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EDUCATION

KLS GIT's Dept of Architecture celebrates silver jubilee in B'gavi

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

@ Belagavi

THE KLS GIT's Department of Architecture celebrated its 25th anniversary with a grand event named 'Resonance'.

As part of the event, an exit exhibition featuring the thesis work of the graduating batch was held. This exhibition served as a showcase of the students' academic journey and their architectural prowess. The grand finale of "Resonance" took a vibrant turn as a flash mob of cultural dance captivated the audience. Students showcased their diverse talents and cultural heritage.

The event commenced with a welcome address by the Chairman GC(MAM), PN Kathavi. He reflected on the architectural journey of the department since its inception in 1998. He highlighted the department's growth over the years, emphasizing its evolution from a small unit to a renowned center of architectural education.

He then welcomed the chief guest, noted architect Abin Chaudhuri, another guest BR Mohan, Chairman GC(Engg) Rajendra Belgaumkar. Anant



Architect Abin Choudhari addresses the gathering at 'Resonance' in Belagavi

Mandgi presided over the ceremony. The event was inaugurated by lighting of the lamp by the dignitaries.

Dr RD Kavilkar, Head of Department presented the report. In her report, she encapsulated the 25-year journey of the Department of Architecture. A video was presented during the event, capturing the Department's journey and accomplishments over the years. The event marked the launch of a memoir, a significant compilation that encapsulated the 25-year journey of

the Department of Architecture.

The guests, noted architects BR Mohan, Abin Chaudhuri, addressed the gathering, sharing their insights and experiences.

A few Alumni shared their experiences and their journey in the department.

In his presidential remarks, Anant Mandgi outlined the department's future plans expressing optimism about its continued growth and commitment to architectural innovation.

UGC seeks to bridge skill gap with short-term industry courses

KR Srivats

New Delhi

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued guidelines for introducing short-term industry-relevant courses in the Higher Educational Institutes (HEI) to bridge the skill gap, Deepak Kumar Srivastava, Vice Chairman, has said.

The guidelines will help formulate the premise for integrating skilling into higher education at all levels, Srivastava said at an ICAI-organised National Education Summit on Commerce & Industry in the capital. The short-term industry-relevant courses will be certificate courses.

Stating that UGC is closely working with HEIs, Srivastava underscored the

The guidelines will help formulate the premise for integrating skilling into higher education at all levels

need to prepare an ecosystem among accounting professionals who are equipped with multiple skills matching the requirements of the global job market.

He also said that accounting professionals have to be proficient in information technologies including newer areas like artificial intelligence.

Srivastava highlighted that ICAI plays a crucial role in promoting financial transparency, accountability and good governance.

He noted that India is poised to become the third-

largest economy in the next five years. Srivastava also pointed out the strong growth in the Indian start-up ecosystem in recent years.

This Summit was organised by the ICAI to shape the future of commerce education with One India One Commerce education.

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BBMP officials on radar for not paying Rs 397-crore cess to library dept

BENGALURU, DHNS

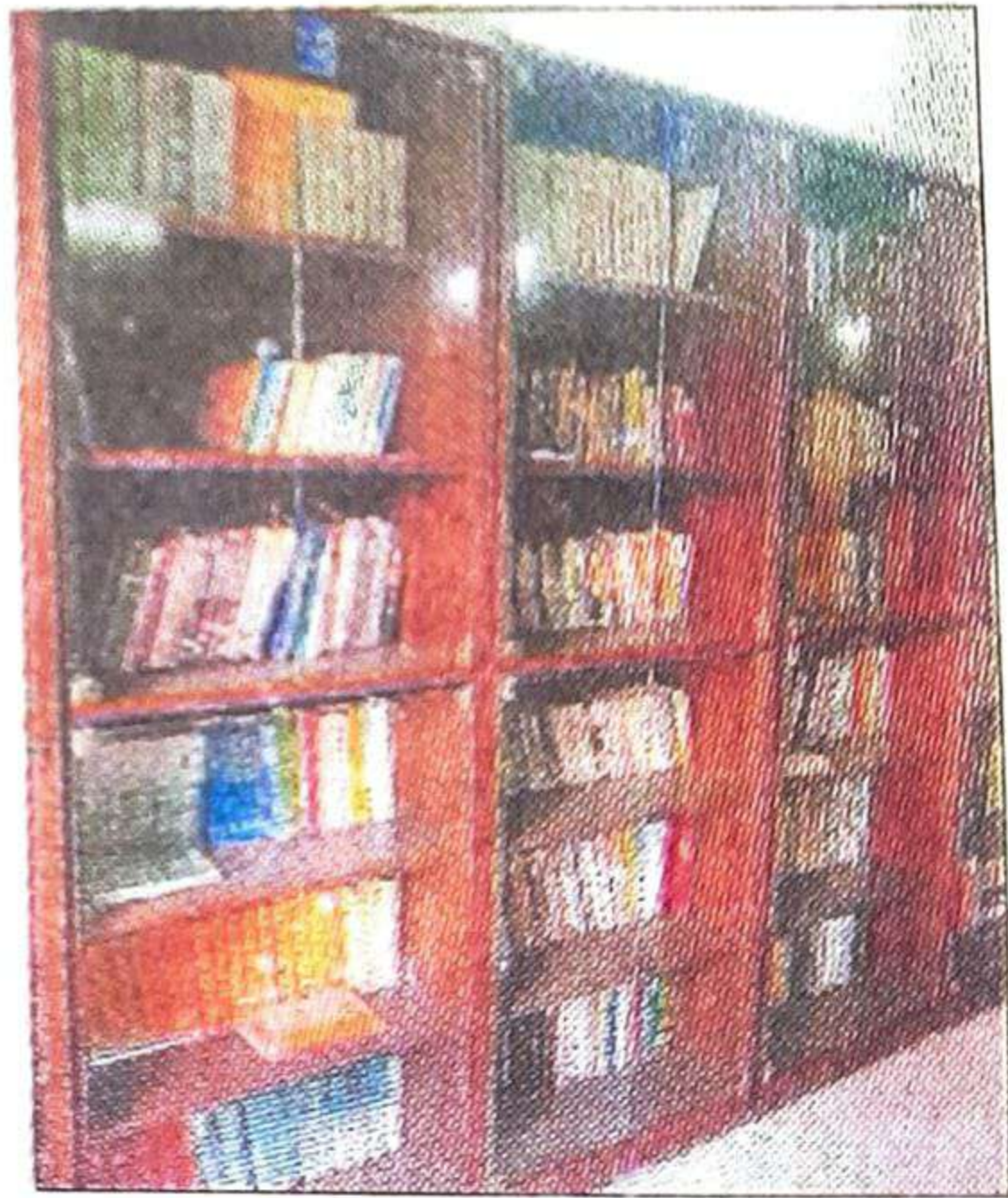
The legislature committee has demanded action against the BBMP chief commissioners responsible for not paying a total of Rs 397 crore it collected as library cess to the department concerned.

The letter also reminds the assurance given by the Bengaluru development minister to ensure the dues are cleared.

In a reply, the BBMP shared the names of 14 chief commissioners, from Dr S Subramanya to Gaurav Gupta, who held the top post during which period the library cess was not released to the department.

The civic body has assured that the Rs 397.37 crore would be released to the library department in the next four financial years.

"A bank account has been opened in a nationalised



bank. The payment would be released in four parts," the letter states.

It pointed out that factors like payment to contractors, clearing of loans and providing infrastructure to schools led to the delay in clearing library cess.

About 6% of the property tax that the BBMP collects goes to the library department as library cess and 3% is set aside as beggary cess.

Aligarh Muslim University surrendered its minority status, Centre tells SC

ASHISH TRIPATHI
NEW DELHI, DHNS

The Centre on Tuesday contended before the Supreme Court that the Aligarh Muslim University surrendered its minority character when it was conferred with university status under the 1920 AMU Act.

A seven-judge bench led by Chief Justice of India D Y Chandrachud and comprising Justices Sanjiv Khanna, Surya Kant, J B Pardiwala, Dipankar Datta, Manoj Misra and Satish Chandra Sharma decided to consider the contention while hearing pleas in connection with the minority status of AMU.

Solicitor General Tushar Mehta referred to the predominantly national and non-minority character of the university from its very inception.

The bench asked if the Aligarh Muslim University Act 1920 had the consequence of abrogating its status as a denominational institution governed by a religious minority.

Mehta said there were institutions during British rule which had reputation and granted degrees, except they were not under the British crown, like the Scottish College, Roorkee College, etc. He said there were several institutions that chose not to align with the British. He said that when an institution agrees to the terms and conditions of the government and chooses to be dissolved, its earlier status is relinquished.

"What are the indicia to indicate that when AMU was conferred with university status, it surrendered its minority status? That mere fact that it is given a university (status) does

not amount to the surrender of minority status. We have to independently see whether, by the Aligarh Muslim University Act 1920, a denominational character of AMU was lost," the bench asked.

Mehta cited correspondence between the British government and AMU regarding its minority status and the debates in Parliament where a bill was introduced, and it was on surrendering denominational character.

Referring to the apex court judgment in the Azeez Basha case, Mehta said it says that after the Act came into effect, it cannot claim minority status.

Senior advocate Rajeev Dhavan, representing the AMU, said the word surrender is only used in respect of property (not minority status).

The CJI said a minority institution may set up a purely secular form of educational institution, an architecture college, or a medical college. Mehta said he has no quarrel with this observation.

The bench said the court would examine whether the institution acquired minority status as of January 26, 1950.

Mehta also claimed the AMU founders were loyal to the British. "It does not deprive it of its minority character. The fact that they were in alignment with the view of then-imperial power does not make it any less of an institution founded by a minority. Founded by a minority does not mean that you have to be in opposition to the government. Today, you have minority institutions that are on the side of the government on important issues, that does not change its minority character..." the bench said.

'Scrap seat-leaving bond in PG medical education'

Students facing stress, seats no longer going waste, says NMC

KALYAN RAY
NEW DELHI, DHNS

Following complaints of mental stress from post-graduate students, the National Medical Commission has asked states and Union Territories to do away with the practice of the "seat-leaving bond" in PG medical colleges, which ask

students to pay hefty fees if they leave midway for any reason including ragging, work stress or toxic environment.

The NMC says such bonds cause mental harassment to students and their families, triggering "alarming levels of stress, anxiety and depression" and the "unlucky one may commit suicide in such mental health condition".

With a 117% jump in the number of PG medical seats in the last 10 years, the issue of a seat going waste – main reason for states to introduce such a bond - was not of much importance, Aruna Vanikar, president of the Under Graduate Medical Board at NMC wrote in her letter to the states.



Bond burden

- Some students had to pay Rs 30 lakh penalty
- Family of one student had to sell land to pay penalty
- One student expressed suicidal thoughts
- In another case, student made to work on 'gruelling 36-hour duty shift'

According to the Health Ministry data, the number of PG seats in medical streams rose to 67,802 by August 2023 from 31,185 before 2014.

For years, these bonds had been a common practice for post graduate medical students as states devised penal-

ty rules if a student wanted to leave courses midway.

The NMC released seven specific case studies of students, some of whom had to pay a penalty of Rs 30 lakh, forcing at least one family to sell its land and another to write to the Prime Minister.

One student expressed suicidal thoughts.

The cases cited by the regulator are from Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana. The examples range from a student who has to work for a "gruelling 36-hour duty shift without rest" to "ill-treatment by seniors" and "toxic work environment".

With ragging and hostile work place being some of the key factors forcing students to contemplate a change of the institution in the first place, the NMC's anti-ragging panel discussed the issues on January 9 following which Vanikar recommended to the states to do away with such a practice.

KSEAB prepares database of eligible evaluators

Move helps to avoid delay in announcement of PU results

BENGALURU, DHNS

Following the state government's decision to conduct three board examinations from the current academic year, the Karnataka School Examination and Assessment Board (KSEAB) has prepared a database of eligible evaluators to avoid inconveniences during the evaluation and to avoid delay in the announcement of results.

The Board had asked all

the eligible teachers to register voluntarily and so far as many as 51,000 teachers have registered. According to the teachers data available with the Department of Pre-University Education, 61,000 teachers are working with various pre-university colleges.

"There are over 4,866 government, aided and private colleges in the state and as many as 61,618 lecturers are serving in these colleges. So far, 51,479 lecturers have registered and the remaining 10,139 are expected to register in a week or so," said a senior official of the Board.

The official said that the Board has decided to announce the results of the IIPU examination-1, within a week. "A total of 7 lakh students have registered for the examination-1 and we need to conduct

the examination-2 within a month of the announcement of results of examination-1," he said.

As explained by officials, considering the number of evaluators remaining absent for the evaluation work every year, the Board has decided to prepare a database of all eligible teachers. "All these years, we were utilising the services of around 35,000 lecturers. But when some lecturers skip evaluation work, the entire process used to get delayed. To avoid such delays, we have directed all eligible lecturers to register," the official added.

According to KSEAB officials, the highest number of evaluators is needed for the languages and next comes the commerce stream. The IIPU examination I will be held between March 1 and 22.

ಗುರು ಪರಂಪರೆ: ಬದಲಾಯಿತೇ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ?!

ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಚಿತ್ತದಿಂದ ಪಾಠ ಕೇಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ

• ದೀಪಾ ಹಿರೇಗುತ್ತಿ

ಮಲೆನಾಡಿನ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕೇಂದ್ರವೊಂದರ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಓದಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರೊಬ್ಬರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ, ನಿಂತ ನೆಲವೇ ಒಂದು ಕ್ಷಣ ಕುಸಿದಂತಾಯಿತು. ಅಂದರೆ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಕರೆತರಲು ಇರುವ ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮನೆಯಿರುವ ಕೆಲವು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿಯರೂ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿ ಬಸ್ಸು ಹತ್ತಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಗಡಿಬಿಡಿಯಿಂದ ಎದ್ದು 'ಮಿಸ್ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ' ಎಂದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೀಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಲು ನಾಮುಂದು ತಾಮುಂದು ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ನೀವು ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀವಿನ್ನೂ ಹಳೆಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂದರ್ಥ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೀಟುಗಳು ಖಾಲಿಯಿದ್ದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಕುಳಿತೇ ಇರಬಹುದು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಜಾಗ ಖಾಲಿ ಇರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನಿ, 'ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಹತ್ತಿದಾಗ ಜಾಗ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂತಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸೀಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು ಅದೇ ಸಂಜೆ ಪಾಲಕರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರಿಗೋ ಶಾಲಾ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೋ ಕರೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಎಷ್ಟೆಂದರೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಹಣ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಬಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬರುವವರು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಪುಕ್ಕಟೆ ಬರುವವರಲ್ಲವೇ? ಹ್ಲಾಂ, ಯಾರೋ ಒಬ್ಬರೋ ಇಬ್ಬರೋ ಆ ರೀತಿಯ ಪಾಲಕರು ಇರಬಹುದು ಎಂದುಕೊಂಡು ಸಮಾಧಾನ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಜನರು ಈ ಥರದವರೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ದಿಗಿಲಾಗದೇ ಇರದು!

ಇದು ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕವಾದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಇಂತಹ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಂಬಲು ಸಂಕಟ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದೆರಡು ದಿನ ನನಗೆ ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಅರಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೇ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಮೇಲಷ್ಟೇ, ಇದು ಒಂದೆರಡು ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ ಹಲವು ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನ ಎಂಬುದು ತಿಳಿಯಿತು. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಮರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಗುರುವನ್ನು ಉನ್ನತ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ನಮ್ಮದು. ಶಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮುಗಿದು ದಶಕಗಳೇ ಕಳೆದರೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪಕ್ಕ ಕೂರಲೂ ಸಂಕೋಚಪಡುವ ನಮ್ಮಂತಹ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆ ಯಂತಹವರಿಗೆ ಇಂತಹ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಅಘಾತವನ್ನೇ ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವುದು ತೀರಾ ಸಹಜ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ನಡುವೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು ಗೌರವ. ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳ ಹಂತದ ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗೌರವದ ಜತೆಗೆ ಕೊಂಚ ಭಯವೂ ಇರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೆಂದು ಭಯವೆಂದರೆ ಭೀತಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲ, ಒಂದು ಹಂತದ ಗೌರವವಿತ್ತಿತ್ತು ಭಯ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಸ್ತು ತರಲು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗಿಂತಲೂ ಕೋವಿಡ್‌ನ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳನ್ನು

ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕಳೆದಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಓದಿ, ಬರೆಸಲು ಹರಸಾಹಸ ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗಷ್ಟೇ ಅದರ ಗಂಭೀರ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಂತೆ ಇರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ವಾದವಿದ್ದರೂ ಆ ಸ್ನೇಹದ ನಡುವೆ ಗಾಂಭೀರ್ಯ, ಗೌರವದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಇರಲೇಬೇಕು. ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ, ಬಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಸೀಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಟ್ಟು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ತಮ್ಮ ಜತೆಗೇ ಪಯಣಿಸುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಇರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ? ಗೌರವ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಶಾಂತಚಿತ್ತದಿಂದ ಪಾಠ ಕೇಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ? ಅಕಸ್ಮಾತ್ ಕೇಳಿದರೂ ಅವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ಏನಾಗಬಹುದು? ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಏನೆನಿಸಬಹುದು?

ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಥೆ ಬಿಡಿ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಬಯಸುವ ಪಾಲಕರ ಮನಃಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಎಂತಹದಿರಬಹುದು? ಹಿಂದೆಲ್ಲ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬಂದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಹತ್ತಿರ 'ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ, ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಬಿಡಿ. ನಾವಂತೂ ಕೇಳಲು ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದೇ ಪಾಲಕರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ತಾವು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸೇರಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರೆಂದರೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಇರುವ ಗುಲಾಮರು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಈ ಅಧುನಿಕ ಪಾಲಕರಿಗೆ ಏನೆನ್ನೋಣ!



ಯಾವುದೋ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಕಲಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕ್ಷರದಿಂದಲೇ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕಾಸು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುತ್ತ ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಇಂತಹ ಪಾಲಕರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಕೃತೃದ ಮೂಲಕ ತಾವೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಗುವಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಾಶ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಸತ್ಯ! ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಗೌರವ ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡುವ ಪಾಲಕರಿಗೂ ಈ ಮಾತು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹಣ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ನಾಶವಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ನಾಶವಾದಂತೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತಿದೆ. ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆ, ಕರುಣೆ, ಗೌರವ, ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ, ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಂತಹ ಕೋಮಲ ಭಾವನೆಗಳ ಜತೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಉಡಾಫೆ, ಅಸಹನೆ, ಅಪನಂದಿತೆಯ ಜತೆ ಬೆಳೆದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಅವರ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬದುಕಿನ ಭವಿಷ್ಯವೇನು? ಯೋಚಿಸಿದಷ್ಟೂ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ.

70ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಭಾಗಿ | ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದವರು ಸೆಮಿಫೈನಲ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಹ | ಚರ್ಚಾ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಸ್ಪೀಕ್ ಫಾರ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ವಲಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ

■ ವಿಕ ಸುದ್ದಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಾ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಫೆಡರಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಹಾರ್ಮಿಸ್ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ, ಟೈಮ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದ 'ಸ್ಪೀಕ್ ಫಾರ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ' ಚರ್ಚಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯ 7ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ವಲಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯು ನಗರದ ಪಶು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾನುವಾರ ನಡೆಯಿತು.

70ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಗಳು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. 'ರೈತರಿಗೂ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕೇ?', 'ಕೃತಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮತ್ತೆ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮತಿಸಬೇಕೇ?', 'ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?', 'ಅಂಗಾಂಗ ದಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕೇ?', 'ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಬೇಕೇ?', 'ಮಹಿಳಾ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳೂ ಪುರುಷ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಪಟುಗಳಷ್ಟೇ ಬಹುಮಾನದ ಹಣ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾ?' ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ರಾಮನಗರ, ಮಂಡ್ಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಂದ



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ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯ ತೀರ್ಪುಗಾರರಾಗಿ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸ್ಪೀಕ್ ಫಾರ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಎಂ.ಚೇತನ್ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು.

ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಡುಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಲಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಿಮ ವಲಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ ನಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ 'ಸೆಮಿ ಫೈನಲ್' ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

2.5 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ನಗದು ಬಹುಮಾನ

ಈ ಚರ್ಚಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆ ಎರಡರಲ್ಲೂ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ವಿಜೇತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗೆ 2.5 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ನಗದು ಮತ್ತು ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್ ಆದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗೆ 1.5 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಬಹುಮಾನ ಸಿಗಲಿದೆ. ಅಂತಿಮ ಸುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದ 6 ಮಂದಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲಾ 35 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂ. ಗಳನ್ನು ಫೆಡರಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನೀಡಲಿದೆ.

ನಾನು ಎರಡನೇ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಈ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಚರ್ಚಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ನನ್ನ ಸಂವಹನ ಕೌಶಲ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. - ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಸಹಾದ್ರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ನಾನು ಈ ಮೊದಲು ಕೂಡ ಸ್ಪೀಕ್ ಫಾರ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ಸೆಮಿ ಫೈನಲ್ ವರೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೆ. ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದೆ. - ಮೊಹಮದ್ ರಾಹಿಲ್ ಹೈನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಇದೊಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಅನುಭವ. ಇಂದಿನ ಕಾಲಘಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯ. ಯುವ ಸಮೂಹ ಕೂಡ ಇಂತಹ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. - ಕೃತಿಶಾ ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಮೈಸೂರು



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5G mobile rates to rise as operators look to monetise tech

Janaki Krishnan

Mumbai

Mobile telecom services users who have enjoyed unlimited 5G data at no extra cost can expect stiffer bills as tariffs are set to head north soon, with Reliance Jio expected to raise rates as it seeks to monetise 5G services.

Tariffs were stable last year, with the top players Bharti Airtel and Reliance Jio focussed on their 5G roll-out targets. However, this is likely to change with RJio reporting flat ₹182 ARPU (average revenue per user) in the September and December quarter.

FLAT ARPU

Reliance Jio currently offers unlimited data at no extra cost to 5G users. This has limited the growth of the ARPU, as was pointed out by the management at the Q3 results briefing. If the ARPU has to rise, RJio has to introduce dedicated 5G data plans, and this would mean an increase in tariffs that may happen sooner than expected.

“We believe the focus will now shift to monetisation, with a tariff hike likely in the next few months,” said Kotak Institutional Equities. RJio said it has completed the roll-out of 5G services. JioAirfiber and its offerings for the enterprise segments have seen traction,



Tariffs were stable last year, with Bharti Airtel and RJio focused on 5G rollout targets

which makes a case for a tariff hike. The exact quantum of hike will depend on the traction for 5G and the number of users.

RJio added 11 million subscribers in the third quarter and data usage at 27.3 GB per SIM per month rose 2.4 per cent sequentially. Its revenue per GB fell 2.3 per cent sequentially, and 16 per cent on year to ₹6.7.

NOT A GAME CHANGER

After hikes in 2019 and 2021, telecom rates have been stable for the most part as operators have been concentrating on expanding their subscriber base. 5G launch was supposed to be a game changer in terms of Internet speeds and its use in a number of segments. However, the 5G uptake has been poor, BNP Paribas Securities said.

Operators have rolled out 5G services at existing plans and it is time that monetisation starts with separate data plans that may come bundled with other content.

TECH I'D LIKE TO SEE

AUTOMATED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

One innovation I envision at the pinnacle of future safety systems will be the 'automated emergency response' system, which will leverage AI-integrated cameras designed to predict and avert imminent hazards. Unlike traditional alert systems, these cameras, suitable for both indoor and outdoor applications, will possess continually evolving AI algorithms, meticulously processing visual data to detect even the subtlest indications of fire or smoke. This transformative system will be capable of constant adaptation, with the AI



Sacheth Kadam | CO-FOUNDER, 56 SECURE

enhancing its situational comprehension and recalibrating its algorithms to discern minute environmental changes. Especially in vast open spaces where traditional methods are limited, this system will stand out for its proactive approach. Upon sensing a potential threat, the system will autonomously initiate an urgent emergency response, ensuring prompt intervention and significantly reducing the chance of uncontained disasters. This flexible, irrespective-of-location technology will signify a monumental advancement in safety precautions.

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How AI & Gen AI are changing the future of India's BPM biz

Cos today are even impacting business performance of global corporations

Sujit John & Shilpa Phadnis | TNH

SOME JOBS GETTING AUTOMATED, BUT MANY NEW ONES ARE EMERGING

“In the medium term of 2 to 3 years, 20% of current job roles in BPM may get automated. But the good news is, there will be 40% of new, higher-value jobs, given all the capabilities that new technologies bring. Transaction processing will get automated, but the ability to do exceptional handling with empathy, that will bring new roles. Roles like what chief customer officers do, which traditionally was internally done, are increasingly being given to BPM partners.
K S Viswanathan | VP - INDUSTRY INITIATIVES, NASSCOM



The problem statement we're struggling with right now is twofold. How do we skill our existing teams onto the new AI? A lot of it currently is happening organically. All of us are now thinking about what is that outside-in training we need to provide to bring employees up to speed on the opportunities. The other thing is, there are new fields coming in, like prompt engineering, which will create a lot of jobs. We've got to train people to be able to do that kind of work.
Harita Gupta | CHAIR - NASSCOM BPM COUNCIL, AND SVP & APAC HEAD, SUTHERLAND



The jobs that will be automated are simple data entry, simple query resolution, roles that involve putting together a lot of information, collating standard reports. But there will be new roles, in data engineering, in prompt engineering, jobs where you use LLMs and apply them in the core operating processes. The personalisation strategies that AI and Gen AI enable will require more and more people. Lot more new roles will be created than what will be eliminated.
Rohit Kapoor | VICE CHAIRMAN & CEO, EXL



Rohit Kapoor, vice chairman & CEO of EXL, one of India's biggest business process management (BPM) companies, says it used to take one of their insurance clients six to 12 months to launch a new product. It involved creating the IT system, putting the policy in place, defining the underwriting standards, testing those standards, going through compliance checks, pricing checks, and finally the rolling out. "But now, with the use of automation, the use of AI and Gen AI, we can actually launch a new product for them in six weeks. And in six weeks, they have the same rigour on compliance, they have actually better testing of their product, because it's not sample testing, but is 100% testing of the code," he says.

What's more, as the insurance company's end-customer preferences change, they can adapt to that very quickly, Kapoor says. This is enabling EXL to powerfully influence their client's growth. Technology, Kapoor says, is enabling them to bring together data from disparate data sources, and tie them all together, analyse them, it's enabling the ability to test and control changes quickly, and it is creating the ability to personalise products and services.

Over the past 25 years, India has built the strongest BPM base in the world, taking on more and more of the processes of the world's largest companies. And now, AI and Gen AI are enabling them to more substan-

tially influence the operations of their customers.

K S Viswanathan, VP of industry initiatives at Nasscom, says AI is impacting four 'Ps' - productivity, performance, prediction, and personalisation. Gen AI proofs-of-concepts (PoCs), he says, have clearly demonstrated significant improvement in productivity (like in code generation, content summarisation). It is improving business performance - by enabling use of data to impact topline, bottomline and customer satisfaction. It is enabling predictions through data, which is

crucial in today's world of uncertainty. And it is enabling companies to understand customers in ways that were unimaginable till recently, allowing for personalisation of products. All of these, Viswanathan says, are further strengthening the BPM industry's partnerships with global corporations.

Unparalleled capabilities

Harita Gupta, SVP & Apac head at BPM company Sutherland, and chair of the Nasscom BPM Council, says Gen AI is enabling the transformation of chatbots into conversa-

tional AI that is providing customers a substantially better experience. "A chatbot is a static bot that chats with you. It does not have much memory, it does not have much history of what happened on your earlier chats, it is not able to correlate (data from different sources), it is not even able to do a good job of curating knowledge. But now, when you add AI to the bots, we've got this completely new field called conversational AI," she says. It can have a chat with you exactly like a human, correlating data from many sources, and previous chats. Gupta says it is

even enabling Indian BPM staff to service Spanish-speaking customers - write in English, and it instantly translates it to Spanish. "We deliver 15 global languages sitting out of India with Indian workforce," she says. Right now it's happening on chat, but voice is just a matter of time.

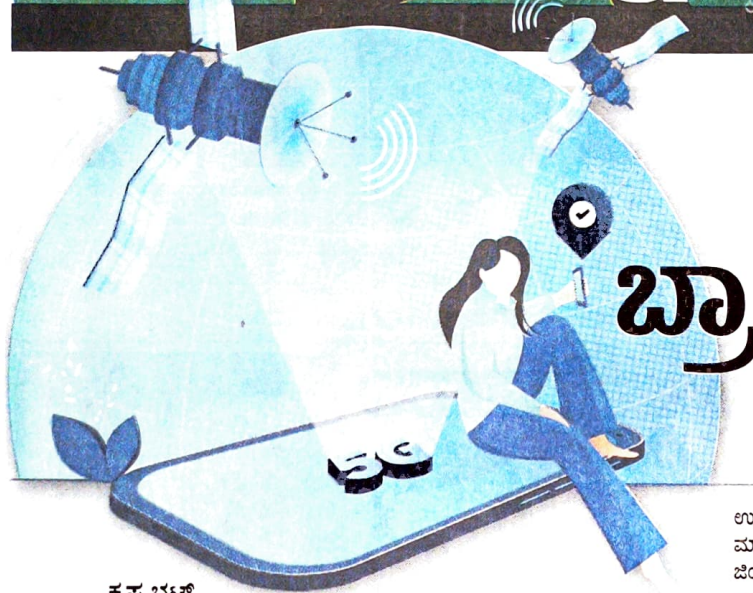
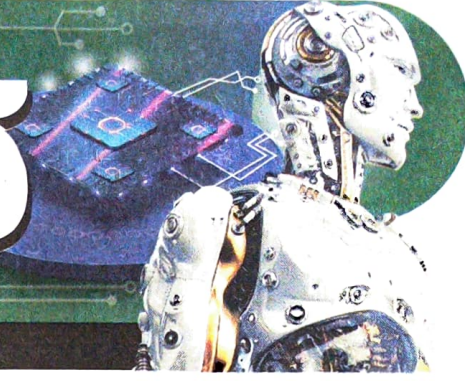
Conversational AI, Gupta says, is particularly useful when, for instance, e-commerce sites see a surge in traffic on special days, when it would be impossible for human agents to manage it.

Gen AI's knowledge management capabilities, Gupta says, is also a huge benefit for human agents, enabling them to service customers far better. "And once the call is over with a client, or the back office process is complete, there's a lot of documentation the consultant or the agent needs to do. Imagine if I could automate that through my AI tool! Just solving that business challenge will be a big game changer," she says.

Kapoor says they've built a product that can predict, based on a number of attributes, who is likely to become a high networth individual, so that a customer using the product can get to them early, serve them, and build their loyalty, before competitors get to them.

He says it's possible for the BPM industry to do such things because their knowledge of each industry is phenomenal. "In insurance, we work with about 200 large companies. So, our domain knowledge of insurance is far superior today as compared to any single insurance company. Also, because we handle the core operating processes of our clients, we get to see the data flows. All of this gives us tremendous capability to do large-scale, enterprise-wide changes for our clients," he says.

ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ



ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಬ್ರಾಡ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ನ ಹೊಸ ಅಲೆ

ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಭಟ್

2023 ದೇಶದಾದ್ಯಂತ ಜನರನ್ನು '5ಜಿ' ಅಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇಲಿಸಿದ ವರ್ಷವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನರಿಗೆ 5ಜಿ ಬೇಗ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದರೆ, ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಈಗಷ್ಟೇ 5ಜಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಸುಮಾರು 40ರಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವೂ, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, 2024 ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಬದಲಿಸುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, 2024ರ ವರ್ಷವನ್ನು ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಬ್ರಾಡ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ವರ್ಷ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಟೆಲಿಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಕೇಶನ್ಸ್ ಮಸೂದೆ 2023ಅನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸಿ, ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ತರಂಗಾಂತರಗಳನ್ನು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೆಲವು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಅಂಗಸಂಸ್ಥೆ 'ಇನ್‌ಸೈನ್ಸ್'ನಿಂದ ತರಂಗಾಂತರ ನಿಯೋಜನೆಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕಾದು ಕುಳಿತಿದೆ. ಒನ್‌ಬಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಂಬಲದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭಾರ್ತಿ ಗ್ರೂಪ್, ರಿಲಯನ್ಸ್‌ನ ಜಿಯೋ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಕೇಶನ್ಸ್ ಲಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮಿ ಎಲಾನ್ ಮಸ್ಕ್ ಅವರ ಸ್ಪಾಲ್‌ಲಿಂಕ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ತುದಿಗಾಲಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತಿವೆ.

ಹೇಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್?

ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಬ್ರಾಡ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಸರೇ ಹೇಳುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ 'ಲೋ ಆರ್ಬಿ ಆರ್ಬಿಎಫ್' (ಲಿಯೋ) ಮತ್ತು 'ಮೀಡಿಯಮ್ ಆರ್ಬಿಎಫ್ ಆರ್ಬಿಎಫ್' (ಮಿಯೋ) ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಲೋ ಆರ್ಬಿಎಫ್ ಆರ್ಬಿಎಫ್ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳು ಭೂಮಿಯಿಂದ 250ರಿಂದ 2000 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮಿಯೋ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳು 2000 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ಇಂದ 35,786 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಸ್ಪಾಲ್‌ಲಿಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಒನ್‌ಬಿ ಲಿಯೋ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಸ್ಪಾಲ್‌ಲಿಂಕ್ ಸುಮಾರು ಐದು ಸಾವಿರ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಈ ಕಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಒನ್‌ಬಿ 630 ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು

ಉದಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಜಿಯೋ ಮಿಯೋ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಲಿಯೋ ಅನುಕೂಲವೆಂದರೆ, ಇದರ ಲ್ಯಾಟಿಸಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಂದರೆ, ಡೇಟಾ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಮಯದ ಅವಧಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಮಿಯೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಡೇಟಾ ಚಲಿಸಬೇಕಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಲ್ಯಾಟಿಸಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಲೈವ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬಳಸಿ ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದಾದರೆ, ಆಗ ಮಿಯೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಸೆಕೆಂಡುಗಳು ತಡವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಲಿಯೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಸೆಕೆಂಡುಗಳು ಬೇಗವೂ ನಾವು ನೋಡಬಹುದು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಲಿಯೋ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳು ಚೆಂಡು ಬೌಂಡರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ, ಮಿಯೋ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬೌಲರ್ ಚೆಂಡು ಎಸೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನೇ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು. ಮಿಯೋದ ಅನುಕೂಲವೆಂದರೆ, ಇದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಎತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಭೂ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬಳಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ?

ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದಾದರೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಅ್ಯಾಂಟೆನಾವನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಡಿಟಿಎಚ್ ಅನ್ನು ನಾವು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆಯೋ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ, ಒಂದು ಡಿಶ್ ಅನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಡಿಶ್ ಅಥವಾ ಅ್ಯಾಂಟೆನಾ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ತರಂಗಾಂತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೆರೆಹಿಡಿದು ರೌಟರ್‌ಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ರೌಟರ್‌ನಿಂದ ವೈಫೈ ಅಥವಾ ಕೇಬಲ್ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾವು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸಾಧನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ, ಸ್ಪಾಲ್‌ಲಿಂಕ್ ಇನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲೇ ಇದನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಅನುಕೂಲವೇನು?

ಇದರ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅನುಕೂಲವೆಂದರೆ, ಈಗಿರುವ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಟವರ್‌ಗಳ ಸೀಮಿತ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ ಇವು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಭೂಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ

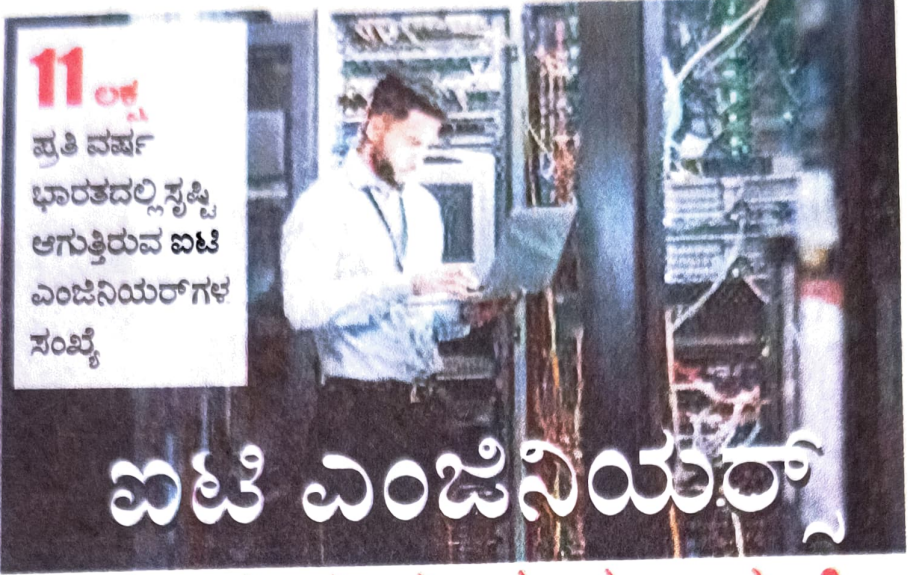
ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬಲ್ಲವು. ಇಡೀ ದೇಶದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಗುಡ್ಡಗಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ, ಅವರು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸದ್ಯ, ಈಗಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಸಂದಣಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂಬಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ನಿವಾರಿಸಲಿದೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವಿಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಟವರ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುವ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ವಿಫಲವಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ, ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಸಂವಹನ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಿದೆ.

ಈಗಿರುವ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ಪರ್ಯಾಯವೇ?

ಸದ್ಯದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಈಗಿರುವ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್, ಬ್ರಾಡ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸ್ಯಾಟಲೈಟ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಪ್ರತಿಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಒಡ್ಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಇದರ ವೇಗ ಈಗಿನ ಬ್ರಾಡ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ವೆಚ್ಚವೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕುಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸುವುದೇ ಇದರ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಅಡ್ಡಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುರ್ತು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಅನುಕೂಲವೆಂದರೆ, ವಿಮಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.





ಐಟಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟದ ಸಮಯ!

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸಂಬಳ, ಕಣ್ಣು ಕುಕ್ಕುವ ಕಚೇರಿ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಹುತೇಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಷಕರು ಐಟಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ನತ್ತ ವಾಲುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಐಟಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗಳು ಈಗ ಮನೆಗಿಬ್ಬರು ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಫಿನ್‌ಶಾಟ್ಸ್ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳು ಗಾಬರಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುವಂತಿವೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಐಟಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವೇ?

50,000

ಐಟಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಜಾಬ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವ 11 ಲಕ್ಷ ಮಂದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೇವಲ ಅರ್ಧ ಲಕ್ಷ (50 ಸಾವಿರ) ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗಳಿಗಷ್ಟೇ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದೆ!

ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ

ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ಗದ ವೇತನ

ಜಾಟ್‌ಜಿಪಿಟಿ ಡೇಟಾ ಪ್ರಕಾರ - ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಕೆಲಸದ ಅವಧಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ್ದರೂ, ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅಗ್ಗದ ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ!

ಅದೃಷ್ಟವಂತರ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ 3%

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿನ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಪದವೀಧರರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈ-ಕ್ವಾಲಿಟಿ ಟೆಕ್ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3% ಮಾತ್ರ. ಇವರ ವೇತನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 8-10 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅಧಿಕ. ಐಟಿ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಗಳಿಸಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದವರು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಇಂಟರ್‌ವ್ಯೂಬಿಟ್ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.



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HEALTH



Successful kidney transplantation in Vijayapura hospital

The Hindu Bureau

BELAGAVI

Doctors of BLDE Society's B.M. Patil Medical College and Hospital in Vijayapura have successfully conducted a kidney transplant.

A 17-year-old young man from Bihar was operated upon successfully.

His mother donated the

organ. The transplant was carried out by a team of surgeons led by S.B. Patil, Dilip Javali, V.S. Kundaragi, Santosh Patil, Sandeep Patil, Bhuvanesh Aradhya and some post-graduate students and others.

Organ donors and recipients can register themselves with the hospital on Ph: 6366786004.

How to make the most of a short exercise

A few tips on having an effective workout — even if you only have a few minutes to spare



PICTURE: GETTY IMAGES

When it comes to exercise, there's a difference between what's ideal and what's possible. So, while in a perfect world, you'll manage to devote an hour a day to your fitness, in the real world, it can be difficult.

But that is ok, say experts; even short bursts of exercise can have health benefits. Barb Puzanovova, a Tennessee, US-based personal trainer, said, "You can see increased mobility, better sleep, better strength and increased bone density with shorter, simpler workouts."

Here are some tips to get you started:

Focus on strength training

Jessie Mundell, a fitness trainer in Ontario, Canada, said she prioritises resistance training when time is short. "Strength training is effective at elevating the heart rate, bringing it down a bit and then back up again," she said.

A 2021 analysis of 45 studies on resistance circuit-based training found that it improved not only muscle mass and strength but also several important markers

of cardio-respiratory fitness, especially among people who were new to it.

Hit the major movements

"Working through movements you do in everyday life gives you better spatial awareness, coordination and overall strength to reduce your chances of getting hurt," said Joe Holder, a personal trainer in New York. Here are a few simple moves:

Squatting

Squat exercises involve bending at the hips, knees and ankles and can strengthen your quadriceps, glutes and lots of small stabilising muscles. They help you with an essential daily activity: Sitting down and standing back up. Examples include traditional squats, wider-stance sumo squats and lunges.

Hinges

With this movement, you keep your back straight while hinging at the hips, whether in a deadlift, glute bridge or kettlebell swing. The focus here is on the glutes and hamstrings, but your back and core get some attention, too. These exercises help you safely bend forward, lift



If you are pregnant, have an injury or any other health condition, be careful and check with your doctor about which exercises are safest

heavy things and put them back down.

Pushing

These include pushups,

chest presses, overhead presses and push presses. Depending on whether you're pushing vertically or horizontally, push movements can strengthen your chest, shoulders, triceps and back.

Pulling

These movements, including pull-ups and chin-ups, are excellent for supporting your posture. They can help strengthen your back, your rotator cuffs and even your grip. If your goal is to move through the day with less back pain, Holder said, pulling exercises are key.

Core

Your best bet is to have a menu of core exercises and mix it up — planks and crunches, sure, but also consider wood chops, bird dogs, farmer's carries and beast pose. "To build a stronger core, you need to challenge your abdominal muscles with a variety of movements," Mundell said.

Stick to supersets

Supersets — when you move quickly from one exercise to another without taking a break — make a short workout efficient and challenging. Select one exercise from each category above and group them into

three pairs. For example: Squats and pushups; glute bridges and single-arm rows; wood chops and bird dogs, etc.

Do each exercise for 45 seconds to one minute, or for eight to 12 reps. Do the second exercise in the superset immediately after the first to keep your heart rate elevated. Then take a short break before repeating the superset or proceeding to the next one. Try to complete at least two rounds of each superset.

Warm up and stretch down

When you're already pressed for time, warm-ups may seem like a luxury, but consider three to five minutes of jogging or marching to raise your heart rate, shoulder and hip circles to warm up your joints, and body-weight squats and lunges to get ready for a workout.

But if you still can't manage the time, Mundell suggested, "just get into the workout right away and use your first round of the superset at a lighter weight".

Ditto with a stretch post exercise. If you can, go ahead. "But you can also skip it, and just let it be good enough for that day," she added.

— The New York Times

UTTANA PRISTHASANA VARIATION

(EXTENDED LIZARD TAIL)

In Sanskrit, 'utthan' means stretch out, 'pristha' means back of the body, and 'asana' means pose. It is a preparatory pose for advanced hip-opening postures. It activates the Svadhithana, the chakra associated with creativity, confidence, and survival instinct.

STEPS

- Start in Adho Mukha Svanasana (Downward Dog Pose).
- Place your right foot close to the outer edge of the right forearm, and your foot, heel, and toe should be towards the edge of the yoga mat.
- Bend your hips forward and gently walk towards your hands until you come down onto your forearms. Place your forearms on the floor, keeping your chest open.
- Make sure that your left leg, from the knee to the toes, is placed behind you.
- Stretch your spine and bring your shoulder blades forward.
- Keep your right knee near the middle line and look straight.
- Maintain the pose for around 30 to 60 seconds. Then release.
- Repeat the same process with the other leg.
- You can also place your leg in between your hands instead of on the side of your forearms.

LIMITATIONS

Practise it on an empty stomach in the morning. You can also do it in the evening.

At least have a gap of 3-5 hours between your practise and meal.

People recovering from surgeries, suffering from sciatica or back maladies, or having injuries to the hips, knees, ankles, shoulders, elbows, wrists, neck, rib cage, and spine should avoid this.

BENEFITS

- Stretches the muscles of the legs, gluteus, hip flexors, psoas, back muscles, shoulders, and arms.
- Helps with the alignment of the body and increases its stability.
- Opens your chest, shoulders, hip flexors, groins, and hamstrings.
- Massages the muscles of the knee and elbow joints, as well as your internal organs.
- Strengthens your inner thigh muscles and quadriceps.
- This asana is very effective for your body, mind, and soul.
- Enables you to effortlessly perform other advanced asanas.
- Helps with the better functioning of the lungs.
- Improves the flexibility of the spine and hips.





ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ ಅತಿಯಾದ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯ ಭೀತಿ

ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ (ಆಂಟಿಬಯೋಟಿಕ್ಸ್) ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಸೇವೆಗಳ ಮಹಾನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯವು (ಡಿಜಿಎಚ್‌ಎಸ್) ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಔಷಧಾಲಯಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಆಶಾಭಾವ ಮೂಡಿಸುವಂತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ 'ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಾಣು ನಿರೋಧಕ' ಔಷಧಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವಾಗ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ 'ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು, ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮರ್ಥನೆಗಳನ್ನು' ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಡಿಜಿಎಚ್‌ಎಸ್ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ವೈದ್ಯರ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೂಡ ಅದು ಔಷಧಾಲಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಾಣು ಔಷಧಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳು, ವೈರಾಣು ನಿರೋಧಕ ಔಷಧಗಳು, ಶಿಲೀಂಧ್ರ ನಿರೋಧಕಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಔಷಧಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಔಷಧ ಮತ್ತು ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವರ್ಧಕಗಳ ನಿಯಮ- 1945, ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಿಯಮ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಈ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅರಿವು ಕೂಡ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ ಅನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಅಪಾಯವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಔಷಧಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಕೂಡ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ, ಔಷಧಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಇದೆ. ಈಗ ಮಹಾನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯವು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯು ನೆನಪೋಲೆಯಂತೆ ಇದೆ. ಇಂಥವನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೂಡ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.



ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಗೆಯ ಔಷಧಗಳ ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗಬೇಕು

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಇತರಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗಕಾರಕಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಬಹಳ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿವೇಚನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಳಸಿದರೆ, ರೋಗಕಾರಕಗಳು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯು ತ್ವರಿತವಾಗಿ ಗುಣವಾಗಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡುವುದಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ವೈದ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳುವುದಿದೆ. ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸೀಮಿತ. ಇವು ತಮ್ಮ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಲವು ಬಗೆಯ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮದ್ದು ಇರುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅಂದರೆ, ವಿಶ್ವವು ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮೊದಲು ಇದ್ದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮರಳಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಭೀತಿ ಒಂದೆಡೆ ಇದೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ವ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು (ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಎಚ್‌ಒ) ಹಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕಳವಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇಅಲ್ಲ, ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಎಚ್‌ಒ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಯಾವ ರೋಗಕಾರಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ತ್ವರಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಎಂಬ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಅದು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಕೊಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಅದು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. 2019ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ 12.7 ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನರ ಸಾವಿಗೆ ರೋಗಕಾರಕಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಂಡ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯೇ ನೇರ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂಬ ಅಂದಾಜು ಇದೆ.

ರೋಗಕಾರಕಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ, ರೋಗಶಮನವು ನಿಧಾನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರೋಗಿಯು ಸಾಯುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಮಹಾನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯವು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಿದೆ. 2016ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು 'ಕೆಂಪು ರೇಖೆ' ಅಭಿಯಾನವನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಲಂಬವಾಗಿ ಕೆಂಪು ರೇಖೆ ಇರುವ ಔಷಧಗಳನ್ನು (ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿವೆ) ವೈದ್ಯರ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಳಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿತ್ತು. ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವುದಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಖಾತರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪಾಲನೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ, ನಿಯಮ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ ದಂಡ ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳ ಅತಿಯಾದ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದ ಅಭಿಯಾನಗಳು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಅಷ್ಟೇಅಲ್ಲ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಗೆಯ ಔಷಧಗಳ ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗಬೇಕು. ದೇಶದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವಾ ವಲಯವು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಜೈವಿಕಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹತ್ತಿಕ್ಕದೇ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಇನ್ನೊಂದಾಗಿ, ನಿಭಾಯಿಸಲು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿಬಿಡಬಹುದು.

ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೌಶಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಚಿವ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಪಾಟೀಲ

ತಿಂಗಳಾಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಟ್ರಾಮಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಕಲಬುರಗಿ: '2017ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಿದ್ದ ನಗರದ ಜಿಮ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಟ್ರಾಮಾ (ಅಪಘಾತ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ) ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಕೆಲ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಶುರುವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಕೋವಿಡ್ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ತಿಂಗಳಾಂತ್ಯದೊಳಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ರೋಗಿಗಳ ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು' ಎಂದು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೌಶಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಚಿವ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಪಾಟೀಲ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಟ್ರಾಮಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಕೋಟಕ್ ಮಹಿಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಭಾರತೀಯ ರೆಡ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ನೀಡಲಾದ ತಲಾ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವುಳ್ಳ ಆಂಬುಲೆನ್ಸ್ (ಎಎಲ್‌ಎಸ್)ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

ಅಪಘಾತಗಳು ನಡೆದ



ಕೋಟಕ್ ಮಹಿಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಿಎಸ್‌ಆರ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಆಂಬುಲೆನ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಸಚಿವ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಪಾಟೀಲ ಚಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಆರ್. ವರದರಾಜನ್, ಡಾ. ಉಮೇಶ್ ಎಸ್.ಆರ್., ಡಾ. ಅಂಬಾರಾಯ ರುದ್ರವಾಡಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು

ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಯಾಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ದಾಖಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 5 ಲಕ್ಷದಿಂದ ₹ 10 ಲಕ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ಬಿಲ್ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ದುಬಾರಿ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಭರಿಸುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯದ ಟ್ರಾಮಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಕಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದೀಗ ಎರಡು ಆಂಬುಲೆನ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ದಾನಿಗಳು ನೀಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಗಾಯಾಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಕರೆತರಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ' ಎಂದರು.

ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ರೋಗಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದಯುತವಾಗಿ

ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಜಯದೇವ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ಉತ್ತಮ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಹೆಸರಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ಟ್ರಾಮಾ ಕೇರ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

'ಕೋಟಕ್ ಮಹಿಂದ್ರ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನವರು ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸೇಡಂಗ ತಲಾ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಆಂಬುಲೆನ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಇಂತಹ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಸೇವಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು' ಎಂದರು.

ಜಿಮ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಪರ್ ಸ್ಪೆಷಾಲಿಟಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಸರ್ಜರಿ ವಿಭಾಗಕ್ಕೂ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಡಾ. ಶರಣಪ್ರಕಾಶ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಕೋಟಕ್ ಮಹಿಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹಿರಿಯ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಆರ್. ವರದರಾಜನ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, 'ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ರಾಜ್ಯದಾದ್ಯಂತ 2 ಸಾವಿರ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ₹ 41 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಲಾಭಾಂಶದ ಒಂದು ಪಾಲನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೇವಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ' ಎಂದರು.

ಜಿಮ್ ಪ್ರಭಾರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಉಮೇಶ್ ಎಸ್.ಆರ್., ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕ ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಎಂ. ವೇದಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರು.



Business Finance

GST rationalisation, tax-break on annuity top Budget wish list of life insurers

G Naga Sridhar

Hyderabad

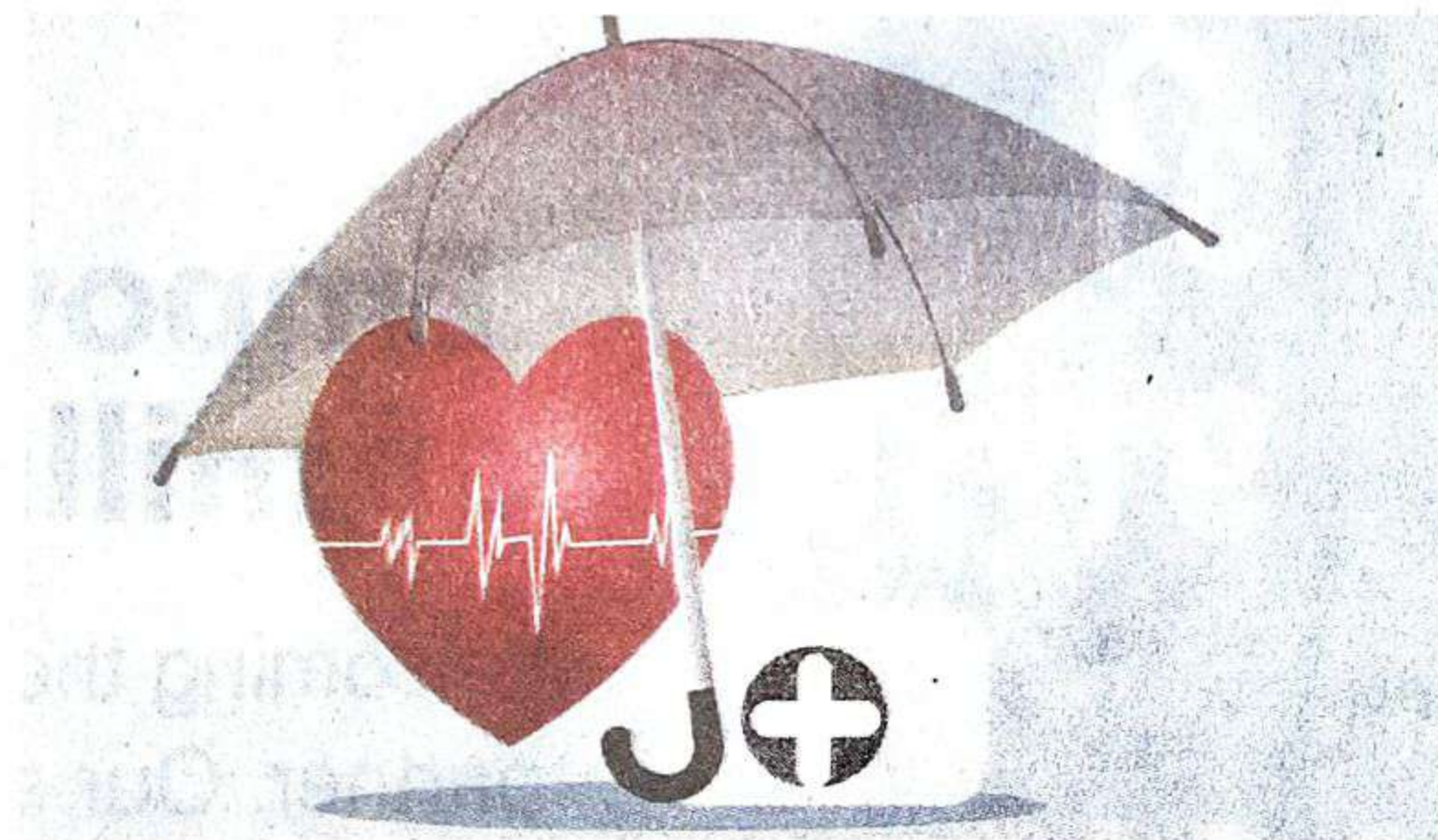
Rationalisation of the Good and Services Tax (GST) and tax-break on annuity top the wish list of life insurance industry ahead of Union Budget 2024-25.

GST rate rationalisation on term policies from the current rate of 18 per cent may also help make life insurance more affordable for the masses, who are keen on buying protection-oriented products, according to Sumit Rai, MD and CEO, Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance.

“With the experience in the last 2-3 years, it can be viewed as a social necessity to reduce the GST burden, making the category more affordable,” Rai told *businessline*.

“There is a vast ageing population, which underlines the burgeoning pension and annuity market in India. A tax break on annuity could, therefore, be a game changer,” Rai added.

Currently, annuity is completely taxed in the hands of the customer, which spoils



GREATER ACCESS. GST rate rationalisation on term policies from the current rate of 18 per cent may also help make life insurance more affordable for the masses

the product's allure. “Apart from doing away the double taxation (annuities are taxed at entry and exit), the government may also consider extending the tax benefit of ₹50,000 offered on NPS under Section 80CCD (1b), which is over and above the ₹1,50,000-lakh-limit of 80C, to annuities,” he added.

Annuities are the only solution, which provides complete protection from the perspective of living longer (i.e. outliving one's corpus), by providing a regular flow of income throughout one's lifetime, purchased in lieu of a single lump-sum amount.

Life insurers have also been seeking a review of the ₹5 lakh cap and increasing it to ₹10 lakh.

TAX DEDUCTION LIMIT

“The life insurance industry has been requesting for a distinct tax deduction limit, specifically for life insurance, with a special emphasis on the term insurance category, apart from the existing 80C provisions. This would serve as an incentive for individuals to invest in life insurance policies and promote a sense of long-term security,” Pankaj Gupta, MD and CEO, Pramerica Life Insurance

said. According to him, IRDAI's vision of ‘insurance for all’ by 2047 signifies a deep commitment to revolutionise the insurance landscape. The focus is on enhancing the availability, accessibility, and affordability of insurance services for both citizens and businesses, marking a transformative era for the sector.

“From our perspective, we anticipate a year of ongoing change in the insurance sector, characterised by technological advancements, enhanced focus on customer experiences and an increasing emphasis on environmental and social responsibility. Even though the upcoming Budget is a Vote on Account and not a full-fledged Budget, we foresee a continuation of the infra capex and self-dependency themes,” Gupta added.

The first year premium of life insurers declined 7.1 per cent at ₹2,50,274 crore up to December 2023 in the current financial year compared with ₹2,69,190 crore in the same period last year mainly on account of decrease in group premium, according to IRDAI data.

Byju's reports losses of ₹8,245 crore for FY22, consolidated revenues at ₹5,298 cr

RED FLAG. Cloud hangs over ability of group to continue as a going concern, says auditor

Jyoti Banthia
Bengaluru

Embattled edtech major Byju's filed its FY22 financials with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and has said that losses ballooned to ₹8,245 crore in FY22 from ₹4,564 crore in FY21.

businessline had earlier reported that the FY22 financials tabled during the company's annual general meeting in December 2023 showed that consolidated revenue from operations stood at around ₹5,000 crore, with losses crossing ₹8,200 crore.

Earlier in November 2023, the company revealed that its standalone revenue from core business rose to ₹3,569 crore, while it recorded an EBITDA loss of ₹2,253 crore. Byju's consolidated revenue jumped 118 per cent to ₹5,298 crore in FY22 (₹2,428 crore).

In the FY22 financials, Byju's auditor cautioned that a material uncertainty exists due to its large losses and a \$1.2-billion loan that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

AUDITOR'S CONCERN

The auditor said, "However, as explained in the Note, the management has undertaken various measures to improve its operating financial condition, is also in the process of securing necessary funding arrangements and exploring sale of assets as needed, and hence is confident regarding the future viability of the group."

"Basis a legal opinion, the management is of the view that it is unlikely that the TLB loan will be required to be paid in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, have been prepared on a go-



Results at a glance

	(₹ cr)	
	FY21	FY22
Consolidated revenue	2,428	5,298
Loss	4,564	8,245
EBITDA	4,143	6,679
EBITDA margins (%)	-171	-126

ing-concern basis," it added.

Byju's FY22 financials showed that 69 per cent or ₹3,464 crore of the company's operating revenue of ₹5,014 crore came from domestic sales, whereas the rest came from exports.

"Our subscriber base has

taken various measures to improve our operating financial conditions. These businesses were scaled down significantly to cut losses in the subsequent years, while other businesses continue to see growth," said Nitin Golani, Chief Financial Officer.

VALUATION CUTS

Recently, the edtech major has seen valuation cuts as global investment management firm BlackRock, which holds less than 1 per cent stake in Byju's, has cut down the firm's valuation to \$1 billion from the high of \$22 billion it fetched in early 2022.

In November 2023, tech investor Prosus marked down the value of its stake in Byju's, resulting in a company valuation of less than \$3 billion, representing an 86 per cent decline from the previous valuation of \$22 billion.

BUCKING TREND

Byju's consolidated revenue jumped 118 per cent to ₹5,298 crore in FY22 from ₹2,428 crore in FY21

grown 125 per cent in the year from FY21. While we are happy that our total income has grown 2.2X, we are also aware of our underperforming businesses like Whitehat Jr and OSMO which contribute to 45 per cent of the losses. We have

Tax-GDP ratio at 15-yr high during FY23

Tax buoyancy falls compared to FY22

INDIVJAL DHASMANA

New Delhi, 23 January

The share of direct taxes in gross domestic product (GDP) rose to a 15-year high of 6.11 per cent during 2022-23 (FY23), but their buoyancy fell to 1.18 from 2.52 in the previous year, according to official data released on Tuesday.

This means that while the tax-to-GDP ratio registered a record high during FY23 since 2008-09, the economic growth at current prices could not result in as high a rise in direct tax collections during the year as witnessed during 2021-22 (FY22).

However, direct tax collections rose higher than economic growth during FY23. While nominal GDP rose 15.11 per cent during the year, direct tax collections rose 17.79 per cent, revealed data released by the Central Board of Direct Taxes.

A year earlier, nominal GDP grew by 19.51 per cent, but direct tax collections rose by 49.12 per cent. Thus, direct taxes grew at a rate which was 2.52 times the GDP growth rate in nominal terms.

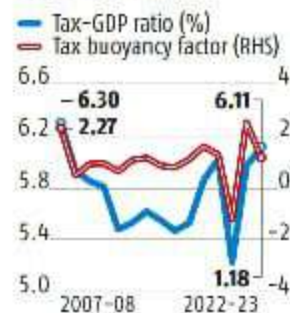
Direct taxes rose by 160.52 per cent to ₹16.64 trillion during the concluding year of the Narendra Modi government 2.0 (2022-23) over ₹6.38 trillion during the last year of the Manmohan Singh government 2.0 (2013-14).

On the other hand, gross direct tax collections registered an increase of more than 173 per cent at ₹19.72 trillion during FY23 over ₹7.22 trillion during 2013-14 (FY14).

Direct taxes contributed 54.62 per cent to the overall tax kitty during FY23 against 52.27 per cent in the previous year. However, this share was higher at 56.32 per cent during FY14. The decrease in contribution to direct tax col-



TAX BOOST



Source: CBDT

lections in the overall tax kitty could be attributed to robust goods and services tax (GST) collections during FY'23. However, subdued excise duty collections came in the way of the indirect taxes' share remaining less than half of the total tax kitty.

Central GST, the main segment of GST collections on Union government books, rose 21.53 per cent at ₹7.18 trillion, while Union excise duty mop-up declined 18.37 per cent at ₹3.19 trillion during FY23 year-on-year.

Corporation tax at ₹8.26 trillion was slightly less than ₹8.33 trillion from personal income tax during FY23.

The cost of collections of direct taxes declined to 0.51 per cent, the lowest since 2000-01, the data showed. This implies that the administrative machinery to collect direct taxes has become more efficient over the years.

Axis Bank net rises to ₹6K cr

Profit up despite margin impact from higher cost of funds

AATHIRA VARIER
Mumbai, 23 January

Private sector lender Axis Bank on Tuesday reported a 4 per cent year-on-year (Y-o-Y) increase in its net profit to ₹6,071 crore for the December quarter of 2023-24, even as the rise in the cost of funds impacted margins.

The total income swelled to ₹33,516 crore in the third quarter of the current financial year, compared to ₹26,798 crore in the year-ago period, Axis Bank said in a regulatory filing. These numbers are not exactly comparable as the acquisition of Citibank's retail business came into effect from March 1, 2023.

The net interest income reported 9 per cent growth to ₹12,532 crore, while other incomes were up 22 per cent to ₹5,555 crore.

The bank's net interest margins from domestic operations for the Oct-Dec period was 4.01 per cent as compared to 4.11 per cent in the



KEY METRICS

	₹ cr	% change	
	Q3FY24	Q-o-Q	Y-o-Y
Interest cost	15,429	7.8	43.3
Net interest income	12,532	1.8	9.4
Other income	5,555	10.3	21.5
Operating profit	9,141	5.9	-1.5
Provisions & contingencies	1,028	26.2	-28.5
Net profit	6,071	3.5	3.7
(%) Gross NPA	1.58	-15 bps	-80 bps

Source: Capitaline; compiled by BS Research Bureau

preceding quarter, and 4.26 per cent during the same period in the previous year.

"We have always indicated that we expect deposit pricing to continue through the current financial year. The pace of increase of the cost of deposits will reduce, and we expect that there will be a spillover into quarter one of the next financial year before these deposits start getting fully re-priced. The market cost of funding was stabilised for the system, and that is how we expect deposit pricing to continue," Puneet

Sharma, chief financial officer, Axis Bank said, during the post-earnings media interaction.

The cost of funds went up by 101 bps to 5.35 per cent in the last year. During the July-September quarter, it was 5.17 per cent. The bank's capital adequacy ratio was 14.88 per cent, as on December 31, 2023, down from 16.56 per cent from the previous quarter. The impact on common equity Tier-I capital due to the increase in risk weights for unsecured and NBFC loans was 70 bps.

REC profit rises 13% on improved asset quality

SHREYA JAI
New Delhi, 23 January

State-owned power sector lender REC posted a 13 per cent jump in its net profit for the quarter ended December 2023. The company recorded a net profit of ₹3,269 crore for the third quarter (Q3) of the current financial year, compared to ₹2,878 crore during the corresponding period in the previous financial year.

The net income of the company stood at ₹4,350 crore in Q3 of 2023-24 (FY24), up from ₹3,573 crore in Q3 of 2022-23, registering a jump of 21 per cent.

The company said that due to improving asset quality, an increase in lending rates, and effective management of finance costs, REC recorded its highest-ever nine-month profit of ₹10,003 crore. "The loan book has maintained its growth trajectory and has increased by 21 per cent to ₹4.97 trillion, compared to ₹4.11 trillion as of

Firm to be nodal agency for PM Suryodaya Yojana

The Pradhan Mantri Suryodaya Yojana, which was announced on Monday by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, will be implemented by REC. Speaking during the third quarter results, VK Dewangan, chairman and managing director, said REC has been entrusted with implementing the nationwide solar rooftop scheme, which will include the target of 10 million domestic households announced by Modi. SHREYA JAI

December 31, 2022," said the company in a statement.

REC said its asset quality improved, with net credit-impaired assets at 0.82 per cent during Q3FY24, compared to 1.12 per cent a year before.

REC recently announced its foray into the infrastructure segment.

Equity and money markets in the US remain polarised, says Chris Wood

PUNEET WADHWA

New Delhi, 23 January

Equity and money markets in the United States (US) remain polarised and are betting on two different outcomes in the months ahead, wrote Christopher Wood, global head of equity strategy at Jefferies in his latest note to investors, GREED & fear. While the US stock market, he wrote, is priced for an idealised soft landing of the economy, the money markets are priced for a degree of monetary easing, which only seems likely in the event of a recession.

"The Fed funds futures are now discounting 144 basis points (bp) of rate cuts this year, though down from 168bp anticipated on January 12. GREED & fear's base case remains that a downturn is coming as signalled by the collapse in US M2 growth," he said.

Another key development in the US that the global equity markets will eye over the next few months is how the political landscape shapes up ahead of the presidential elections. Donald Trump's victory by a 30-point margin in Iowa recently, Wood believes, is the latest evidence that the more indictments are levelled against him (Trump), the more support for him grows.

"A recent poll also found that Trump was leading Biden in Michigan, a key battleground state, by eight percentage points. The



ON THE RISE

US 10-year bond yield (%)



Source: Bloomberg
Compiled by BS Research Bureau

major problem for the 45th American President is that the election is not being held now. But if a downturn does hit the US in coming months, causing a stock market sell-off with it, it would set up the stock market for a rally in anticipation of pro-growth Trumpian policies," Wood said.

Bond yields

Back home, the rising bond yield in the US that hit 4.16 per cent recently, has put equity market investors in a spot of bother. Foreign institutional investors (FIIs), analysts said, have taken money out of the emerging markets, with Indian markets seeing an FII sell-off to the tune of over ₹20,500 crore in the last few trading sessions alone.

FII selling due to external factors, analysts say, has always been an opportunity to buy, and this time is no different. "An important trend in the market that has implications for retail investors is the revival of the tug of war between FIIs and domestic institutional investors (DIIs). FPIs have sold equity massively during the last few days. This is partly in response to the rising bond yields in the US, where the 10-year yield has risen to 4.16 per cent, and partly due to the high valuation in the Indian stock market," said V K Vijayakumar, Chief Investment Strategist at Geojit Financial Services.

Market strategy

The Indian economy, according to

analysts at BNP Paribas India, remains on a strong fundamental footing with inflation-related concerns and the worries related to the outcome of general elections now easing a bit. However, they do caution against the high valuations.

The other concern, according to Kunal Vora, Head of India Equity Research at BNP Paribas India, is that the (economic) recovery has not been broad-based, with mass-consumption categories still under pressure. A renewed interest in China and an increase in LTCG tax on equities as the government looks to mobilise resources to drive mass consumption are also potential risks.

"We expect Indian equities to trade at a premium to their historical valuations. In our base case, we expect Nifty 50 to trade at 20.2x December 2024 next 12-months (NTM) P/E. We arrive at a Nifty Index target of 23,500 in our base case by December 2024," he said.

Among sectors, Vora prefers affluent consumption over mass; and prefers private banks, given their strong fundamentals and reasonable valuations.

"We expect IT services growth to recover and telcos to raise tariffs. We would avoid staples and pharma for growth challenges. We expect autos to consolidate after a strong 2023," he added.

ಸೆನೆಕ್ಸ್ ಇಳಿಕೆ: ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ₹8.5 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ನಷ್ಟ

ಷೇರುಪೇಟೆ ಕಾಡಿದ ಕರಡಿ ಕುಣಿತ | ಸೆನೆಕ್ಸ್ 1053, ನಿಫ್ಟಿ 333 ಅಂಶಗಳಷ್ಟು ಇಳಿಕೆ

ಮುಂಬಯಿ: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಭ್ರಮದಿಂದಲೇ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಶುರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಮುಂಬಯಿ

ಷೇರುಪೇಟೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಕಂಪಿಸಿತು ಕಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರಿಗೆ 8.5 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸೆನೆಕ್ಸ್ 1053 ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಫ್ಟಿ 333 ಅಂಶಗಳಷ್ಟು ಕುಸಿತ

ಕಂಡಿತು. ದಿನದಂತಹಕ್ಕೆ ಷೇರುಪೇಟೆ 70,371 ಅಂಶ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಫ್ಟಿ 21,250 ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ

ವಹಿವಾಟು ಮುಗಿಸಿತು.

ವಿಶೇಷವೆಂದರೆ, ಸೋಮವಾರ ಸಂಜೆ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಮುಗಿಸಿದ್ದ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಷೇರು ಪೇಟೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾಂಗ್‌ಕಾಂಗ್ ಅನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಿತ್ತು. ಅಂದರೆ ಭಾರತದ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಗಾತ್ರ 4.33 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್‌ಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಹಾಂಗ್ ಕಾಂಗ್‌ನದ್ದು 4.29 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ನಷ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಂಪು ಸಮುದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿನ

ಘರ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರು ಷೇರು ಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನಷ್ಟವುಂಟಾಯಿತು ಎಂದು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ತಜ್ಞರು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿಚಿತ್ರವೆಂದರೆ ನಿಫ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧದಷ್ಟು ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಎಚ್‌ಡಿಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ ಐಎಲ್‌ನ ಷೇರುಗಳೇ ಕಾರಣವಾದವು.

ಇಂಡಸ್‌ಇಂಡ್ ಶೇ.6.13, ಎಸ್‌ಬಿಐ ಶೇ.3.99, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಯೂನಿಲಿವರ್ ಶೇ.3.82, ಎಚ್‌ಡಿಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಶೇ.3.23 ಮತ್ತು ಆಕ್ವಿಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಶೇ.3.41 ರಷ್ಟು ಇಳಿಕೆ ಕಂಡವು.





Shastri and Engineer get Lifetime Awards

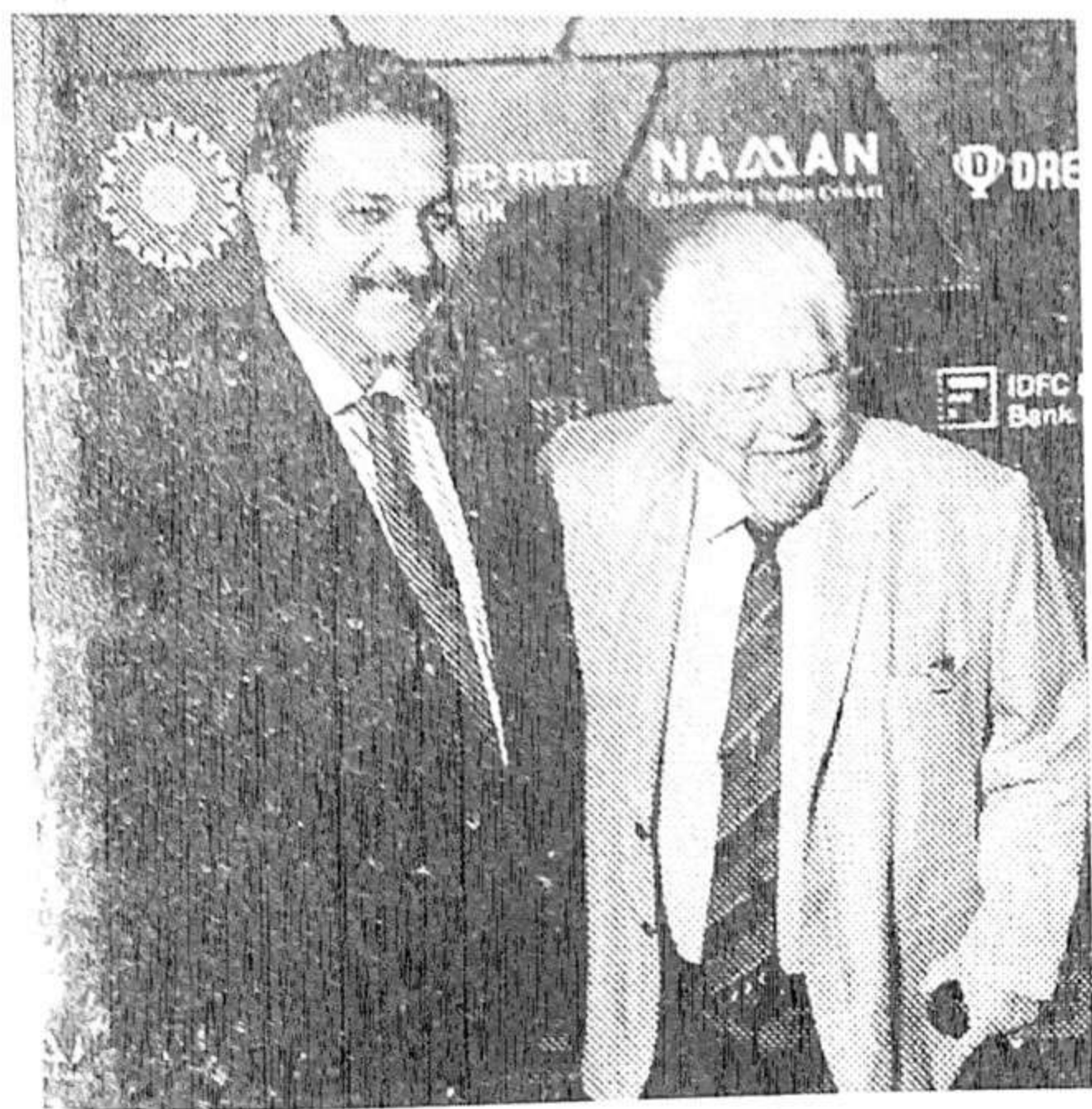
AGENCIES @ Hyderabad

FORMER India captain and head coach Ravi Shastri said on Tuesday that it was a touching moment for him to get bestowed with the Col CK Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award.

The BCCI awarded a host of top men's and women's performers from the 2019-20 season. Former India wicketkeeper Farokh

Engineer too was honoured with the Lifetime Achievement Award. "It certainly is (an emotional moment). Ladies and gentleman thanks for coming and I thank the BCCI for bestowing this honour on me," said Shastri. Star batter Shubman Gill was conferred with the Polly Umrigar Best Men's International Cricketer of the Year (2022-23) award.

Select list of awards: Col CK Nayudu Lifetime Achievement award: Ravi Shastri, Farokh Engineer (2019-20); Polly Umrigar Award for Best Men's Cricketer of



Ravi Shastri (L) and Farokh Engineer at the function | SRI LOGANATHAN VELMURUGAN

the Year: S Gill (2022-23), J Bumrah (2021-22), R Ashwin (2020-21), Md Shami (2019-20); Best International Cricketer, Women: Deepti S (2019-20, 2022-23), S Mandhana (2020-21, 2021-22); Best International Debut, Men: M Agarwal (2019-20), Axar P (2020-21), S Iyer (2021-22), Y Jaiswal (2022-23); Best International Debut, Women: Priya P (2019-20), S Varma (2020-21), S Meghna (2021-22), Amanjot K (2022-23); Best Umpire in Domestic Cricket: KN Ananthapadmanabhan (2019-20), Vrinda R (2020-21), J Madangopal (2021-22), R Pandit (2022-23); Best performance in domestic tournaments: Mumbai (2019-20); Lala Amarnath Award: Best all-rounder in domestic limited-over competitions: B Aparajith (2019-20), R Dhawan (2020-21, 2021-22), R Parag (2022-23); Lala Amarnath Award: Best all-rounder in Ranji Trophy: MM Singh (2019-20), S Mulani (2021-22), S Jain (2022-23).

On turners, India will have to tackle a transition query

With no Kohli for the first two Tests, focus is on a batting unit that is inexperienced in facing a promising bowling attack on pitches aiding spin

Sanjeev K Samyal

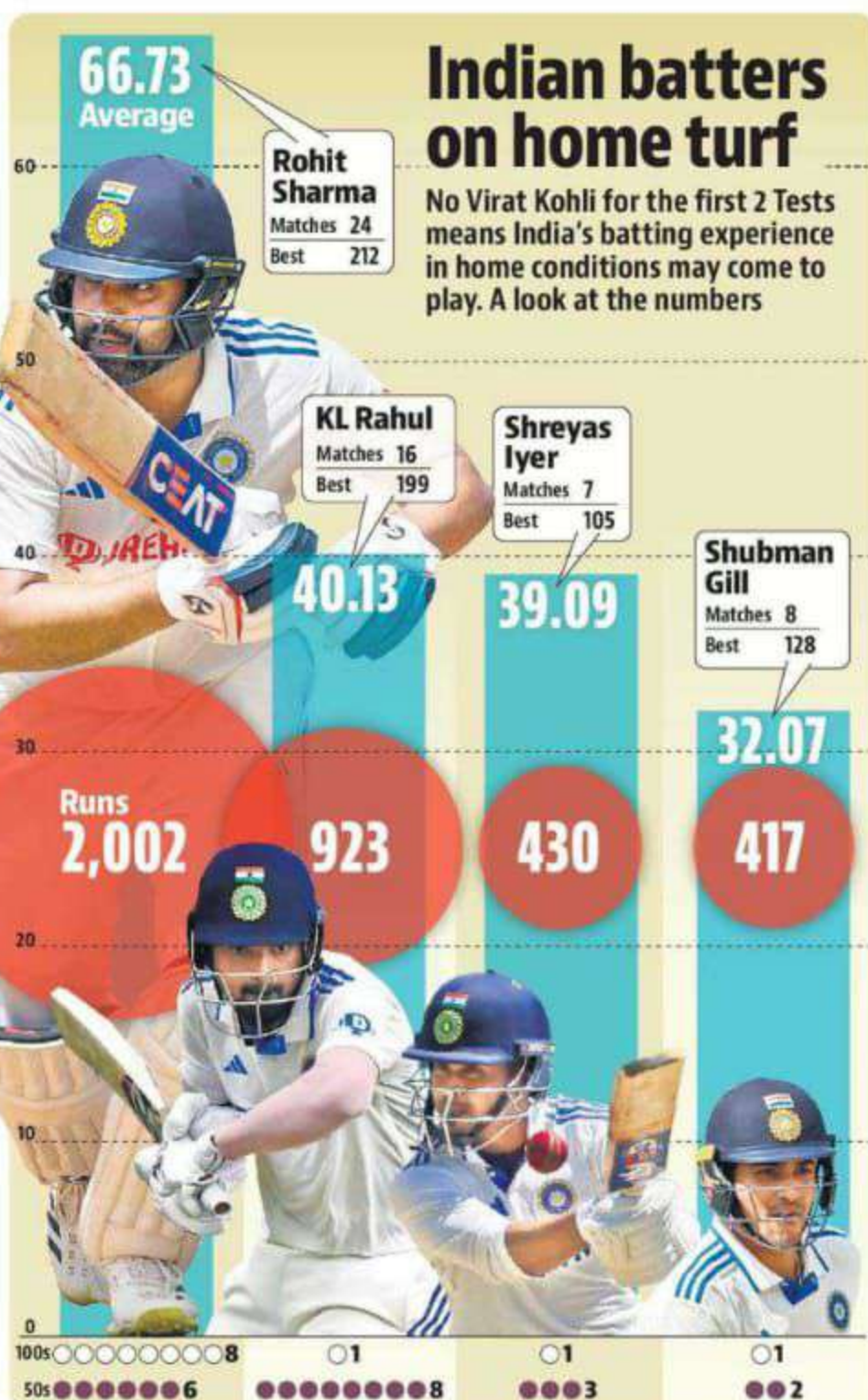
sanjeev.samyal@htlive.com

HYDERABAD: On England's last Test tour of India in 2021, Virat Kohli, Cheteshwar Pujara and Ajinkya Rahane constituted the middle-order that took them on. With Pujara and Rahane eased out and Kohli unavailable for the first two Tests, India suddenly find themselves grappling with the transition question. Kohli has played 113 Tests, Pujara 103 and Rahane 85. It's an issue Indian cricket's decision-makers have feared for some time now – how it will be for India after their long-time No.4?

It happened once, when Kohli missed three Tests in Australia in 2020 with the team 0-1 down after being skittled for 36. India then could fall back on Rahane and Pujara. The two shouldered the task of guiding the young players, scripting a win against all odds. This time, even if one of them is recalled as Kohli's replacement, it will be temporary. The lack of experience in the batting line-up sticks out as India go into the first Test starting here on Thursday.

Skipper Rohit Sharma is India's most seasoned batter with 54 Tests, but at 36 he is also looking at maximum of the current World Test Championship cycle. KL Rahul, 31, is likely to bat at Kohli's spot in the first Test starting on Thursday, but after 49 Tests he averages a modest 33.60. For a smooth transition, it puts the focus on Shubman Gill, Yashasvi Jaiswal and Shreyas Iyer.

Gill, 24, has played 20 Tests. He is seen as the long-term heir to Kohli's spot as the batting lynchpin but hasn't lived up to the promise he showed in Australia in his debut series (2020-21). His overall average is 30.59. Against England he averages 17.50 in five Tests, four of them at home. Yashasvi Jaiswal has played four Tests, and none at home. Both have played domestic first-class cricket but conditions in the Tests will be far more challenging.



Indian batters on home turf

No Virat Kohli for the first 2 Tests means India's batting experience in home conditions may come to play. A look at the numbers

here, and more in India before Australia and then England again. It presents a really good opportunity for some of these players, having had some experience and taste of international cricket, to take the next few steps. Even if they haven't played in India per se, there's a lot of other exposure that they have got at various levels in these kinds of conditions. So, I don't think it should be much of an issue."

There's extra scrutiny on Gill. He has been in great touch in the white-ball format but hasn't translated it in Tests. Since moving down to No.3 in the West Indies, he has only managed 103 runs in six innings.

"Gill is a fine player. Starting out the journey as a cricketer, sometimes we forget that it takes a little bit of time at times. Some guys have success instantly. Actually, he is one of those guys who has done really well in his early days, especially in Australia," Dravid said.

He said Gill's average must be seen in the context of the team playing most of the recent games in challenging batting conditions, be it turning tracks or seam-friendly.

"To be fair, to him and a lot of the other guys coming through, they have played on pretty challenging wickets, whether in India or overseas. It's been some challenging matches over the last two, three years. It's quite hard at times for some of these guys, but he's doing all the right things. He's working really hard. He is putting in the time, putting in the effort. In the last season he has got a couple of nice hundreds for us, one in Bangladesh, and one in Ahmedabad against Australia. I think he is on the right track. Just sort of hoping that in the course of this series, he has some big performances."

India have concerns over the crucial wicketkeeper-batter's spot as well.

Dravid announced that KL Rahul, who kept wicket in the two Tests in South Africa, won't keep and that the team will pick a specialist keeper between KS Bharat and the uncapped Dhruv Jurel. Bharat, 30, has played five Tests while Jurel, 23, is a greenhorn with only 15 first-class games under his belt. Bharat looks the favourite but will be under pressure after a below-par showing in the last home series against Australia.

India had a minor injury scare at the nets session on Tuesday afternoon after Iyer and Rahul took blows while batting. Rahul continued to bat while Iyer resumed after applying ice on the forearm for some time.

The 29-year-old Iyer has played 12 Tests, seven at home. He did well against New Zealand (50.50 avg) and Sri Lanka (62), but struggled against the world class Australian bowling last year. In four innings, his top score was 26 for an average of 10.50. He has the temperament though, having produced match-winning innings in Bangladesh in the 2022-23 series.

The first two Tests will indicate how things will be post-Kohli. Coach Rahul Dravid said

it will be a big opportunity for someone else to step up.

"Any team will miss the quality of a player like Virat. He has been phenomenal, his record speaks for itself. It just presents an opportunity to somebody else to step up and put in some performances, show what they have got," he said at the pre-series press conference.

Dravid said starting this week, the next 18 months presents the players a perfect chance to establish their credentials.

"There are some good, young, exciting guys there. I won't call them all youngsters, but even people like Iyer who haven't probably played a lot of Test cricket have been in and around the group a lot. So yeah, we think they're ready. It's a good opportunity for them over the course of the next five games to set some good markers, set some good standards.

"There is a lot of Test cricket for us over the next 12 to 18 months. We've got five Tests

Note: Yashasvi Jaiswal yet to play a Test in India



With 5 points in his kitty from 8 games, D Gukesh leads the standings along with Dutchman Anish Giri and Iranian-turned-Frenchman Alireza Firouzja at Tata Steel Masters chess tournament in Wijk Aan Zee (The Netherlands). However, he has a tall task ahead of him as his countryman Vidit Gujrathi stands in front of him in the next round.

SWAROOP SWAMINATHAN
@Hyderabad

WHEN Manchester United used to be good, there was this fear factor about them, especially at Old Trafford. It was said that teams lost matches while standing inside the tunnel before kick-off.

Facing India in a Test in India can be a bit like that. Especially if you hope to draw or win a series. The last visiting team to do that was England in the winter of 2012. Some, like Australia, have lost thrice while South Africa, West Indies, England, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka have lost the two times they have played here. Afghanistan's lone Test in India didn't enter a third day. Playing this Indian side in their own backyard is to willingly go inside a washing machine. It can be dizzying, confusing and chaotic.

In some of the other countries, matches can be played in slow motion. Here, that's not always possible. There is a tendency for matches to speed up and once the fast-forward button is pressed, visiting teams hurtle towards a loss. The India vs Australia Test in Delhi in 2023 was a case in point. The tourists were well placed at 2/85 after 18.5 overs. Less than 15 overs later, they were bowled out for 113 as they had lost 8/28 in a little over 70 deliveries. "They are really, really good bowlers, especially in these conditions," Pat Cummins had said after the game.

"I thought they bowled really well. It's not easy out there," Cummins quite accurately summed up the chore of playing the hosts' bowling in these conditions. When you are facing R Ashwin and Ravindra Jadeja — two all-time greats in this format — it's a bit like getting treated by two dentists in a single day. One itself can be a bit too much. Imagine two. An artist and a craftsman working the angles, making geometry their friend. Ball after ball. Hour after hour. Session after session. Batters imagine things and they start playing the man



India players attend a training session in Hyderabad on Tuesday | www.indianexpress.com

HOME DOMINANCE

Against a bowling attack that makes Rohit & Co invincible in India, England will have to produce something special to beat the hosts

rather than just the ball.

The numbers back this up. As a pair, Jadeja and Ashwin have played 39 Tests at home. In these games, they have returned figures of 422 for 8665 at an average of 20.5 while striking at least once every eight overs. You extrapolate that over a day's play and their long unbeaten record makes sense — teams, on average, get bowled out for 205 in 80 overs.

English pacer, Mark Wood, was being honest in his assessment when he called this series 'a free hit' of sorts because the hosts are expected to win. "We know the challenge (of coming here)," he said on Tuesday. "India very rarely loses at home. I think it's almost like a free hit for us where we can come in here and give it a good go." Imagine that. This is England, a side high on vibes at the moment and even they were forced to take into consideration the hosts' absurd record. "In general, they have got all bases covered," said Wood.

That's the other thing about

their record at home. The two Rs, Ashwin and Jadeja, are two future hall of famers. But what has helped them is the fast-bowling carousel in the shape of Umesh Yadav, Mohammed Shami and Ishant Sharma. In that same period, Yadav (83 wickets in 27 matches while averaging 25.6 and striking every 49 balls), Shami (76 in 21; 22.1 and 42.6) and Sharma (49 in 24; 30.2 and 67.1) were the perfect foil for the two spinners. Ashwin and Jadeja may have invariably picked up wickets in every Test but the sheer dominance could not have been achieved without the pacers serving up lbw decisions.

Nowhere else was this more prominent than in the 2019 series against South Africa. Kagiso Rabada, Vernon Philander and Anrich Nortje were toothless. Meanwhile, Shami (average of 14.7) and Yadav (12.18) picked up 24 wickets across the three Tests. On wickets where Ashwin and Jadeja found a lot of joy, Shami even picked up a

five-wicket in Kolkata. After the match, Rohit Sharma had said about Shami. "Shami, we've seen him in these conditions, not just today but previously as well... I still remember our debut together in Kolkata, where the pitch kind of... I wouldn't say (it was) like this but on day four, on day five, it was slightly lower and slower, and he knows how to bowl on those pitches." The match Rohit was referring to was the nine Shami picked up against West Indies in 2013. It saw him castling batters six times. It's something the Indian bowlers are champions of in their own turf — breaching the defences and getting them bowled. In fact, the five Indian bowlers mentioned in this piece have had 168 bowled dismissals since the beginning of 2013. Nowhere else is it that high. So, the key has always been hitting the top of off, finding late inward movement and skidding off the surface (for pacers).

This combination has contributed to one of the longest unbeaten records in all of competitive cricket. If England are to have any chances of escaping it, they will have to guard their stumps.

Full story: [newindianexpress.com](https://www.indianexpress.com)

SWAROOP SWAMINATHAN
@Hyderabad

A GENTLE late winter, early afternoon sun was beating down at the Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium on Tuesday. The strip to be used for the Test wasn't covered (an indication of the strength of the sun). India were being put through their paces on the field, with both Rohit Sharma and Rahul Dravid overlooking proceedings. Even if it was an optional training session two days out from the beginning of the series, Jasprit Bumrah was the lone absentee.

Looking on from the outside, one big potential surprise was easy to miss. The hosts' slip catching practice. Shreyas Iyer, Yashasvi Jaiswal, KL Rahul and Shubman Gill were the designated catchers but the man with the gloves was Dhruv Jurel. Jurel, called up for the first-time, was at ease and pulled off several acrobatic saves. The 23-year-old UP lad, who did feature for India A against England Lions (he had made a 50) less than two weeks ago, is a late bolter and is now well in with a chance of making a debut at the first time of asking. Saying that, KS Bharat, the current incumbent in home conditions, did have an extended net session with the bat in the practice facility near the stadium's entrance. Skipper Sharma, who was batting in the next net, also had a few words of advice for Bharat at one time.

That, in essence, was the big news to emerge from the Indian camp. Coach Dravid confirmed that one of Jurel or Bharat will keep as the management have decided to play KL Rahul as a specialist batter in this series. "Rahul will not be playing as a wicketkeeper in this series," the coach said in a press conference. "Obviously Rahul did a fantas-

Rahul specialist batter, Dhruv or Bharat to take keeper's slot



(Above) Dhruv Jurel with KL Rahul. The pitch that will be used for first Test

tic job for us in South Africa and really played a big part in us drawing that series. But considering it's five Test matches and playing in these conditions, we felt we would go with another keeping option, considering the weather, considering the conditions. So obviously it's a selection toss-up between the two other keepers that we have." While Rahul kept wickets in

South Africa, Bharat was the man behind the stumps against Australia last year. If Jurel does get the nod, he will do so on a what is likely to be a surface that will aid spin. With the caveat that a lot can change over two days, the surface had some dry spots, especially in a good length area for spinners on both sides. Interestingly, there were also some dark spots in the middle of the strip. "It looks a good one from what I've seen," Dravid said. "May spin a little bit. How quickly and how fast, I'm not sure. But might spin a little bit certainly as the game goes on." An insider this daily spoke to said there are chances of the match going into a fifth day but he didn't sound too confident.

Local spinners trouble Root

At one point during Joe Root's net session in the morning, he turned around and hit the stumps with his bat. Visibly annoyed, he f-bombed himself. One of the Hyderabad U-19 bowlers had induced a false stroke and the visiting batter was not pleased with himself. He was in the middle of a torrid phase where his trademark sweep shots didn't come off. One ball fizzed off the surface, beat his edge before uprooting the stumps. Another one found the edge. After the net bowlers made way, James Anderson went full tilt and Root finally managed to get some momentum. Elsewhere, Ben Stokes seemed to be moving freely enough while Mark Wood bowled from a shortened run-up.

After the session, Wood said they will continue to play the brand of cricket that has won them lots of followers. "We will adapt, we have got a captain that always wants to take the game forward so it should make for an entertaining series."

'PACE YOURSELF, IT'S LIKE A MARATHON'

Amid Debate Over Bad Scheduling Of Tests, Coach Dravid Welcomes 5-Match Series But Says It Will Be Tough On India, Eng Cricketers Who Play Across Formats

JAC.Gladson@timesgroup.com

Hyderabad: India's last few Test matches have been truncated affairs. In recent times, a creeping disregard for the longest format of the game — as seen in the scheduling of a two-Test series in South Africa — has been widely debated.

Speaking on the issue ahead of the five-Test series against England beginning here on Thursday, India coach Rahul Dravid spoke on the challenges of putting players on the park in such a long series, which also involves a lot of travel. However, it does give the teams, as Dravid put it, a chance to test strengths and iron out weaknesses.

"Sometimes you're struggling for form and it's hard to come back if you fall in the early part of the Test series. But a five-match series is like a marathon where you've got to pace yourself. So, I think it's a really good test for the two teams. The downside from my perspective is it's tough for teams like us and England, who play a lot of cricket in different formats of the game. It's a big factor how to manage the schedules of some of our (more) busy players. Then they'll have to choose a specific time as to which form of cricket they're playing," he said.

India last played a five-match series against England during the pandemic and the Tests had to be staggered due to Covid. "It's always exciting when England come (to India), because it's one of the most followed Test series in the world. It should be five good Test matches after a long time. I really hope that we hit the ground running and maybe strike a few balls early on," Dravid said.

'Batters won't take a backward step'

The India coach also hoped that his players will respond to the challenge in the absence of Virat Kohli, who has pulled out



RED-BALL ALERT: Captain Rohit Sharma at the nets in Hyderabad on Tuesday

of the first two Tests for personal reasons. "Guys like Rohit have been around for a while, Jaddu (Jadeja) and Ash (Ashwin) have been around for more than a decade. Even KL (Rahul) has been around for a while. It's a good opportunity for them over the course of the next five games to set some good markers as there is a lot of Test cricket (for us) over the next 12 to 18 months. It's a good opportunity for young players to take the next step," he said.

Dravid also said India would not take a step back when it comes to confronting England's 'Bazball' style of aggressive batting. "I don't think we are going to be ultra-attacking. We look to play what the situation demands. But by nature, if you look at our top six-seven batsmen, a lot of

guys are naturally positive and look to take the game on. There'll be some different situations in which we may need to look to push the game along or bat for long periods. But I can't see any of my batsmen taking a backward step or looking to be defensive," he said.

'KL Rahul won't keep wickets'

Rahul, the coach clarified, will play as a batter this series. "Rahul will not be playing as a wicketkeeper in this series, and we were clear about that in the selection itself. We have two other wicketkeepers (KS Bharat and Dhruv Jurel). Rahul did a fantastic job for us in South Africa and played a big part in helping us draw the series. But considering five Tests and

playing in these conditions, the selection will be between the two other keepers we have," he said.

The Indian coach made light of England's practice in the UAE, many miles away from the match venue, but was certain they would be tough competitors. "It's been exciting to watch them play and they've had success playing like that. They've done well in Pakistan. They've won in New Zealand and had a really exciting series against Australia in the Ashes. But we know it's going to be a challenge for them in these conditions because these are conditions we know very well. We have a lot of experience in our attack. I'm looking forward to seeing how our boys respond, because I know that we will be put under pressure."

DRAVID'S TAKE

ON SHUBMAN GILL'S RECENT STRUGGLES IN TESTS

"Shubman Gill is a fine player. Starting out the journey as a cricketer sometimes, we forget that it takes a little bit of time. Some guys have success instantly. Actually he is one of those guys who has done really well in some of his early days, especially in Australia. He is doing all the right things. He is working really hard. He is putting in the time."

ON TACKLING 'BAZBALL' APPROACH

"It's been exciting to watch England play and you know they've had success playing like that. They've done well in Pakistan. They've won in New Zealand and they had a really exciting series against Australia in the Ashes. So, we have to respect that. But we know it's going to be a challenge for them in these conditions. These are conditions we know very well. We've got an experienced attack. I'm looking forward to seeing how our boys respond. I know we will be put under pressure."

ON KOHLI'S ABSENCE FROM THE FIRST TWO TESTS

"Any team will miss a quality player like Virat Kohli. He is a phenomenal player and his records tell everything. He is a huge boost to the side but having said that it gives an opportunity to the other players to step up and put in some good performances."

Bracing for some early turn?

On the nature of the pitch, Dravid said it would take spin for sure. "It's a hard one to say. We will have a look once it (the match) starts and figure it out. It looks good, but may spin a little. How quickly and how fast, I'm not sure. But it might spin certainly as the game goes on," he said when asked about the surface.

England pacer Mark Wood, on his part, said, "We've discussed the pitch. But I wouldn't say we discuss it at length or have been worried about it. We have enough self-belief in our group that we can do something special. We've got spinners, we've got seam, we've got good haters and we've got a good recent history behind us."

ICC PICKS SIX INDIAN PLAYERS IN ROHIT-LED ODI TEAM OF THE YEAR

Dubai: Rohit Sharma was on Tuesday named captain of the ICC ODI team of the year, which featured five other Indians including Virat Kohli and the pace duo of Mohammed Shami and Mohammed Siraj.

The team mostly included players from World Cup finalists India and Australia besides players from semifinalists NZ and SA.

Allrounder Ravindra Jadeja and off-spinner Ravichandran Ashwin were the two Indians featuring in the Test team of the Year with Pat Cummins as its captain. Ash-

win was the leading wicket-taker for India in the Border-Gavaskar series, finishing with 25 wickets in four matches. Jadeja performed quite well in the World Test Championship final against Australia, picking up four wickets and adding a valuable 48 with the bat, despite India ultimately facing defeat.

The ODI team's top order includes openers Rohit and Gill. While the Indian captain accumulated 1,255 runs at an average of 52 last year, the latter struck a brilliant 308 against the Kiwis and also finished as the highest run-scorer (1,584) in the format. At number three was Travis Head, who was consistent throughout the year. **PH**

ICC men's ODI team of the year:

Rohit Sharma (Capt, Ind), Shubman Gill (Ind), Travis Head (Aus), Virat Kohli (Ind), Daryl Mitchell (NZ), Heinrich Klaasen (WK, SA), Marco Jansen (SA), Adam Zampa (Aus), Mohammed Siraj (Ind), Kuldeep Yadav (Ind), Mohammed Shami (Ind).

ICC men's Test team of the year:

Usman Khawaja (Aus), Dimuth Karunaratne (SL), Kane Williamson (NZ), Joe Root (Eng), Travis Head (Aus), Ravindra Jadeja (Ind), Alex Carey (WK, Aus), Pat Cummins (Capt, Aus), R Ashwin (Ind), Mitchell Starc (Aus), Stuart Broad (Eng).



DRAVID

ಪುರುಷರ ಹಾಕಿ: ಬಿ ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ

ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಗೆ ತಂಡ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ಎಐಎಚ್

ದೆಹಲಿ: ಎಐಎಚ್ ಗೇಮ್ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಟೋಕಿಯೊ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಕಂಚಿನ ಪದಕ ವಿಜೇತ ಭಾರತ ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರುಷರ ಹಾಕಿ ಸರ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಠಿಣ ಬಿ ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ.

41 ವರ್ಷದ ಲಕ ಟೋಕಿಯೊದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಚಿನ ಪದಕ ಗೆದ್ದ ಎಂಟು ಬಾರಿಯ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಭಾರತ, ಹಾಲಿ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವದ ನಂ.2 ಬೆಲ್ಜಿಯಂ, ಪ್ರಬಲ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ, ರಿಯೋ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಪದಕ ವಿಜೇತ ಆರ್ಜೆಂಟೀನಾ, ಸ್ವಿಜೆರಿಂಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಏರ್ಲೆಂಡ್ ತಂಡಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಎಐಎಚ್ ಹಾಕಿ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಆರ್ಹತಾ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಂಡ ನಂತರ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಾಕಿ ಫೆಡರೇಶನ್ ಪುರುಷರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಹಾಕಿ ಸರ್ಧಿಯ ಗುಂಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದೆ.

'ಎ' ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ನೆದರ್ಲೆಂಡ್ಸ್, ಬೆಲ್ಜಿಯಂ, ಜರ್ಮನಿ, ಜಪಾನ್, ಚೀನಾ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದರೆ, 'ಬಿ' ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ, ಆರ್ಜೆಂಟೀನಾ, ಗ್ರೀಸ್ ಟ್ರಿಟನ್, ಸೇನ್, ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ತಂಡಗಳು ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದಿವೆ. ಜರ್ಮನಿ, ಅಮೆರಿಕ



ವಿಶ್ವ ಶ್ರೇಯಾಂಕ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಂಡ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ತಂಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಫ್‌ಐಎಚ್ ವಿಶ್ವ ಶ್ರೇಯಾಂಕದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಯಾ ಗುಂಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪುರುಷ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲಾ 12 ತಂಡಗಳು ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಕೂಟಕ್ಕೆ ಆರ್ಹತೆ ಪಡೆದಿವೆ. ಪುರುಷರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಗುಂಪಿನಿಂದ ಅಗ್ಗ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತಂಡಗಳು ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ ಫೈನಲ್ ಗೆ ಆರ್ಹತೆ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಜುಲೈ 26 ರಿಂದ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 11 ರವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಹಾಕಿ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ಜು. 27 ರಿಂದ ಆ.9 ರವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ.

ಮತ್ತು ಜಪಾನ್ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಭಾರತ ವಸಿಶೆಯರ ತಂಡ ಈ ಬಾರಿಯ ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಗೆ ಆರ್ಹತೆ ಗಳಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ

ವಿಫಲವಾಯಿತು. ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ರಾಂಚಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಒಲಿಂಪಿಕ್ ಆರ್ಹತಾ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಪಾನ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 0-1 ಅಂತರದಿಂದ ಸೋತು ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆಯಿತು.

ಫೆ.23ಕ್ಕೆ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯುಪಿಎಲ್ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಪಂದ್ಯ

ದೆಹಲಿ: ಹಾಲಿ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರನ್ಸೆಲ್ ಆಫ್ ಡೆಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ವಾಡ್ರಂಟಲ್ ತಂಡಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಚಿನ್ನಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಫೆ.23 ರಂದು ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪ್ರೀಮಿಯರ್ ಲೀಗ್ (ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯುಪಿಎಲ್) 2ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖಾಮುಖಿಯಾಗಲಿವೆ. ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ. ಮಾರ್.15 ಮತ್ತು 17 ರಂದು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಎಲಿಮಿನೇಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಫೈನಲ್ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ, ಈ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳ ಆತಿಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ದೆಹಲಿಯ ಅರುಣ್ ಜೀಟ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣ ವಹಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯುಪಿಎಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 22 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯಲಿವೆ, ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಆಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ತಂಡವು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಫೈನಲ್ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲಿದೆ. 2 ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆಯುವ ತಂಡಗಳು ಎಲಿಮಿನೇಟರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲಿವೆ. ಈ ಬಾರಿಯ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಪ್ತಿ ಗೌತಮ್ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಂದಾ ದಿನೇಶ್ ಅವರಂತಹ ಯುವ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗಳು ಕಣದಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಕಳೆದ ತಿಂಗಳು ನಡೆದ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯುಪಿಎಲ್ ಮಿನಿ ಬಿಡಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರಿಬ್ಬರು ಭಾರಿ ಮೊತ್ತ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದರು. 30 ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ನಡೆದ ಬಿಡ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 165 ಆಟಗಾರರು ಇದ್ದರು.



ವಿಶ್ವದ ನಂ.1 ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ್-ಚಿರಾಗ್ ಜೋಡಿ

ದೆಹಲಿ: ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ವಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡಿದ ಭಾರತದ ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ್ ಸಾಯಿರಾಜ್ ರಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿರಾಗ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಬಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ ಎಫ್ ಪುರುಷರ ಡಬಲ್ ಶ್ರೇಯಾಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಮರಳಿ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಲೇಷ್ಯಾ ಓಪನ್ ಸೂಪರ್ 1000 ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಓಪನ್ ಸೂಪರ್ 750 ಬ್ಯಾಡ್ಮಿಂಟನ್ ಪಂದ್ಯಾವಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸತತ ರನ್ಸೆಲ್ ಆಫ್ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ



ಎಫ್‌ಐಎಚ್ ಗೇಮ್ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಎರಡನೇ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವದ ನಂ.1 ಶ್ರೇಯಾಂಕವನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿದರು. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಹ್ಯಾಂಗ್ಜುನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ 2022 ರ ಎಫ್‌ಐಎಚ್ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಪದಕ ಗೆದ್ದ ನಂತರ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಜೋಡಿ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ನಂ.1 ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿತು. ನಂ.2 ಆಟಗಾರರಾಗಿ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಓಪನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿರಾಗ್ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಫೈನಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಕಾಂಗ್ ಮಿನ್ ಹ್ಯುಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಯೋ ಸಾಂಗ್ ಚಿ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಸೋತರು. ಭಾರತದ ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್. ಪ್ರಣಯ್ 8ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ ತಲುಪಿದರೆ, ಲಕ್ಶ್ಮಿ ಸೇನ್, ಕಿರಣ್ ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಶು ರಾಜವತ್ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ 19, 25 ಮತ್ತು 30ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಗಿಲ್ 2023ರ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟಿಗ

ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಬಿಸಿಸಿಐ | ಫಾರೂಕ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್, ರವಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗೆ ಜೀವಮಾನ ಸಾಧನೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ

ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್: ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ, ದೇಶಿ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ತೋರಿದ ಆಟಗಾರರು ಬಿಸಿಸಿಐ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಮುಡಿಗೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ

• ಬಿಸಿಸಿಐ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ (ಮಹಿಳಾ) 2021/2022ರ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಣದ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ 2020/23ರ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ದೀಕ್ಷಿತರವರ ಪಡೆದರು.

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ನಡೆಯಿತು. 2020, 22, 23ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸಾಧಕ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು.



ಟೀಮ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸ್ಟಾರ್ ಓಪನರ್ ಶುಭನ್ ಗಿಲ್‌ಗೆ 2022-23ರ ಸಾಲಿನ ಪಾಲಿ ಉಮಿ,ಗರ್ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟಿಗ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು. ಜೀವಮಾನ ಸಾಧನೆಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಜಿ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಆಟಗಾರರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಸಿ.ಕೆ.ನಾಯ್ಡು 2023ರ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಟೀಮ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಮಾಜಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೋಚ್, ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ದಂತ ಕಥೆ ರವಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ 2019-20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಫಾರೂಕ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು. 2021-22ರ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವೇಗದ ಬೌಲರ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಜಸ್ಟಿನ್ ಬುಮ್ರಾ ಭಾಜನರಾದರು.



ಬಿಸಿಸಿಐ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಜನರಾದ ಟೀಮ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಟಗಾರರು.



ಪಾಲಿ ಉಮಿ,ಗರ್‌ಗೆ ಗೌರವ	
ವರ್ಷ	ಆಟಗಾರ
2019-20	ಮೊಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಶಮಿ
2020-21	ಆಲ್ ಅಶ್ವಿನ್
2021-22	ಜಸ್ಟಿನ್ ಬುಮ್ರಾ
2022-23	ಶುಭನ್ ಗಿಲ್

ಶುಭನ್ ಗಿಲ್ ಅವರ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನದಿಂದ ಬಂದ ರನ್ ಹಲವು ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದವು. ಈಗ 2023ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗಿಲ್ ಆತ್ಮತಂತ್ರ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟರ್ ಆಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿದರು. ಕ್ಯಾಲೆಂಡರ್ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಿಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಟ್‌ನಿಂದ 5 ಶತಕ, ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ 2 ಸಾವಿರ ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ದಾಖಲೆ ಬರೆದರು.

ಸರ್ಫರಾಜ್, ಮಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ

2021-22ರಲ್ಲಿ ರಣಜಿ ಟ್ರೋಫಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಫರಾಜ್ ಮಾಧವರಾವ್ ಸಿಂಧಿಯಾ, 2022-23 ಋತುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಯಾಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತು 2019-20 ಋತುವಿಗಾಗಿ ರಾಹಲ್ ದಲಾಲ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ನೀಡಿತು.

ದಿಲೀಪ್ ಸರ್ದೇಸಾಯಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ

2022-23 ಟೆಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಓಕೆಟ್-ಆಲ್ ಅಶ್ವಿನ್, 2022-23 ಟೆಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರನ್-ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಚೈತ್ತಾಲ್

2023ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 29 ಏಕದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಿದ ಅವರು 63.36ರ ಸರಾಸರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 1584 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಿಲ್ 5 ಶತಕ ಹಾಗೂ 9 ಅರ್ಧ ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದರು. ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ (1377) ಮತ್ತು ರೋಹಿತ್ ಶರ್ಮಾ (1255) ರನ್‌ಗಳಿಸಿದರು. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮೂರು ಸ್ವರೂಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2023 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 48 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಿದ ಗಿಲ್ 46.54 ರ ಸರಾಸರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2154 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಗಿಲ್ 2023ರ ಪಾಲಿ ಉಮಿ,ಗರ್ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟಿಗ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಭಾಜನರಾದರು.

EDITORIAL

NEWS



Limits and borders

Centre must consult States before decisions that impinge on their powers

Litigation concerning the territorial jurisdiction of the Border Security Force (BSF) in Punjab seems to be the result of the lack of effective consultation between the central and State governments on the issue. Punjab has filed a suit against the Union government under Article 131 of the Constitution, challenging the decision to increase the operational jurisdiction of the BSF from 15 km to 50 km. The border State sees the Centre's move as a breach of federal principles and an encroachment into the law and order powers of the Punjab police. West Bengal has a similar view, and both States have got resolutions passed in their Assemblies against the expansion. In this backdrop, the Supreme Court's decision to examine the questions that arise from the expansion of the BSF's area of operations acquires significance. In October 2021, the Centre had issued a notification under the provisions of the BSF Act, standardising the area over which the BSF would have jurisdiction to operate. In Punjab, West Bengal and Assam, the distance was raised from within 15 km from the border to 50 km, while it was reduced from 80 km to 50 km in Gujarat. For Rajasthan, it was kept unchanged at 50 km. The Union government said in a reply in the Rajya Sabha in December 2021 that the extension of the BSF's jurisdiction will help it discharge its border patrol duty more effectively.

While the Union government may have valid reasons for its move, it should not be seen as encroaching into the domain of the State governments, which have the constitutional responsibility to maintain public order and exercise police powers. The BSF mainly focuses on preventing trans-border crimes, especially unauthorised entry into or exit from Indian territory. It does not have the power to investigate or prosecute offenders, but has to hand over those arrested and the contraband seized from them to the local police. In practice, BSF personnel usually work in close coordination with the police and there ought to be no clash of jurisdiction. It is possible to argue that the expanded jurisdiction merely authorises the BSF to conduct more searches and seizures, especially in cases in which the offenders manage to enter deep into the country's territory. However, it goes without saying that there ought to be strong reasons for the expansion of the jurisdiction of any central force. In this regard, the most relevant questions among those framed by the Supreme Court are whether the Centre's notification encroaches upon the State government's domain; and what factors ought to be taken into account while determining the "local limits of areas adjoining the borders of India".

TAKING advantage of the distraction caused by the Ukraine war and the Israel-Hamas conflict, China has upped the ante in the South China Sea (SCS). The Philippines has accused China of deploying its maritime forces which have since February this year, "harassed, blocked and executed dangerous manoeuvres" against a resupply mission to the Second Thomas Shoal, a contested island hosting a small Philippines military contingent. Over several months, the Philippines coast guard has exposed the unlawful activities of China's coast guard and maritime militia.

China claims that the Scarborough Shoal and Second Thomas Shoal are in its maritime zone, while the Philippines claims these as part of its exclusive economic zone. In 2016, the International Permanent Court of Arbitration dismissed China's territorial claims against the Philippines under the UN Law of the Sea Convention. Beijing dismissed the ruling and continues to claim ownership and deploy various provocations. China has deployed its coast guard ships, and other boats masquerading as fishing boats, to patrol the busy waterway as if it were its territorial waters. Beijing claims "indisputable sovereignty" over almost all of the 3.5 million sq km of the SCS, as well as most of the islands and sandbars in it, including features that are hundreds of kilometres from the Chinese mainland.

China's coast guard ships have used water cannons against Philippine ships and even rammed into one of them. China has also used military-grade laser and acoustic devices against Philippine ships. The Philippines government had to summon the Chinese ambassador in Manila to lodge a protest, calling China's actions as a blatant violation of international law. Senior Philippine leaders have called for the expulsion of China's ambassador, who has been making aggressive 'wolf warrior' statements.

Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos Jr has said, "The aggression and provocations perpetrated by [China's maritime forces] have only further steeled our determination to defend and protect our nation's sovereignty, sovereign rights, and jurisdiction" in the SCS. This president has taken a more vocal and proactive stance against China as compared to the previous president, Rodrigo Duterte. The latter had tried to appease China and lost the election. The mid-term elections in the Philippines are scheduled for 2025 and anti-China sentiments are

China is repeatedly confronting the Philippines in South China Sea. It is playing a long game to test the US's resolve on helping its treaty allies

BEIJING'S LONG BRINKMANSHIP ON THE HIGH SEAS

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rising rapidly. The US has supported its ally and called on Beijing to desist from its dangerous and destabilising actions in the SCS. The US has said it stands by Manila and reaffirmed the 1951 Mutual Defence Treaty, which commits the US to help the Philippine armed forces if attacked.

China accused the Philippines of lying and claimed that Chinese ships had acted with professionalism and restraint, blaming the Philippine boats of "illegally intruding" into Chinese waters. China reiterated that its actions were a part of border control measures, as per national laws. China even claimed that a Philippine ship rammed a Chinese ship, though video evidence clearly

showed the reverse.

China's outlandish claim covers almost four-fifths of the SCS as its territorial waters and it has disputes over several islands in the SCS with several littoral countries. China wants to convert the SCS into a Chinese lake and wants other countries to fall in line with its dictates and abandon their own claims. It has built artificial islands too, militarised the illegally occupied islands to reinforce its claims, and attempted to enforce an air defence identification zone over the airspace. Deception and lying go hand in hand in China's pursuit of its foreign policy objectives.

China's bullying tactics are designed to convey that it has overwhelming naval su-

periority and opposition is futile. China also wants the Philippines to eschew the option of granting the US access to its bases which are closest to Taiwan under the Philippines-USA expanded defence agreement.

Additionally, China wants to test the US's resolve in coming to the defence of its treaty allies. These tactics may expose American resolve and send a signal to its allies that the US is constrained. China's strategy has posed a new challenge to the US's strategy in Asia, but it has been careful in not crossing certain red lines. China has honed its 'gray zone tactics', which stay short of armed attacks. A collateral objective China hopes to achieve is linked to the supply chains moving out of China to the Philippines and other countries. China's grey zone warfare creates uncertainty for companies attempting to diversify supply chains out of China.

How to deter China—short of a full-blown conflict—is now the new policy dilemma for the US and its QUAD partners. This would require not just military deterrence but also a geoeconomic strategy. The summit between Presidents Biden and Xi at the APEC meeting in November indicated that China wants to run with the hares and hunt with the hounds. Under pressure of a slowing economy, various sanctions on manufacturing of chips and the sudden purge of his foreign and defence ministers, Xi was conciliatory with the US; yet, Chinese forces bared their fangs in the SCS.

India has extended support to the Philippines and conducted maritime exercises with them. India's anti-submarine ship *INS Kadmat* visited the Philippines in December, earlier, India had sold the high-tech naval version of the BRAHMOS missile to the Philippines. China is playing the long game, calibrating its aggression depending on the shifting ties between Beijing and Manila. China seeks to force the Philippines to abandon its claim to the Second Thomas Shoal. Kowtowing to China and accepting its dictates determines China's aggressiveness towards a neighbour.

The Philippines has decided to expose China's bullying to the world and ensure that China's fabricated narrative is debunked. Its more pugnacious stance signals that it will not submit meekly. The Philippines hopes to garner global support and set an example for other smaller nations to stand up to China. Among the QUAD countries, Australia, Japan and the US are shoring up support by capacity building and helping expose China's nefarious designs.

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Whither Indian modernity?

Political landscapes are shifting, and the growing identity divide challenges the universal values of modernity

V ANIL KUMAR

In the 1950s and 1960s, discussions on developing country politics primarily revolved around tradition and modernity. Newly de-colonised societies were initially perceived as traditional, transitioning towards modernity. This modernity was expected to prize universal values of egalitarianism, identities that prize achievement over ascriptive values, and embracing the freedom of modern liberal democracy over the tyranny of traditions. In India, caste and religion were seen as impediments to this modernity, hindering political progress. However, later, there was a shift in understanding, arguing that traditional categories like caste were being mobilised for modern purposes within liberal democracy. The argument was, 'How else can liberal democracy be in India, if not in terms of caste?' However, the theorists of Indian democracy did not extend the same argument to religion because of the specific historical context of Indian democracy emerging amidst partition and communal bloodshed. Thus, the argument was that while it is caste that becomes the force of mobilisation, strengthening Indian democracy, religion, on the other hand, leads to communal politics.

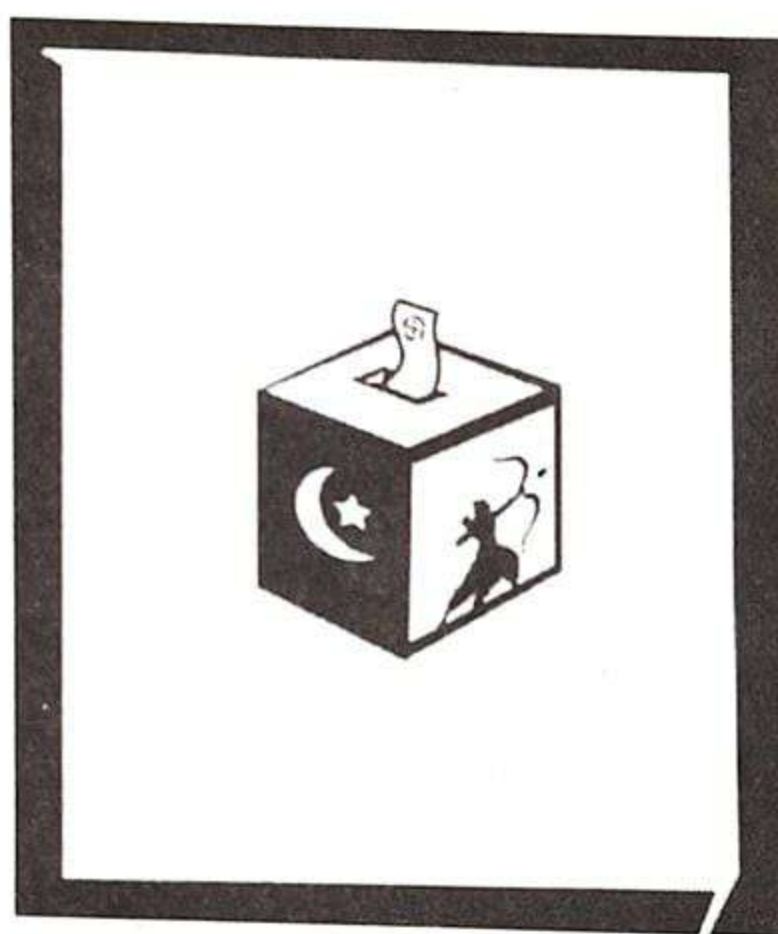
The terms of these arguments have, however, remained relatively constant, while, on the other hand, in India, religion has emerged as a difficult force to comprehend and contend with. The political landscape has evolved from a single-party democracy under the 'Congress system' to the single-party democracy of the 'BJP system' over the past decade. In the new system, it is not the universal identities of modernity that are aspired to but a narrow caste-less Hindu identity.

The theorists advocating for democracy in terms of caste-based mobilisation now face the challenge of religion-based mobilisation, particularly in northern states where these identities are strong. Caste identities, once targeted for annihilation, have paradoxically strengthened due to decades of Lohiaite caste-based mobilisation by the political parties.

The annihilation of caste did not happen. What took place because of caste politics was the strengthening of the identities of caste. Since these mobilisations were largely of castes within

the Hindu fold, eventual mobilisation by religion became easy. The mobilisation from the castes that were not in the Hindu fold often led to the backlash from the so-called upper and middle castes, which again strengthened, instead of diluting, the caste identities.

Governance and development have been ignored altogether in favour of caste mobilisation and caste-based resource distribution, notably in states like UP and Bihar, keeping identities within the traditional narrowness and bigotry. This scenario has facilitated the emergence of the BJP system, particularly in UP.



In the context of modernisation, there was an aspiration for the gradual secularisation of society. Religion was seen as gradually receding into the background as modernisation and modern economic development progressed. The current trend, however, indicates a reversal of secularisation, both in the public and private spheres. The early theorists hoped that in post-colonial societies, the secularisation process would gradually overcome religious and communal politics. That being the case, they hoped that being religious would become as optional as being atheistic. The trends that are blowing, however, are otherwise. The de-secularisation process is not only taking place gradually but is also being presented as the only option. Or de-secularisation *ipso facto* becomes the only option as the majority of the population finds themselves between the Scylla of identity politics and the Charybdis of neo-liberal economic development. This brings us to another point.

In modernisation theory, with the processes involved, it was hoped that as economic development progressed, other concerns, such as religious identity politics, would become secondary or be relegated to the past. On the contrary, the puzzle is this: as economic development progresses in India, identity

politics is surging ahead—both in terms of caste and religion—but the much-aspired universal egalitarian values are not developing.

The paradox is that economic improvement is not making us think in terms of secular values. Instead, economic development is progressing on the one hand, and de-secularisation is progressing on the other. What is the cause of this? The causes for this are to be found in the nature and character of the development process, which side-steps and marginalises a large number of people, including the middle class, and favours the accumulation of capital in an ever smaller number of people. It is not economic development *per se*, but rather the nature and character of economic development that need to be examined for an understanding of the phenomenon of the rise of identity politics. In other words, the character of economic development and the nature of the development of identities and identity politics are interconnected. One cannot see them separately. Unequal economic development and gradual de-secularisation are connected realities. The greater the insecurity for ordinary people, the more and more they become de-secularised.

The slogan 'Aastha aur Vikas' should better be understood as identity politics because of the nature of economic development. Both of these are reinforcing. The more we are alienated and the more the circumstances appear to be insurmountable, certainly, the more we pray. This is 'Aastha' because of the so-called 'Vikas'.

The early prognostications of the modernisation theory have proven wrong. We are increasingly de-secularized. All traditions are being re-invented by all sections. Today, we remember our ascriptive caste and religious identities more often than we aspire for universalist, egalitarian, and humanist identities. The blame for this rests squarely on the failure of modernisation in the country owing to the extremely unequal development process spearheaded by both the leading parties of the country: the Congress for a long time in the not-so-distant past and the ruling BJP for a decade. The failure of modernisation is not, of course, new; many African and Latin American dictatorships have proven liberal modernisation theory earlier wrong. What makes this special in our case is that we were supposed to be an exceptional case in terms of our success in modernisation and liberal democracy!

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A more sincere approach is needed

The presence of External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar at the 19th summit of the Non-Aligned Movement in Uganda attests to the fact that despite pouring scorn on the foreign policy of the country's first Prime Minister, the Modi government believes it is in its interests not to shake off this chapter of Jawaharlal Nehru's international legacy. NAM was powered by newly independent African and Asian nations that did not want to be aligned to either of the Cold War blocs. Nehru's stewardship of NAM, along with Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser and Yugoslavia's Josip Tito not only allowed India to punch above its weight in international politics but also gave India a global profile that did not need to be burnished at home or abroad with grand extravaganzas. In the last century, India, a rare democracy in the post-colonial world, was a natural leader of the under-developed and developing world, then known as the "Third World". Now, while Delhi stakes a claim to leadership of the "Global South", its aspiration is to sit at the international high table. In its attempts to balance between both, a so-called "relic" of the much-disparaged Nehruvian past is proving to be Delhi's best bet at pushing the idea of a multipolar world, in which it clearly hopes to be one of the poles. In his remarks, Jaishankar made a pitch for "transforming" an inequitable world through "practical steps", and offered as an example India's own efforts on this front -- 600 projects in 78 nations, half of them in Africa, capacity-building through training, the sharing of Covid vaccines with 100 nations, and when natural disasters strike, "first responders to the developing world".

NAM remains relevant to India's foreign policy

Interestingly, he projected India not as "Vishwaguru" but as "Vishwa Mitra", and instead of the claim to represent the voice of the Global South that Delhi repeated like a mantra all of 2023, the minister spoke about "drawing strength" from these countries.

Irrespective of these formulations, it is also true that India's ideological distance from NAM, or indeed the Global South, has never been more apparent. With the war in Gaza on top of everyone's mind, the Kampala Declaration was an all-out condemnation of Israel's "illegal military aggression" against "civilians, civilian objects", and of the "forced displacement of the Palestinian population", along with a call for an "immediate and durable ceasefire". It called for urgent steps toward ending Israeli occupation, and a two-state solution on the basis of the pre-1967 borders. In his own remarks at the summit, Jaishankar mentioned the war in Gaza, but made no mention of the appalling civilian casualties, nor of the Global South's unequivocal demand for a ceasefire as articulated in votes at the UN, though he said that "terrorism and hostage-taking are unacceptable". In the broadest of formulations, he reiterated India's position for a two-state solution. For the makers of "Bharat" then, NAM remains relevant, not so much for the positions it takes, but for its usefulness to Delhi to achieve its "strategic sweet spot".



ದಸಂಸ: ಐದು ದಶಕಗಳ ಹಾದಿಯ ಆತ್ಮವಿಮರ್ಶೆ, ಬಣಗಳ ಒಗ್ಗೂಡುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಕಾಲ

'ಹೋರಾಟದ ಹಣತೆ'ಗೆ 50



ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ

ಗುರುಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಕಂಟಲಗೆರೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ದಲಿತ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಇಂದಿಗೆ (ಜ. 24) ಐವತ್ತು ವರ್ಷ ತುಂಬಿದೆ. ಸಮಾಜವಾದಿಗಳು, ಸಮತಾವಾದಿಗಳು, ಗಾಂಧಿವಾದಿಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಹರಿದು ಹಂಚಿಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ದಮನಿತ ದಲಿತರಿಗೆ ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ತತ್ವ, ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ವೇದಿಕೆ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತಿಕೆ ತಂದುಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದು ಪ್ರೊ. ಬಿ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಅವರು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಇದೇ ದಲಿತ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸಮಿತಿ (ದಸಂಸ).

ದಸಂಸ ಕರಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎದ್ದುಕಾಣುವ ಈ ಮೂಲ ಮಾತು ಸಮಿತಿ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಆಗಿರುವುದು 1974ರ ಜನವರಿ 24ರಂದು. ಹಲವು ಚಳವಳಿಗಳ ಉಗಮ ಸ್ಥಾನವಾದ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೇ ದಲಿತ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸಮಿತಿ ಎಂಬ ನೀಲಿ ಕಡಲಿಗೂ ಒಡಲು ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ಭದ್ರಾವತಿಯ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ ಮತ್ತು ಉಕ್ಕು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ (ವಿಐಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್) ಹಾಗೂ ಎಂಪಿಎಂ ಕಾಗದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿಯ ನೌಕರರು, ತಾವು ಅದಾಗಲೇ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಕ್ರಿಯ ವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಸಂಘವನ್ನು ಭದ್ರಾವತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಎನ್.ಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಅವರಾದರೆ, ಪ್ರೊ. ಬಿ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ, ಸಿಂಗಾರಾಮ, ಎಸ್.ಜಿ.ರಾಜು, ಸಿ.ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವ, ಬೋರಯ್ಯ, ನಂಜಪ್ಪ, ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅವರನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಏಳು ಜನರು ಆರಂಭಿಕ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಎಂದಿದ್ದ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ 1992ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೈಲಾಗೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ತಂದು, ಈಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಸಂಚಾಲಕ, ಸಂಘಟನಾ ಸಂಚಾಲಕ ಎಂದು ಮರುನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ನೋಂದಣಿಗೆ ಮುನ್ನವೇ, ಬೂಸಾ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಸವಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಧ್ವನಿ ಎತ್ತಿದ್ದೂ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ನಾನಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಲಿತರು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಗುಂಪುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇಂತಹ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳಿಗೆ, ದಲಿತರೇ ಹೊರತರು ತಿದ್ದಿ 'ಪಂಚಮ' ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೂ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ, ಹೀಗೆ ಚೆಲ್ಲಾಪಿಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ದಲಿತರ ಆಕ್ರೋಶ, ನೋವು, ದುಡುಕು, ದುಮ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಡಿ ತಂದದ್ದು ಮಾತ್ರ ಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಅವರ ಬಳಗ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳು, ಕಲಾವಿದರ ಹೆಗಲು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದು ದಸಂಸ ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಗ್ಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುವಾಯಿತು. ಹೀಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾದ ದಸಂಸ, ಶ್ರಮ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿ ಪಿಕಾಸಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಸಪೊರಕೆಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ಹೇಳಿದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಸಂಘಟನೆ, ಹೋರಾಟವನ್ನು ಮೂಲಮಂತ್ರವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡಿತು. ರಾಜ್ಯದಾದ್ಯಂತ ದಲಿತರ ಮೇಲಿನ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯ, ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಸರಣಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಶಿಬಿರಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ, ತನ್ನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು ಅದರ ಮೂಲ

ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದಲೇ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತರ ದಶಕದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದಾದ್ಯಂತ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಶಿಬಿರಗಳು ನಡೆದಿರುವ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು ಸಿಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಭದ್ರಾವತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 1976ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ 'ದಲಿತ ಲೇಖಕ, ಕಲಾವಿದರ ಒಕ್ಕೂಟ'ದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಬಿರ ಈವರೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮೈಲಿಗಲ್ಲಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿದೆ.

ದಲಿತರು ಎಂದರೆ ಬರೀ ಹೋಲೆ-ಮಾದಿಗರಲ್ಲ ಎಲ್ಲ 'ದಮನಿತರು' ಎಂಬ ವಿಶಾಲ ಅರ್ಥ ದಲಿತ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಅದು ತನ್ನ ಒಡಲೊಳಗೆ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದವರು, ರೈತರು, ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಪೊರೆಯುವ ತಾಯಿಗುಣ ಹೊಂದಿತ್ತು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದಲೇ ಮೇಲ್ವರ್ಗದ ಅನೇಕರು 'ನಾನು ದಸಂಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತ' ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಮಾನದಿಂದ ಇದರ ಕೊಡೆ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವಂತಾಯಿತು. ಕೋಲಾರದ 'ಅನಸೂಯಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಶೇಷಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಕೊಲೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ' ದಸಂಸದ ಒಳಗೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ನಿದರ್ಶನ.

ವೈಚಾರಿಕತೆಯ ತಳಹದಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಪರಿಮಿತ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿಂದಲೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಸಂಸ, ತಾನು ಎತ್ತುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನೈತಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ತೋರಿದ ಎದೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯ ಎಸಗುವವರ ಎದೆ ನಡುಗಿಸಿದ್ದು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಗೂ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿತು. ಇದರ ಫಲವಾಗಿ, ಚಂದ್ರಗುತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಬೆತ್ತಲೆ ಸೇವೆಯ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನೆಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿತು. ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ, ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ಭೂಮಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ನಿಷೇಧ (ಪಿಟಿಸಿಎಲ್) ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿತು. ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯಾದ 'ಉಳುವವನೇ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಒಡೆಯ' ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು.

ಕವಿಗಳು ಬರೆದ ಹಾಡುಗಳು ದಸಂಸ ಹೋರಾಟ ಗಾರರ ಕೊರಳದನಿಯಾದವು. ಕೆಲಸಾಹಿತಿ, ಕಲಾವಿದರಿಗೆ 'ದಲಿತ' ಕೋಟಾದಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಾಗಿಲು ತೆರೆಯಿತು. ಅಂದು ದಸಂಸ 'ಹೆಂಡ ಬೇಡ, ಹೋಬಳಿಗೊಂದು ವಸತಿಶಾಲೆ ಕೊಡಿ' ಎಂದು ಹೋರಾಡಿದ್ದರ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಇಂದು ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಸತಿಶಾಲೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ಬಡವರು, ಹಿಂದುಳಿದವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆಯುವಂತಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹೀಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಭರವಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸಿ ಆಶಾ ದಾಯಕವಾಗಿದ್ದ ದಸಂಸ ತಾನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ನಿಲುವಿನ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಾಗಿಯೂ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ತನ್ನೊಳಗೆ ಗುಪ್ತಗಾಮಿನಿಯಾಗಿ ಹುದುಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಒಳಜಾತಿ ಸಂಚಿನಿಂದಾಗಿಯೂ

ಬರಬರುತ್ತ ವಿಘಟನೆಯ ದಾರಿ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಗದಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಭೆಯೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗಲೇ ಕುಸಿದುಬಿದ್ದು ಹೃದಯಾಘಾತದಿಂದ ಸಾವನ್ನಪ್ಪಿದ ಪ್ರೊ. ಬಿ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಅವರ ನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಳವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸುವ ಅಂತಃಕರಣದ, ತಾಯಿ ಹೃದಯದ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬ ನಾಯಕ ಸಿಗದ ಕಾರಣ ಚಳವಳಿ ದಿಕ್ಕುತಪ್ಪಿತು. ಒಂದೆರಡು ದಶಕ ಕಳೆದ ನಂತರವೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ಮೊದಲಿನ ಸ್ವರೂಪದಲ್ಲೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಚಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಂತೆ, ಒಡಕು, ಬಿರುಕು ಜೀವಂತಿಕೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತ ಎಂದು ಬಣ್ಣಿಸುವವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ದಸಂಸ ಐವತ್ತು ವರ್ಷ ಪೂರೈಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ದಲ್ಲೇ ದಲಿತ ಎಡಗೈ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಬಹುಕಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯಾದ ಒಳಮೀಸಲಾತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸಂವಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ತರುವಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇತ್ತ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದಲೂ ಒಳಮೀಸಲು ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಉಪ ಸಮಿತಿ ರಚನೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವರದಿಗಳಿವೆ. ದಲಿತ ಉಪಜಾತಿಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಒಡಕಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮೀಸಲಿನ ಪಾಲು ಕೆಲವೇ ಜಾತಿಗಳ ಸ್ವತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ, ಜಾತಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾರು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ವಾದ, ಅನುಮಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರೆ ಬೀಳುವ ಕಾಲ ಸನ್ನಿಹಿತವಾದಂತಿದೆ. ಆಯಾ ಜಾತಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾರು ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಉಪಜಾತಿಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಬಿರುಕು ದೂರವಾಗಿ, ದಲಿತರಲ್ಲ ಒಂದೇ ಎಂಬ ಮನೋಭಾವದಿಂದ ಒಗ್ಗೂಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಸುವರ್ಣ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವದ ಸಂಭ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದಸಂಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇದೊಂದು ಆಶಾದಾಯಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ಇಂದಿಗೂ ನಗರ, ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ದಸಂಸ ತನ್ನ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಒಂದೇ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ದಸಂಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಬಣಗಳಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ದಸಂಸ ತನ್ನ ಬುಡಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲಿಪೆಟ್ಟು ಬಿದ್ದಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೊಡವಿ ಒಂದೇ ಆಗಿ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತಿದೆ. ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತು ಕೇಳಿಬಂದಾಗ, ದಲಿತ ಹೆಣ್ಣು-ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾದಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲ ಸಾಂಘಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಡಿದೆ. ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿದೆ, ಕೆಡವಿಯೂ ನೋಡಿದೆ. ದಲಿತರ ಮೇಲಿನ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲು ಹತ್ತಬೇಕು, ಪೊಲೀಸರಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರು ದಾಖಲಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ದಸಂಸ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲೇಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ದಸಂಸ ಇರದೇ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ 'ನ್ಯಾಯ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ'ಯಲ್ಲೇ ಮುಗಿದು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು.

ದಲಿತ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸುವರ್ಣ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವ ವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಚಾಲಕ ಎಂ.ಗುರುಮೂರ್ತಿ ಕರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಮ್ಮಸ್ಸು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ದಲಿತರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ದುಡಿಯುವ ವರ್ಗಗಳಿಗೂ ಹಿಂದಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣವಾದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ತಂದೊಡ್ಡಿದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆತ್ಮವಿಮರ್ಶೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ದಸಂಸ ಮುಂದಡಿ ಇಟ್ಟರೆ, ಸುವರ್ಣ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸಾರ್ಥಕತೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಅವರು ಹಚ್ಚಿದ ಹೋರಾಟದ ಹಣತೆ ಆರದಂತೆ ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಒಬ್ಬರೂ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಮೇಲಿದೆ.





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