌ಡಿಎ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅ.28ರಂದು ಕೆಪಿಎಸ್ಸಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ವೇಳೆ ಅಕ್ರಮ
- ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಂಬಂಧ 16 ಜನರ ಬಂಧನ. 9 ಆರೋಪಿಗಳು ಪೊಲೀಸರ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ
- ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಅಫ಼ಜಲ್ಪುರದ ಸಿದ್ರಾಮ ಎಂಬಾತನನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
- ಆತನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 1.5 ಕೋಟಿ ರು. ಹಣಕಾಸು ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆದಿರುವುದು ಬೆಳಕಿಗೆ
- ಸಿಬ್ಬಿಡಿ ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆದರೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಹಣದ ಮೂಲ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಹೊಸ ತಂತ್ರ

ಅಕ್ರಮ ವಲಸೆಗೆ ಬ್ರೇಕ್‌ಗೆ ಈ ಕ್ರಮ

‘ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾದ ದೇಶ’ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಭಾರತ: ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ

ಲಂಡನ್: ಅಕ್ರಮ ವಲಸಿಗರು ಭಾರತದಿಂದ ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಶ್ರಯ ಕೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಯುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತವನ್ನು ‘ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ ದೇಶ’ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲು ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದೆ. ಭಾರತದ ಜೊತೆ ಜಾರ್ಜಿಯಾ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲಿದೆ.



ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯಿರುವ ದೇಶದವರು ಕೂಡ ತಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ನೆಪ ಹೇಳಿ ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ನಿಗೆ ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಬಳಿ ಆಶ್ರಯ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂತಹವರಿಗೆ ಇದು ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ನಿನ ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಲಿದೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ಭಾರತದಿಂದ ಹೀಗೆ ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಬಂದವರನ್ನು ಮರಳಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಇದು ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ನಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

ಹೌಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಾಮನ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬುಧವಾರ ಈ ಕುರಿತ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ‘ನೀವು ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಬಂದರೆ ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಲು ಹಕ್ಕು ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗ ಇಲ್ಲ’ ಎಂಬ ಸಂದೇಶ ರವಾನಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ‘ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ ದೇಶ’ಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಎಂದು ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ ಗೃಹ ಸಚಿವೆ ಸೂಯೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬ್ರೇವರ್‌ಮನ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.