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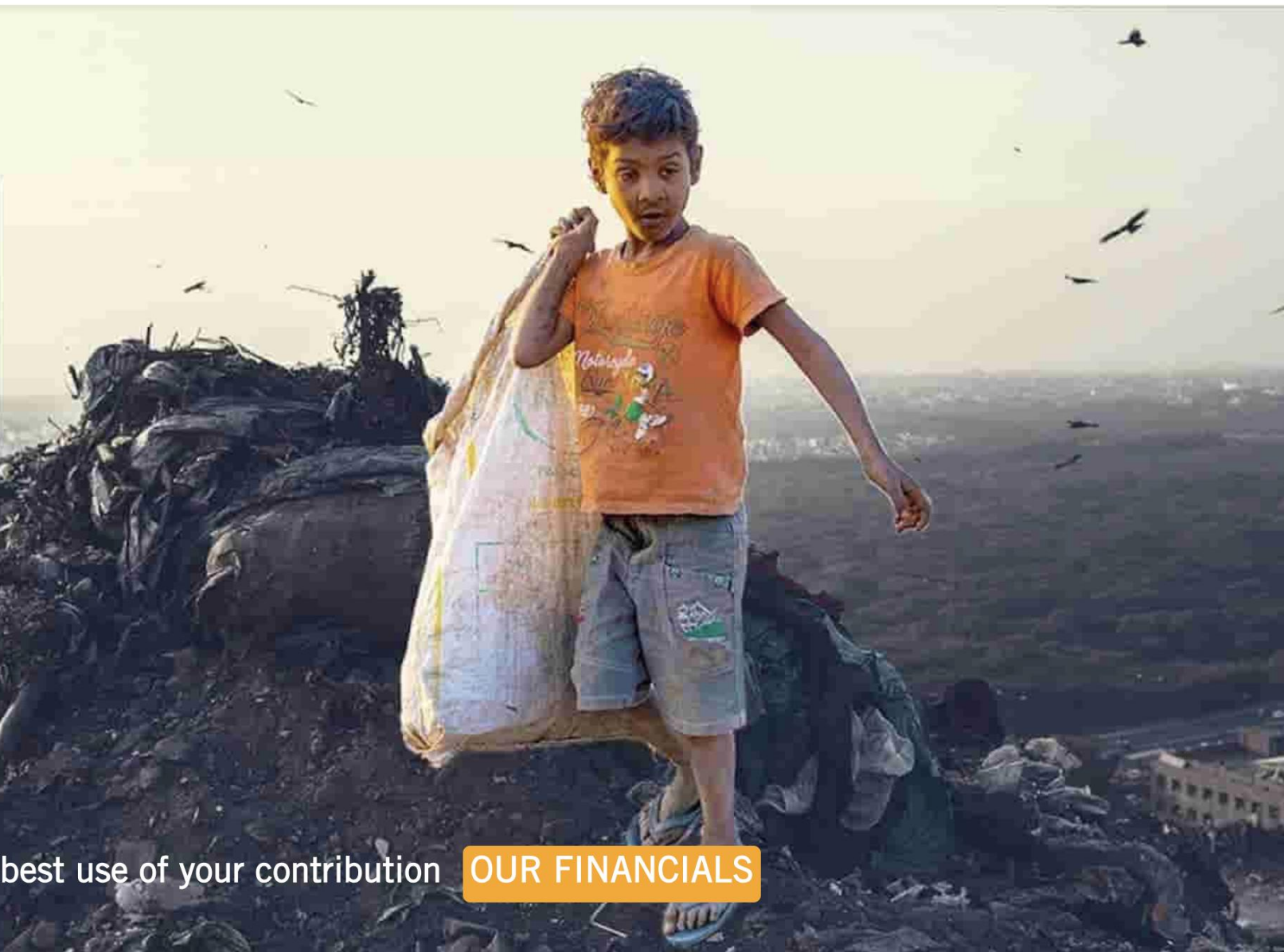




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JIM ROHN

# CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD India scripts incredible comeback, wins title

Rohit's men rise to the occasion in summit clash | South Africa loses the plot from the brink of victory | After Kohli-Axar's heroics, Bumrah & Hardik seal it



Long walk ends: India won an ICC title after a 11-year drought, its last triumph coming in the 2013 Champions Trophy. K.R. DEEPA

**Ashwin Achal**  
BRIDGE/TOWN (BARBADOS)  
For a brief moment, it looked like India would trip over at the final hurdle once again. Could it be another case of "so near yet so far"? In the summit clash of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup here on Saturday, South Africa were in cruise mode. The Proteas needed just 30 off 30 balls to win their maiden World crown. The Indians, however, were

unwilling to give in. Hardik Pandya rose to the occasion with the crucial wicket of Heinrich Klaasen, who was threatening to run away with the game. Jasprit Bumrah choked the batters with a tight 18th over before Arshdeep Singh kept the batters on a leash in the penultimate over. With 16 required off the final over, Suryakumar Yadav took a sensational catch at long-off to leave David Miller and South Africa stunned. Hardik kept his cool to fashion

a seven-run win. Emotions spilled over when the triumph was completed. Hardik couldn't hold back his tears nor could the Indian fans who thronged the Kensington Oval. At the other end of the emotional spectrum, the South Africans were shattered. The skies opened up almost immediately after India's incredible victory. Under the showers, Rohit Sharma's men soaked with pride. **MORE REPORTS ON » PAGE 13**

## + INSIDE



### Four killed in an explosion at T.N. fireworks factory

**SATTUR**  
Four persons were killed in an explosion at a fireworks manufacturing unit here on Saturday. Police officials said friction while mixing chemicals could have triggered the explosion. **» PAGE 2**



### Kejriwal sent to judicial custody till July 12

**NEW DELHI**  
Delhi court sent Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal to judicial custody till July 12 in a case led by CBI in connection with excise policy case. **» PAGE 3**



### Gazans living in camps near piles of trash: UNRWA

**GENEVA**  
Gazans are forced to live in bombed-out buildings or camp next to giant piles of trash, a United Nations spokesperson said on Friday. **» PAGE 12**

## Two men lynched in Kolkata in separate incidents over suspicion of cellphone theft

**The Hindu Bureau**  
KOLKATA

Two lynching cases in a span of 24 hours in Kolkata, one in the heart of the city and the other in the Salt Lake area, have caused concern among its residents. Both killings were due to suspicion of mobile phone theft. Irfan Alam, 37, was tied up and beaten to death inside a students' hostel in the Bow Bazar area in central Kolkata on Friday. The police arrested 14 persons in this connection. Just 24 hours later, Prasen Mandal, 22, was lynched in the Salt Lake area, the police said. Three persons were arrested for the murder of Mandal. Reports said the accused, after brutally assaulting the

### Fourteen persons were arrested for the killing in a student hostel and three in the Salt Lake case

victim, took him to a private hospital, where he was declared dead. The Bidhannagar Police said when the hospital staff enquired about the deceased and the injuries on his body, the three accused could not provide satisfactory answers. The staff got suspicious and informed the local police. They were taken to the Electronics Complex police station for questioning, where they confessed that they had assaulted the victim on suspicion of mobile phone theft.

The police said Alam was beaten to death inside the Udayan Government Hostel on Friday. CCTV footage is missing and it is suspected that the evidence was destroyed. Alam, a mechanic at a television repair shop, was reportedly caught by a mob, and around 8.30 a.m., was taken to the first floor of the hostel, where he was assaulted. Alam was declared dead on arrival at the Calcutta Medical College. The police filed a case under Sections 120B (criminal conspiracy), 305 (kidnapping) and 302 (murder) of the Indian Penal Code at the Mithapara station. All arrested suspects are students or former students of various Kolkata colleges.

## INDIA may field Faizabad MP in Deputy Speaker polls

**Subhanna K. Saifi**  
NEW DELHI

The Opposition is likely to field Faizabad MP and Samajwadi Party leader Awadesh Prasad for a likely election to the post of Deputy Speaker. Learning from their experience during the Speaker's election the Opposition has decided to present a united front to force a contest for the position.

**FULL REPORT**  
**» PAGE 4**

## Five soldiers killed as tank swept away during training in Ladakh's Shyok river

**The Hindu Bureau**  
SRINAGAR, NEW DELHI

Five soldiers lost their lives after a tank was swept away by strong water currents in the Shyok river during a military training in Ladakh on Friday night. An Army spokesman said the incident took place as the team was withdrawing after completing a military training activity. The Army tank got stuck in the Shyok, near Saser Brangpas, in eastern Ladakh, "due to sudden increase in the water level". "Rescue teams rushed to the location. However, due to high current and



A file photo of a T-72 tank.

water levels, the rescue mission did not succeed and the tank crew lost their lives," the Army said. The bodies have been recovered, and the deceased soldiers have been identified as Risaldar M.R.K. Reddy, Havildar Subhan Khan, Daffadar Bhupendra Negi, Lance Dafadar Anand Singh and craftsman Sadarbanonia Naganjan. Defence Minister Rajnath Singh expressed his

sadness at the loss of lives. "We will never forget the exemplary service of our gallant soldiers to the nation. My heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families and go along with them during this hour of grief," Mr. Singh said. **Condolences offered**  
The Army spokesman said that the Fire and Fury Corps, supreme sacrifice in Ladakh, and all ranks "salute the bravehearts who made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty in Ladakh". "Rescue teams offered deep condolences to the bereaved families."

**Developing strategies to climate-proof lives and livelihoods**  
**MAGAZINE » PAGE 1**

**Why has the National Testing Agency failed to deliver?**  
**FAQ » PAGE 8**

**How IMF influences economic policies in poor countries**  
**PROFILES » PAGE 9**

## CBI holds searches in Gujarat in NEET leak case; one more held

**The Hindu Bureau**  
PATNA/DELHI

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on Saturday searched multiple locations in Gujarat as part of its probe into an alleged conspiracy to help 30 students in the recently held National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for undergraduate medical colleges at a Godhra examination centre. On Friday, the agency also arrested one more accused in the NEET question paper leak case in Jharkhand.

The searches were carried out in places linked to the accused persons and suspects in Godhra, Ahmedabad, Kheda, and Anand districts of Gujarat. The accused arrested in the paper leak case on Friday evening was identified as Jamaluddin, a journalist working for a Hindi newspaper in Hazaribagh in Jharkhand. According to the agency,



Mukesh Kumar, who was arrested by the CBI in the NEET UG case, leaves after his medical check-up in Patna on Saturday. AP

On Saturday, the CBI took the three, along with two other accused people, Manish Prakash and Ashutosh Kumar, to the Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital in Patna for a

medical check-up. It is alleged that Mr. Prakash and Mr. Kumar played a crucial role in arranging to rent the Learn Boys Hostel and Play School in Patna's Kherichak locality, where the leaked question papers were allegedly distributed to candidates on the eve of the examination, so that they could memorise the answers overnight. The CBI has been granted

the custody of the five accused for five days by a special court.

### 'May take to Delhi'

Sources said that the agency may take all the accused to Delhi as part of the investigation. The CBI team also visited several locations in Patna for spot verification along with Baldev Kumar alias Chintu and Mukesh Kumar, both residents of Nalanda in Bihar. Mr. Baldev Kumar allegedly received the solved question paper of the NEET-UG exam on his mobile phone in PDF format, after which it was printed out using a wi-fi printer and distributed among the candidates to memorise the answers at the play school. Mr. Mukesh Kumar has been accused of facilitating the offence by picking up and dropping off the candidates after they memorised the answers.

## Iran to have run-off between reformist and conservative



Limited choices: Former nuclear negotiator and candidate for the presidential election Saeed Jalili casts his ballot in a polling station in Tehran. AP

### Agence France-Presse

TEHRAN  
The sole reformist in Iran's presidential election, Masoud Pezeshkian, will face the conservative Saeed Jalili in a run-off, authorities said on Saturday, following a vote marked by historically low turnout. Mr. Pezeshkian, 69, secured 42.4% of the vote, while Mr. Jalili, a six-year-old former nuclear negotiator, came second with 38.6%, according to voting figures announced by Mohsen Eslami, spokesperson for Iran's elections authority. Conservative parliament speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf was next with 13.8% of the vote, while the only other candidate, supreme cleric Mostafa Pourmohammadi, received less than 1%. "None of the candidates could garner the absolute

majority of the votes," Mr. Eslami said, adding that those who finished first and second would face each other in a runoff next Friday. Only slightly more than 40% of the 61 million electorate took part in Friday's first round - a record low turnout for the Islamic republic. The electoral authority said more than one million ballots were spoiled. Out of Iran's 13 previous presidential elections since the 1979 Islamic Revolution, only one has led to a run-off, which occurred in 2005. **Raisi's death**  
The poll had been scheduled to take place in 2025 but was brought forward by the death of conservative President Ebrahim Raisi in a helicopter crash last month, questioning the credibility of elections. The Guardian Council,

which vets candidates, had originally approved six contenders. But a day ahead of the election, two of them - the ultraconservative mayor of Tehran Ali Reza Zakani and Raisi's vice president Amir-Hossein Ghazvini-Hasbemi - were dropped out. Both candidates asked their supporters to vote for Mr. Jalili in the July 5 run-off. Friday's vote took place amid heightened regional tensions over the Gaza war, Iran's nuclear programme and domestic discontent over the state of Iran's sanctions-hit economy. Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei had called on people to participate in the vote. Opposition groups, especially in the diaspora, meanwhile, called for a boycott, questioning the credibility of elections.

CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD

# India scripts incredible comeback, wins title

Rohit's men rise to the occasion in summit clash

South Africa loses the plot from the brink of victory

After Kohli-Axar's heroics, Bumrah & Hardik seal it



**Long wait ends:** India won an ICC title after a 11-year drought, its last triumph coming in the 2013 Champions Trophy. K.R. DEEPAK

## Ashwin Achal

BRIDGETOWN (BARBADOS)

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Hardik kept his cool to fashion

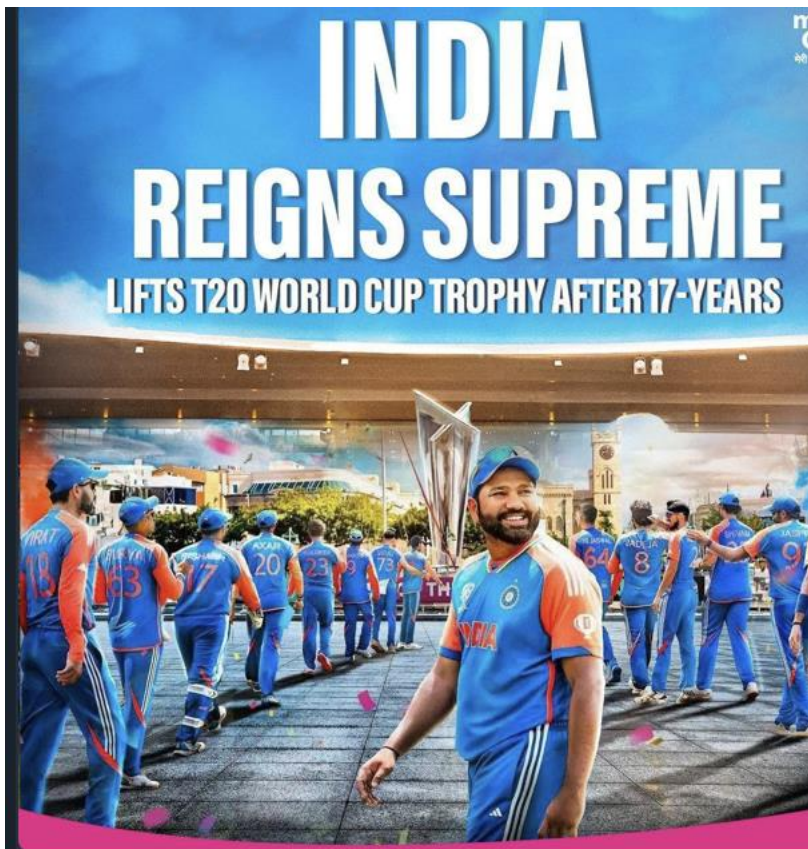
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**MORE REPORTS ON**

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# INDIA REIGNS SUPREME

LIFTS T20 WORLD CUP TROPHY AFTER 17-YEARS

## 🏆 ICC MENS T20 WORLD CUP 2024

- Winner - India defeated South Africa by 7 runs.
- Player of the Match in the Final - Virat Kohli (Ind)
- Player of the Series - Jasprit Bumrah (Ind)
- Most Runs - Rahmanullah Gurbaz (281 Runs)
- Most Wickets - Fazalhaq Farooqi (17 wickets) & Arshdeep Singh (17 wickets)

## ICC Men's T20 World Cup Trophy

<b>Administrator</b>	International Cricket Council (ICC)
<b>Format</b>	Twenty20 International
<b>First edition</b>	2007  South Africa (as ICC World Twenty20)
<b>Latest edition</b>	2024  West Indies  United States
<b>Next edition</b>	2026  India  Sri Lanka
<b>Tournament format</b>	↓ Various
<b>Number of teams</b>	20 <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Current champion</b>	 India (2nd title)
<b>Most successful</b>	 England  India  West Indies (2 titles each)
<b>Most runs</b>	 Virat Kohli (1,292)
<b>Most wickets</b>	 Shakib Al Hasan (50)

## T20 World Cup records

### Batting

Most runs	 Virat Kohli	1,292 (2012-2024)
Highest average (min. 20 inns.)		58.72 (2012–2024)
Highest score	 Brendon McCullum v  Bangladesh	123 (2012)
Highest strike rate (min. 500 balls)	 Jos Buttler	147.23 (2012–2024)
Most fifty+	 Virat Kohli	15 (2012–2024)
Most hundreds	 Chris Gayle	2 (2007–2021)
Most sixes		63 (2007–2021)
Highest partnership	 Jos Buttler & Alex Hales v  India	170* (2022)
Most runs in a tournament	 Virat Kohli	319 (2014)

Bowling		
Most wickets	 <a href="#">Shakib Al Hasan</a>	50 (2007–2024)
Best <a href="#">bowling average</a> (min. 400 balls bowled)	 <a href="#">Anrich Nortje</a>	11.40 (2021–2024)
Best <a href="#">strike rate</a> (min. 400 balls bowled)	 <a href="#">Wanindu Hasaranga</a>	11.72 (2022–2024)
Best <a href="#">economy rate</a> (min. 400 balls bowled)	 <a href="#">Jasprit Bumrah</a>	5.44 (2021–2024)
Best bowling figures	 <a href="#">Ajantha Mendis</a> v  <a href="#">Zimbabwe</a>	6/8 (2012)
Most wickets in a tournament	 <a href="#">Fazalhaq Farooqi</a>	17 (2024)
Fielding		
Most dismissals ( <a href="#">wicket-keeper</a> )	 <a href="#">MS Dhoni</a>	32 (2007–2016)
Most catches ( <a href="#">fielder</a> )	 <a href="#">AB De Villiers</a>	23 (2007–2016)
Team		
Highest team total	 <a href="#">Sri Lanka</a> (v  <a href="#">Kenya</a> )	260/6 (2007)
Lowest team total	 <a href="#">Netherlands</a> (v  <a href="#">Sri Lanka</a> )	39 (2014)
	 <a href="#">Uganda</a> (v  <a href="#">West Indies</a> )	39 (2024)
Highest win % (min. 5 matches played)	 <a href="#">India</a>	69.60% (played 52, won 35, lost 15) (2007–2024)
Largest victory (by runs)	 <a href="#">Sri Lanka</a> (v  <a href="#">Kenya</a> )	172 (2007)
Highest match aggregate	 <a href="#">England</a> v  <a href="#">South Africa</a>	459/12 (2016)
Lowest match aggregate	 <a href="#">Netherlands</a> v  <a href="#">Sri Lanka</a>	79/11 (2014)

# Golden sunset for Kohli and Rohit as stalwarts call time on T20I careers

**Ayan Acharya**

BRIDGETOWN (BARBADOS)

Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma announced their retirements from T20Is after India's T20 World Cup win.

"This is my last T20 game for India, the last [T20] World Cup I was going to play," Kohli said. "I wanted to make the most of it and this was our aim. We wanted to win an ICC tournament, we wanted to lift the cup. As I said, it was the occasion that helped me put my head down and respect the situation rather than try to force things out there."

Moments later, captain Rohit took everyone by surprise when he said he



**Signing off in style:** Kohli's final T20I innings proved crucial in India's victory while Rohit led the side with aplomb. K.R. DEEPAK

too was bringing down the curtain on his T20I career. "This was my last [T20I] game as well," Rohit said in response to a question at the press conference after

the final. "No better time to say goodbye to this format. I've loved every moment of this. I started my India career playing this format. This is what I wanted, I

## Honours Board

2007	India
2009	Pakistan
2010	England
2012	West Indies
2014	Sri Lanka
2016	West Indies
2021	Australia
2022	England
2024	India

wanted to win the cup."

After the game, Rohit was effusive in his praise for Kohli. "No one doubted Virat's form. He's been on top of his game for the last 15 years. When the occasion calls, big players stand up."

- Consider the following statements regarding the T20 Cricket World Cup 2024:

1.The tournament will feature 16 teams.

2.It will be co-hosted by the United States and the West Indies.

3.The final match will be played in the United States.

- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1 and 3 only
- D) 1, 2, and 3

**IN BRIEF**



**FSIB recommends C.S. Setty for SBI Chairman's post**

The Financial Services Institutions Bureau (FSIB) has recommended the appointment of Challa Sreenivasulu Setty for the post of Chairman of the State Bank of India (SBI). Mr. Setty is now the senior most Managing Director heading Global Markets & Technology at India's largest bank. SBI Chairman Dinesh Kumar Kharia's tenure ends in August. Mr. Setty will be the 27th Chairman of SBI, which came into existence on July 1, 1955 after taking over the business of Imperial Bank.

**Titan takes its jewellery brand Tanishq to Bangladesh**

Titan Company said it was introducing its jewellery brand Tanishq in Bangladesh as part of expansion plans in the international market. On Friday, the Tata Group-managed firm signed a JV agreement to this effect with Rhythm Group which will make Tanishq available across the Bangladesh market, according to a joint statement. The joint venture will commence with the opening of the manufacturing facility in Narayanganj in Bangladesh, it added.

**Agrawal named Central Board of Direct Taxes Chairman**

The Centre on Saturday appointed Ravi Agrawal as the new chairman of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT), the top policy-making body of the Income Tax Department. As per the notification issued by the Personnel Ministry, Mr. Agrawal, a 1988 batch Income Tax cadre Indian Revenue Service (IRS) officer, has been appointed as the Chairman from July 1 till superannuation on September 30 and subsequently on contract basis till June 30, 2025.

**Interest equalisation scheme extended for MSME exporters**

The Hindu Bureau  
COIMBATORE

The Department of Commerce has extended the Interest Equalisation Scheme for pre- and post-shipment rupee export credit for Micro, Small and Medium-scale (MSME) exporters till August 31. According to a Department trade notice, the outlay for the extended period is ₹750 crore. The extension is not applicable for non-MSME exporters beyond June 30. The scheme's terms will remain the same. Sudhar Sekhar, chairman of the Apparel Export Promotion Council

**Merge RRBs with sponsor banks, say 2 bank unions**

The Hindu Bureau  
CHENNAI

Two major bank unions have sought the merger of 43 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) with 12 so-called city SEZ units (so-called commercial banks (sponsor banks) for improving operational efficiency and viability of the sector. Competition among PSBs and RRBs are leading to a waste of scarce financial resources for offering the same type of services to few select clusters in rural areas, officials of the All India Bank Officers' Confederation (AIBOC) and the All India Bank Employees Association (AIBEA) said in a statement issued on Thursday.

**Synergy in data must for 'coherent' policy decisions: NSC chief**

Correlating data such as GST and export-import figures flagged as an example by the National Statistical Commission chairman Karandikar

Vikas Dhot  
NEW DELHI

India's apex autonomous statistics body's chief on Sunday underlined the imperative to harmonise the collection and dissemination of data by various government departments to make policy decisions more informed and "efficient", stressing that it was tough to correlate economic data such as indirect tax collections and export-import figures in the current system.

"There are so many entities in the national as well as State governments that are collecting and using data in their own way," National Statistical Commission chairman Rajeeva Laxman Karandikar observed. "Some of it is made available to public, some is not. Even when made available to public, the data doesn't tie to each other," he added.

He was talking in terms of a text file versus PDF, but in terms of how a table is made, or let's say, the code," he said. Citing the example of Goods and Services Tax (GST) numbers and foreign trade data, he said they used different codes. "Therefore, if you want to do some analysis which involves both these data, it is very difficult to put it together and



Data talks: NSC chief Karandikar says data must 'talk to each other' to make it useful for nationwide policy making.

grating various datasets so that it can be best used," Mr. Karandikar said, suggesting that such harmonisation could begin with Central government departments and then the States could be roped in. "Form expert group" Conceding people's concerns about privacy with such data, the NSC chief said thought needed to be given as to what part of the data could be released "at least to decision-makers".

"There is a strong need to create... an expert group that involves all stakeholders, which will look at these issues and try to come out with common codes and ways of data collection and dissemination, so that the best use of data can be made in times to come," he highlighted.

**IC engines on their 'last gasp', says Ashok Jhunjhunwala**

M. Ramesh  
CHENNAI

Prof. Ashok Jhunjhunwala, who until recently taught at IIT Madras and is currently the Director of IIT Madras Research Park, foresees the death of internal combustion engines, which would make way for electric vehicles. "IC engines are on their last gasp," he mentioned at an event on the Indian EV Industry. Prof. Jhunjhunwala, a big advocate of EVs, renewable energy and smart cities, backed his assertion with five advantages that EVs have over petrol vehicles. First, the purchase cost of EVs is falling rapidly. He foresees EV costs dropping below that of petrol vehicles in the days to come.

Second, fuel costs of EVs are a tenth of that of petrol vehicles; the vehicles also require far less maintenance. Third, range anxiety associated with EVs is misplaced, he says, because 95% of their usage is within 100 km ranges. For longer ranges, fast charging could be used. Fourth, the stream from batteries (with solar) generate a lot of waste, because over 90% of the waste can be recycled. Finally, EVs have 50 times fewer emissions than petrol engines. EVs are also four times more efficient than petrol vehicles.

"In 7-8 years, there will be no more IC vehicles on the roads," he said. With the possible exception of New Zealand, Australia and Malaysia which would be added soon. On exports, he said 95% of volume went to Europe, West Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Singapore and Malaysia would be added soon. (The writer is with The Hindu businessline)

**Steel Ministry raises alarm on Chinese imports, urges trade curbs**

Abhishek Law  
NEW DELHI

India's Steel Ministry has issued persistent calls for higher tariffs from producers even as India turns a net importer. According to the Ministry official, industry has also sought an investigation into steel sheets coming in through Vietnam. Preliminary discussions suggest a good portion of low-cost imports from China are being routed into India through Vietnam.

"We have monitored the rise in imports, and have alerted the concerned ministry, in this case the Commerce Ministry. Discussions with them (Commerce Ministry) are underway," said a Ministry official. Speaking at a Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) event to mark Statistics Day, he reckoned that at the end of a Finance Commission's tenure, all its members and staff "really leave with lots of Excel files that most likely remain on their computers".

"So I think... it's not necessary that the MOSPI has to do it, but somebody ought to take some sort of lead in creating a home for these data on a permanent basis. So that the responsibility to contribute to the standard-setting agenda for global statistical systems, while making the Indian statistical system more robust.

**Collate finance panels' data in one place: Panagariya**

The Hindu Bureau  
NEW DELHI

Sixteenth Finance Commission chairperson Arvind Panagariya on Sunday mooted compiling data generated by all the Finance Commissions in one place, noting that a lot of statistics were generated by the constitutional body appointed every five years, which could come in handy in the future.

"Finance Commissions are appointed every five years and remain in office for a couple of years. And each Finance Commission collects its own data, but there is no permanent place for this data. So each Commission goes out, then the next one comes in and starts gathering data all over again," Mr. Panagariya lamented.

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Arvind Panagariya

portal to host these data sets, he suggested. The first vice chairman of Niti Aayog, now in charge of the Commission to recommend the revenue-sharing formula between the Centre and States for the five-year period starting April 1, 2026, said data, and their analysis were critical to conceive and implement good economic policies.

"The challenge is to produce authentic, robust and accurate statistics to cope with the huge demand for information that is now almost universally accessible. The need of the hour is to ensure the availability of accurate data so these can be appropriately fed into the decision-making processes," aided by technology, Mr. Panagariya noted.

With India now becoming a member of the United Nations Statistical Commission, he said it had a responsibility to contribute to the standard-setting agenda for global statistical systems, while making the Indian statistical system more robust.

**Vietnam's Q2 GDP growth accelerates to 6.93%, led by exports**

Reuters  
HANOI

Vietnam's economic growth accelerated in the second quarter on robust exports, government data showed on Saturday, but rising inflation remained a challenge for the Southeast Asian country. Gross domestic product is estimated to have expanded by 6.93% in the second quarter from a year earlier, faster than 5.87% in the first quarter, the government's general statistics office (GSO) said. The economy expanded 6.42% in the first half of this year, the GSO added.

**Vermeiren India chalks out ₹100 crore expansion plans**

N. Anand  
CHENNAI

Belgium wheelchair maker Vermeiren India Rehab Pvt. Ltd., has commenced a ₹100 crore expansion-cum-diversification project across the region. This is its fourth expansion in eight years. MD Syed Rizam Qadir said the firm would more than double its monthly production capacity of wheelchairs and commode chairs. The firm would also produce one lakh wheelchairs per annum.

**SEBI plans to display risk-adjusted return for all MF schemes**

Suresh P. Iyengar  
MUMBAI

The capital market regulator SEBI's move to highlight risk-adjusted return for all mutual fund (MF) schemes is expected to help investors make informed decision even while adding complications in selection of the right fund for investment by retail investors. Currently, return on investment is a major factor attracting investors to invest in any MF scheme and it is highlighted by MFs, while marketing the respective schemes.

Suresh Narang, Managing Partner, Capital League said two funds could give the same return over a period of one year, but the fund with extreme volatility implies higher risk for investors.

Views invited The RAR (Risk-Adjusted Return) of a scheme portfolio represents a more holistic measure of the scheme's performance because it takes into account the risk generated by an MF scheme for each unit of return. The RAR is calculated as the return, said SEBI in a consultation paper. Investors can send in their comments by July 19. Through AMFI, display RAR for few schemes, they do not follow a uniform format for unit returns. This apart, there is no uniformity in the transparency of disclosure and uniformity in NAVs used for calculating returns. "An investor can make an informed decision, if information on RAR is known. Higher disclosure

**IC engines on their 'last gasp', says Ashok Jhunjhunwala**

M. Ramesh  
CHENNAI

Prof. Ashok Jhunjhunwala, who until recently taught at IIT Madras and is currently the Director of IIT Madras Research Park, foresees the death of internal combustion engines, which would make way for electric vehicles. "IC engines are on their last gasp," he mentioned at an event on the Indian EV Industry. Prof. Jhunjhunwala, a big advocate of EVs, renewable energy and smart cities, backed his assertion with five advantages that EVs have over petrol vehicles. First, the purchase cost of EVs is falling rapidly. He foresees EV costs dropping below that of petrol vehicles in the days to come.

Second, fuel costs of EVs are a tenth of that of petrol vehicles; the vehicles also require far less maintenance. Third, range anxiety associated with EVs is misplaced, he says, because 95% of their usage is within 100 km ranges. For longer ranges, fast charging could be used. Fourth, the stream from batteries (with solar) generate a lot of waste, because over 90% of the waste can be recycled. Finally, EVs have 50 times fewer emissions than petrol engines. EVs are also four times more efficient than petrol vehicles.

"In 7-8 years, there will be no more IC vehicles on the roads," he said. With the possible exception of New Zealand, Australia and Malaysia which would be added soon. On exports, he said 95% of volume went to Europe, West Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Singapore and Malaysia would be added soon. (The writer is with The Hindu businessline)

**SEBI plans to display risk-adjusted return for all MF schemes**

Suresh P. Iyengar  
MUMBAI

The capital market regulator SEBI's move to highlight risk-adjusted return for all mutual fund (MF) schemes is expected to help investors make informed decision even while adding complications in selection of the right fund for investment by retail investors. Currently, return on investment is a major factor attracting investors to invest in any MF scheme and it is highlighted by MFs, while marketing the respective schemes.

Suresh Narang, Managing Partner, Capital League said two funds could give the same return over a period of one year, but the fund with extreme volatility implies higher risk for investors.

Views invited The RAR (Risk-Adjusted Return) of a scheme portfolio represents a more holistic measure of the scheme's performance because it takes into account the risk generated by an MF scheme for each unit of return. The RAR is calculated as the return, said SEBI in a consultation paper. Investors can send in their comments by July 19. Through AMFI, display RAR for few schemes, they do not follow a uniform format for unit returns. This apart, there is no uniformity in the transparency of disclosure and uniformity in NAVs used for calculating returns. "An investor can make an informed decision, if information on RAR is known. Higher disclosure



## FSIB recommends C.S. Setty for SBI Chairman's post

The Financial Services Institutions Bureau (FSIB) has recommended the appointment of Challa Sreenivasulu Setty for the post of Chairman of the State Bank of India (SBI). Mr. Setty is now the senior most Managing Director heading Global Markets & Technology at India's largest bank. SBI Chairman Dinesh Kumar Khara's tenure ends in August. Mr. Setty will be the 27th Chairman of SBI, which came into existence on July 1, 1955 after taking over the business of Imperial Bank.

<b>Predecessor</b>	<p><a href="#">Imperial Bank of India</a> (1921 – 1955)</p> <p><a href="#">Bank of Calcutta</a> (1806 – 1921)</p> <p><a href="#">Bank of Bombay</a> (1840 – 1921)</p> <p><a href="#">Bank of Madras</a> (1843 – 1921)</p>
<b>Founded</b>	<p>1 July 1955; 68 years ago State Bank of India</p> <hr/> <p>27 January 1921 <a href="#">Imperial Bank of India</a></p> <p>2 June 1806 <a href="#">Bank of Calcutta</a></p> <p>15 April 1840 <a href="#">Bank of Bombay</a></p> <p>1 July 1843 <a href="#">Bank of Madras</a></p>
<b>Headquarters</b>	State Bank Bhawan, M.C. Road, <a href="#">Nariman Point</a> , <a href="#">Mumbai</a> , <a href="#">Maharashtra</a> , <a href="#">India</a>
<b>Number of locations</b>	<p><b>India:</b> 22,219 Branches 62,617 ATMs</p> <p><b>International:</b> 229 Branches in 31 countries</p>
<b>Area served</b>	Worldwide
<b>Key people</b>	<p><a href="#">Dinesh Kumar Khara</a> (Chairman)<sup>[1]</sup></p> <p><a href="#">Kameshwar Rao Kodavanti</a> (CFO)<sup>[2]</sup></p>





**eye**  
 THE SUNDAY EXPRESS MAGAZINE  
**Cheers to Change**  
 Youth from small towns and villages are squashing prejudice, one shot at a time  
**FOUR-PAGE PULLOUT**

**INSIDE**

**Govt looks to move NEET-UG online**

THE CENTRE is considering the possibility of holding the NEET-UG exam online from next year, like the JEE Main or JEE Advanced for admissions to IITs and engineering colleges. **PAGE 9**

**5 Armymen swept away in Ladakh**

FIVE SOLDIERS were swept away when an Army tank got stuck while crossing the Shyok River at the Daulat Bag Oldie area of eastern Ladakh, during a training exercise. **PAGE 9**

**JDU gives option to Govt: 'Spl package'**

THE JDU national executive passed a resolution calling for a "special status" or "special package" for Bihar from the Centre. It also decided to appoint Sanjay Jha as the party's working president. **PAGE 8**

**INVESTMENT & LOAN**

A RED initiative appears in today's edition of *The Indian Express*. These pages are an initiative of the marketing solutions team of The Indian Express Group and contain content paid for by advertisers. These pages should be read as an advertisement.

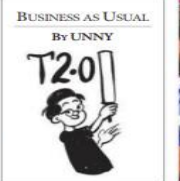


# Matchless!

**India T20 World Champions after 7-run win over South Africa in final that stopped a billion hearts — then sent them racing to the finish**

**SRIRAM VEERA & SANDEEP DWIVEDI**  
 MUMBAI, NEW DELHI, JUNE 29

NEAR THE end of a most thrilling T20 World Cup final, there were three Indian players under intense pressure. Hardik Pandya, the man the nation had booed relentlessly for a couple of IPL months, Kolkata's Jasprit Bumrah, who had to again show why he is the greatest T20 bowler ever; and Arshdeep Singh, who the team trusted more than the world. Also dealing with nerves was South Africa, a team that had to get 26 runs from 24 balls with six wickets in hand but whose past meant the game was far from over. From the moment Hardik slipped in a crafty slower one well outside off to dismiss the most nervous South African on the day, Heinrich Klaasen, and gave away just four runs, the pendulum swung dramatically.



**FULL COVERAGE, PAGES 15, 16**

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 2**

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 Assam Meghalaya (7D/12D Arunachal) 80000-105000  
 56kkm Darjeeling Gangtok (7D/9D) Lachung) 60K-75K  
 Rajasthan (6D/8D/9D/15D) 30000 - 75000  
 Gujarat (5D/7D/10D/15D) 30000 - 90000  
 Madhya Pradesh (5D/9D/13D/17D) 35000-105000  
 Varanasi Ayodhya Lucknow (8D) 55000 - 65000

# 7 new Indian firms in global 500 mcap club

Seven new companies from India have entered the list of the global top 500 firms by market cap. The companies are NTPC, Sun Pharma, Tata Motors, M&M, HAL, ONGC, and UltraTech Cement. The number of Indian companies in the global 500 mcap group has increased from 19 at the end of December to 24 as of June 28.



However, two companies, Asian Paints and Titan Company, have dropped out of the list.

**Compiled by Kishor Kadam**

## Global top 500 firms by mcap: New entrants

Global rank	Company	Mcap (\$ bn)
434	NTPC	44.0
438	Sun Pharma	43.8
441	Tata Motors	43.5
448	M&M	42.7
458	HAL	42.2
467	ONGC	41.4
478	UltraTech Cement	40.4

## Top 5 Indian firms in global 500 by mcap

Global rank	Company	Mcap (\$ bn)
39	Reliance Inds	254.0
76	TCS	169.4
89	HDFC Bank	153.6
152	Bharti Airtel	103.5
157	ICICI Bank	101.2

# DRASTIC FALL IN POVERTY

People living in poverty "in all its dimensions" fell by 10 percentage points to 15% of the country's population between 2015-16 and 2019-21, the statistics ministry has said, releasing an update on the progress in attaining the sustainable development goals. This is in line with a NITI Aayog report released in July last year, which said 135 million people moved out of "multidimensional poverty" between 2015-16 and 2019-21.

According to that report, India registered a significant decline of 9.89 percentage points in number of India's multi-dimensionally poor from 24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-2021. Citing the findings of the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) for 2022-23, the think tank's chief executive officer BVR Subrahmanyam said less than 5% of Indians are expected to be below the poverty line, a view disputed by many experts.



## (%) of men, women, children living in poverty



## Coverage of National Pension Scheme (mn)



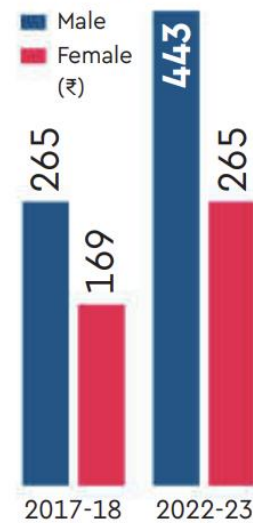
## (%) of stunted children, under 5 years



## Gross enrollment ratio in higher secondary education (in %)



## Wages of casual labourers



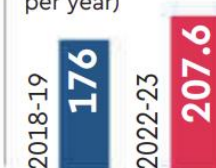
## Labour share (as % of GDP)



## Renewable energy share in electrification (%)



## Per capita food availability (kg per person/per year)



## Share of India's exports in global exports (%)



**FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**Bengal Governor seeks White Paper from CM**  
NEWS > PAGE 5

**CHANGE OF GUARD**  
**Gen. Dwivedi takes charge as Army Chief**  
NEWS > PAGE 4

**MOTION OF THANKS**  
**INDIA bloc MPs to take part in debate**  
NEWS > PAGE 5

**MIRRED IN CONTROVERSY**  
**The rot in India's higher education system**  
*Student confidence in the system must be restored*  
OPINION > PAGE 9

**DRAMATIC DAY**  
**Sneh scalps eight, but SA stages a fightback**  
SPORT > PAGE 14

**INSIDE**

**Modi's visit to Moscow timely, say experts**  
NEW DELHI  
Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Moscow on July 8 and 9 to meet Russian President Vladimir Putin will reverse the perception of a "détente" in relations, experts say > PAGE 6

**TISS withdraws termination notices to staff**  
MUMBAI  
Two days after issuing termination notices to over 100 staff members, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences' Acting Vice-Chancellor, Manoj Kumar Tiwari, assured the staffs that they would be retained and withdrew the notices on Sunday > PAGE 6

**In Mann Ki Baat, PM thanks voters for their 'faith'**  
NEW DELHI  
In the first Mann Ki Baat radio address of his third term, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday thanked the people of the country for having reiterated their "unwavering faith" in the Constitution and the democratic system of the country. "I congratulate everyone involved in the voting process," he said > PAGE 5

**Taliban members begin meetings with UN officials**  
DOHA  
Afghanistan's Taliban regime representatives began meetings on Sunday with UN officials as they attended talks in Doha with special envoys to the Central Asian country for the first time, said a UN spokesperson > PAGE 14

# New criminal laws in effect; amendments soon

Till the BNS gets a new section on sexual crimes against men and transgender persons, police can invoke allied charges such as wrongful confinement and physical hurt if they receive such complaints. Union government officials say the States are free to bring in their own amendments to some provisions of the BNS that replace the CrPC.

**Crime and punishment**

The new Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita has 358 Sections against the 511 in the Indian Penal Code that it replaces. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita replaces the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhyaya comes in place of the Indian Evidence Act.

**What is new?**  
■ Provision for Zero FIR allowing filing of a first information report at any police station, regardless of jurisdiction.  
■ Online registration of police complaints and mandatory videography of crime scenes for all heinous crimes.  
■ A person can now report an incident by electronic communication, without the need to visit a police station.  
■ Judgment in criminal cases has to come within 60 days.

der the National Crime Records Bureau. A significant part of the new law will help people file an e-FIR, without visiting a police station, and a zero FIR, which can be filed irrespective of the jurisdiction of the crime location. The official said that changes have also been made to the CCTNS software to register FIRs in a more user-friendly manner than English and Hindi.

**Electronic evidence**  
The BNS mandates compulsory audio-video recording of search and seizure in each criminal case and mandatory forensic examination in all cases where an offence attracts a punishment of seven years or more. The recordings will have to be submitted before the court electronically "without delay".

As three new criminal laws come into effect across the country from Monday despite objections from States ruled by non-BJP parties, Union government officials said here on Sunday that the States were free to bring in their own amendments to some provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNS) that replaces the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.P.C.). The BNS prescribes the procedure and conditions for arrest, bail, and custody, among other things. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), which replaces the Indian Penal Code, 1860, may also be amended soon to incorporate a section on sexual crimes against men and transgender persons. A senior government official said that police officers were being asked to invoke other allied sections under the BNS, such as wrongful confinement and physical hurt, if they get such complaints until an amendment is brought to correct this anomaly.

July 1, more than 650 district courts and 16,000 police stations across the country will have no option but to migrate to the new system. Criminal offences will be registered under section 173 of the BNS, instead of Section 154 of the Cr.P.C. The new Cr.P.C. will run concurrently along with the new laws as several cases are still pending in courts and some crimes that took place before July 1 that are reported later will have to be registered under the Cr.P.C.

**'Hand-holding done'**  
On June 21, West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee wrote to Prime Minister Narendra Modi seeking deferment of the implementation of the laws passed by Parliament in December 2023. However, a senior government official told *The Hindu* that training and hand-holding has been done for all States to help them adapt to the new system. First information reports (FIRs) are filed through the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network Systems (CCTNS), a programme that functions under the National Crime Records Bureau. A significant part of the new law will help people file an e-FIR, without visiting a police station, and a zero FIR, which can be filed irrespective of the jurisdiction of the crime location.

**Exit polls indicate victory for far-right in the first round of French election**  
PARIS  
Marine Le Pen's far-right National Rally (RN) party won the first round of France's parliamentary elections on Sunday, exit polls showed, but the final result will depend on days of horse-trading before next week's run-off. The RN was seen winning the most seats in the National Assembly, but on the vote, exit polls from *Jeune Étoile* — had the party winning an absolute majority of 289 seats in the 577-run-off. Experts say that seat projections after first round votes can be highly inaccurate. Voter participation was high compared with previous parliamentary elections, illustrating the political fervour. Macron

# Indian diplomat summoned over sailor's death

**Meera Srinivasan**  
COLOMBO  
Sri Lanka's Ministry of Foreign Affairs recently summoned an official from the Indian High Commission in Colombo and voiced its concern over the death of a Sri Lankan naval sailor, who was part of a patrol unit that had seized an Indian fishing vessel in the early hours of June 25. He died due to the "aggressive manoeuvres of an Indian trawler" that had "resisted" apprehension by the patrol unit, according to the Sri Lankan Navy. A senior Foreign Ministry official handed over a formal note to the Indian diplomat on the Sunday, citing persisting illegal, unregulated and unregulated (IUU) fishing, especially using the bottom-trawling method, and "indiscriminate poaching by Indian fishermen in Sri Lankan waters", according to a news report published in the Colombo-based *Sunday Times* newspaper. An official source told

*The Hindu* that the Indian official was summoned to the Ministry on Friday. It was mainly to convey concern from the Sri Lankan side," the source said, requesting anonymity. The issue was reportedly raised in New Delhi too when Sri Lanka's High Commissioner to India Kobenuka Senewratne called on External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar on June 25. However, neither official mentioned discussing this in their updates on the meeting posted on their official X handles. Earlier that morning, the Sri Lankan Navy sailor had died during an operation targeting Indian fishermen and their fishing vessel off Kankesanthurai in the Jaffna peninsula, in the island nation's Northern Province. Ten Indian fishermen were arrested on charges of illegal fishing. Their fishing trawler was confiscated. The development has brought the long-persisting fisheries conflict in the Palk Strait back into the spotlight. Disregarding the relentless demand of Sri Lanka's northern fishermen that their Indian counterparts stop using the destructive bottom-trawling method of fishing, the fishermen from India have continued the practice for years. 'Life under pressure' Meanwhile, northern Sri Lankan fishermen have demanded the governments of Sri Lanka and India to

falling to work out a durable solution to the enduring problem, which has put their livelihoods under severe pressure. They have also been demanding the resumption of talks between representatives of fishermen's organisations from both sides. "Both governments have a responsibility to implement the agreement reached by both sides in 2016 when the Foreign Ministers of both countries met in Delhi. They agreed to end the practice of bottom-trawling at the earliest. Instead of taking that effort forward, some actors are trying to politicise this issue," said Annalisingam Annarasu, who leads a Jaffna-based fisheries cooperative society.

# Veteran Sri Lankan Tamil leader R. Sampanthan dead

**Meera Srinivasan**  
COLOMBO  
Veteran Sri Lankan Tamil leader Rajawarotham Sampanthan, who dedicated his entire political life to pursuing the political rights of the island nation's Tamil question, passed away in Colombo on Sunday. He was 91. Me Sampanthan, a member of the Jaffna Tamil Arasu Katchi (TAK), had been suffering from a long illness since 2015 and 2018. He led the Tamil National Alliance, the main grouping representing Tamils of the war-hit northern and eastern provinces

**A parliamentarian for nearly half a century, Sampanthan was a bold, relentless voice in the House.**  
House. Since the end of the civil war in 2009, he tirelessly demanded equal rights for Tamils, within a united, indivisible country. Trained as a lawyer, he has based his arguments for a political solution, on Sri Lanka's constitutional history and the many promises that the southern establishment made in the past but failed to keep.



In shock: Left-wing supporters react to the results of the first round of French parliamentary elections in Nantes, western France on Sunday. AP



In shock: Left-wing supporters react to the results of the first round of French parliamentary elections in Nantes, western France on Sunday. AP



In shock: Left-wing supporters react to the results of the first round of French parliamentary elections in Nantes, western France on Sunday. AP



In shock: Left-wing supporters react to the results of the first round of French parliamentary elections in Nantes, western France on Sunday. AP

## *On the draw*



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# Crime and punishment

The new Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita has 358 Sections against the 511 in the Indian Penal Code that it replaces. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita replaces the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam comes in place of the Indian Evidence Act



ISTOCKPHOTO

## What is new?

- Provision for **Zero FIR** allowing filing of a first information report at any police station, regardless of jurisdiction
- **Online registration** of police complaints and mandatory videography of crime

scenes for all heinous crimes

- A person can now report incidents by **electronic communication**, without the need to visit a police station
- Judgment in criminal cases has to come **within 45 days**

of completion of the trial

- Provisions against false promise of marriage, gang rape of minors and **mob lynching**
- Statement of a woman rape victim will be recorded by a woman police officer

**in the presence of her guardian or relative**

- Death sentence or life imprisonment for **gang rape of a minor**
- **Sedition** has been replaced with 'secession' or 'act against the country's sovereignty, unity and integrity'

## HOW IPC SECTION NUMBERS HAVE CHANGED IN BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA

Provision	IPC	BNS
Punishment for murder	302	103
Cruelty against a married woman	498A	85
Rape	375	63
Sedition	124 A	152
Defamation	499	356
Cheating	420	318
Dowry death	304B	80
Criminal Conspiracy	120 A	61
Attempt to murder	307	109
Promoting enmity between different groups	153A	196
Imputations, assertions prejudicial to national integration	153B	197
Statements conducing to public mischief	505	353
Defamation	499	356
Sexual harassment	354A	75
Outraging the modesty of a woman	354	74
Criminal intimidation	503	351
Public nuisance	268	270
Gang rape	376D	70(1)



## EXPEDITING JUSTICE

**FIR REGISTRATION:** To be recorded within three days for complaints submitted through electronic communication

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS:** In sexual offences to be forwarded within seven days

**VICTIM/INFORMANT UPDATES:** Updates to victims/informants about investigation status within 90 days

**FRAMING OF CHARGE:** Magistrate required to frame charges within 60 days from the date on which documents are supplied

**TRIAL IN ABSENTIA:** Courts empowered to initiate trial in absentia against declared offenders within 90 days from framing charges

**COURT DECISION:** Court decisions on acquittal or conviction within 30 days post-argument completion, with an extension of up to 60 days for recorded reasons

### DRDO takes up study on development of indigenous submarine

The Hindu Bureau New Delhi

As the procurement of new submarines under P-751 goes on, the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has taken up a preliminary study on the design and development of an indigenous conventional submarine under Project-76. "DRDO got a go ahead from Defence Ministry to carry out a preliminary study to determine the project contours. It is expected to take up to a year after which a formal case will be put up to the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) for project sanction," a defence source said.

**More localisation** This will be a continuation of the advanced technology vessel (ATV) project, to build a conventional submarine, under which the Arhanth series of nuclear ballistic missile submarines are being built and another project for building nuclear-powered submarines is currently under way. Under P-76, there will be substantial indigenous content, including torpedoes, missiles, combat management systems, sonars, communications, electronic warfare suite, mast and periscope, source

es said. The Navy has a 30-year submarine building programme, and after the P-751, it intends to design and build conventional submarines indigenously, which may be sanctioned on several occasions.

**Propulsion module** An air independent propulsion (AIP) module designed and developed by the DRDO is now awaiting firmness on the Scorpene-class submarines. The first Scorpene-class submarine Kalvar is expected to go for refit in 2025 when the firmness process will begin and is expected to take two to three years, sources said.

An AIP module acts as a force multiplier as it enables conventional submarines to remain submerged for a longer duration thereby increasing their endurance and reducing chances of detection.

The DRDO-developed ballistic missile phosphoric acid-based which is widely available, officials noted. An AIP module has a stack of fuel cells generating hydrogen. The power output of each fuel cell in the DRDO AIP is 13.5 kW. It is being so asked up to 15.5 kW and will eventually be scaled up to 20 kW which will meet future submarine requirements like the P-76, sources said.

### Concerns emerge over BNS provision on police custody

The new law, set to replace the Cr.PC, allows police custody beyond the first 15 days of arrest; legal and civil rights activists say this is a 'retrograde step' opposed to the fundamental right of citizens

R. Sivaraman CHENNAI

With the three new criminal laws set to be implemented across the country from Monday, legal and civil rights activists have expressed concern over certain "retrograde provisions".

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.PC) empowers the jurisdictional magistrates to grant police custody up to 15 days in case investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours. However, Section 187 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNS), which replaces the Cr.PC, says police custody of 15 days can be authorised in whole or in parts at any time during the initial 40 or 60 days out of the 90-day period of judicial custody.

The police custody of 15 days may be spread over 60 days where the offence is punishable with at least 10 years of imprisonment, or 40 days for any other offence. Human rights activists are apprehensive that the provision could pave the way for the police to take undue advantage over the



Strong resistances: Advocates talk to the police during their protest against the new criminal laws, in Chennai on Friday. (A)

arrested persons and indulge in extrajudicial measures.

D. Nagasalla, an advocate practising in the Madras High Court, said: "The main point of concern is the change in police custody rules. Earlier, police custody was permitted for a maximum period of 15 days, and that too could be sought only in the first 15 days following the arrest. The BNS allows the police to make requests for custody beyond 15 days, on face of it, extending powers of police to request custody up to the initial 60 days (after arrest) is a retrograde step. It is opposed to fundamental right of citizens." The new provision could lead to bail being de-

nied during this period if the police argue that they need to take the person back in their custody.

**Extrajudicial measures** Suresh, general secretary of People's Union Civil Liberties (PUCIL), said, "The provision extending police remand in perhaps one of the dangerous provisions in the new law. The bar of police custody within the first 15 days from time of arrest is removed, permitting the magistrate to order police custody for a period of 15 days anytime during the initial 40-60 days of detention. This effectively means the earlier bar on seeking police custody once the remanding magistrate grants judicial

### On the draw



Power to handcuff: Mr. Mittal condemned the new power to handcuff arrestees without court permission, calling it a signal of state terror among the public, and is against the findings by Justice Krishnaeyer, who held solitary confinement as violative of human rights, but the government has introduced this under the new law.

### Legal community braces for change as new laws take effect

Solihann Rocky Singh New Delhi

Starting Monday, three new criminal laws will come into effect, reshaping the legal landscape in India. This transition has sparked a mix of apprehension and preparedness among the legal community.

On December 25, 2023, President Droupadi Murmu gave assent to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023. These will replace the Indian Penal Code (IPC), the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.PC), and the Indian Evidence Act, respectively.

**Extensive training** A judge at the district court in the capital, speaking to The Hindu, highlighted the extensive training undertaken by Delhi judges.

Every single judge in Delhi underwent training at the Delhi Judicial Academy, Dwarka. We had one-on-one lectures. Everybody felt that, while we will face difficulties, we will solve them," the judge said. "The soul of the law remains the same, with a few cosmetic changes," the judge said.

However, not everyone is optimistic. K.C. Mittal, former Chairman of the Bar Council of Delhi (BCD), criticised the new laws as

oppressive. "Nobody knows what to do and what not. The provisions are confusing. There is utter chaos in the minds of everyone," K.C. Mittal, former Chairman of the Bar Council of Delhi

There is utter chaos in the minds of lawyers and everyone in the courts," he said.

Senior advocate Pramod Kumar Dubey has expressed concerns about potential confusion following the implementation of the new law on July 1. He noted that during legal proceedings, the issue of whether the law should be applied retrospectively or prospectively will inevitably arise.

One of the most challenging aspects of the new law, according to Mr. Dubey, is the mandatory registration of Zero FIRs.

**Potential for misuse** "This change can lead to abuse of the legal process," Mr. Dubey warned. "For instance, if I am in Delhi and the offence occurred in Delhi, anyone can register the FIR in Amara Pradesh, Chennai, or Chandigarh. The police station where the FIR is registered will decide whether and when to transfer the matter. Meanwhile, the police officer at that station can arrest you, only to later declare that the offence falls under Delhi's jurisdiction. By that time, your fundamental rights could be encroached upon."

Mr. Dubey emphasised that the intention behind the Section is to prevent people from suffering and running from one place to another to register a complaint. However, he cautioned that there would be a lot of misuse of this process.

On the preparedness of lawyers to deal with the new laws, Kabir Singh, vice-president, New Delhi Bar Association said, "The New Delhi Bar Association has conducted seminars on the new laws and lawyers are fully ready."

**Power to handcuff** Mr. Mittal condemned the new power to handcuff arrestees without court permission, calling it a signal of state terror among the public, and is against the findings by Justice Krishnaeyer, who held solitary confinement as violative of human rights, but the government has introduced this under the new law.

Mr. Mittal warned of chaos in courts, citing court over the new provisions. "Nobody knows what to do and what not. The provisions are confusing, and nobody knows what to apply when and how.

### Jaishankar meets Qatar's PM, reviews bilateral relations

Plus Trust of India DOHA

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar met Sunday with Qatar's Prime Minister Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassem bin Thani in Doha and reviewed bilateral relations, with a focus on political, trade, investment, energy, technology, culture and people-to-people ties. Mr. Jaishankar, who arrived here on a day-long visit, also exchanged views on regional and global issues with Mr. Al Thani, who also holds the portfolio as Foreign Minister.

"Delighted to meet PM and PM of Qatar @MR. Al Thani, India-Qatar relations and continued dialogues on issues of mutual interest," he added. The visit comes four-and-a-half months after Qatar released eight former Indian Navy personnel. Earlier, Mr. Jaishankar was received at the airport by Chief of Protocol Ibrahim Fakhroo. "India and Qatar share historic and friendly relations which are marked by regular visits," the MEA said.

### India identified 641 fauna species and 339 taxa of plants last year

Shibi Sahaya Singh KOLKATA

A new species of turmeric in Manipur and a new kind of bat in Karnataka were added to Indian fauna in 2023. Among the plant and animal species which were discovered in India in 2023, show data released by Union Environment Minister Bhupendra Yadav on Sunday.

A total of 641 species - 442 entirely new to science and 199 newly recorded in the country - were added to Indian fauna in 2023. India added 339 taxa of plants and 13 infraspecific taxa - to its plant database. Of these, 171 taxa are new to science and 168 new to distributional records from India. Taxa can refer to sub-species or varieties of a plant species. Among the new plant discoveries were *Curcuma kokchiangense*, a new species of turmeric discovered at Kokchiang in Manipur; and *Asystasia venul*, a flowering plant discovered in the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden at Howrah in West Bengal. Most of the new animal

discoveries were reported from southern India. Kerala topped the list, with 101 species. It added completely new species, 27 new records - followed by West Bengal, with 64 species, and Tamil Nadu with 64. Significant animal discoveries include *Copra himalayensis*, a new species from the Himalayan Ibex, distributed in the trans-Himalayan ranges of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and Himachal Pradesh; a new insect species from the Sierran Ibex, distributed in the trans-Himalayan ranges of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and Himachal Pradesh; a new species of benthic fish, *Channa kodaguensis*, from the Kodagu district of Karnataka.

The vast majority of the new discoveries among fauna have been recorded in the Invertebrate category, which saw 564 new species in 2023; 19 new species in 2022; and 19 new species in 2021. Significant animal discoveries include *Copra himalayensis*, a new species from the Himalayan Ibex, distributed in the trans-Himalayan ranges of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and Himachal Pradesh; a new insect species from the Sierran Ibex, distributed in the trans-Himalayan ranges of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and Himachal Pradesh; a new species of benthic fish, *Channa kodaguensis*, from the Kodagu district of Karnataka.

### General Dwivedi assumes charge as the 30th Chief of the Army Staff

Dinakar Perri NEW DELHI

General Upendra Dwivedi took over as the 30th Chief of the Army Staff (COAS) on Sunday from General Manoj Pandey, who superannuated after more than four decades of service. "The change in the post also initiated a series of changes among other senior appointments, including the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff and several Army Commanders."

"He takes over as the COAS at a time when the global geo-strategic environment remains dynamic, with the challenges in the security domain becoming more pronounced across India. Evolving security challenges and ever-changing character of modern warfare," the Defence Ministry said in a statement. "Operational preparedness is a key focus area for the COAS."

General Manoj Pandey, 62, was given command of the Indian Army to General Upendra Dwivedi on Saturday. He too shall be a priority towards augmenting the nation's defence, the Ministry said.

Born on May 31, 1964, General Dwivedi was commissioned as a Lieutenant (Jammu & Kashmir Rifles) of the Indian Army on December 1984. He served as a Major General in the Navy chief, Admiral Dinesh Kumar Tripathi, and as a Major General in the Sainik School, Rewa, in Madhya Pradesh. General Dwivedi was to retire on May 31, but was given a one-month extension in service amid the delay in the announcement of a new chief. This generated speculation in the military fraternity of a possible deviation from the seniority principle in the appoint-

ment of service chiefs. However, the Union government appointed Lieutenant-General Dwivedi, the senior-most officer, to the top post.

As a Lieutenant-General, he held important appointments, including that of Director-General of Infantry and General Officer Commanding-in-Chief (Northern Command) from 2022 to 2024, before taking over as Vice-Chief. General Dwivedi has a keen understanding of modern and emerging technologies in the security domain, and possesses a thoughtful approach in harnessing and integrating cutting-edge technologies into military systems to en-

hance operational effectiveness, the statement said.

**Other appointments** Lieutenant-General N.S. Raja Subramani, currently the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Central Command, is set to take over as the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff.

Lieutenant-General Anindya Sengupta is set to take over from him as the Central Command chief. He is currently the Chief of Staff of the Udhampur-based Northern Command.

A.K. Singh retired as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, and Lieutenant-General Dhruv Singh, who is presently commanding the South West Army Command, replaces him.

Lieutenant-General Manjinder Singh, chief of the Shimla-based Army Training Command, will take over as the South West Army chief. Replacing him will be Lieutenant-General Devendra Sharma, currently the Chief of Staff, Western Command.



# Concerns emerge over BNSS provision on police custody

The new law, set to replace the Cr.PC, allows police custody beyond the first 15 days of arrest; legal and civil rights activists say this is a 'retrograde step' opposed to the fundamental right of citizens

**R. Sivaraman**  
CHENNAI

With the three new criminal laws set to be implemented across the country from Monday, legal and civil rights activists have expressed concern over certain "retrograde provisions".

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.PC) empowers the jurisdictional magistrate to grant police custody up to 15 days in case investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours. However, Section 187 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), which replaces the Cr.PC, says police custody of 15 days can be authorised in whole or in parts at any time during the initial 40 or 60 days out of the 60- or 90-day period of judicial custody.

The police custody of 15 days may be spread over 60 days where the offence is punishable with at least 10 years of imprisonment, or 40 days for any other offence.

Human rights activists are apprehensive that the provision could pave the way for the police to take undue advantage over the



**Strong resistance:** Advocates talk to the police during their protest against the new criminal laws, in Chennai on Friday. ANI

arrested persons and indulge in extrajudicial measures.

D. Nagasaila, an advocate practising in the Madras High Court, said: "The main point of concern is the change in police custody rules. Earlier, police custody was permitted for a maximum period of 15 days, and that too could be sought only in the first 15 days following the arrest. The BNSS allows the police to make requests for custody beyond 15 days. On face of it, extending powers of police to request custody up to the initial 60 days [after arrest] is a retrograde step. It is opposed to fundamental right of citizens."

The new provision could lead to bail being de-

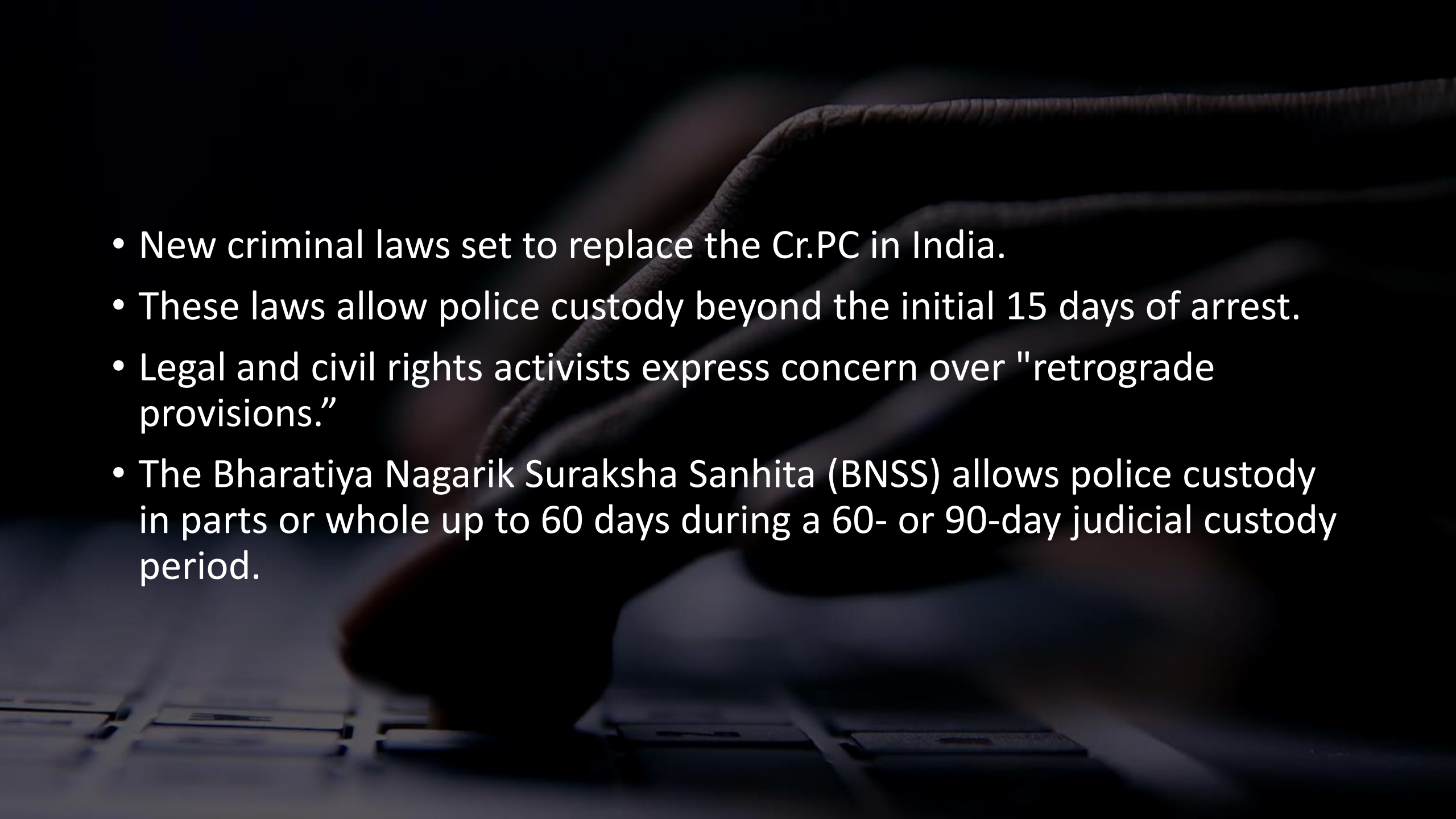
nied during this period if the police argue that they need to take the person back in their custody.

**Extrajudicial measures**  
V. Suresh, general secretary of People's Union Civil Liberties (PUCL), said, "The provision extending police remand is perhaps one of the dangerous provisions in the new law. The bar of police custody within the first 15 days from time of arrest is removed, permitting the magistrate to order police custody for a period of 15 days anytime during the initial 40-60 days of detention. This effectively means the earlier bar on seeking police custody once the remanding magistrate grants judicial

custody is lifted. Thus, the magistrate may order that any accused person can be shifted from judicial custody back to police custody at any time beyond the first 15 days of arrest, even if he has been granted judicial custody. This prolongation is a very serious infringement on protections available for the accused, and exposes them to more police torture, intimidation, and other dangers."

"The new law hits the spirit of custodial jurisprudence in India where the police have not been trusted in ensuring safety of people in their custody. You can end up going against the morality and spirit of the Constitution by changing procedural laws. The fundamental rights of citizens will be affected by the new provision," Henri Tiphagne, executive director, People's Watch, said.

However, police officers argue that the new provision will allow them to conduct proper investigation in cases and prevent hasty interrogations. It will also give them more time to collect all evidence. A senior police officer said, "It will be more useful in cases relating to property offences or cheating."

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- A close-up, low-angle shot of a hand holding a pen, poised to write on a document. The hand is positioned over a laptop keyboard, which is visible in the lower portion of the frame. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights on the hand and the pen, while the background is dark and out of focus. The overall mood is professional and focused.
- New criminal laws set to replace the Cr.PC in India.
  - These laws allow police custody beyond the initial 15 days of arrest.
  - Legal and civil rights activists express concern over "retrograde provisions."
  - The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) allows police custody in parts or whole up to 60 days during a 60- or 90-day judicial custody period.

- Extending police custody up to 60 days after arrest is seen as a violation of fundamental rights.
- Activists worry this could lead to abuses, including torture and intimidation.
- The provision undermines established custodial jurisprudence. Critics argue it infringes on protections available for the accused.

- Which of the following statements about the new criminal laws replacing the Cr.PC in India is correct?
- A) The new laws restrict police custody to a maximum of 15 days after arrest.
- B) The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) allows police custody to be extended up to 60 days during judicial custody.
- C) The laws have been welcomed by all legal and civil rights activists as a necessary reform.
- D) The new laws completely prohibit any form of police custody after the initial arrest.

# General Dwivedi assumes charge as the 30th Chief of the Army Staff

**Dinakar Peri**  
NEW DELHI

General Upendra Dwivedi took over as the 30th Chief of the Army Staff (COAS) on Sunday from General Manoj Pande, who superannuated after more than four decades of service.

The change in the post also initiated a series of changes among other senior appointments, including the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff and several Army Commanders.

“He takes over as the COAS at a time when the global geo-strategic environment remains dynamic, with the challenges in the security domain becoming more pronounced due to technological advancements and ever-changing character of modern warfare,” the Defence Ministry said in a statement.

“Operational preparedness to counter security threats to a rising nation, therefore, would figure prominently as a key focus area for the COAS.”

A focused response strategy to myriad non-traditional security challenges



**New leader:** General Manoj Pande, left, hands over command of the Indian Army to General Upendra Dwivedi on Saturday. ANI

too shall be a priority towards augmenting the nation's defence, the Ministry said.

Born on July 1, 1964, General Dwivedi was commissioned into the Infantry (Jammu & Kashmir Rifles) of the Indian Army on December 15, 1984. Like the Navy chief, Admiral Dinesh K. Tripathi, he is an alumnus of the Sainik School, Rewa, in Madhya Pradesh.

General Pande was to retire on May 31, but was given a one-month extension in service amid the delay in the announcement of a new chief. This generated speculation in the military fraternity of a possible deviation from the seniority principle in the appoint-

ment of service chiefs. However, on June 11, the Union government appointed Lieutenant-General Dwivedi, the senior-most officer, to the top post.

As a Lieutenant-General, he held important appointments, including that of Director-General of Infantry and General Officer Commanding-in-Chief (Northern Command) from 2022 to 2024, before taking over as Vice-Chief.

General Dwivedi has a deep understanding of modern and emerging technologies in the security domain, and possesses a thoughtful approach in harnessing and integrating cutting-edge technologies into military systems to en-

hance operational effectiveness, the statement said.







## Other appointments

Lieutenant-General N.S. Raja Subramani, currently the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Central Command, is set to take over as the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff.

Lieutenant-General Anindya Sengupta is set to take over from him as the Central Command chief. He is currently the Chief of Staff of the Udhampur-based Northern Command.

A.K. Singh retired as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, and Lieutenant-General Dhiraj Seth, who is presently commanding the South West Army Command, replaces him.

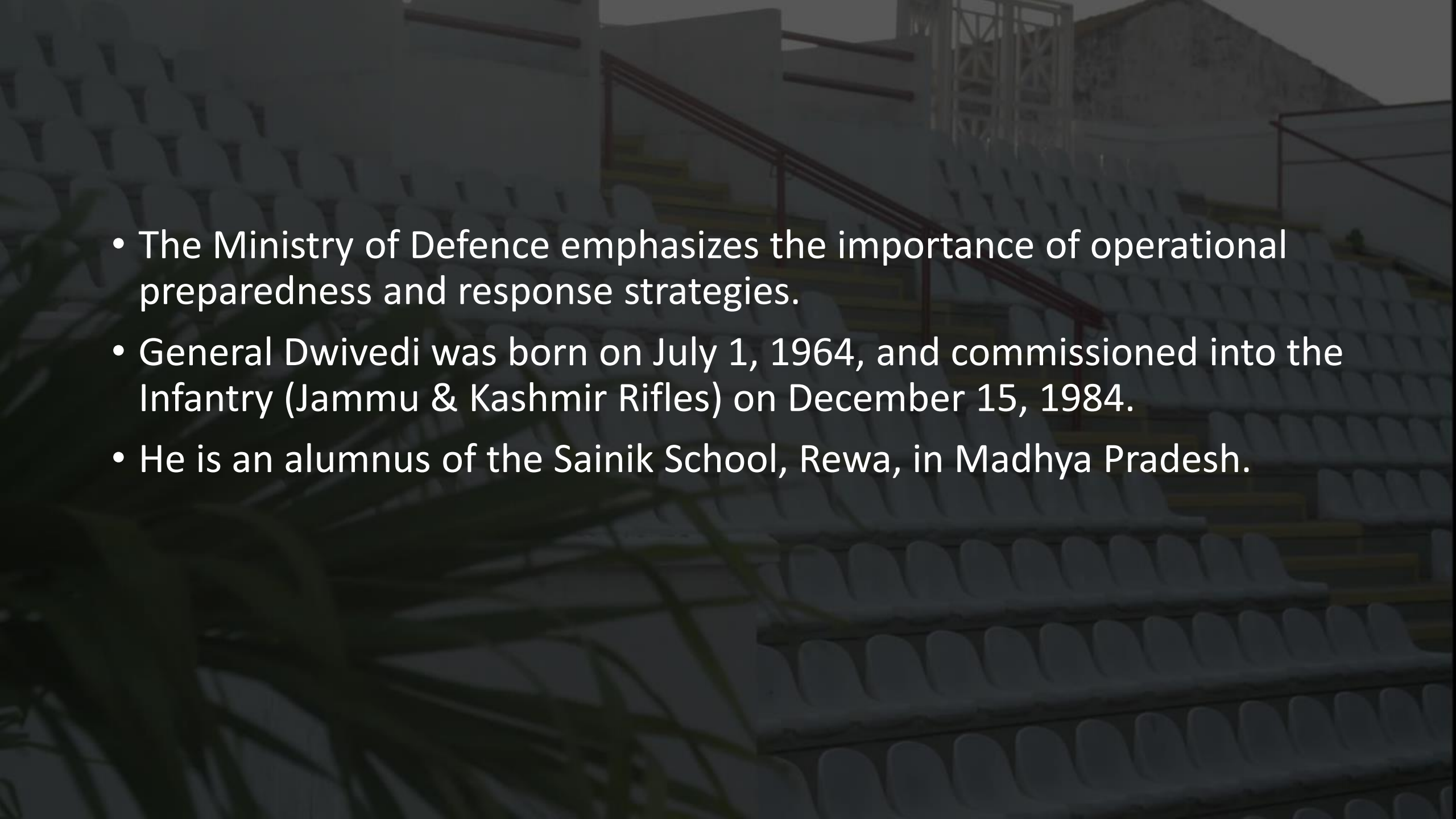
Lieutenant-General Manjinder Singh, chief of the Shimla-based Army Training Command, will take over as the South West Army chief. Replacing him will be Lieutenant-General Devendra Sharma, currently the Chief of Staff, Western Command.

<b>Abbreviation</b>	COAS
<b>Member of</b>	<a href="#">Defence Acquisition Council</a> <a href="#">Defence Planning Committee</a> <a href="#">National Security Council</a>
<b>Reports to</b>	 <a href="#">President of India</a>  <a href="#">Prime Minister of India</a>  <a href="#">Minister of Defence</a>  <a href="#">Chief of Defence Staff</a>
<b>Seat</b>	<a href="#">Integrated HQ of MoD (Army), South Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi</a>
<b>Appointer</b>	<a href="#">Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC)</a> <a href="#">President of India</a>
<b>Term length</b>	3 years or at the age of 62, whichever is earlier.
<b>Constituting instrument</b>	<a href="#">Army Act, 1950 (Act No. 46 of 1950)</a> 
<b>Precursor</b>	<a href="#">Chief of the Army Staff and Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army</a>
<b>Formation</b>	21 June 1948; 76 years ago
<b>First holder</b>	<a href="#">General Rob Lockhart</a>
<b>Deputy</b>	 <a href="#">Vice Chief of the Army Staff (VCOAS)</a>
<b>Salary</b>	₹250,000 (US\$3,000) monthly <sup>[1][2]</sup>

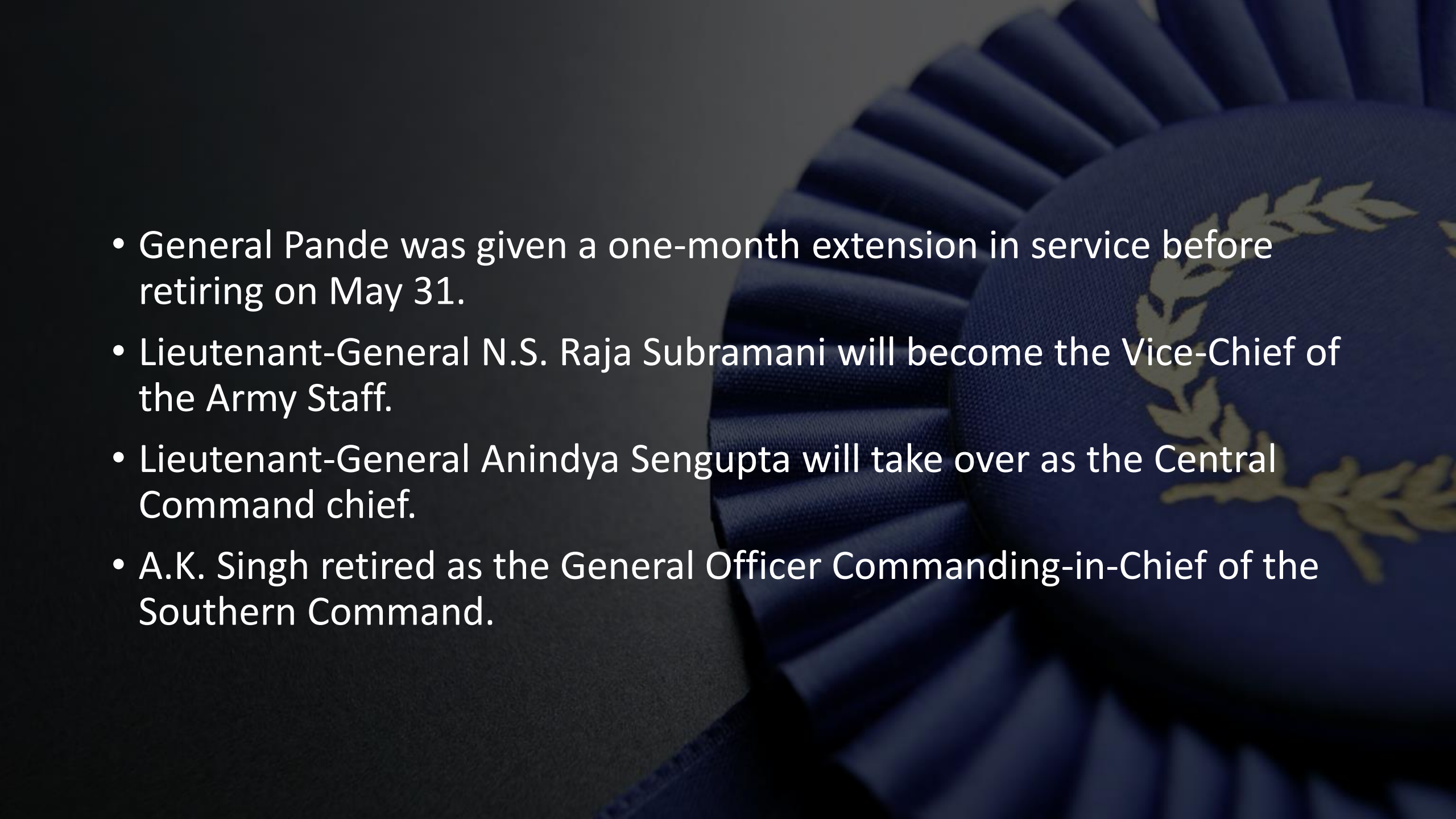
General Upendra Dwivedi becomes the 30th Chief of the Army Staff (COAS) of India.

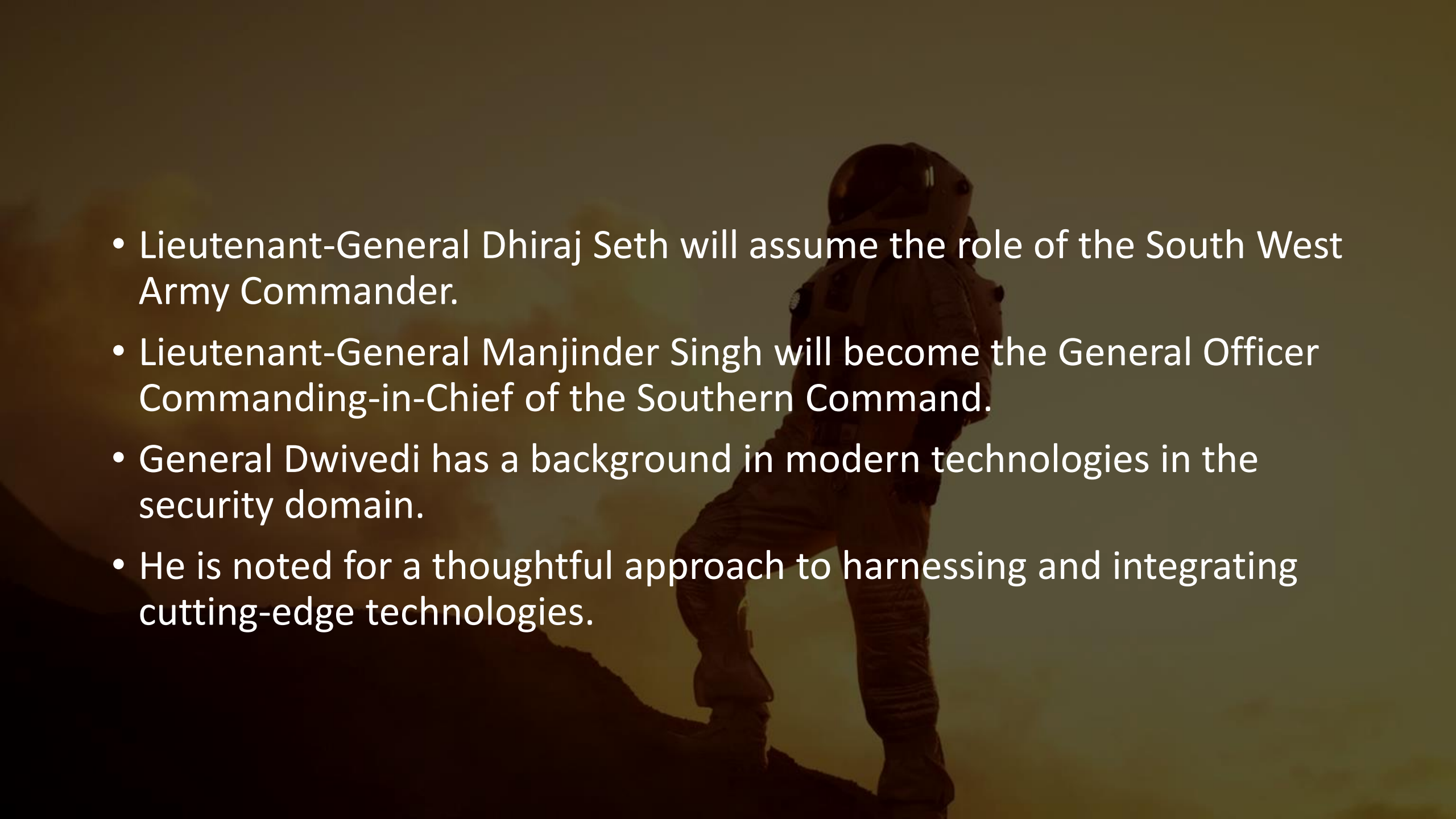
He succeeded General Manoj Pande, who retired after over four decades of service.

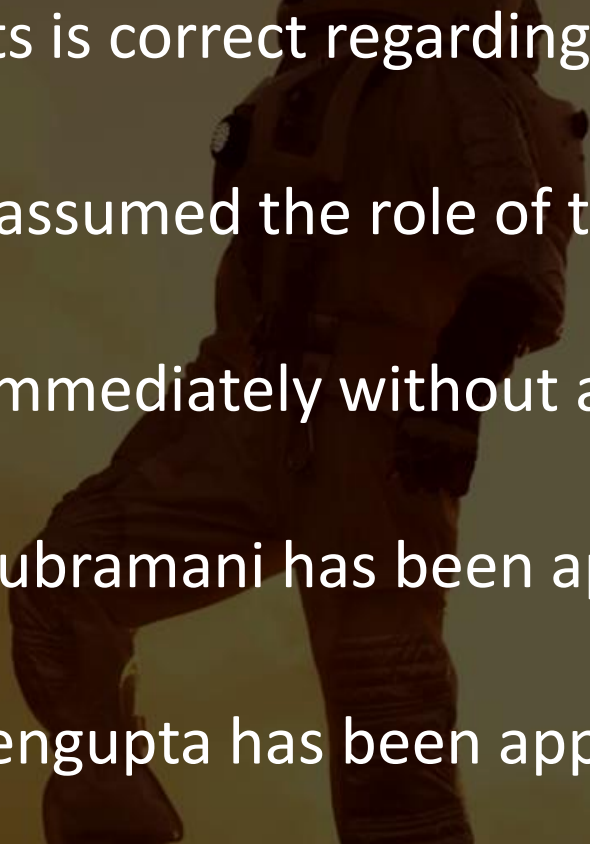
The change in leadership initiated several other senior appointments, including the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff.

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- The Ministry of Defence emphasizes the importance of operational preparedness and response strategies.
  - General Dwivedi was born on July 1, 1964, and commissioned into the Infantry (Jammu & Kashmir Rifles) on December 15, 1984.
  - He is an alumnus of the Sainik School, Rewa, in Madhya Pradesh.



- 
- General Pande was given a one-month extension in service before retiring on May 31.
  - Lieutenant-General N.S. Raja Subramani will become the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff.
  - Lieutenant-General Anindya Sengupta will take over as the Central Command chief.
  - A.K. Singh retired as the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Southern Command.

- 
- Lieutenant-General Dhiraj Seth will assume the role of the South West Army Commander.
  - Lieutenant-General Manjinder Singh will become the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Southern Command.
  - General Dwivedi has a background in modern technologies in the security domain.
  - He is noted for a thoughtful approach to harnessing and integrating cutting-edge technologies.

- 
- Which of the following statements is correct regarding the recent changes in the Indian Army leadership?
  - A) General Upendra Dwivedi has assumed the role of the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff.
  - B) General Manoj Pande retired immediately without any extension in service.
  - C) Lieutenant-General N.S. Raja Subramani has been appointed as the new Vice-Chief of the Army Staff.
  - D) Lieutenant-General Anindya Sengupta has been appointed as the Chief of the Southern Command.

# Next & Current

THE HINDU

## NEWS IN NUMBERS

### Peak viewership for India-South Africa T20 World Cup final

**5.3** crore. The ICC Men's T20 Cricket World Cup final match which ended India's 13-year wait to lift an ICC trophy witnessed peak viewership on the Disney+Hotstar OTT platform. **▶▶**

### Foreign portfolio investment in Indian equities in June

**26,565** crore. After two months of net outflow, foreign investors turned buyers in June, driven by political stability and a sharp rebound in markets. **▶▶**

### The violators booked for driving in the incorrect lane in Delhi

**2,577**. The Delhi Traffic Police booked more than 2,500 violators for driving in the incorrect lane till June 15 this year, 250% higher than last year's challans, according to data. **▶▶**

### The Mcap of nine of the top-10 most valued firms increases

**2.89** lakh crore. The market capitalisation (Mcap) of Reliance Industries jumped ₹1.52 lakh crore to ₹2.12 lakh crore, making it the biggest gainer, among the top-10 most valued firms. **▶▶**

### The Palestinians killed during the Israel-Hamas war

**37,877**. After the war began on October 7, around 86,960 people have been wounded in the Gaza Strip. **▶▶**

COMPILED BY THE HINDU DATA TEAM

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## O'ami Nadu's financial distress

How are the funds for phase two of the Chennai Metro Rail distributed? Is the Centre stalling the funds for the metro project? What about funds released by the Centre for restoration work after natural disasters in the State?

### EXPLAINER

T. Ramakrishnan

The story so far: Tamil Nadu's Finance Minister Thangam Thennarasu, at a meeting chaired by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in New Delhi on June 22 as part of preparations for the Union Budget 2024-25, made a slew of demands including the Union Cabinet Committee's nod for the ₹63,246 crore Chennai Metro Rail Phase-2, the allocation of ₹5,000 crore towards "necessary" restoration works in areas hit by two natural disasters last year and the increase of unit cost of centrally sponsored schemes.

**What is Chennai Metro Rail Phase-2?** The Chennai Metro Rail Limited (CMRL), which is operating services on two corridors (Chennai Airport to Winco Nagar, Thiruvottiyur, and Chennai Central to St. Thomas Mount) under Phase-1 of the metro rail project for about 54 km, has proposed to extend the project, through three corridors, for nearly 119 km. The corridors are Madhavaram to Srivasthi (65.8 km), a north-south corridor; Lighthouse to Poomalallee Bypass (26.1 km), an east-west corridor, and Madhavaram to Sholinganallur (47 km), an orbital corridor. Eighty elevated stations and 48 underground stations have been proposed. For funding the second phase, the State government has tied up with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and New Development Bank (NDB).

The Tamil Nadu government, which gave in-principle approval for the phase in April 2017, accorded administrative sanction two years later for the execution of JICA-funded stretches of the phase, treating the project as a "state sector project" without prejudice to the participation of the Union government. It



In progress: Construction work of the Chennai Metro Rail's Phase 2 at OMR, Chennai. **SBANATH M**

did the same for other stretches in July 2020. Up to March 31, 2024, the State government sanctioned ₹5,400 crore as share capital of the CMRL, and ₹12,013.89 crore as subordinate debt.

**Why has the State Finance Minister asked for the Centre's intervention?** The Chennai Metro Rail Project's Phase 2 got the approval of the Public Investment Board (PIB) as a Central sector project under the equity sharing model in August 2021. It has been awaiting the approval of the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CEA) since then. In fact, when the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) was in power in the State, Union Home Minister Amit Shah laid the foundation stone for the phase in November 2020. In anticipation of the green signal, the

State government is bearing the entire expenditure out of its own funds, which are already under enormous stress. Its plea to the Centre is to sanction Phase-2 under the 50:50 equity sharing basis, as done for Phase-1. Presenting the current year's State budget in February 2024, Mr. Thennarasu observed that the "inordinate delay" by the Union government in approving the project had resulted in an expenditure of ₹9,000 crore during 2023-24 (which is expected to go up to ₹12,000 crore this year). Last week, he urged Mr. Sitharaman to immediately sanction the project and ensure adequate provisions in the Budget.

**What are the other major issues of Tamil Nadu on the finance front?** It has been the contention of Tamil Nadu that the State gets a pittance when it

comes to the Central release of funds for natural disasters. In 2023, there were two spells of natural disasters that hit the State in quick succession. It had submitted two detailed memoranda to the Union government, seeking around ₹57,006 crore but the latter, according to the State government, released a "meagre sum" of ₹276 crore. In an order issued in April, the Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) approved an assistance of ₹285.54 crore and ₹397.13 crore for the two spells, of which the total funds disbursed under the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) stood at ₹18.49 crore and ₹60.61 crore. Also, the order mentioned ₹406.57 crore as the 50% of fund available in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) account of Tamil Nadu as on April 1, 2023.

The Central government's position is that it can provide funds for immediate or temporary restoration work and not for works of a permanent nature. In the case of permanent projects, the State has to approach the Centre with separate proposals under any programme or project for funding.

The State is also concerned over the "unrealistic" unit cost of houses under centrally-sponsored schemes. For instance, under the 'Affordable Housing in Partnership' vertical of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), the Central government's share is only ₹1.5 lakh per unit against the Tamil Nadu government's contribution of around ₹7.5 lakh to ₹13 lakh per unit. In the case of the rural housing project, the former provides ₹2,000 per house and the latter, ₹1.68 lakh. Similarly, in the case of social security pension, the Centre gives a mere ₹200 per month per beneficiary for Old Age Pension and ₹300 per month per beneficiary for widows and differently abled. In view of the inadequacy of the amount, the State government, made it ₹1,200 per month per beneficiary. Besides, Tamil Nadu is also one of the States that has asked the Centre to merge cesses and surcharges with the basic rates of taxation so that the States receive their legitimate share in devolution.

### THE GIST

▼ The Chennai Metro Rail Project's Phase 2 got the approval of the PIB as a Central sector project under the equity sharing model in August 2021. It has been awaiting the approval of the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CEEA) since then.

▶ In anticipation of the green signal, the State government is bearing the entire expenditure out of its own funds, which are already under enormous stress.

▶ It has been the contention of Tamil Nadu that the State gets a pittance when it comes to the Central release of funds for natural disasters. It had submitted two detailed memoranda to the Union government, seeking around ₹57,006 crore but the latter, according to the State government, released a "meagre sum" of ₹276 crore.

## Should education be brought back to the State list?

When was the subject added to the concurrent list? How do other countries govern education?

Rangarajan R

The story so far: The NEET-UG exam has been embroiled in controversies over the award of grace marks, allegation of paper leaks and other irregularities. The government also cancelled the UGC-NET exam after it was held, while the CSIR-NET and NEET-PG exams have been postponed.

**What is the historical background?** The Government of India Act, 1952, during the British rule created a federal structure for the first time in our polity. The legislative subjects were distributed between the federal legislature (present day Union) and provinces (present day States). Education which is an important public good was kept under the provincial list. After independence, this continued and education was part of the 'State list' under the distribution of powers.

However, during the Emergency, the Congress party constituted the Swaran

Singh Committee to provide recommendations for amendments to the Constitution. One of the recommendations of this committee was to place 'education' in the concurrent list in order to evolve all-India policies on the subject. This was implemented through the 42nd constitutional amendment (1976) by shifting 'education' from the State list to the concurrent list. There was no detailed rationale that was provided for this switch and the amendment was ratified by various States without adequate debate.

The Janata Party government led by Morarji Desai that came to power after Emergency passed the 44th constitutional amendment (1978) to reverse many of the controversial changes made through the 42nd amendment. One of these amendments that was passed in the Lok Sabha but not in the Rajya Sabha was to bring back 'education' to the State list.

**What are international practices?** In the U.S., State and local governments

set the overall educational standards, mandate standardised tests and supervise colleges and universities. The federal education department's functions primarily include policies for financial aid, focusing on key educational issues and ensuring equal access. In Canada, education is completely managed by the provinces. In Germany, the constitution vests legislative powers for education with the states (equivalent to States). In South Africa, on the other hand, education is governed by two national departments for school and higher education. The provinces of the country have their own education departments for implementing policies of the national departments and dealing with local issues.

**What can be the way forward?** The arguments in favour of 'education' in the concurrent list include a uniform education policy, improvement in standards and synergy between Centre and States. However, considering the vast diversity of the country, a 'one size fits all'

approach is neither feasible nor desirable. Further, as per the report on 'Analysis of Budgeted expenditure on Education' prepared by the Ministry of Education in 2022, out of the total revenue expenditure by education departments in our country estimated at ₹6.25 lakh crore (2020-21), 15% is spent by the Centre while 85% is spent by the States. Even if expenditure by all other departments on education and training are considered, the share works out to 24% and 76% respectively. The arguments against restoring 'education' to State list include corruption coupled with lack of professionalism. The recent issues surrounding the NEET and NTA have however dispayed that

aid, focusing on key educational issues and ensuring equal access. In Canada, education is completely managed by the provinces. In Germany, the constitution vests legislative powers for education with the states (equivalent to States). In South Africa, on the other hand, education is governed by two national departments for school and higher education. The provinces of the country have their own education departments for implementing policies of the national departments and dealing with local issues.

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### THE GIST

▼ The Government of India Act, 1952, during the British rule created a federal structure for the first time in our polity.

▶ During the Emergency, the Congress party constituted the Swaran Singh Committee to provide recommendations for amendments to the Constitution. One of the recommendations of this committee was to place 'education' in the concurrent list.

▶ Considering the need for autonomy in view of the lion's share of the expenditure being borne by the States, there needs to be a discussion towards moving 'education' back to the State list.

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# Should education be brought back to the State list?

When was the subject added to the concurrent list? How do other countries govern education?

**Rangarajan. R**

## **The story so far:**

**T**he NEET-UG exam has been embroiled in controversies over the award of grace marks, allegation of paper leaks and other irregularities. The government also cancelled the UGC-NET exam after it was held, while the CSIR-NET and NEET-PG exams have been postponed.

## **What is the historical background?**

The Government of India Act, 1935 during the British rule created a federal structure for the first time in our polity. The legislative subjects were distributed between the federal legislature (present day Union) and provinces (present day States). Education which is an important public good was kept under the provincial list. After independence, this continued and education was part of the 'State list' under the distribution of powers.

However, during the Emergency, the Congress party constituted the Swaran

Singh Committee to provide recommendations for amendments to the Constitution. One of the recommendations of this committee was to place 'education' in the concurrent list in order to evolve all-India policies on the subject. This was implemented through the 42nd constitutional amendment (1976) by shifting 'education' from the State list to the concurrent list. There was no detailed rationale that was provided for this switch and the amendment was ratified by various States without adequate debate.

The Janata Party government led by Morarji Desai that came to power after Emergency passed the 44th constitutional amendment (1978) to reverse many of the controversial changes made through the 42nd amendment. One of these amendments that was passed in the Lok Sabha but not in the Rajya Sabha was to bring back 'education' to the State list.

## **What are international practices?**

In the U.S., State and local governments

set the overall educational standards, mandate standardised tests and supervise colleges and universities. The federal education department's functions primarily include policies for financial aid, focussing on key educational issues and ensuring equal access. In Canada, education is completely managed by the provinces. In Germany, the constitution vests legislative powers for education with landers (equivalent of States). In South Africa, on the other hand, education is governed by two national departments for school and higher education. The provinces of the country have their own education departments for implementing policies of the national departments and dealing with local issues.

## **What can be the way forward?**

The arguments in favour of 'education' in the concurrent list include a uniform education policy, improvement in standards and synergy between Centre and States. However, considering the vast diversity of the country, a 'one size fits all'

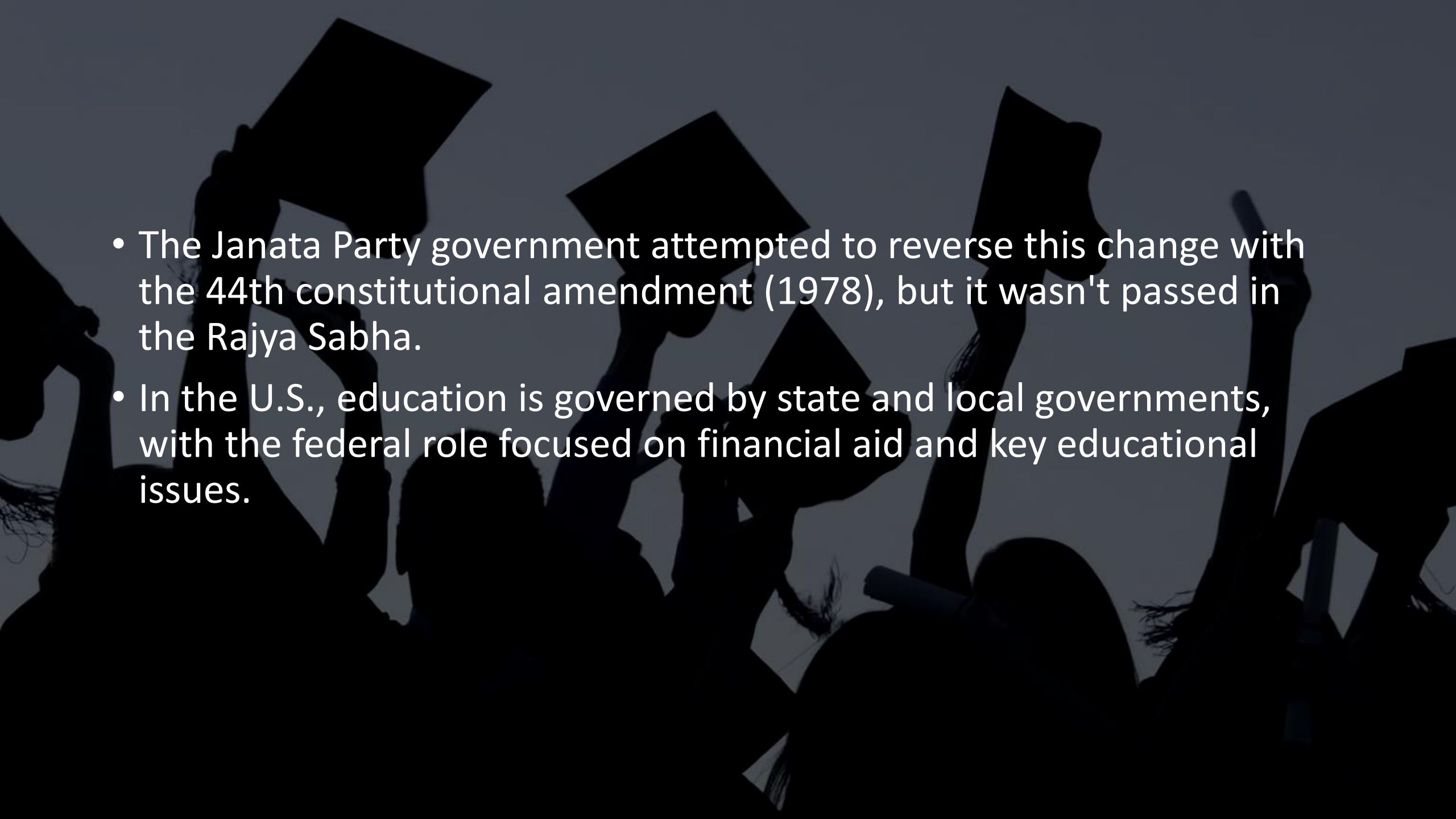
approach is neither feasible nor desirable. Further, as per the report on 'Analysis of Budgeted expenditure on Education' prepared by the Ministry of Education in 2022, out of the total revenue expenditure by education departments in our country estimated at ₹6.25 lakh crore (2020-21), 15% is spent by the Centre while 85% is spent by the States. Even if expenditure by all other departments on education and training are considered, the share works out to 24% and 76% respectively.

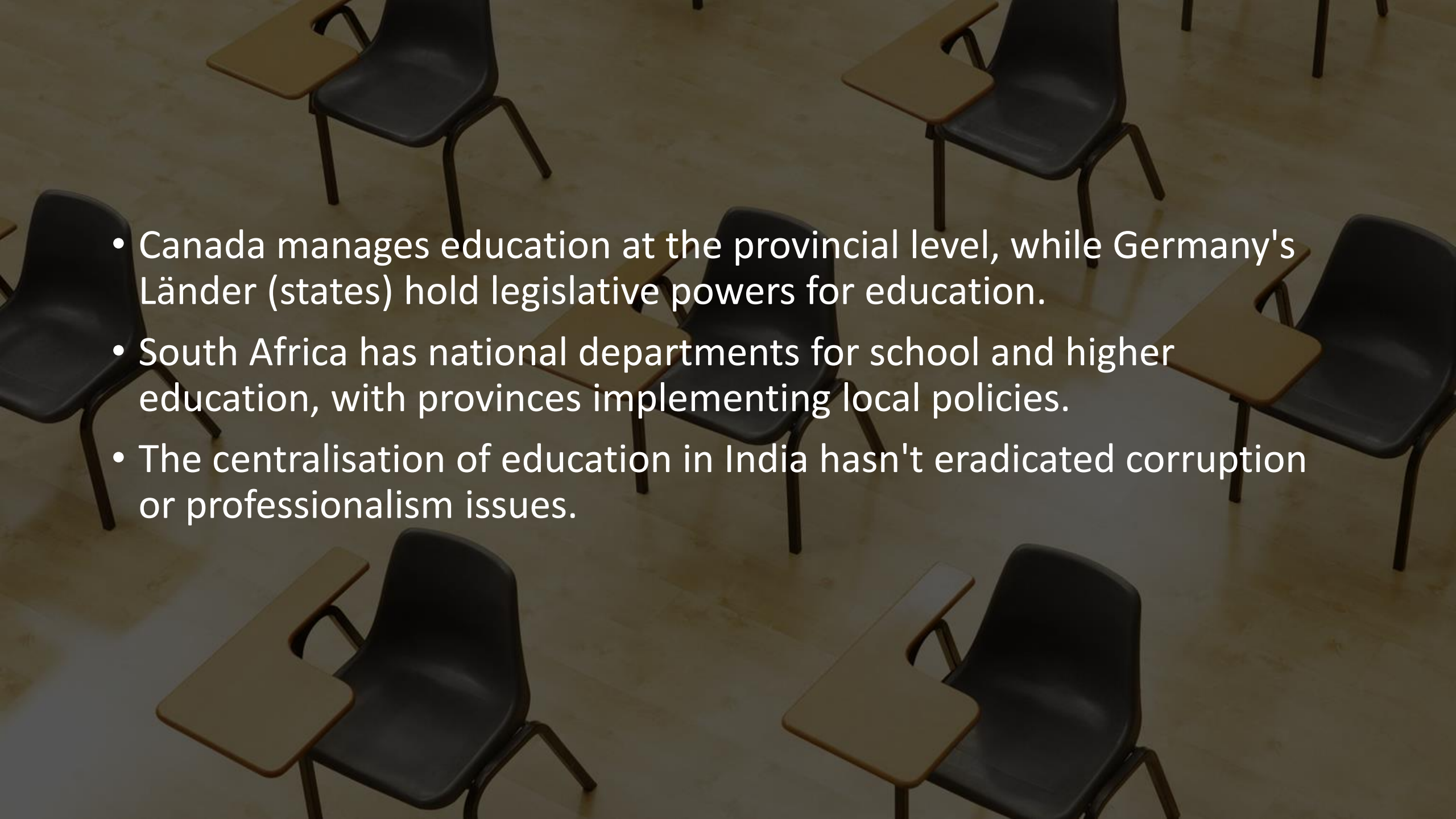
The arguments against restoring 'education' to State list include corruption coupled with lack of professionalism. The recent issues surrounding the NEET and NTA have however displayed that centralisation does not necessarily mean that these issues would vanish.

Considering the need for autonomy in view of the lion's share of the expenditure being borne by the States, there needs to be a productive discussion towards moving 'education' back to the State list. This would enable them to frame tailor-made policies for syllabus, testing and admissions for higher education including professional courses like medicine and engineering. Regulatory mechanisms for higher education can continue to be governed by central institutions like the National Medical Commission, University Grants Commission and All India Council for Technical Education.

*Rangarajan. R is a former IAS officer and author of 'Polity Simplified'. Views expressed are personal.*

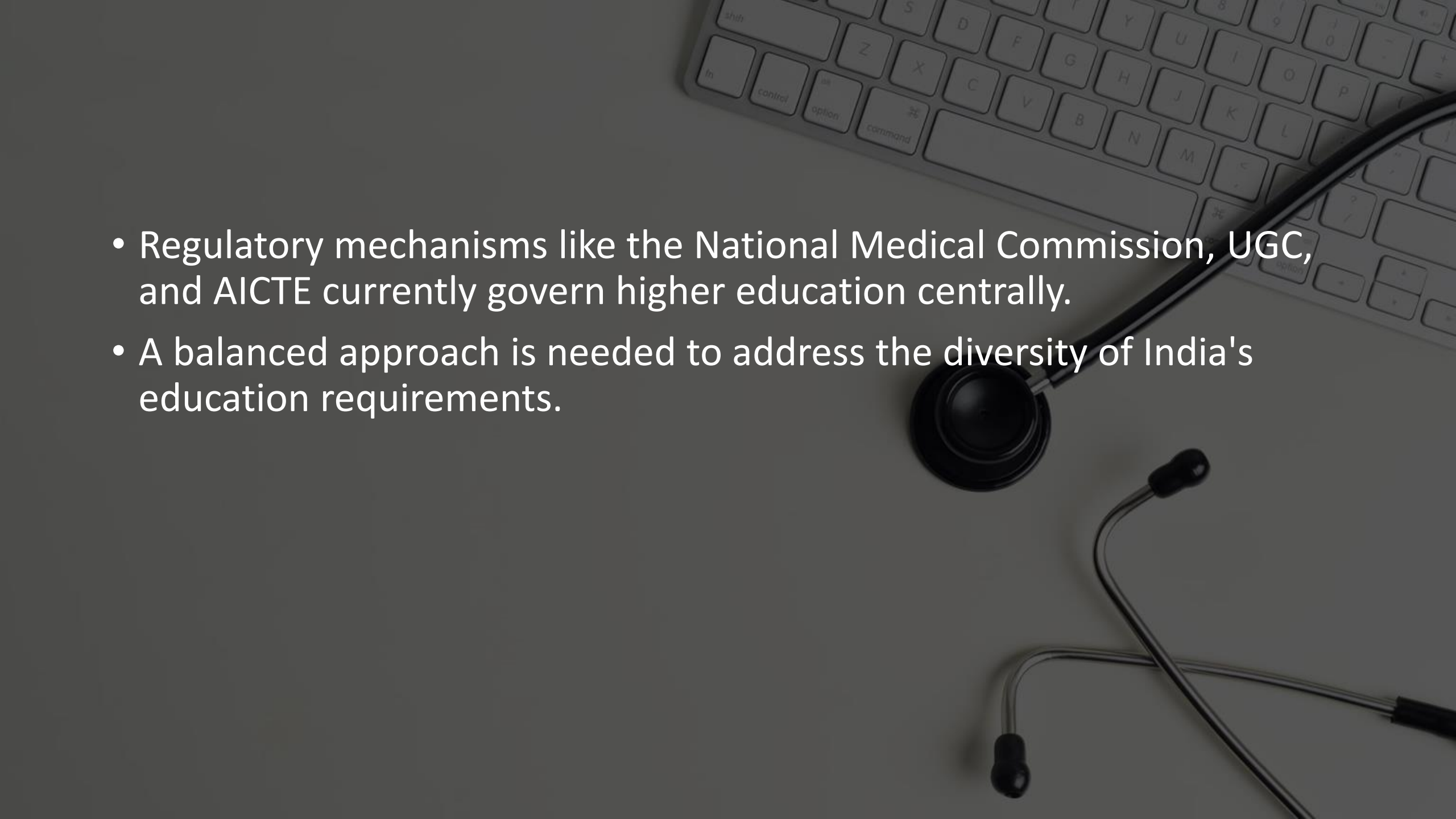
- The Government of India Act, 1935, initially placed education in the provincial list.
- During the Emergency, the Swaran Singh Committee recommended placing "education" in the concurrent list.
- The 42nd constitutional amendment (1976) moved education to the concurrent list without detailed rationale.

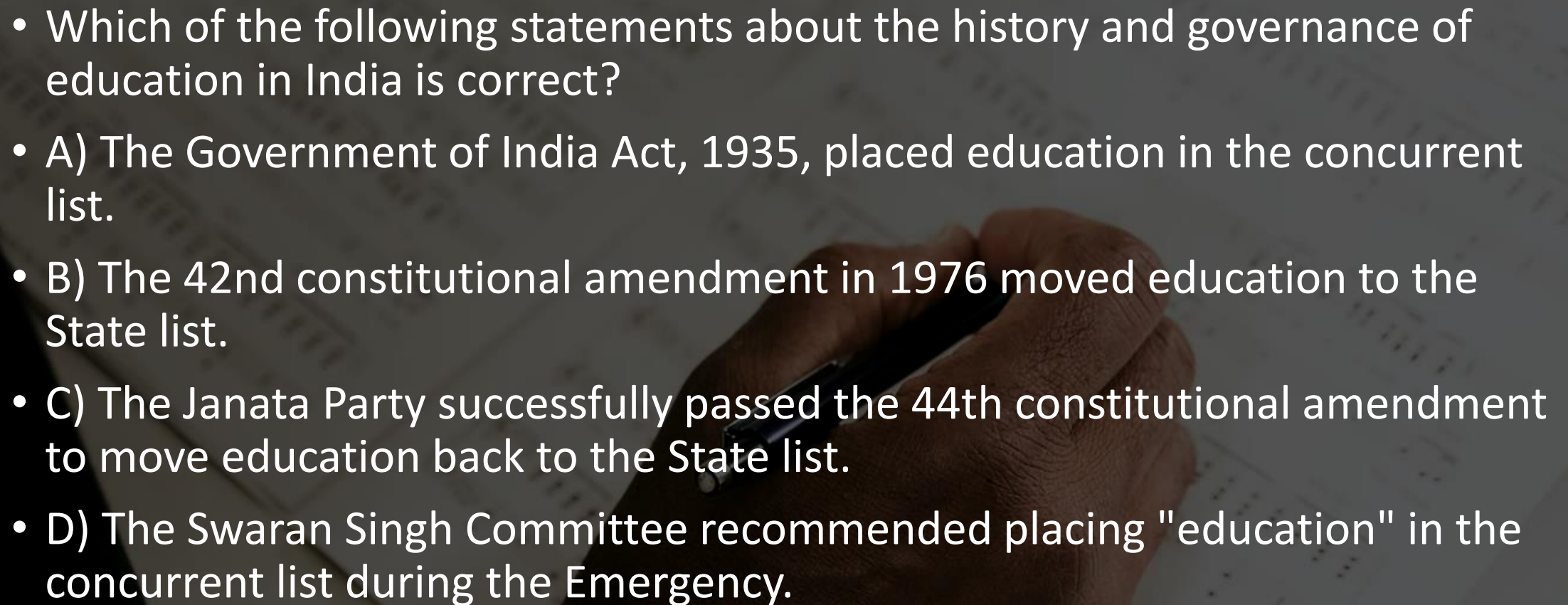
- 
- The background of the slide features a dark, monochromatic image of a crowd of graduates. They are shown in silhouette, wearing caps and gowns, and are captured in the act of celebrating. Many are holding their caps high in the air, and some are pointing upwards. The overall mood is one of triumph and achievement.
- The Janata Party government attempted to reverse this change with the 44th constitutional amendment (1978), but it wasn't passed in the Rajya Sabha.
  - In the U.S., education is governed by state and local governments, with the federal role focused on financial aid and key educational issues.

- 
- The background of the slide is a photograph of a classroom. It shows several rows of black plastic chairs with attached wooden desks. The chairs are arranged in a grid pattern on a light-colored floor. The lighting is somewhat dim, and the overall tone is slightly muted.
- Canada manages education at the provincial level, while Germany's Länder (states) hold legislative powers for education.
  - South Africa has national departments for school and higher education, with provinces implementing local policies.
  - The centralisation of education in India hasn't eradicated corruption or professionalism issues.



- Most of the education expenditure (85%) is borne by the Centre, with states contributing 15%.
- Restoring education to the State list could allow for more localized and tailored educational policies.
- Arguments for decentralisation include uniform education policy and improved standards and synergy between Centre and States.

- 
- Regulatory mechanisms like the National Medical Commission, UGC, and AICTE currently govern higher education centrally.
  - A balanced approach is needed to address the diversity of India's education requirements.


- 
- Which of the following statements about the history and governance of education in India is correct?
  - A) The Government of India Act, 1935, placed education in the concurrent list.
  - B) The 42nd constitutional amendment in 1976 moved education to the State list.
  - C) The Janata Party successfully passed the 44th constitutional amendment to move education back to the State list.
  - D) The Swaran Singh Committee recommended placing "education" in the concurrent list during the Emergency.

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**OPTIONAL SUBJECT CLASSES**  
 COMMENCES IN JULY 2024

**BUSINESS AS USUAL**  
 By UNNY  
  
 Who will be normal to support the new law? The Fed? The world?

**IDEA EXCHANGE**  
 CHIRAG PASWAN  
 UNCONVENTIONAL FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
 PAGE 14

**GOVT & POLITICS**  
**BSP RISKS LOSING ITS NATIONAL PARTY STATUS**  
 PAGE 6

**'HOLISTIC PROGRESS CARD'**  
**New NCERT report card for senior classes to track post-school plans and life skills**

**ABHINAV HARIOGVIND**  
 NEW DELHI, JUNE 30  
**FROM PREPARATIONS for entrance exams to acquiring life skills such as time management and understanding the value of money — the report cards of students of classes 9 to 12 could be vastly different, reflecting a lot more than just marks scored in school-level and Board examinations.**  
 These elements are part of a new 'Holistic Progress Card (HPC)', a report card that PMARACH — a standard-setting body under the NCERT (National Council of Educational Research and Training) — recently released for secondary school students (Classes 9 to 12).  
 Sources said that while the report card will not be used in the ongoing 2023-24 academic session, teachers and other officials will be trained on its implementation. States can take a call on whether to implement the HPC as released by the NCERT or adapt it to suit their needs.

**PAGE 1 ANCHOR**  
**VENKATA KRISHNA B & DEVENDRA PANDY**  
 JUNE 30  
**"Ha, Jaybhaji, hu bowling nabhis (Yes, Jaybhaji, I will bowl)." That one-line promise by Hardik Pandya on phone to BCCI secretary Jay Shah was a long way in the national selectors' putting together a team for the T20 World Cup in the US and West Indies. The conversation took place at an informal meeting during the May-**

**SIX MONTHS AFTER THE ENACTMENT OF THE NEW SANHITAS**  
**Curtains on old IPC, CrPC, Evidence law, new codes come into effect from today**  
 Meanwhile, at two police stations...



**Old laws to apply to all offences before July 1 at all stages of litigation**  
**APURVA VISHWANATH**  
 NEW DELHI, JUNE 30  
**EFFECTIVE** MONDAY, the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam will replace the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.  
 Together, these three laws govern the criminal justice jurisprudence — from defining penal offences, prescribing processes for investigation and evidence-gathering to governing the process of a trial in court.  
 Among the key changes will be the introduction of new offences in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) — from India's criminal laws were passed last year, two officers at the Parliament Street police station are busy brainstorming the

**At thana near Parliament, all set: 'We were preparing for months'**  
**UPASIKA SINGHAL & JATIN ANAND**  
 NEW DELHI, JUNE 30  
**BARELY** A kilometre from Parliament, where the three new criminal laws were passed last year, two officers at the Parliament Street police station are busy brainstorming the

**In Bhopal, a race against time: 'We'll take 6 months to learn'**  
**ANAND MOHAN J**  
 BHOPAL, JUNE 30  
**AS** THE deadline for implementing India's three new criminal laws approached, the station head of the Kotwali Police Station, Bhopal's oldest, stayed up until 3 a.m. on Saturday — to supervise three teams tracking a

**EXPLAINED** PAGE 13

**NEW COAS TAKES CHARGE**  
**General Upendra Dwivedi (right) takes over as the 30th Chief of the Army Staff from General Manoj Pandey, in New Delhi on Sunday.**

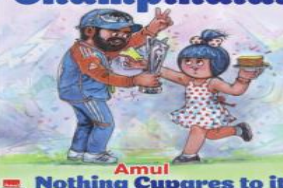
**FIRST MANN KI BAAT AFTER LOK SABHA POLLS**  
**PM: Thank people for reposing faith in Constitution, democratic systems**  
**EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE**  
 NEW DELHI, JUNE 30  
**IN** HIS first Mann Ki Baat radio address after assuming office for a third consecutive term, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday thanked people for "reposing their unwavering faith" in the Constitution and India's democratic process.  
 Resuming the programme after a three-month break in

**TISS withdraws dismissal of staff, says Tata trust has sanctioned Rs 4.79 crore**  
**PALLAVI SMART**  
 MUMBAI, JUNE 30  
**THE** TATA INSTITUTE of Social Science (TISS) Sunday said it has withdrawn the sudden dismissal of 55 teachers and over 60 non-teaching staff across its four campuses.  
 The institute under programme funded by the Tata Trusts was dismissed without notice on Friday citing non-release of funds by the trust, as reported first by The Sunday Express.  
 The trust has taken them back after the trust assured reasons will be made available to the TISS. A statement issued by the institute on Sunday and signed by its Registrar said, TISS has committed to releasing funds for the salaries of TISS (project) programme faculty and non-teaching staff. TISS administration confirmed Rs 4.79 crore has been sanctioned by the trust.  
 Noting that the letter dated June 28, addressed to all concerned TISS programme faculty and non-teaching staff is withdrawn with immediate effect, it said, "They are requested to

**INDIANS SPEND 3.5 TIMES MORE ON FOREIGN TRAVEL THAN THEY DID 5 YRS AGO**  
**Avg monthly overseas spend \$1.42 bn compared with \$400 mn in 2018-19**  
**GEORGE MATHEW**  
 MUMBAI, JUNE 30  
**INDIANS** ARE SPENDING a lot more on overseas travel. And with a rise in the number of those travelling abroad, the country took out (outward foreign exchange remittances) jumped to almost \$1.42 billion (around Rs 12,500 crore) a month on an av-

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**Champindia!**  
  
**Amul Nothing Curapures to it!**

**UTTAR DINAJPUR INCIDENT**  
**Couple whipped in public by TMC man, Opp targets Mamata: 'Taliban-like rule'**  
**Police arrest TMC's Tajimul Islam for leading assault in kangaroo court**



**RAVIV BHATTACHARYA & SWEETY KUMARI**  
 KOLKATA, JUNE 30  
**THE** RULING TMC in West Bengal came under attack Sunday from the Opposition BJP and CPM after a TMC functionary was captured on tape whipping and assaulting a woman and a man publicly over an alleged extramarital affair at a

**INDIANS SPEND 3.5 TIMES MORE ON FOREIGN TRAVEL THAN THEY DID 5 YRS AGO**  
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**Behind T20 glory: Kohli-Rohit's wish for swansong, Hardik's promise**

June IPL, in which Hardik, returning after a long injury lay-off to lead Mumbai Indians, was not bowing regularly.  
 However, the bigger decision on the team's main pillars — Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli — was taken by the national selectors and other top BCCI officials after the year's end. It was this early call and the conviction to stick by their decision despite criticism that resulted in the coming together of the 15 cricketers that won India a World Cup after a decade.

**INSIDE**  
**BCCI ANNOUNCES ₹1.25 CR CASH PRIZE, HIGHEST EVER**  
 PAGE 15  
 Before Ajit Agarkar took charge as the chairman of selectors, India seemed to have moved on from Rohit and Kohli in the T20s. Hardik Pandya was seen as the leader in the shortest format and Shubman Gill the

relative batting failure of Shubman Gill and Yashasvi Jaiswal got the veteran the opener's slot. "With these three important pieces of the jigsaw in place, the picture was clear. Now we needed to put a pin in place," said a selector.  
 For that, they would bank on data from the West Indies where the business end of the tournament would take place. Numbers indicated that left-arm spinners were very effective in the Caribbean. "We saw a pattern, where left-arm spinners

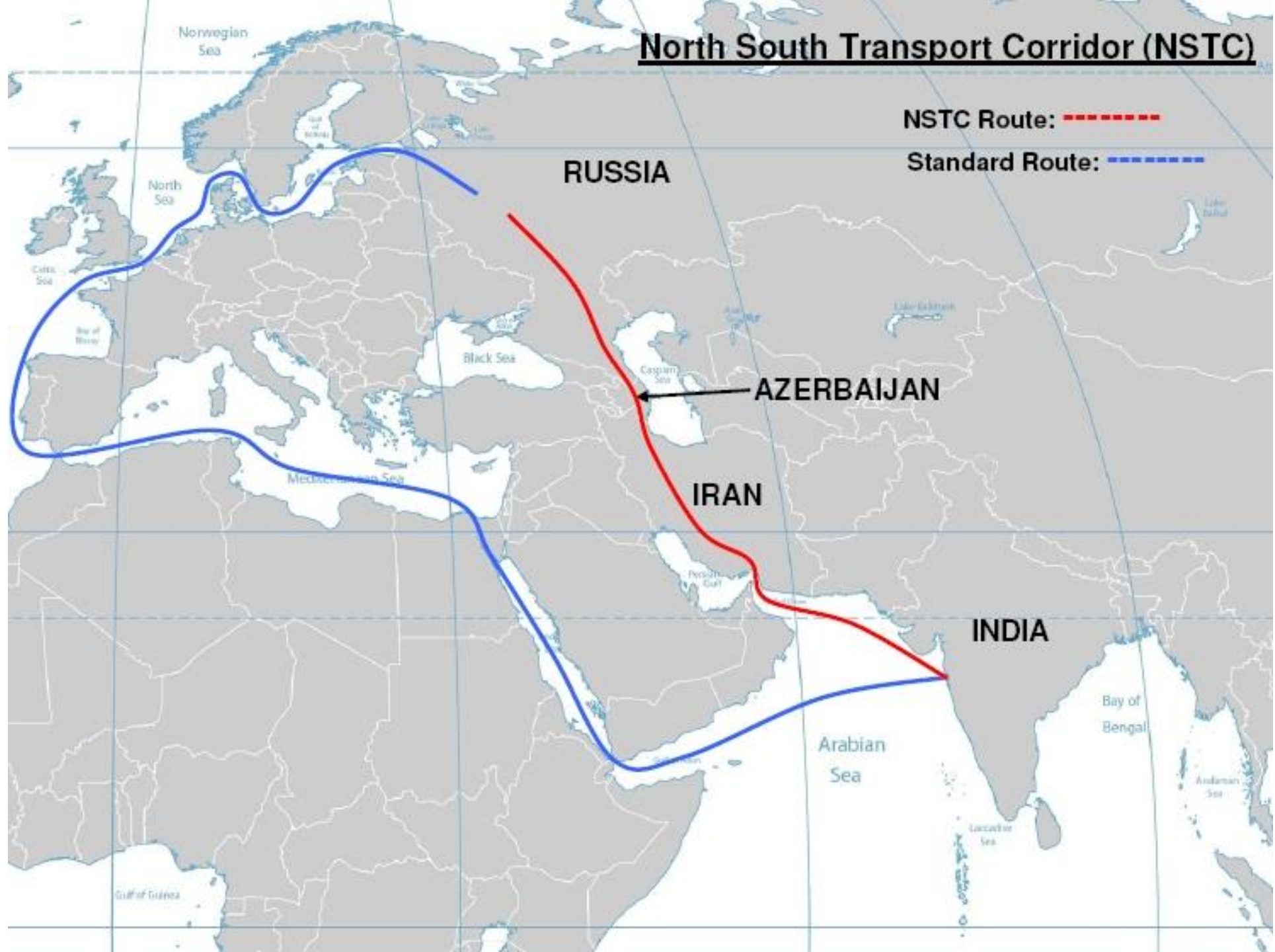
# Russian Consignment to India via INSTC

The background of the slide is a dark grey color. On the right side, there is a complex network of thin, light grey lines that form a web-like structure. Scattered throughout this network are numerous circles of varying sizes. The circles are primarily green, with some transitioning into yellow and orange towards the bottom right. A few red circles are also visible at the bottom left of the network.

- 
- An aerial view of a port terminal filled with shipping containers. The containers are stacked in neat rows and are various colors, including blue, red, yellow, and white. Some containers have logos like 'SITC' and 'MAERSK' visible. In the background, there are large gantry cranes and a building with a blue roof. The overall scene is a busy industrial port area.
- Recently, Russia has sent two trains carrying coal to India through the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) for the first time.
  - The consignment will travel over 7,200km from St. Petersburg, Russia to Mumbai port via Bandar Abbas port of Iran.



- **What is the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)?**
- **About:**
  - **INSTC is a 7,200-kilometer Multimode Transit Route linking the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea via Iran and onward to northern Europe via St. Petersburg in Russia.**
  - **It connects ship, rail, and road routes for moving cargo between India, Iran, Azerbaijan, Russia, Central Asia, and Europe.**

# North South Transport Corridor (NSTC)





# North South Transport Corridor (NSTC)

-  NSTC route
-  Standard route





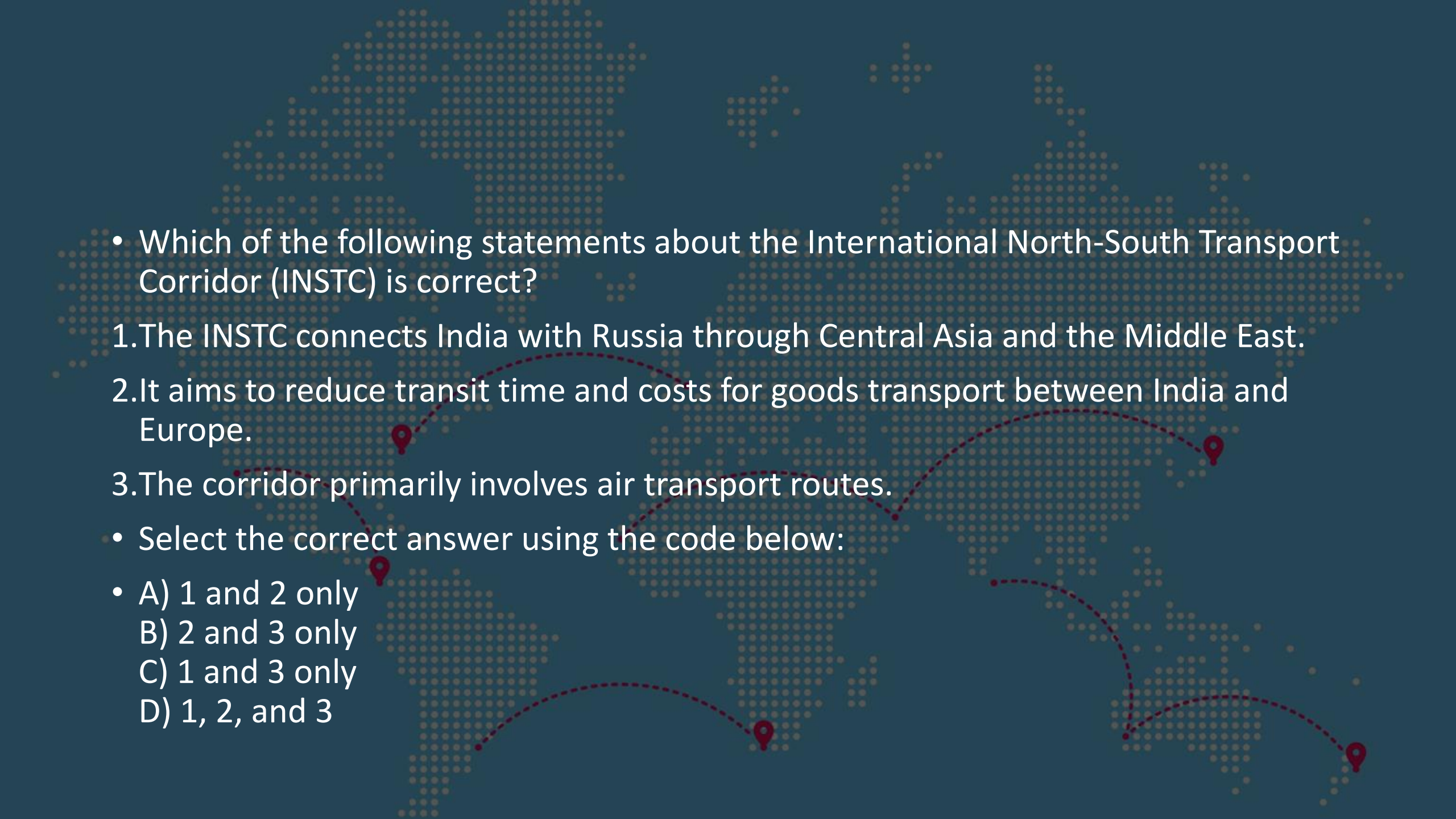
- **Origin:**

- **It was launched on 12th September 2000 in St. Petersburg, by a trilateral agreement signed by Iran, Russia and India at the Euro-Asian Conference on Transport in 2000 for promoting transportation cooperation among the Member States.**



- **Ratification:**

- **Since then, INSTC membership has expanded to include 10 more countries (total 13)-Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine, Syria, Belarus, and Oman.**



- Which of the following statements about the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) is correct?

1. The INSTC connects India with Russia through Central Asia and the Middle East.

2. It aims to reduce transit time and costs for goods transport between India and Europe.

3. The corridor primarily involves air transport routes.

- Select the correct answer using the code below:

- A) 1 and 2 only

- B) 2 and 3 only

- C) 1 and 3 only

- D) 1, 2, and 3



# Trends in Remittances Inflow

According to the latest report by the World Bank, the growth in remittances to India is likely to halve in 2024 compared to 2023.

This slowdown is attributed to "reduced outflows from GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) countries, amid declining oil prices and production cuts.

---

## What are Remittances?

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### About:

---

Remittances are the funds or goods that migrants send back to their families in their home country to provide financial support.

---

They are an important source of income and foreign exchange for many developing countries, especially those in South Asia.

---

Remittances can help reduce poverty, improve living standards, support education and health care, and stimulate economic activity.

---

India sent out 18.7 million emigrants in 2023.



- **Growth of Remittances:**

- India received **USD 120 billion** in remittances in **2023** with growth at **7.5%**.
- It is forecasted to grow at **3.7%** in **2024** to reach **USD 124 billion**, while the growth estimate for **2025** is **4%** and it is expected to reach **USD 129 billion by 2025**.



# MONEY MATTERS

	Inflows (\$ bn)		Growth (% chg Y-o-Y)
2023	120	7.5	
2024	124	3.7	
2025	129	4	

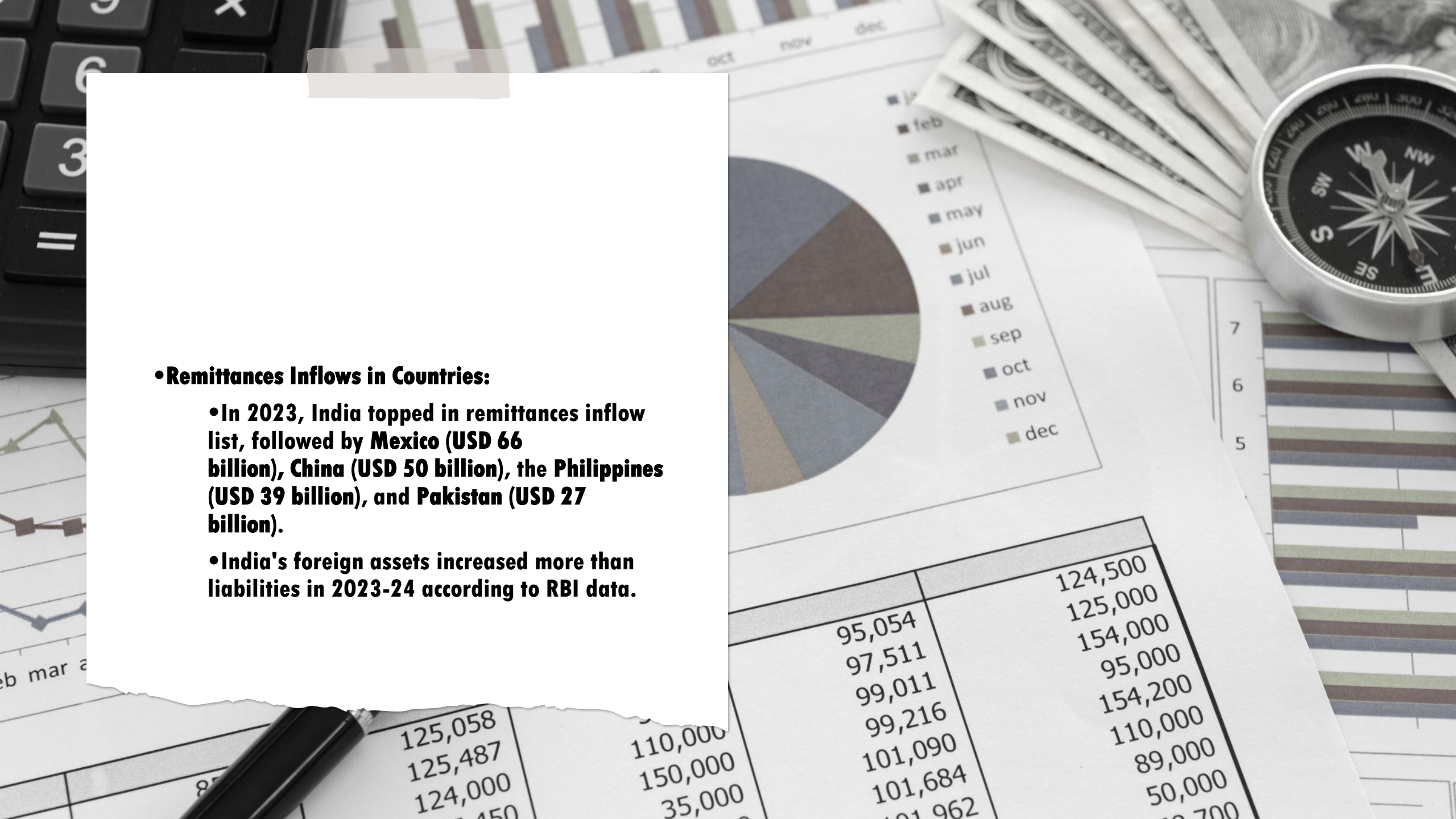
Note: Growth numbers may not tally due to rounding off by World Bank

Source: World Bank

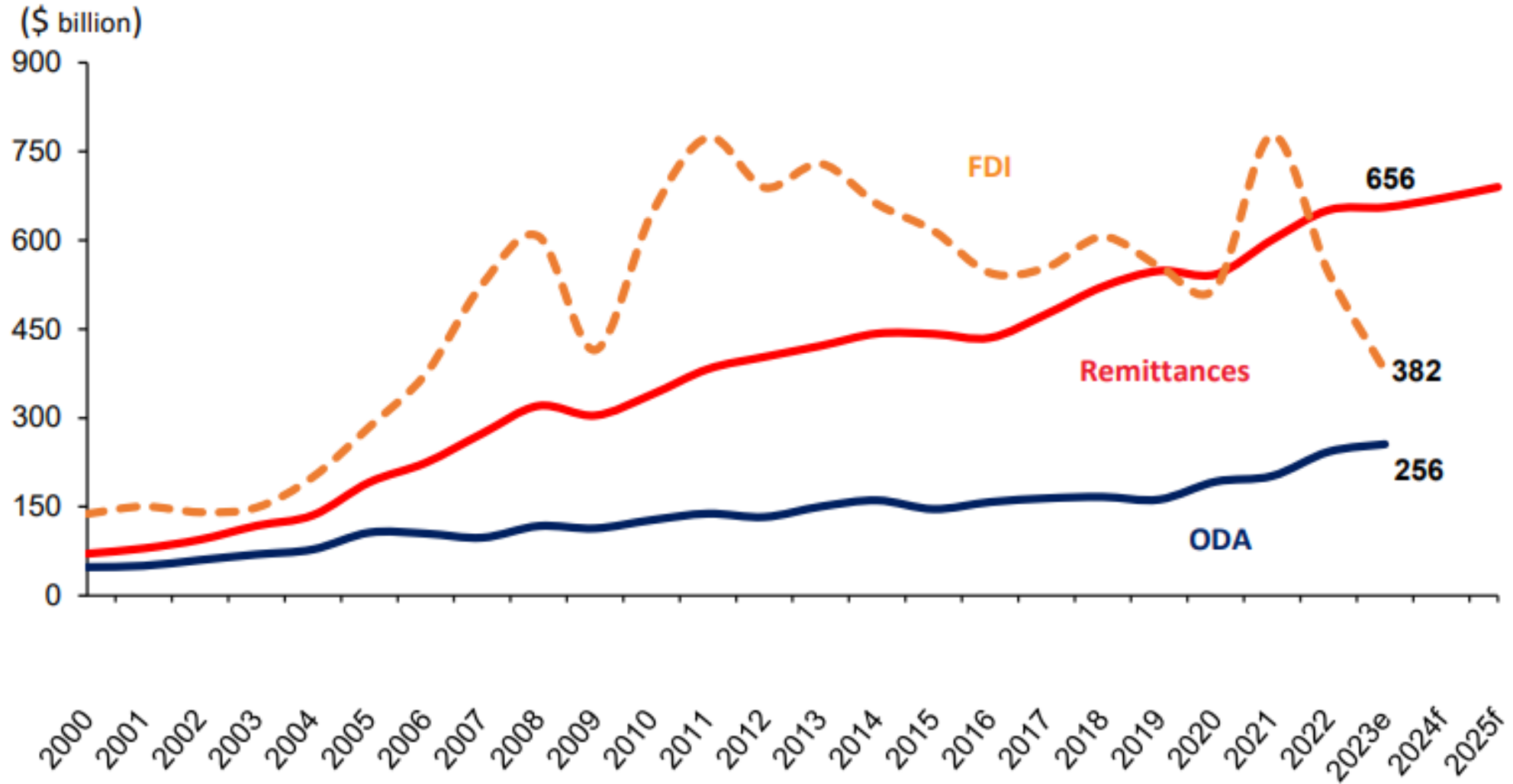
**•Remittances Inflows in Countries:**

**•In 2023, India topped in remittances inflow list, followed by Mexico (USD 66 billion), China (USD 50 billion), the Philippines (USD 39 billion), and Pakistan (USD 27 billion).**

**•India's foreign assets increased more than liabilities in 2023-24 according to RBI data.**



## Remittances Larger than FDI and ODA in 2023



## What are the Factors Affecting Remittance Flows to India?

### Top Sources of Remittances for India:

- Around **36%** of total remittance flows to India are sent by **high-skilled Indian migrants** residing in 3 high-income countries like the **United States, the United Kingdom, and Singapore**.

• Which of the following statements regarding remittance inflow to India in 2024 is correct?

1. India is projected to remain the top recipient of remittances globally.

2. Remittance inflows significantly contribute to India's GDP.

3. The majority of remittances come from Europe.

• Select the correct answer using the code below:

• A) 1 and 2 only

B) 2 and 3 only

C) 1 and 3 only

D) 1, 2, and 3



**Bhuvan Panchayat (Ver. 4.0)**

---

Government launched **two Geoportals** namely ‘**Bhuvan Panchayat (Ver. 4.0)**’ portal for rural land record and “**National Database for Emergency Management (NDEM Ver. 5.0)**”.

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## **About**

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It is developed by **Indian Space research Organization (ISRO)**.

---

These latest geospatial tools are meant for **visualisation and planning to provide high resolution satellite imagery** for different locations across the entire country.

**Bhuvan Panchayat Portal** is to support “Space based Information Support for Decentralized Planning (SISDP)” and empower the citizens at the grass root level in Panchayats.

- The tools will provide real time data at the tips of citizens and reduce corruption at the grass roots level.

**NDEM Ver. 5.0** will provide space-based inputs on natural disasters and aid in disaster risk reduction In India as well as neighboring countries.



# Fun fact

- In India, there was an old law under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, that mandated a vehicle to have a "red flag" warning system.
- According to the law, every motor vehicle had to be preceded by a man carrying a red flag to warn pedestrians and horse-drawn carriages of the approaching vehicle.
- This law, inherited from the British colonial rule, became outdated with advancements in vehicle technology and road infrastructure.

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# Word of the day

## **Supplication:**

a prayer asking God's help as part of a religious service; a humble request for help from someone in authority

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**Synonyms:** plea, invocation

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**Usage:** *He fell to his knees in supplication.*

---

**Pronunciation:** [bit.ly/supplicationpro](https://bit.ly/supplicationpro)

---

**International Phonetic Alphabet:** /sʌplɪ'keɪʃən/

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# CURRENT AFFAIRS COURSE

- ✓ UPDATED CURRENT AFFAIRS (2023+2024)|
- ✓ COMPLETE NOTES(PDF)

# COMPLETE GK/GS COURSE

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- ✓ POLITY
- ✓ GEOGRAPHY
- ✓ ECONOMICS

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GIVE A CHILD THE GIFT OF EDUCATION TODAY

Join Hands



We make the best use of your contribution OUR FINANCIALS

A group of people are clapping in a dimly lit room. The focus is on the hands in the foreground, with some people in the background also clapping. The lighting is soft and moody, creating a warm and appreciative atmosphere.

Thank you  
guys.

---