

Central University of Karnataka

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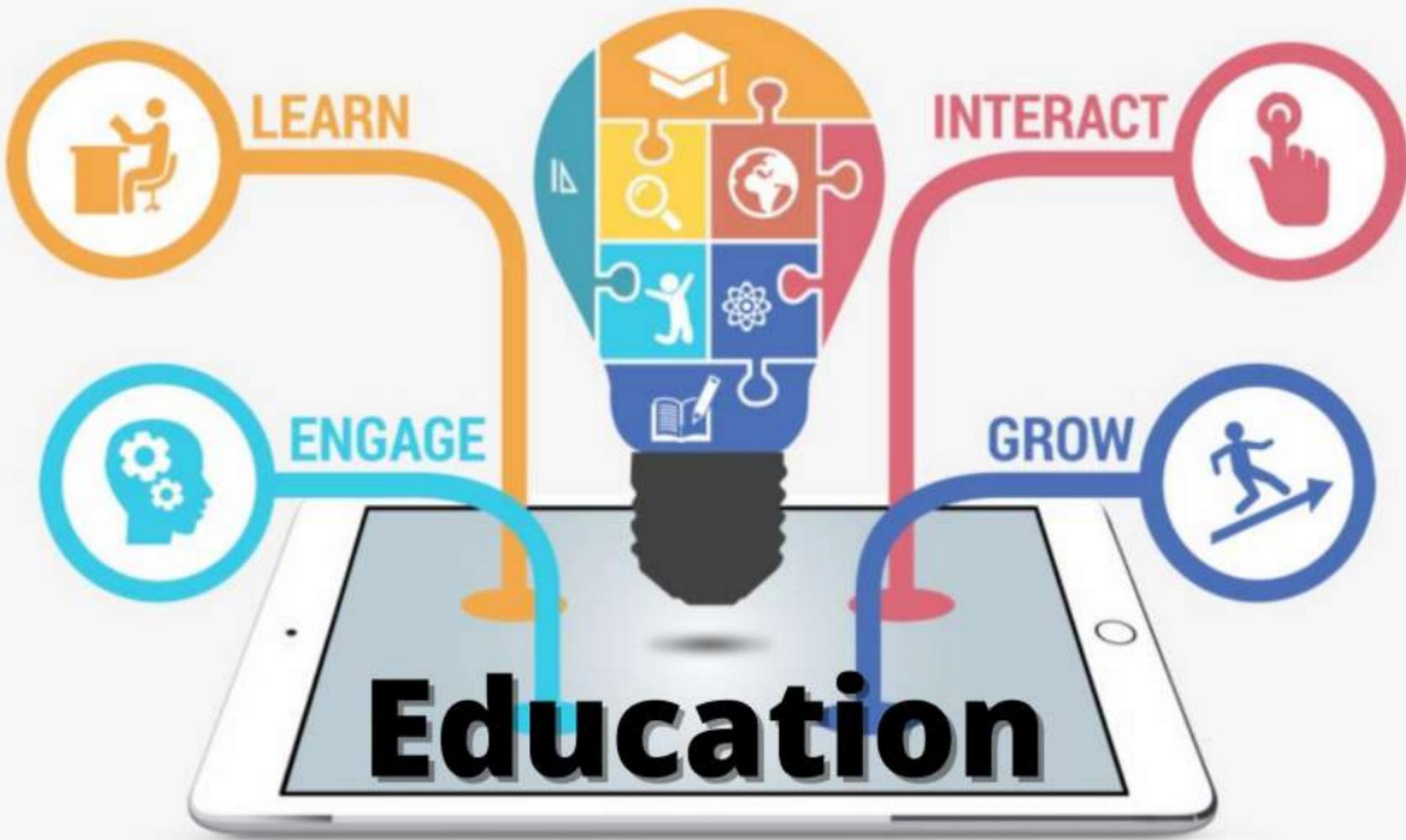
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA



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Education

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Pick up the book

With Children's Day coming up, authors and teachers emphasise the significance of reading for pleasure, especially among children



GETTY IMAGES/ISTOCKPHOTO

For generations, story-telling has preserved narratives whose currency comes alive each time a tale is read or related. They are our weapons against boredom and ignorance but, in a world shaped by technology and Artificial Intelligence, will stories stand the test of time? Judging by the creative output in recent years, the enforced social distancing of the pandemic has reiterated the power of reading, especially for children. Stories have also become tools to promote knowledge acquisition in schools worldwide.

In the classroom

In India, the National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN) Mission aims to achieve universal aptitude in literacy and numeracy for every child by Grade 3 by 2026-27. Aiding NIPUN is the Ghosticha Shanivaar (Saturday's Story) programme, a brainchild of UNICEF's Maharashtra chapter, which saw the circulation of e-books in Marathi, Urdu and English by UNICEF's partner Pratham Books, through its Story-Weaver digital library, to children of government schools across the state. "We found students were as eager to receive the books as teachers were to participate in reading the stories to them," says Rajeshwari Chandrasekhar, former chief of UNICEF Maharashtra. "Children, no matter where they come from, should have the access and opportunity to read, so that later on, they

can read to learn."

But keeping alive the joy of reading is not easy; more so, in a classroom setting. The tendency of parents and teachers to be judgmental about children's reading choices can be problematic. "If young people are not reading, it is the fault of the adults in their lives. You're not just giving them the right things to read. Also, the 'right' things don't just constitute what you like the most," says Vidya Mani, founder of Bengaluru-based Funky Rainbow bookshop and consultancy that promotes Indian children's literature.

Unlike earlier, children have many alternative approaches to reading. "Sometimes watching a movie can inspire children to seek books on the same topic. It's not true that children are not reading. There are those who do and those who don't. We shouldn't make a virtue or vice out of reading," says Mani. Reading can shape the psyche and behaviour of children, as the contemplative habit can lead to a more well-rounded individual. "As a teacher I can almost always tell which students are readers and which are not.

It is the cognition, empathy, emotional maturity, critical thinking that a child shows when they read for pleasure. Beyond that are the obvious benefits of being a reader: vocabulary, language skills, listening, comprehension and retaining information," says Paro Anand, award-winning author and former head of National Centre for Children's Literature (National Book Trust, India).

Connecting the dots

Reading is foundational to any learning, so connecting the dots between reading for pleasure and reading for learning is to get parents see its benefits. For this, it is essential to make it a part of the Indian school system, feels Bijal Vachchrajani, author and commissioning editor of Pratham Books. "We need to celebrate how reading develops imagination, which is critical to making decisions and life skills. The most crucial thing you need to ensure is that reading is not a chore. In a school community, libraries are going to be the most important part of the system," she says.

The tendency to restrict

children's literary consumption to the folk tales and fables has to change, says Anand. "But no matter how well-told or illustrated, these stories are the same and how many times must we make children read those? This is a major reason why young people in India turn so easily to books from the West; they are more relatable. We need contemporary stories that deal with issues around children's lives today."

While authors today are more likely to come up with a spectrum of stories that span issues like climate change, gender relationships, sexual identity, familial dysfunction, digitisation will ensure the longevity of older content.

"Every age accommodates its own stories. They may be ancient or orally transmitted, but (like the Ramayana, which has versions and interpretations) they keep finding their setting. In the digital age, we already see old stories being tailored to suit big, small, deep, restless or irreverent attention spans," concludes novelist, playwright and columnist Shree-kumar Varma.

Education TIMES

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THE PATH TO EXCELLENCE

Advertorial, Education Promotional Feature

NMC's National Medical Register to help doctors practise in multiple states

The medical practitioners' details will be open for public viewing on the NMC website, which will help maintain transparency about their credentials and prevent duplication

Rajlakshmi Ghosh
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With State Medical Councils being linked to the NMR, unlawful registrations will be eliminated for good

With an aim to transform medical education, the National Medical Commission (NMC) is all set to launch the 'one nation one registration platform' called the National Medical Register (NMR) that will contain an extensive database of doctors practising in the country. The NMC has plans to start a pilot project on the NMR within the next six months when doctors will be provided a Unique Identification Number (UID) by 2024 end/2025, following which they can also apply for licence to work in multiple states.

"The doctors' details in times to come will also be open for public viewing on the NMC website, which will help maintain transparency about the authenticity of their credentials and prevent duplication and red tapism," says Dr Yogender Malik, member, Ethics and Medical Registration Board (EMRB), NMC, at a media in-

teraction recently. The NMR, according to him, will act as central repository of information on doctors and replace the Indian Medical Register (IMR). It will include relevant information about a medical practitioner's UID, registration number, qualifications, date of registration, place of work (name of hospital/institute), speciality, year of passing, university, name of the institute/university where qualifications were secured and other key details. "Before the issuance of UID, verification of the credentials filled by the doctor would be conducted through the respective State Medical Councils (SMCs). The verification would be seamless as the institute/medical colleges, SMCs, Registered Medical Practitioners

(RMPs) will be on boarded for online verification of each and every credential of the RMPs entered in the NMR with authorisation of the concerned SMC(s)," says Dr Vijay Lakshmi Nag, member, EMRB, NMC. As part of the process, the data of nearly 14 lakh doctors currently registered in the IMR will be transferred to the NMR. The UID will be gener-

ated centrally by the EMRB and give flexibility to the doctors to apply and take license to work in various states.

The unique IDs of the NMR will not be restricted to practising doctors alone. Undergraduate students will be provided a masked ID which will be unmasked once they complete their degrees. This UID can be used to update any further qu-



alifications that the doctors accrue and will have lifelong validity. "The UID will be more like the Aadhaar card for doctors and will help streamline their database, which in its existing format, contains names where around 10-15% may no longer be practising. A single national register will also track quacks, prevent misuse of registration numbers and provide

data on specialist doctors in various regions. This will facilitate policy formulation to meet the shortage of doctors," says a senior health ministry official. Further, students' IDs can monitor their academic and career trajectory and will help authorities get data on their blocking seats in the counselling process to address the issue of vacant seats, he adds.

Education TIMES



BRAINSTRAIN

>> First three correct entries will win a 'pen drive'. Send in your entries only through e-mail with your Name, Address, Email, Tel no, and Profession to tariq.iqbal@timesgroup.com

Fill in the blank.

- This book gives no _____ to Hindu mythology.
(1) glance (2) allusion (3) mention (4) illusion
- Simplicity and modesty are very rare and royal human _____
(1) habits (2) virtues (3) attachments (4) fortune
- A life full of gloom and _____ drove her to commit suicide.
(1) forbearance (2) destruction
(3) damage (4) dependency
- He often _____ office stationary for his personal use.
(1) dedicates (2) stalks (3) procures (4) purloins
- Alzheimer's disease is not usually _____ until



FORE SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT, NEW DELHI

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Education

UK UNIVERSITIES

Shaping students as world citizens

How the universities of York, Durham and Manchester are equipping students with critical thinking and transferable skills

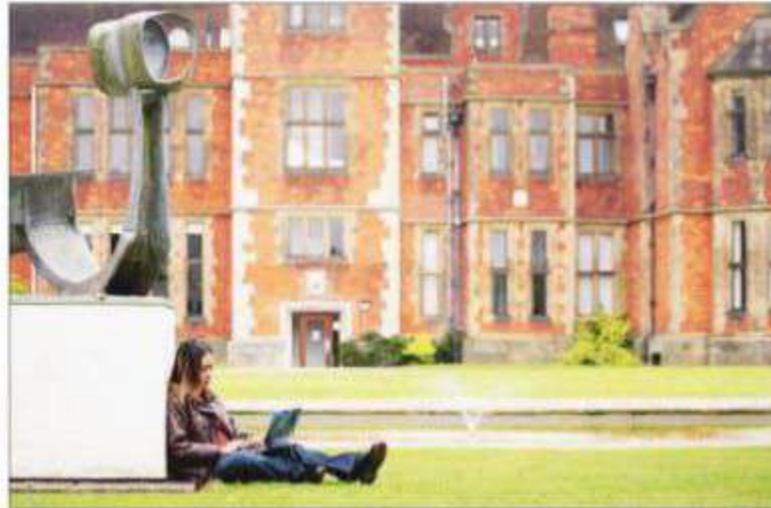
POOJA THAKAR

HOWTO develop AI that does what you want it to do in a safe manner? How can data science be harnessed to tackle air pollution, study psychology or archaeology? Universities in the UK are doing research and offering courses that straddle different disciplines and are looking to equip students with critical thinking and transferable skills.

At the University of York, for instance, the Institute for Safe Autonomy looks at application of autonomous systems, robotics and AI, and their ethical, social and regulatory implications. This interdisciplinary approach, with schools for business & society, and creative arts & technology, "enables you to produce outcomes for students that are very pertinent to the modern labour market," vice-chancellor & president Charlie Jeffery told *FE*.

Universities find that more and more employers in the UK are not looking at the subject of study, but at analytical skills a graduate has picked up while earning degree.

Durham University has seen



psychology and behavioural sciences students being recruited by auditing firms like Deloitte and EY. A significant portion of biosciences students at the University of Manchester take up non-science, analytical roles at pharma companies or auditors like PricewaterhouseCoopers. Besides, some emerging fields and 'technologies of the future', such as nanomaterials, are by their nature interdisciplinary.

"The real attractiveness is in the future when nanomaterials start to make a bigger impact, in fields such as net-zero, clean energy, sustainable transport, nanomedicine... So, a student who specialises in nanomaterials and nanotechnology is preparing to be at the forefront," said Aravind Vijayaraghavan, professor of Nanomaterials at the Department of Materials and

National Graphene Institute, University of Manchester.

While employer and industry interest are a major concern, the approach is a part of wider idea to ensure students get more than just a degree from a reputable institute.

"We also want our students to become global citizens... make a positive contribution to the society. So, personal development is important for us. That sits alongside academic growth," said Rob Lynes, principal at Stephenson College and associate pro-vice chancellor (global) at Durham University.

Durham, the third oldest varsity in the UK after Oxford and Cambridge, prides itself on its 'wider student experience' with its collegiate system. Its colleges (think Hogwarts houses in *Harry Potter*) are not where teaching takes place,

STUDY ABROAD

- Tuition fees can range from £20,000-50,000 a year
- £5,000-8,000 grants on offer for Indian students
- Full scholarships like the British Council Women in STEM programme; career guidance at UK universities
- UK varsities have tie-ups with IIT, Kalinga, OP Jindal; but there are no plans for overseas campuses in India

but where students across faculties live together, have meals and take part in extracurricular interests. Teaching happens at departments.

This sense of community — apart from rankings — is a big factor for more and more Indian students opting for universities further away from London. Lower cost of living is a factor as well.

Durham University has seen the number of Indian students jump from around 50 a few years ago to 300-350 at present.

Raaga from Hyderabad, a Master's student in English literature at Durham, said, "I wanted to experience this kind of environment, a smaller city... And Durham's reputation for English is excellent."

Durham was ranked 78th in latest QS World University Rankings. Similar is the case for Navin

Shirdokar from Goa, a third-year genetics student at the University of York. While the high ranking of York's biological sciences department was a deciding factor, Navin said, "I did not want to be in a city university, I wanted to be at a campus university... surrounded by wildlife and away from the hustle and bustle of the city."

York, among top 200 in QS, has seen a jump in the number of Indian students, from 45 in 2018 to over 550. Its international student headcount increased 62% to around 4,700 during this period.

For Megha Manoj from Chennai, who is pursuing Master's in medical and molecular virology at the University of Manchester as a British Council Women in STEM scholar, finding the right course was a key factor. "I want to go into vaccine research, and want to work in India. I thought I'll get a degree from a different university (outside India)," said Megha.

University of Manchester, which has around 1,300 students from India, is ranked 32nd in QS.

Ultimately, it is not a one-size-fits-all approach, according to Suneet Singh Kochar, CEO of Fateh Education, a study abroad consultancy firm. He said each student is different and it is about finding the right fit for that individual.

(The writer was in the UK at the invitation of universities of Durham, York and Manchester, and Fateh Education)

UGC zonal committees to ensure effective implementation of NEP 2020

The panels will serve as a forum for the exchange of best practices and knowledge

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The University Grants Commission (UGC) has set up five zonal committees to facilitate universities in developing a roadmap for the effective implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP 2020). The five committees cover the northern, northeastern, eastern, western, southern, and central regions, and comprise vice-chancellors from central, state, private, and deemed universities.

"While some universities have concentrated on certain aspects of the NEP, others have implemented another set of features of the policy. Varsities need to share their experiences and benefits of implementing the education policy. These zonal panels serve as a platform where varsities can come together to brainstorm on ways to implement NEP 2020 effectively," Manish Ratnakar Joshi, UGC secretary told *Education Times*. "The UGC came up with the zonal committees in January 2022, after internal deliberations with stakeholders. The committee members were few then but now we are trying to engage for a larger participation. We have decided to showcase how various universities are implementing NEP; hence committee meetings will now be held across all zones," he said, adding, "To implement a policy, all stakeholders should actively participate. However, it would be difficult if we had only one committee, hence, states across the country were divided under different zones."

Anil Sahasrabudhe, National Educational Technology Forum (NETF) chairman says, "The initiative will help in un-

derstanding the nuances and speedy implementation of reforms in NEP 2020." On October 26 this year, more than 200 vice-chancellors of different universities from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa and Rajasthan came together at the West zonal panel meeting. The other zones will convene meetings in the near future, says Joshi.

Promoting inclusivity

Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Raipur director Ram Kumar Kakani says, "Establishing UGC's zonal panels is a strategic initiative led by the UGC to elevate education standards and navigate the dynamics encountered within our nation's new NEP-driven higher education sector. These panels are designed to uphold and enhance the educational quality within universities and colleges across diverse regions. Each geographical zone within our country boasts of unique cultural, social, and economic characteristics. Acknowledging this diversity, the panels have been instituted to address region-specific NEP

The primary purpose of the UGC zonal panels is to foster a collaborative environment

implementation issues. This approach ensures an efficient response to the distinctive educational needs of various areas, promoting inclusivity and relevance. In essence, the creation of UGC zonal panels signifies a proactive measure undertaken by the UGC to adapt to the evolving educational landscape, catering to the diverse requirements of students and institutions nationwide."

He adds, "The primary purpose of the UGC zonal panels is to foster a collaborative higher education environment that promotes excellence through NEP 2020. These panels serve as platforms for in-depth consultation and coordination among universities, enabling them to share best practices, pool resources,

and collectively tackle challenges."

One of the keyways these panels will facilitate universities is by enhancing social infrastructure. For instance, universities can collaborate on research projects addressing regional socio-economic challenges, thereby contributing significantly to developing social infrastructure in the respective zones, says Kakani.

Social consent

These panels will also play a vital role in building social consent. "For instance, by involving local communities and industry stakeholders in curriculum development, universities can ensure that their programmes meet the future demands of the job market, thus gaining social consent and support," adds Kakani.

"The West zonal panel conference encouraged learning from each other and supporting and promoting higher education institutions across the zone to impart quality education through NEP. During this conference, we took inspiration from Sardar Patel's Statue of Unity and discussed the steps taken to coordinate and move towards NEP implementation. This will become a guide for other higher educational institutions as well and help in creating the necessary social capital and ecosystem by enabling social infrastructure and social consent," says Kakani.

Daviender Narang, director, Jaipuria Institute of Management says, "The committees serve as a forum for the exchange of best practices, knowledge, and recommendations for regionally focused policies, guaranteeing that the goals of the NEP are not only recognised but also successfully implemented at the local level."



ISTOCK

BU to establish separate placement cell

The university has already approached over 250 multinational companies for campus selection for this academic year and it says the response has been positive

Jayanth R.
BENGALURU

Bangalore University (BU) has decided to set up a separate placement cell on the Jnanabharathi campus to provide employment opportunities to students.

The university has already approached over 250 multinational companies (MNCs) for campus selection for this academic year and said it had received a positive response.

Bangalore University was conducting placement activities in collaboration with University Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE), which was affiliated to the university earlier.



 Earlier, our placement activities were done by UVCE, which was an affiliated college. But, they provided placements only for Computer-related courses. We have many Science courses for which there are a lot of placement opportunities. Our placement cell will concentrate more on Science courses.

MURALI,
Placement coordinator of Bangalore University

After the trifurcation of the university in 2017 and the separation of UVCE from Bangalore University, the placement activities slowed down.

The university has now decided to speed up the

placement activities with a separate cell.

Speaking to *The Hindu*, Murali, the placement coordinator of Bangalore University, said, "Earlier, our placement activities were done by UVCE, which

was an affiliated college. But, they provided placements only for Computer-related courses like MCA. We have many Science courses for which there are a lot of placement opportunities. Our placement

cell will concentrate more on Science courses, particularly Mathematics, Computer Science, Statistics, and Electronics."

"There is always demand for Science students in MNCs. System modelling companies need students with a Mathematics background, and some companies will be expecting students from a Statistics background. The companies working on hardware seek Electronics students. To cater to the companies' requirement, we decided to set up a separate recruitment cell for Science courses," he explained.

M.S. Jayakara, Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University, said, "Earlier, only a few students from

Commerce, Chemistry, Physics, and Computer Science were recruited. Now, we are planning to put some efforts to improve the recruitment in other courses also. We understand that in today's competitive market, an increasing number of employers expect students to be equipped better. Our university placement cell will be involved in supporting students by giving practical experience. We will also arrange for some interactions with industries and provide necessary training under Koushalya Karnataka and other institutions."

Students of the university have welcomed the move.

"Most students in Bangalore University come from socially, economically backward sections. After graduation, it is very difficult to find a job. We hope that the placement cell will help all students get good jobs," said Nandini, an MSc (Chemistry) student from the Jnanabharathi campus.

Pruthvi, an MSc (Computer Science) student, said, "After UVCE became an autonomous institution, the university had stopped placement activities. Now, the university has given the good news that it will open a placement cell. Along with this, the university should provide some skill development activities, which will be helpful to get good jobs."

'Won't saffronise or Congressise our State Education Policy'

Minister for School Education and Literacy says the policy will not favour or be against any political party, and will be framed after consultation with all, including those who disagree with it

INTERVIEW

**Madhu
Bangarappa**



Madhu Bangarappa

Sathish G.T.
SHIVAMOGGA

The State government has constituted a committee to frame the Karnataka State Education Policy, which will be a model for the entire country, said Madhu Bangarappa, Minister for School Education and Literacy.

In an interview with *The Hindu* in Shivamogga, the Minister said the policy would not favour any particular political party or be against any party. "Our motto is to focus on what is essential for providing

quality education for our children. The committee has been told to interact with all stakeholders, including those who oppose the SEP," he said.

Excerpts:

Why did the State go for SEP, in place of the new National Education Policy-2020, proposed by the Union government?

■ There are many reasons. For one, the Centre tried to infuse saffronisa-

tion through the policy. Such a policy and syllabus end up communalising children. They will be encouraged to hate somebody. How can we accept that?

Moreover, the BJP government introduced it without holding a discussion with anybody. They were in a hurry to implement it because of the pressure from the party high command. It showed they were more committed to the party high command than quality education for children.

On the other hand, we are not bringing any agenda of Congress in the name of policy. It will remain unbiased.

Besides that, the simple reason for SEP is that we want the schools to be under the State government's

control. Here, for example, we teach children about our great poet Kuvempu, our rulers Krishnadevaraya, Rani Chennamma, warrior Onake Obavva, social reformers Basavanna, Narayana Guru or the rivers like the Cauvery of our land. These are all part of our culture.

In the name of NEP, our children will be forced to study something not connected to our culture. Hence, we want a policy that talks about our culture and nativity.

Do you anticipate the Union government's non-cooperation to implement the SEP by stopping funds for Centrally sponsored schemes?

■ I don't think they will be

so cruel... Anyhow, we are providing food for children in Classes 9 and 10. They (the Centre) are providing for children only up to Class 8. We are providing uniform, eggs, and books. We will manage. Already, they are not giving us our due share of taxes. Let them clear our dues first.

The committee headed by Dr. Sukhdeo Thorat has only six months time. When you are planning to implement SEP?

■ Chief Minister Siddaramaiah has said it will be implemented by next academic year.

I feel the time we have is short. The committee has six months. It has begun the work just two days ago.

By April 2024, they may submit the report. Later, we may have to go for textbook revision. It may require more time. Then, we will convey this to the CM.

However, the transition from the NEP to the SEP will be smooth. NEP was implemented only in higher education. The changes will be made so that the students do not feel disturbed.

Will the SEP be applied to ICSE, CBSE, and Central Syllabus schools as well?

■ The SEP committee will deliberate on this issue. At the end of the day, the idea is to give good education. There are a lot of similarities in the syllabus. SEP aims to do away with any agenda that infuses hatred

among children through their textbooks.... We will not saffronise or Congressise our SEP.

Are there any specific instructions to the SEP committee on teaching of Kannada and the medium of instruction?

■ Kannada will have primacy. Students will have the option to learn other languages. English will be taught too.

With regard to the medium of instruction, the students will have a choice of both Kannada and English medium. Many parents are opting for English medium in our Karnataka Public Schools (KPS). Even those who initially chose Kannada as their medium of instruction are gradually transitioning to English.

We respect their choice.

Recently, NCERT panel recommended replacing India with Bharat in textbooks. How do you see it?

■ All these years, we accepted both Bharat and India. When we introduce ourselves in English, we call ourselves Indian, and in Kannada, we identify ourselves as Bharatiya. But the Centre is trying to divide between Bharat and India.

Moreover, they are bringing up the issue of India and Bharat at the very end of their term. It shows they have no other issue to go before the public. They want to whip up emotions for political gains. Our policy will be clear on this. We will retain both names.

WILP helps professionals continue their education without a break

Under this programme, the workplace serves as a real-life laboratory as efforts are made to integrate academic content delivery with experience

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At a time when workplace dynamics and technology are ever-changing, universities have introduced the Work Integrated Learning Programme (WILP), which is proving to be an effective learning model to meet the aspirations of working professionals in the continual learning space. Moreover, it is an enabler for those who find it tough to further their education goals due to their work schedule. The programme caters to both students and professionals seeking to simultaneously upskill, obtain educational qualifications, and gain valuable industry exposure.

"Since the WILP student is engaged in work that is aligned with the programme of study, the instruction is delivered at the workplace, seeking seamless integration of knowledge acquisition with work practice, and development of higher order thinking. The rigorous nature and quality of these programmes have improved the knowledge and skills of working professionals while increasing their value among employers and industry," says Prof PB Venkataraman, dean, BITS Pilani WILP, which offers BTech, MTech, MBA, and PG Diploma programmes in IT, manufacturing, automotive, electronics, hospital & health and finance.

Programmes such as BTech Engineering Technology and Manufacturing Technology, MTech in Software Systems, AI-ML, Data Science, Automotive Electronics,

and Digital Manufacturing, are popular picks and in high demand, Venkataraman says, adding that WILP may help in getting a degree, diploma, or certificate in Science, technology/Engineering, Management, humanities and social sciences, depending on the duration of the programme. BITS Pilani, Shri Venkateshwara University, Lingaya's Vidyapeeth, are said to be among the key drivers of this programme. The degrees are recognised by UGC and Tech certificate obtained through the WILP of BITS Pilani is valid for GATE IES and other government exams.

Mode of delivery

While WILP may be offered through correspondence, online or blended mode, it continues to be comparable with regular programmes. "It is conducted in partnership with industry, and under the direct supervision of experts in the real work environment, hence the expected outcome is far more impactful than pure classroom learning," says Sumit Kumar, chief business officer, TeamLease Degree Apprenticeship

where the newly launched WILP programme aims to reach 10 lakh candidates. "We offer BSc in Mechatronics for electronics and auto sector, BBA in Retail, Diploma in Machine Operations, Postgraduate Diploma in Total Quality Management (TQM), and Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DIMLT) besides curating bespoke programmes based on the job role and skill require-



ment," Kumar says.

"At BITS Pilani, the WILP Programmes follow a credit-based system, just like the on-campus education system. The curriculum, academic credit requirements, content, pedagogy, duration, evaluation scheme, and programme completion requirements, are identical/comparable to pro-

grammes that are offered on campus," Venkataraman says. The models of delivery at the institute have grown along two broad lines: Synchronous lectures are conducted on the physical premises of organisations sponsoring students or via desktop-based teleconferencing facilities for students in some organisations. "In both cases, the employer is kept engaged in the

academic progress of the student, with commitment to furthering his/her career."

Akin to BITS Pilani, Mangalayan University, Aligarh, has designed Engineering programmes for working professionals in Computer Sciences, Civil, and Mechanical etc in hybrid mode, providing them flexibility to study after business hours and weekends through regular classes. "Under these lateral entry 3-year UG programmes, students are required to fulfil the requirements of credit and contact hours for an Engineering degree and use up to 40% of courses through SWAYAM/MOOCs as per the AICTE regulatory guidelines," says KP Singh, director-Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mangalayan University.

Curriculum design

The WILP curriculum includes regular exercises and practical sessions designed for each course. Since all students admitted are required to be working in a relevant industry, they have access to physical equipment for laboratory and practical exercise.

One of the key features of WILP is that it allows working professionals to continue their education without a career break. They can drop out of a semester and rejoin the next to meet their work-related assignments, such as overseas travel and special projects. Students can attend the lectures and access labs from any location using technology-enabled platforms. The first-degree undergraduate programmes of WILP have a nominal duration of 7 semesters and the higher degree master's programmes are of 4 semester duration, Venkataraman says.

Method of evaluation

In academia, WILP adopts the continuous assessment system, wherein students are evaluated for their understanding through multiple assessment tools, such as quizzes, assignments, mid-semester, and comprehensive exams. Feedback on their performance is provided for each assessment component. It concludes with a final semester of a dissertation (if it is a master's degree) or a project course with topics that are formulated from problems culled out from the workplace.



Embracing research-led education for advanced technical courses

Students must develop well-rounded profiles for both industry placements and academic pursuits, writes Chandrashekar Ramanathan



Technical education plays a crucial role in preparing students for the demands of the modern workforce. With the rapid pace of technological advancement, it is essential that technical education adapts and evolves to keep up with emerging technologies. In this era of ever-changing technologies, having a flexible curriculum enables students pursuing Engineering courses in information technology to adapt to changes and learn the latest technologies, making them better equipped to succeed in their careers.

To meet the evolving demands of the industry, it is crucial for the curriculum of a course to embrace flexibility and remain receptive to new areas. By incorporating a Choice-based Credit System (CBCS), students are granted the freedom to explore subjects that align with their interests while acquiring knowledge and skills directly applicable to their career objectives. This approach enhances their readiness for their chosen profession and augments their employability prospects.

In this era dominated by AI/ML, IoT, and cloud computing, it is prudent to prioritise both theoretical understanding and research advancements in these domains. Within the realm of AI, specialisation should encompass various facets such as visual recognition, image processing, speech recognition, natural language processing, and the emerging field of few-shot learning, (classification based on only a few samples).

Emphasising experiential learning is the path forward as it effectively prepares students to be industry ready. Moreover, it is essential to establish a strong foundation that fosters immediate impact by placing greater emphasis on experiential learning from the very beginning. Every technological advancement, whether in hardware or software, leaves a lasting impact on society. It is imperative that we motivate students to develop well-rounded profiles that not only qualify them for industry placements but also equip them for further academic pursuits.

To meet the evolving demands of the industry, it is crucial for the curriculum of a course to embrace flexibility and remain receptive to new areas

By encouraging students to cultivate diverse skill sets, we empower them to thrive in professional settings and pursue advanced studies in their chosen fields.

The impact of any emerging technology on society is undeniable, highlighting the importance of incorporating social sciences into the curriculum of engineering students. Recognising the profound interplay between the digital and social realms, it is crucial for our student composition and course offerings to reflect this interconnectedness to a greater extent. Thus, it becomes vital for students to comprehend technological advancements within the broader context of their implications on society. By fostering this understanding, we equip future engineers with a comprehensive perspective that considers the societal implications of technological progress.

The role of faculty members is instrumental in equipping students to tackle the intricate challenges that shape the technologies of the future. Well-qualified faculty members, with hands-on experience in the latest advancements, prove to be invaluable in this regard. It is advantageous to prioritise focused research on cutting-edge technologies that are currently prominent, such as advanced communication for mobile networks using indigenous technology for 5G, 6G, and beyond, brain robotic surgery, ethical and social implications of AI, and other similar domains. By emphasising research and innovation, rather than viewing education solely as a skill-imparting endeavour, we can effectively transform technical education.

(The author is professor & dean, Academics, IIT Bangalore)

Allied health sector can absorb students who are unable to crack NEET

Allied health professionals such as physiotherapists, emergency medical technicians, anaesthesia technicians, laboratory technicians play a crucial role in diagnostics, patient care and public health, writes **Sunil Kumar Jha**

As the healthcare industry continues to grow and evolve, the need for skilled professionals to support and complement medical practitioners is increasing. From meeting the rising demand for specialised healthcare services to the chance to make a positive impact on patients' lives, allied health professionals play a vital role in enhancing healthcare delivery.

Diverse opportunities

An allied health career in India offers a multitude of diverse opportunities. From working in hospitals and clinics to research institutions and public health organisations, allied healthcare professionals can explore various paths based on their interests and expertise.

Hospitals and clinics form the primary work setting for allied health professionals. Here, they collaborate with doctors to provide patient care, conduct specialised tests, interpret results, and ensure accurate diagnosis.

Additionally, they can contribute to public health initiatives, work in community health centres, NGOs, and government agencies to promote preventive care, educate communities, and support public health campaigns.

Moreover, research and in-

novation play an important role in the healthcare sector. Hence, they can contribute to research projects, clinical trials, and technological advancements to shape the future of healthcare delivery in India.

India's healthcare landscape is witnessing a rapid expansion of specialised servi-

ces, driven by advancements in medical technology. Pursuing a career in the allied health sector enables individuals to meet the growing demand for specialised services, working alongside other healthcare professionals. In 2023, nearly 20.87 lakh students appeared

for NEET exam in India, aspiring for a career in healthcare and allied health industry. As the number of MBBS seats is limited in India, allied health care industry provides a platform to these aspirants to pursue their career as second-line doctors.

Allied health profes-

Hospitals and clinics form the primary work setting for such professionals; they collaborate with doctors to provide patient care and conduct specialised tests

nals, such as physiotherapists, emergency medical technicians, anaesthesia technicians, laboratory technicians, radiographers, etc, play a crucial role in diagnostics, patient care and public health.

Varying needs

Making this career choice offers individuals the opportunity to make a positive impact on patients' lives and contribute to their overall well-being.

With direct interaction with patients, they provide comfort, support and specialised care, enhancing patients' physical, emotional, and cognitive well-being.

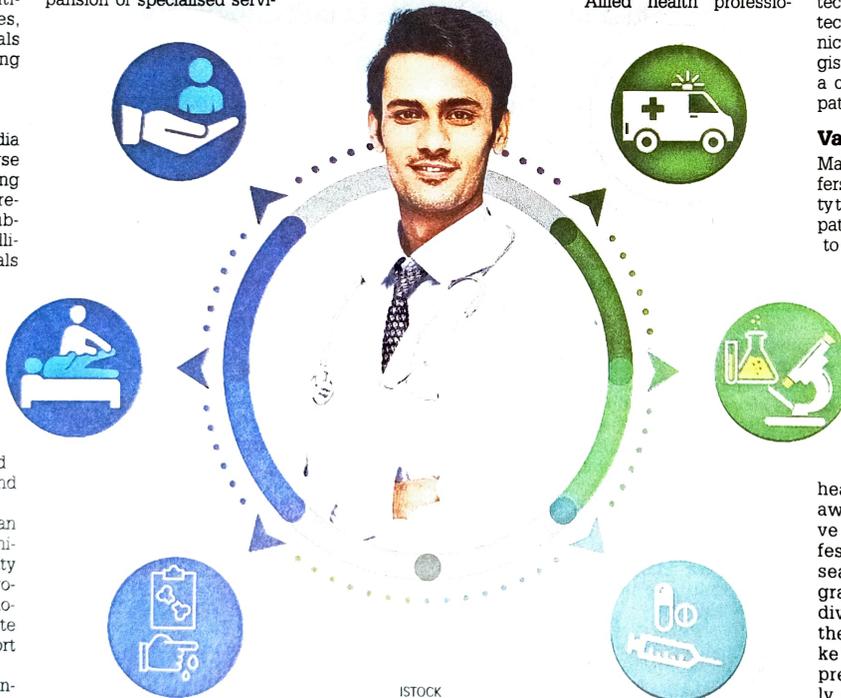
Allied healthcare professionals can actively contribute to public health initiatives, raise awareness about preventive care, promote healthy lifestyles, and implement disease management programmes. By educating individuals and communities, they empower people to take control of their health and prevent illnesses, ultimately reducing the burden on

healthcare infrastructure.

There are several accredited and reputed allied health colleges in India that offer courses and programmes in various disciplines. Several of them are aligned to the National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions (NCAHP) Bill, 2020, of the Government of India and also to their state councils. Based on this, healthcare organisations, public and private, prioritise training healthcare professionals to address public health challenges, serve rural and underserved areas, focus on public health needs and interventions.

They provide for innovation and flexibility in response to changing healthcare needs. Overall, the coexistence of government and private allied health colleges ensures a diverse and comprehensive healthcare education landscape, addressing the varying needs of students, healthcare providers and the healthcare system.

(The author is dean, School of Paramedics and Allied Health Sciences, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha)



ISTOCK

Engg, Agriculture colleges to have 5G labs to make students industry-ready

These labs will cater to local innovators, students, and startups to develop a new range of applications in various sectors like education, agriculture, and health

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Academics and industry experts are hopeful that the launch of 5G use case labs at educational institutes for the development of applications across verticals such as education, agriculture and health, by PM Narendra Modi will make technical students more innovative and research-oriented.

The construction of labs in engineering, science and agriculture institutions has started in states including Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, West Bengal, Sikkim, Manipur, Mizoram. The labs are expected to be fully functional by the end of the first quarter of 2024.

According to industry experts, construction of the labs is a significant step towards realising India's goals of advancing research and development in 5G technology and contributing to the growth of the telecommunications sector in India. Speaking to *Education Times*, Ankur Bansal, assistant professor, Electrical Engineering, IIT-Jammu, where the

5G lab is under construction, says, "The decision to equip institutes with 5G labs will contribute to the overall technological growth, enabling India to become a significant player in the global telecommunications and technology landscape. Equipping institutes with 5G

labs ensures that Indian institutions and students are at par with international counterparts in the rapidly evolving field of telecommunications."

"As India continues to undergo digital transformation, 5G technology is instrumental in providing faster, more reliab-

le connectivity," adds Bansal.

5G labs will play a pivotal role in helping the youth hone their technical skills. The students and researchers will get hands-on experience with cutting-edge technology; research opportunities and collaborative learning. "The students will get to explore innovative ideas and develop critical thinking skills, real-world applications. Exposure to industry and career development, and collaboration with industry partners will allow young individuals to interact with professionals, understand industry requirements, and potentially secure internships or job opportunities; innovation and entrepreneurship, encourage innovative thinking to develop their projects and solutions, which may lead to entrepreneurship opportunities and startups," says Bansal.

Major components of a 5G lab

The labs need 5G network infrastructure, including base stations and antennas, test and measurement equipment for signal analysis and network testing, high-performance computing servers for data processing, antenna arrays for beam for-

Students will get to explore innovative ideas and develop critical thinking skills

ming experiments, spectrum analysers and signal generators, and software-defined radio (SDR) platforms.

Setting up a 5G lab requires careful consideration of various factors which include high-speed data connectivity with low latency and high bandwidth; adequate physical space in the lab with sufficient electrical power and effective cooling systems is required. Security protocols to protect sensitive data and equipment, 5G network simulation and modelling software, tools for developing and testing, data analytics and visualisation software, skilled manpower-qualified researchers and engineers with expertise in 5G technology, and skilled technicians to maintain and troubleshoot equipment. 5G labs are needed to expose the students to the practical aspects associated with 5G

and beyond 5G wireless system design. "These labs will help students conceive, design and develop solutions to support several 5G use cases and application scenarios related to ultra-reliable low latency communications, enhanced mobile broadband connectivity and massive machine-type communications in various social and economic sectors such as education, health, agriculture, transportation etc. These labs are expected to foster innovation and entrepreneurial activities, promote industry-academia interactions and contribute to technology advancement. This well thought out initiative also promises to make the Indian academia and startup ecosystem 6G ready," says Salil Kashyap, professor, Department of Electronics and Electrical Engineering, IIT Guwahati, which will soon have the 5G lab operational.

These labs, students, professors, and startups will have the opportunity to use different types of 5G technology in sectors such as health, agriculture, and manufacturing to create innovative products and startups.



ISTOCK

ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್

ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಬರೆಯುವುದು ಸವಾಲೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಇವನ್ನು ಸರಳವಾಗಿ ಹೇಗೆ ನೆನಪಿಡಬಹುದು? ವಿವರ ಇಲ್ಲಿದೆ...



ಆರ್.ಬಿ. ಗುರುಬಸವರಾಜ

ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಎಂಬುದು ಮಾನವನ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗ. ಅದು ಕೇವಲ ನಡೆದ ಘಟನೆಗಳ ಕಾಲಾನ್ವಯಿಕ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಅದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಕಾಲ, ದೇಶ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿವಿಧ ಆಯಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಸೂತ್ರವೂ ಹೌದು. ಸತ್ಯಾನ್ವೇಷಣೆಯೇ ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ, ಅವಲೋಕನ, ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಣಯ/ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯೀಕರಣ ಹಂತಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿವೆ.

ಕೆಲವು ಇತಿಹಾಸಕಾರರು ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರೂ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯ ವಿಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಕಲಾತ್ಮಕ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯ ನಿದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆಂದು ವಾದಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ತಮ್ಮ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಂದರೂ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ತತ್ವದ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು ನೀಡಿ, ವಿಷಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಸದಾ ಚಲನಾತ್ಮಕವಾದುದು. ಅದು ಕಾಲದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲ ಚಲಿಸುವಾಗ ಅದು ತನ್ನೊಳಗೆ ಹುದುಗಿಕೊಂಡ ಹಲವು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅನಾವರಣಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್‌ಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಮಹತ್ವ ಇದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಅರಿತು ನೆನಪಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಬರೆದವರು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಅಂಕ ಗಳಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಏನಿದು ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್?

ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಕಾಲಗಣನೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಕಾಲದ ದೃಶ್ಯ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದು ಅನುಕ್ರಮ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾಲಗಣನೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಘಟನೆಗಳ ನಡವಿನ ಅನುಕ್ರಮ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಬಹುದು. ಘಟನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸುಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ರೇಖೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮ್ಯಾಪ್‌ಂಗ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಜೀವಂತಗೊಳಿಸಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸುವುದೇ ಕಾಲಗಣನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಗಣನೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮೌಲ್ಯಯುತವಾದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್

ಮಾನವರ ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಗಣನೆಯ ಅವಿಷ್ಕಾರ, ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ದಿನ, ವಾರ, ತಿಂಗಳು, ವರ್ಷವನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುವುದು ಅತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ ನಾವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿ.ಪೂ. ಕಾಲವೆಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತನ ಜನನದಿಂದ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತಶಕ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ. ಹಿಬೆರಶಕವನ್ನು ಮುಸ್ಲಿಂ ಶಕವೆಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಮಹಮದ್ ಪೈಗಂಬರರು ಮೆಕ್ಕಾ ನಗರದಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ

ಅನುಯಾಯಿಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಮದಿನಾ(ಯಾತ್ರಿಬ್)ಗೆ ವಲಸೆ ಹೋದ (ಸಾ.ಶ. 622) ವರ್ಷವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಕವರ್ಷ (22 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 1957) ವನ್ನು ಚಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಕ್ರಿ.ಶದ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ 78 ವರ್ಷ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ(ಶಾಲಿವಾಹನ ಶಕ). ಮಧ್ಯಯುಗೀನ ಇತಿಹಾಸವು ಸಾ.ಶ. 700 ರಿಂದ 1800ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲಘಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ, ಭಾಷೆ, ಬರವಣಿಗೆ, ಉಡುಗೆ ತೊಡುಗೆ, ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು, ಚಿತ್ರಕಲೆ, ಸಂಗೀತ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಜೀವನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಲು ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಸಹಕಾರಿ.

ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಏಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ?

ನಡೆದ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಯಾವಾಗ? ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಿ? ಎಂಬುದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣ ಕಥೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಘಟನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಯಾವಾಗ? ಎಲ್ಲಿ? ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅರಿಯದೆ, ಹೇಗೆ? ಮತ್ತು ಏಕೆ? ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ, ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದ ಕಾಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಅರಿವು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ. ಮಾನವ ಜೀವನದ ಅನನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅನುಕ್ರಮ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮುಖ್ಯ. ಅನುಕ್ರಮ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ. ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ರಚಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿ.

ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ರಚನೆ ಹೇಗೆ?

ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಘಟನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ರಚನೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ವಿಧಾನವಾಗಿದೆ. ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಘಟನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಅನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ರಚಿಸಲು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿವೆ. ಆರಂಭಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಿಮ ದಿನಾಂಕವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ. ಯಾವ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ. ಅಂದರೆ ತಿಂಗಳು, ವರ್ಷ, ದಶಕ, ಶತಮಾನ ಹೀಗೆ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟತೆ ಇರಲಿ. ಘಟನೆಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಶೋಧಿಸಿ ನಿಖರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.

ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಬರೆಯುವುದು. ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಘಟನೆಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯಗಳು, ಪೋಟೋಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕವಿತೆಗಳಂತಹ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪದಿಂದ ರಚಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳನ್ನಾಧರಿಸಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಟೈಮ್‌ಲೈನ್ ರಚಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶಕ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಯಾಕೆ?

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಕ ಎಂಬ ಪದ ಕಳೆದ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತಪೂರ್ವ ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪರ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಕಪೂರ್ವ ಎಂಬ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.



Science & Technology



Treading the AI path sensibly

... while learning from past tech revolutions

Every two decades or so, we, humans, are forced to deal with a technological wave that tests the limits of our intelligence and survival skills, and the current wave of artificial intelligence is one such testing time. These tech waves all have some things in common. When one such tech wave first emerges, an infinitesimally small minority of us is busy shouting out its praises, while the rest of us keep wondering what these lunatics are wasting their time and ours for. Then, as the tech wave gathers force, a sense of anxiety grips the thinkers among us. Once the wave gathers force, we look around and see the price the tech wave is extracting from our society with no real benefits in sight. And finally, by the time the benefits to society start appearing, we struggle to make the changes demanded of us as humans so that we can benefit from the wave.

The artificial intelligence tech wave (ChatGPT is an early example from this wave) is right now at the second stage as described above, where the thinkers and policymakers among us are anxiety-struck and are busy issuing policy diktats and forming expert committees — the latest one is by US President Joe Biden, who, a few days ago, issued such a diktat which, since it has come from the United States, a country normally in the forefront of embracing tech waves, is getting a lot of attention. British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak has also called a group of countries to discuss the possibility of similar diktats. The American and British anxieties have some common

themes: AI should not be weaponised by terrorists and cyber criminals, methods should be devised to spot fake news and fake images, and, most of all, their countries should not fall behind in the race to win the AI battle. But there is little mention about what we can learn from similar tech waves of the past and what opportunities and what threats to watch out for. So, let me do that for you.

The first such tech wave was the industrial revolution, which first emerged in the 1750s in Manchester, England, and worked its way through society and the world during the next 100 years. What it achieved was constructing machines that did the spinning and weaving of cotton fibre and cloth at many times the speed of human spinners and weavers, and powered not by humans or animals but by a new gadget called the steam engine. Of course, the entrepreneurs who put all this together sang its praise as a “revolution” but other some

observers, like the two German visitors to Manchester, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, thought it was the worst thing that mankind had encountered and organised a world movement against it, communism, which is still with us today. Very few people at that time applauded what the industrial revolution truly did: It made cotton clothes affordable not just for the landed wealthy but also for the common man throughout the world. And, of course, enterprising political entrepreneurs like Mohandas Gandhi used the widespread anxiety about the power and “magic” (something we have

not seen before) of spinning and weaving machines to organise the Indian independence movement and evict the British from India.

The chemical industrial revolution, which followed, made it possible with synthetic indigo blue, for example, to have cloth dyed in attractive colours and then went on to use that chemistry knowledge to create synthetic chemical fibres like nylon and polyester, which allowed cheap clothing. But all this came at a price. One such example is that of the more than 80 cotton textile mills, which had made Bombay the industrial centre of India in the 1950s, found by the 1980s that they could no longer sell the cotton cloth they manufactured and consequently found it difficult to pay wages to their 150,000 workers, who then went on strike, ending with the closure of practically all these mills. Of course, practically all analysts (surprisingly even today) blame the mills’ closure on “labour unions trouble” and even today ignore the true cause: The chemical revolution, which created the insanely popular synthetic polyester and nylon fabric for saris, dhotis, shirts, trousers, bedsheets, etc, making their cotton equivalents defunct.

There have been other such tech waves as well with similar benefits and costs but, for the moment, let’s skip them and see what lies ahead for us in the age of the artificial-intelligence revolution. Let’s learn from the examples of the industrial and chemical revolutions and locate what features to look for and what pains to minimise in this one. What products or services will the artificial-intelligence revolution make cheaper and more affordable and what jobs will they make redundant?

Is it likely that the first group of services to be made cheaper are those supplied by “professions” like doctors, lawyers, bankers, writers, filmmakers, and school and college teachers (the list is not complete)? Will all these services be done by ChatBots and the like in the next few years at a price that is a small fraction of what they cost users today? Will this mean that such services will become affordable to all of India’s citizens and not just for the well-to-do as it is at present? If so, is there a strong possibility that these professions will shrink dramatically in their earnings and numbers, just as the spinners and weavers did? Are these professions not the backbone of what we treasure as the Indian middle class, and can we allow that to be threatened by the artificial-intelligence revolution?

And, most worrisome, will these disruptions be met with strong resistance and even revolts as past tech revolutions have done? Or can sensible policies allow us to reap the productivity gains from artificial intelligence while making this transition peaceful?



AJIT BALAKRISHNAN

Data centres race to go green

Usage of renewable energy can help reduce their carbon footprint

SANDEEP BUDKI

THE INDIAN DATA centre industry is poised to attract investments exceeding ₹45,000 crore over the three fiscals through 2026 as growing demand for data and storage piques the interest of a diverse set of companies. The country is now ranked as the 13th largest data centre market globally, boasting 138 data centres. According to industry estimates, India is set to witness a significant expansion in this sector, with plans to develop 45 new data centres covering an area of 13 million sq. ft. and boasting a collective capacity of 1,015 MW by 2025-end.

Energy guzzlers

However, data centres are known for their substantial energy consumption, primarily for powering and cooling the hardware, which includes servers and net-

Ashish Arora, CEO, Nextra By Airtel



working equipment. While IT equipment is responsible for around 60% of the energy usage, cooling systems account for 30%. Infrastructure overheads contribute to 10% of energy consumption, and networking plays a more minor role. This is making data centre players in India embrace sustainable practices, including the adoption of renewable energy sources, energy-efficient infrastructure, and innovative cooling methods, all aimed at reducing their environmental footprint.

"Some of the top new technologies for

green data centres include end-to-end green hydrogen ecosystems, fuel cell technology replacing diesel generators, efficient data centre designs and infrastructure, digital solutions to boost operational efficiency, the incorporation of renewable energy options," said Ashish Arora, CEO, Nextra By Airtel.

Creation of net-zero supply chains, server virtualisation, AI and intelligent monitoring, edge computing, IoT, hybrid cloud deployment, and ultra-efficient cooling technologies like rear doors, immersion cooling, water cooling, and more are also being used.

Quint Simon, head of Public Policy for Asia Pacific & Japan at Amazon Web Services (AWS), said, "The goal should be to reduce the

FEELING THE HEAT

- India's hot and humid climate makes external air cooling unviable
- Goal should be to reduce the amount of energy needed to power data centre operations
- Optimised cooling media and real-time water usage analysis using IoT have led to 20% cut in cooling equipment energy consumption

amount of energy needed to power data centre operations in the first place by innovating on energy efficiency. Once that is done, sourcing renewable energy is the next step."

Need of the hour

Apart from the environmental benefits, embracing sustainable practices in data centres offers numerous advantages:

Improved ROI: Green data centres help improve return on investment.

Quint Simon, head of Public Policy for Asia Pacific & Japan, AWS



Lower total cost of ownership (TCO): They enhance the productivity and efficiency of data centres, reducing operational costs.

Reduced energy costs: By adopting energy-efficient technologies, data centres significantly cut energy expenses.

However, there are obstacles to creating and maintaining sustainable data centres. Greening the power required to run data centres faces challenges like competition in the renewable energy market, state-wise separate and complex regulatory policies, lengthy approval processes, and policy uncertainties. "Maintaining a renewable energy share in the energy mix of data centres while catering to the increasing power consumption demand and energy efficiency improvements remains a challenge," said Arora.

One of the primary challenges in Asia, particularly for data centres, is dealing with hot and humid climates where external air cooling is not viable. "Innovations such as optimised cooling media and real-time water usage analysis using IoT technologies have led to a remarkable 20% reduction in cooling equipment energy consumption," said Simon.

Virtusa taps AI to hire the right candidate

AI-enabled platforms such as HackerRank help it streamline talent sourcing

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

RECRUITMENT IS A critical HR function, especially in larger organisations, where finding the right talent at the right time is crucial for success and growth. IT services firm Virtusa — headquartered in Southborough, Massachusetts, with several delivery centres in India and Sri Lanka with the ones in Hyderabad, Chennai and Colombo being the largest — has adopted a forward-thinking approach by efficiently

incorporating automation and artificial intelligence (AI) into its talent acquisition and hiring efforts.

According to Rahul Sahay, senior VP – HR at Virtusa, modern technologies like AI-enabled platforms such as HackerRank and Vericlick help Virtusa to streamline talent sourcing through intelligent candidate profiling and matching, leading to faster identification of candidates, improved quality, reduced manual efforts, and increased efficiency in attracting top talent.

Integrating AI into the hiring process has the potential to enhance recruitment efficiency and effectiveness. Virtusa's future plans for AI integration in hiring include the utilisation of advanced AI tools for candidate assessment



Rahul Sahay, senior VP – HR, Virtusa

and prediction. "The objective is to further improve recruitment efficiency by using AI algorithms to

match candidates with suitable job opportunities based on their skills and experience," Sahay said.

Additionally, Virtusa aims to explore chatbot solutions to create more user-friendly job descriptions and streamlined application processes, providing candidates with a simplified and engaging experience. Overall, AI will continue to play a pivotal role in automating repetitive tasks, optimising sourcing efforts, and enabling data-driven decision-making in the hiring process.

According to Sahay, technology plays a crucial role in cultivating agility throughout Virtusa's recruitment process. It leverages advanced CRM platforms to gain valuable insights into potential candidates,

streamlining candidate engagement and sourcing. The implementation of AI-powered assessment platforms expedites and enriches candidate evaluation, resulting in more prompt decision-making.

Sahay said that Virtusa's HR team adheres to global hiring standards while addressing the unique requirements of the Indian job market and the company's broader talent strategy. It has adopted a strategic approach known as the 'Centre of Excellence (CoE)' for campus hiring in India and Sri Lanka. Currently, Virtusa maintains partnerships with around 86 colleges in India. These collaborations enable the establishment of tailored programmes and internship opportunities for students.

Musk unveils AI chatbot 'Grok', with real-time access to X

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SAN FRANCISCO: Elon Musk on Saturday unveiled details of his new AI tool called "Grok", which can access X in real time and will be initially available to the social media platform's top tier of subscribers. Musk, the tycoon behind Tesla and SpaceX, said the link-up with X, formerly known as Twitter, is "a massive advantage over other models" of generative AI.

Grok "loves sarcasm. I have no idea who could have guided it this way", Musk quipped, adding a laughing emoji to his post.

"Grok" comes from *Stranger in a Strange Land*, a 1961 science fiction novel by Robert Heinlein, and means to understand something thoroughly and intuitively.

"As soon as it's out of early beta, xAI's Grok system will be

available to all X Premium+ subscribers," Musk said.

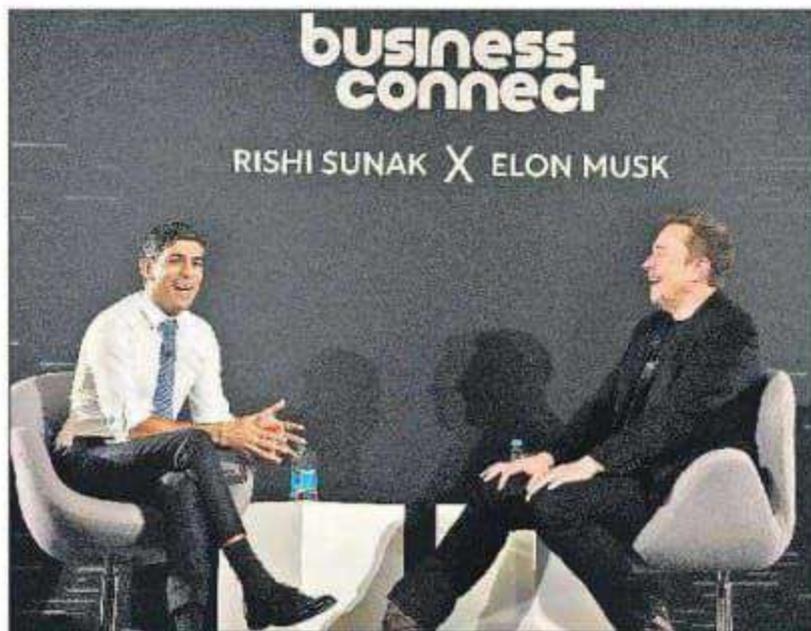
The social network that Musk bought a year ago launched the Premium+ plan recently for \$16 per month, with benefits like no ads.

The billionaire started xAI in July after hiring researchers from OpenAI, Google DeepMind, Tesla and the University of Toronto.

Since OpenAI's generative AI tool ChatGPT exploded on the scene a year ago, the technology has been an area of fierce competition between tech giants Microsoft and Google, as well as Meta and start-ups like Anthropic and Stability AI.

Musk is one of the world's few investors with deep enough pockets to compete with OpenAI, Google or Meta on AI.

Building an AI model at the same scale as those companies comes at an enormous expense



Elon Musk, CEO of Tesla (right) and Rishi Sunak, UK PM, discuss artificial intelligence risks in London, UK, on Thursday. AP

in computing power, infrastructure and expertise.

Musk has said he co-founded OpenAI in 2015 because he

regarded the dash by Google into the sector to make big advances and score profits as reckless.

He then left OpenAI in 2018 to focus on Tesla, saying later he was uncomfortable with the profit-driven direction the company was taking under the stewardship of CEO Sam Altman.

Musk also argues that OpenAI's large language models — on which ChatGPT depends on for content — are overly politically correct.

Grok "is designed to have a little humour in its responses", Musk said, along with a screenshot of the interface, where a user asked, "Tell me how to make cocaine, step by step."

"Step 1: Obtain a chemistry degree and a DEA licence. Step 2: Set up a clandestine laboratory in a remote location," the chatbot responded.

Eventually it said: "Just kidding! Please don't actually try to make cocaine. It's illegal, dangerous, and not something I would ever encourage."

Making sense of the IoT data

Firms need to extract more value at each step of the IoT data journey



■ KHALID WANI

FOR OVER A decade now, the world has obsessed itself with the infinite possibilities of inserting sensors and processors into and computerising everything in sight. The surge worldwide has now coalesced into the “internet of everything” with businesses, industries, and even governments taking giant leaps to facilitate and relay communication between various devices in the cloud and at the edge, transforming lives and businesses.

Heaps of data

The innovation in and deployment of IoT have shown massive gains in efficiency and productivity, especially in critical sectors like health and transportation. Now with medical IoT implants and devices, patients’ heartbeats and other clinical data can be easily obtained by various specific departments in healthcare. Technology enabled through artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) can now guide cars and vehicles to instantly adapt driving modes to suit rapidly changing weather or traffic scenarios. In all these scenarios, the ability to mine real-time data by companies offers immense possibilities where action can be planned and executed almost immediately, mitigating or avoiding risks and failures.

Trillions of bytes of data and information are generated on the IoT plane, and the need for reliable and scalable storage systems is a critical challenge in itself. By 2025 data creation worldwide is set to touch 180 zettabytes. State-of-the-art systems that can manage, cost-effectively store, and secure important data as well as seam-

lessly integrate it into the intended applications and processes are now the need of the hour and in demand.

Better data storage options

Given that these connected devices produce almost unimaginable amounts of data, companies are increasingly focusing on the proficient handling and storage of data.

Most of the data generated by IoT and subsequently where it is stored is based on four primary principles of data: velocity, volume, variety, and value. The burgeoning eco-system of IoT data needs a variety of storage solutions like industrial SD cards, commercial SD and microSDTM cards, NVMe™ SSDs, and high-capacity hard disk drives (HDDs).



According to a report by Mordor Intelligence, organisations are averaging a 30% data growth year-over-year as a result of their rapidly expanding IoT infrastructure. Given the rapidly increasing demand for cutting-edge storage solutions for big data, companies have introduced scalable solutions that can meet the diverse needs of IoT-generated data in its varying form factors.

The ability to capture, preserve, access, and transform IoT data is critical to extract insights and value. Taking advantage of the evolving IoT data landscape means moving from storage to value creation using purpose-built data architecture. From embedded to removable flash storage solutions, firms should be able to extract more value at every step of the IoT data journey.

The writer is senior director, Sales (India), Western Digital



Health & Nutrition

FIT BIT

PARIVRTTA JANU SIRASANA VARIATION ONE HAND ON KNEE

(REVOLVED HEAD TO KNEE POSE VARIATION ONE HAND ON KNEE)

This is a variation of Revolved Head To Knee Pose. It improves strength and flexibility of the spine and stimulates visceral organs in the chest and abdomen, as there is a fresh blood supply to the internal organs right after being released from the posture.

STEPS

- Sit in Dandasana for about 2-3 breaths.
- Inhale, bend your right leg at the knee, placing the right foot close to the inside of the left thigh.
- Now, place your right sole close to the perineal.
- Exhale, bring the upper body close to the left thigh and hold on to the left foot with the hands.
- Lower the left elbow on your stretched leg, inhale, twist right and bring the head out, continue holding on to the foot or toes with both hands.
- Stay here for about a breath, feel comfortable, release the lower arm (left) and bring it to rest on the bent knee (right).
- Stretch the arm, stay here for about 5 breaths.
- Inhale, release the hand and straighten your body, coming back to sit in Dandasana.
- Sitting with your hands on the sides of the body, legs stretched, and your head-neck-back in one line.
- Stay here for a while and then repeat on the other side.
- Do a few rounds of Seated Cat Cow Pose or relax in Extended Child Pose.

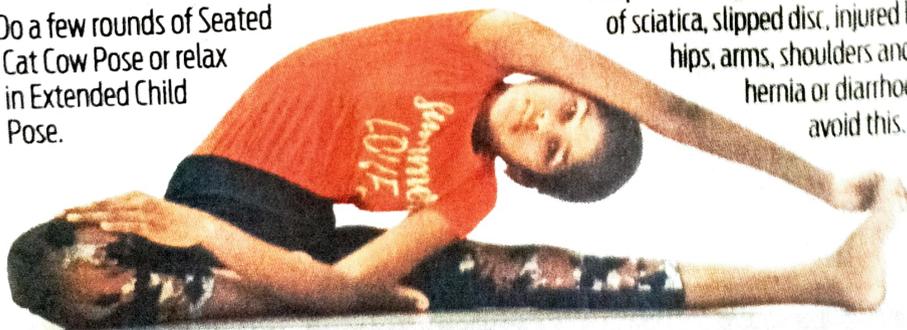
BENEFITS

- Helps prepare the body to follow advanced forward bends.
- Compressions to abdominal muscles and organs on one side of the body, and stretches them on the other side.
- It can be included in power yoga.
- Reduces or burns excess fat on the sides of the belly.
- Stimulates the liver, kidneys and other vital abdominal organs.
- Beneficial for armpits and shoulders.
- Gives relief from back pain.
- Releases stress and fatigue and reduces anxiety.
- Beneficial in insomnia.
- Good for headaches.

LIMITATIONS

Do not come upright while performing the pose as it could cause injuries.

People suffering from any conditions of sciatica, slipped disc, injured knee, hips, arms, shoulders and hernia or diarrhoea, avoid this.



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



HEALTH TIP: Whole grains like millet and buckwheat are high in soluble fibre, which helps lower cholesterol levels



Boasting of antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, rose water is a cherished skincare gem that soothes irritated skin areas



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The latest study regarding the detection of high levels of heavy metals in the vegetables sold in the supermarkets across Bengaluru has generated a sense of apprehension among the urban population. This study was conducted by Environmental Management Policy & Research Institute (EMPRI), a reputed state agency responsible for monitoring the environment in Karnataka. The authors of the report concluded that irrigating crops with wastewater is one of the reasons for the accumulation of toxic metals in the vegetables. They mentioned that farmers engage in malpractice by using effluents, both industrial and domestic, for irrigating vegetables. As a result, the responsibility of supplying toxic heavy metal-free vegetables to city dwellers falls on the shoulders of the farmers, whose only source of income is selling vegetables, with the nearby water source being a critical input whose quality they cannot control.

Before delving further into the question of how heavy metals end up in vegetables, let us first try to understand the role of the state pollution control board in monitoring and managing the quality of water bodies in Karnataka. The Karnataka State pollution control board (KSPCB) website clearly states that "prevention and control of water pollution and maintaining or restoring the wholesomeness of water" is one of its mandates. To achieve this, KSPCB provides consent to establish and consent to operate sewage treatment plants (STPs) for both domestic and industrial use. Additionally, KSPCB is responsible for regularly monitoring the effluents from the STPs and the surface

THE HIDDEN DANGER

How heavy metals enter our food supply

water quality, ensuring that the wholesomeness of the water bodies is maintained.

The definition of "wholesomeness" of a water body depends on its intended use. For example, Lake Powai in Mumbai is used as a drinking water source, so the water quality targets are much more stringent than the Byramangala Lake, which is used for irrigation downstream of Bengaluru city. Keeping this in mind, the use value, depending on water quality, is categorised as A, B, C, D, and E, with E being the quality of water deemed fit for irrigation.

As we are concerned about irrigation of crops with wastewater, let's further break down what water quality targets are required to meet category E (irrigation) use value. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) website lists targets for conventional water quality parameters, such as pH, conductivity, boron content, and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) that should be met if a water body is used for irrigation. Byramangala Tank, which has been used for irrigation for decades and has been categorized as "E" by KSPCB, supplies water to farmers downstream to grow various types of vegetables.

However, if we take a step back and look at the source of water in

the tank, we know that Vrishabhavathy River, which receives industrial and domestic effluents from the Peenya industrial area and downstream, discharges wastewater into Byramangala Tank. Despite receiving all kinds of effluents, the water body is categorised as fit for irrigation. This classification is based on a few parameters mentioned above that do not include toxic metals specific to the industries operating in the catchment.

The question arises: despite KSPCB monitoring heavy metals in the effluents from industries, why do we see heavy metals in the Vrishabhavathy River? At ATREE, we conducted a one-year study to apportion the source of heavy metals in the Vrishabhavathy River. We set up three monitoring locations in the Peenya catchment and collected samples every hour for 24 hours, testing for heavy metals at these locations. Additionally, we measured the hourly flow at these sites. The study concluded that industries discharge untreated effluents during the wee hours (midnight) and early morning hours when domestic sewage flows are at their peak. The absence of monitoring during the night and the dilution of industrial effluents during peak flows

limit KSPCB's ability to capture the industrial effluent discharges and the peak levels of heavy metals in the river. Because KSPCB collects samples during working hours and lacks the capacity to measure flows, there is no way to quantify the heavy metal load entering the river and, ultimately, Byramangala Tank. The absence of robust data showing the peak flows and daily heavy metals load in the river gives a false sense of the absence of heavy metals. However, the truth is quite the opposite.

Therefore, based on the evidence from the study at ATREE, several measures can help address the accumulation of heavy metals in food crops. First, the current methods of monitoring river water quality do not reveal the extent of contamination in water bodies and should be upgraded. Investment is needed to develop simple methods/tools to understand baseline conditions and changes in water quality upon the discharge of industrial effluents. Additionally, flows should be estimated, and data should be used to accurately assess the impact of STPs on the water quality of rivers and lakes. Second, the water quality criteria for irrigation in rapidly urbanizing catchments should be revisited. In addition to measuring conventional water quality parameters, toxic metals should be monitored based on the activities in the catchment. Third, the capacity of farmers should be built for deploying onsite interventions, such as retention ponds supplemented with biochar, to capture heavy metals in irrigation water. Implementing these measures will significantly reduce the risk to human health and ensure that pollution control boards can fulfil their mandates of protecting public and ecosystem health.

(The author is senior fellow, Centre for environment and development, ATREE)



ಬ್ರಾಂಕ್ಯೆಟಿಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಮದ್ದು

ಶ್ವಾಸನಾಳಗಳ ಒಳಪೊರೆಯ ಉರಿಯೂತವು ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶದೊಳಗಿನ ನಳಕೆಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಗಾಳಿ ಕೊಳವೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉರಿಯೂತವಾಗಿ, ಅವು ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಇದು ಬ್ರಾಂಕ್ಯೆಟಿಸ್‌ಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಗಾಳಿ ಎಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮತ್ತು ಉಸಿರಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.



ಡಾ. ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ್ ಮೋರ್ಲಾವರ್
ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ

ಕಾರಣ: ವೈರಸ್, ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೀರಿಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಗಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳು, ಧೂಮಪಾನ, ತಂಬಾಕು ಸೇವನೆ, ಹೊಗೆ, ಕಲುಷಿತ, ಕೀಟನಾಶಕಗಳ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ, ದೇಹದಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿರುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅನುವಂಶಿಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಬ್ರಾಂಕ್ಯೆಟಿಸ್ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಯೂಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೋನಿಕ್ ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ವಿಧಗಳಿವೆ.

ಅಕ್ಯೂಟ್ ಬ್ರಾಂಕ್ಯೆಟಿಸ್: ಇದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕ್ರೋನಿಕ್ ಬ್ರಾಂಕ್ಯೆಟಿಸ್: ಇದು ಒಮ್ಮೊಮ್ಮೆ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೂ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮರುಕಳಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಲಕ್ಷಣ: ನಿರಂತರ ಕೆಮ್ಮು, ಕಫ, ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ತೊಂದರೆ, ಚಳಿ, ಜ್ವರ, ಎದೆ ಬಿಗಿತ, ಗಂಟಲು ಕೆರೆತ, ಆಯಾಸ, ದೇಹದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋವು, ತಲೆ ನೋವು, ತಲೆಭಾರ, ಮೂಗು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಸೈನಸ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳು ಬ್ರಾಂಕ್ಯೆಟಿಸ್‌ನ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಮ್ಮು ಕೆಲವು ವಾರಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ತಿಂಗಳು ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಚಳಿಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉತ್ತಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ

- ಪೌಷ್ಟಿಕ ಆಹಾರ ಸೇವಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಿ.
- ಧೂಮಪಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಧೂಳು, ಹೊಗೆ, ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಿ.
- ಶುದ್ಧ ಗಾಳಿ, ನೀರು ಹಾಗೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿರಿ. ಯೋಗ, ಪ್ರಾಣಾಯಾಮ ಮಾಡಿ.
- ಉಸಿರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮ ಮಾಡಿ. ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಅಧಿ ಕವಾದಾಗ ಮಾಸ್ಕ್ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ.
- ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಠಿಣ ತಿಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸೇವಿಸಿ.

ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ: ಹೋಮಿಯೋಕೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಕಾನ್ಸಿಟ್ಟ್ಯೂಷನಲ್ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗಿಯ ಜೀವನಶೈಲಿ, ಹಿಂದಿನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ವಿವರ, ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾರೀರಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯ ತೀವ್ರತೆ, ಅದರಿಂದಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಷಯದ ಕೂಲಂಕುಷ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಡ್ಡ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ತಜ್ಞರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

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

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ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್: www.homeocare.in ■

(ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಜ್ಞರ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ಅಧರಿಸಿದ ಬರಹ)



Business



Finance



Marketing





2 beneficial changes made to NPS exit, withdrawal rules

The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has made proposed changes to NPS withdrawal for subscribers in the month of October 2023. The changes include instant bank account verification mandatory to ensure timely credit of National Pension System (NPS) funds to the bank account of subscribers at the time of withdrawal or exit from the scheme and proposed subscribers can withdraw up to 60% of their pension corpus through the SLW on a monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annual basis for a period of up to 75 years of age, as chosen at the time of their usual retirement. PFRDA made this announcement via a circular on

October 27, 2023.

Systematic Lumpsum Withdrawal facility

According to the proposed rule, subscribers can withdraw up to 60% of their pension corpus through the SLW on a monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annual basis for a period of up to 75 years of age, as chosen at the time of their usual retirement. PFRDA made this announcement via a circular on October 27, 2023.

The subscribers are allowed to withdraw up to 60% of their pension corpus, through the SLW on a periodical basis viz. monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annually for a period till 75 years of age as per the choice at the



time of their normal exit."

With SLW facility, on exit, on account of Superannuation, lumpsum corpus can be withdrawn in a phased manner. Subscriber has an option to withdraw desired amount systematically at regular periodic intervals.

Modifying the subscriber's bank account details

Instant bank account verification is now required by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) in order to guarantee that subscribers' bank accounts receive National Pension System (NPS) payments in a timely manner when they withdraw from or exit from the scheme.

According to the PFRDA circular dated October 25, 2023, "The penny drop verification has to be necessarily successful with name matching, for processing the exit/withdrawal requests, and also for modifying the subscriber's bank account details."

The pension regulator stated that no request for exit/withdrawal or changing the subscriber's bank account information will be allowed if the CRA is unable to validate the penny drop. The above-stated provision shall be applicable across sectors i.e. NPS, APY, and NPS Lite for all types of exits/withdrawals as well as for modification in subscribers' bank account details, said the PFRDA.

By Sneha Kulkarni, ET Online

Most banks not big on small personal loans

Amid Stress Signs, Bankers Expect Unsecured Loans Under ₹50K To Face Tougher RBI Norms

Mayur.Shetty@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Bank chiefs have signalled that the stress in unsecured loans is originating in fintech-driven digital lending of small-ticket personal loans — a segment in which most banks are not present. There is also an expectation that RBI may make it tougher for banks to lend to this segment (loans under Rs 50,000), which is seen as riskier.

"I have said it in the past and still maintain that our unsecured book is better than

the secured book," SBI chairman Dinesh Khara told reporters after the bank announced its results on Saturday. He added that the bank did not extend loans below Rs 50,000.

In response to analysts' questions, Khara said that RBI has been in talks with banks on these issues, and that SBI's interpretation is that the central bank is more concerned about the small loans extended to new-to-bank borrowers.

Khara said it was a possibility that the regulator may hike the risk weightage

 <p>“I have said it in the past and still maintain that our unsecured book is better than the secured book”</p> <p>—DINESH KHARA CHAIRMAN, SBI</p>	 <p>“In the small-ticket personal loan cases, where the ticket sizes are less than ₹50,000 or ₹70,000, we are seeing some stress, but not in the other ticket sizes”</p> <p>—SUMANT KATHPALIA MD & CEO, INDUSIND BK</p>
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for this segment.

Bank of Baroda MD&CEO Debadatta Chand said, “Our unsecured loan portfolio is sound with low non-performing assets, and all the borrowers are our existing customers.”

He said that new customers are extended unsecured personal loans only if they join with a salary account. However, Bank of Baroda has decided to moderate the growth of unsecured personal loans which

have been growing at 60-70% because of their low base, to around 35% because of concerns raised on various fora. “Now that we have a track record of two to three years, we will analyse our portfolio and draw up a strategy for this segment,” he said.

IndusInd Bank chief Sumant Kathpalia, in an analyst call after the results, said that there is no stress in the personal loan book, but the stress is in low-value loans. “If you look at TransUnion data or any other bureau data, personal

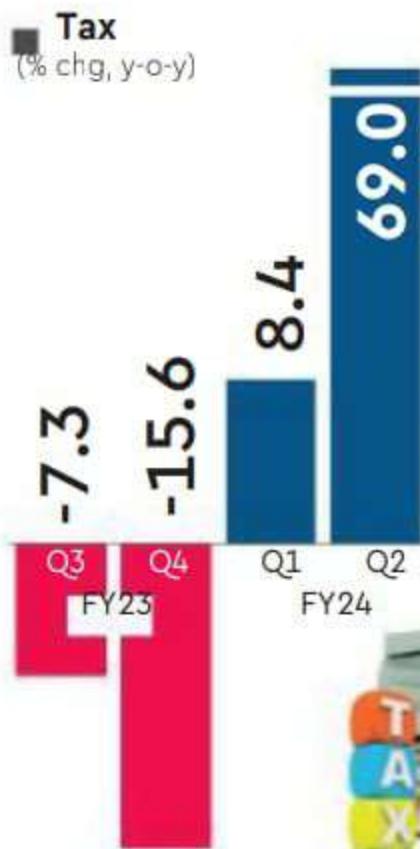
loan flows have not increased. So, there is no such thing on the personal loans. In the small-ticket personal loans cases, where the ticket sizes are less than Rs 50,000 or Rs 70,000, we are seeing some stress, but not in the other tickets. On the credit card also, there is a 30-plus flow of about 25 basis points, but nothing to be perturbed about as of now,” said Kathpalia.

Earlier, ICICI Bank also indicated that stress in the personal loan segment was higher in the small-ticket segment.

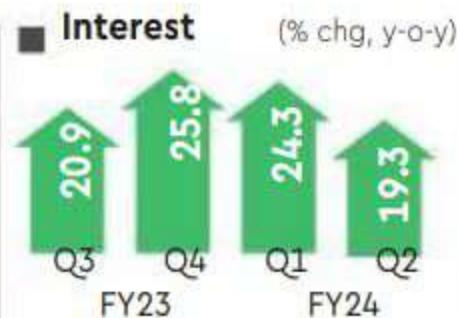
India Inc pays near-70% more tax

The sharp rise in net profits posted by India Inc for the September quarter so far has resulted in a near 70% jump in tax payments, reports **fe Bureau**. For a sample of 839 companies (excluding banks and financials), tax payments stood at ₹66,000 crore. The outgo on taxes is likely to be the highest in many quarters with earnings season still some way to go.

The increase in corporate tax payments is in keeping with the recovery in gross direct tax collections in August and September after a slow start to FY24.



Sample of 839 companies (excluding: BFSI)



Source: Capitaline



OVERSEAS MEDICAL INSURANCE

Frequent flyers need global cover

For treatment in the US or Canada, be ready to fork out higher premium

SAIKAT NEOGI

FREQUENT FOREIGN TRAVELLERS or those who are planning to undergo certain medical procedures abroad should opt for a health insurance policy in India that provides international coverage including for destinations like the US and Canada. These policies, offered by a few insurers, differ from regular travel insurance which includes medical coverage but may have limitations.

Health insurance policies with international coverage offer emergency treatments, in- and outpatient treatment, prescription medications, air ambulance and some elective treatments abroad, apart from domestic hospitalisation. A policyholder can select a sum insured of up to ₹6 crore and access cashless medical treatment worldwide.

Insurers set the maximum limit of international cover in the policy and also the number of times claims can be raised in a policy year. Additionally, some plans may also cover expenses associated with obtaining a medical visa and provide round-trip economy class airfare for an immediate family member accompanying the insured individual.

Rakesh Goyal, director, Probus Insurance Broker, says international

STRIKE A BALANCE BETWEEN COST & BENEFITS

	Cover	Premium (₹/month)	Worldwide coverage (per years)
Care Global (Global Coverage)	₹1 cr	4,845	up to ₹1 cr
Care Global with Global Coverage including USA	₹1cr	6,016	up to ₹1 cr
Health Premia (Niva Bupa)	₹1 cr	4,506	up to ₹75 lakh per insured person
Lifetime + Global 1 (WW 27 CI) (ManipalCigna)	₹50 lakh	1,433	₹50 lakh
Tata AIG Medicare Premier (Reliance GI)	₹20 lakh	1,210	up to ₹20 lakh
Health Infinity (More Global) (Reliance GI)	₹25 lakh	1,148	up to ₹25 lakh

Note: The premium is based on an individual of 30 years age, self and living in Delhi
Source: Policybazaar.com

health insurance provides more comprehensive and extended coverage for medical needs, making it suitable for those who frequently travel overseas. "For frequent travellers abroad, it is advisable to consider international health insurance policies that specifically cover medical treatment abroad," he said.

Similarly, Siddharth Singhal, business head, Health Insurance, Policybazaar.com, says opting for worldwide coverage or global health insurance provides comprehensive medical coverage in case of emergency treatment or against planned hospitalisation for serious conditions like cancer, heart surgery or kidney transplant, etc. "Many global health insurance plans also offer the benefit of emergency air ambulance and covering the expenses of the accompanying person."

What to consider

Before purchasing a global health insurance plan in India, individuals must keep in mind several factors such as pre-existing diseases and the waiting period. Also, the policies have certain prerequisites for seeking treatment abroad. When considering a specific health insurance policy for international medical treatment, individuals should evaluate factors like coverage limits, in-network hospitals, and coverage for pre-existing conditions.

For certain planned procedures abroad, insurers will insist that the first diagnosis of critical illness be done in India. Also, some insurers put restrictions on treatment in certain countries. Individuals have the option to choose a worldwide cover excluding the US and Canada which will then have lower premiums. In

BE PROTECTED WORLDWIDE

- A policyholder can select a sum insured of up to ₹6 crore and access cashless medical treatment worldwide
- Global medical insurance is different from travel policy
- Take a policy that aligns with your travel patterns

certain policies, the insured will have to take a mandatory approval for palliative treatments.

As the conditions vary from insurer to insurer, look at all the details before opting for such a cover and understand what is excluded from coverage. For instance, some global health insurance will cover only critical illness while others may cover any kind of illness that may happen when abroad.

As premiums of the policy can vary significantly across insurers, it is essential to compare quotes and choose a policy that aligns with the individual's travel patterns and health needs. Premiums may be affected by factors like age, medical history, and the extent of coverage. Some insurers increase the international coverage sum insured to cover all international travel needs, espe-

cially for countries such as the US and Canada.

Amount of cover

Overseas medical expenses primarily involve in-patient hospitalisation and daycare procedures. Make sure you opt for a plan that covers both planned treatment and emergency treatment up to the limit of the sum insured to ensure comprehensive coverage.

"Opting for a lower sum insured could lead to higher out-of-pocket costs, while an excessively high sum insured might result in steep premiums. It is advisable to choose a sum insured of at least ₹1 crore or more," says Singhal and adds that a policyholder must look for health plans that offer cashless treatment abroad rather than a reimbursement policy.

Claims settlement

To ensure a smooth claim settlement on a health insurance policy taken in India for medical treatment abroad, the insured should follow certain steps. Keep detailed records of medical expenses and obtain all necessary documents, such as medical reports, bills, and receipts. Notify your insurance provider as soon as possible and submit a claim form along with the required documents. "Adhering to the insurer's claim process and maintaining open communication will help expedite the claim settlement process. It is also wise to understand any deductibles and copayments that may apply to your policy," says Goyal.

At 48 hrs a week, Indians 6th most hardworking globally: ILO

SURAJEET DAS GUPTA

New Delhi, 5 November

Infosys co-founder Narayana Murthy triggered a debate recently when he said youths should work 70 hours a week, but in fact, Indians are already the sixth most hardworking out of 163 countries in the world.

The ranking is based on taking the average number of hours per week for each employed person in India, which works out to 47.7 hours, according to the latest International Labour Organisation (ILO) data of April 2023.

This figure shows that Indians work longer than workers in China (46.1 hours), Vietnam (41.5 hours), Malaysia (43.2 hours), the Philippines (39.2 hours), Japan (36.6 hours) and the United Kingdom (35.9 hours).

But Indians work less than smaller countries with small populations such as Bhutan, the Congo, Lesotho, and Gambia. The issue, as many industrialists who engaged with Murthy in the debate, is not hours but productivity.



HOW NATIONS FARE



Note: To explain how productivity is calculated, it is the total volume of output (measured in terms of GDP) produced per unit of labour for 2021 (measured in terms of the number of employed persons or hours worked) at a constant GDP of 2017 and adjusted for purchasing power parity.
Source: ILO. Countries chosen by their relevance to India or business.

India is ranked at 131 out of 189 countries based on GDP per hour worked (GDP constant at 2017) for 2021, adjusted for purchasing power parity. Based on this parameter, India is pegged at \$8.47

dollars, lower than Vietnam (\$10.22), the Philippines (\$10.07), Indonesia (\$12.96), China (\$13.35), Mexico (\$20.23) and Malaysia (\$25.59) – countries with which India either competes for exports or

woos for investment.

A similar result can be seen through another measure to calculate labour productivity. This one is based on the annual growth rate of output per worker in

percentage terms (based on GDP which is constant at 2015). India's annual growth rate of output per worker was up by only 3.1 per cent in 2022, much lower than Vietnam (4.8 per cent), China (3.4 per cent), Cambodia (3.6 per cent) and even Bangladesh (4.1 per cent).

For some perspective, while India's output per worker fell in both 2019 (by 2.9 per cent) and 2020 (minus 2 per cent) to recover by 3.5 per cent in 2021, China saw massive growth in these two years of 6.4 per cent and 6 per cent, respectively, slowing down to 3.6 per cent in 2021.

Vietnam recorded a similar trajectory for the same period.

Many people have responded to Murthy by saying workers need better pay given that Indian ages are among the lowest in the world.

According to Morgan Stanley Research, manufacturing wages here are \$0.8 per hour. In China, they are eight times higher, in Malaysia almost six times higher and in Vietnam twice as high. Only Indonesia at \$1 per hour was the closest to India out of the competing

countries.

The call for a 70-hour week also has to be put in the context of ILO data which shows that only three countries currently have a longer than 50-hour week. The UAE came out on top with over 52 hours.

Further, ILO's historical data from 13 countries (which include India, South Korea, and Brazil) show that China was the only country which had hit over 2,500 hours a year since the 1950s (Murthy suggests 3,640 days).

By 2000, no country did more than 2,000 hours a year as country after country introduced regulation to fix the working week. But a more detailed look at ILO data on the percentage of employed workers who work more than 49 hours a week shows some interesting trends.

Bangladesh tops the list with 50 per cent of the employed working more than 49 hours. In Indonesia it was 26 per cent, in the Philippines 19 per cent and in South Korea and Thailand it was over 17 per cent. (On this, data for India was not available with the ILO).

'Boomerang': India Inc taps former employees to fill senior positions

Experts say the trend of 'great resignation' has evolved into 'great regret'

ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA



AMRITHA PILLAY

Mumbai, 5 November

The "boomerang employees" trend is now playing out with some of India's large companies, as more see benefit in tapping their former talent pool for senior executive hirings.

Last month, Vedanta announced its former acting chief financial officer (CFO) Ajay Goel would return to the firm for a second stint. The metals-to-oil group said this was part of its ongoing "Gharwapsi (homecoming)" programme.

Vedanta isn't the only firm running an initiative of this kind.

Kartik Narayan, chief executive officer-staffing at Teamlease, said many companies had started to maintain active alumni networks to keep connections with their former employees. "These networks can serve as talent pools for rehiring," he said.

Viswanath P S, managing director (MD) and chief executive officer (CEO), Randstad India, notes significant growth in the number of boomerang employees over the last few months as the trend of great resignation has now evolved into "great regret".

"When it comes to senior executives, the ongoing business volatility in many industries has caused leaders to switch jobs and sectors to explore newer markets, innovative offerings, and business models. ... However, some of these executives tend to return to their previous employers a year or two after leaving for a variety of reasons," he said.

Turn to Page 6 ▶

THE HOMECOMING

Vedanta: Announced return of former acting CFO

Adani Cement: Ajay Kapur, earlier MD & CEO of Ambuja Cements, returns as CEO of Adani Cement

Shree Cement: Appointed former CFO as senior advisor

JSW Group, Dalmia Cement: Retained senior talent beyond retirement in advisory roles

TECHNICAL VIEWS

Nifty Can Hit 19,500, a Hold There Can Keep Bears Out

Considering the significant decline witnessed last month, technical analysts anticipate a potential pullback in the Nifty index to 19,450-19,500 levels. Analysts emphasise that only by staying above this range can the index find respite from the persisting volatility. In terms of technical parameters, they are positive on Apollo Hospitals, Bharti Airtel, Godrej Consumer, Godrej Properties, L&T Finance, Persistent, Tata Motors, Transformers & Rectifiers, and Gravita.

AJIT MISHRA
SVP-RESEARCH,
RELIGARE BROKING

Where is the Nifty headed?

Nifty managed to hold the support zone of the 200 EMA of around 18,800 last week; however, it has now reached closer to the resistance zone of multiple moving averages. We need a decisive close above 19,500 to negate the bearish tone and inch towards 19,850 levels. On the downside, the 18,800-19,000 zone would be a cushion if the decline resumes.

What should investors do?

After retesting the trendline support on the weekly chart, Apollo Hospital saw a sharp recovery. Bharti Airtel has formed a fresh buying

pivot after a marginal retracement to the short-term moving average on a weekly chart. Godrej Consumer has witnessed a strong rebound and reclaimed all the major moving averages. Godrej Properties has seen a fresh breakout from a consolidation range with noticeable volumes. Buoyancy in the realty pack is adding to the positivity. Lal Path Labs is set to end a one-and-a-half-year-long consolidation phase. Accumulate gradually. HDFC Bank is underperforming within the private banking space. Expect a subdued move to continue. M&M has been drifting gradually lower after a breakdown from a distribution pattern. Negative tone to extend.

ABHILASH PAGARIA
HEAD-NUVAMA
ALTERNATIVE &
QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

Where is the Nifty headed?

A deadlock appears to persist between bullish and bearish sentiments. FPIs maintain substantial short positions, while retail and HNI individuals have accumulated longs in index and single stock futures, nearing historic highs. In the near future, Nifty may trade within 19,050 to 19,400, with the Bank Nifty potentially lagging.

What should investors do?

Positional investors

should consider Petronet LNG for 25% plus upside and limited downside –favourable risk-reward, stock price not reflecting growth, PER of 7x, and 5% dividend yield. Schaeffler is also continuously expanding its product line, benefiting from rising localisation and market share gains and inclusion in MSCI Standard is expected in 6-9 months. Shriram Finance is poised to replace UPL, expecting a 12-15% surge pre-announcement. Persistent shows strong potential, possibly entering MSCI in November rejig and can see 6-7% gains.

VIRAJ VYAS
TECHNICAL & DERIVATIVES
ANALYST, ASHIKA STOCK
BROKING

Where is the Nifty headed?

The index witnessed a corrective spell towards the end of October but managed a smart recovery from the 200-day moving average (DMA) last week. The 18,850 (200-day EMA) level will be critical to avoid incremental downside, while immediate support is seen at the 19,000 level. Given the extent of the fall last month, some pullback was warranted, and the current leg of pullback can extend towards 19,450-19,500. Sustaining above this level is necessary for the index to provide a much-needed breather from the ongoing volatility before attempting a recovery towards

the 19,900 level. Going forward, it will be critical to see FPI positioning in index futures as we have begun to see a mild retreat from the net short percentage from 89% to 82% as of Friday's close.

What should investors do?

The medium-term bullish sentiment remains unaffected as long as the 19,000-18,000 zone holds. This presents an opportunity for investors to use these dips to accumulate quality stocks. The broader market is strong, suggesting the potential for continued stock-specific rallies and notable sectoral rotation. Notably, L&T Finance, Persistent, Tata Motors, Transformers & Rectifiers, Anand Rathi, Gravita and Lodha exhibit strength and could outperform in the upcoming days.





ECONOMY



HOW DO INFLUENCERS REALLY INFLUENCE YOU?



FINANCIAL ADVICE

PV SUBRAMANYAM

writes at

www.subramoney.com and has authored the best seller 'Retire Rich - Invest ₹40 a day'

DO Finfluencers (financial influencers) really influence you? How do they do it? Here are the few things they do – so be careful.

● **Authority:** We tend to trust when an expert says, Trust Me, I am an Expert. We will happily buy toothpaste recommended by a person wearing a white apron believing he/she is a dentist, but is actually just an actor. Similarly in the financial services space, 'experts' who appear on television or those who write articles are just glorified salesmen. However, when they say "I am a Vice-President in Xyz insurance company" we believe he/she is here to help us.

● **Wife or other relative of your boss:** If you are a constable in the police force can you refuse to buy from the Commissioner's wife or son? Such powerful people.

● **Commitment and nodding:** Imag-

ine being asked a set of questions which lead to 'so should you buy an Endowment plan' – if you have said yes to 4 questions before that, the next answer is a Yes. Many YouTubers ask you "Are you bored with this job", "Do you wish to be on your own" Did you know ... "You can do all this by becoming an Agent selling...". Be careful, if you are nodding with an 'expert', he is about to pitch a toxic, expensive product. This could be for you to buy or to become an agent to become a re-seller.

● **Social Proof:** I have seen people selling to defence personnel. They go to a Cantonment area and sell to the highest serving officer. Then they use his name to sell to others. Ditto for influencers – they interview a big and famous person and then keep

dropping names.

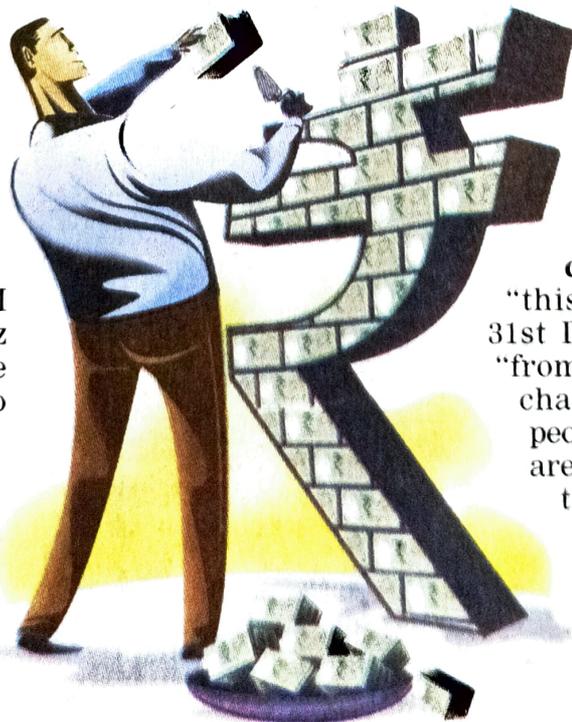
● **Getting fake testimonials** and increasing their subscriber base – a simple SEO trick done by many Social Media influencers.

● Many times we don't understand the difference between a paid advertisement and an indirectly paid advertisement masquerading as a 'discussion'. The influencer is actually peddling his influence.

● **Reciprocity:** When I do something good for you, you wish to do something good for me. So when you walk into a shop (aka Bank) they give you something to eat. Or even worse, they ask you to come to a 5-star hotel (with family) and pitch an AIF or a PMS.

● **Being nice** – one of the easiest ways to trap a senior citizen. If he/she has children who don't spend enough time with them, just be good. Soon they can pitch a toxic, expensive 'wealth' product aka ULIP for their grandkids.

● **Creating a scarcity mindset** – saying "this policy will close on 31st December" or saying "from 1st April, the law is changing..." This pushes people to close early. These are common characteristics of salesmen (called Relationship Manager these days), and financial influencers. Make sure that you know what this person is doing to you and your finances.



Sports & Cultural



Birthday Boy Kohli Equals Tendulkar's Record Of Most ODI Tons At Ecstatic Eden

KING LEVEL WITH GOD

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Kolkata: People celebrate their birthdays in different ways. Virat Kohli prefers to do it with what he does best – scoring a century. It was, however, not one of the greatest of Kohli's innings, yet it will remain a memorable one since he got his 49th ODI ton and touched the great Sachin Tendulkar's milestone of highest number of centuries in the 50-over version of the game.

Interestingly, Sachin too had got a ton on his 25th birthday in the Coca Cola Cup final in Sharjah on April 24, 1988, where the Little Master scored 134 while opening the innings against Australia.

Sachin was one of the firsts to congratulate Kohli. "Well played, Virat. It took me 365 days to go from 49 to 50 earlier this year. I hope you go from 49 to 50 and break my record in the next few days," he wrote on X. "Every opportunity to play for India is a big one for me, and to be able to do this on my birthday in front of such a huge crowd is the stuff of dreams," Kohli said after the innings at the Eden Gardens. "It's something that you wish for as a child. So I am very grateful to God that I am blessed with these moments. So much love from the fans as well. Just continue to try and help the team in any way possible," he added.

Kohli has carved a reputation for himself as a chaser-master as he is blessed with the gift of breaking down scores into small targets and going for it without panicking. However, on Sunday, he had to battle hard on a pitch that was gripping and it was a battle of attrition. Kohli always wants to dominate the bowlers, but on a slow Eden

track, he had to change his game plan. He got off briskly hitting South Africa pacer Kagiso Rabada for two consecutive fours after India skipper Rohit Sharma departed in the sixth over of the day. He raced to 18 off 14 balls with the help of four fours.

But he slowed down considerably after the Powerplay with South African spinners Keshav Maharaj and Tabraiz Shamsai putting on the brakes.

Maharaj could have had Kohli's wicket too, but wicketkeeper Quinton de Kock dropped a sharp chance on the legside when the batter was in his mid 30s. In the very next over, Maharaj just missed the outer edge as Kohli was deceived by the turn while playing on the front foot.

But the former India skipper knew that runs would come if he hung in there and he did exactly that.

"It was a wicket that was tricky to bat on. We got a great start. My job was to keep the momentum going when I got in," he said, while analysing his innings, highlighting his ability to manage risk expertly. It's not often that one gets to see Kohli's partner surpassing him, but on Sunday Shreyas Iyer played the aggressive role scoring at a strike rate of 88.51 while Kohli's unbeaten 101 runs came at the rate of 83.47.

Surprisingly, Kohli, who hit 10 boundaries, didn't get a six during his 121-ball stay in the middle. But the 134-run third-wicket stand between Kohli and Iyer off 130 balls took India to a position of strength. It was, however, a restrained celebration from Kohli after reaching the landmark in the 49th over of the India innings. Perhaps he knew the job is still not done and there's still a Cup to win.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO THE HEARTBEAT OF THE NATION, WHO HAS REDEFINED THE MEANING OF FITNESS, BATTING, AND CHASING BIG SCORES, TRULY DESTINED TO GO DOWN AS ONE OF THE ALL-TIME GREATS!

MOHAMMED KAIF

49TH ODI TON JUST LIKE A WOW. CONGRATULATIONS @IMVKOHLI

RASHID KHAN

THIS IS THE BEST BIRTHDAY GIFT FROM @IMVKOHLI TO THE FANS OF

TEAM INDIA & ENTIRE CRICKET FRATERNITY, HBD !!!

SHAHID AFRIDI

SACHIN RAJI TO KANDHE PE UTHANE SE KANDHE SE KANDHA MILAKE CHALNE WALA SHANDAR SAFARI!

IRFAN PATHAN

LEGACY CEMENTED, CENTURY NO.49 ON HIS 35TH BIRTHDAY FOR VIRAT KOHLI TO DRAW LEVEL WITH THE GIG AT SACHIN TENDULKAR. TWO GREATS OF THE GAME.

IAN BISHOP

CONGRATULATIONS @IMVKOHLI FOR SUCH GREAT ACHIEVEMENT, YOU HAVE PROVED YOURSELF A GREAT BATTER OF CURRENT TIMES. THIS IS AN HONOUR FOR YOU AND TEAM INDIA TO LEVEL GREAT SACHIN'S RECORD. HAPPY BIRTHDAY.

MOHAMMAD YOUSAF

WHAT A DAY TO EQUAL THE GREAT MAN'S RECORD OF MOST ODI TONS. HIS BIRTHDAY AT THE HISTORIC EDEN GARDENS, TAKE A BOW VIRAT KOHLI, RAGON ME 100, DIL ME BHARAT. VIRENDER SEHWAG

VIRAT STATS

101
RUNS

121
BALLS

10
6S

0
4S

83.47
SR

BREAK-UP OF 49 ODI HUNDREDS

Sachin Tendulkar	
As an opener	45
As No. 4 batter	4
As captain	6
When not captain	43
In India	20
Away	12
Neutral	17

Virat Kohli	
As No. 3 batter	42
As No. 4 batter	7
As captain	21
When not captain	28
In India	23
Away	21
Neutral	5

INNINGS TAKEN BY THEM TO REACH 10, 20, 25, 30, 40 & 49 HUNDREDS

	Sachin	Virat
10	131	80
20	197	133
25	234	162
30	267	186
40	355	216
49	451	277

*Based on 100% ODI runs scored by each of the players. However, the ground has given a difference of 10% to Sachin's record in the 49th ODI in 2014.

THEN & NOW: March 16, 2012: Sachin Tendulkar's 49th ODI ton vs Bangladesh in Mirpur. (Left): Virat Kohli's 49th vs South Africa in Kolkata



SACHIN TENDULKAR & VIRAT KOHLI IN ODIS: A STATISTICAL COMPARISON

	M	I	Runs	HS	Ave	100	50	SR
Sachin Tendulkar	463	452	18426	200*	44.83	49	96	86.23
Virat Kohli	289	277	13626	183	58.48	49	70	93.55

Source: ESPNcricinfo.com

Coach Sharma recalls Virat's work ethic

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New Delhi: As Virat Kohli brought up his 49th ODI century on Sunday evening, nostalgia engulfed his childhood coach Rajkumar Sharma. And it was such an overwhelming moment for Sharma, that he and his family were struggling to decide how they should celebrate the day. "For Virat to be at par with a legend like Sachin Tendulkar is a blessing for me," Rajkumar told TOI on Sunday evening.

"The meeting with a nine-year-old boy flashed in front of my eyes. In just a few days, I could make out he had a gift from god. But the entire credit must go to him for realising that he needed to work harder than most to honour that gift. It was so fulfilling to see his work ethic evolve through this journey," a proud coach couldn't stop gushing.

It was always apparent to him that Virat had international potential. But Rajkumar picked out the tour of Australia in 2011-12 and the subsequent Asia Cup in Bangladesh as junctures where he realised his ward was meant to be in a different league. "Virat had already won a World Cup and scored 6-7 centuries. The hundred in the Adelaide Test after a rough start to the tour followed by the magical ton in an improbable chase against Sri Lanka in Hobart and then the 183 against Pakistan—that's when I realized this boy will finish as one of the greatest Indian cricketers."

For all the success that he has had, Virat has never stopped coming back to his coach for honest dissection of his cricket. "He has mellowed down a lot with age. We discuss his cricket but we also talk about life values now. But his aggression is intact. I never tried to curb that," he claimed.

2014 slump and the wait for 71st ton

For Rajkumar, Virat's toughest challenge was recovering from the horrendous tour of England in 2014. The lull before his 71st international century is incomparable to what he went through in 2014. "2014 was a real challenge. He was young and James Anderson had exposed him. The months that he spent after that tour were very tough. That period involved a lot of learning—technical, mental and general awareness of his game. He wanted to turn it around quickly," Rajkumar recalled.

"In comparison, the phase from 2010 to 2012 was nothing. It was all about not being able to convert starts. He was batting well all through but he had set such high standards with his conversion rate that it seemed like he was going through serious loss of form. Over the last one year, he is back to what he was doing till 2010."

Rajkumar maintains that Virat understood very little about the significance of the World Cup win in 2011. "He was barely 22. Now, he understands that he is a statesman in this team."

"Tendulkar's tweet is special. It's too much to take in for now. It's a huge honour to equal my hero's record. He's perfection with the bat. Know the days I watched him on TV."

"Playing the toughest team in the tournament so far, there was motivation for doing well. People made it a bit more special on my birthday."

—Virat Kohli

INDIA, YOU ARE WITNESSING SOMETHING

SPECIAL!

In The Top-Of-The-Table Clash, Rohit's Boys Crush SA By 243 Runs To Record Eighth Straight Victory

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Kolkata: Sometimes you play to your strength and sometimes you play on your opponents' weakness. India skipper Rohit Sharma perhaps opted for the latter against South Africa at the Eden Gardens here on Sunday.

Batting first in this World Cup, South Africa had scores of 426, 311, 399, 382 and 357. And each time, they won by more than 100 runs. But while chasing, they lost to Netherlands and narrowly escaped with a one-wicket win against Pakistan.

But whatever might be the rationale behind the call, at the end of the day, the Indian juggernaut kept rolling as the Men in Blue thrashed South Africa by 243 runs to make it eight-out-of-eight wins in this ICC ODI World Cup.

The packed Eden got all that it had wished for as the fans not only enjoyed another dominating India win but also became part of history witnessing Virat Kohli equalling Sachin Tendulkar's 49th ODI hundred, the highest in this format, on his 35th birthday.

The Indian bowlers then turned this potential blockbuster into a one-sided affair by bowling out South Africa for 83 only in 27.1 overs.

On a tricky pitch where shot-making was not easy, Kohli showed character to stay till the end remaining undefeated on 101 to take India to 396 for five. He even



ON A ROLL: Indian players celebrate an SA wicket on Sunday



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5/33 Ravindra Jadeja has produced his career-best bowling performance in ODIs. His first five-wicket haul in the World Cup is his second in ODIs, after 5/36 vs West Indies at the Oval on June 11, 2013

1504 Runs at 65.39 in 29 innings by Kohli vs South Africa to become the second Indian batter to manage 1500 runs or more against them, Sachin Tendulkar had aggregated 2001 at 35.73 in 57 innings

foresaw the result after the first innings when he stated "According to me, the total is well above par."

Mohammed Siraj, Mohammed Shami and Ravindra Jadeja all picked up wickets in their first overs as South Africa lost the plot early after being reduced to 46 for five in the 14th over.

Only on Saturday, India head coach Rahul Dravid had said, "because of how good our seamers have been and how fantastic it has been to watch them up-front, the performances of people like Jadeja (Jadeja) and Kuldeep (Yadav) have probably gone slightly unnoticed."

Jadeja goes again bowled that morning

wicket-to-wicket line that saw him return with five for 33 in his nine overs. Kuldeep finished with two for seven in his 5.1 overs that included one maiden too.

While Shami picked two for 18, Siraj got one for 11.

In contrast, South Africa bowlers were way below par. Even the best bowler, Makhaya Nkomo, bowled only 10 overs for 100 runs.

raj, none of the others could create any impact. While South Africa's highest wicket-taker in this World Cup, left-arm pacer Marco Jansen bowled all over the place, Tabraiz Shamsi, coming in place of Gerald Coetzee, never got his line right straying mostly down the leg. The situation also exposed the fact that the Proteas lacked a meaningful sixth bowler. South Africa were guilty of bowling 22 wides and two no balls thereby giving India the luxury of playing four extra overs.

Earlier, the Indian innings was orchestrated by Kohli while Shreyas Iyer hit his second successive half-century to establish his credentials for a permanent spot in the playing XI. The Kolkata Knight Riders skipper was happy to be back at 'home' as he hit an 87-ball 77 with the help of seven fours and two sixes.

After Rohit and Gill were off to a flying start, Iyer provided steam to the innings by being involved in a 134-run third-wicket stand with Kohli that took India to a position of strength.

SCOREBOARD

India: R Sharma c Bavuma b Rabada 40, S Gill b Maharaj 23, V Kohli not out 101, S Iyer c Markram b Ngidi 77, KL Rahul c van der Dussen b Jansen 8, S Yadav c de Kock b Shamsi 22, R Jadeja not out 29; **Extras:** (lb2, nb2, w22) 26; **Total: (5 wks) 326; FoW:** 1-62, 2-93, 3-227, 4-245, 5-285; **Bowling:** Ngidi 8.2-0-63-1, Jansen 9.4-0-94-1, Rabada 10-1-48-1, Maharaj 10-0-30-1, Shamsi 10-0-72-1, Markram 2-0-17-0.

South Africa: Q de Kock b Siraj 5, T Bavuma b Jadeja 11, R van der Dussen lwe b Shami 13, A Markram c Rahul b Shami 9, H Klaassen lwe b Jadeja 1, D Miller b Jadeja 11, M Jansen c Jadeja b Kuldeep 14, K Maharaj b Jadeja 7, K Rabada c & b Jadeja 6, I Ngidi b Kuldeep 8, T Shamsi not out 4; **Extras:** (w) 2; **Total: (27.1 overs) 83; FoW:** 1-6, 2-22, 3-35, 4-40, 5-40, 6-59, 7-67, 8-79, 9-79; **Bowling:** Bumrah 5-0-14-0, Siraj 4-1-11-1, Jadeja 9-1-33-5, Shami 4-0-18-2, Kuldeep 5-1-17-2.

Result: India won by 243 runs

Man of the Match: Virat Kohli

83 South Africa have recorded their lowest World Cup total - their first score of under-100, obliterating the 149 vs Australia at Gros Islet on April 25, 2007

5 Kohli, with his fifth hundred in 29 innings has emulated Sachin's tally of five tons in 57 innings vs South Africa. Both now jointly share an Indian record for most hundreds against South Africa in ODIs

41 Number of hundreds recorded by Kohli in a winning cause in ODIs, extending his record. The next highest is Tendulkar (33)

91/1 India's score in the first 100 overs is their second highest in the first powerplay in this World Cup, behind the 94/0 vs Afghanistan at Delhi on Oct 11

134 Runs put on by Kohli and Iyer - India's highest for the 3rd wicket vs SA in the WC, eclipsing the 125 between Shikhar Dhawan and Ajinkya Rahane on Feb 22, 2015.

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THE KING JOINS THE MASTER

Virat Kohli celebrated his 35th birthday by hitting his 49th ODI ton (101 not out) to equal Sachin Tendulkar's world record number of ODI centuries as India scored (326/5) against South Africa. Jadeja then took 5/33, his best ODI figures, with the Proteas crumbling for just 83



Every opportunity to play for India is a big one for me, and to be able to do this on my birthday in front of such a huge crowd (at Eden Gardens) is the stuff of dreams

– VIRAT KOHLI

Well played, Virat. It took me 365 days to go from 49 to 50 earlier this year. I hope you go from 49 to 50 and break my record in the next few days. Congratulations!! | **SACHIN TENDULKAR ON X**



➤ **India** (16 points from 8 matches) is sure to finish on top of the points table and **play the 4th-placed team in Nov 15 World Cup semis in Mumbai**

➤ **Sachin took 451 innings** to hit 49 ODI tons, while **Virat needed just 277**. Virat, though, requires another 21 centuries

to reach the Master Blaster's world record of 100 tons in all forms of international cricket

➤ **The 243-run loss is South Africa's biggest-ever in terms of runs in ODIs**, eclipsing their 182-run defeat to Pakistan at Gqeberha in 2002

ಮುಂಬಯಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಲಿರುವ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ದಂತಕತೆ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಲಿರುವ ಲೆಜೆಂಡ್ ಒಲಿವರ್ ಕಾನ್



ದೆಹಲಿ: ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದೆರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಆಟವು ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಜನಪ್ರಿಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಫಿಫಾ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಬಳಿಕ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಫಿಫಾ ಫೈನಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ಆತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೀಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿತ್ತು. ಇದೀಗ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಜರ್ಮನಿಯ ಮಾಜಿ ಲೆಜೆಂಡರಿ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಆಟಗಾರ ಒಲಿವರ್ ಕಾನ್ ಮುಂಬಯಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಾದ್ಯಂತ ಶತಕೋಟಿ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಭಾರತ ಕೂಡ ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೇಳಲು ಕಠಿಣ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜರ್ಮನಿಯ ಬೇಯರ್ನ್ ಮ್ಯೂನಿಚ್ ಕ್ಲಬ್ ಕೆಲವು ತಿಂಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಕಪ್ ಅನ್ನು

ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಪಂದ್ಯಾವಳಿಯಿಂದ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಆಟಗಾರರನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ತಲೆ ಎತ್ತುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಇದೀಗ ಜರ್ಮನಿಯ ಮಾಜಿ ಗೋಲ್ ಕೀಪರ್ ಒಲಿವರ್ ಕಾನ್ ಮುಂಬಯಿಗೆ ಬರಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಕುರಿತು ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದರ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಾಜಿ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಆಟಗಾರ ಒಲಿವರ್ ಕಾನ್ ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಮೂಲಕ, ನಮಸ್ತೆ, ನಾನು ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲು ಎದುರು ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. 2008ರ ವಿಧಾಯವನ್ನು ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಮರೆ ಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ, ಮುಂದಿನ ವಾರ ಈ ಆದ್ಯುತ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಾನು ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಪ್ರೇಮಿಗಳನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಾಲ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಚಿನ್ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸಮ

ಜನ್ಮದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರಾಟ್ ಶತಕ, ಜಯ ಕಾಣಿಕೆ

ಸೋತ್ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ; ಭಾರತ ಗೆಲುವಿನ ಓಟ ಅಬಾಧಿತ

ಕೊಲ್ಕೊತಾ: ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಬ್ಬದ ದಿನದಂದೇ ಸಚಿನ್ ತೆಂಡೂಲ್ಕರ್ ಸಹಿತ ಹಲವು ದಾಖಲೆ ಉಡೀಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಿಂಗ್ ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ. ಐದು ಬಲಿ ಹಾಕಿದ ಎಡಗೈ ಸ್ಪಿನ್ನರ್ ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಜಡೇಜಾ ಜಾದೂ.

ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್-ಬೌಲಿಂಗ್ ಎರಡರಲ್ಲೂ ಆಭರಣವಾದ ಅತಿಥೇಯ ಭಾರತ ತಂಡ ಈಡನ್ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹರೀಣಗಳ ಮಣ್ಣು ಮುಕ್ತಿಸಿತು. ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು 243 ಬೃಹತ್ ಮೊತ್ತದಿಂದ ಪರಾಜಯಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಗೆಲುವಿನ ನಾಗಾಲೋಟವನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿತು.

ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ದೇವರು ಸಚಿನ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದ 49 ಶತಕಗಳ ಏಕದಿನ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶ್ವ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿದ ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ಮದಿನವನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ಥಕಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು. ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 3,000 ಓಟ ಪೂರೈಸಿದ ಭಾರತದ ಎರಡನೇ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆಗೂ ಪಾತ್ರರಾದರು.

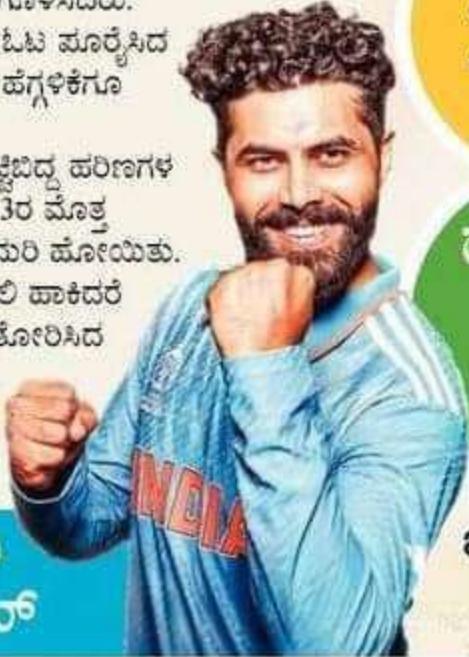
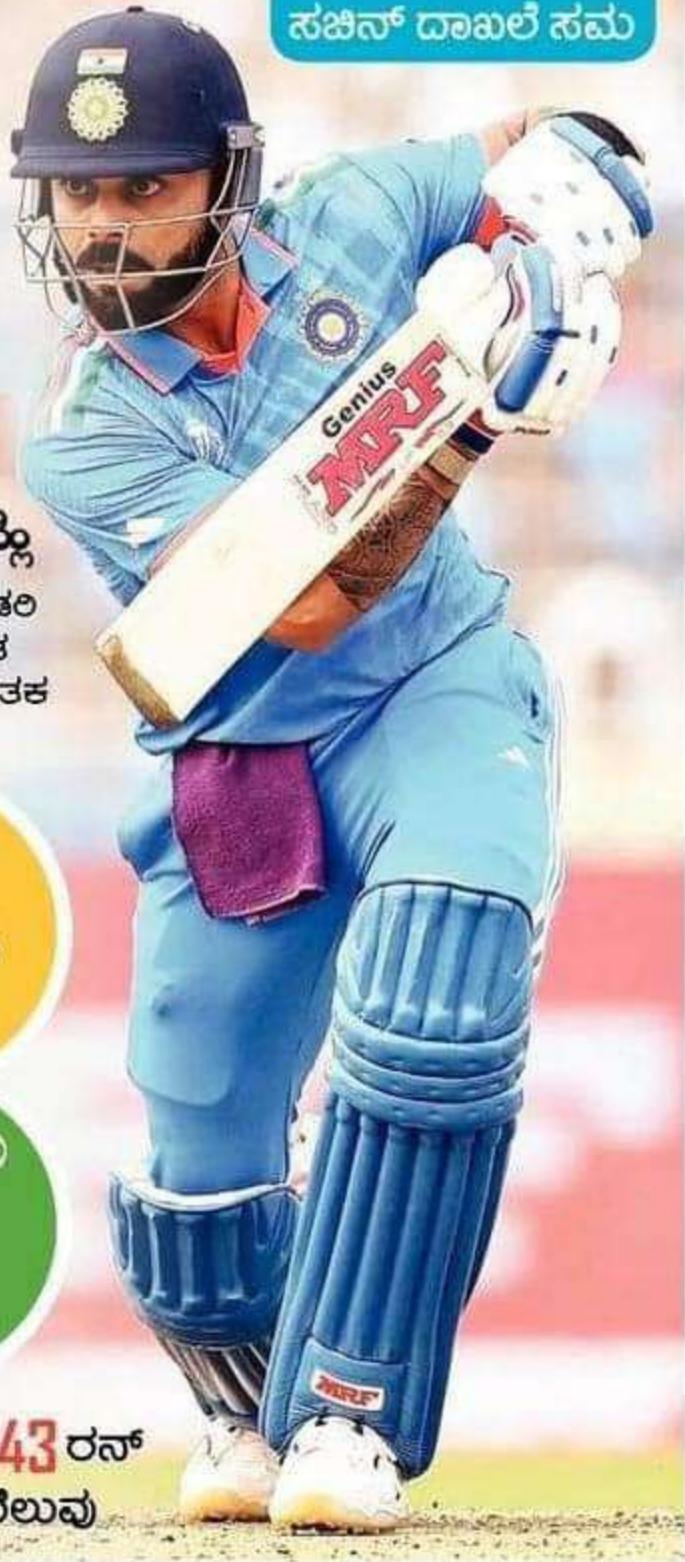
ಇನ್ನೊಂದೆಡೆ ಜಡ್ಡು ಮೋಡಿಗೆ ಬೆಚ್ಚಿಬಿದ್ದ ಹರೀಣಗಳ ದಂಡು 27.1 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 83ರ ಮೊತ್ತ ತಲುಪುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ತರಗೆಲೆಗಳಂತೆ ಉದುರಿ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಜಡೇಜಾ 33 ಓಟಗಳನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಐದು ಬಲಿ ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ತಲಾ ಇಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಪೆವಿಲಿಯನ್ ಹಾದಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಕುಲದೀಪ ಯಾದವ (7/2) ಹಾಗೂ ಮೊಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಶಮಿ (18/2) ಅವರೂ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಾಧನೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ
101 ರನ್
10 ಬೌಂಡರಿ
119 ಎಸೆತ
49ನೇ ಶತಕ

ಭಾರತ
326
5 ವಿಕೆಟ್

ದ. ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ
83
ಆಲ್‌ಔಟ್

ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ 243 ರನ್
ಬೃಹತ್ ಗೆಲುವು



ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಜಡೇಜಾ
33 ರನ್‌ಗೆ 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್

ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ 243 ರನ್ ಜಯ

ಜಯದ ಓಟಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ ತಡೆ!

ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಸತತ 8ನೇ ಗೆಲುವು | ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನ ಅಬಾಧಿತ ಕಠಿಣ ಪಿಚ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ 326ಕ್ಕೆ 5, ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ 101* ರನ್ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ 83ಕ್ಕೆ ಆಲೌಟ್, ಜಡೇಜಾಗೆ 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್

ಕೊಲ್ಕತಾ: ಈ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡುತಿರುವ ಭಾರತ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ತಕ್ಷಣಿಯ ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಇಟ್ಟು, ಉಳಿದ 8 ತಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕಡೆ ಇಟ್ಟು ತೂಗಬಹುದು. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ 8 ತಂಡಗಳು ತಮ್ಮದೇ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಸುಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲುಕಿ ಮೇಲೇಳಲು ಒದ್ದಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇತ್ತ ಭಾರತ ತನ್ನ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಎದುರಾಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಗ್ಗುಬಡಿದು ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಭಾನುವಾರ ಭಾರತದ ಜಯದ ರಥ ದಡಿ ಸಿಲುಕಿ ಅಪ್ಪಚ್ಚಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡುತಿರುವ ಬಲಿಷ್ಠ ತಂಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾದ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ. ಕಠಿಣ ಪಿಚ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಜನಾಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಆಡಿ 326 ರನ್‌ಗಳ ಬೃಹತ್ ಮೊತ್ತ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ ಭಾರತ, ಹರಿಣಗಳನ್ನು 83 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ಆಲೌಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ 243 ರನ್‌ಗಳ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗೆಲುವು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿತು.

ಸತತ 8ನೇ ಗೆಲುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿದ್ದು, ರೌಂಡ್ ರಾಜ್‌ನ ಹಂತವನ್ನು ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನಿಯಾಗಿಯೇ ಮುಗಿಸುವುದು ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾರತದ ಸೆಮೀನ್ ಎದುರಾಳಿ ಯಾರಾಗಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಇನ್ನುಂ ದಿರುವ ಕುತೂಹಲ. ಸೆಮೀನ್ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿರುವ ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ, 2ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೇ ಉಳಿಯಲಿದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ 3ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಸಿಯಲಿದೆಯೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

ಓಂದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ತ್ರೀಲಂಕನ್‌ನಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದ ಟ್ರಿಪ್ಲೆಟ್, ಈ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು. ಪ್ರೈವೋಟಿಗೆ ಬದಲವರಂತೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳು ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದ ವಿಶೇಷಗಳನ್ನು ಉರುಳಿಸಿದರು. ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 4 ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿರುವ ಡಿ ಕಾಕರ್‌ನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಸಿಡಾನ್ ಬೌಲ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಜಡೇಜಾ ದಾಳಿಗಳ 3ನೇ ಎಸೆತದಲ್ಲೇ ಒಪ್ಪಮಾಡನ್ನು ಹೊರಗಿಟ್ಟಿದರು. ಶಮಿಯು ಗುಡ್‌ಲಂಥ್ ಎಸೆತ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ರನ್ನು ಬಲಿ ಪಡೆಯಿತು. ಮೊದಲ ಪವರ್-ಪ್ಲೇನಲ್ಲೇ ಭಾರತ ಮೇಲುಗೈ ಸಾಧಿಸಿತು. ಕ್ಲಾಸಿಕ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಡುಸೆನ್‌ರನ್ನು ಡಿಆರ್ ಎಸ್ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ವೆವಿಯೆನ್‌ಗಳು



5 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಬಳಿಸಿದ ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಜಡೇಜಾ

ವಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಯಿತು. 14 ಓವರ್‌ಗಳೊಳಗೆ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ 40 ರನ್ ಗೆ 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಫುಟ್‌ಬಲ್ಲದೇಳುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯೇ ಉಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ನುಳಿದ 5 ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಬಳಿಸಲು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯ ಬೇಕಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. 27.1 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ 83 ರನ್‌ಗೆ ಆಲೌಟ್ ಆಯಿತು. ಜಡೇಜಾ 5, ಶಮಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕುಲ್ವಿನ್‌ ತಲಾ 2, ಸಿಡಾನ್‌ಗೆ 1 ವಿಕೆಟ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು.

ಸ್ಟ್ರೋಕರ್ ಆರಂಭ: ಟಾನ್ ಗೆದ್ದ ದೋಹಿಟ್, ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಾಗದೆ ಭಾರತವೇ ಮೊದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮಾಡಲಿದೆ ಎಂದರು. ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ಅಪಾಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಿವಿತ್ತು. ಪಿಚ್ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ವೇಷಿ ಅಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪಂದ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಮುನ್ನ ತಜ್ಞರು ನಡವಿದ್ದರೂ, ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ಬೌಲರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ದೋಹಿಟ್ ಚೆಂಡಾಡುವಾಗ ಪಿಚ್ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಸ್ವರ್ಗದಂತೆ ಕೆಂಡುಲುಂತು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ 61 ರನ್ ಕಲೆಹಾಕಿ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೊತ್ತದತ್ತ ಸಾಗುವ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸುಳಿವು ನಿರೀಡಿತು.

ದೋಹಿಟ್ 24 ಎಸೆತದಲ್ಲಿ 6 ಬೌಂಡರಿ, 2 ಸಿಕ್ಸರ್‌ನೊಂದಿಗೆ 40 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಸಿದರು. ಗಿಲ್(23) ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಲ ಉಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ 3ನೇ ವಿಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಆಡಿದ ರೀತಿ, ಭಾರತವನ್ನು ಸುಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತಲುಪಿಸಿತು.

ಟರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್

ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್, ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಇಬ್ಬರೂ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಯೂರಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇ ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಳು ವಾಯಿತು. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ತಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡದಿರುವುದು ಸಹ ಭಾರತದ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ.

ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೇಯ ಬ್ಯಾಟಿಂಗ್: ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸ್ಪಿನ್ನರ್ ಕೇಶವ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ್ ರಾಕೇಯನ್ನು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ, ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೇಯಿಂದ ಎದುರಿಸಿದ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ, ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ ಆದರೆ ಸ್ಲೌ ಮುಗಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ರನ್ ಕಲೆಹಾಕಲು ನಿಂತರು.

ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಜೊತೆ 134 ರನ್ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್(77) ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಸಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ರಾಹುಲ್(08) ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೊತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಸೂರ್ಯ(22) ಹಾಗೂ ಜಡೇಜಾ(15 ಎಸೆತದಲ್ಲಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಸಿದ 29) ತಂಡದ ಮೊತ್ತ 300 ರನ್ ದಾಟಲು ಕಾರಣರಾದರು. ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಶತಕ ಪೂರೈಸಿ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸಿ, 121 ಎಸೆತದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಬೌಂಡರಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ 101 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಸಿದ ಉಳಿದರು.

ಸ್ಟೋರ್: ಭಾರತ 50 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 326/5 (ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಸಿದ 101, ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ 77, ದೋಹಿಟ್ 40, ಮಹಾರಾಜ್ 1-30), ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ 27.1 ಓವರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 83/10 (ಯಾಸನ್ 14, ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಜಡೇಜಾ 5-33, ಕುಲ್ವಿನ್ 2-7, ಶಮಿ 2-18, ಮೊಹಮದ್ ಸಿಡಾನ್ 1-11) ಪಂದ್ಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ: ವಿಂಡಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ

ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯ: ನ.12ಕ್ಕೆ ನೆವಾಶಿಲೆನ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯ: ನ.19ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ, ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್

ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ @49

ಬರ್ತ್‌ಡೇ ದಿನವೇ ಏಕದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ 49ನೇ ಸೆಂಚುರಿ ಸಚಿನ್‌ರ ಏಕದಿನ ಶತಕಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿದ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ

ಕೋಲ್ಕತಾ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ಕ್ಲಬ್', ರಾ' ಮೆಟ್ರೊ ಎಂಜಿ ಕೆಡಿ, ಕೊಲ್ಕತಾ ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲೇಯೇ ಕೊಟ್ಟುಂ ಪರ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಪಾರ್ಲೆಕೆ ಯಂ ಕೆ'ಯೇ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಬ್ಬದ ದಿನವೇ ಏಕದಿನದ 49ನೇ ಸೆಂಚುರಿ ಬಾರಿ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಆ ಮೂಲಕ 'ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ದೇವರು' ಸಚಿನ್ ರ ಏಕದಿನ ಶತಕಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲ ದಿನಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಭಾನುವಾರ 36ನೇ ಪಾರ್ಲೆಕೆ ಕಾಲಿಟ್ಟ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ, ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ದ.ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧದ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 119 ಎಸೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶತಕ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಚಿನ್ ತೆಂಡುಲ್ಕರ್ ಬಾರಿಸಿರುವ 49 ಶತಕಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಚಿನ್ 49 ಶತಕಕ್ಕೆ 452 ಇನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಶೇ'ಮೆ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 277 ಇನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮೈಲಿಗಲ್ಲು ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಸೀಮಿತ ಓವರ್ (ಏಕದಿನ, ಅಂ.ದಾ. 120) ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 50 ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಏಕೈಕ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟಿಗ. ಅಂ.ದಾ. 120ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು 1 ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಟೆಸ್ಟ್ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಸೆಂಚುರಿ ಗಳಿಕೆ 29. ಓವರ್ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 79 ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸಚಿನ್‌ರ 100 ಶತಕಗಳ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಇನ್ನೂ 21 ಶತಕಗಳು ಬೇಕವೆ.



ನನ್ನ ಹೀರೋನ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ಒಳಕ ವಿಶೇಷ. ಇದೊಂದು ಭಾವಸಾತ್ವಕ ಕ್ಷಣ.

ಕೋಲ್ಕತಾದಲ್ಲೇ ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ!
 ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು ಕೋಲ್ಕತಾದ ಈಮ್‌ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ. 2009ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೀಲಂಕಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಅವರು ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ್ದರು. 14 ಪಾರ್ಲೆಕೆ ಗಳ ಒಳಗೆ ಅವರೇ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲೆಯ 49ನೇ ಶತಕದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

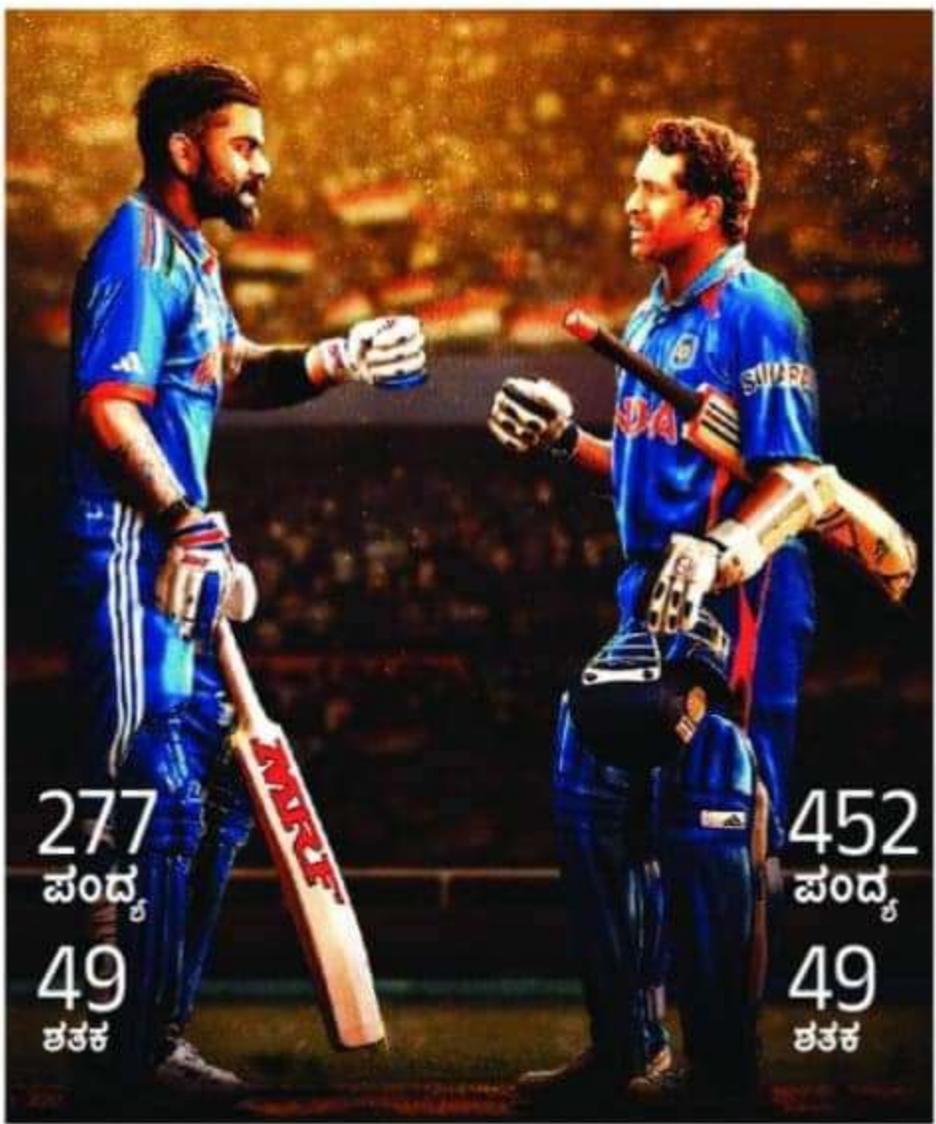
ಏಕದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನೇ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ 50+ ಸೋರ್
 ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಏಕದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾರಿ 50+ ರನ್ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೇರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು 70 ಆರ್ಡ್ ಶತಕ, 49 ಶತಕಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಓವರ್ 119 ಬಾರಿ 50+ ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರೀಲಂಕಾದ ಸಂಕೇತ (118 ಬಾರಿ) ಅವರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಿದರು. ಸಚಿನ್ 145 ಬಾರಿ ಈ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

03ನೇ ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಬ್ಬ ದಂದು ಏಕದಿನ ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್ ಸಿದ ಭಾರತದ 3ನೇ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ. 1993ರ ಜ.18ರಂದು ಕಾಂಬ್ಲಿ, 1998ರ ಏ.24ರಂದು ಸಚಿನ್ ತಂಡ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಬ್ಬದಂದು ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

03ನೇ ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಬ್ಬ ದಂದು ಏಕದಿನ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಶತಕ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ ವಿಶ್ವದ 3ನೇ ಬ್ಯಾಟರ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 8, 2011ರಂದು ರಾನ್ ಬೀಲರ್, ಅ.20, 2023ರಂದು ಮಿಚೆಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಷ್ ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರನೇ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ರನ್ ಸರದಾರ
 ಏಕದಿನ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ರನ್ ಸರದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ 3ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೇರಿದರು. ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ 2011 ರಿಂದ 34 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿದ್ದು, 1573 ರನ್ ಕಲೆಹಾಕಿ ಪ್ರೀಲಂಕಾದ ಸಂಕೇತ (1532) ಅವರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಿದರು. ಸಚಿನ್ 44 ಇನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2278, ಐಂಟಿಂಗ್ 42 ಇನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 1743 ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಬ್ಬ, ಶತಕವನ್ನು ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸಿದ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಲೋಕ!
 ಕೊಹ್ಲಿಗೆ ಭಾನುವಾರ 35ನೇ ಜನ್ಮದಿನದ ಶುಭಾಶಂಕುಗಳ ಜೊತೆ 49ನೇ ಏಕದಿನ ಶತಕಕ್ಕೂ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳ ಮಹಾಪೂರವೇ ಹಬ್ಬಿದು ಬಂತು. ಮಾಜಿ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟಿಗರಾದ ಸಚಿನ್, ಸೆಪ್ಟಾಗ್, ಯುವರಾಜ್, ದ.ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ವಿರಿಯರ್, ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನದ ಮೊಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಯೂನಿಸ್, ಶಾಹಿದ್ ಅಕ್ಟಿಡಿ ಸೇರಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಕೊಹ್ಲಿಗೆ ಶುಭ ಪಾರ್ಲೆಕೆ ಸುವಾರದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅವರ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಾಡಿದರು.



ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧದ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಶತಕದೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಂಡೂಲ್ಕರ್ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿದ ವಿರಾಟ್ ಮಾಸ್ಕರ್ ಬಾಸ್ಕರ್ ದಾಖಲೆ ಈಗ ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲು

ಕೋಲತಾ: ಟೀಂ ಇಂಡಿಯಾದ ಮಾಜಿ ನಾಯಕ ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ನಡೆದ ಏಕದಿನ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲೆಯ ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 119 ಎಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಿದ ವಿರಾಟ್ 10 ಬೌಂಡರಿ ಸಹಿತ ತಮ್ಮ ಶತಕ ಪೂರೈಸಿದರು. ಈ ಶತಕದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿರಾಟ್ ಏಕದಿನ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು 49 ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿದ್ದ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ದೇವರು ಸಚಿನ್ ತೆಂಡೂಲ್ಕರ್ ಅವರ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಜನ್ಮದಿನದಂದು ಶತಕ
 ವಿರಾಟ್ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿಗೆ ಇಂದು ವಿಶೇಷ ದಿನ ವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇಂದು ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ 35ನೇ ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹುಟ್ಟುಹಬ್ಬದಂದು ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಏಕದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯ ಆಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಈ ವಿಶೇಷ ದಿನದಂದು ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್ ದೇವರ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಗಟ್ಟಿ ಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದು ಕೋಟ್ಯಾಂತರ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳ ಆಶಯವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಇದೀಗ ಅಭಿಮಾನಿಗಳ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಂತೆ ವಿರಾಟ್, ತಮ್ಮ ಏಕದಿನ ಶತಕವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅಚೇಯದಾಗಿ ಪೆವಿಲಿಯನ್‌ಗೆ ತೆರಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

- ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ಏಕದಿನ ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 277ನೇ ಪಂದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 49ನೇ ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಚಿನ್ 49 ಶತಕ ಸಿಡಿಸಲು 452 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಿದ್ದರು.
- ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್‌ನ ಒಂದೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 500ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರನ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಮೂರನೇ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾದರು. ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಹ್ಲಿ 500 ರನ್ ಗಡಿ ದಾಟಿದ್ದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲು.
- ಈ ಪಂದ್ಯದ ಅರ್ಧಶತಕದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿರಾಟ್ ತವರು ನೆಲದಲ್ಲಿ 6000 ಏಕದಿನ ರನ್ ಪೂರೈಸಿದರು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಸಚಿನ್ ತೆಂಡೂಲ್ಕರ್ ನಂತರ ಈ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ 2ನೇ ಬ್ಯಾಟ್ಸ್‌ಮನ್ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರು.
- ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾದ ಆತ್ಮಂತ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ನಾಯಕ ರಿಕ್ ಪಾಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 46 ಪಂದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಿ 1743 ರನ್ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 2 ಬಾರಿ ನಾಯಕನಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಬಾರಿ ಆಟಗಾರನಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಗೆದ್ದ ಸಾಧನೆಯೂ ಇವರದಾಗಿದೆ.



ಮಹಿಳಾ ಹಾಕಿ: ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಪಟ್ಟ!

ರಾಂಚಿ: 7ನೇ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಏಷ್ಯನ್ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ಸ್‌ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ ಹಾಕಿ ಟೂರ್ನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ ಮಹಿಳಾ ತಂಡ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಆಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿದೆ. 2016ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಭಾರತ, ಈಗ 2ನೇ ಸಲ ಟ್ರೋಫಿ ಎತ್ತಿಹಿಡಿದಿದೆ.

ಅಜೇಯವಾಗಿ ಪೈನಲ್‌ಗೆರಿದ್ದ ಭಾರತ, ಭಾನುವಾರ ಜಪಾನ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 4-0 ಗೋಲುಗಳ ಗೆಲುವು ಸಾಧಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಎತ್ತಿಹಿಡಿಯಿತು. ಫ್ಲಡ್‌ಲೈಟ್ಸ್ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪಂದ್ಯ 45 ನಿಮಿಷ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡಿತು. 17ನೇ ನಿಮಿಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗೀತಾ ತಂಡದ ಪರ ಖಾತೆ ತೆರೆದರು. 46ನೇ ನಿಮಿಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಹಾ, 57ನೇ ನಿಮಿಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಲೈಪ್ಸನ್ಯಾಮಿ, 60ನೇ ನಿಮಿಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವಂದನಾ ಕಟಾರಿಯಾ ಗೋಲು ಬಾರಿಸಿ ಗೆಲುವಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾದರು.

ವಿಶ್ವಕಪ್ ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿ

ತಂಡಗಳು	ಪಂದ್ಯ	ಗೆಲುವು	ಸೋಲು	ರದ್ದು	ನೆಟ್ ರನ್ ರೇಟ್	ಅಂಕ
ಭಾರತ	08	08	00	00	+2.456	16
ದ.ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ	08	06	02	00	+1.376	12
ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ	07	05	02	00	+0.924	10
ನ್ಯೂಜಿಲೆಂಡ್	08	04	04	00	+0.398	08
ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ	08	04	04	00	-0.036	08
ಅಫಘಾನಿಸ್ತಾನ	07	04	03	00	-0.330	08
ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾ	07	02	05	00	-1.162	04
ನೆದರ್‌ಲೆಂಡ್ಸ್	07	02	05	00	-1.398	04
ಬಾಂಗ್ಲಾದೇಶ	07	01	06	00	-1.446	02
ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್	07	01	06	00	-1.504	02

General

You Are A Seed That Is Bound To Become A Tree

Osho

There is no need for you to make any arrangements for the ultimate goal to happen; nature has already made everything. You are a seed and if you allow nature, the whole blueprint exists in you.

It is just like a seed: we sow the seed in the ground and it has the whole blueprint, the whole architecture of the tree. Every leaf that will be produced in the future, every flower that will bloom in the future. The seed has every blueprint in it – only nature has to be allowed.

You have to water it, take care of it; you have to give it good soil and fertilisers – finished. You need not teach the seed to behave, do this or that or never say to it, "Never do this, otherwise you will never be a tree." If you teach

seeds, trees will not exist in the world because seeds will go completely mad not knowing what to do. Seeds depend on the universal consciousness, not on private intelligence.

Man has the blueprint to be a god, just to be a god, nothing less. Man is the seed of god because human consciousness is just the beginning. It has to grow and grow and come to a point where it becomes universal. Nothing is needed on your part. In fact, no discipline, creed, dogma, religion. Nature is enough. You simply have to allow it. You have to be receptive to it and move in trust because you can move only in trust.

If the seed asks, "What is the guaran-

tee that if I leave my shell, which covers me and protects me, that I will grow into a tree? What is the guarantee? And if there is no guarantee, I will cling to my shell." Then what will happen? If the bird in the egg says, "How can I get out? Who is there to give me a

guarantee that it will be a better world than I am already in?"

What will happen? The shell is a security, it protects. The bird is beautifully protected in the egg, but this is not life. It is like death; of course, completely protected, but

protected in a grave. Who can give you the guarantee? There is no one to give you a guarantee; you have to trust.

The seed trusts and dissolves in the earth. It sprouts into a beautiful tree, flowers, enjoys existence and becomes



THE SPEAKING TREE

ecstatic. The bird comes out of the egg, leaves the known for the unknown, takes wing and moves into the vast sky. Nobody knows what is going to happen. With no goal in view, with no purpose or plan, it just takes wing, feels ecstatic on the winds, moves, goes to the farthest corner of the sky and moves into the unknown.

That is how it is also going to happen to you. You are a seed; you are a possibility. Heraclitus hits it exactly right and comes to the exact point where you miss. What is divine escapes men's notice because of their incredulity. Because you doubt, you miss. Trust and you can reach. Nothing else is needed; just trust, so that nature can unfold.

Abridged from The Hidden Harmony, Osho Times International, www.osho.com

Israeli PM says no ceasefire in Gaza until all hostages returned

Gaza toll: More than 9,700 Palestinians have been killed in nearly a month of war

Agencies

letters@hindustantimes.com

GAZA STRIP: Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Sunday rejected calls for a ceasefire in Gaza until all of the more than 240 hostages captured by militant Palestinian group Hamas during its October 7 attacks are returned.

"There will be no ceasefire without the return of our hostages, we say this to both our enemies and our friends. We will continue until we beat them," Netanyahu told air and ground crews at the Ramon air force base in southern Israel, reiterating the government's position.

The Israeli prime minister has refused to take responsibility for the October 7 attacks in southern Israel that killed more than 1,400 people.

Meanwhile, Israeli warplanes struck a refugee camp in the Gaza Strip early on Sunday, killing at least 40 people and wounding dozens, health officials said.

Israel has rejected the idea of halting its offensive, even for brief humanitarian pauses proposed by US secretary of state Antony Blinken during his current tour of the region.

Gaza's health ministry said more than 9,700 Palestinians have been killed in the territory in nearly a month of war, and that number is likely to rise as Israeli troops advance into dense, urban neighbourhoods.

Among the Palestinians killed in Gaza are more than 4,800 children, the Gaza health ministry said, without providing a breakdown of civilians and fighters.

Airstrikes hit the Maghazi refugee camp in central Gaza overnight, killing at least 40 people and wounding 34 others, the health ministry said.

The UN said about 1.5 million people in Gaza, or 70% of the



Palestinians look for survivors of the Israeli bombardment in the Maghazi refugee camp in the Gaza Strip on Sunday.

population, have fled their homes. Food, water and the fuel needed for generators that power hospitals and other facilities is running out.

Minister reprimanded over nuclear comment

Israel's government on Sunday reprimanded an ultranationalist junior minister who advocated in an interview dropping a nuclear bomb on war-torn Gaza, labelling his comments "disconnected from reality".

Heritage minister Amichay Eliyahu was also suspended from government meetings "until further notice". Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office said, stressing that Israel

was seeking to spare "non-combatants".

Khamenei holds talks with Hamas' Haniyeh

Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei has met with the leader of Tehran-backed Palestinian group Hamas, Ismail Haniyeh, in Tehran, Iranian state media reported on Sunday, a day after a Hamas official said they held a meeting in recent days.

"Ayatollah Khamenei praised the steadfastness and resilience of the people of Gaza and expressed strong regret over the crimes of the Zionist regime, supported directly by Washington and some Western countries," Iran's state TV said.

Blinken to Abbas: Palestinians in Gaza must not be 'forcibly displaced'



Antony Blinken (left) and Mahmoud Abbas

RAMALLAH, WEST BANK: US secretary of state Antony Blinken told Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas on Sunday that Palestinians in Gaza "must not be forcibly displaced", a State Department spokesman said.

Blinken met with Abbas in Ramallah as he made a surprise high-security visit to the West Bank as violence surges in the occupied territory in tandem with the Israel-Hamas war in Gaza.

State Department spokesman

Matthew Miller said the pair also discussed "the need to stop extremist violence against Palestinians" in the West Bank.

The trip was not announced in advance for security reasons and came after Blinken visited Jordan and neighbouring Israel on Friday. More than 150 Palestinians have been killed in clashes with Israeli soldiers and attacks by Israeli settlers since the start of the war, according to the Ramallah-based Palestinian Authority.

AP

AP

AFP

THE FIRST RESPONDER

Life is all about whom we assign the role of our first responder — instinct, ego, mind, emotions, power of discrimination, or the observer, who sits atop this hierarchy and is equanimous, writes DEEPAK RANADE

Life is 10 per cent of what happens to us and 90 per cent of how we react to it. It is all about our reactions and responses that vary from a very primordial, instinctive, subconscious reaction to a far more orchestrated, measured, conscious and deliberate response.

The human brain is highly evolved and bears testimony to developing a highly complex neural circuitry, each one superseding its predecessor to adapt to rapidly changing environs.

The vestiges of all circuits remain rudimentary in the human brain and play a significant role in generating a spectrum of responses. The first responder typically refers to the neural network deployed by the brain to react or respond to situations. The choice of determining who is the first responder plays a crucial role in the process of response elicitation.

The available options are: instinct; ego; mind, emotions; *vivek buddhi*, power of discrimination; and the last of all, *sakshi bhava*, the faculty of non-judgemental observation seated in heightened awareness.

These are mentioned in ascending order of the evolutionary hierarchy of the human brain.

■ **Instinct** is the evolutionary legacy of every species. It is an embedded programme, essential for survival of the subject. It is the innate first responder that operates almost at a spinal level to eliminate any delay associated with more complex cortical

neural pathways. Instinctive responses are totally somatic, primal, and purportedly protective.

■ **Ego:** A construct of the neural networks, the ego is an extension of the 'self-preservation' module. It is an integrated sense of 'self', an identity far greater than merely somatic considerations with a wider spectrum of threat perception that assigns the subject a far more subjective definition. Ego, when summoned as the first responder, makes a biased,

judgemental evaluation of the situation. The response, could, therefore, be more likely disproportionate or inappropriate. This disproportion gets amplified when the next in command, emotions, are deployed.

■ **Emotions** are mediated by the limbic system, which evolved in the mammalian brain. The limbic system evokes responses, such as aggression, fear, hostility, territorial behaviours, largely to deal with sustainability, reproduction, and surviv-

al of the lineage. Emotions mostly work to your detriment when triggered by the 'fight, fright, flight' response due to an aggravated sense of threat perception.

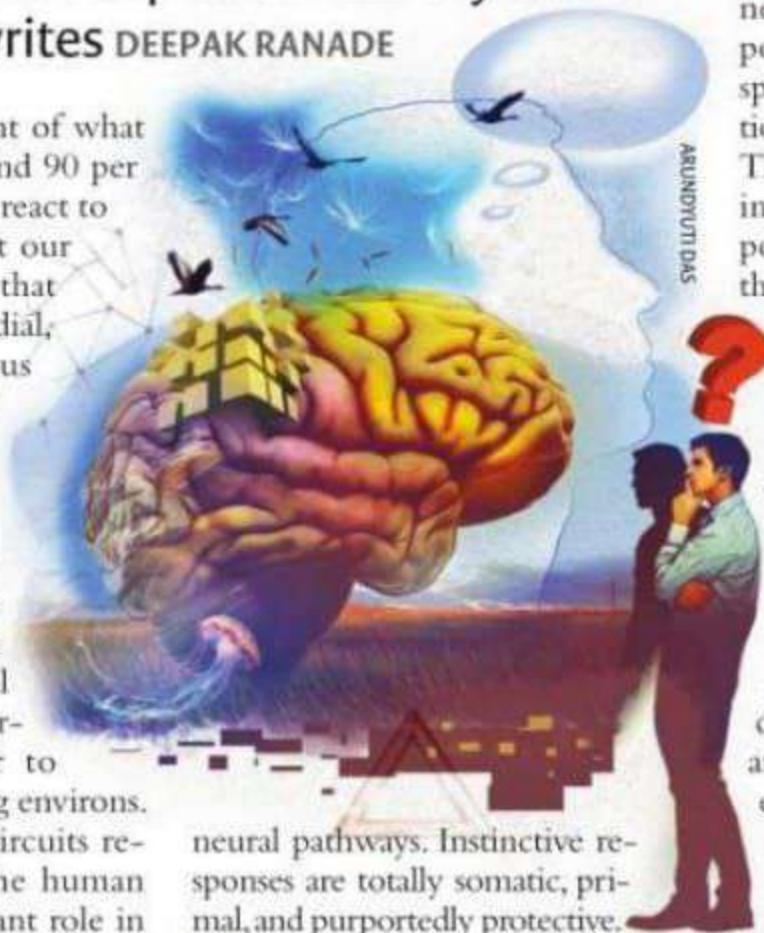
■ **Power of discrimination:** The next in command is the intellect, power of discrimination. This responder is a relatively new evolutionary upgrade of the human brain. The frontal lobes, the seat of abstract intelligence, are blessed with the power of restraint. Self-restraint is the hallmark of human intellect. It

is the master that can transcend all the earlier responses and is blessed with the virtue of restraint. The prudence of knowing and implementing the Donts rather than the Dos. To D or not to D. That is the question. The first responder that reviews the situation and makes a holistic assessment. This very controlled and deliberate responder might choose an appropriate time and place to express or respond. This responder is a master of the skills of delayed gratification. This responder is the principal agency of triggering very productive and constructive responses that affect progress and growth of the subject. It also is the fertile environment to fester vendetta as also any form of delayed retribution.

■ **Observer:** Sitting atop the hierarchy is the observer. He cannot even be termed as a responder. He dwells as a witness, who is completely non-judgemental. Untouched by any emotion. An awareness, that's impersonal. Responses stem from the personal domain. This lord of observation is unflinching, and very neutrally relays all the inputs to the cognising entity for processing. He is completely equanimous.

The human brain is blessed with the capability of drawing curtains on this final act in the theatre of evolution. The epiphany of self-realisation that un masks the true nature of the Self — an impersonal awareness that exults in its own bliss. ■

The writer is a neurosurgeon



SOUL SEARCH

Strategy or virtue signalling?

Should brands take the cue from Unilever CEO and dilute the purpose mantra?

CHRISTINA MONIZ

LAST WEEK, UNILEVER'S CEO Hein Schumacher made a surprise announcement that revealed a strategic shift in the company's approach in attaching a purpose to its brands. The maker of brands like Lifebuoy, Magnum and Knorr has earned a reputation globally for championing social and environmental causes through its products and campaigns. However, Schumacher stated in his recent interaction with investors that the FMCG multinational company intends to cease the 'forceful imposition of purpose' across all its brands.

Observing that Unilever has been one of the pioneers of brand purpose marketing driven by one of its former CEOs, Paul Polman a decade ago, Lloyd Mathias, business strategist and independent director, says that the change in stance is most likely because investors have criticised the company for focusing on purpose at the expense of growth. "Purpose is never a distraction for any business as all businesses must be driven by the desire to have a positive impact on society. Profitability and returns to shareholders are part of that impact. However, brands should first demonstrate purpose by what they do in a specific and relevant social or environmental issue and not just through communication,"



ILLUSTRATION: SHYAM KUMAR PRASAD

says Mathias.

Mathias has a point. But the recent shift comes on the back of investor criticism, notably from Terry Smith, one of Unilever's major shareholders, who accused the company of foisting sustainability in its products excessively. He was referring to former Unilever CEO Alan Jope's statement last year that the purpose of Hellmann's Mayonnaise was to fight food wastage.

Noting that there are several functional categories where purpose may simply not be relevant, Mathias says brands would be better off refraining from riding on popular, trending causes to boost salience.

Need of the hour?

According to Naresh Gupta, co-founder & CSO, Bang In The Middle, purpose-led marketing needs to

eventually drive purchase for a brand. "If it doesn't drive sales, it becomes a mere vanity effort. Nearly every category can be successful without purpose-wrapping. Frankly, firms doing purpose-led communication can be preachy and consumers do not want to buy a sermon," says Gupta, who strongly believes that the 'purpose bandwagon' has gone too far without creating any notable impact for many Indian brands.

While a global brand like Dove has been lauded globally for its work on redefining beauty and addressing unrealistic beauty standards, Gupta argues that Dove, in fact, exemplifies everything a brand should not do with purpose. "Real beauty is a phenomenal promise, but to turn it into preaching about attitudes leaves consumers cold. Beauty, personal care and food are

GETTING IT RIGHT

International brands

■ **Patagonia:** Through their marketing campaigns, Patagonia urges consumers to participate in environmental initiatives, and support organisations working towards sustainability.

■ **TOMS:** The company has a 'one for one' strategy where it would donate a pair of shoes to disadvantaged children for each sale that it made

Indian brands

■ **Asian Paints:** The company's focus on customers, sustainability, innovation, and extensive distribution network has helped it become the leading brand in the paints category in India.

■ **Tata Tea:** With its 'Jaago Re' tagline, Tata Tea has steered numerous conversations on corruption and other issues affecting citizens in the country. This move has given the brand a clear differentiation

all categories that need a progressive tone of voice but can do without the flaky purpose wrapper," he remarks.

In other words, mere lip service helps none — neither the brand nor its consumer. Mathias adds that brands today have to demonstrate real commitment by going beyond marketing and getting the entire value chain involved from employees to associates and partners. "Just using purpose to broad-base the brands' appeal and layer higher order messages will sound fake and hollow," he says.

Consumers today are also unafraid to call brands out for 'greenwashing', which essentially means that they are quick to hold businesses accountable for making misleading statements about their efforts to conserve and protect the environment.

Meenakshi Menon, communi-

cations specialist & founder, Spatial Access, who has worked with brands like Surf Excel in an earlier stint, says that she is not surprised by Unilever's latest move. "Consumer activism is growing and becoming increasingly vocal. I don't believe the move has anything to do with the company's numbers or performance. Talking about brand purpose that doesn't reflect in the product or in the company's business is dangerous. You will not only lose credibility and brand value but you will actually lose millions of dollars like Volkswagen did some years ago," points out Menon.

She refers to what was called 'dieselgate' in 2015 when Volkswagen was accused of installing illegal devices to cheat emission tests. It was one of the costliest corporate scandals, costing the brand over \$30 billion in fines and damages.



ಆಹಾರ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕರ್ಧ ಕುಸಿತ!

ಮಳೆ ಕೊರತೆ: ಮುಂಗಾರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಂಠಿತ | ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯ ಬೆಲೆ ಏರಿಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ

• ಸಿದ್ಧು ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಿಕೆರೆ

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮಳೆ ಆಗದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಬೆಳೆ ಹಾನಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದು, ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಇಳುವರಿಯೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇದರಿಂದ ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆ ಏರಿಕೆ ಬಿಸಿಯೂ ತಟ್ಟುವುದು ಬಹುತೇಕ ಖಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ 2023ರ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಹಂಗಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು 82.35 ಲಕ್ಷ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಗುರಿ ಹೊಂದಿತ್ತಾದರೂ 74.32 ಲಕ್ಷ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮಳೆ ಆಗದೆ ಬರ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಇಳುವರಿ ಭಾರೀ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.



ಮುಂಗಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 96.56 ಲಕ್ಷ ಟನ್ ಏಕದಳ ಧಾನ್ಯ, 15.36 ಲಕ್ಷ ಟನ್ ದ್ವಿಳ ಧಾನ್ಯ, 9.89 ಲಕ್ಷ ಟನ್ ಎಣ್ಣೆಕಾಳುಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಆಗಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಕೃಷಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿತ್ತಾದರೂ ಕೇವಲ 58 ಲಕ್ಷ ಟನ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಆಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯ

- 2023ರ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಹಂಗಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ 82.35 ಲಕ್ಷ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಗುರಿ
- 74.32 ಲಕ್ಷ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ. ಸಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮಳೆ ಬಾರದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ
- ಮತ್ತೊಂದೆಡೆ ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಹಸಿರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕಾಳು ಕಟ್ಟದೆ ತೊಂದರೆ
- ಮೆಕ್ಕೆಜೋಳ, ರಾಗಿ, ಭತ್ತ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ 43 ಲಕ್ಷ ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಹಾನಿ
- ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಇಳುವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರಿ ಕುಂಠಿತ

ತೆ ಇದೆ. ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಳೆ ಬಾರದೆ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಒಂದೆಡೆಯಾದರೆ, ಮತ್ತೊಂದೆಡೆ ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಹಸಿರುಮಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತ ವೆಯಾದರೂ ಕಾಳು ಕಟ್ಟದೆ ಇಳುವರಿ ಭಾರೀ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. 6



ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ತೀರಾ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಇಳುವರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ

ಮುಂಗಾರು ಹಂಗಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ತೀರಾ ಕಡಿಮೆಯೇನೂ ಆಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಮಳೆ ಅಭಾವದಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಬೆಳೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಇಳುವರಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದೇ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

• ಚಲುವರಾಯಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಚಿವ

ಹೆಸರಾಯಿತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಉಸಿರಾಗಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ

‘ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಎಂಬುದೇನು, ಹೆಸರೆ ಬಿಡು ಮಣ್ಣಿಗೆ? ಮಂತ್ರ ಕಣಾ! ಶಕ್ತಿ ಕಣಾ! ತಾಯಿ ಕಣಾ! ದೇವಿ ಕಣಾ! ಬೆಂಕಿ ಕಣಾ! ಸಿಡಿಲು ಕಣಾ! ನಾವೆ ಕೊಂಬುವ ಒಲವು ಬಲವ ಪಡೆದ ಭೂದ ಪಂಡಿ ಕಣಾ!’

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವನ್ನು ಕುವೆಂಪುರವರು ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಎಂಬುದು ಕೆಲವು ಒಂದಿಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ, ಕೆಲವು ಕೋಟಿ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಯಿರುವ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಭೂಭಾಗವಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಇಡೀ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಆಹಾರ, ವಿಚಾರ, ಕಲೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ, ನಡವಳಿ, ಭಾವ ಇವೆಲ್ಲದರ ಶಕ್ತಿಸ್ವರೂಪ. ‘ಕಾವೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾಗೋದಾವುಪರಮಿದರ್ ನಾಡದಾ ಕನ್ನಡದೊಳ’ ಎಂಬ ‘ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ’ದ ಸಾಲಿನಂತೆ ಕಾವೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಗೋದಾವರಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಹಬ್ಬಿದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುರುನಾಡು ಭಾವ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ, ಸಿನಿಮಾ, ತಿಲಕಲೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ ಪರಿ ಅಮೋಘ, ಅದ್ಭುತ, ಅದ್ವಿತೀಯ.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಒತ್ತುತೀಕರು ಆಡುವ ಭಾಷೆಯಾದ ಹಿಂದಿಯು ತೊಟ್ಟಿಲ ಕೊನಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ, ಎತ್ತರವಾಯಿತೆಂದು ಬೀಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಹುಟ್ಟುಪ್ಪದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ‘ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ’ವೆಂಬ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕೃತಿ ರಚಿತ ವಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂದರೆ ಆದು ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಭಾಷೆಯಾದ ಕನ್ನಡದ ತಾಕತ್ತು. 2,000 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಪುರಾಣ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ, ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕವಾಗಿರುವ, ಬದಲಿತೆಯೇ ಓದಬಹುದಾದ, ಓದಿದಂತೆಯೇ ಮಾತನಾಡಬಹುದಾದ ಕುದ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕುರುನಾಡು ಕುಡಿಯಾದ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಶಕ್ತಿ.

ಭಾರತದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅತ್ಯುನ್ನತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಯಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರೇ ಅತಿಹೆಚ್ಚು ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ 8 ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಅದನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದೇ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುರುನಾ ಡಿನ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯೇನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅವರು ವಿಶ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪಂಪ, ರನ್ನ, ಪೊನ್ನ, ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ, ಹಂಪರ, ರಾಘವಾಂಕನಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಕುವೆಂಪು, ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯ, ಕಾರಂತ, ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ, ಭೈರಪ್ಪ, ಲಂಕೇಶ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಮಹಾನ್ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ, ವಿಕ್ರಮೋರ್ವಶ ವಿಜಯ, ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ ಭಾರತ, ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಾಯಣ ದರ್ಶನಂ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಂತಿ, ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗ, ಬೋಮನ ದಳಿ, ಪರ್ವ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಮೂರು ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ, ಒಪ್ಪವಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ವಚನಗಳನ್ನೂ ವಿಶ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುರುನಾಡಿನದ್ದು.

ಗಂಗೆ, ಕರಬಿ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟ, ಹೊಯ್ಸಳ, ಚಾಲುಕ್ಯ, ಬಲ್ಲಾಳ, ಒಡೆಯರು ಮುಂತಾದ ರಾಜಮನೆತನಗಳು, ಮಯೂರ ಪರ್ವ, ಅಮೋಘವನ್ ಸ್ವಪನಂ, ಇಮ್ಮಡಿ ಪುಲಿಕೇಶಿ, ನಾಲ್ವಡಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ ಮುಂತಾದ ಅದ್ವಿತೀಯ ರಾಜಾಧಿರಾಜರು ಅಲ್ಲೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ಕುರುನಾಡಿನ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಪತನವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಹಾರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೇಡಿ ಬೇಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುತ್ತು-ರತ್ನ, ವಜ್ರ-ವೈಡೂರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುವಷ್ಟು ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದ



ಕ್ರೈಶ್ಚದೇವತಾಯನ ಕಾಲದ ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುರುನಾಡಿನ ಸಂಪದ್ಧರಿತವಾದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಸಾರಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗುರು ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಎಂಬ ಮಹಾನ್ ಕಲಾವಿದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇಡೀ ಭಾರತವೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುರುನಾಡಿನತ್ತ ತಿರುಗಿ ನೋಡುವಂಥ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದು ಕೂಡಾ ಕುರುನಾಡಿನ ಗರಿಮೆಯೇ ಸರಿ. ರಂಗಭೂಮಿಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಾಲಿಟ್ಟು ಇಡೀ ಜಗತ್ತೇ ಕುರುನಾಡನ್ನು ಬೆರಗುಗೊಟ್ಟಿಂದ ನೋಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಡಾ.ರಾಜ್ ಕುಮಾರರವರು. ಕುರುನಾಡು ತಿಲಕಲೆಗಳ ತವರೂರು ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡದ್ದು ಸುಪ್ರಸಾಮ್ಯನ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಕಲ್ಪನದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕಥೆ ಹೇಳುವ ಬೇಲೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಹಳೆಬೀಡು, ಬಿಟ್ಟವನ್ನೇ ಬಗೆದು ರಂಗರಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊರೆದಿರುವ ಬಾದಾಮಿ, ಬೆರಗುಗೊಳಿಸುವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಕೆತ್ತನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ವಹೋಳಿ, ಮೈಸೂರಲ್ಲೂ, ಬಿಜಾಪುರದ ಗೋಲಗುಂಬಜ್, ವಿಶ್ವಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ಮೈಸೂರು ಅರಮನೆ, ಮರಳಿ ರಾಶಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮೇಲೆದ್ದು ನಿಂತ ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ದೇಗುಲಗಳು, ಸೋಮನಾಥಪುರ, ಶಿಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗೀತ ನುಡಿಸುವಂಥ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಕೆತ್ತನೆಯ ಹಂಪಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಲೆಕ್ಕವಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಸ್ಮಾರಕಗಳು, ಮೂಕವಿಧ್ಯೆಯಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಆವೃತಿಗಳ ಕೆತ್ತನೆ, ಮಾಸ್ತುತಿಲ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುರುನಾಡಿನ ತಿಲಕಲೆಯ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ತಲೆಯೆತ್ತಿ ಸಾರುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯಿಂದ ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ, ನಾನೊಲ್ಲ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗ ಎಂದು ಎದೆಯಲ್ಲೆತ್ತಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಭವ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನಾನು ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು. ‘ಹೆಸರಾಯಿತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಸಿರಾಗಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ’ ಎಂಬ

ಧ್ವೇಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ‘ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ’ ಎಂದು ಮರುನಾಮಕರಣ ಗೊಂಡ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದು ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡವು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಉಸಿರಾಗುವಲ್ಲಿ ಎಡವುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರೇ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಮರೆತಂತೆ ವರ್ತಿಸುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮಹಾನ್ ಕಂಟಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪರಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಭಾವದಿಂದಾಗಿ ನಲುಗುವಂತಾಗಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಗಟ್ಟಿ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಸಿಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಿಂದಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಮೋಹದಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಗಡಿಪಾರು ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಭಾವದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬದಲಾಗುವಂತಾಗಿರುವುದು ವಿಷಾದನೀಯ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹುದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಾರಕವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಿಕ್ಕನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ವ್ಯಾಮೋಹ. ಪೋಷಕರಲ್ಲ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವ ಬೈಪೋಲಿಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಸರಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪಕಾಶವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಅನೇಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾತಿ ಶೂನ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಳಿದಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮುಂದೂಡುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುವವರೇ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕನ್ನ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಹಂತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೂ ಆಸ್ತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಜಾಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೂ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ವಿನ್ಯೂರ್ತಿಗಳ ದಾಖಲಾತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲೇಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿಯಮ ವಿಧಿಸುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡವೆಂಬುದು ಅಶ್ವ ಕೊಡುವ ಭಾವ ಎಂಬಂಪಾಗಬೇಕು. ಅಂದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿತರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ ಜೀವನ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಖಾತ್ರಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುಪುಂಥ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.



ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಕನ್ನಡಪರ ಹೋರಾಟಗಳಿಂದ, ಕನ್ನಡದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಳಜಿ ಇರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ, ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿ, ಬೆಳೆಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪರವಾದ ಅನೇಕ ಒಡಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಪಾವನಂಥ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿಣತಿಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದವರಿಗೆ ಪರದಾಳವಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಒಡಲಾವಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಶ್ರಮ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ‘ನರಕಕ್ಕಳ, ನಾಲೆ ಸೀಳಿ, ಬಾಯ್ಕು ಒಲಿಬಾಕೆದ್ದೂನೆ ಮೂಗಲ್ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದವಾಡಿನಿ’ ಅನ್ನೋ ಒ.ಪಿ. ರಾಜಶಂಕರಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನಾಗಿಸಬಹುದು. ಆ ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುವ ಬದಲಿಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

(ಲೇಖಕರು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು)

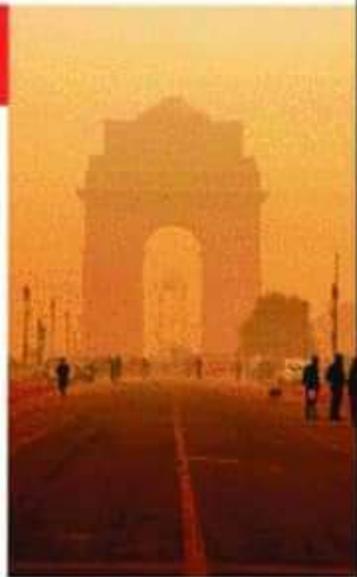
ಧ್ರುವ ಕಾಪ್ಪರ್‌ನ 'ರುದ್ರ' ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ



ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ಭಾರತದ ಸ್ವದೇಶಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿತ ಯುದ್ಧ ಹೆಲಿಕಾಪ್ಟರ್ 'ರುದ್ರ' ಬೆಟ್ಟ ಗುಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ದಾಳಿ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿದೆ. ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಅನಾಮಧೇಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಈ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನದ ವಿಡಿಯೋವೊಂದನ್ನು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸೇನೆಯ ವೈಮಾನಿಕ ವಿಭಾಗವಾ ಸ್ಪಿಯರ್ ಕಾರ್ಪಸ್ ತನ್ನ ಟ್ವಿಟರ್ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಡಿಯೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಕಾಪ್ಪರ್ ಗಳು ಏಕಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾರಾಟ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಪೈಕಿ ಒಂದು ಕಾಪ್ಪರ್ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಗುರಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ರಾಕೆಟ್ ದಾಳಿ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕಾಪ್ಪರ್ ತನ್ನ ಮೂತಿಯ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವ ಗನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಗುಂಡಿನ ದಾಳಿ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸೇನೆ ಬಳಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಧ್ರುವ ಕಾಪ್ಪರ್ ಇದ್ದು, ಅದರ ಯುದ್ಧ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ರುದ್ರ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಸ್ವದೇಶಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

1 ದೆಹಲಿ 2 ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಲಾಹೋರ್

8 ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ



ದೆಹಲಿ: ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಳಪೆ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಗಾಳಿ, ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಮಟ್ಟದ ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ 8ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಇರುವ ನಗರಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೆಹಲಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದೆ. ಜತೆಗೆ ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತ, ಮುಂಬೈ ಕೂಡ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವಾಯು ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯದ ಮಹಾನಗರಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. 'ಸ್ವಿಸ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಐಕ್ಯುವರ್' ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ದೆಹಲಿಯ ಎರ್ ಕ್ವಾಲಿಟಿ ಇಂಡೆಕ್ಸ್ (ಎಕ್ಯುಐ) 640ರಷ್ಟಿದ್ದು, ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅಪಾಯ ಕಾರಿ ವಾಯು ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮಹಾನಗರವಾ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನದ ಲಾಹೋರ್ 335 ಎಕ್ಯುಐ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, 2ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತ (206), ಮುಂಬೈ (162) ಎಕ್ಯುಐ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯದ ವಿಶ್ವದ 5 ನಗರಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದಿವೆ. → 4

ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ರಜೆ

ದೆಹಲಿ ಮಹಾನಗರದ ಗಾಳಿ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಗಿ ವರದಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ, ಗಾಳಿಯ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯದ ಮಟ್ಟ ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನ.10ರ ವರೆಗೂ ಮುಚ್ಚಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಷತ್‌ಗೆ

ಡಾ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ನೇಮಕ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್‌ಜ್ಯುಬಿಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲ ಡಾ| ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಅವರ ಅವಧಿಯು ನ.4ರಿಂದ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಿನ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ 65 ವರ್ಷಗಳಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆಗೆ ಇರಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿಯ ಕೆಎಲ್‌ಇ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಡೀನ್ ಪ್ರೊ.ಗೋಪಾಲ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಚೋಶಿ ಅವರು ಕಳೆದ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರು. ಬಳಿಕ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಕುಲಪತಿ ಡಾ| ಎಸ್.ಎಂ.ಜಯಕರ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಭಾರ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಇಸ್ರೋ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸೇರಿ

ಐವರಿಗೆ ಐಐಎಸ್ಸಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸೇವೆಗಾಗಿ ಇಸ್ರೋ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಎಸ್. ಸೋಮನಾಥ ಸೇರಿ ಐವರನ್ನು ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ



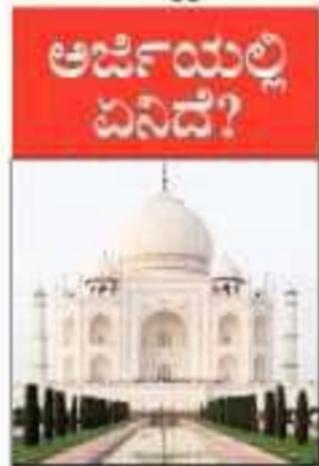
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ (ಐಐಎಸ್ಸಿ) 2023ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾರ್ಫ್ ವೇರ್ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗಳಾದ ಡಾ| ಡಿ.ಎನ್.ಪ್ರಹ್ಲಾದ್, ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೆ.ಕೆ.ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣನ್, ಸಂಶೋಧಕಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ಮೃಣಾಲಿನಿ ಚಟ್ಟಾ ರಾವ್,

ಇಸ್ರೋ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಎಸ್.ಸೋಮನಾಥ ಮತ್ತು ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಡಾ| ದೀಪಾ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ ಅವರು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್‌ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಐಐಎಸ್ಸಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅರ್ಜಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಾತತ್ವ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಆದೇಶ ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ್ದು ಮಾನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್?

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ಕುರಿತ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಈಗ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮುನ್ನೆಲೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅಗ್ರಾದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ಮೂಲತಃ ಹಿಂದೂ ದೇವಾಲಯ ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಪಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದ ಬೆನ್ನಲ್ಲೇ, ಈಗ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊಘಲ್ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ ಷಹಜಹಾನ್ ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಲ್ಲ, ರಾಜಾ ಮಾನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಅವರ ಅರಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಷಹಜಹಾನ್ ನವೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ದೆಹಲಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮುಕ್ತವಾರ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪುರಾತತ್ವ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ (ಎಎಸ್‌ಐ) ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅರಮನೆ ಇತ್ತೇ? ಅಗ್ರಾದ ತಾಜ್‌ಮಹಲ್ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಾ ಮಾನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಅರಮನೆ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ತಾಜ್‌ಮಹಲ್ ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷದ ಹಿಂದೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸಲು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪುರಾತತ್ವ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ತಾಲಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಇದನ್ನೇ ಬೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಆರೋಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ಅನ್ನು ಮೊಘಲ್ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ ಷಹಜಹಾನ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ, ರಾಜಪುತಾನ (ಇಂದಿನ ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ) ಕಛಾವಾ ರಾಜವಂಶದ ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯ ರಾಜ ಮಾನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ್ದು ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಹಿಂದೆಯೂ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಬಳಿಕ ಎಎಸ್‌ಐ ಮುಂದೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಪೀಠ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಮನವಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಎಸ್‌ಐ ಇನ್ನೂ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಾದ ಸುಜಿತ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಯಾದವ್ ಅವರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಪೀಠವು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪುರಾತತ್ವ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ. ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಜ್ ಮಹಲ್ ಕುರಿತು ಇರುವ ತಪ್ಪಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪುರಾತತ್ವ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಯಾದವ್ ತಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಪರಿಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧ, ನರೇಗಾ ಕೂಲಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಬಾಕಿ ಹೊರೆ ಇಳಿಕೆ

■ ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಚಾಲನೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಪದೇಪದೇ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದು ಪಾತಕದ ಒತ್ತಡ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರ ನಿಯೋಗ ಭೇಟಿ, ನಿರಂತರ ಒತ್ತಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಣಿದಿದೆ. ಬಾಕಿ ಹೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಶಃ ಇಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಮೂರ್ಮಾಲ್ಯ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ನನೆಗುದಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದ ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಬಾಕಿ ಮೊತ್ತ 2,300 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 1,190 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

» ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಣಿದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ

ಸಿಎಜಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯಾದ ಬಳಿಕ ಉಳಿದ ಅರ್ಧ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಬಾತರಿ

ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ಕೂಲಿ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಈಗಷ್ಟೆ ನಿಂದ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತ್ತು. ಬಾಕಿ ಕೂಲಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ 600 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಉನ್ನತ ಮೂಲಗಳು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿವೆ.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಬಾಕಿ ವೈಕಿ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಬಾಲ ವಿಕಾಸ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನದ ಬಿಸಿಯೂಟ, ರೂಸಾ ಅನುದಾನ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದೆ. ಬೆಂಬಲ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಅಪಾರಧಾನ್ಯ ಖರೀದಿ ಮೊತ್ತ 1,850 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ., ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಅರ್ಧ ಹಣ ಶಾಗೂ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಬಾಕಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬಳಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರದ ಅನುಸಾರ ಹಣ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಲಿದ್ದು, ಇದೊಂದು ನಿರಂತರ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ತನ್ನ ಪಾಲಿನ ಮೊತ್ತ ವಿಸಿಯೋಗಿಸಿದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಳಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ತನ್ನ ಪಾಲಿನ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಭರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿವೆ.



ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಆದಾಯದ ನೆರವು

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವೆಚ್ಚ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್‌ನಿಂದ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್‌ವರೆಗೆ 92 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಆದಾಯ ಜಮೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಇದೇ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದ 82 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ 10 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಆದಾಯ ಹರಿದುಬಂದಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪಾಲಿನ ಜಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿ 52,760 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. (ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ 47 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.), ಅಲಕಾರಿ ಮೂಲದಿಂದ 19 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. (ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ 17 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.), ಗಣಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ 3,900 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. (ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಮೂರು ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.) ಆದಾಯ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಆದಾಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹದಿಂದ ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಗಳ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಭರಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿವೆ.

ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ರೇಕ್ ಹಾಕಲಾಗಿದೆ. ತುರ್ತು ಆಗುತ್ತವೆನಿಸಿದ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನುವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬಾಕಿ ಬಿಲ್ ಪಾವತಿ, ಅಂತಿಮ ಘಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತಲುಪಿರುವ ಬಾಕಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವೇತನ, ಪಿಂಚಣಿ, ಸಾಲ, ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿರಾವರಿ ಪಂಪ್ ಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರೈಸುವ ಉಚಿತ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ಗೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ 15 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ವೆಚ್ಚವಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಬಾರಿ 21 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗೆ ಇಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಎಂದು ಇಂಧನ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮೂಲಗಳು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿವೆ. ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ಖರೀದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಯಿಸಲಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿರಲಿದೆ. ಅಸಲು 18 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಬಡ್ಡಿ 25 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಸೇರಿ 43 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವಿಸಿಯೋಗವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾಸಾತನಗಳ 52 ಲಕ್ಷ ಭೂಮಿಭವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ 9,500 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಭರಿಸಿದರೆ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೇವಲ 450 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ವಿವರಿಸಿವೆ.

ಹೊಸ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ರೇಕ್: ಬಾಕಿ ಬಿಲ್ 25 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ., ಬಾಕಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳ ಮೊತ್ತ 27 ಸಾವಿರ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಭರಿಸುವುದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸವಾಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅಂದಾಜು ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕ ಅನುದಾನ ಕಾದಿರಿಸಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ಬಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದು ಈ ತಾವತ್ತಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ YouTube

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಚಾನೆಲ್

ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಮಹಾಸೂಚಕರು ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿವೆ

ಗಾಜಾ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ ಆಯ್ಕೆ!

ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಸಚಿವ ವಿವಾದಾತ್ಮಕ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ | ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ನೆತನಾ್ಯ ಹು ತೀವ್ರ ಖಂಡನೆ ಸಂಪುಟದಿಂದ ಎಲಿಯಾಹು ವಜಾ | ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ ನಾಯಕರಿಂದಲೂ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ

ಬೆರೂಸಲೋ: ಗಾಜಾ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಪ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ ಹಾಕುವುದು ಸಹ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಒಳ ಇರುವ ಹಲವು ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಸಚಿವ ಅಮಿಕ್ಯಿ ಎಲಿಯಾಹು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದು ವಿವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೂಡಿದೆ. ಓಟ್‌ಜಾಮ್ ಯೆಹುದಿತಾ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಎಲಿಯಾಹು ರೇಡಿಯೊ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿವಾದಾತ್ಮಕ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಚಿವರ ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮುದ್ದು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಬೆಂಜಿ ಮಿಶ್ ನೆತನಾ್ಯ ಹು ಅವರೇ ಖಂಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸಂಪುಟದಿಂದ ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಲಿಯಾಹು ಅವರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ವಾಸ್ತವ ಅಧರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೇನಾಪಡೆಗಳು ಅಮಾಯಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಮೂನದಂಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ನ ಗೆಲುವಿನವರೆಗೂ ಯುದ್ಧ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಯುದ್ಧ ತರ್ಕಾ ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಬಯಸುವ ಪ್ಯಾಲೆಸ್ಟೀನ್ ಜನರು, ಹಮಾಸ್ ಉಗ್ರ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಗಾಜಾ ವಲಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ ಸಿನಾರ್‌ನನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲು, ಕೊಲ್ಲಲು ನೆರವಾಗಿ. ತರ್ಕಾ ಯುದ್ಧ ನಿಲುಗಡೆಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾವು ಹಮಾಸ್ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ ಸಿನಾರ್‌ನನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ನಮಗಿಂತ ಮೊದಲು ಗಾಜಾ ಜನರೇ ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೊಂದು ಯುದ್ಧ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೆರವಾಗಿ. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಯುದ್ಧ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡರೆ ಬಳಿಕ ಗಾಜಾ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ನಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ದಾಳಿ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಗಾಜಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಹಮಾಸ್ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಗಾಜಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ತನ್ನ ಎತ್ತಿವ ಯಾರ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

-ಎಲೋನ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲಂಟ್
ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಸಚಿವ

ಮಾಜಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಪಕ್ಷ ನಾಯಕ ಯೋರ್ ಲ್ಯಾ ಪಿಡ್ ಕೂಡ ಎಲಿಯಾಹು ಅವರನ್ನು ಟೀಕಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೇಜವಾ ಬ್ವಾರಿ ಸಚಿವರನ್ನು ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಆಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಮಾಸ್ ಉಗ್ರ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿರುವ ಯುದ್ಧ ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಲ್ಲುವ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸಲಿಡೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ಚರ್ಚೆಯೂ ಪುರುಷಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಸಚಿವ ಎಲಿಯಾಹು ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ.



ಯುದ್ಧ ದಿನ
30

ಸಾವಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್
1428
ಹಮಾಸ್‌ನ
9770
ಒಟ್ಟು
11,198

ತಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಅನುಮಾನ

ರಮಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ಯಾಲೆಸ್ಟೀನ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಮಹಮೂದ್ ಅಬ್ಬಾಸ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಮೆಕ್ಲಿನ್‌ಟಾನ್‌ನ ರಮಲ್ಲಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಗೃಹ ಸಚಿವ ಅಂಥೋನಿ ಬ್ಲಿಂಕನ್ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರು. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಅಬ್ಬಾಸ್, ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ಗಾಜಾ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಪ್‌ಗೆ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ನೆರವಿನ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಿದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಲಿಂಕನ್ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭರಮ ನೀಡಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಗಾಜಾ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಪ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅರಬ್ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿನ್ನಮತ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಕತಾರ್, ಸೌದಿ ಅರೇಬಿಯ, ಈಜಿಪ್ಟ್, ಜೋರ್ಡಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಯುಎಇ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಘೋಷಣೆ ಆಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮ್ಮತಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೆ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಹಮಾಸ್ ಗರ್ಜ್ ಅನುಕೂಲ. ಅದು ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಕಾಲವನ್ನೇ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಶಕ್ತಿ ಕೂಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮರಳಿ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಳಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕದನ ವಿರಾಮ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಅಮೆರಿಕ ನಿಲುವಾಗಿದೆ. ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಗಾಜಾ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಪ್‌ಗೆ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಮಾನವೀಯ ನೆರವು ಒದಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾತುಕತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಬ್ಲಿಂಕನ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಹಮಾಸ್ ಸಂದಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕತಾರ್ ಹಿಂದೇಟು

ಗಾಜಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಯುದ್ಧ ನಿಲುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿ ಶಾಂತಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಲುಗಳ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಗಾಗಿ ಹಮಾಸ್ ಜತೆಗೆ ಸಂದಾನ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಕತಾರ್‌ನ ವಿರೋಧಿಗಳ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ವಕ್ತಾರ ಮಜೀದ್ ಆಲ್ ಅಸ್ಸಾದಿ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಟರ್ಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ರಾಯಭಾರ ಕಚೇರಿ ಎದುರು 'ಪ್ಯಾಲೆಸ್ಟೀನ್ ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸಿ' ಬ್ಯುಹ್ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಸಚಿವ ಬ್ಲಿಂಕನ್, ಟರ್ಕಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್-ಹಮಾಸ್ ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಈವರೆಗೆ 11,198 ಜೀವಬಲಿ

ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್-ಹಮಾಸ್ ನಡುವಿನ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಭಾನುವಾರ 30ನೇ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಲಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಯಥಾರೀತಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿದೆ. ಶುಕ್ರವಾರದ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ವೈಮಾನಿಕ ದಾಳಿಯಿಂದ ಗಾಜಾದಲ್ಲಿ 40 ಮಂದಿ ಮೃತರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಳೆದ 30 ದಿನಗಳ ಸಂಘರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡೂ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟು 11,198 ಜೀವಗಳು ಬಲಿಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ವೈಮಾನಿಕ ದಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆಘಾರಿಖಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ನಿಲಾಖ್ರಿ ತಲೆಬರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬಿದ್ದು ಸ್ಫೋಟಿಸಿದೆ. ಒಂದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬದ 21 ಮಂದಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 40 ಜೀವ ಬಲಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪ್ಯಾಲೆಸ್ಟೀನ್ ಕಡೆಯ ಸಾವಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 9770ಕ್ಕೇರಿದೆ. 4800 ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕೂಡ ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಬಲಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಗಾಜಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದೇ ವೇಳೆ 18 ಸೈನಿಕರೂ, ಹಮಾಸ್ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಲು ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡೆ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಕಡೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 1428 ಜೀವಬಲಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಮಾಸ್ ಪರದಲ್ಲಿ 240 ಮಂದಿ ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

WHETHER 70 HOURS OR NOT, SWEAT IT OUT



FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE

RAJAS KELKAR

(The author is editor-in-chief at
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EVERYONE has an opinion about a view Infosys founder N R Narayana Murthy expressed about working hours. He said that young people should work 70 hours a week. His comments have created quite a stir on social media and the press. There are extreme views for and against the argument. We will not dwell on the merits of that debate.

Regarding personal finances, your ability to earn more can affect your long-term wealth. A lot of youngsters are planning to retire early. It means saving enough to start your passion projects. To achieve that dream, you need to put a lot of effort into your work years. It involves working probably the time Mr Murthy refers to in the debate.

From a personal finance standpoint, you need to work smart. It does not matter the number of hours you put in at work. You must stay productive. If you have clearly defined goals, it is easier to determine the pace of your work. You will also know the years you need to stay active in a profession that earns you the desired income. In that context, you could work 70 hours a week.

Besides earning a living that ensures you have enough savings to invest, you need to make

your investments sweat it out for you. Your money needs the necessary direction that helps you beat inflation consistently and earn that wealth needed to retire early from a run-on—the-mill job.

The idea to retire early does not mean you stop working. It is clear to seize control over your time and follow your passions, too. You will do more work, and productivity will be critical to your effort.

Investing regularly towards defined goals helps you to meet your dreams. It is similar to cricket. When teams chase a stiff target, they have a goal in front of them.

Batters plan their innings based on the conditions and ensure that they break down the stiff target with controlled aggression. Your investments need to follow a similar plan. Your money can do the job if you give it sufficient time.

Most of you tend to pull money out quickly from mutual funds or other equity assets at the first sign of a fall. Equity markets need you to be patient enough to ride through multiple market cycles. If you look at the

performance of benchmark indices like the S&P BSE Sensex or NSE Nifty, they have moved in cycles over the past 20 years. While the overall directional trajectory has been upwards historically, very few investors stay put.

Yours truly rues that he chose the comfort of a Maruti Suzuki car instead of the stock years ago. While the car is a depreciating asset, a stock is an appreciating one. There are times you must debate issues like thriftiness and physical ef-

fort. You need to ask yourself if you need that second car or can do it with one. To err on the side of more investments could require you to trick your mind. You must remind yourself constantly about your clearly defined goal of retiring early.

While you work hard in your jobs, you must also let your money do the job. Investing requires you to know quite a few things. These include understanding the big picture in an economy and the fundamentals of a business or a sector. If you wish to create something from your work life, you must include the time you spend learning new skills unrelated to your job at work. Knowledge about personal finance and factors affecting your investments is indeed that skill.

As long as you follow your dreams by converting them into clearly defined financial goals, you will know where you stand. It will also tell you the effort you need to take to achieve those goals. A professional expert can help you in putting it together. You must take help and chart a path to follow. The number of hours you work depends on this action plan.



An apparent cyberattack hushes the British Library

Libraries across Europe appear to be facing attacks from cybercriminals. At Britain's national library, an 'incident' is sending scholars back to an analogue age

ALEX MARSHALL

The British Library in London is normally a place of quiet study, its reading rooms filled with authors, academics and students often surrounded by piles of books from the library's collection of about 170 million items.

Now, it's been shushed almost entirely. On November 28, the library was hit by what it is calling a "cyber incident." Ever since, its website has been down and scholars have been unable to access its online catalogue.

The library's Wi-Fi has also stopped working, and staff members haven't been allowed to turn on their computers. Its gift shop is open for business, but only for anyone with cash to buy trinkets such as British Library-branded pencils.

Library users, many of whom include writers with pressing deadlines, are beginning to be affected.

In interviews last week, seven regular users of the library — including the author of a forthcoming book on classical music, a University of Cambridge lecturer, two postgraduate students and a Shakespearean scholar — said that the library had essentially gone back to a predigital age.

Now, according to a staff member in the library's "rare books and music" reading room, ordering a book involves looking up its catalogue number in one of several hundred hardback books or an external website, writing that number onto a slip of paper and then handing it to a librarian who, in turn, would check their records to see whether the book was available. Books are only available if they are stored at the main library location.

Any incident at the British Library tends to be high-profile news in Britain. Its collection includes artifacts such as two copies of the *Magna Carta*, one of King Henry VIII's personal Bibles, five copies of Shakespeare's *First Folio* and some of the Beatles' handwritten lyrics.

Yet the British Library has issued only brief comments about the episode on X, the social media platform formerly known as Twitter. On Tuesday, October 31, it posted a statement saying that the library was "experiencing a major technology outage as a result of a cyber incident. This is affecting our website, online systems and services, and some on-site services including public Wi-Fi."

The statement added that the library's



The British Library in London has a collection of about 170 million items. The library was hit by what it is calling a "cyber incident," and ever since, its website has been down, scholars have been unable to access its online catalogue, its Wi-Fi has stopped working, and staff members haven't been allowed to turn on their computers. THE NEW YORK TIMES

staff was investigating the incident along with Britain's National Cyber Security Centre. On Friday, a library spokesperson said in an email that she could not provide further comment. She did not respond to questions on whether an attack had actually occurred.

Jessica Boyall, 29, who was in the library on Thursday, November 2 to research a doctoral study, said that she had speculated with fellow users about what might have caused the shutdown. "Nothing like this ever happens here," she said, adding, "Everyone's got rumours."

In the meantime, she had changed her work plan for the week. "I'm trying to do the bits that don't require any books," she said.

Even with the dearth of information, other libraries in Europe were assuming that the British Library had been the victim of a deliberate attack. A spokesperson for the National Library of Scotland said in an email that "following the attack on the British Library," it was strengthening

the "ongoing monitoring and protection of our services and collections."

This would not be the first time a library has faced a cyber incident. This year, cybercriminals targeted Germany's National Library, although its director general, Frank Scholze, said in a telephone interview on Friday that his staff had been able to "fend it off."

"Libraries have not really been targets before — we're a little bit under the radar," Scholze said. "But this seems to be changing."

Tasmina Islam, a lecturer in cybersecurity education at King's College London said in an email that the motivation for attacking a library could be financial.

"Cybercriminals can access a lot of information from a library, including users' personal data," she said.

Libraries also "store electronic books, research articles and various intellectual properties, all of which cybercriminals can exploit for illegal distribution," Islam added.

The British Library incident "served as a warning for other libraries and institutions to assess their own security measures thoroughly," she said.

At the library this week, one staff member described the event as "a nightmare" and said that employees were bemused as to what had happened and why.

Not all library users seemed bothered by the interruption.

Eric Langley, a Shakespeare scholar at University College London, said he had found the blackout "peculiarly liberating." On a typical visit, he said, he would spend the day with centuries-old English books from the library's collections, while looking at others on his laptop.

This week, he said, that had been impossible, so he'd just been reading the bard's work.

"It's just me and Shakespeare for a few days," he said, with a blissful smile. Although, he added, "if it carried on much longer, I'd be in trouble."

The New York Times

ಮೂರು ಯುದ್ಧಗಳಿಂದ ಇಡೀ ಪ್ರಪಂಚ ನದ್ದುಗಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಮೆರಿಕ 'ಬಿ61-13' ಎಂಬ ಹೊಸ ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಾಂತಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಾದ, ಜಗತ್ತಿನಾದ್ಯಂತ 13,885 ಪರಮಾಣು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು 2 ಬಾರಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಬಳಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1945ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಸ್ಟ್ 6 ಮತ್ತು 9ರಂದು, ಅಮೆರಿಕವು ಜಪಾನ್‌ನ ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗಾಸಾಕಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾ ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬೀಳಿಸಿತ್ತು. 'ಲಿಟಲ್ ಬಾಯ್' ಮತ್ತು 'ಫ್ಯಾಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾನ್' ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಯುತವಾಗಿದ್ದವೆಂದರೆ, ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗಾಸಾಕಿ ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಮಾಧಿ ಆಯಿತು. ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಹೋರಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಜಪಾನ್ ತನ್ನ ಶತ್ರುವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಈ ದುರಂತದಿಂದಾಗಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಮಹಾಯುದ್ಧವೇ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು.

ಆದರೆ, ಈಗ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಅಂದು ತಾನು ಬೀಳಿಸಿದ 'ಲಿಟಲ್ ಬಾಯ್' ಗಿಂತ 24 ಪಟ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿಯಾದ 'ಬಿ61-13' ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್ ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಯುಎಸ್ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಘೋಷಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಬಾಂಬ್, 'ಬಿ61' ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ 13ನೇ ರೂಪಾಂತರ.

ಬಿ-61 ಬಾಂಬ್ ಎಂದರೇನು?

ಇದು ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ, ವಿಮಾನದಿಂದ ಬೀಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವ, ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳಿವು. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಗುರಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದರೆ, 3 ಅಡಿ ಅಳದವರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ಸ್ಫೋಟಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಮೆರಿಕವು 1968ರಿಂದ 'ಬಿ-61' ಮಾದರಿಯ ಹಲವು ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡೇ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಕೊನೆಯ ಆವೃತ್ತಿ 'ಬಿ61-12'! ಬರಾಕ್ ಒಬಾಮಾ ಆಡಳಿತಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರ ತಯಾರಿಕೆ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡು, 2020ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಸೇನೆಯ ಕೈಸೇರಿತು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ, ಬಿ61-13 ತಯಾರಿಕೆ ಹೊಣೆಯನ್ನು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪರಮಾಣು ಭದ್ರತಾ ಆಡಳಿತದ (NNSA) ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಸರಣಿಯ ಒಂದು ಬಾಂಬ್ 12 ವರ್ಷಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಲಿಟಲ್ ಬಾಯ್‌ಗಿಂತ ಬಿ61-13 ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ?

1945ರಲ್ಲಿ 2ನೇ ಮಹಾಯುದ್ಧದ ವೇಳೆ ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದ ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗೆ 'ಲಿಟಲ್ ಬಾಯ್' ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಿಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಅಟಂ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬೀಳುವ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3.20 ಲಕ್ಷ. ಬಿದ್ದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಬದುಕುಳಿದಿದ್ದು 1.40 ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನರು!

- ಲಿಟಲ್ ಬಾಯ್ 9,700 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ನಷ್ಟು ತೂಕ, 28 ಇಂಚು ವ್ಯಾಸವಿತ್ತು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 141 ಪೌಂಡ್ ಯುರೇನಿಯಂ ಇತ್ತು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬಿ61-13 ಫ್ಲೈಟೋನಿಯಂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಾಂಬ್‌ನ ತೂಕ 360 ಕಿಲೋಟನ್! ವ್ಯಾಸ 13.3 ಇಂಚು!
- ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ 6650 ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಸೆಲ್ಸಿಯಸ್ ಶಾಖ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಬಿ61-13 ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ 24 ಪಟ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಶಕ್ತಿಶಾಲಿಯಾಗಿರಲಿದೆ.
- ಇಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಬಲದ 'ಬಿ61-13', ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಗರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದರೆ ಜ್ವಾಲೆ ಬರೋಬ್ಬರಿ 6 ಕಿ.ಮೀ.ಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಅದು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಸಂಘಟನೆ 'ವೆಡ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ವಿಜ್' ಅಂದಾಜಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, 300 ಕಿಲೋಟನ್‌ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತೂಕದ ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 6 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಧಗಧಗಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ತಾಪಕ್ಕೆ 100 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಭೂ ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿ ವಾಗಿ ನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಬಿ61-13 ಬಿದ್ದರೆ ಕೆಲವೇ ಗಂಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಾವುಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಯುದ್ಧನಿರತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ನಾಯಕರ ಬಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಣು ಬಾಂಬ್ ಸ್ಫೋಟಿಸುವ ಬೆದರಿಕೆಗಳು ಹೊರಬರುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಏತನ್ಮಧ್ಯೆ, ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಘೋರ ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ 'ಬಿ61-13' ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾವನ್ನು ಅಕ್ಷರಶಃ ಸ್ಮಶಾನ ಮಾಡಿದ 'ಲಿಟಲ್ ಬಾಯ್' ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಿಂತ 'ಬಿ61-13' 24 ಪಟ್ಟು ದುಷ್ಟರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ.

ಹೊಸ ಅಟಂ ಬಾಂಬ್

ಅತಿಘೋರ ಅಣು ಬಾಂಬ್ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಮುಂದಾದ ಅಮೆರಿಕ

ವಿಕೆ ಫೋಕಸ್



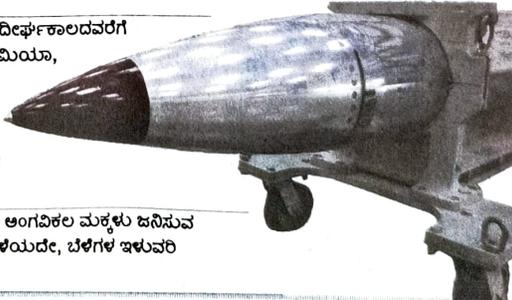
ಯಾರ ಬಳಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳಿವೆ?

ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಶನಲ್ ಔನ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಇನ್‌ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಸ್ತ್ರಾಸ್ತ್ರ ನಿಗಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು, 2022ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ವರೆಗೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಪರಮಾಣು ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಹೊಂದಿವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕಿದೆ. ಈ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ರಷ್ಯಾ, ಅಮೆರಿಕಗಳೇ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಶೇ.90ರಷ್ಟು ಅಟಂ ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು ದೃಢವಾಗಿದೆ.

ರಷ್ಯಾ	6,500	
ಅಮೆರಿಕ	6,185	
ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್	300	
ಚೀನಾ	290	
ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್	200	
ಭಾರತ	160	
ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ	160	
ಇಸ್ರೇಲ್	90	
ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊರಿಯಾ	30	

ಒಟ್ಟೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪರಮಾಣು ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳು ಬಿದ್ದರೆ ಏನೇನಲ್ಲ ಆಗಬಹುದು?

- ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ ಸ್ಫೋಟಗೊಂಡರೆ, ಭೂಮಿಯ ಹವಾಮಾನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹದಗೆಡಬಹುದು.
- ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ರಷ್ಯಾ ನಡುವೆ ಪರಮಾಣು ಯುದ್ಧ ನಡೆದು, 500 ಅಟಂ ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದರೆ, ಕೇವಲ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆಯೊಳಗೆ 10 ಕೋಟಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನರು ಸಾವನ್ನಪ್ಪಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ದುರಂತದಲ್ಲಿ 2 ಕೋಟಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನರು ಹಸಿವಿನಿಂದ ನರಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದೂ ಊಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸ್ಫೋಟದ ಬಳಿಕ ತೀವ್ರ ಶಾಖ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕಿರಣ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾಗಿ, ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ಜನರ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಲ್ಯುಕೇಮಿಯಾ, ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಅನೇಕ ರೋಗಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಬಹುದು.
- ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ ಸ್ಫೋಟದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅಡಗಿಕೊಂಡರೂ, ಅವನು ಬದುಕುವುದು ಬಹುತೇಕ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಹಾಗೆ ಬದುಕುಳಿದವರು ಸುಖ್ಯಾಯುಗಳಿಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಬಹುದು, ಅಂಧರಾಗಲಾರಬಹುದು.
- ಸ್ಫೋಟಪೀಡಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ನಂತರವೂ ಅಂಗವಿಕಲ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಜನಿಸುವ ಅಪಾಯವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ಭಾಗದ ಮರ-ಗಿಡಗಳೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯದೇ, ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.



ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಹೊಸ ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ ವಿಕೆ ತಯಾರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ?

- ಅಮೆರಿಕವು ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಅತಿದೊಡ್ಡ ಯುದ್ಧಘೋಷಿತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಎಂಬ ಆರೋಪ ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಇವು ಅಮೆರಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ತಿರುಗುಬಾಣ ಆಗಬಲ್ಲದು. ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಮೆರಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ.
- ಪ್ರಬಲ ವಿದುರಾಳಿ ರಷ್ಯಾವು ತನಗಿಂತ ಕೊಟ್ಟು 4.15 ಅಣು ಬಾಂಬ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ತಾನು ಬಲಿಷ್ಠ ಪರಮಾಣು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಎಂಬ ವಿರುದ್ಧಿಗಿ ಪಾತ್ರವಾಗಲು ಅಮೆರಿಕ ಹಾತೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- 2030ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಪರಮಾಣು ಶಸ್ತ್ರಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ದ್ವಿಗುಣಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚೀನಾ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿತು. ಇದರ ಬೆನ್ನಲ್ಲೇ ಅಮೆರಿಕವು ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಪ್ರಬಲ 'ಬಿ61-13' ಪರಮಾಣು ತಯಾರಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸಂಪತ್ತಿನ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಅಣುಬಾಂಬ್‌ನ ನರಕ ದರ್ಶನ

ಸಿಡಿಯುವುದು ಒಂದೇ ಬಾಂಬ್ ಆದರೂ, ಅದರ ವಿಕಾರ ರೂಪಗಳು ಹಲವು.

- 1. ಅಗ್ನಿ ಚಿಂದುಗಳು:** ಊಹಿಸಲಾಗದ ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಎಫ್‌ಕ್ಯಾ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು, ವಸ್ತುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜನ ಸರ್ವ ನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 2. ಬಾಷ್ಪ ತರಂಗಗಳು:** ಬಿಸಿ ಮಾರುತಗಳಂತೆ ಅಪ್ಪಳಿಸಬಹುದು. ಎಫ್‌ಕ್ಯಾ ಸಾವುಗಳು, ಮಾರಣಾಂತಿಕ ಗಾಯಗಳು ಘಟಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ತರುವಷ್ಟು ಇವು ಪ್ರಬಲ.
- 3. ವಿಕಿರಣ:** ಪ್ರಕಾಶಮಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಷಕಾರಕ ಕಿರಣಗಳು ಅಪ್ಪಳಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಎಫ್‌ಕ್ಯಾ ಮಾನವ ದೇಹದ ಜೀವಕೋಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ತರುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿಕಿರಣ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.
- 4. ವಿದ್ಯುತಾಂತೀಯ ಅಲೆ:** ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ತರಂಗಗಳು ಇವು. ಎಫ್‌ಕ್ಯಾ; ಮತ್ತಲಿನ ನೂರಾರು ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಇವುಗಳು ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರಿ, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನೇ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.
- 5. ವಿಕಿರಣ ಧೂಳು:** ಸ್ಫೋಟದ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ನಂತರ ಆವರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಫ್‌ಕ್ಯಾ; ವಿಕಿರಣಶೀಲ ಧೂಳು, ಬೂದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಶೇಷಗಳು ನೆಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬೀಳುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವೂ ರೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಹರಡುತ್ತವೆ.