SOBHA

Date: July 21, 2026

BSE Limited Department of Corporate Services PJ Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai – 400 001 **Scrip Code: 532784**	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot No C/1, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Mumbai – 400 051 **Scrip Code: SOBHA**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of the Newspaper Advertisement published by the Company on July 21, 2026, in 'Business Line', English Newspaper and 'Prajavani', Kannada Newspaper, with respect to Un-audited (Standalone & Consolidated) Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

We request you to take the information on record.

Yours sincerely,

FOR SOBHA LIMITED

Bijan Kumar Dash

Digitally signed by Bijan Kumar Dash
Date: 2026.07.21 11:00:21 +05'30'

Bijan Kumar Dash
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. ACS 17222

BENGALURU
businessline.
TUESDAY - JULY 21 - 2026

QUICKLY.

Govt holds pre-application meet for coal gasification

New Delhi: The Ministry of Coal today conducted the pre-application conference for the ₹37,500 crore scheme for promotion of surface coal/ lignite gasification projects. The conference witnessed enthusiastic participation from public sector enterprises, private companies, technology providers, and prospective applicants, reflecting strong industry interest in the Government's flagship initiative to promote cleaner and value-added utilisation of domestic coal, the Ministry said. During the session, the Ministry provided detailed clarifications on the scheme guidelines and the request for proposal (RFP), covering eligibility criteria, evaluation methodology, financial incentives, and the application process, while addressing queries raised by participants. The Ministry informed participants that the last date for submission of applications is September 7, 2026. OUR BUREAU

No proposal now to scrap LTCG on equity transactions: FinMin

ON TARGET. Government revenue from LTCG tax increased nearly 78% to ₹1.29 lakh crore in FY25

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

The Finance Ministry has clarified that there is no proposal to scrap the long-term capital gains (LTCG) tax for domestic investors. In a written response in Parliament on Monday, the Ministry also revealed that LTCG tax collections on equities nearly doubled in r 2024-25 compared to the previous fiscal.

"At present, there is no such proposal under consideration," said Minister of State for Finance Pankaj Chaudhary. He was responding to a query about whether the government plans to scrap the long-term capital gains (LTCG) tax for retail and domestic investors to protect them, revive market sentiment and ensure a level playing field with foreign investors.

OPEN TO FEEDBACK

The issue of reviewing capital gains tax hit the headlines in May when Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that the government is open to feedback on LTCG and STCG taxes amid foreign portfolio investor (FPI) outflows.

"On this specific issue, and on any issue, we are always ready and willing to listen to the people," Sitharaman said. When asked about requests from stock market participants to review long-term and short-term capital gains taxation, she added, "We will definitely take their inputs."

TAX DEBATE. The issue of reviewing capital gains tax hit the headlines in May when the Finance Minister said the government is open to feedback on LTCG and STCG taxes

Chaudhary added that taxation policies are normally reviewed during the annual Budget. "The tax policies, including capital gains tax rates, are reviewed periodically as part of the annual budgetary process and legislative revisions after taking into consideration the macro-economic parameters," he said.

Currently, LTCG on equities is levied at 12.5 per cent for both domestic and foreign investors. Long-term capital gains apply to profits made from selling equities after holding them for at least 12 months.

REVENUE MOP-UP

The Finance Ministry also shared data showing a sharp rise in revenue collections from LTCG tax on equity transactions.

The government revenue from LTCG tax increased nearly 78 per cent to ₹1.29 lakh crore in FY25 (Assessment Year 2025-26) from ₹72,249 crore in FY24 (AY 2024-25). The Minister added that data for AY2026-27 and AY2027-28 are not yet available as income tax returns for the corresponding financial years are still being filed.

Fresh FCNR (B) deposit inflows robust at $17.4 b under RBI's swap facility

Our Bureau
Mumbai

The RBI on Monday disclosed forex inflow numbers, including via foreign currency non-resident (bank)/ FCNR (B) deposits, setting at rest speculation about slow accretion to these deposits under its limited period concessional swap facility.

In the 39-day period beginning June 8 and up to July 17, overall forex inflows were robust at $20.718 billion, with fresh FCNR (B) accretion accounting for 84 per cent (or $17.406 billion) of the total inflows.

Inflows due to overseas foreign currency borrowings (OFCBs) by banks and external commercial borrowings (ECBs) by public sector undertakings were at $1.97 billion and $1.342 billion, respectively.

Banks swapped inflows aggregating $17.406 billion from fresh FCNR (B) deposits of 3-5 years duration with RBI, which is bearing the full hedging cost. They can avail of this buy-sell swap facility till September-end 2026.

Among banks, State Bank of India and Punjab National Bank have reportedly seen fresh inflows of about $1.90 billion and $425 million via fresh FCNR (B) deposits.

LEVERAGING NRI

Banks are raising funds via the OFCB route in order to provide leverage to their non-resident Indian (NRI) customers, who, in turn, can place proceeds of the leverage as FCNR (B) deposits with them. concessional swaps for OFCB and ECB inflows are available till December 31, 2026

The swap facility has seen avid interest and attracted steady forex inflows since June 8, 2026, RBI said.

The swap facility has attracted steady forex inflows since June 8

In a buy/sell swap, the central bank buys dollars from banks in exchange for Rupees and simultaneously agrees to sell the dollars back at a later date. The first leg of the swap bolsters the RBI's dollar liquidity, giving it the wherewithal to intervene in the forex market and smoothen volatility in the rupee.

Madan Sabnavis, Chief Economist, Bank of Baroda, said: "The forex inflow numbers via FCNR (B) deposits are very encouraging. Frankly, I would have expected a much lower figure. The official target is around $40-50 billion, and mobilising $17.4 billion in such a short period is a very good start. Traditionally, these schemes tend to see inflows towards the closing months, but this time the response appears to be front-loaded."

Sabnavis noted that the impact of these inflows is not yet visible on liquidity and foreign exchange reserves. There seems to be a timing difference in the way the funds are moving through the system, he added.

Arvind K, Head-Treasury, Tamilnad Mercantile Bank, observed that the forex inflows via FCNR (B) are encouraging and the reported numbers are likely to include both leveraged and non-leveraged transactions.

SGB investors earn up to 44% despite gold price correction

Suresh P Iyengar
Mumbai

Notwithstanding the recent correction in gold prices, investors in Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGBs) are still sitting on gains of 34-44 per cent over the past year.

Though the government has stopped fresh issuances, around 45 SGBs, maturing up to February 2032, continue to be traded on exchange platforms. These bonds carry an annual coupon of 2.50 per cent and capture the rise in gold prices, as they are redeemed at the prevailing gold price at the time of maturity. The RBI last issued an SGB in February 2024.

The SGB maturing in February 2032 closed flat on Monday at ₹14,537 per gram, though it was up 34 per cent over the last year. The gold bond maturing in August 2028 gained one per cent, or ₹101, to close at ₹14,093 on Monday. Interestingly, despite the recent fall in gold prices, the government's outstanding obligation on SGBs remains substantial at about ₹1.12-1.20 lakh crore.

When the RBI started issuing SGBs in late 2015, gold prices were about ₹25,000 per 10 grams. Since then, they have surged to about ₹1.29 lakh. In a bid to reduce the attractiveness of SGBs and contain its liabilities, the government, in Budget 2026, allowed capital gains tax exemption only to initial SGB subscribers who hold the

GOLDEN RUN. SGBs maturing up to 2032 have delivered 34-44% returns over the past year, though recent tax changes have reduced their appeal for fresh investors

bonds till their eight-year maturity period. Investors who purchase SGBs in the secondary market will no longer enjoy capital gains tax exemption.

Rajesh Singla, CEO of Alpha AMC, said that while investors who purchased SGBs directly from the RBI will continue to receive tax-free maturity benefits, secondary-market purchases of bonds on the NSE and the BSE will now be taxable at redemption. The government's outstanding obligation on SGBs now stands at roughly ₹1.12-1.20 lakh crore across about 130 tonnes of gold, up more than 900 per cent since 2015, he said.

Renisha Chainani, Head of Research at Augmont, said that investing in gold exchange-traded funds) would be a better option for fresh gold exposure, especially after the change in the taxation policy for SGBs.

While central banks in Russia and Turkey have been steadily selling gold, China and Brazil have been accumulating the precious metal as part of their foreign exchange reserves, she said.

RISING PRESSURE

The pressure on gold prices arising from central bank sales is likely to remain limited because of strong structural demand from other parts of the world, she added.

Manav Modi, Commodities Analyst at Motilal Oswal Financial Services, said gold prices continue to trend lower and are on track for their largest weekly decline since early June, as escalating US-Iran tensions have kept crude oil prices elevated, reinforcing concerns that inflation could remain persistent.

Market sentiment remained cautious after another round of US strikes on Iranian targets and attacks on an oil tanker near Iran's main export terminal heightened fears of prolonged supply disruptions, thereby supporting oil prices, he said.

Centre says no request from TN to change Parandur airport site

Our Bureau
Chennai

The Centre on Monday informed the Rajya Sabha that the Tamil Nadu government has not sought any change in the proposed site for the greenfield airport at Parandur.

Replying to an unstarred question raised by DMK's Rajya Sabha Member of Parliament P Wilson, Minister of State for Civil Aviation Murlidhar Mohol said the Ministry of Civil Aviation had granted in-principle approval to Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) on April 7, 2025 for developing the international greenfield airport at Parandur.

Based on TIDCO's application submitted in September 2024, the estimated cost of Phase I is about ₹10,500 crore. Responding to a question on whether the new Tamil Nadu government had requested the Centre to shift the airport site, the Minister said it had not.

The statement assumes significance as there has been speculation following the change of government in Tamil Nadu over whether the Parandur airport project would be relocated or reviewed. On July 12, *businessline* had reported that the Aviation Ministry had said there was no communication with Tamil Nadu on Parandur airport, and the decision rests with the State.

MODERNISATION

On the ongoing airport expansion in Tamil Nadu, the Minister said that Chennai Airport's Phase II modernisation project, estimated at ₹2,467 crore, has achieved about 81 per cent physical progress and 71 per cent financial progress. Additional works under way include stormwater drain modification (₹209.01 crore), refurbishment of Terminal 1 (₹81.8 crore) and airside infrastructure development (₹480.06 crore).

Core infrastructure sectors' output under new series grows by 5% in June

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

The first headline number for core infrastructure industries under the new series showed that production growth was 5 per cent in June, the Commerce & Industry Ministry reported on Monday. It was 3.2 per cent in May.

The new series modernises the index by shifting the base year to 2022-23 from 2011-12. It also expands the core infrastructure basket from eight industries to nine by introducing iron ore. In a statement, the Ministry cited iron ore's intensive role in production and its heavy footprint in industrial development as the primary reasons for its inclusion.

Further, gross production data have been used for compilation of the Steel Index in the new series, replacing the use of net production data to make it consistent with Index of Industrial Production.

NEW FEATURES

Talking about other features of new series, only raw coal has been retained, by excluding coal middling and washed coal to remove double counting, since coal middling and washed coal are made from raw coal. Following the earlier practice, the weights have been derived from the weights of the corresponding items of IIP (2022–23) series, which have been pro-rata distributed to 100.

Talking about the June number, the statement said iron ore, electricity, cement, steel and coal observed a growth rate of 43.9 per cent, 9.8 per cent, 9.8 per cent, 4.6 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively, whereas natural

The new series modernises the index by shifting the base year to 2022-23 from 2011-12

gas, crude oil, refinery products and fertilizers witnessed negative growth in June. Cumulative growth rate of ICI during April-June 2026 was 3.6 per cent compared to 1.0 per cent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

According to Madan Sabnavis, Chief Economist with Bank of Baroda, the entire crude oil-related sectors: crude oil, gas, refinery products and fertilizers witnessed negative growth in June which can be attributed to higher imports with global crude prices cooling off. Export of refinery products had slowed down this month. In case of fertilizers imports tended to increase. The thrust areas: steel and cement continued to push up growth with spending by private sector and government contributing to the same. "We can expect IIP growth to be in the region of 3-4 per cent for the month," said Sabnavis.

Rahul Agrawal, Principal Economist at ICRA, said that pickup in the headline number was not broad-based and was led by an improvement in the performance of just four of the nine sectors between these months. The sizeable rainfall deficit also augured well for electricity generation, which expanded by a sharp 9.8 per cent in June, only a tad slower than the previous month.

China, India reported largest decline in LNG imports in 2025: IGU report

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

China and India reported the largest decline in liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports in the 2025 calendar year (CY) at 8.9 million tonnes (mt) and 1.5 mt, respectively, according to the International Gas Union (IGU).

IGU's annual world LNG report 2026 points out that Asia Pacific was again the largest LNG-importing region in 2025, rising by 3.6 mt to 168.7 mt.

However, imports into Asia fell by 9.2 mt to 108.7 mt, largely driven by lower net imports into China and India and other emerging Asian markets such as Thailand and Pakistan.

"The most notable declines came from China (-8.9 mt) and India (-1.5 mt), pointing to a softer Asian pull in 2025 after a strong rebound seen in 2024," IGU added. China remained the world's largest LNG importer in 2025, but volumes fell materially by 8.9 mt to 69.77 mt, driven by mild seasonal demand at the beginning of the year, rising domestic production and ramped-up pipeline supply from Russia via the Power of Siberia Pipeline.

India imported 24.60 mt of LNG in 2025, which accounted for 5.63 per cent of the global market share in imports.

RE-GASIFICATION

India added 7.1 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) through the commissioning of a new onshore re-gasification terminal, Chhara LNG (5 mtpa), and an expansion onshore project - Dabhol LNG Breakwater Completion (2.1 mtpa).

India surpassed Spain and became the fourth-largest market for re-gasification capacity in 2025, with 52.5 mtpa across eight terminals," pointed out IGU's report.

Among operational LNG re-gasification terminals in India, Dahej LNG with a 17.5 mtpa capacity stands out as the only ultra-large facility and ranks as the sixth largest globally. The seven terminals fall into the large-scale category, each with a re-gasification capacity of 5 mtpa, it added.

India's LNG re-gasification utilisation fell to around 47 per cent in 2025, down from 58 per cent in 2024. The decline reflects a combination of weaker LNG imports during the summer months and an increase in re-gasification capacity from recent infrastructure additions.

India currently has four LNG projects under construction, including one new terminal and three expansion projects at existing facilities.

Centre proposes new energy efficiency norms for large commercial and residential buildings

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

In a significant development, the Centre proposes to bring all new large commercial, residential and office buildings under mandatory energy consumption and sustainability norms, marking a significant expansion of India's energy efficiency framework as electricity demand from the building sector continues to rise.

The development assumes importance as buildings account for roughly one-third of India's power consumption, which is expected to increase significantly in the next 10-15 years as the country's economy and households expand, coupled with the growing demand for cooling.

The draft amendments, issued by the Power Ministry in consultation with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), will apply

to buildings and building complexes with a proposed built-up area of 20,000 square metres or more. Energy demand in buildings is primarily driven by electricity used for lighting, space cooling, heating, and cooking.

The reason behind the latest draft norms is that currently there is presently no mandatory, nationally harmonised framework for assessing, benchmarking and publicly disclosing the energy performance of large buildings. Consequently, implementation of energy-efficient building practices remains uneven across States and building categories, and the energy performance of buildings is not readily visible to consumers or other stakeholders, the Ministry pointed out. Stakeholders can share their responses on the draft norms till August 10, 2026.

FRAMEWORK

The proposed draft framework applies only to new buildings and building complexes for which construction commences after the date of publication of the notification in the Official Gazette.

The framework recognises established building rating systems such as GRIHA, IGBC, LEED and GEM, thereby leveraging existing institutional capacity while harmonising their implementation under the Energy Conservation Act.

Building rating agencies operating in the country shall mandatorily register with BEE. The Rating shall be awarded on the basis of the specified energy performance criteria, providing a nationally consistent and credible benchmark for evaluating building energy performance.

RATIONALE

The Ministry emphasised that the building sector is one of the fastest-growing energy-consuming sectors in India, driven by rapid urbanisation, increasing commercial activity, expanding infrastructure, and rising demand for thermal comfort.

Large commercial, institutional and residential buildings account for a significant share of electricity consumption, contribute substantially to peak demand, and are an important source of greenhouse gas emissions. Improving their energy performance is critical to enhance energy security, reduce energy intensity, lower carbon emissions, and support India's commitments towards sustainable development and climate change mitigation, it added.

ಹವಾಮಾನ ಮುನ್ಸೂಚನೆ: ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದು ಮೋಡ ಕವಿದ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಇರಲಿದೆ.

ಯುವಿಸಿಇ: ಶೇ 87.07 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ (ಯುವಿಸಿಇ) ಈ ವರ್ಷದ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಿನ ದಾಖಲೆ ಗಳನ್ನು ಮುರಿದು, ಶೇ 87.07 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದೆ.

2021ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 57ರಷ್ಟು ಇದ್ದ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ 2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 84, 2023ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 82, 2024ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 84.25, 2025ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 86.14ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. 2026ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬ್ಯಾಚ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 87.07ಕ್ಕೆ ತಲುಪಿದೆ.

ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಐಟಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನ್ಯೂಟಾನಿಕ್ಸ್ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ₹40 ಲಕ್ಷ ವೇತನದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ಖಚಿತತೆಯ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಐವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಹಳೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಒಂದೇ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಐವರಿಗೆ ₹40 ಲಕ್ಷ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್ ದೊರೆತಿರುವುದು ವಿಶೇಷ ಎಂದು ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಎಸ್.ಎಂ.ದಿಲೀಪ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವೇತನ ₹8.09 ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. 580 ಅರ್ಹ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 505 ಮಂದಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ಆಹ್ವಾನ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 585 ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, 189 ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿವೆ.

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವೇತನ ₹10.12 ಲಕ್ಷ ತಲುಪಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲೂ ಕೃತಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮತ್ತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಐ.ಟಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಸುಮಾರು ಶೇ 20 ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಕೃತಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮತ್ತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿಶೇಷ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ.

ಸಿವಿಲ್, ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ: ಈ ಬಾರಿಯ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿವೆ. ಸಿವಿಲ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ₹7.87 ಲಕ್ಷ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ₹17.5 ಲಕ್ಷ ವೇತನದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗಿವೆ. ಸಿವಿಲ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 100 ಹಾಗೂ ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 96.46 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ಅವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ

ಯುವಿಸಿಇ: ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತರಬೇತಿ

• ಎ.ಎಂ.ಸುರೇಶ

ಮುಖ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳು

- ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ
- ಎಡಿಬಿ ನೆರವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ಆರಂಭ
- ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ತಜ್ಞರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕಂಪನಿಯಾದ ಹನಿವೆಲ್, ಟೆಲಿಕಾಂ ಸೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಸ್ಕಿಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ (ಟಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಸಿ) ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಒಕ್ಕೂಟದ (ಸಿಐಐ) ನೆರವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಗರದ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ (ಯುವಿಸಿಇ) ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ (ಸಿಒಇ) ಮೂರು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು ಕಾರ್ಯಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಲಿವೆ.

ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹನಿವೆಲ್, ಸಿಐಐ ಮತ್ತು ಟಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಸಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಯುವಿಸಿಇ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮಾಡಲಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಯುವಿಸಿಇ ಕುಲಸಚಿವ ಎ.ವಿ.ಶ್ರೀರಾಮ್ ಅವರು 'ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ'ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಕೌಶಲ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಆಗಲಿದೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏಷ್ಯಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ (ಎಡಿಬಿ) ನೆರವಿನಿಂದ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ವಿವರಿಸಿದರು.

ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಥಿಂಗ್ಸ್ (ಐಒಟಿ), ಸೈಬರ್ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃತಕ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮತ್ತೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬಹುದು. 20–25 ಜನರ ತಂಡ ಮಾಡಿ, ಹಂತ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಯುವಿಸಿಇಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದೆ. ಟಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಸಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ತರಬೇತಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ನೆರವು ನೀಡಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ನೋಡಲ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ದಿಲೀಪ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

'ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ತಜ್ಞರ ತಂಡವು ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಿದೆ. ಇದಾದ ನಂತರ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗೊಳಿಸಿ, ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಹಾಕುವಾಗ ರೆಸ್ಯೂಮ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಬಹುದು. ಕೇವಲ ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ, ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಲಿವೆ' ಎಂದು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿದರು.

'ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಸದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನವೋದ್ಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಬಹುದು. ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಕೌಶಲವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿ' ಎಂಬುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಆಶಯವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯ ಹೃದಯ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯುವಿಸಿಇಯ ಪದವಿ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಎಂಟು ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗದ 24 ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 3,600 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಲಾಭ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದವರಿಂದ ಬೇರೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದರು.

ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ: ಹಂತ ಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿ

ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಮೊದಲ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗೆ ಐಐಟಿ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ವರ್ಷ 3 ಮತ್ತು 4ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಯುವಿಸಿಇ ಕುಲಸಚಿವ ಎ.ವಿ.ಶ್ರೀರಾಮ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ 5ರಿಂದ 8ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ವರೆಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಂದು ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನ ಪಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಣ್ಣಪುಟ್ಟ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೂ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಖರಗ್‌ಪುರದ ಐಐಟಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದರು.

ಯುವಿಸಿಇ

'ಭಾರತೀಯ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಐಐಟಿ), ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ (ಐಐಎಸ್‌ಸಿ) ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಒಬ್ಬರ ನೇಮಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಅಥವಾ ಇಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಈ ರೀತಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕೌಶಲ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಲಿದೆ' ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಪೌರ ಸೇನಾನಿಯಿಂದ ದಸರಾ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ: ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣ ಮನವಿ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 'ನಾಡಹಬ್ಬ ಮೈಸೂರು ದಸರಾವನ್ನು ಈ ಬಾರಿ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತಾ (ಪೌರ) ಸೇನಾನಿಯಿಂದ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಬೇಕು' ಎಂದು ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಡಿ.ಕೆ. ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಅವರು, 'ಹಲವು ದಶಕಗಳಿಂದ ನಾನು ಪೌರ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಪೌರ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವ ಬದಲು ಪೌರ ಸೇನಾನಿಗಳು, ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತಾ ಸೇನಾನಿಗಳು ಎಂದೇ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಊರು, ಬೀದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶುದ್ಧ, ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿಡುವ ಪೌರ ಸೇನಾನಿಗಳ ಕೈ, ಮನಸ್ಸುಗಳು ಸದಾ ಶುದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಅವರ ಸೇವೆ ದೇವರ ಸೇವೆಯೇ ಎಂದೇ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ' ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

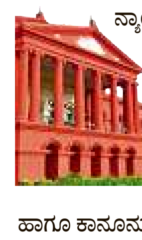
'ದಸರಾವನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಎಲ್ಲ ವರ್ಗದ ಸಾಧಕರಿಂದ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. 2022ರಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ದ್ರೌಪದಿ ಮುರ್ಮು ದಸರಾ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ದಲಿತ, ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ರೈತರು ಕೂಡಾ ದಸರಾ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಾರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಬದುಕಿನ ಭಾಗವೇ ಆಗಿರುವ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತಾ ಸೇನಾನಿಯಿಂದ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಇಡೀ ಸಮಾಜ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತದೆ' ಎಂದೂ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಬಿಡದಿ ಟೌನ್‌ಶಿಪ್ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದ ಪಿಐಎಲ್ ವಜಾ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: 'ಬಿಡದಿ ಟೌನ್‌ಶಿಪ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು (ಪಿಐಎಲ್) ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಪಿರಿಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಕಂಪ್ಲಾಪುರದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತ ಹಾಗೂ ವಕೀಲ ಕೆ.ಬಿ.ರಾಜೇಶ್ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ವಿಭು ಬಖ್ರು ನೇತೃತ್ವದ ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಪೀಠ ಸೋಮವಾರ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿತು.



'ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯು ಯಾವ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ ನ್ಯಾಯಪೀಠ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಿತು. ಇದೇ ವೇಳೆ ನ್ಯಾಯಪೀಠವು, 'ನಾವೀಗ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯ ಮೆರಿಟ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಹಿಡಿದಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿತು.

ಮನವಿ: 'ರಾಮನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಬಿಡದಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆಂಪಯ್ಯನ ಪಾಳ್ಯದ 384.22, ಮಂಡಲಹಳ್ಳಿಯ 71.13 ಮತ್ತು ವಡೇರಹಳ್ಳಿಯ 63.10 ಎಕರೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 519 ಎಕರೆ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಅನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ, ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ವಿರೋಧಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇದನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು' ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು.