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ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟತೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತ ವ್ಯಾಸ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಶಾಲೆ



ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತಜ್ಞರಾದ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ರಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ರೇವತಿ ರಾಜು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯಾಸ ಸಮೂಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, 2008ರಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಾಧಾರಿತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹೆಸರುವಾಸಿಯಾಗಿದೆ..

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಶಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಸ ಪಿಯು ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ (ಪೂರ್ವ ಕೆಜಿಯಿಂದ 12 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ) ಮತ್ತು ಪಿಯು ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಆಹ್ಲಾದಕರ ವಾತಾವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದೇ ವ್ಯಾಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಧ್ಯೇಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟತೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿದ್ದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮೃದ್ಧ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಕೌಶಲ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಜ್ಜುಗೊಂಡ ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಯ ನಾಯಕರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿಶ್ವದರ್ಜೆಯ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಕಲಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತ ವೇದಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಚೊಕ್ಕವಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲಾದ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ತರಗತಿ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇದು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಅನ್ವೇಷಣೆಗೆ ಆಹ್ಲಾದಕರ ಮತ್ತು

ಅನುಕೂಲಕರ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಿಯೋ-ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ತರಗತಿಗಳು ಸಂವಾದಾತ್ಮಕ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಅನುಭವ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮೂರು ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ, ಸುಸಜ್ಜಿತ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇವು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಸುಸಜ್ಜಿತ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ, ಫುಟ್ಬಾಲ್ ಮೈದಾನ, ಒಳಾಂಗಣ ಬ್ಯಾಡ್ಮಿಂಟನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಸ್ಕೆಟ್ ಬಾಲ್ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣ, ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ನೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹೊರಾಂಗಣ ಆ್ಯಂಪಿಥಿಯೇಟರ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಕಲೆಗಳು, ಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀಸಲಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕ್ರಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಜೀವನಶೈಲಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುವ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಂಘಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ, ಶಿಸ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಮನೋಭಾವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಆಹ್ಲಾದಕರ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ಕಾರಿಡಾರ್, ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಫೆಟೇರಿಯಾ,

ಮನಸೆಳೆಯುವ ಉದ್ಯಾನ ಹೀಗೆ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್‌ನ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾಗುವಂತೆ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯೋಜಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಮುದಾಯ ಸೇವೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸ್ವೀಯ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೇ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂತರ ಶಾಲಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ಭಾಗಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಚೆಸ್, ಟೇಕ್ವಾಂಡೋ, ನೃತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಆಟೋಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ

ವ್ಯಾಸ ಪಿಯು ಕಾಲೇಜು

ನಂ. 101/2, ಬಿಇಎಲ್ ನಾರ್ತ್ ಗೇಟ್,
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ರೇವಾ ವಿವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವದರ್ಜೆಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

45 ಎಕರೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ | ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯ | ನುರಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ವೃಂದ | ವಿಶ್ವದರ್ಜೆಯ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.



ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇಂಟರ್‌ನಿಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಜೀವನದ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು

ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವೃತ್ತಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ (ಸಿಡಿಪಿ) ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ವೃತ್ತಿ ಹಾದಿಯಡಿಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆಯ ತಜ್ಞರಿಂದ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ನಿಂದ ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಖರವಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ತರಬೇತಿ, ತಜ್ಞರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಸಹಯೋಗಗಳು, ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ, ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಪರಿಚಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಪ್ರೋಮೆಂಟ್ ಲೂಟ್ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಗಳಂತಹ ನೂತನ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ರೇವಾ ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಾಲಿ ಪ್ರೋಮೆಂಟ್ ಡಾಟಾಬೇಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತವೆ. 450ಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಪುಸ್ತಕಪರಿಚಿತ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಿಡಿಪಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಗಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಕನಸಿನ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಯೋಗಕ್ಷೇಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮನೋಧಾರಣೆ ರೇವಾ ಯೋಗಕ್ಷೇಮ ಕೇಂದ್ರವು ದೈಹಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುವ ಹಲವು ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಮತೋಲನ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹೊಂದಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಗಳು

ರೇವಾ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು, ಅತಿಥಿ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಗಳು, ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜಕತ್ವಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನಿಟ್ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಸುಬ್ರಮಣಿಯನ್ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಪ್ರೊ. ಎಂ.ಡಿ.ನಲಪಾಟ್, ಆನಂದ್ ರಂಗನಾಥನ್, ಸುಹಾಸಿನಿ ಶೆಟ್ಟರ್, ಡಾ.ವೆಂಕಟ್ ಅಯ್ಯರ್, ಡಾ.ಆರ್.ವೈದ್ಯನಾಥನ್, ಡಾ.ಬಿ.ಶಿಟ್ಟಿ, ಡಾ.ಶಮಿಕಾ ರವಿ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಅನೇಕ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ಅತಿಥಿ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರನ್ನು ಸಹ ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್ ಆಯೋಜಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ಸರಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್ ಯುವ ನಾಯಕತ್ವ ಸರಣಿಯಂತಹ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಒಳನೋಟಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿವರ್ತಕ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಅನುಭವ ಪಡೆಯುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಬೆಂಬಲ

ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಮನೋಭಾವವನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ರೇವಾ ನೆಸ್ಟ್ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ಟ್‌ಅಪ್‌ಗಳು, ಇನ್‌ಕ್ಯುಬೇಟರ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವೇಗವರ್ಧಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಲಿಟಾರಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಹಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಬಂಡವಾಳ, ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಯೋಗದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶವು ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆರ್ಟಿ ಮಹತ್ವಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನೂತನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನೈತಿಕ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಮೇಲೆ ಗಮನ

ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿನ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್ ನೈತಿಕ ನಾಯಕತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ, ನೈತಿಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಸ್ಥಿರತೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಚರ್ಚೆಗಳು ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ನಾಯಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಾಕುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೈತಿಕ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಡಿಪಾಯ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆತ್ಮಾಧುನಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ

ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ವಿವಿಧ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಡೊಮೇನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಗ್ಗಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ತರಗತಿಯ ಆಚೆಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಗಳು

ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್, ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಜೀವನದ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್, ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು, ಹಣಕಾಸು, ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮೂಹ ಸಂವಹನಗಳಂತಹ ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಯ್ಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಗುಣವು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಸರಿಹೊಂದಿಸಲು ಅನುವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹಳೇ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜಾಲ

ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ನ ಹಳೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜಾಲದ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ಅವರ ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲೀನ ಪುನರ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಹಳೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ, ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಯೋಗದ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಮರಳಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ಮತ್ತು ನಿರಂತರ ಜಾಲವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಮೀರಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಉದ್ಯಮ, ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮೋಪಯುಕ್ತ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮೂಲಕ ರೇವಾ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ವಿಶಾಲ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.



ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳ ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೇಂದ್ರವು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೇ ಸಮಗ್ರತೆ ಪಡೆದು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮರ್ಥ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಿಂದ ಭರವಸೆಯಿದೆ. ರೇವಾ ಆತ್ಮಾಧುನಿಕ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೇ ರೇವಾ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯು ದೈವಿಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಯ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮನವರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನ್ವೇಷಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ನಾಯಕರನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು.

ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ರೇವಾ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ (ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್) ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಾಲಿ ನಾಯಕರನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಬದ್ಧತೆಯು ನಿಖರವಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲಾದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ಒಳನೋಟಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆತ್ಮಾಧುನಿಕ ಕೌಶಲಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಕುಲಪತಿ ಡಾ.ಪಿ.ಶ್ಯಾಮರಾಜು ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ ವಿಧಾನವು ಅತ್ಯುನ್ನತ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್ ಅನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಪರಿವರ್ತಕ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಒತ್ತಿಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಜಾಗತಿಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಜಾಗತಿಕ

ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿನಿಮಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

ನವೀನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಕಲೆ

ಆರ್ಟಿಬಿಎಸ್ ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ಸ್ವರೂಪಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದ್ದು ಕೇಸ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆ, ಪಾಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಂತಹ ನೂತನ ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ತಲ್ಲಿನತೆಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೈಜ ಪರಿಪಾಕದ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಪರಿವರಿಸುವ ಕೌಶಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆದ ಚಿಂತನೆಯನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಪರಿಣಿತರ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಸಮರ್ಪಣೆಯು

ಉಜ್ವಲ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಗಳು

ರೇವಾ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ರೇವಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮನೋಧಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಯಕರನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಒದಗಿಸಿದೆ. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ

ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನೇ ಕುಂಠಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತಿದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ



ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ

ಅರವಿಂದ ಬೊಕ್ಕಾಡಿ

ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಲಿಕೆ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣ ಅನ್ನಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಶೇಕಡ 100ರಷ್ಟು ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನೇ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದು ತಾತ್ವಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸರಿ. ಅಂತಹ ಗುರಿ ಸಾಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು 'ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ'ವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೂ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣೋದ್ಯಮವು ತನ್ನ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾದೀತುಪಡಿಸಲು, ಸಮಸ್ತ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೂ ನೂರಕ್ಕೆ ನೂರರಷ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದೇ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಎನ್ನುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿಸಿದರೆ ಯಾವ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಆದರ್ಶದ ಮಾನದಂಡವಾಗಿರುವ ನೂರಕ್ಕೆ ನೂರರಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣತೆಯ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು 'ಕಲಿಕೆ'ಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಹೀನಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕೆಲವು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡೋಣ.

ಎಂಬತ್ತು ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುವ ವಾಹನವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಬೇಗ ತಲುಪಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೂರು ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಓಡಿಸಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ 160 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಓಡಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ? ನಮ್ಮ 'ನೂರು ಶೇಕಡ' ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ (?) ಹಲವು ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೊದಮೊದಲು, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿಗೇ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಅಘೋಷಿತವಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂತು. ಅದೀಗ ಮುಂದುವರಿದು, ಕೆಲವೆಡೆ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್-ನವೆಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾಗಿ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಅತಿಯಾದ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ಗೇ ಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ ನಂತರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಾಗಿ ಚಲಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಹತ್ತು ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಮೂರೇ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು!

ಪಿ.ಯು.ಸಿ. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷಾ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ಗೇ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಉಳಿದ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷಾ ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಐಚ್ಛಿಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಕಲಿಕೆ, ನೀಟ್ ತರಬೇತಿಯಂತಹವುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೈಹಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಚಿತ್ರಕಲೆಯಂಥ ತರಗತಿಗಳು ಗಣಿತ ತರಗತಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಾದರೆ, ಪದವಿಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷಾ ತರಗತಿಗಳು ದೈಹಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತರಗತಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ಗಣಿತ, ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಂತಹ ತರಗತಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಆಗುತ್ತವೆ.

ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಿದ ನಂತರದ ಹಂತ ಇನ್ನೂ ವಿಚಿತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ನೋಟ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವ ಅಥವಾ ಬರೆಯುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲ, ಇದ್ದರೂ

'ದಾಖಲೆ'ಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕ ರೀತಿಯದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಬದಲಿಗೆ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಬಹುದಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತರಗಳ ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಡೀ ವರ್ಷ ಇದನ್ನೇ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು. ಅಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲೂ ತರಹೇವಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಓದಿಸುವುದು, ಬಾಯಿಪಾಠ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಬರೆಯುವುದು. ಬರೆದಾಗ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ದೋಷ ಉಂಟಾಗದ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಏನೆಂದರೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯವೂ, ಪದವೂ ಮರೆತುಹೋದರೆ, ವಿಚಾರ ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದನ್ನು ವಾಕ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಬರೆಯುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಾಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ನಡೆಸುವ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ಬರೆದರೆ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯೂ ಇದೆ. ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಯೋಚಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಲ್ಲ, ತಾವೇ ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಲ್ಲ, ಇದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಕಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನಿಂದ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಎಂದೂ ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನೂರು ಶೇಕಡ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ!

ಹೀಗಿರುತ್ತಾ, ಇಂತಹ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಿಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಆಯೋಜಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಬೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿರತೆಯನ್ನು, ಭಾವನಾತ್ಮಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸುವಾಗ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಚಿಂತನೆ, ತಾರ್ಕಿಕ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ, ವಿಮರ್ಶಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ, ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅನ್ವಯಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ 'ನೂರು ಶೇಕಡ' ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಿಗೆ ಬೋಧನಾ ಕೌಶಲವೂ ಬೇಡ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಕೌಶಲವೂ ಬೇಡ. ಒಂದು ರಾಶಿ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು,



ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಓದುವುದು, ಬರೆಯುವುದು, ಬರೆದದ್ದು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದ ಹಾಗೇ ಇದೆಯೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ತಿದ್ದುವುದು- ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ನಡೆಯುವುದು.

ಇದನ್ನಷ್ಟೇ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಅಗತ್ಯವೂ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಿಗಾಗಲೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಲೀ ಬೇಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಡಿ.ಇಡಿ., ದಿ.ಇಡಿ. ಮಾಡಿದ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಓದಿ ಬರೆದು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಶಿ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವುದು ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೀರಾ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಎಂದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಶೋಧಕ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಚಿಂತನೆ, ನೈತಿಕ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, ಭಾಷೆಯ ವಿಕಾಸ, ವರ್ತನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ, ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ, ಭಾವನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಮಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಸಾಧನೆ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದಂತಹ ಅನೇಕ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತು ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಇರುವ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಅಷ್ಟೇ; ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಗೀತಗಾರನಿಗೆ ಪದಗಳು ಇದ್ದ ಹಾಗೆ. ಸಂಗೀತಗಾರನಿಗೆ ಪದಗಳು ರಾಗವನ್ನು ಧ್ವನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಇರುವ ಸಾಧನವಷ್ಟೇ ವಿನಾ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥಗಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಲ್ಲ. ಅದೇರೀತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತುವು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಇರುವ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮವಷ್ಟೇ; ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತುವೇ ಪ್ರಧಾನವಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವನ್ನೇ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮವಾಗಿ ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು (ಉದಾ: ಮೀನು ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು, ಮರ ಹತ್ತುವುದು...) ಬೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವ ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಳಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಸುಲಭವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ, ಇರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಹಿಸಲಾಗದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸರಿಸುಮಾರು ಶೇ 10ರಿಂದ 20ರಷ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಧನೆ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೂ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾದರೂ ಆಗಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಹಿಂದೆಲ್ಲ, ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಕಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅದು ಇದೇ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.

ಆದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಇಂದಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ಗೇ ಪಾಠ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕುಂಠಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಶ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರರ್ಥ ನೂರು ಶೇಕಡ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಬೇಡವೆಂದಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅದು ಕಲಿಕೆ ನಡೆದದ್ದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಕಲಿಕಾ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವಾಗಬೇಕೇ ವಿನಾ ಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಜೈಲಿನಂತೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಹಿಂಸೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವಾಗಬಾರದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಪಾಠ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲ, ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿವರೆಗಾದರೂ ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡಿ, ಪಾಠಗಳು ತಾನಾಗಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಆಗಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಓದುಗರ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಹಸಿವು ತಣಿಸುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ: ರವಿ

ಸಂ.ಕ. ಸಮಾಚಾರ ಜೀವರ್ಗಿ: ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವು ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಸಾಗರವಂತೆ, ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಹಸಿವನ್ನು ತಣಿಸುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಓದುಗರು ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದ ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ರವಿ ಕುಳಿಗೇರಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಹಳೆ ತಹಸೀಲ್ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿನ ಶಾಖಾ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಸಪ್ತಾಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಅವರು, ಓದುಗರು ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯಬೇಕು. ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಹಸಿವನ್ನು ನಿಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯಬೇಕು. ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಆರ್



ಜೀವರ್ಗಿ ಶಾಖಾ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಸಪ್ತಾಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಪಿತಾಮಹ ಡಾ. ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ರಂಗನಾಥನ್ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಲಾರ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ರವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಓದುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಮೇದಾವಿಗಳು

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇಂದು ಅವರು ಸಾಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕಳೆದರೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಕಾಣುವುದು ನಿಶ್ಚಿತ ಎಂದರು.

ಅಮೃತಗೌಡ ಮಾವನೂರ, ಶ್ರೀಹರಿ ಕರಕಳ್ಳಿ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ ಹರವಾಳ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ ಡೋಳ್ಳೆ, ಸಂಗಣ್ಣ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಂಗಾಂವಿ, ಮಹೇಶ್ ಕೋಕೀಲೆ, ರಮೇಶ, ರಾಜು ಹಾಲಗಡ್ಲಾ, ಮಹೇಶ್, ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ್ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ಮಾವನೂರ, ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಗಂಗಾಧರ. ಹಾಗೂ ಶರಣಬಸಪ್ಪ ಇತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ-ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವ ದರ್ಜೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ

ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಓರಿಯಂಟೇಷನ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ | ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ-ಜ್ಞಾನದಿಂದ ಉತ್ತಮ ಜೀವನ ಲಭ್ಯ

ಕಲಬುರಗಿ: ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು, ವಿವಿಗಳು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಮನೋಭಾವದ ಜತೆ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಬೋಧನೆ, ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ವಿಶ್ವದರ್ಜೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಹಾಗೂ ಗುಲಬರ್ಗಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಕುಲಪತಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ನಿರಂಜನ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಗುಲಬರ್ಗಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಲಬರ್ಗಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಷತ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮದ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ' ಉದ್ಯೋಗಶೀಲ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು' ವಿಷಯ ಕುರಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಓರಿಯಂಟೇಷನ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸಸಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಹಾಕುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವುದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿನ ಉನ್ನತಿಗಾಗಿ ಪದವಿ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬೋಧನೆಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನುಡಿದರು.



ಕಲಬುರಗಿ: ಗುಲಬರ್ಗಾ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದ' ಉದ್ಯೋಗಶೀಲ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು' ಓರಿಯಂಟೇಷನ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. ನಿರಂಜನ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಕುಲಪತಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ದಯಾನಂದ ಅಗಸರ, ಕುಲಸಚಿವ ಡಾ.ಬಿ. ಶರಣಪ್ಪ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಕುಲಸಚಿವ ಪ್ರೊ.ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಧಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಇದ್ದರು.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ರೂಪಿಸುವುದರ ಜತೆಗೆ ಅಂತರ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ, ಬಹು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ವಿವಿಧ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು, ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಯೋಜನೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ, ಸಂವಹನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ, ಬೋಧನೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ, ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಪರತೆ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಬೆಳೆಸಿದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ಜೀವನ ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದರು.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಷತ್ ವಿಶೇಷಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಡಾ.ಜಯಪ್ರ ಎಂ.

ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಬೋಧನೆ ಜತೆಗೆ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಶೀಲತೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಪದವಿಯ ಐದನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಟು ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಜತೆಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಆಧಾರಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಾದ ಸೈಬರ್ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂವಹನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ತರಬೇತಿಯಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಗುವಿವಿ ಕುಲಪತಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ದಯಾನಂದ

ಪರಿಣತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಕೊರತೆಯಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಪದವಿ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಥ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿದ್ದು ಹೊಸ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಬೋಧನೆ ಜತೆಗೆ ಆಯಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ, ಟ್ಯುಟೋರಿಯಲ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ತರಬೇತಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಲಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ.

● ಪ್ರೊ. ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ನಿರಂಜನ್, ಗುವಿವಿ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತ ಕುಲಪತಿ

ಅಗಸರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಬೋಧನೆಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಗುವಿವಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಂಘದಿಂದ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಕುಲಪತಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ನಿರಂಜನ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಗುವಿವಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಪ್ರೊ.ವಿ.ಎಂ. ಜಾಲಿ, ಪ್ರಾಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಪ್ರೊ.ಕೆ.ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ್, ಕುಲ ಸಚಿವ ಡಾ.ಬಿ. ಶರಣಪ್ಪ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಕುಲಸಚಿವ ಪ್ರೊ.ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಧಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಇದ್ದರು. ಗಣಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಡಾ.ಶಿವಾನಂದ ಎಸ್. ರುಮ್ನಾ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ಸಂಗೀತ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸಿದರು.

Education

CLIMATE CULTIVATION

What can students learn from COP28?

It's a pivotal moment in shaping our climate legacy, and the future of our students



ASHOK PANDEY

THE INAUGURAL Conference of the Parties (COP) in Berlin in 1995 marked the start of a process that has witnessed both major achievements and disappointments. As we approach the 28th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP28) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), to be held at Expo City, Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from November 30 to December 12, the global dialogue on climate change stands at a crossroads. COP28 carries the weight of addressing key imperatives: 1) reducing emissions by 43% by 2030 as per the UN's Synthesis Report, 2) commitment to increasing climate finance, and 3) innovation in technology.

The urgency to tackle climate issues has never been more acute. Extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and disruptions to ecosystems serve as stark reminders of

climate change. COP28 stands as a pivotal moment for nations to collectively confront the gravity of the situation and commit to tangible measures that safeguard the environment for future generations.

There is a lot that students can learn from COP28 — both for their future (as climate change will lead to new kinds of jobs), and for the future of the world.

Diplomacy and action

COP28 aims to unite nations in the common cause of combating climate change. Leaders have to navigate the challenging transition towards sustainable practices, leveraging innovation and technology to drive progress.

Collaboration between public and private sectors is also important. Enterprises must recognise that decarbonisation is not solely an environmental responsibility, but also a strategic imperative for sustainable business models.

Innovation

Innovation is the linchpin of climate action. Leaders at COP28 will explore cutting-edge technologies with the potential to revolutionise the energy landscape. From renewable energy sources to grid improvements and decarbonisation initiatives, the focus is on driving down costs and making these technologies more mature, accessible and easy to employ.

Daniel Pachod, senior partner at McKinsey & Company, empha-



File photo of students from across the world at COP27, held from November 6-20, 2022, in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt **UNFCCC**

sised in a webinar, "A significant theme of COP28 is the notion of being 'net nature positive' and not only net zero emission." It involves not only reducing carbon emissions, but also actively working towards restoring and preserving natural ecosystems. Leaders are expected to discuss strategies for creating an orderly transition that balances economic development with environmental stewardship.

According to a new McKinsey report, capital spending on physical assets for energy and land-use systems

will need to rise by \$3.5 trillion per year for the next 30 years, reflecting that a substantial financial commitment is imperative to facilitate the transition to a sustainable future. COP28 will delve into mechanisms for financing this transition, ensuring that the burden is shared equitably and that the most vulnerable nations receive the support they need.

The significance of COP28 extends beyond conference halls and into our schools & colleges. Embedding meaningful climate education into curricula is crucial

Leaders attending COP28 must take decisive actions to accelerate the trajectory of innovation, making sustainable technologies more

affordable and accessible. Building coalitions and better mechanisms for international cooperation are crucial steps towards realising the shared goal of a net nature positive world. We must recall Prime Minister Narendra Modi's statement at COP26 in Glasgow, where he declared India's commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2070 and called for a Lifestyle For the Environment, LiFE.

At COP28, the world will look at global leaders to transcend boundaries and forge a path towards a sustainable future. Decisions made in Dubai will not only shape the course of our planet, but also determine our collective ability to navigate the transition towards a new era of climate-conscious living.

Climate education

The significance of COP28 extends beyond the conference halls and into our educational institutions. Embedding meaningful climate education in school and college curricula is crucial. COP education, advocacy, signing letters to the G20 to end the fossil fuel industry, and demanding global leaders to take bold action at COP are pivotal. Initiating local actions involving people will provide the necessary impetus to achieve the desired result, reinforcing the commitment to a sustainable future.

The author is national coordinator, Education, The Climate Reality Project, India. Views are personal

Push for diversity leading to higher Indian student enrolments in the UK

The number of students opting to pursue higher education outside London is increasing

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With strong student outreach programmes and a growing need for diversity, the number of Indian student enrolments is steadily increasing in the Russell Group universities in the northern UK, including the University of Manchester, York and Durham universities.

The introduction of the Graduate Route in 2022 allowing international students who have completed undergraduate and postgraduate degrees to stay for two years, and those who have completed a PhD programme to stay for three years in the UK, also led to a rise in numbers. In 2023, 1,42,848 sponsored study visas were issued to Indian students, signalling an increase of 54% compared to 2022. Many Indian students are also ditching big cities such as London due to the higher cost of living and pursuing their studies in smaller cities in the UK with easy transport and affordable housing.

The rise in numbers

The University of Manchester (MU) currently has more than 1,300 full-time students on its campus from India. The number has increased by 150% since 2019; 42% of Indian students are enrolled in bachelor's programmes, 52% in PGT (master's) and 6% in PGR (PhD). They make the second

largest group of students after China at the MU.

The University of York has seen a 62% increase in Indian students over the past five years, the university recorded the presence of 550 Indian students in 2022-23, while in 2018, it only had 45 students.

Durham University (DU) has already seen more than 200 enrolments in postgraduate courses this year and 80 in undergraduate courses. In 2018-19, there were less than 50 Indian students at Durham.

In 2023, in the UK and Ireland, 81% of their students in 2023 chose to study outside London. The popularity of single-site campuses and university towns is surging among Indian students in the UK due in part to hassle-free

transport and bustling social life, which helps in overcoming the feeling of being lonely and homesick. "The experience of a London university is quite radical. Campuses of many London universities are dotted around, in comparison, MU is a single-site campus and there is a big city feel to Manchester. However, Manchester is right for some students and not for others," says Dan Herman, senior international officer, University of Manchester. The city of Manchester being a commercial city offers several job opportunities to students; not surprisingly, the University of Manchester is consistently the most targeted university by the UK's leading employers (The Gradu-

The University of Manchester currently has over 1,300 full-time students on its campus from India; the number has increased by 150% since 2019

ate Market, High Fliers 2023).

The flexibility in course curriculum associated with UK degrees, higher rankings of universities outside London, and a better work-life balance in smaller cities also make universities outside London attractive to international students. "Manchester is a high-ranking university close to London, but it offers a better work-life balance than a bigger city like London," says Chinmayee Bokarde, who is pursuing a bachelor's degree in Economics, adding that UK

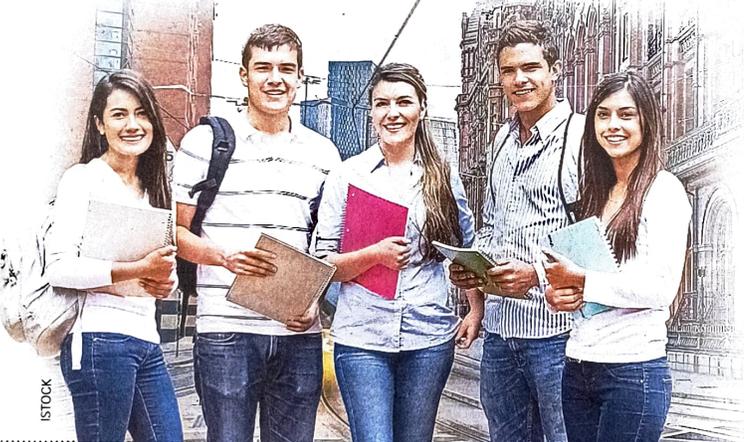
bachelor's degrees offer a lot of flexibility. "In the first year, we could opt for subjects such as Politics, Religion and Anthropology. In the second year, students have to choose quantitative subjects such as Mathematics," he adds.

Young people feel more secure in cities where the majority of inhabitants are students. "London is a bit crowded; in a place like Durham where there are only students, one tends to feel safe. Durham is also cheaper than London and students get several discounts on travel, staying and eating out," says Mrunmayee Bhagwat from Pune, who is pursuing Master's in Management from Durham University.

The need for diversity leading to intense internationalisation programmes is also adding to the increasing numbers. "The York University has pushed for internationalisation of its campus. In 2018-19, there was an infusion of funds to expand the international office. We want to see more Indian students coming here and also more students from York going to India. Education, research, projects, industry engagement, government relations and policy are significant areas," says Rohit Ramesh

Kumar, director, International Recruitment, Partnerships and Mobility, University of York, explaining that the university aims to have strategic engagement across regions and channels that are agile, multidimensional, and open up new and sustainable revenue streams while ensuring consistency of customer service.

Besides higher rankings and better work-life balance, the support students get from international offices of universities is an important factor in making a decision on where to study. "Students should consider several points before selecting a university for pursuing education in the UK. First, higher subject and university rankings are helpful in deciding which subject to study in which university. Second, the campus universities are safer as the campuses in smaller cities tend to be greener compared to the universities situated amid bustling big cities. Third, the support of the international office helps in the completion of the admission procedure which could be otherwise intimidating," says Navin Shirodkar from Goa, who is pursuing an integrated master's programme in Genetics from the University of York, adding that the Graduate Visa has made it easier and opened a lot of opportunities for international students in the UK.



ISTOCK

Revised JEE Main syllabus will reduce exam stress

The revamp follows in the wake of representation from students and stakeholders claiming certain topics were removed from their state board syllabus during Covid times

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JEE Main 2024 aspirants may heave a sigh of relief as the syllabus has been synced with the latest NCERT textbooks. In the new syllabus, some chapters were completely removed and there were some sub-topics that were removed while the chapter has been retained. Experts feel that the revision would help get better quality of students and is most suitable for the Engineering stream.

The deleted chapters in Mathematics include Mathematical Inductions, and Mathematical Reasoning; in Physics, Communication systems and some topics from experimental skills have been dropped along with geostationary satellites, colour code for resistors, potentiometer principle and its applications; in Chemistry, chapters comprising States of Matter, Surface Chemistry, General Principles and Processes of Isolation of Metals, Hydrogen, S-Block elements (alkali and alkaline earth metals), Environmental Chemistry, Polymers, Chemistry in Everyday Life, have been removed. It appears that the portions that are neither a part of any board syllabus nor available on NCERT books have been dropped. Overall, the syllabus has been reduced and no new chapters have been added which is likely to make students more stress-free.

"Any change in

the syllabus is good as the whole Engineering landscape is changing and it would no longer do to retain the old topics. In such a scenario, there is definitely a need to revisit the existing syllabus and revamp it," says NV Ramanna Rao, director, NIT Raipur. Post the changes, the syllabus is lighter, says Rao, but more focused towards Engineering education. Highlighting the fact that a reduction or change in the syllabus will not impact the quality of students, he adds, "JEE Main is a competitive exam where students' depth of understanding of topics and IQ get tested, not their memory. Within the framework of the given syllabus, students' thinking capacity and analytical skills will be assessed. While more students will qualify the exam



and can clear the basic cut-off, students' ranking will be based on their performance, hence competition will be no less."

Additionally, paper setters in JEE Advanced and Main do not go by textbooks, which clearly demonstrates that students are welcome to go beyond NCERT textbooks

to hone their conceptual knowledge, he adds.

Pandemic-induced challenges

Explaining the reasons behind the revision, HC Gupta, former organising chairman, JEE Advanced says, "The revamp comes in the wake of representations from students and stakeholders who claimed certain topics were removed from their state board syllabus during Covid times which made it impossible to attempt questions on them. During the pandemic, Paper 1 (for BE/BTech) was divided into Section A and B, out of which Section B had 10 questions. Students had the flexibility to answer only 5 questions which helped them avoid topics not cove-

red by their boards. This was the format from 2020-22, but now that the pandemic has ceased, the Joint Apex Board (JAB) under the Ministry of Education (MoE) decided to revise the syllabus in view of the representations and make the exam a more level playing field."

Reducing pressure

Gupta emphasises that the revised syllabus is now in consonance with the CBSE, state boards and NCERT, so students will not face any challenges in navigating it. "There are in fact, very few deletions, and they were much needed. For instance, in Maths, not many questions are asked on Reasoning and Induction as they are relatively easier. In Physics, the topic on Communication Systems is only at the basic level, hence students would not be missing much; and although around 4-6 experiments have been eliminated from out of 20, it is not as if experiment-based questions would not be asked. As for Chemistry, the syllabus of Inorganic Chemistry is too vast which makes the removal of certain topics all the more relevant as it would minimise the academic load and cramming of the students," he adds.

Talking about the changes, Rohit Gupta, chief academic officer, Physics Wallah, says, "All the topics present in JEE Main are pre-

sent in the NCERT new curriculum and will not create any gaps in student's learning process. However, there are a few topics which are deleted from JEE Main syllabus but are present in NCERT books such as Carnot Engines and its efficiency, Radioactivity- alpha, beta and gamma particles which will strengthen students' foundational concepts."

Who will benefit

Although the timing of the decision to revise JEE Main syllabus appears to be advantageous for students preparing for JEE 2025, it may not be as beneficial for those preparing for JEE 2024. "Students who are currently preparing for JEE 2024 have already been diligently studying for two years or more, and thus, they may not derive any significant advantage from the revised syllabus," says Vinod Agrawal, managing partner and centre head, FIITJEE Dwarka Centre, elaborating that Chemistry has experienced a significant cut (around 25%) this year. The Physics and Maths syllabi have been reduced by 10-15%. However, the omissions are limited to specific segments in different chapters of these subjects," he says.

A significant concern, according to Agrawal is that the syllabus of JEE Advanced 2024 has not been updated yet, and there is no official notification regarding it. Therefore, a student cannot afford to skip any topic or subject if they are aiming for JEE Advanced 2024.



ಇಸ್ರೋದಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಪೂರ್ವ ಅವಕಾಶ

■ **ಏಕ ಸುದ್ದಿಯೇಕೆ** ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಇಸ್ರೋ), ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸುವರ್ಣಾವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶ

**ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶ
ರೋಬೋಟ್
ಕಲ್ಪನೆ, ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ
ನೀಡಲು ಆಹ್ವಾನ**



**ನ.20-ಡಿ.15ರ ತನಕ
ನೋಂದಣಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ**

**5,00,000 ರೂ.
ನಗದು ಬಹುಮಾನ**



ವೂರು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ, ಮೂರನೇ ವಿಜೇತರಿಗೆ 3 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ತಲಾ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದಂತೆ ಸಮಾಧಾನಕರ ಬಹುಮಾನವನ್ನೂ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರೋಬೋಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ಚಾಲೆಂಜ್ ಡೇ ಅನ್ನು ಇಸ್ರೋ, 2024ರ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಯುಆರ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಸಿ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಎಕ್ಸ್ ಚಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಇಸ್ರೋ, ಭಾರತದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಮುದಾಯ ವನ್ನು ಹಾರ್ಡ್‌ವೇರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಫ್ಟ್‌ವೇರ್ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶ ರೋಬೋಟ್ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲು ಇದು ಉತ್ತಮ ಅವಕಾಶ. ಭಾರತದ ಯುವ ಸಮುದಾಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರತರಲು ಇದೊಂದು ದಾರಿ ಎಂದು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದೆ.

ರೋಬೋಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿರುವ ಇಸ್ರೋ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ನೀಡಿದವರಿಗೆ ಐದು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ನೀಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದೆ. ಚಂದ್ರಯಾನ-3ರ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ನಂತರ ಇಸ್ರೋ, ಚಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಆಕಾಶಕಾಯಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚ'ರ'ಣೆ ಯನ್ನು ಅನ್ವೇಷಿಸಲು ಬಯಸಿದೆ.

'ನಾವು ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶ ರೋಬೋಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸೋಣ' ಎಂಬ ಅಡಿಬರಹದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸಲಾದ ಈ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 20ರಿಂದ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಲಿದ್ದು, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 15ವರೆಗೆ ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವಾಗುವ ಸಂವಹನ, ಸಹಯೋಗ, ವಿಚಾರಣೆ, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಪರಿಹರಿಸುವ ಕೌಶಲವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆ ನೆರವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

ಬಹುಮಾನ: ಮೊದಲ ಬಹುಮಾನ ವಿಜೇತರಿಗೆ 5 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ, ಎರಡನೇ ವಿಜೇತರಿಗೆ

India-UK ties fuelled transnational education growth

Rittika Chanda Parruck, Director Education, British Council India, talks about UK-India academic roadmap, Going Global Partnerships and more



TIMES NEWS NETWORK

With India having the foundation of a market for transnational education that is poised to grow, its strategic partnerships with the UK have contributed towards strengthening collaborations in various aspects of education and research. Rittika Chanda Parruck, Director Education, British Council India, discusses the impact of the UK-India academic roadmap, the MRQ agreement, Going Global Partnerships and UKIERI internationalisation of higher education that have benefited Indian students in several ways. Here are excerpts from the interview.

Does the UK-India academic roadmap include research collaboration, twinning programmes, and student exchange programmes?

The India-UK Roadmap 2030 for Education, Research, and Innovation is a comprehensive strategy aimed at strengthening collaboration between the two nations. It encompasses various initiatives, including the mutual recognition of qualifications, professional qualifications, and direct partnerships between higher education institutions. The roadmap promotes two-way mobility of students and faculty, fosters exchange of ideas through research networks, supports women in STEM fields, and encourages innovation in education. It emphasises the importance of science and innovation councils and building on existing research infrastructure. Additionally, the roadmap highlights the need for dialogues on technology, tech summits, and support for startups. It also focuses on agriculture, biodiversity, and the future of work in the context of the fourth industrial revolution.

How has bilateral engagement between India and the UK helped in the growth of TNE?

Bilateral engagement between India and the UK has enabled the growth of transnational education (TNE), primarily through the establishment of partnerships and collaborations in various aspects of education and research. These initiatives offer Indian students access to high-quality education, research opportunities, skill development, and international exposure, ultimately supporting their academic and career growth. Such collaboration aligns with the

UK-India Roadmap 2030 promotes two-way mobility of students and faculty.

- Rittika Chanda Parruck



goals outlined in NEP and the UK-India 2030 Roadmap, indicating a shared commitment to the advancement of education in both countries. India has the foundation of a market for TNE that is poised to grow. The new policy implementation and guidelines will require more time – the UK HE sector led by the British Council is working closely with state sectors to enable UK universities to operate in India. The MRQs agreement that was signed last year, is a good example of discussions resulting in a mutually beneficial outcome for both India and the UK. India and UK partnership and dialogue on education has significantly benefited Indian students – in research excellence, skill enhancement and employability, entrepreneurship support, faculty, and student exchanges.

What is the update on the Going Global Partnerships and UKIERI internationalisation of higher education as per NEP?

Going Global Partnership Programme: It is one of the factors contributing to an

increase of over 30% in the number of enrolments for UK

TNE programmes

from 9,050 to over 12,000, since close of academic year 2021/22. Till the start of September this year, the programme had enabled 70 India-UK active collaborations and 13 industry partnerships worth close to £2 million towards collaboration on teaching and learning; it impacted 5636 students so far.

UKIERI: Founded in 2006, UKIERI has over the years, facilitated 25,000 academic exchanges spanning across 4,500 educational institutions, fostering cooperation among educational establishments, research bodies, and industry stakeholders across various domains. In alignment with the India-UK Roadmap 2030, the soon-to-launch UKIERI Phase 4 prioritises some key objectives. Collaborating closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the DST, our efforts are geared towards expanding institutional partnerships, elevating research quality and scale, and establishing innovation clusters to foster the development of future talent.



Over 50% of Indian firms yet to use AI for talent optimisation: Report

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

A research conducted by Cornerstone OnDemand, a leading platform for learning and talent experience solutions, reveals that only 17% of surveyed organisations utilise sophisticated set of learner-centric tools to streamline talent

processes and information while more than 55% of organisations are yet to leverage artificial intelligence (AI) technology to optimise their talent.

The report titled "2023 Talent Health Index: India edition" reveals that the majority of organisations in India are lagging in their talent development initia-

tives, emphasising the crucial need for organisations to construct a comprehensive talent strategy aimed at bridging the workforce skills gap and adapting to sweeping workplace changes.

The report offers profound insights into the most significant challenges faced by talent leaders in India.

"Most organisations have significant room for talent programme improvement. The average THI for organisations in India placed them in the 'Administrative' maturity level, demonstrating a mastery of the basics but a very early exploration of new innovation. At this level, talent programmes are behind in automa-

tion and organisations lack a robust learning strategy.

The organisations are also slow to adopt emerging talent innovation. Only 17% of organisations say they leverage a sophisticated set of learner-centric tools to streamline talent processes and information, and more than 55% of organisations stated they

are not yet leveraging AI technology to optimise their talent. Organisations also need to take comprehensive action to master skills intelligence. Only 39% of organisations surveyed focus on identifying the current and future skilling needs, aligned with business strategy," the Talent Health Index report highlights.

TYPES OF OFFER LETTERS

So, if you have submitted your application to your dream university and if your application stands out and the university likes your candidature, you will receive an offer letter, confirming your seat. Typically, there are two kinds of offer letters a university sends out – a conditional offer letter and an unconditional offer letter. Here, we attempt to define the offer letters and mention your options as well



- Admission is granted on specific conditions
- Universities ask for certain academic requirements
- Given when there are pending documents like test scores, passports, marks transcripts and the like
- Needed to obtain a bank loan
- Can delay the visa procedure



- Admission is granted without any conditions
- No extra academic requirements needed
- Given after all the required documents have been submitted
- Given after a bank loan is obtained
- Visa procedure can go smoothly

ON few occasions, candidates, who are considered strong applicants but not strong enough, are pushed to a later round, in a process called deferral. This happens when universities realise that early-stage appli-

cants are not ready. The applicant can defer the admission too. If an applicant finds that they are unable to join the class of their application year, their admission can be deferred for up to one year.

MAKING IT TO THE Top 10



Getting into one of the top universities in the world is an ambitious goal for many students – however, it is also an extremely challenging prospect. With heavy competition, the acceptance rates into these universities are extremely low. The numbers speak for themselves, and here is what they say:

UNIVERSITY	APPLICATIONS	APPLICANTS ACCEPTED	ACCEPTANCE RATE
University of Oxford (UK)	40,498	6,270	17.50%
Harvard University (USA)	56,937	1,996	7.60%
University of Cambridge (UK)	30,321	5,437	34%
Stanford University (USA)	56,378	2,075	8%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA)	26,914	1,291	10.60%
California Institute of Technology (USA)	13,026	510	6.70%
Princeton University (USA)	14,577	1,369	9.39%
University of California, Berkeley (USA)	42,000	3,539	15%
Yale University (USA)	52,250	5,314	6.30%
Imperial College London (UK)	49,000	6,400	12.98%



ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಗೂಡು

ಇಂದಿನ 'ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ' ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ತಮ್ಮದೇ ಆದ ಒಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಅಗತ್ಯ

• ಪು.ಸೂ.ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಾಯಣ ರಾವ್

'ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಸವ್ಯಾವು ನಿತ್ಯದ ಹಬ್ಬವಾಗಲಿ' ಎಂಬ ಆಶಯವುಳ್ಳ ರಾಜಕುಮಾರ ಕುಲಕರ್ಣಿ ಅವರ ಲೇಖನ (ಸಂಗತ, ನ. 17) ತುಂಬ ಮೌಲಿಕವಾದುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ 'ಮನೆಯೇ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ...' ಎನ್ನುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮನೆಯೂ ಒಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಅಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಹಲವು ಲಕ್ಷ, ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿ ವಿನೂತನ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು, ನಂತರ ವೈಭವದ ಗೃಹಪ್ರವೇಶ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂಧು-ಬಳಗವನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿ, ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸುವುದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಐಷಾರಾಮಿ ಪೀಠೋಪಕರಣ ಕೂಡ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಗೂಡಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವೇ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ತಾವು ಖುಷಿಯಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೆಲವು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಾದರೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

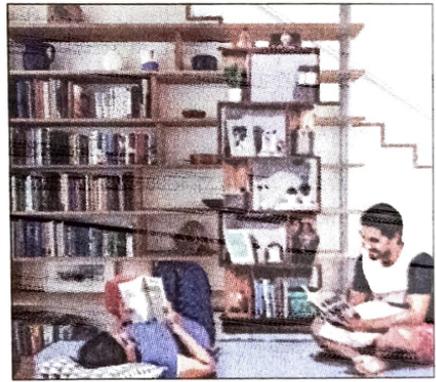
ಬಿ.ಆರ್.ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ಅವರು, 'ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಗಲಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನೆ ಆತ್ಮವಿಲ್ಲದ ದೇಹದಂತೆ' ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥ ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ಅಗಿರುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಮನೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಭೋಗದ ಕೇಂದ್ರವಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕೇಂದ್ರವೂ ಅಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. 'ನಹಿ ಜ್ಞಾನೇನ ಸದೃಶಂ, ಪವಿತ್ರಂ' ಎಂದು ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕುವೆಂಪು ಅವರು, 'ಮನೆಯೇ ಮೊದಲ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆ, ಜನನಿ ತಾನೆ ಮೊದಲ ಗುರುವು...' ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಜ್ಞಾನದಾಹದ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಬೇಕು. ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಹಿರಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲೂ ಓದುವ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ತನಗೆ ತಾನೇ ಜಿಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಮನೆಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡದ ದೈನಿಕ ನಿತ್ಯ ಒಂದಾದರೂ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಅದರಿಂದ, ನಾವು ಕೂಪ-ಮಂಡೂಕಗಳಾಗದೆ ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ಜ್ಞಾನವು ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸಾಪ್ತಾಹಿಕ, ಪಾಕ್ತಿಕ, ಮಾಸಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡು ಓದುವ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ರೂಢಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಇವುಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮಹಾನ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಜೀವನಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, ರಾಮಾಯಣ, ಮಹಾಭಾರತದಂತಹ ಸ್ವಜನಶೀಲ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು, ಅವರವರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾದ ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಆಗಾಗ ಓದುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಆಳ-ಅಗಲದ ಪರಿಚಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತನ್ನೂಲಕ ಜೀವನಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು, ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಅವರದೇ ಆದ ಒಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಇಂದಿನ 'ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ' ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಅಗತ್ಯ.

ಇಂದು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್, ಲ್ಯಾಪ್ಟಾಪ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತವಾದರೂ ನಮಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾದ ವಿವರಣೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗದು. ಕೆಲವು ವೇಳೆ ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯು ಖಚಿತ ಹಾಗೂ ನಂಬಲರ್ಹ ಎಂದೂ ಹೇಳಲಾಗದು. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಾಗಲೀ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ

ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುವುದಾಗಲೀ ತುಂಬ ಕಷ್ಟದ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರವರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯ, ಅಗತ್ಯದ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಓದುವುದು ಸುಲಭವಾದೀತು. ಅಗ ಓದು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಬಿಡುವಿನ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಒಟ್ಟು ವರಮಾನದ ಶೇ 1-2 ರಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮೀಸಲಿಟ್ಟರೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು (ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ರಸ್ತೆಬದಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಅರ್ಥಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ). ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಮಂದಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಚಪ್ಪಲಿ, ಬೂಟುಗಳಿಗೆಂದು, ಹೋಟೆಲು-ಸಿನಿಮಾಗಳಿಗೆಂದು ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿಗುವ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಆನಂದ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಸಿಗಲಾರದೆಂಬ ಸತ್ಯ ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯದು.



ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಪದವಿ, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದವರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪರಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಾನಾ ಮೂಢನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬದುಕನ್ನು ದುರ್ಭರಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮದಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಂಡಕಂಡ ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷಿಗಳ ಮೊರೆ ಹೋಗಿ ದಾರಿ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಅಲೆಯುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸರಳ ಬದುಕಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಚಿಂತನಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅತ್ಯವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದೇ ಇದಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ ಕಾರಣ. ಸ್ವಾಧ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ ಇಂತಹ ಗುಂದಲಗಳಿಂದ ಪಾರಾಗಬಹುದು. 'ಸ್ವಾಧ್ಯಾಯಾನ್ ಪ್ರಮದಿತವ್ಯಂ, ಧರ್ಮಾನ್ ಪ್ರಮದಿತವ್ಯಂ' (ಸ್ವ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಬೇಡ, ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಬೇಡ) ಎಂಬ ಋಷಿವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು ಇದನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

'ನಿನಗೆ ನೀನೇ ಬೆಳಕು' ಎಂಬುದು ಬುದ್ಧನ ಕೊನೆಯ ಮಾತು. 'ಅರಿವೇ ಗುರು' ಎಂಬುದು ಅಲ್ಲಮನ ನುಡಿ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜವನ್ನು ಭಯಂಕರವಾಗಿ ಆವರಿಸಿರುವ ಅಜ್ಞಾನ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ತಮಗೆ ತಾವೇ ನಿಜವಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕಡೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಾಕಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಿಡುವಿಲ್ಲದ ದುಡಿದುಡಿದು ದಣಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಯುವಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರಿಗೆ, ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕಣಜಗಳಾಗಿರುವ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು ದಾರಿ ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಕೈಮರಗಳಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮನೆಯೂ ಒಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಅಗಬೇಕು.



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ಸಂಪಾದಕೀಯ EDITORIAL

ಯಂತ್ರಾಧಾರಿತ ಕೃಷಿ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ

ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳದ ಜತೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇರಬೇಕು ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರದ ಬಿಸಿ ಇದೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಮಟ್ಟ ಮುಟ್ಟುವುದು ದುಸ್ಸರವೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನಡೆ ಭರಿಸಲು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹತ್ತು ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ. ತ್ವರಿತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳ ಜತೆಗೆ, ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಇರುವ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಕೃಷಿ ದಾರಿಗಳ ಶೋಧವೂ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಿದೆ.

ಬರ ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟು ಇರುವಾಗಲೇ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿವಿ ಜಿಕೆವಿಕೆ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೃಹತ್ ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. 625 ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಹಾಗೂ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಹೊಸ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಏನು ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿಕರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸುವ ಸಮರ್ಥ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಈ ಮೇಳದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ದಶಕದಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಾಧ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗಳು ಆಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಇವೆ. ದೇಶದ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ತುಂಬುವುದನ್ನೇ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಕೃಷಿ ಬದುಕು ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣದ ನಂತರ ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂತು. ರಫ್ತು ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳು



ತೆರೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಬಳಕೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕತೆ ತಲೆ ಎತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ರೈತರು ಕೂಡ ಇರುವ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೂ ರಫ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಇರುವ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ಕೊಡಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ಸಹಜವಾಗಿಯೇ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಂತೆ ಕೃಷಿಯೂ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನೆಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿತು. ಕಡಿಮೆ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಧಿಕ ಲಾಭ ಗಳಿಸುವ

ದಾರಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಶೋಧನೆ ತೀವ್ರಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಬಿತ್ತನೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಕಟಾವಿನವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಕೃಷಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳು ಆಸರೆಯಾದವು. ಯಂತ್ರಾಧಾರಿತ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಂದಿನ ಅಗತ್ಯವೂ ಹೌದು.

ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಎರಡು ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಸೇರಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗೊಂಡ 32 ಕೃಷಿ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳು ಈ ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. 15 ಹೊಸ ತಳಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಳೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ 15 ಹೊಸ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಕಂಡಿವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ಸರಿಯಾದ ದಿಕ್ಕನ್ನೇ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ.

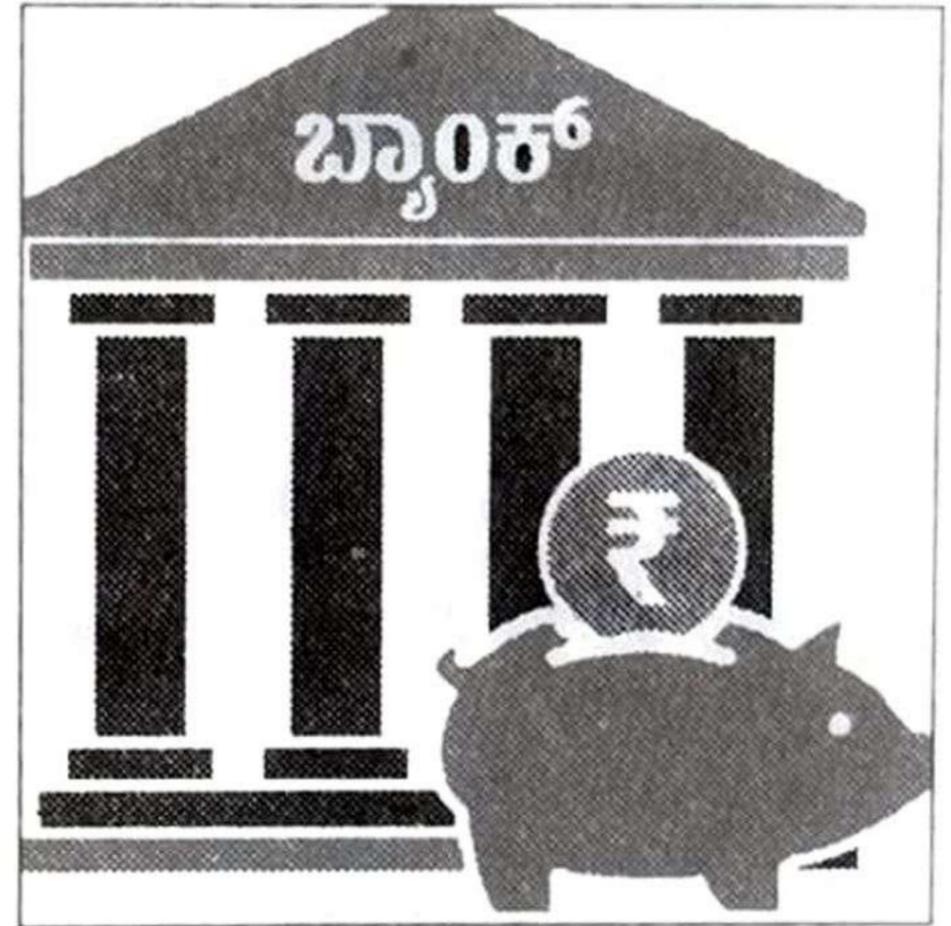
ಇವತ್ತಿಗೂ ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವ ಬಹುವಾಲು ಜನ ಅಕ್ಷರದಿಂದ ವಂಚಿತರಾದವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರಿಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳ ಸದ್ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಮನವರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ. ಜತೆಗೆ ಪದವೀದರರು ಕೂಡ ಕೃಷಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಷ್ಟು ಲಾಭದಾಯಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಇದು ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯೆ, ಯಂತ್ರ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಬೆಸೆದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳೇ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಯಂತ್ರಗಳ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅನನಕೂಲ ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ಮನವರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಜನರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪೆಟ್ಟು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ ಕುರಿತೂ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಇಂತಹ ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳಗಳು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇದೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಾಧ್ಯ ಆಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೃಷಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುತುವರ್ಜಿ ಇರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದ್ಯದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹದೊಂದು ಕಾಳಜಿ ಕಾಣಿಸದಿರುವುದು ವಿಷಾದದ ಸಂಗತಿಯೇ ಸರಿ.

ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತೆ ಬಲಪಡಿಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸೂಚನೆ

ನವದೆಹಲಿ (ಪಿಟಿಐ): ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಯುಕೋ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ಘಟನೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಈ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೈಬರ್ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯ ದೃಢತೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಭವಿಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಸೈಬರ್ ಬೆದರಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುನ್ನೆಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿವೆ.

ಘಟನೆಯೇನು?: ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಲಯದ ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತದ ಯುಕೋ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕಳೆದ ವಾರ ₹820



ಕೋಟಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಖಾತೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಪಾವತಿ ಸೇವೆ (ಐಎಂಪಿಎಸ್) ಮೂಲಕ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಹಣದ ಪೈಕಿ ₹649 ಕೋಟಿಯ ಪಾವತಿಗೆ ತಡೆ ಒಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಉಳಿದ ಹಣ ಬರಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇದು ಮಾನವ ದೋಷ ಅಥವಾ ಹ್ಯಾಕಿಂಗ್‌ನಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಇನ್ನೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕಾನೂನು ಜಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

Nadella 'Blindsided' By The News & Was Reportedly Furious

Altman, chief scientist Sutskever sparred over AI's unbridled powers

The ouster of OpenAI co-founder and CEO Sam Altman and another senior executive comes after a series of escalating disagreements over fundamental questions that lie at the heart of artificial intelligence: How to keep the technology safe while also making money from it.

Altman clashed with members of his board, especially Ilya Sutskever, an OpenAI co-founder and the company's chief scientist, over how quickly to develop what's known as generative AI, how to commercialize products and the steps needed to lessen their potential harms to the public, according to a person with direct knowledge of the matter.

This person asked not to be identified discussing private information.

The AI community has long disagreed over how swiftly to develop tools capable of generating a broad range of images, software code and blocks of text quickly, with minimal prompting. Some have argued that, left unchecked, the technology poses threats to users, while others say that a slowdown would be irresponsible and could put people at risk — say, by depriving the sick of remedies more quickly discovered by AI. Such disputes have plagued OpenAI since its inception, and disagreements over safety and commercialization are why Elon Musk broke ties with OpenAI in 2018. They also explain why a group of employees departed in 2020 and started rival Anthropic.

FAMOUS FOUNDERS WHO WERE FIRED FROM THEIR COMPANIES

STEVE JOBS

The Apple co-founder was fired after major differences with the board and John Sculley was brought in to run the firm. Jobs later returned to Apple and went on to create one of the most successful tech companies



JACK DORSEY

The Twitter co-founder was evicted from the company in 2008 for a raft of reasons including poor communication with the board. He came back to the company in 2015 and remained on the board until Elon Musk bought the social media platform for a whopping \$44 billion in 2022



TRAVIS KALANICK

The Uber founder was forced to bow out in 2017 after a string of controversies



ANDREW MASON

In 2013, co-founder and CEO of daily deals platform Groupon was forced to step down after the company's dismal financial performance

JERRY YANG

The former CEO of Yahoo left the company in 2013, after he put up a strong fight to block the sale of the company by the shareholders

Alongside rifts over strategy, board members also con-

tended with Altman's entrepreneurial ambitions. Altman has been looking to raise tens of billions of dollars from Middle Eastern sovereign wealth funds to create an AI chip startup to compete with processors made by Nvidia, according to a person with knowledge of the investment proposal.

Altman was courting SoftBank Group chairman Masayoshi Son for a multibillion-dollar investment in a new company to make AI-oriented hardware in partnership with former Apple designer Jony Ive. Sutskever and his allies on the OpenAI board chafed at Altman's efforts to raise funds off of OpenAI's name, and they harboured concerns that the new businesses might not share the same governance model as OpenAI, the person said.

Executives at Microsoft, the largest investor in OpenAI, were taken by surprise. CEO Satya Nadella was "blindsided" by the news and was furious, according to someone with direct knowledge of his thinking.

Sutskever's concerns have been building in recent months. In July, he formed a new team at the company to bring "super intelligent" future AI systems under control. A month ago, Sutskever's responsibilities at the company were reduced, reflecting friction between him and Altman. Sutskever later appealed to the board, winning over some members, including Helen Toner, the director of strategy at Georgetown's Center for Security and Emerging Technology. BLOOMBERG



ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ಬಂದಿದೆ ಹಾಲುರಹಿತ ರಾಗಿ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ!

ತಂಜಾವೂರಿನ ಆಹಾರ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ | ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಕಾರ್ಪಣೆ

• ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ತಂಜಾವೂರಿನ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಆಹಾರ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ, ಉದ್ಯಮ ಶೀಲತೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಹಾಲನ್ನು ಬಳಸದೆ ರಾಗಿಯಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ನಗರದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಳದ ಜಿಕೆವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿರುವ ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಕಾರ್ಪಣೆಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ, ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ ಹಾಲು ರಹಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸಿರಿಧಾನ್ಯವಾದ ರಾಗಿಯಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಹಾಲಿನ ಅಲರ್ಜಿ ಇರುವವರು, ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಸಸ್ಯಾಹಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸುವವರು ಸೇವಿಸಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಟಮಿನ್ 'ಬಿ' ಯಿಂದ ಇದು ಸಮೃದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ ಸೇವನೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಟಮಿನ್ ಬಿ-1 ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಬೆರಿಬೆರಿ ರೋಗ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬಹುದು. ರಾಗಿಯು ರೋಗದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ನೀಡುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿದ್ದು,



ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಗಿಯಿಂದ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಕ್ಷೀರರಹಿತ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ ಅನ್ನು ತಂಜಾವೂರಿನ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಆಹಾರ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ, ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಡಾ| ವಿ.ಪಳನಿಮುತ್ತು ಲೋಕಾರ್ಪಣೆಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಆರೋಗ್ಯಸ್ಥೇಷಿ ಆಹಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಹಾಲಿನ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಇದು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಅಲರ್ಜಿಯವರಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಆಹಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. 100 ಗ್ರಾಂ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂನಲ್ಲಿ 35.7 ಗ್ರಾಂ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಪಿಷ್ಟ

3.10 ಗ್ರಾಂ ಸಸಾರಜನಕ, 9 ಗ್ರಾಂ ಕೊಬ್ಬು, 0.6 ಗ್ರಾಂ ನಾರಿನಂಶವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಐಸ್‌ಕ್ರೀಂ ಅನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಡಾ|ವಿ.ಪಳನಿಮುತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಮೇಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಕಾರ್ಪಣೆಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು.



Looking at career graph of Sam Altman, tech titan behind ChatGPT, who was fired abruptly



THE SERIAL ENTREPRENEUR

'I'm super optimistic'

Sam Altman, the tech titan behind ChatGPT, was abruptly fired Friday by OpenAI, the company that launched the revolutionary artificial intelligence chatbot.

The news of his dismissal caught Silicon Valley by surprise, as the 38-year-old had been hailed as a pioneer and one of the leading figures in the high-stakes world of AI.

He said in a post on X, formerly Twitter, that his time at OpenAI had been "transformative for me personally, and hopefully the world a little bit."

Altman, together with Tesla chief Elon Musk and others, started OpenAI in 2015, creating a research company with the stated goal of building generative AI that benefits humanity.

"The technological progress we make in the next 100 years will be far larger than all we've made since we first controlled fire and invented the wheel," Altman said in a 2021 blog post.

Born in 1985, Altman grew up in a St. Louis suburb, where he got his first computer at the age of eight, according to a profile in the *New Yorker* from 2016. Computers and access to an online community helped him navigate being gay in a conservative part of the country, Altman said in an interview with *Esquire*.

Like so many tech figures before him, Altman dropped out

of Stanford University to start a company, Loopt, which let smartphone users selectively share their whereabouts.

Loopt was acquired in 2012 in a deal valued at \$43.4 million -- and Altman's place in Silicon Valley was secured.

He took a year off during which he "read many dozens of textbooks; I learned about the fields that I had been interested in," the San Francisco resident wrote in a post.

He told of learning about nuclear engineering, synthetic biology, investing and AI.

"The seeds were planted for things that worked in deep ways later," he said.

In 2014, Altman became president of Y Combinator, an "accelerator" that provides startups with guidance and funding in exchange for stakes in the young companies.

“The primary reason cited for his removal was a lack of consistent candor in his communications with the board members, which was seen as hindering their ability to effectively exercise their responsibilities

Altman expanded Y Combinator's strategy for investing beyond software startups to biotech, energy and other fields.

"He thinks quickly and talks quickly; intense, but in a good way," said Industrial Microbes founder Derek Greenfield, who met Altman while his biotech startup was getting backing from Y Combinator.

Greenfield recalled Altman always dressing casually, sometimes in a T-shirt and shorts.

'He was very down to earth'

Altman left Y Combinator, putting his energy into AI despite feared risks.

"He's a very deep thinker who is incredibly focused on getting things right," Insider Intelligence senior director of marketing and commerce Jeremy Goldman said.

Altman has proposed that combining artificial intelligence, robotics and cost-free energy could essentially enable machines to do all the work and provide a "basic income" to adults across society.

"A great future isn't complicated: we need technology to create more wealth, and policy to fairly distribute it," Altman wrote in a blog post.

"Everything necessary will be cheap, and everyone will have enough money to be able to afford it."

In the *New Yorker* article,

Altman said he was a "prepper," someone who has preparations and supplies in place to survive an apocalyptic disaster.

He has spoken of owning high-performance sports cars and renting planes to fly around California.

Altman said in a blog post that on the last day of each December he writes a list of things he wants to accomplish in the year ahead.

His personal investments include startups working on fusion energy and human life extension.

"I'm super optimistic," he said in a podcast with TED curator Chris Anderson.

"It's always easy to doom scroll and think about how bad things are," Altman added, "but the good things are really good and getting much better."

But Altman has testified before the US Congress and spoken with heads of state about AI as pressure mounts to regulate the technology against risks, such as its potential use in bio-weapons and misinformation.

Just hours before being fired on Friday, he told AFP on the sidelines of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum in San Francisco that we can't always predict the future.

"The dangerous thing... it's all the new stuff, the known unknowns, the unknown unknowns that are going to come," he said.

PUSH TO HARDWARE



The Indian government has approved investments worth 30 billion Indian rupees (\$360.4 million) in the IT hardware sector under its flagship manufacturing incentives scheme.

Applications from 27 firms have been approved, information technology minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said on Saturday. A total of 40 applications had been submitted. Dell, Hewlett Packard, Foxconn unit Rising Star and Flextronics are among those granted approval, according to a government release. **Reuters**

MUSK IN MOOD TO SUE



Elon Musk on Saturday said X will file a “thermonuclear lawsuit” against non-profit organisation Media Matters and those who “colluded in this fraudulent attack on our company,” as big advertisers like Apple, Disney, Warner Bros, IBM and others reportedly paused advertising on the platform for allegedly promote antisemitism.

Media Matters in its report had claimed that as Musk continues his descent into white nationalist and antisemitic conspiracy theories, his social media platform has been placing ads for major brands like Apple, Bravo (NBCUniversal), IBM, Oracle, and Xfinity (Comcast) next to content that supports Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party. **Reuters**

Starship launch makes progress, but ship and booster explode

AP

Starbase, United States: SpaceX on Saturday made progress in the second test launch of its mammoth Starship rocket, with the booster separating from the spaceship, but both then exploding shortly after over the ocean. “Such an incredibly successful day,” a SpaceX announcer said. “Even though we did have a... rapid unscheduled disassembly of both the Super Heavy Booster and the ship.”

The largest rocket ever built — Elon Musk hopes it will one day be used to colonize Mars — blasted off from the company’s Starbase in Boca Chica, Texas shortly after 7am local time.

Unlike the previous such attempt in April, the booster rocket separated successfully from the mega ship, but then blew up, followed shortly by the spaceship itself.

Bill Nelson, head of the Nasa, which is awaiting a modified version of Starship to land humans on the Moon, sa-



SpaceX's mega rocket Starship launches for a test flight from Starbase in Boca Chica, Texas, on Saturday

id Saturday’s attempt showed progress. “Congrats to the teams who made progress on today’s flight test,” he said on X, formerly Twitter. “Spaceflight is a bold adventure demanding a can-do spirit and daring innovation. Today’s test is an opportunity to learn — then fly again.”

SpaceX has insisted that explosions during the early stages of rocket development are welcome and help inform design choices faster than ground tests — though time is ticking down for a modified Starship to be ready for a planned lunar landing in 2025. AFP



● PRESCRIPTION FOR BETTER CARE

Healthcare embraces AI in cloud

Apollo Hospitals and Indira IVF see better patient outcomes

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

HANDWRITTEN PRESCRIPTIONS, WHITEBOARD duty charts at nursing stations and even upskilling courses for medical and non-medical staff in classroom settings could soon be a thing of the past at Apollo Hospitals. While its telemedicine initiative, Apollo Telehealth, is the posterboy of the digital transformation in healthcare, transforming the way patients and healthcare professionals interact, at the backend, Apollo Hospitals has taken a giant leap forward into the world of cloud with the goal of a paperless human resource (HR) department.

"Over the next five to ten years, we foresee a quantum leap in healthcare access, facilitated by the integration of technology in every aspect of healthcare," said Sangita Reddy, joint managing director, Apollo Hospitals.

With over 40,000 employees across its 71 hospitals, the Prathap Reddy-founded healthcare chain is fulfilling the talent management and learning and development needs of its staff using artificial intelligence (AI) and cloud. By implementing Oracle HCM (human capital management), a HR solution tailored for the healthcare industry, it has been able to identify the training needs of doctors and nurses across multiple formats and develop and host these modules on the Oracle Learning Cloud. Proactively closing skill gaps, it helps adjust compensation for workers as they upskill, gain new credentials, and progress into the next level of their careers.

Apollo is not alone. Sri Ganga Ram Hospital in New Delhi is also witnessing the benefits of implementing Oracle Cloud ERP & HCM Applications, resulting in increased scalability, flexibility, business agility, and process optimisation and integration. The hospital's business processes have been automated through strategic sourcing, planning of resources, and overall optimisation with the adoption of the Oracle ERP application. Additionally, management planning, integration, and automation of the HR processes



KEY BENEFITS

- Reduces time spent on administrative processes like documenting visits, requesting insurance pre-authorisation for procedures, freeing up doctors and nurses to focus on their core work
- Better scheduling of staff according to the skills needed for positions and optimising schedules to reduce patient wait times
- Moves beyond the system of electronic records and transactions to more meaningful business performance management

SANGITA REDDY
JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR,
APOLLO HOSPITALS

"Over the next five to ten years, we foresee a quantum leap in healthcare access, facilitated by the integration of technology in every aspect of healthcare."



DEEPA PARAM SINGHAL
VICE-PRESIDENT, CLOUD
APPLICATIONS, ORACLE INDIA

"AI-based models are creating intelligence, improving governance, advancing customisations, and creating new experiences and workflows to drive care in healthcare."



KSHITIZ MURDIA
CEO AND CO-FOUNDER,
INDIRA IVF

"The large-scale implementation of modern technologies and standard operating procedures have helped us reduce the cost of operations."



have also made possible by the Oracle Cloud HCM to streamline their HR processes.

Making sense of tech

The moot point is this: Hospitals do not have closing hours – doctors, nurses and support staff work in shifts handing over the care of their patients to the next person on duty. At the backend, constant upskilling and retraining is essential to ensure they are able to deliver optimal patient care. Thus, hospitals have to plan for a variety of work schedules including static, rotating, split, or dynamic

shifts. Better scheduling of staff according to the skills needed for positions and optimising schedules to reduce patient wait times is critical. These unique workforce challenges, from attracting talent with the right skills and managing complex scheduling structures to prioritising engagement and growth for employees constantly facing burnout, make it necessary for healthcare companies to incorporate intelligent automation and data-driven decisions into their daily operations.

Acknowledging these realities, healthcare operations manage-

ment companies are now bringing in well-structured enterprise management systems with their cloud investments. "We've moved beyond the system of records and transactions to a more meaningful and end-to-end business performance management. The right window of opportunity was to aggregate into a single cloud solution, and we selected Oracle's Fusion Cloud Applications for this," said Kannan Sugantharam, chief financial officer, Omega Healthcare Management Services, a healthcare outsourcing services firm. Similarly, one of

India's largest infertility specialty clinic chains, Indira IVF, has achieved significant business optimisation with cloud investments. With 108 centres across India, it was facing challenges due to numerous manual processes, making consolidation and scaling difficult. "With the constant support of Oracle, the large-scale implementation of modern age technologies and SOPs have helped us cut down the cost of the operations," shared Kshitiz Murdia, CEO and co-founder of Indira IVF.

The big picture

India is the world's fastest-growing market for digital health. The government aims at 100 crore Ayushman Bharat Health accounts in 2023. Artificial intelligence (AI) is at the heart of this transformation, potentially reimagining how healthcare is navigated, delivered, accessed, and managed across the subcontinent. Yet, patients often feel disconnected, unheard, and unsatisfied as healthcare providers are busy managing complex business processes, scheduling needs, empowering staff, improving retention, and predicting demand fluctuations. Herein, generative AI can become a game-changer in determining and simplifying business processes, taking away manual work, and supporting new delivery models.

Speaking on AI's significant impact on the healthcare sector, Deepa Param Singhal, vice-president of Cloud Applications, Oracle India, said, "The healthcare landscape is in a phase of change – data and technology-driven change. The sector has increased emphasis on making healthcare more accessible, secure, reliable, and usable for better decision-making and patient care. To meet volatile customer demand, AI-based models are creating intelligence, improving governance, advancing customisations, and creating new experiences and workflows to drive care in healthcare."

At the recently held Oracle Cloud World in Las Vegas, Oracle introduced generative AI services tailored specifically for healthcare organizations empowering patients with self-service functions. In addition, new workforce management capabilities within Oracle Fusion Cloud HCM were released to equip healthcare organisations to adapt to changing labour markets, meet volatile customer demands, and attract and retain workers.

Ctrl+Altman+delete & reboot: ChatGPT man to return?

Microsoft, which has invested \$13 bn in OpenAI, is said to be leading the pressure campaign; however, due to OpenAI's unique structure, its investors have no say in who leads it

CADE METZ, MIKE ISAAC & ERIN GRIFFITH

19 November

Sam Altman and Greg Brockman, two top executives at OpenAI who left the company after a dramatic board meeting on Friday, are talking again with board members about returning to the artificial intelligence (AI) start-up, two people with knowledge of the matter said.

The discussions follow an outcry after Altman, 38, was ousted from his role as OpenAI's chief executive. Since then, OpenAI's investors and Altman's supporters have pressured the board members of the start-up to bring Altman back, six people with knowledge of the situation said. They spoke on the condition of anonymity because the talks are confidential. Microsoft, which has invested \$13 billion in OpenAI, was leading the pressure campaign, one of the people said. OpenAI investors who have expressed support for Altman to be reinstated were also willing to invest if he were to start a new company, something he began discussing almost immediately after he was forced out, sources said.

There is no guarantee that Altman or Brockman will be reinstated at OpenAI, the people said. Because of OpenAI's unique structure — it is controlled by a nonprofit and its board has the power to govern the activities of the subsidiary, where its AI work is done — the company's investors have no official say in what happens to the start-up or who leads it.

OpenAI, Microsoft and Thrive Capital declined to comment. The Verge earlier reported that OpenAI's board was talking with Altman about potentially returning to the company. The new discussions between Altman, Brockman and OpenAI's board were the latest twist in a fast-moving drama at what is perhaps the world's highest-profile AI company.

The San Francisco start-up shot to fame last year when it released the chatbot ChatGPT and showed

the power of artificial intelligence. Altman, a founder of OpenAI, rapidly became the face of the AI industry as Google, Meta and other giants raced to take the lead in the technology. But on Friday, OpenAI abruptly announced that its board had removed Altman as chief executive, saying "he was not consistently candid in his communications with the board." The board did not elaborate.

Altman was asked to join a video meeting with OpenAI's board at noon on Friday and was immediately fired, Brockman has said. Brockman said that even though he was the chairman of the company's board, he was not part of the meeting. He later said he was quitting the company.

OpenAI had six board members before Altman was forced out and Brockman left. The other four are Ilya Sutskever, an OpenAI founder; Adam D'Angelo, the chief executive of Quora, the question-and-answer site; Helen Toner, a director of strategy at Georgetown's Center for Security and Emerging Technology; and Tasha McCauley, an entrepreneur and computer scientist.

Before Altman's ouster, tensions had been rising at OpenAI as the company's profile soared. In particular, Sutskever, a respected AI researcher, had grown increasingly worried that OpenAI's technology could be dangerous and that Altman was not paying enough attention to that risk, sources have said. Sutskever also objected to what he saw as his diminished role inside the company.

Altman's firing drew attention to a longtime division in the AI community between people who believe AI is the biggest business opportunity in a generation and others who worry that moving too fast could be dangerous. The ouster also caused waves across the tech industry, where Altman is well known not only from OpenAI but from his years leading Y

Combinator, the Silicon Valley start-up incubator. Many of OpenAI's investors — which include Microsoft, Thrive Capital and Sequoia Capital — did not learn about Altman's exit until a minute before his departure was announced or after the news became public. By Friday evening, Altman and Brockman were racing to set up a new AI company, three people familiar with the situation said. They also considered which OpenAI employees would join them. At least three other OpenAI employees have resigned over the last two days.

Altman took a break to poke at OpenAI's board on social media, with a joke threatening to start "going off" or speaking candidly about the situation. Tech investors also rushed to show their support for Altman and hinted that they would back his next venture.

Alfred Lin, an investor at Sequoia Capital, a venture capital firm that invested in OpenAI and Altman's first start-up, Loopt, posted on X that he looked forward to "the next world-changing company" that Altman and Brockman would build. Eric Schmidt, Google's former chief executive, posted, "I can't wait to see what he does next."

While still leading OpenAI, Altman had pitched several ideas for new projects to investors and others in recent months. During a fund-raising trip last month in the Middle East, Altman spoke about AI-related projects, including a plan to develop custom chips for AI that would compete with the chip company Nvidia. Altman also spoke with Masayoshi Son, the chief executive and billionaire founder of the tech conglomerate SoftBank, about investing in an effort to build an AI device with Jonny Ive, the former chief design officer at Apple.

CEO's ouster was over "breakdown of communications," not "malfeasance" — OpenAI executive



OpenAI investors who supported Sam Altman are willing to invest if he were to start a new firm

Germany, France, Italy reach pact on AI regulation

France, Germany and Italy have reached an agreement on how artificial intelligence should be regulated, according to a joint paper seen by Reuters, which is expected to accelerate negotiations at the European level. The three governments support commitments that are voluntary, but binding on small and large AI providers in the European Union that sign up to them. The European Commission, the European Parliament and the EU Council are negotiating how the bloc should position itself. In June, the European Parliament presented an "AI Act" designed to contain the risks of AI applications and avoid discriminatory effects, while harnessing the innovative power of AI.

REUTERS

Meta disbands Responsible AI team to other groups

Meta Platforms is dispersing the members of its Responsible AI team among other groups in the company where they will continue to work on preventing harms associated with AI, it said on Saturday. A Meta spokesperson said the firm plans to bring the staff closer to the core product and technology development.



AI to free up 40% of staff, says Accenture Tech boss

Accenture's European technology lead said generative AI will eventually "free up" about 40 per cent of workers at the firm, allowing them to focus on other tasks. Jan Willem Van Den Bremen said the rise of AI has prompted the firm to rethink which tasks it wants its staff to perform.

BLOOMBERG

'IT Staff Forced to Work 50 hrs/week to Meet Deadlines'

Experts: Emphasis on counting hours, lengthy commutes and work stress hinder productivity

**Beena Parmar
& Prachi Verma Dadhwal**

Bengaluru | New Delhi: Infosys founder Narayana Murthy may have incited a nationwide debate by saying that Indians should work 70-hour every week, but data sourced by ET show that employees in the country's software companies are putting in longer hours than industry standard.

IT employees in the country work on an average work for around 45-50 hours per week, translating around 10 hours a day in the 5-day week while the standard is 40 hours a week as a large part of them is often compelled to work longer hours to meet project deadlines, as per data from staffing firms.

Experts believe the industry's emphasis on counting hours worked rather than measuring productivity, lengthy commutes, infrastructural challenges, and work-related stress also hinder employee productivity in India.

Over the past five fiscal years, the productivity per rupee spent on compensation to each employee has remained stagnant.

As per Xpheno data, for all quarters since AMJ (April May June) 2020 (pandemic quarter), for every Re 1 spent on talent cost, the revenue return has remained stagnant at Rs 1.8-1.9. The people cost to revenue productivity ratio of 1:1.8 remaining flat despite revenue growth shows an equivalent growth of people costs.

This number is substantiated by calculating data from the annual reports of top seven IT firms, namely TCS, Infosys, HCLTech, Wipro, TechMahindra, LTIMindtree, and Mphasis.

"Per-person productivity at Indian IT bellwethers, measured in terms of ratio of people cost to revenue, has been nearly stagnant over four fiscal periods," said Prasad MS, head - workforce research at Bengaluru-based recruitment firm Xpheno. "No notable growth in productivity has been achieved despite digitalisation, AI and automation initiatives and investments."

Productivity of the IT industry is commonly assessed

PRODUCTIVITY STAGNANT

Over the past five fiscal years, the productivity per rupee spent on compensation to each employee has remained stagnant

through revenue generated per employee, also known as 'revenue per employee'.

"In Indian culture, hard work is given a lot of value and the number of hours you work is considered directly proportional to your success," said Aditya, a 27-year-old software developer at one of the IT majors. "But the hours you put in are not entirely executional... The issue comes up when people are asked to work 10 hours a day on things that are not directly reportable or those which can be done with muscle memory... Your brain will get fatigued and you will take longer to solve a problem."

As per FY23 numbers, the aggregate revenue per employee for TCS, Wipro, and HCLTech saw a dip of 3.8-11% on a five-year compound annual growth rate (CAGR) basis. The same number for Infosys and TechMahindra showed an increase of 2.6% and 5.6%, respectively.

Datawise

As per Xpheno data, for all quarters since April, May, June 2020 (pandemic quarter) for every ₹1 spent on talent cost, the revenue return has remained stagnant at ₹1.8-1.9

As per FY23 nos, the aggregate revenue per employee for TCS, Wipro, and HCLTech saw a dip of 3.8-11% on a five-year CAGR basis



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HEALTH



ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್

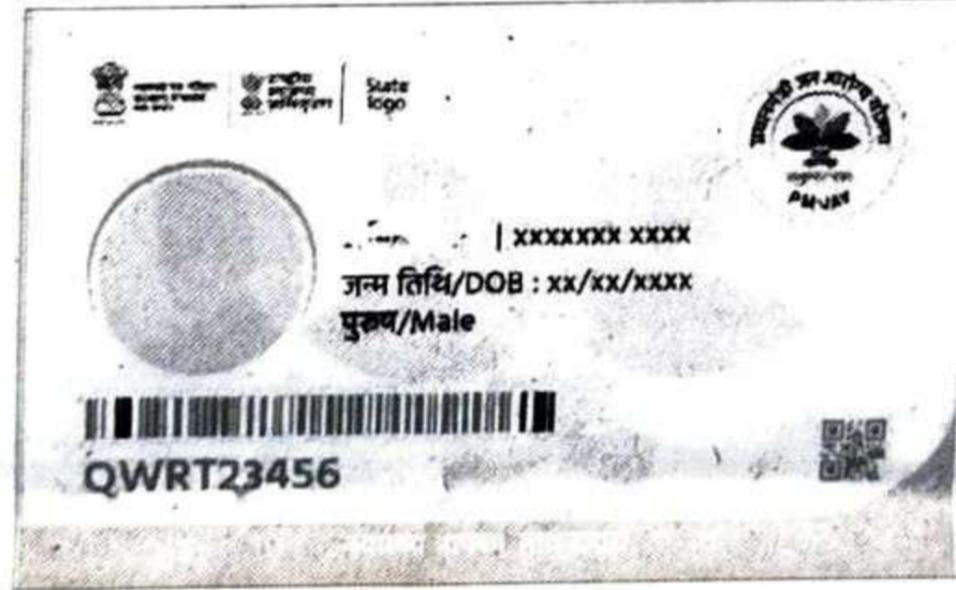
5.69 ಕೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈವರೆಗೆ ವಿತರಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಕೇವಲ 1.54 ಕೋಟಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಯುಷ್ಮಾನ್ ಭಾರತ್‌ಗೆ ವೇಗ ನೀಡಲು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲೂ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ವಿತರಣೆ

• ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಆಯುಷ್ಮಾನ್ ಭಾರತ್ - ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ (ಎಬಿ-ಸಿಎಂಎಆರ್‌ಕೆ)' ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ 5.69 ಕೋಟಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಿದ್ದರೂ ಈವರೆಗೆ 1.54 ಕೋಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಾಕಿ 4.15 ಕೋಟಿ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತ್ವರಿತವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಎಬಿ-ಸಿಎಂಎಆರ್‌ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್ ಕಾಪಿ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ನಗರ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯುಷ್ಮಾನ್ ಭಾರತ್ - ಸಿಎಂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗುರುತಿನ ಚೀಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಕ್ರಮಕೈ ಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶುರ್ತಾಗಿ 5.69 ಕೋಟಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ನೀಡಬೇಕಿದ್ದರೂ ಈವರೆಗೆ 1.54 ಕೋಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಾಕಿ 4.15 ಕೋಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಶುರ್ತಾಗಿ



ವಿತರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲೂ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಈಗಿರುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಿದ್ಧತೆಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ: ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಬಿಬಿಎಸ್ 2.0 ಆ್ಯಪ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಸ್ವಯಂ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಎಬಿ-ಸಿಎಂಎಆರ್‌ಕೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿತ ಹಣದಿಂದ 4 ಸಾವಿರ ರು.

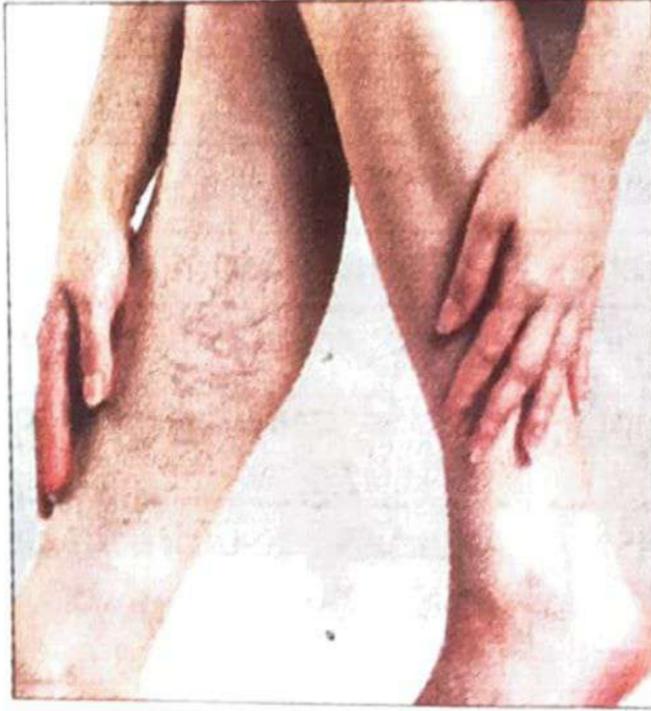
ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಬಯೋಮೆಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಖರೀದಿಸಬೇಕು.

ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಥವಾ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಅಥವಾ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಜತೆಗೆ ಬಯೋಮೆಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಧಾರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿ, ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿ ಜೋಡಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಆಧಾರ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಬಯೋಮೆಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಯಂತ್ರದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಆದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಕ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ರೋಗಿಯ ಬಳಿ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಫೋನ್ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಸೃಜನೆಯಾದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅವರ ಫೋನಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ನ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್ ಕಾಪಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಸಿಗುವವರೆಗೆ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್ ಕಾಪಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ರಕ್ತನಾಳಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಲಭ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ

ದೇಹದ ರಕ್ತನಾಳಗಳು ಹಿಗ್ಗಿ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ರಕ್ತ ತುಂಬಿರುವಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ವೆರಿಕೋಸ್ ವೇನ್ಸ್ ಅಥವಾ ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ರಕ್ತನಾಳ ಎನ್ನಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಮ ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ನೇರಳೆ ಬಣ್ಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇದು, ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಚರ್ಮ ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕಾಣಿಸಬಹುದು. ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ತೊಡೆಯ ಭಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ರಕ್ತನಾಳ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಬಹುದು.



ರೋಗ ಲಕ್ಷಣ

- ರಕ್ತನಾಳಗಳು ನೀಲಿ ಬಣ್ಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ ಅಥವಾ ಉಬ್ಬಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಚರಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.
- ತಿಳಿ ನೇರಳೆ ಜೇಡರ ಬಲೆಯ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಕ್ತನಾಳಗಳು ತೊಡೆ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ.
- ಕಾಲು ಭಾರವಾದಂತೆ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
- ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಕಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆ, ಭಾರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಪಾದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಊತ.
- ಚರ್ಮದ ಬಣ್ಣ ಬದಲಾಗುವುದು.



ಡಾ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್ ಮೋರ್ಲಾವರ್

ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ

ಕಾರಣ: ಕಾಲಿನ ರಕ್ತನಾಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೋಷಗಳಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದಾಗ ಅವು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಫಲವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ರಕ್ತವು ಕಾಲಿನ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು, ವೆರಿಕೋಸ್ ವೇನ್ಸ್ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ವಯಸ್ಸು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದಂತೆ ಈ ಬಗೆಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನುವಂಶಿಕ ಕಾರಣ, ಬೊಜ್ಜು, ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮದ ಕೊರತೆ, ಕೂತಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕೂರುವುದು, ಅಧಿಕ ಸಮಯದವರೆಗೆ ನಿಂತಿರುವುದು, ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗೃಹಿಣಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ವೆರಿಕೋಸ್ ವೇನ್ಸ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ದೇಹದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ, ಡಾಪ್ಲರ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಹಿಂದಿನ ರೋಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನುವಂಶೀಯ ಕಾರಣಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಬಹುದು.

ಪರಿಣಾಮ: ವೆರಿಕೋಸ್ ವೇನ್ಸ್ ನಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪಿಗ್ಮೆಂಟೇಷನ್, ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದ ಚರ್ಮದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು, ರಕ್ತನಾಳದ ಹುಣ್ಣುಗಳು,

ಡಿವಿಟಿ, ಪಾದದ ಊತ, ಗಾಯಗಳು ಒಣಗದಿರುವುದು, ಗಾಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಂತರ ರಕ್ತ ಒಸರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ.

ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ಕ್ರಮ: ಕುಳಿತು ಕೊಂಡಿರುವಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಲಗಿರುವಾಗ ಕಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಕಂಪ್ರೆಷನ್ ಡ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಸ್ಪಾಕಿಂಗ್ ಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗ, ಅಧಿಕ ದೇಹ ತೂಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ನಿತ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮ, ಸಡಿಲ ಉಡುಪು ಧರಿಸುವುದು, ನಿಲ್ಲುವ ಸಮಯ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಯುಕ್ತ ಆಹಾರ ಸೇವನೆ, ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರುವುದು, ಮದ್ಯಪಾನ, ಧೂಮಪಾನಗಳಿಂದ

ದೂರವಿರುವುದು, ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವುದು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಾರದಂತೆ ತಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ: ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಜೆನೆಟಿಕ್ ಕಾನ್ಸಿಟ್ಯೂಷನಲ್ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನದಿಂದ ವೆರಿಕೋಸ್ ವೇನ್ಸ್ ನ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ನೋವು, ಊತ ಮೊದಲಾದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಾರಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ರೋಗಿಯ ಮಾನಸಿಕ, ಶಾರೀರಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ದೇಹದ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಅವಧಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಂದ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ದೇಹದ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯದ ತೀವ್ರತೆಯನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ತಜ್ಞರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು (ಜಯನಗರ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ, ಇಂದಿರಾನಗರ, ಎಚ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಆರ್ ಲೇಔಟ್), ಮೈಸೂರು, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ, ಬಿಜಾಪುರ, ಬೀದರ್, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ, ತುಮಕೂರು, ಹಾಸನ, ತೆಲಂಗಾಣ, ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶ, ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು, ಪುದುಚೇರಿ. ■

ಉಚಿತ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ: 9550001133.
ಉಚಿತ ಕರೆಗೆ: 18001081212.
ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್: www.homeocare.in
(ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಜ್ಞರ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದ ಬರಹ)

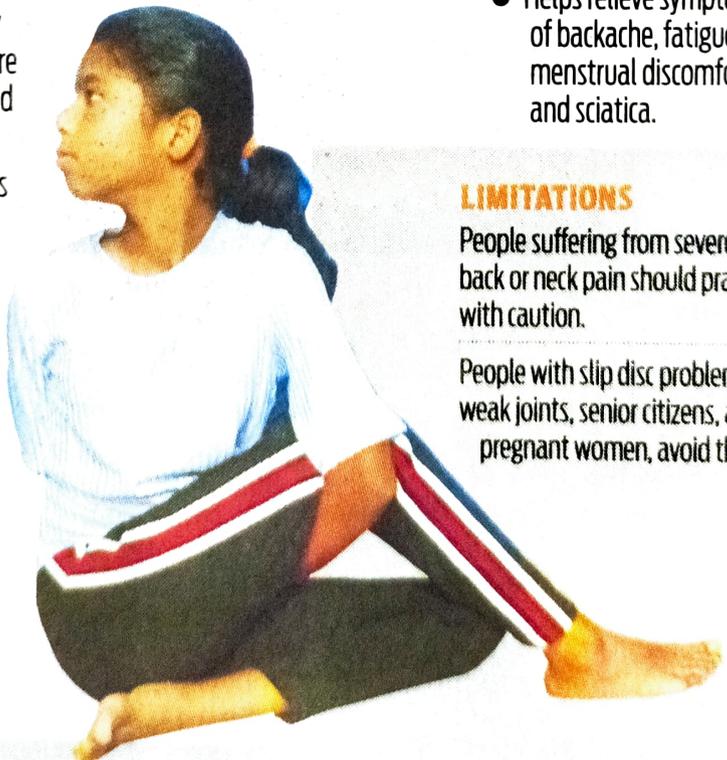
BADDHA ARDHA MATSYENDRASANA

(BOUND HALF LORD OF THE FISHES POSE)

This pose is an intermediate level seated twisting pose, a great stretch for the neck and shoulders. This is one of the 12 main poses of Hatha Yoga. It is named after the great yogi Matsyendranath who founded Hatha Yoga.

STEPS

- Sit in Dandasana (Staff Pose). Bend the left knee and bring the foot below the right thigh, while lifting the right leg a bit, placing it close to the right hip.
- Bring the right foot over the left thigh, and place it close to the left hip. The right knee will be close to your upper body.
- Breathe deeply. Twist upper body towards right, bring the right palm and place it behind you.
- With the left arm, place the outer elbow close to the the right knee and grab the right foot. Pull your front torso and inner right thigh together.
- While exhaling twist the torso more towards the right and gradually place the right hand on the hips.
- Ensure that the neck and shoulders are in alignment. With every inhalation lift a little more through the sternum, pushing the right fingers deep into the left upper thighs to help twist deeper.
- Maintaining body balance, the entire spine gets twisted evenly.
- Ensure the body is balanced on the hips.
- Stay here as long as you are comfortable.
- Release and repeat on the left side.
- Finally, relax in Dandasana.



BENEFITS

- It stretches the lower parts of the body.
- Helps increase blood flow.
- Helps open neck, shoulders and chest.
- Helps breathe deeper and better.
- Helps relieve constipation.
- Helps improve functioning of the liver and pancreas.
- Helps with nervous disorders.
- Helps relieve symptoms of backache, fatigue, menstrual discomfort and sciatica.

LIMITATIONS

People suffering from severe back or neck pain should practise with caution.

People with slip disc problems, weak joints, senior citizens, and pregnant women, avoid this.

Sore after working out? Here's how to recover

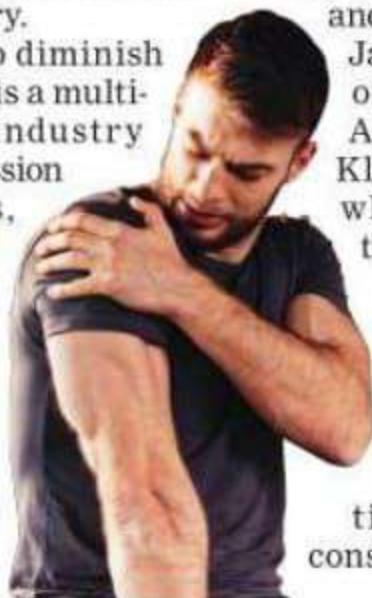
Post-exercise stiffness is a part of any fitness regimen, but many treatments don't address the underlying muscle or the fascia itself

Maybe it was an intense spin class that put you over the edge, or reaching for a personal best in the squat. Perhaps it was dancing all night at a wedding reception, using muscles you haven't worked in years. Whatever the cause, the next day you're stiff, sore and moving a little slowly.

The reasons the human body becomes sore are surprisingly mysterious, with various theories coming in and out of fashion. The cause of soreness is complex, according to Gene Shirokobrod, a physical therapist and CEO of Recharge Health & Fitness in the US. "The answer is we still don't know."

What we do know is that soreness is an inflammation response to damaged tissues. It's an unpleasant side effect of a hard workout, after which your body tends to recover on its own. But if you ignore a sore muscle and jump right back into hard training, you could be at risk for more serious injury.

Finding ways to diminish muscle soreness is a multi-billion-dollar industry featuring compression recovery boots, massage guns and ice tubs. While many recovery tools do make you feel better, there's a difference between relief and repairing damaged tissue.



PICS: GETTY IMAGES

Use your fascia

For more than a century, experts thought soreness was caused by lactic acid built up inside muscle cells during exercise, but that line of thinking was largely debunked in the 1980s.

Today, there are two schools of thought on the mechanism of soreness. The theory of exercise-induced muscle damage says that soreness results from tiny tears in your muscular tissue. More recently, however, experts have suggested that soreness might be caused by irritated and inflamed fascia, said

Jan Wilke, a professor of sports science at Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt in Austria, who is researching this theory.

As such, he said, it's helpful to take fascia into consideration during your warm up. A thick, supportive connective tissue, "fascia likes constant movement from

Finding ways to minimise muscle soreness is a multi-billion-dollar industry that features compression recovery boots, massage guns and ice tubs

multiple directions", Wilke said. "So consider a dynamic warmup that will make the tissue more resilient to the workout ahead."

Set yourself up for success

It's important to be honest with yourself about your fitness level before you exercise, especially if you're new to it or returning after a break. Too often, people jump into a fitness routine where they left off months or even years ago.

Instead, think about the minimum amount of exercise you need to become fitter in the beginning. If it helps, write it down, make a plan — or have a

coach make a plan — and stick to it. If you do get sore, resist pushing through it during the next workout. Progress is made when your muscles have time to recover.

Eat and sleep well

Instead of attacking the pain from the outside, with massage guns or ointments, start from the inside, with sufficient sleep and good nutrition. At the first sign of soreness, or after a particularly taxing workout, "think about extra calories and protein, or some extra sleep", Shirokobrod said. "They support your tissues and help you move forward."

Easing pain is not fixing muscle

Resist that urge to take painkillers. "Research shows that painkillers will reduce your feelings of soreness, but they will [also] blunt the actual healing," said Jason Sawyer, director of the exercise and movement science program at Bryant University, US.

What about hot tubs, massages, Epsom salt baths or hot/cold contrast baths? They won't cause any harm, and you might have the perception of feeling better, Shirokobrod said.

But "understand that's only sensory relief". You might emerge from these treatments feeling less stiff and sore, he said, but they cannot penetrate the tissue at a deeper level.

— The New York Times

Molecular testing to replace age-old sputum to detect TB

Malathy.Iyer@timesgroup.com

GOA 1ST STATE TO SHIFT 100% TO NEW TESTS

Mumbai: For over a century, the sputum microscopy test in which a patient's sample is checked under the microscope was the first step in detection of tuberculosis (TB).

Soon, though, molecular or genetic tests, which can detect TB in less than two hours, will replace sputum microscopy as the initial test. This follows the World Health Organisation's (WHO) recommendation to use rapid molecular tests for early detection and higher diagnostic accuracy.

The change is already taking place across the world, including India where the small state of Goa recently became the first to go completely molecular with TB detection. (The microscopy test still has a role to play in subsequent treatment).

Maharashtra lagging

In Maharashtra, the change is still far away. While Mumbai—often described as the capital of difficult-to-treat, drug-resistant TB cases—had started using molecular test, an imported test called GeneXpert, as the first step to detect TB almost a decade back, a shortage of cartridges needed for the machines brought microscopy back in the picture a few months back (officials said the shortage is over).

"The BMC has 42 GeneXpert machines and seven Truenat ones," said BMC executive health officer Dr Daksha Shah. Truenat is a made-in-India innovation, with over 6,000 machines deployed across the country in the past three years.

Maharashtra has 147 GeneXpert machines and 392 of Truenat. However, an estimate

TIMES Special

submitted by the state TB department to the union health ministry over a year ago said it needed at least 450 TrueNat machines to switch to complete molecular testing.

"Talks are in progress to acquire around 200 more Truenat machines that will help Maharashtra get closer to the goal of initial molecular testing for TB," said a senior Maharashtra state official.

Last week, the state placed an order for 3.5 lakh Truenat test kits as the usual round of supplies from

Find all TB cases to end TB

▶ TB caused 1.5m deaths and affected 10m people across the globe in 2018

▶ But experts say around 3m people with TB were "missing" due to underdiagnosis/underreporting

▶ World Health Organization (WHO) End TB Strategy calls for finding these missing millions to end TB by 2030

▶ New diagnostic tests are hence needed

▶ WHO recommended microscopy tests that take time to deliver results should be replaced by molecular tests

▶ Molecular tests (that look at genetic material in a specimen) have become popular in the past decade

▶ They are called nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) as rely on amplification of a genetic portion of TB bacterium

▶ They are much quicker

than conventional tests, delivering results in a few hours instead of days

▶ Xpert MTB/RIF assay 1st endorsed in 2010

▶ A few years back, Truenat came up. It is portable, works on battery and a chip-based test

▶ NAATs not only reduce time to diagnose TB, but allow treatment to be started on the same day

▶ Its effect on mortality is difficult to measure though

(Source: 'Advances in Molecular Diagnosis of Tuberculosis' from Journal of Clinical Microbiology, September 2020)



Approx TB cases annually

Mumbai
60,000

Maha

2L

India

21L

Approx drug-resistant TB cases

India **1L+**
Mumbai **5,000+** Maha **10,000+**

Molecular testing strength

Mumbai **42** Maha **147** Truenat machines
Mumbai **7** Maha **329**
GeneXpert machines

India has approximately **1,000** GeneXpert machines and **6,500** Truenat machines

Goa has replaced TB microscopy testing with molecular testing



the Central TB Division are still awaited.

Roughly a year back, the state got 100 TrueNat machines as CSR from the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

"The goal of TB elimination requires a multi-stakeholder intervention. IOC is the first PSU that invested CSR funds towards India's fight against TB. It donated 100 Truenat TB diagnostic machines to Maharashtra to ensure molecular testing at remote locations across the state," said Shiva Sriram of Molbio, makers of Truenat.

The affordable option?

While WHO has asked for molecular tests to replace microscopy as the initial test, there is the all-important question as far as India is concerned: Which machine to use? GeneXpert is imported and its cartridges are expensive compared to Truenat machines.

"Genexpert is definitely the more versatile machine as it gives a diagnosis within two hours of not only drug-sensitive TB but also the drug-resistant variant in one go. We need to run two tests of

one hour each in 'Truenat machine,' said a senior doctor.

However, Truenat is much smaller in size—and cost—than GeneXpert.

"It is portable. It doesn't need electricity (runs on battery) or AC," said state TB officer Dr Seema Golhait. GeneXpert machine has to be fixed and needs to be in a cold environment.

With most of the 1,000-odd GeneXpert machines in India around 7-10 years old and in need for an upgrade, the national TB programme has to take a call soon in this regard.



Business Finance

... Cash flow ...
... Profit and Loss ...
... Balance Sheet ...
... with ...
... and ...
... on ...

ಭಾರತದ ಸಾಧನೆಗೆ ಅದಾನಿಯಿಂದ ಫಡ್ವಿಸ್ ತನಕ ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆಯ ಮಳೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ಐಎಂಎಫ್

\$4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಎಕಾನಮಿ

■ **ಓಟಿಐ** ಹೊಸದಿಲ್ಲಿ

ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಈಗ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ದಾಟಿದೆ. ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶವು ಹೊಸ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಚಿವರು, ಬಿಜೆಪಿಯ ಹಿರಿಯ ನಾಯಕರು ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಉದ್ಯಮಿ ಗೌತಮ್ ಅದಾನಿ ಭಾಸುವಾರ ಶ್ಲಾಘಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ನಿಧಿ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿಲ್ಲ.

ಬಿಜೆಪಿಯ ಅಂಧಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷಿ ಡಿ.ಪುರಂದೇಶ್ವರಿ, "ಕಳೆದ ಒಂಬತ್ತೂವರೆ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮೋದಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಾಧನೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ," ಎಂದು ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

2023-24ರ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್-ಜೂನ್ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತವು ಶೇ.7.8ರ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದು ಕಳೆದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಧಿಕವಾಗಿದೆ, ಸೇವಾ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನೆಯ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿಶ್ವದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ದೇಶವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ದಾಟಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ವೊಂದರ ಸ್ಕ್ರೀನ್‌ಶಾಟ್, ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಮೀಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈರಲ್ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕುರಿತು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶ ಕಚೇರಿ ಶ್ಲಾಘಾತ್ಮಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, "ಈ ವೈರಲ್ ಸುದ್ದಿಯು ತಪ್ಪಿನಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದೆ.



2 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ನಂ.3: ಗೌತಮ್ ಅದಾನಿ ಅಂದಾಜು

"ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು. ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಭಾರತವು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಜಿಡಿಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 3ನೇ ಅತಿದೊಡ್ಡ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಲಿದೆ. ಜಪಾನ್ ದೇಶವು 4.4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಜರ್ಮನಿಯು 4.3 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಇವೆರಡೂ ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಭಾರತವು ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಲಿದೆ," ಎಂದು ಅದಾನಿ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಗೌತಮ್ ಅದಾನಿ ಅವರು ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂದೇಶ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಭಾರತವು 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ನ ಹೆಗ್ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಮುಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ," ಎಂದು ಉನ್ನತ ಮೂಲಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿವೆ.

ಅಧಿಕೃತ ದೃಢೀಕರಣ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ವೈರಲ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಉಪ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ದೇವೇಂದ್ರ ಫಡ್ವಿಸ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಬಿಜೆಪಿಯ ಅನೇಕ ನಾಯಕರು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣ 'ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ

● ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ದಾಟಿರುವುದು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ವೈಭವದ ಕ್ಷಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ ಅವರ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ 'ನವ ಭಾರತ' ಮುನ್ನಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಸರಿ ಸಾಟಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. -ಗಜೇಂದ್ರ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಶೇಖಾವತ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಜಲಶಕ್ತಿ ಸಚಿವ

● ದೇಶದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್‌ಗೆ ತಲುಪಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು. ಮೋದಿ ಅವರು ನೀಡಿದ ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಯಂತೆ ದೇಶವು 5 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯತ್ತ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

-ಜಿ.ಕಿಶನ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಖಾತೆ ಸಚಿವ

● ಇದು ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ, ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಸೂಚಕ! ನಮ್ಮ 'ನವಭಾರತ'ವು ಸುಂದರ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ದೇಶವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ! ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವು 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಎಕಾನಮಿಯ ಮೈಲುಗಲ್ಲನ್ನು ದಾಟಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಸಹ ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು! ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಮೋದಿ ಅವರೇ ನಿಮಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಗೌರವ ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತದೆ.

-ದೇವೇಂದ್ರ ಫಡ್ವಿಸ್ ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಡಿಸಿಎಂ

ನವೆಂಬರ್ 19ರಂದು 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಮೈಲುಗಲ್ಲು ದಾಟಿ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಹೊಸ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ

■ ಎಚ್‌ಐಪಿ ಹೊಸದಿಲ್ಲಿ

ಭಾರತವು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಜಿಡಿಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ದಾಟಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ವರದಿಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿವೆ. ಬಿಜೆಪಿ ಮುಖಂಡರು, ಸಚಿವರು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಸಾಧನೆಯು ಭಾರತದ ದೃಢವಾದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಂಬಿಸುವಂತಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, ವಿಶ್ವ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತವು ಮಹತ್ವದ ದೇಶವಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುತ್ತಿರುವುದರ ಸೂಚಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹಲವಾರು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಂತರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳಿಂದ ಭಾರತವು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಜಿಡಿಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ರೂಪಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರದ ನೀತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆಯ ಉತ್ಸಾಹವೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಾಗತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯುನ್ನತ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ವೇಗವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿ ದೇಶದ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಈಗಿನ ಸಾಧನೆಯು ಒತ್ತಿಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ವಿತ್ತ ತಜ್ಞರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

2027ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಭಾರತವು ಜಪಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಜರ್ಮನಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಮೂರನೇ ಅತಿದೊಡ್ಡ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿದೆ ಎಂದು ವಿತ್ತ ಸಚಿವೆ ನಿರ್ಮಲಾ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರು.

■ ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುತ್ತಿದೆ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ

■ ಹಲವಾರು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ನಿರಂತರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳಿಂದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗೆ ವೇಗ

■ ಫಲ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿವೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರದ ನೀತಿಗಳು



ಮುಂದಿನ ಗುರಿ 5 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಭಾರತವು ತನ್ನ 5 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಕನಸಿನತ್ತ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ದೇಶವು ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ದಾಟಿದ್ದು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಮೂಡಿದೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಾಧನೆಯಾಗಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ನಂ.5

ವಿಶ್ವದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ದೇಶವಾಗಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಇದ್ದರೇ, ನಂತರದ ನಂ.2 ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೀನಾ ಇದೆ. ನಂ.3 ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜರ್ಮನಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಂ.4ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಪಾನ್ ಇವೆ. ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಜಪಾನ್ ಅನ್ನು ಭಾರತ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ನಂ.4 ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಿದೆ ಎನ್ನಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸೂಪರ್ ಎಂದ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು

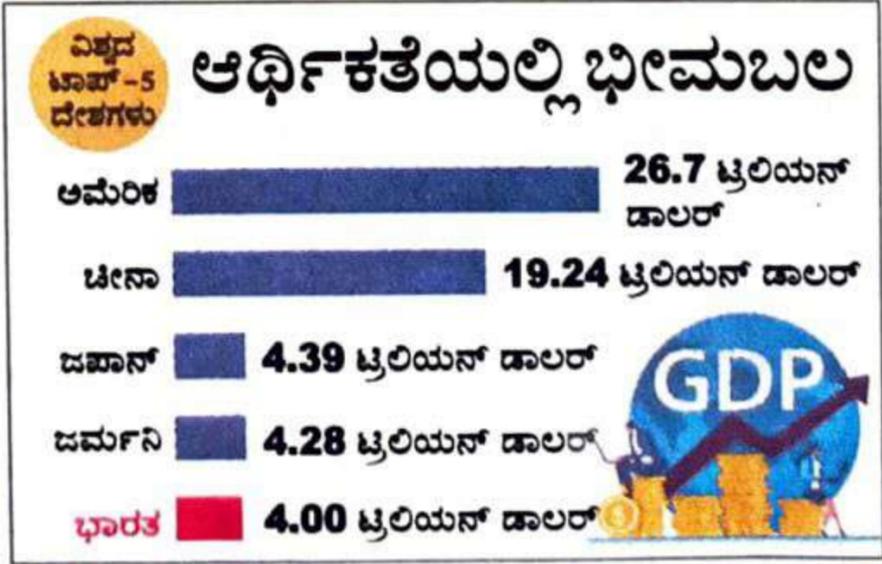
ಹೊಸದಿಲ್ಲಿ: ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಾದ್ಯಂತದ ಅನೇಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳು ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೇ, ಭಾರತವು ದೃಢವಾದ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯನ್ನು ಇಡುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಠೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಗಳು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ.

"ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಹಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗಿದೆ. ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ತನ್ನ ವೇಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬಲವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಸವಾಲುಗಳ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ಭಾರತದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ಉಜ್ವಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಅನುಕೂಲಕರವಾಗಿವೆ. 2023-24 ಮತ್ತು 2025-26ರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಶೇ.6ರಿಂದ 7.1ರಷ್ಟು ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಬಹುದು," ಎಂದು ಎಸ್‌ಆಂಡ್‌ಪಿ ಗ್ಲೋಬಲ್ ಠೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿದೆ.

ನಿಧಾನಗತಿಯ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಲ್ಪ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದೂ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

2027ಕ್ಕೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ 3ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದೇ ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದರೆ, ಭಾರತವು 2027ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವದ 3ನೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. 2024ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.6.4 ಮತ್ತು 2025ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.6.5ರ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮೋರ್ಗನ್ ಸ್ಟಾನ್ಲಿ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವೆ ನಿರ್ಮಲಾ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ಅವರು ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತಾ, "2027ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಭಾರತವು ಜಿಡಿಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಅಗ್ರ-3 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಲಿದೆ," ಎಂದು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದರು.



ಏಳು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಎಂ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್

₹1.50 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟು ಏರಿಕೆ

ನವದೆಹಲಿ (ಪಿಟಿಐ): ಪ್ರಮುಖ 10 ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 7 ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯ (ಎಂಕ್ಯಾಪ್) ಕಳೆದ ವಾರ ₹1.50 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟು ಏರಿಕೆ ಕಂಡಿದೆ. ಟಾಟಾ ಕನ್ಸಲ್ಟೆನ್ಸಿ ಸರ್ವಿಸಸ್ (ಟಿಸಿಎಸ್) ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ಫೋಸಿಸ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಳಿಕೆ ಕಂಡಿವೆ.

ರಿಲಯನ್ಸ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್, ಟಿಸಿಎಸ್, ಎಚ್‌ಡಿಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಇನ್ಫೋಸಿಸ್, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಯೂನಿಲಿವರ್, ಐಟಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರ್ತಿ ಏರ್‌ಟೆಲ್ ಲಾಭ ಗಳಿಸಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಐಸಿಐಸಿಐ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (ಎಸ್‌ಬಿಐ) ಮತ್ತು ಬಜಾಜ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್‌ನ ಎಂಕ್ಯಾಪ್ ಇಳಿಕೆ ಕಂಡಿವೆ.

10 ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಟಿಸಿಎಸ್ ₹62,148 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಗಳಿಸಿ, ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಲಾಭ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಕಂಪನಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇನ್ಫೋಸಿಸ್ ₹28,616 ಕೋಟಿ, ರಿಲಯನ್ಸ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ₹28,111 ಕೋಟಿ,

ಎಚ್‌ಡಿಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ₹11,136 ಕೋಟಿ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಯೂನಿಲಿವರ್ ₹10,032 ಕೋಟಿ, ಭಾರ್ತಿ ಏರ್‌ಟೆಲ್ ₹6,828 ಮತ್ತು ಐಟಿಸಿ ₹3,803 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಏರಿಕೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಎಸ್‌ಬಿಐ ₹14,502 ಕೋಟಿ, ಐಸಿಐಸಿಐ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ₹11,308 ಕೋಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಜಾಜ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್ ₹4,973 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಇಳಿಕೆ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮೌಲ್ಯಯುತ ಕಂಪನಿ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ರಿಲಯನ್ಸ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ನಂತರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಟಿಸಿಎಸ್, ಎಚ್‌ಡಿಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಐಸಿಐಸಿಐ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಇನ್ಫೋಸಿಸ್, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಯೂನಿಲಿವರ್, ಐಟಿಸಿ, ಭಾರ್ತಿ ಏರ್‌ಟೆಲ್, ಎಸ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮತ್ತು ಬಜಾಜ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್ ಇವೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವಾರ ಮುಂಬೈ ಷೇರು ವಿನಿಮಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ (ಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ) 890 ಅಂಶ (ಶೇ 1.37) ಏರಿಕೆ ಆಗಿತ್ತು.

Fintech industry dithers over effectiveness of self regulation

Absence of clear regulations detrimental to consumer protection, investments

ANJALI JAIN
BENGALURU, DHNS

The fintech sector in India, which is the third largest in the world and is projected to reach a market size of \$1 trillion by 2030, operates without an overarching regulatory framework. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which has so far taken a balanced approach between encouraging innovation and ensuring consumer protection while dealing with the sector, in recent months has suggested companies to form a self-regulatory organisation (SRO) in the absence of a governmental regulatory body. Not everybody is convinced of the effectiveness of such a body.

"The fintech industry continues to be at a nascent stage challenging the fundamentals of the traditional banking ecosystem. Therefore, a fintech SRO can significantly benefit the sector by customising standards and promoting responsible innovation with industry expertise. The RBI believes in co-creation, and this will be a great move to secure financial security, fair competition, and consumer protection," said Upasana Taku, co-founder and chief operating officer, MobiKwik.

Regulations have become imminent as financial service providers are known to engage in predatory practices. According to RBI's FY23 annual report, the value and volume of digital fraud through cards and internet-based payments nearly doubled in the past financial year, making it an especially important sector to bring under the regulatory purview. Yet about regulation quelling innovations.

"Self regulatory framework is better because eventually, you don't want to wait for

approval to start operating. In fact, the entire industry has been proposing self regulations. Unless you've done something wrong, you should not be stopping your business. But what happens is that so far, you need multiple approvals," said Vikram Gupta, managing director and co-founder of venture capital firm IvyCap Ventures.

"The RBI could look at what are the emerging solutions coming up and have structures, such as a regulatory sandbox, put together, in which fintech firms can test their products to see if they are legally sound, before being launched in the market. This way, the regulators can be part of the industry growth, rather than reacting to something after it happens," a financial expert who did wish to be identified, observed.

The absence of regulations has been a detriment to investments, as funding for fintech firms fell 67% in the first half of 2023. At the same time the worry on new regulations is also a cause for worry.

"You've seen the severe impact of regulations on the gaming sector. Gaming was very hot, continues to be interesting, but now investors have stepped back a little bit. Because no

Issues with fintech self regulation

- Multiple domains that require differing guardrails
- Companies favouring profitability over consumer interest
- Lack of direct oversight hurting investments
- Reactionary enforcement detrimental to companies

matter how great the technology is, if it's not going to work in a compliant format in India, then no investor will want to come," Shashank Rande, founder VC of early stage venture capital firm 100X.VC.

While fintech companies are presently regulated by existing laws, their business profile is so vast that there can be no overarching rules for all the services offered. For eg if payments, account aggregation, cryptocurrencies and other come under the ambit of RBI, those dealing with capital markets are monitored by the Securities and Exchange Board of Indian

(SEBI) and insurtech are under the purview of the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDAI). This fragmented nature of the industry might also make it difficult for a single SRO to govern the whole space. The solution may then lie in several domain-specific bodies, industry observers point out.

While some self regulation is already underway for a handful of domains, a concerted effort has yet to take shape. "You can create a body but that body would have to come up with very loose regulations, because the applications are so wide and hence, the kind of guardrails you need to put for them would be that much different," noted Shrawan Shetty, managing director of business consulting firm Primus Partners.

Moreover, there are aspects that can't be left entirely dependent on self regulation, especially consumer protection. For this, industry players believe the apex bank needs to play a more proactive role to ensure fly by night entities don't slip through the cracks. A proactive RBI will have to keep consumer interest at heart while not stifling the innovation that is this industry's mainstay.



● **WAIT FOR SUITABLE LONG-TERM INVESTMENT OPTIONS GET LONGER**

Money market funds best for interim

These enable investors to navigate the current market uncertainties

SAIKAT NEOGI

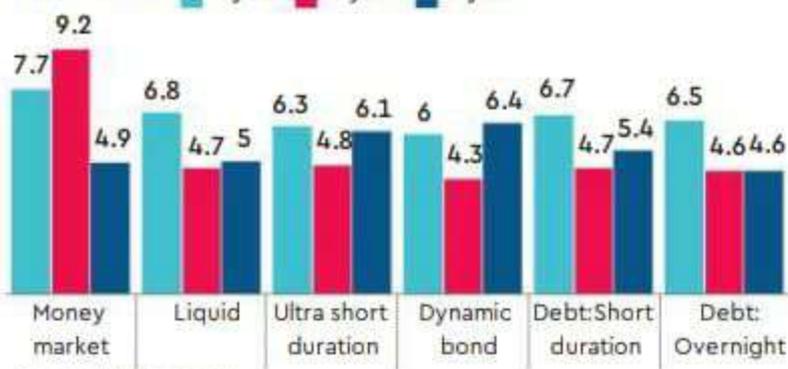
MONEY MARKET FUNDS have emerged as an alternative for individuals parking their funds for a short duration, typically three to six months. These funds are attracting conservative investors seeking better yields without significant risk as they provide a combination of safety, liquidity, and relatively stable returns. Also, given the recent volatility in the markets, some long-term investors are reviewing money market funds as an interim solution.

In October, money market funds received net inflows of ₹6,248 crore, the second highest in the debt-oriented schemes. These funds allow investors to maintain liquidity and stability in the short term while strategically identifying and allocating their funds to more suitable long-term investment options as market conditions evolve. This adaptive approach enables investors to navigate the current market uncertainties while positioning themselves for long-term success.

Nirav Karkera, head, Research, Fisdom, says that within the spectrum of short-term investment options, money market funds offer flexibility by deploying funds in instruments maturing up to one

Favourable risk-adjusted returns

Returns in % 1-year 2-year 3-year



Source: Value Research

year. "This stands in contrast to other categories, such as ultra short-term and low-duration funds, which have specific duration constraints ranging from 3-6 months and 6-12 months, respectively. Money market funds, therefore, provide a versatile solution capable of adjusting its duration dynamically based on market conditions," he says.

Returns expectations

Money market funds invest in short-term debt instruments of maturity of up to one year and typically invest in T-bills, commercial paper and commercial deposits. Investors prefer them because the underlying debt papers are of highest quality and give slightly better return than liquid fund and overnight fund and in case of any market corrections they can deploy

it in equity to take advantage of it. These funds offer a safe avenue for short-term investments, often seen as an alternative to bank deposits.

Pankaj Kumar, partner, Alpha Capital, a registered investment advisor, says bank fixed deposit rates for less than one year are very less when compared to yield to maturity (YTM) of money market funds. "For example, SBI FD rates for less than 1-year ranges from 3-5.9% whereas money market debt fund YTM is 7.4%. So, investors get a better yield in the money market fund compared to FD," he says.

Similarly, Sonam Srivastava, founder and fund manager, Wright Research, says money market funds are attracting investors due to their higher returns compared to traditional savings accounts. "While money market funds do not promise

FLEXIBLE BETS

■ Money market funds invest in short-term debt instruments of maturity of up to one year and typically invest in T-bills, commercial paper and commercial deposits

■ Seen as an alternative to bank deposits due to their potential for higher yields, liquidity, and flexibility in withdrawals

or lump sum contributions makes money market funds accessible to both retail and institutional investors," he explains.

What to look before investing

While money market funds are generally safe, they are not risk-free. Investors must consider the fund's credit risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. They must assess the fund's portfolio quality, the manager's expertise, and the overall economic environment, as these factors can impact the fund's performance and the safety of the capital invested.

Investors should carefully examine the specific commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and short-term bonds held by these funds when investing. Despite primarily investing in low-risk instruments, money market funds are not entirely immune to credit risk. In the event of a security issuer defaulting or undergoing financial distress, it can impact the fund's performance.

While money market funds are generally highly liquid, there are instances, especially during market turmoil, where certain securities in the fund may become less liquid. This could impede the fund's ability to promptly meet redemption requests, posing a risk to investors. "Money market funds are vulnerable to changes in interest rates. If interest rates rise, the returns on new securities in the fund may surpass those of existing holdings, potentially impacting the fund's overall yield and share price," says Karkera.

high returns like stocks, they aim to offer stability and consistency, making them suitable for conservative investment strategies or short-term financial goals," he says.

As money market funds primarily invest in short-term, low-risk debt instruments, they enhance the safety of the funds, making them attractive to risk-averse investors. They also offer high liquidity, allowing easy redemption of their funds.

Soumya Sarkar, co-founder, Wealth Redefine, says these funds often diversify their portfolios into various short-term instruments, reducing the concentration risk associated with investing in individual securities. "The diversification contributes to risk mitigation and enhances overall fund stability. The ease of investment, available through systematic investment plan

The rise and rise of personal loans

Higher risk weight will increase the cost of capital for such loans for lenders and discourage them to go overboard

Finally, it happened. Even though the heads of public-sector banks (PSBs) have not been losing sleep over unsecured small loans turning bad since they form a minuscule part of their overall credit book, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) doesn't want to take a chance. Last week, it raised the risk weight for consumer loans, barring housing, education, vehicle and gold loans, and loans given to microfinance entities and self-help groups by banks and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) by 25 percentage points. This will increase the cost of capital for such loans for lenders and discourage them from going overboard.

Earlier, in the October monetary policy statement, while emphasising the importance of financial sector stability, RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das spoke about the very high growth of certain components of personal loans. The RBI has been closely monitoring them for any signs of incipient stress.

"Banks and NBFCs would be well-advised to strengthen their internal surveillance mechanisms, address the build-up of risks, if any, and institute suitable safeguards in their own interest," Das said, adding, "The need of the hour is robust risk management and stronger underwriting standards."

Deputy Governor Swaminathan J, too, pointed out that unsecured loans have been an "outlier", growing at 23 per cent in the past two years, while other segments such as loans to corporations and small and medium enterprises have been growing at 12-14 per cent.

Amid growing concerns over the ability of small borrowers to service loans, the finance ministry had asked the PSBs to review their small loan portfolios and submit a report on the state of affairs in this segment. The bankers have assured the ministry that they do not see any systemic risks emanating from small unsecured loans as their overall exposure remains tiny.

The risk weight is an instrument, often used by the banking regulator, to rein in lenders' over-enthusiasm in giving certain types of loans. For instance, when rising exposure to the real estate sector created concerns about asset quality and the potential systemic risks, the risk weight on banks' exposure to commercial real estate was increased from 100 per cent to 125 per cent in July 2005 and further to 150 per cent in April 2006. Before that, the risk weight on housing loans was increased from 50 per cent to 75 per cent in December 2004. This was done by former RBI Governor Y V Reddy. He also increased the risk weight for consumer credit and banks' capital market exposures from

100 per cent to 125 per cent.

According to the RBI's latest Financial Stability Report, released in June, advances for unsecured retail loans rose to 25.2 per cent in March 2023 from 22.9 per cent in March 2021, while secured loans saw a decline to 74.8 per cent from 77.1 per cent during the same period. Overall, retail loans grew at a compound annual growth rate, or CAGR, of 24.8 per cent from March 2021 to March 2023 in contrast to 13.8 per cent CAGR for overall bank credit.

Ahead of that, an RBI publication titled "Report on Trends and Progress of Banking in India" in December 2022 warned that retail loans could become a "systemic risk".

"In recent years, Indian banks appear to have displayed 'herding behaviour' in diverting lending away from the industrial sector towards retail loans. The decline was evident across bank groups. Empirical evidence suggests that a build-up of concentration in retail loans may become a source of systemic risk," the report observed.

Let's take a closer look.

Delinquencies, measured in terms of the inability of borrowers to repay loans between 31 and 180 days, for loans under ₹50,000 rose to 8.1 per cent in June 2023, credit bureau CRIF Highmark's data show.

Technically, a loan turns into special mention account 1 (SMA-1) if the borrower has not paid the repayment instalment within 30 days; SMA-2 for non-payment over 60 days; and a non-performing asset (NPA) when the repayment is not done even after 90 days.

Essentially, loans belonging to the SMA-1 and SMA-2 have been growing.

The bad loans in the retail segment were 1.4 per cent as of March 2023.

Going by the CRIF Highmark data, the total value of short-term personal loans (STPL) below ₹10,000 grew 37 per cent in the financial year ending March 31, 2023, while STPL of ₹10,000-50,000 rose 48 per cent. The credit bureau considers loans up to ₹50,000 as STPL.

Some 8.6 million such loans were disbursed in FY23, registering a 50 per cent rise over FY22. About 80 per cent of all personal loans disbursed in FY23 were STPL and 60 per cent of such loans had an ultra-small ticket size — below ₹10,000.

The overall personal loan portfolio was to the tune of ₹11.16 trillion as of June 2023 — more than double of the level seen in March 2020 (pre-Covid).

Small cities are contributing more to these loans. About 38 per cent of STPL up to ₹10,000 in the last 12 months were outside India's top 100 cities. In contrast, 29 per cent originated in the top eight cities.

To support the fact that small cities are playing a bigger role in this segment, the credit bureau says 35 per cent of STPL between ₹10,000 and ₹50,000 sanctioned between July 2022 and June 2023 were from beyond the top 100 cities, while the top eight cities accounted for 31 per cent.

NBFCs dominate the origination and the portfolio of such loans. The share of private banks by origination volume has risen from the pre-Covid level, but relative to March 2022, it has dipped.

An October report of Swiss brokerage UBS red-flagged the issue, saying the PSBs may see higher defaults than their private peers, as credit losses from unsecured retail loans could increase 50-200 basis points in 2024-25. One basis point is a hundredth of a percentage point. "State-owned banks likely had 52 per cent of their outstanding personal loans to borrowers with credit scores below 644 (medium- to high-risk borrowers), while NBFCs had 49 per cent and large private banks about 31 per cent in June 2023," the report pointed out.

Finally, the phenomenon of over-leveraging. A November 2 report of credit bureau TransUnion CIBIL discusses how the profile and preferences of borrowers have been changing — more consumers seeking multiple credit products within a short time span. Its Credit Market Indicator report for the quarter ending June 2023 talks about a healthy retail credit growth and broadly stable delinquency level even as a few pockets are showing signs of risk build-up. Stress is seen on credit cards and personal loans.

Since January 2022, small-ticket personal loans of less than ₹50,000, while representing a very small share of total retail balances, have roughly accounted for one-fourth of total volumes. In the June quarter of FY24, 51 per cent of consumers who took small-ticket personal loans already had more than four credit products at the time of accessing yet another new loan, compared with just 17 per cent in the June quarter of FY20.

There are other signs that reveal all is not hunky-dory. A recent study by SBI Life Insurance, in collaboration with Deloitte, finds that 47 per cent of individuals surrendered their life insurance policies in the last five years. Meanwhile, the absolute number of Income Tax returns filers is rising but the number of taxpayers is going down.

Whether we like it or not, clearly there is stress in the space of unsecured borrowers. Who is responsible for the over-leveraging? NBFCs? Fintechs? Where do they get the money to lend?

The RBI has not kept its eyes closed to the warning signals of stress that built up. Rightly so. But I am just curious about the timing of the action. Swaminathan ruled out any regulatory prescription such as an increase in risk weight last month. "We would expect banks, NBFCs and fintechs to act as a first line of defence," he said. Probably, the September quarter data (not available to the public yet) has shown further rise in personal loans and delinquencies.

The writer is an author and senior advisor to Jana Small Finance Bank Ltd. His latest book is Roller Coaster: An Affair with Banking. To read his previous columns, please log on to www.bankerstrust.in. X: @TamalBandyo



BANKER'S TRUST

TAMAL BANDYOPADHYAY

TECHNICAL VIEWS

Nifty Set to Gain Further, Bank Index Lacks Strength

The market is poised to continue its upward momentum, with potential retesting of the next psychological resistance level at 20,000. Technical analysts emphasise the critical importance of Nifty maintaining its position above 19,400. Nifty recorded a 1.73% gain last week, closing at 19,732. Analyst recommendations for trading include stocks such as HCLTech, CESC, Jindal Stainless, Aurobindo Pharma, Dr Reddy's, NMDC, and Cyient.

KAPIL SHAH

TECHNICAL ANALYST, EMKAY
GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

Where is the Nifty headed?

In the short term, the index will be considered in a bullish zone if it stays above 19,500. Fresh momentum can be expected above 19,870. The broader view for the market is that it seems to be range-bound between 19,500 and 19,900. On the other hand, Bank Nifty was down by 1%, resulting in a 2% underper-

formance last week. Bank Nifty faced resistance at 44,500 but has support at 43,400 levels. Moving below 43,400 can lead to further pain up to 42,500 levels. The view for Bank Nifty is sideways to negative.

What should investors do?

From a strategic index perspective, Nifty Smallcap, Nifty Alpha 50, and Microcaps are in strong movement. Nifty Pharma has hit an all-time high level after 70 days of consolidation, indicat-

ing a bullish continuation sign. Nifty IT was the top gainer last week, forming a strong bullish reversal pattern. The two sectors seem to be the flavour of the market. Moreover, the leading cement stock has displayed a bullish continuation sign. Some of the potential stocks with a bullish structure include Jindal Stainless, Aurobindo Pharma, Dr Reddy's, and GMR Infra. However, a bearish setup has been observed in Bandhan Bank.



RAHUL SHARMA

DIRECTOR,
HEAD- TECHNICAL
& DERIVATIVES,
JM FINANCIAL SERVICES

Where is the Nifty headed this week?

We believe that as long as Nifty holds above the 19,400 mark, the rally is likely to continue, and it can retest the next psychological resistance level of 20,000 on the higher side. The outlook for Nifty remains positive from the short-term perspective till the time the support levels are not breached on the downside. The levels of 19,625-650 and 19,450-500 are short-term supports. On the higher side, the immediate resistance zone for Nifty is at 19,850 levels, and the next psychological resistance

is at the 20,000 mark. Unless and until Bank Nifty closes below the levels of 43,200-300, the outlook for Bank Nifty remains positive from the short-term perspective.

What should investors do?

Traders and investors should look to buy or accumulate Nifty on dips around 19,600-650 levels with a stop loss below the 19,400 mark, targeting 20,000 and 20,222 on the higher side. Options traders can look to initiate a Bull Call Spread with strikes of 19,800 Call and 20,000 Call of November 23 expiry to participate in this up-move. Technology, realty, auto and pharma sectors are likely to outperform.

ARPAN SHAH

SENIOR RESEARCH ANALYST,
MONARCH NETWORK CAPITAL

Where is the Nifty headed?

Nifty closed at the lowest point in the October series, but it made a smart recovery in the November series to 19,875. Technically, 19,850-19,900 is a strong resistance zone for Nifty, and a breakout above this zone will take it to new all-time highs. On the derivatives

front, the FII's index future net long exposure was 10.9% at the end of October expiry. In the coming days, FIIs might cover their short positions as they are still 80% short, and we can witness a short covering rally from current levels. So, any dip in the index towards 19,500 is a buying opportunity. Bank Nifty has underperformed the benchmark index in the November series, and it will continue this underperformance till it doesn't

cross above the resistance level of 44,500.

What should investors do?

The IT sector has given strong support to the market in the recent rally, and it will continue to outperform in the coming days. HCLTech has given a fresh breakout on the weekly chart, and it can be added on dips. From the smallcaps, Cyient is in the accumulation zone, and it can be added at the current

level. CESC from the power sector and Cummins India from the capital goods sector have given fresh breakouts, and investors can add both these stocks at the current level. India Cements and NMDC are likely to witness a short covering rally from the current levels. SRF and PCBL can witness sharp upsides. From the broader market, Dreamfolks Services, Triveni Engg and Landmark Cars are buying opportunities on dips.



4 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ಡಾಲರ್‌ಗೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ: ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸಾಧನೆ

ಭಾರತದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ (ಜಿಡಿಪಿ) ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ದಾಟಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಬಲಿಷ್ಠ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿರುವುದು ಸಮಸ್ತ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಪಡುವ ಕಣ. 4 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಮ್ಮಿ 333 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರುಪಾಯಿ. ಕೃಷಿ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ರಫ್ತು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಈ ಗಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ನಿಧಿ (ಐಎಂಎಫ್)ಯ ಲೈವ್ ಟ್ರ್ಯಾಕರ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನ ಭಾನುವಾರದ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳು ಹೇಳಿವೆ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭಾರತವು ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೇ 4ನೇ ಅತಿದೊಡ್ಡ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯೆಂಬ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆ ಪಡೆಯುವತ್ತ ದಾಪುಗಾಲಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಸದ್ಯ ಭಾರತವು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 5ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಕಳೆದ ಎಂಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತವು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮುನ್ನುಗ್ಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರಿ ಎಂಥವರನ್ನೂ ಅಚ್ಚರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತಿದೆ. ದೇಶದ ಕರ್ತೃತ್ವ ಶಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಇದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ನಂ.1 ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಾದ ಅಮೆರಿಕ, ನಂ.2 ಚೀನಾ, ನಂ.3 ಜಪಾನ್ ಹಾಗೂ ನಂ.4 ಜರ್ಮನಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇವೆ. ಇನ್ನೆರಡು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಜರ್ಮನಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಜಪಾನನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಭಾರತ ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

2015ರ ಬಳಿಕ, ಕಳೆದ ಎಂಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರಿ ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಬೆರಗುಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತಿದೆ. 11ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಅತ್ಯಲ್ಪ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 5ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ್ರ

ಮೋದಿ ಅವರು ಭಾರತವನ್ನು ಬೃಹತ್ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಕನಸು ಕಂಡು, ಅದನ್ನು ಸಾಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು ಫಲ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ. ಕೊರೋನಾ ಬಳಿಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ದೇಶಗಳ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿದರೂ ಭಾರತದ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಮ್ಮಿ ಶೇ.6.5ರ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ವೇಗವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಭಾರತವನ್ನು 5 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಕನಸಿಗೆ ಈಗಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದು 2025ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೆ ಹೋಗಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕನಸು ಕಾಣುವುದು ಬೆಳೆಯುವವರ ಲಕ್ಷಣ. ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಬೆಳೆದಂತೆ ಅದರ ಲಾಭ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಸಿಗುವಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಈಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದಿರುವ ಸವಾಲು. ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ನಾಗಾಲೋಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತಲಾದಾಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಗಮನ ನೀಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಜೀವನ ದುಬಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರು ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಲಿದೆ.

Markets

EXPERT VIEW

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2023

● LENDING PARTNERS MAY BE UNABLE TO PROVIDE CAPITAL AT LOW COST

Fintech loan disbursements may slacken

AJAY RAMANATHAN
Mumbai, November 19

FINTECHS MAY SEE a slowdown in loan disbursements, with the cost of customer acquisition rising as a result of the recent Reserve Bank of India (RBI) norms on consumer loans and bank credit to non-bank lenders. This is because the requirement to maintain higher risk weights for certain loan segments will hamper the ability of their lending partners to provide capital at a low cost, say experts.

"It (RBI norms) is likely to significantly impact digital lenders like Paytm and other fintechs, given bulk of their loans are from NBFCs (non-banking finance companies)," Ranadurjay Talukdar, partner and payments sector leader, EY India, said.

He said some of the increase in cost of capital will be passed on to end borrowers, which might make digital lending products less attractive and push consumers to informal lending channels.

On Friday, RBI asked banks and NBFCs to increase their risk weight on unsecured personal loans to 125% from 100% earlier. Additionally, the central bank directed banks to increase the risk weight on their exposure to NBFCs by 25 percentage points.

IMPACT OF NEW RULES

■ Many NBFCs have partnered with fintechs or lending service providers for retail loans

■ Higher risk weights for bank credit to NBFCs will see cost of funds for the latter go up



■ NBFCs may demand a higher default loss guarantee from fintech partners for digital loans

■ Lenders may now be compelled to increase the interest rate on loans, which will weigh on demand

In recent months, RBI has on many instances flagged the high growth in certain components of consumer credit and advised lenders to strengthen internal surveillance mechanisms.

Latest data from TransUnion CIBIL showed that originations, or a measure of new accounts opened, witnessed strong growth across many categories aided by a strong demand for credit from semi-urban and rural customers.

Specifically, personal loan volumes rose 20% year-on-year (y-o-y), and consumer loans rose 13% y-o-y in April-June, data showed.

In recent times, many traditional non-bank lenders have partnered with fintechs or lending service providers to process retail loans for customers.

The co-lending partnership enables NBFCs to increase their penetration into rural and semi-urban areas, and fintechs to get access to funds at a lower cost. In such an arrangement, fintechs also tend to provide technological expertise to the NBFC.

For instance, Paytm has partnered with nine banks and NBFCs for credit card and loan distribution business. Recently,

it entered into a lending partnership with Tata Capital.

With increase in the risk weights for bank credit to NBFCs, the cost of funds for the latter will go up. Further, the capital adequacy ratios of non-bank lenders will fall due to the 25% increase in retail loan risk weight, thereby making available capital to lend scarce, say experts.

"With increase in cost of funds and higher demand on capital, NBFCs will price their loans higher than before, and their underwriting standards will become stricter, resulting in fewer retail loans get-

ting sanctioned," Rohan Lakhaiyar, partner, financial services, Grant Thornton Bharat, said.

Lakhaiyar added that NBFCs may now demand a higher default loss guarantee from their fintech partners for digital loans, and retail loan originations may witness a significant slowdown in the near term.

Further, the increase in risk weights may compel lenders to increase the interest rate on loans, which will weigh on demand.

"Fintechs work with NBFCs who offer fixed rate of interest for unsecured retail loans. Since banks will increase the rate (on loans to NBFCs), same will be passed on to the consumers which means the cost of acquisition will rise," Ajay Chaurasia, vice president - marketing, product and business, RupeeRedee, said.

Since debt funding will now come at an increased cost, more fintechs may opt to raise equity to meet their requirements. Additionally, fintechs are likely to tweak their business models to adapt to the latest norms, say experts.

For instance, Switch My Loan chief financial officer Saurabh Birari feels that fintechs may unveil advanced risk assessment algorithms, and develop dynamic interest rate models in response to the risk weight guidelines.

Marginal drop in CIRP cases admitted in Q2

SACHIN KUMAR
Mumbai, November 19

THE NUMBER OF cases admitted for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) declined marginally in the second quarter of this fiscal to 232 cases as against 247 in Q1, according to the latest data from the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI).

Total ongoing insolvency cases reached 2,001 as of September, while the number of closed cases stood at 5,057.

Of the total admitted cases as of the second quarter, 38% were from the manufacturing sectors, 21% from real estate, 12% from construction and 10% from retail and wholesale trade.

"Liquidation remains the most common path of closure for cases under the insolvency resolution process," said Kotak Institutional

CORPORATE INSOLVENCY CASES

As on	Admitted cases	Closed cases	Ongoing cases
March 2021	4,427	2,793	1,634
March 2022	5,318	3,582	1,736
March 2023	6,579	4,547	2,032
June 2023	6,826	4,765	2,061
Sept 2023	7,058	5,057	2,001

Source: IBBI

Equities in a report on insolvency resolution. "Of the nearly 5,000 cases that were closed until 2QFY24, only 15% were resolved, whereas 45% faced liquidation," the report said.

Financial creditors have faced a haircut of 68% on admitted claims, added the report.

The number of cases heading for liquidation is unlikely to come down in the near future.

"As of second quarter of FY24, nearly 67% of ongoing cases have passed 270 days since admission, with another 13% crossing 180 days. Hence, the number of cases facing liquidation is likely to stay high," the report said.

The number of cases admitted for the insolvency resolution process has seen a consistent rise since the launch of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) in 2016, highlighting the rising acceptance of IBC as an effective debt resolution mechanism.

The number of cases admitted for the insolvency process increased to 1,261 in 2022-23 from 888 cases in the previous

financial year. Financial creditors' recovery from defaulters has risen to 36% of admitted claims in 2022-23 from 23% in the previous fiscal.

Of the admitted cases as of Q2, 38% were from the manufacturing sector, 21% from real estate, 12% from construction and 10% from retail and wholesale trade

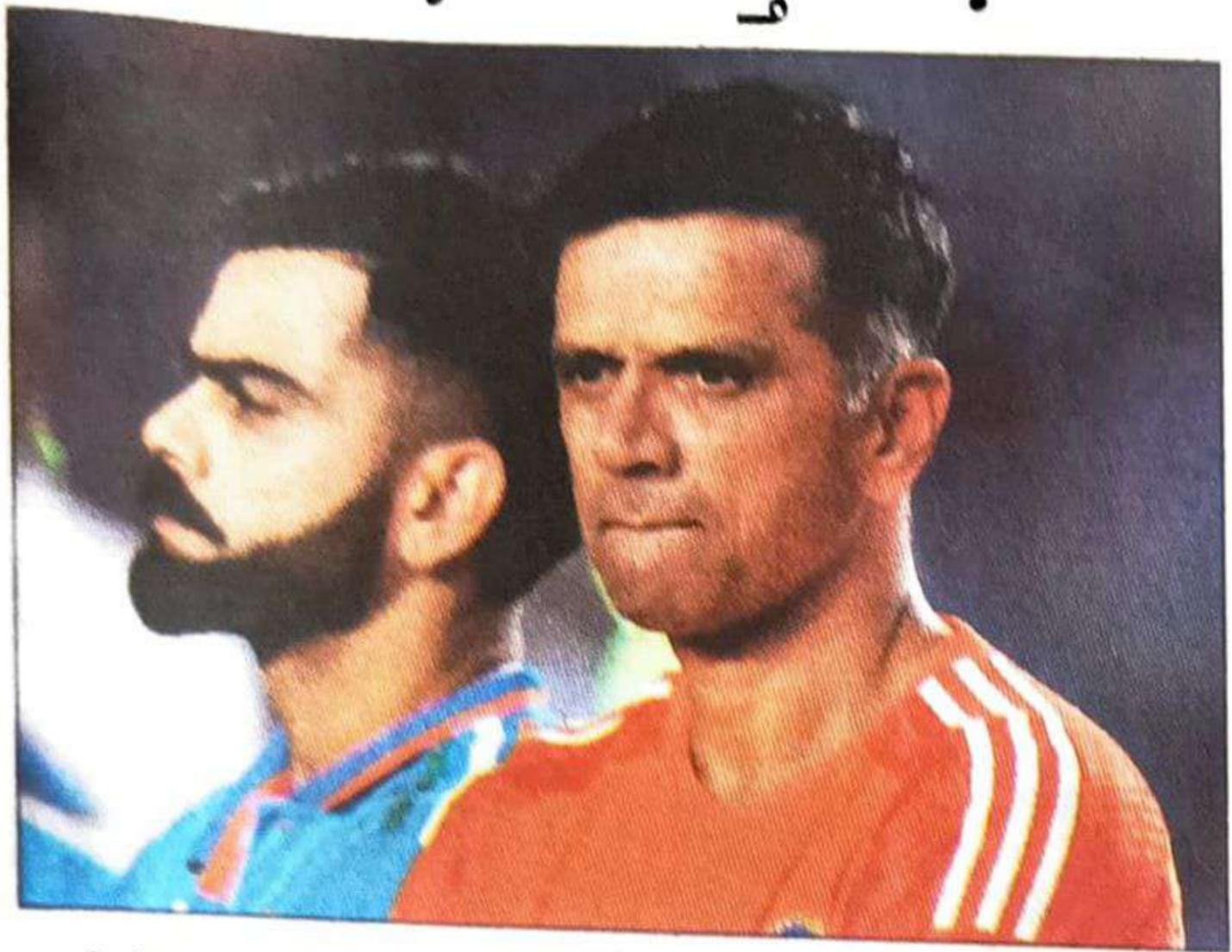
Corporate India has deleveraged balance sheets and has been cautious about taking debt as well.

"We have not seen a large capex cycle backed by debt programs, which could pose a threat to the asset quality of banks," said the report.

"Ability for any form of creditor to resolve through their defaults through IBC is a significant positive development, even if the time taken to resolve is slower than initially envisaged," it added.



ರಾಹುಲ್ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್ ಕೋಚ್ ಅವಧಿ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ?



ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್: ಭಾನುವಾರ ಭಾರತ- ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ಫೈನಲ್ ಹಣಾಹಣಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ 2023ಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರೆ ಬಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅದೇ ದಿನ ಭಾರತ ತಂಡದ ತರಬೇತುದಾರ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗ ರಾಹುಲ್ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್ ಅವರ ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನವೂ ಹೌದು. ನ.19ರಂದೇ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್‌ರ ಟೀಮ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಕೋಚ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ ಅವಧಿ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ. ರಾಹುಲ್ ಅವಧಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೇ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಸಿಬಿಸಿ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಕುತೂಹಲಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

ರಾಹುಲ್ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್, ದುಬೈನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ 2021ರ ಟಿ20 ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ತಂಡದ ತರಬೇತುದಾರ ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಮುನ್ನ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್‌ಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ(ಎನ್‌ಸಿಎ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತ 'ಎ' ತಂಡದ ಕೋಚ್ ಆಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅನುಭವ ಬೆನ್ನಿಗಿತ್ತು.

ಭಾರತದ ಕೋಚ್ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್ ಶ್ರಮ ಅನನ್ಯವಾದುದು. ಹಿರಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಿರಿಯ ಆಟಗಾರರ ನಡುವೆ ಸೇತುವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿ ತಂಡದ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದ್ದು ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆ. ಸಾರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ತಂಡ ಎಂದೇ ಜಗತ್ತಿನೆಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಹೊಗಳಿಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರವಾಗಿರುವ ಟೀಮ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ತಂಡ ರೂಪುಗೊಳ್ಳುವಲ್ಲಿ 'ಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಡಿಪೆಂಡೆಬಲ್' ದ್ರಾವಿಡ್ ಅವರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಹಿರಿದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮಾದರಿ	ಪಂದ್ಯ	ಒಟ್ಟು ರನ್	ಶತಕ	ಅರ್ಧ ಶತಕ	ಅತ್ಯಧಿಕ ರನ್
ಟೆಸ್ಟ್	164	13288	36	63	270
ಏಕದಿನ	344	10889	12	83	153

6ನೇ ಬಾರಿ ಕಾಂಗರೂಗಳು ವಿಶ್ವ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ 3ನೇ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ಭಾರತದ ಕನಸು ಭಗ್ನ ಈ ಸಲ ಕಪ್ ನಮದಲ್ಲ!

13ನೇ ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಫೈನಲ್ | ಕಡೆಯ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊನಚು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಬಳಗದ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್, ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್ | ಯೋಜನಾಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಆಡಿ ಸಲೀಸಾಗಿ ಗೆದ್ದ ಕಮಿನ್ಸ್ ಪಾಳಯ | ಈ ಸಲವೂ ಕಪ್ ನಮ್ಮೇ ಎಂದು ಬೀಗಿದ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ | ಸತತ 11ನೇ ಪಂದ್ಯ ಗೆದ್ದು ವಿಶ್ವಕಿರೀಟ ಧರಿಸುವ ಭಾರತದ ಬಯಕೆ ನುಚ್ಚುನೂರು | ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಗೆಲುವಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಾತರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೋಟ್ಯಂತರ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳ ಹೃದಯ ಚೂರು ಚೂರು



ಅಪಮಾನಾಚಾರ್: 'ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಪರ ಬೇರೂರಿಯು 1.3 ಲಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಮೌನವಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಗುರಿ. ಆ ಮೌನವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಅನಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ' ಎಂದು ಪೈಸಲ್‌ಗೂ ಮುನ್ನ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ನಾಯಕ ಪ್ಯಾಟ್ ಕಮಿನ್ಸ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಆ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಅವರ ತಂದೆ ಆಕ್ಷರಣೆ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಭಾರತದ 140 ಕೋಟಿ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳ ಕಣ್ಣನ್ನು ಭದ್ರಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ದಾಖಲೆಯ 6ನೇ ಸಲ ಏಕದಿನ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಚಿನ್ನಾಕ್ಷಿ ಎತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಟೆಸ್ಟ್‌ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಬೇರೂರಿದ ಭಾರತ, ಪೈಸಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್, ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್, ಫೀಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಮೂಡೂ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಕಾಯಿತು. ಕಪ್ ನಮ್ಮೇ... ಕಪ್ ನಮ್ಮೇ... ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕೋಟ್ಯಂತರ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದು ನಿರಾಸೆಯೇನೋ.

ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಗೆದ್ದು ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಪರಾಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿತು. 12 ಪಾರ್ಸಿಗಳ 19ನೇ ತವರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಗೆದ್ದು, 3ನೇ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಚಿನ್ನಾಕ್ಷಿ ಎತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಭಾರತದ ಕಣ್ಣು ಭಗ್ನಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಈ ಪಾರ್ಸಿ ಬಣ್ಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವ ಟೆಸ್ಟ್ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್‌ನ ಪೈಸಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಲಿಸಿದ್ದ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ, 5 ತಿಂಗಳ 19ನೇ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಪೈಸಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲೂ ಒಗ್ಗುಲದಿರುವ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಗಾಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒರೆ ಎಳೆಯಿತು. ಟೆಸ್ಟ್‌ಯು ಮೊದಲೆರವು ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸೋತು ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ಅನಂತರ ತಂದೆ ಎದುರಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಎದುರಾಳಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ತನ್ನ ಸಿಟ್ಟು ಹೊರಹಾಕಿ, ಸತತ 9 ಗೆಲುವುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಚಿನ್ನಾಕ್ಷಿ ಎತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಪೈಸಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಜನಾ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಆಡಿದ ಕಾಂಗರೂ ಪಡೆ, ಪಿಚ್ ಹೇಗೇ ಇರಲಿ ಅಕ್ರಮಣಕಾರಿ ಆಟ ಪಡೆದ ಗೆಲುವನ್ನು ಒಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸಂದ್ರ ಮಿಸಿತು.

ಭಾರತ
240/10

ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ
241/4

6 ವಿಟ್‌ಸೆ
ಅಮೋಘ ಜಯ

ಭಾರತ ತಂಡದ ಸೋಲಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ

- ಹಿಂದಿನ 10 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಕಂಡಿದ್ದ ಆಗ್ರ ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ ಸಿಡಿಯಲು ವಿಫಲವಾದದ್ದು
- ವಿಟ್‌ಸೆಗಳು ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಒತ್ತಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿ ತೀರಾ ನಿರಾಸಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು
- ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣ ವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ನಂತರ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳೂ ಲಯ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡದ್ದು
- ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್‌ಗೆ ನಿರವಾಗುವಂತಿದ್ದ ಪಿಚ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಐದೇ ಬೌಲರು ಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡದ್ದು
- ಅನುಭವಿ, ವಿಶ್ವ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಸ್ಪೆಷ್ಲರ್ ಆಫ್‌ನಾಯ್ಕ ಆಡಿಪ್ ಬೆಂಟ್ ರಿಸೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದು

ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ಗೆಲುವಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ

- ಅತ್ಯಂತ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕವಾದ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಟಾಪ್ ಗೆದ್ದು ಫೀಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಅಯ್ಯುಕೊಂಡದ್ದು
- ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್‌ಗೂ ಮೊದಲೇ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಸಿಟ್ಟುಬದ್ಧ ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್ ದಾಳಿ
- ಕರಾರುವಾಕ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕರರ ನಿಗದಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕರರೇ
- ತನ್ನ 3 ವಿಟ್‌ಸೆ ಬೇಗನೆ ಬಿದ್ದರೂ ಗೆಲುವಿನ ಯೋಜನೆ ಇನಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಕಾಂಗರೂ
- ಟಾಪ್ ವಿಶ್ವ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಪಿಚ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಡಿದ್ದ ಟ್ಯಾಪ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಈಗಲೂ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಕಂಡದ್ದು



ಜನದನಿಯ ಸಾರಥಿ

ವಾರ್ತಾ ಭಾರತಿ

ಇತಿಹಾಸ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ

ಅಹ್ಮದಾಬಾದ್, ನ.19: ರೋಹಿತ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಬಿರುಸಿನ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದು ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ರವಿವಾರ ನಡೆದ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಫೈನಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಆರಂಭ ಒದಗಿಸಿದರು. ರೋಹಿತ್ 31 ಎಸೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 4 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 3 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್ ಗಳ ಸಹಿತ 47 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಟೂರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಿರುವ 11 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 597 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಒಂದೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸ್ಕೋರ್ ಕಲೆಹಾಕಿದ ನಾಯಕನೆಂಬ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾದರು.

ಭಾರತದ ನಾಯಕ ರೋಹಿತ್ ನ್ಯೂಯಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ನಾಯಕ ಕೇನ್ ವಿಲಿಯಮ್ಸ್ 2019ರ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ್ದ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮುರಿದರು. ವಿಲಿಯಮ್ಸ್ 2019ರ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 578 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ಒಂದೇ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ನಾಯಕ

■ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ ಗೇಲ್ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ದಾಖಲೆ ಮುರಿದ ರೋಹಿತ್: ವೆಸ್ಟ್‌ಇಂಡೀಸ್ ದಂತಕತೆ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ ಗೇಲ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿರುವ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮುರಿದ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ ತನ್ನ ಯಶಸ್ವಿನ ಕಿಲೀಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಗರಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು.

ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಅಹ್ಮದಾಬಾದ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ರವಿವಾರ ನಡೆದ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಫೈನಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಈ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ರೋಹಿತ್ ಇದೀಗ ಏಕದಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಎದುರಾಳಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ ಆಟಗಾರನಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿದರು. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ತಂಡದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ (ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 85 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್) ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ ಗೇಲ್ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮುರಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯದ ಬೌಲರ್ ಗ್ಲೆನ್ ಮ್ಯಾಕ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಎಸೆತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್ ಸಿಡಿಸಿ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಈ ಮೈಲಿಗಲ್ಲು ತಲುಪಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ರೋಹಿತ್ 50 ಓವರ್ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಒಟ್ಟು 86 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಗೇಲ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿರುವ ಎರಡನೇ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಇಂದು ಮುರಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಅವರು ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿಡಿಸಿ ಗೇಲ್ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮುರಿದಿದ್ದರು.

ರೋಹಿತ್ 2023ರ ಏಕದಿನ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೋಘ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು 11 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 597 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರೋಹಿತ್ ನಾಯಕತ್ವ ಹಾಗೂ ಬ್ಯಾಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾದ ಕಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಟೂರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಯಶಸ್ವಿನ ಪಯಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಫೈನಲ್ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಭಯ ತಂಡಗಳು ಆಡುವ 11ರ ಬಳಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ 10 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಜಯಿಸಿರುವ ರೋಹಿತ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಭಾರತವು ಬುಧವಾರ ಮುಂಬೈನಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯೂಯಿಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 70 ರನ್ ನಿಂದ ಜಯ ಸಾಧಿಸಿರುವ ಆಡುವ 11ರ ಬಳಗವನ್ನೇ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

FINAL SPECIAL

WORLD CUP

"I WAS TRYING TO DO DIFFERENT THINGS AND VARY THE PACE A BIT. CUMMINS AND HAZLEWOOD WERE OUTSTANDING AND THERE WAS A LITTLE BIT OF REVERSE SWING AT THE END." — Mitchell Starc



DON'T DESPAIR, LET'S CELEBRATE THIS INDIA TEAM

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India may have found the going tough when it mattered the most, but they had been an indomitable force throughout the tournament, as the manner and margin of victories in the last 10 games showed. India, alone for most part, but there were those key moments that would stay in our memories forever. TOI revisits those scenes...



1 Rohit-Kohli partnership in Chennai: Chasing 200 for victory on a slightly tricky track, India were reduced to 3 for 2 when Kohli and Rohit got together. A loss in that game would have allowed self-doubt to creep in and India earned a stroke of luck when Mitchell Marsh dropped Kohli when the score was 20. After that Kohli and Rohit, who made a superb comeback from an injury in the lead-up to the World Cup, were involved in a 184-run partnership that laid down the marker. They mixed caution with aggression, took on leggie Adam Zampa and ran away with a six wicket win that could so easily have gone the other way.



6 Unassuming Kane Williamson in the penultimate: For the first time after their first game against Australia, there was a sense of doubt creeping in as New Zealand needed 206 off 20 overs on the Wankhede batting paradise. Kane Williamson and Daryl Mitchell had settled in beautifully and five more overs of that partnership could have spelled doom for India. It was at this point that Shami, coming back for his second spell, broke the 183-run partnership by removing Williamson. The paceman finished off with 7/57 as India marched into the final.

A STAND-OUT MOMENT TO CHERISH

Kohli's 50 ODI century: Breaking Sachin Tendulkar's ODI centuries record in front of the Little Master at the Wankhede, was truly a fiery-tale moment not just for Kohli but for all those who have followed these two Indian greats over the years. Kohli

could have got his 49th too in Mumbai earlier against Sri Lanka, but fell short by only 12 runs. He equalled Tendulkar in Kolkata and followed it up with the most crucial century of the World Cup in Mumbai. While it was a personal milestone of massive proportions, the 117 off 113 balls was central to India getting 398 on the board that made the difference in the end.

Unassuming Pat Cummins walks the talk

Australia Skipper Steps Up To Play Stellar Role When It Matters Most

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Ahmedabad: On the eve of the World Cup final against India, Pat Cummins had said that his team wanted to "be a big crowd go killer" at the gigantic Narendra Modi Stadium on Sunday. It was a very unlike Cummins statement. Normally not known as someone who would indulge in big talk, the Australian captain, for once, assumed the garb of his fellow Aussie cricketers.

When the time arrived, Cummins actually carried out his "threat," when he delivered body blows to India's formidable middle-order, bagging the key wickets of the in-form Shreyas Iyer and Virat Kohli to leave the 1,30,000-strong crowd stunned into silence. Fellow pacers Mitchell Starc took 3-50, Josh Hazlewood returned 1-60, but when detailed India's innings into a slow, sluggish but was Cummins' parsimonious haul of 10-9-34-2.

On a pitch which neither had swing or seam in the first half, it was a combination of pace having fun from the Australian captain. He checked India's batsmen with the "heavy ball." While Iyer scrambled to a lack-of-length delivery around the off stump area, Kohli missed out dabbling another short delivery onto his stumps.

How much impact he had on India's "showdown" can be judged by the fact that while they moved away to 40 for two in the first 10 overs, they never could manage five per over once Cummins introduced himself in the ninth over. A stat on ESPNcricinfo showed that in the death overs, Cummins has bowled 86 balls, in which he has taken 37 wickets, at an economy rate of 6.88.

Cummins was a six-year-old when Steve Waugh's star-studded Australian team won the World Cup in 1996, and it was when Ricky Ponting's men added another title, beating India in the final in 2003. Cut to two decades later and on the eve of the final, explaining what it would mean to be a World Cup-winning captain, Cummins had said: "It would be huge. We were all kids not too long ago, watching some of those great teams win the '96, 2003 and 2007 World Cups. To be captain would be an absolute privilege to lift the trophy with those great bunch of Indians."

On match eve, Australian media reported that Cummins had conversed over a couple of rough patches on both ends of the wicket, even though he told the media that he was lousy with it. When the moment came, he put all those thoughts behind, switched on like a boss!

Starting with taking the ball, calculated decision to bowl first on a dry wicket against a team with heavy hitting artillery — that too in a final — Cummins got all things right on Sunday including leading from the front.

For someone who hasn't captained too much in the ODIs, Sunday proved his best day on the job, on top with his bowling changes and tactical field placements, once even asking his batsmen to rally down after a couple of excited overthrows.

It wasn't a World Cup which started on the perfect note for the 36-year-old, who picked up just one wicket in his first two games. Yet, it has been a remarkable 2023 for Australia, pulling off a rare Test win in India on a difficult Indian pitch, beating India in the World Test Championship final at the Oval and retaining the Ashes. Sunday's World Cup win was just the topping on the cake.



CUMMINS JOINS SELECT CLUB
Rugby captain Pat Cummins has joined India's Kapil Dev (1983) and Pakistan's Inzam Khan (2002) as one of the only three bowling captains to win the ODI World Cup.



2 Demoralising of Pakistan in Ahmedabad: In World Cups, India have had the super-haul over Pakistan and it wasn't a surprise that India won. But it was the way the top-order chased down 192 on a track where spinners were getting some help made everyone sit up and take notice. There was absolutely no fear as Rohit Sharma launched into a vicious attack on the Pakistani bowlers making 83 off 43 balls. As India got the runs in just 31.3 overs, all watching teams knew that this home team is a different beast.



5 Iyer coming good against Lanka: All the components of the Indian machine had fallen into place, barring one. At No. 4, Shreyas Iyer wasn't getting the runs, and he was probably one failure away from getting dropped. The right-hander was finding it difficult to deal with the short ball ball, but chose his home ground Wankhede to put all the doubts to rest. Iyer's 82 off 54 balls meant India had absolutely no weaknesses which the opposition could exploit.



3 Pandya's injury and Shami's inclusion: It was a difficult decision for India to keep Mohammed Shami out of the team in the first four games. But when Hardik Pandya got injured in Game 5, against Bangladesh, India were left with no option but to include Mohammed Shami in the playing XI. The in-form 31-year-old, sitting out 181 days with a tear of his heart, made an immediate impact after being drafted into the team against New Zealand. In the Dharamshala heights, it was his 5/54 that helped India restrict New Zealand to a manageable 272 after the Kiwis had got a great start. Shami followed it up with a truckload of wickets and became the best bowler of this World Cup by a distance.

4 Defending 229 in Lucknow: It was the first time in this World Cup that India were batting first and on a difficult pitch Rohit's magnificent 87 helped the Men in Blue reach 229, which is sub-par in modern-day ODI cricket. There was a strong feeling that India would suffer their first loss of the tournament, but the Indian bowlers reacted brilliantly. Bumrah's outstanding opening spell was followed up by Mohammed Shami's 4/22 and England collapsed to a 100-run loss. Rival teams knew that it would be very difficult to challenge India.



'Unfortunately, on important days, we have not played to our ability'

Coach Rahul David Says He Has Not Decided On Future Yet

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Ahmedabad: One could almost see the tears in the eyes of head coach Rahul David, as hard as he tried to hide them. However, he was pragmatic enough to admit that his boys had lost to a better side. "Whenever we tried to build and accelerate, we lost a wicket and hence we could not push on," was his assessment on why the team got only a middling 200 all out on a dry surface.

He also dismissed suggestions that the team needs to give too much in important games and hence losses. "I don't think we were scared today. We were 80 for 2 after the first powerplay. Unfortunately, on important days, in important events, be it Adelaide (T20 WC semi), Oval (WTC final) or today in Ahmedabad, we have not played up to our ability which can happen in sport."

He also refused to discuss what the future holds for him and whether he wants to take up the job to coach India again in his two-year contract which ends on Sunday after the final. And if he does coach India again, will it only be for the red ball assignments? "I don't think I have given it a thought to be honest. I will need more time to think about it."

Rahul David also said there is a lot of sadness in the dressing room after the defeat, but he wanted the boys to uncover a fine campaign after the dust settles. "There is hurt and sadness, but the sun will come up tomorrow. This is what sport teaches you. You experience great highs and crushing lows and must be prepared to accept both."



HARD TO HIDE: A dejected Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli after the loss in the final.

We tried everything we could: Rohit

Tales.New.Network

Ahmedabad: A dejected India captain Rohit Sharma claimed that the pitch got easier to bat on under lights on Sunday. "I thought the wicket got better to bat under lights. We knew it would but we didn't want to give that as an excuse," Rohit said.

He said that the team was probably 50 runs short. "Honestly, 20-30 more would've been good. I thought when KL and Virat were batting, we were looking at 270-280 at that point and we kept losing wickets. Australia struck a big partnership after three wickets. With 240 on the board, we wanted safety wickets, but credit to Travis Head and Marcus. They put

We saved our best for the last: Oz skipper

Ahmedabad: Restricting a powerful Indian batting line-up to 240 was a huge feat in Australia winning their sixth World Cup, captain Pat Cummins said on Sunday.

"We saved our best for the last. I am chuffed with keeping them to 240. Anything under 300 really. It was one of those Wickets with the hearts fluttering but Head took the game on," said Cummins during the post-match presentation.

The winning skipper said it was a delight to see the big-match players in his ranks such as Head, Marcus Labuschagne and Mitchell Starc putting their hands up on the big night. "A couple of big-match players stepped up. It was a shift after two games. The openers were really aggressive and it was a total buy-in from everyone. We will remember this year (2023) for a long time. This pip it all," said Cummins.

Cummins explained his decision to chase a target, something teams usually refrain from doing in high-stakes matches. "We thought it was a good night to chase. The pitch was slower than I thought and it didn't particularly spin and we bowled tight lines. On a slow wicket with variable bounce, we had a couple of catchers on the leg side," he said.

Cummins praised Australia's effort on the field. "We have an ageing side but everyone threw themselves around," he said. He also praised Travis Head for his innings in the final. "The selectors backed him even when he had a broken hand. It's a big risk and it paid off." ❖



TURNING POINT: Travis Head takes a catch to dismiss Indian skipper Rohit Sharma.

LAST WORKING DAY FOR COACH RD?

David's Two-Year Contract Expires Today,
But No Word On Any Extension Yet

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Ahmedabad: You would be lucky to play in the final of the World Cup once. However, if you are destined to have been a part of two, in whatever capacity, you would be considered special. Rahul Dravid, who was the vice-captain of the Indian team that lost to Australia in the 2003 final, now has the honour of coaching India in another 50-over World Cup. One is not sure if he will continue in the role of coach, since his two-year contract ends as of November 20. Assuming that Sunday was his last day at work, he went about his job as if it was just another day at the office.

He and fielding coach T Dilip were among the first to walk into a buzzing ground around noon. Like he has always done right through the tournament, he walked straight to the pitch, touched it with his palms from one end, walked to the other end, bent down and touched it from there too. Skipper Rohit walked in, saw the pitch, and walked up to Dravid to have a chat. A brief conversation later, the two separated as Dravid took his usual spot behind the stumps on the practice pitches and watched his boys warm-up one final time before the biggest match of their lives in front of the biggest home crowd.

Australia head coach Andrew McDonald and George Bailey had strolled to the pitch before and greeted Dravid. A cursory handshake later, Dravid walked up to Ashwin, who was warming up and said a few words. What were they discussing? Ashwin walked up to the match

strip, marked a few spots and that got the attention of Bailey and Marcus Stoinis, who was loading up to bowl a few deliveries. Was it a trojan horse? A team huddle ensued, shoulder to shoulder, real tight. Huddle over, another word between Dravid and Ashwin. A nod from the champion offie, a pat on the shoulder from the coach. Was he playing? Of course not. Toss. Aussies field. India play the same side.

Those words were probably to comfort Ashwin, who has played in only one game, the first one against Australia in Chennai. If it was an act, it was a brilliant one, like the one he has been staging all through the last year, experimenting with the team, trying different players in different positions, like he has done in his IPL avatar in charge of first Rajasthan Royals and then Delhi Daredevils. Partly it was compulsion as some key players were injured. Partly it was because he wanted to create a back-up for the World Cup, just in case those players did not regain fitness. He was ready to risk defeats in bilaterals in the quest of building a core and building back-ups.

These are all his boys. Shubman Gill, Ishan Kishan, Shreyas Iyer, Mohammed Siraj. All of them have cut their teeth in international cricket under him as part of India 'A' or India Under-19 squads.

Dravid coached the India Under-19 team, led by Kishan with players like Rishabh Pant, Sarfaraz Khan, Washington Sundar and Avesh Khan in the side to the World Cup final in Dhaka in 2016 and ended up as second-best as India



WHAT'S THE PLAN? Rahul Dravid in Ahmedabad on Saturday.

were beaten by the West Indies. "He is destined to not win anything significant," was the chatter. He finally got his hands on some silver-

ware two years later, when under Prithvi Shaw, the colts first won the World Cup in New Zealand.

Dravid's sole aim was to create a robust feeder line of players through a

strong India 'A' programme after taking charge of the development sides. As Under-19 coach, he also made a rule that a player can feature in only

one under-19 World Cup after recognizing that age fraud was one of the biggest cancers plaguing Indian cricket. During a Times Shield function in 2019, he had said, "Age fraud is like match-fixing."

A phlegmatic character who once told MS Dhoni in the Caribbean, "Let's watch a movie," a few days after India had lost to Sri Lanka and were almost out of the

tournament and the country was baying for the skipper's blood. Dhoni had got out for a first ball duck and reports emerged that miscreants had pelted stones at his home in Ranchi and had damaged the name plate. Dravid's intention was to communicate the thought to the youngster that there will be life even after a soul-crushing defeat or a soul-stirring victory.

In that huddle, one is sure he would have said something similar to his boys.

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IT TAKES ONE BAD DAY



OVER THE FINISH LINE: Jubilant Australian players rush to the middle as a dejected Jasprit Bumrah looks on

India were on a roll, boasting an all-win record, right up until they ran into Australia in the final. From Cummins' decision to bowl first to Head's scintillating knock, **Hindol Basu** dissects the key moments from the final...

Toss: Australian skipper Pat Cummins wins toss, asks India to bat. The dew factor is no doubt on his mind.

INDIA INNINGS

2.1 overs: Shubman Gill edges one behind off Mitchell Starc's bowling, but the resulting catch drops just short of first slip. Early jitters for India.

3.2: Rohit Sharma pulls Josh Hazlewood in the air, and the ball drops short of deep square leg. Travis Head had almost made it.

3.5, 3.6: On a slow wicket, Rohit decides to get a move on and pulls mightily in front of square for six. He follows it with a club down the ground for a four off Hazlewood.

4.2: Australia draw first blood! Gill's short arm jab lands straight to mid on and it's a comfortable catch for Adam Zampa.

6.1, 6.2, 6.3: Virat Kohli hits three consecutive boundaries. A flick between midwicket and long on, then a glorious back foot punch, followed by the quintessential Kohli cover drive

9.4: Rohit is out! Travis Head pedals

back to hold on to a Kapil Dev-like catch. An unnecessary shot by Rohit as he came down the wicket to hit Maxwell for another boundary but lost shape and miscued the shot.

10.2: Shreyas Iyer edges one behind off Cummins! Back off a length at off stump, Iyer has a nibble and the thin edge is caught by wicketkeeper Josh Inglis.

15.4: 100 up for India with a drive down the ground by Kohli off Zampa

25.1: Kohli swats away a Zampa delivery to the right of long on, and it's another half-century for Kohli.

26.2: A boundary for India after 94 balls! Rahul breaks the shackles, paddling Maxwell to the fence in the 27th over

28.3: Virat Kohli is out! The Narendra Modi Stadium is silenced! And it's Cummins, who had claimed that he would aim to silence the crowd. Cummins tried to run the ball to third man but chopped on to the stumps and is dismissed for 54. A 67-run partnership with Rahul comes to end.

38.6: Finally a boundary for India! After 80 balls! Suryakumar Yadav slices a back-cut wide of short third man off Zampa's bowling.

40.5: Rahul hits one down the ground

to bring India's 200 up.
41.3: Rahul out! The ball is reversing, and Starc straightens one into Rahul from a length and takes a very thin edge.

50: Jasprit Bumrah, Mohammed Siraj and Kuldeep Yadav cannot add much as India are dismissed for 240.

AUSTRALIA INNINGS

0.1 overs First ball of the chase and Warner edges it. The ball drops just short of Virat Kohli at first slip. Should Kohli have gone for the catch?
1.1: India get their first wicket! Warner is caught at first slip by Kohli off Mohammed Shami's bowling. Warner was looking edgy during his stay at the crease.

4.3: It's action every ball! Mitchell Marsh's innings is nipped in the bud by Jasprit Bumrah. Caught behind!
6.8: Australia 47-3 and seemingly looking down the barrel. An off-cutter by Bumrah, and the umpire gives Smith leg before. Smith doesn't read the change-up and is struck on the back pad. The replays and ball-tracking indicate that impact was outside off. Why didn't Smith take the DRS?

19.1: Head and Marcus Labuschagne weather the storm from the Indian bowlers and then counter-attack. Spinners Ravindra Jadeja and Kuldeep Yadav are taken for special treatment as Australia bring up their 100.

21.2: Head drives square off the wicket to the sweeper, bringing up a

swashbuckling 50-ball half-century off Kuldeep Yadav.

25.6: Head clubs a pull off Shami through square leg and the target is now under 100.

26.5: Labuschagne manoeuvre one from Jadeja for a single to bring up the 100-run stand between him and Head.

27.1, 27.3, 27.6: Bumrah comes back for his second spell to get a wicket, but is greeted by Head with three boundaries.

27.5: Bumrah's yorker and Labuschagne is hit on the pad. A huge appeal for leg before but the umpire doesn't give out. Rohit Sharma reviews and replays show its hitting the stumps. Umpire's call.

33.5: Head smashes his way to a brilliant World Cup final hundred! Off 95 balls! What an innings! Kuldeep's flighted delivery and Head pushes into the covers for a single to bring a memorable century.

36.3: Head goes into overdrive! He wants to finish the match early and pumps Siraj over midwicket for a six.

39.6: Labuschagne flicks Bumrah past midwicket for four. Fifty up for Marcus!

42.5: Head's sensational innings comes to an end at the doocstep of victory. He backs away once again and pulls Siraj but Gill is waiting at deep midwicket and pouches the catch.

42.6: Maxwell brings up Australia's sixth ODI World Cup title with a double towards deep midwicket. Australia are champions once again!



WC FACTOIDS

- Travis Head joined Mohinder Amarnath (1983), Aravinda de Silva (1996) and Shane Warne (1999) as Man of the Match winners in semifinals and final of the same World Cup.
- Mitchell Marsh has joined father Geoff (1987) as WC winner.

The senior Marsh had won the World Cup as coach too in 1999. Mitchell's brother Shaun had missed the last WC due to injury after being selected in the squad. Warner, Smith, Maxwell, Starc and Hazlewood were also a part of the Australia XI that won the final against New Zealand at the MCG in 2015.

Ton-up Head in elite league

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Ahmedabad: Twice this year, Travis Head has hurt India badly in a final with his blazing blade. In June, the left-hander, currently perhaps the most explosive opener in world cricket, had smashed a match-defining 163 off 174 balls to help Australia outplay India by 209 runs in the World Test Championship final at The Oval. Having slipped to 76 for three on Day One on that occasion, Australia had roared back through magnificent centuries by Head and Steve Smith.

On Sunday, Head played the innings of his lifetime, unleashing a scintillating knock which saw him join an elite league of batsmen — Clive Lloyd, Viv Richards, Aravinda de Silva, Ricky Ponting, Adam Gilchrist and Mahela Jayawardene, who have hit a century in a World Cup final. He is now a part of an elite list featuring Mohinder Amarnath (1983), Aravinda de Silva (1996) and Shane Warne (1999) to be named as the 'Player of the Match' in the semi and final of an ODI World Cup. Those who've been following his exponential growth as a batsman who can kill the opposition with his breathtaking strokeplay will be hardly surprised with Head's commanding display on the big stage.

Chasing 241, Australia looked shaky when they lost David Warner, Mitchell Marsh and Shoven Smith with the score at 47 for three in 7 overs as India's classy pacers bared their fangs, but an unflustered Head's relentless assault — he kept making room to tonk the Indian bowlers to all parts of the ground with his murderous bat that looks like it doesn't

have an edge when he's on song — broke the hearts of 92,450 spectators at the Narendra Modi Stadium, and many Indian fans who were following on TV.

Agreed that the wicket looked slightly easier to hit on in dewy conditions at night, but it still must be admitted that Head took the best bowling attack of this World Cup to the cleaners without much fuss.

However, before he hammered India's attack into submission, Head pulled off a trick in the field which swung the course of the game completely. Tearing apart the Aussies in a 31-ball 47, Rohit lost his shape while trying to hit Glenn Maxwell out of the ground. Sprinting behind a fair number of yards from cover at the speed of lighting, the 29-year-old pulled off a sensational catch.

Head's scintillating hundred in the final is also a vindication of the faith that Australia had in him, as they included the opener in the squad despite him not having completely recovered from a fracture in his left hand. In fact, in the first match that he played in after returning from his hand injury, a league game of the 2023 ODI World Cup at Dharamshala, Head blasted a 67-ball 109 against New Zealand. It was as if he was never away!

"What an amazing day! Just thrilled to be a part of it. It's a lot better than seeing the World Cup on the couch at home (on his injury). I was a little bit nervous but Marcus played exceptionally well and soaked up all the pressure. I felt the way Mitch (Marsh) took the game to set the tone and that was the energy we wanted." Head said after the final.



Virat Kohli looks dejected as he walks past the World Cup trophy on Sunday.

PHOTOS

Kohli and battling displays of batting

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KOLKATA: How far does one have to go to be recognised as the greatest World Cup batter? When Sachin Tendulkar got to 523 runs in 1996, it was hailed as a record for the ages. Till Tendulkar topped it again in 2003, ending with 673 runs. Stringing five hundreds, Rohit Sharma was in imperious touch in 2019 but fell 25 runs short of that record. This World Cup, however, Kohli not only went past Sharma and Tendulkar but also quietly crossed the 700-run mark to end with 765 runs at an average of 95.62, the highest ever for any batter to aggregate 600 runs in a World Cup; which, by the way, is a small club of six batters.

That is still probably not the talking point of Kohli the accumulator, the chaser, the sustainer at this World Cup. In the twilight of his career, Kohli still manages to surprise with his consistency and sense of occasion. A hundred on his birthday? Check. A hundred to go past Tendulkar's all-time record of 49 ODI hundreds, with the great man looking on from the stands at the ground he grew up and later owned? Check.

Once you are done being the fanboy over the headlining acts, here's some more context. The first hundred came on possibly the trickiest pitch to bat on, where India had given themselves the mandate of out-batting South Africa, the most powerful batting line-up of the World Cup. No six, 10 boundaries, and with a strike rate much less than his career aggregate, Kohli displayed clarity of the rarest order. "My role was to bat deep and till the end after the openers fell because that's what I've done, that was the communication as well — to have guys bat around me," Kohli said later.

The hundred against New Zealand in the semi-final came at a quicker pace — a strike rate of 103.53 — hit still slower than Sharma (162.06), Shubman Gill (121.21), Shreyas Iyer (150) and KL Rahul (185). Yet everyone would have vouched how they couldn't have attacked without Kohli's ever-assuring presence. Like he again put it after the match: "For me the most important thing is to make my team win. I've been given a role this tournament and I'm trying to dig deep."

If Kohli dug deep, Sharma finally showed what expressing oneself looks like. Second on the list of run-getters, with just one hundred but 31 sixes — seven more than David Warner and Shreyas Iyer — and a sensational strike rate of 125.94, Sharma is a living, breathing example of how a batter can adapt to any situation if he intends to. To unshackle the batting potential of his side, Sharma selflessly donned the role of an enforcer, giving India bazing starts — against Australia, twice against New Zealand, against

Netherlands, South Africa, Bangladesh and Pakistan. He was, in every sense of the word, a true enabler of India in this World Cup.

And also to Kohli in the larger context, which is significant considering the buildup to this World Cup. Sharma became captain because Kohli had been forced out of it. And he didn't mince words in a widely publicised press conference before touring South Africa. That the entire episode coincided with an uncharacteristically long lean run only made Kohli's reaction come across as even more caustic. But these two — not just India's best batters but also GOATS in their own right — banded on a level arcane to everyone.

Quinton de Kock did something similar with South Africa's batting. He was always the attacking sort, one of the finest pullers in the game. But in a World Cup he had declared will be his final ODI, de Kock recalibrated his approach into a more cautious one, allowing Heinrich Klaasen, Rassie van der Dussen, Aiden Markram and David Miller to bat around him. South Africa, as a result, were in marauding form, averaging some of the biggest scores in the edition with de Kock ending with four hundreds — the most in this World Cup.

Equally fascinating was how Rachin Ravindra and Daryl Mitchell stepped up for New Zealand. Going into the World Cup, Kane Williamson was doubtful because of an injury, prompting New Zealand to not only add Ravindra in the squad but also make him open.

Devon Conway was always tipped to do better in India, given his proven quality as a Test opener (he scored a double hundred against England on debut) and considerable Indian Premier League experience. But Ravindra, aggregating 578 runs in his first World Cup, surprised everyone with his attacking batting.

First came a stupendous hundred against England in a tournament that proved to be a mismatch of epic proportions, largely because of Ravindra's five sixes. More breathtaking was a hundred in an almost improbable chase of 388 — against Australia no less — at Dharamsala. The only reason New Zealand stayed alive in the chase till the last over was because of Ravindra, who hit nine fours and five sixes in 116 in what was only his 14th ODI innings.

Mitchell's rise in this World Cup was equally storied. For a No.4 batter, Mitchell has an amazing ability to switch gears quickly. That 67-ball 89 against Bangladesh was the first indication of what was to come before Mitchell chose India for two of his best innings — 130 at Dharamsala and 134 at Wankhede. New Zealand lost both times, but thanks to Mitchell, who aggregated 552 runs at a strike rate of 111, they never gave in.



READ: It wasn't Kohli at his peak, yet it was peak Kohli



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