



SHRIDEVI ANTARANGA

Journey with Service, Education and Spirituality



Monthly Magazine
Volume 2, Issue 1, June 2025



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**EDITOR'S
VOICE**

Dr. M R Hulinaykar
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Glorious Economic Journey of India



During the preceding ten years, we have witnessed an impressive economic development in the country. The GDP has risen from \$2.1 trillion in 2015 to \$4.3 trillion by 2025. This huge leap has positioned India as the fourth largest global economy. This remarkable achievement was possible due to structural reforms, demographic advantages, conspicuous development in technology, and vigorous surge in domestic consumption.

Robust Growth:

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its report says that India's GDP has doubled in the last decade touching \$ 4.27 trillion mark. It says that this shows that emphasis was placed on right priorities which led the nation to build up a strong and stable economic development. IMF also points out that GDP growth for the current year is 6.5%, which indicates the economy of India is quite resilient despite global challenges. Another cause for this was strict measures taken by the Government to limit the retail inflation rate, which was at 3.61% in February, 2025.

Demographic Advantage:

India's most valuable asset is its youthful population whose average age is around 29 years. This advantage has given the nation an edge in the availability of robust labour force, which results in increased production and increased domestic consumption.

Structural Reforms:

To enhance the ease of doing business uniform GST (Goods and Services Tax) was implemented all over the country. Implementation of Digital payments through UPI (Unified Payments Interface) revolutionized financial transactions, the outcome of which is transparency and easiness in payments.

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Eleven Years of Determined Progress A Nation Transformed under Prime Minister Modi



**Ambika
Hulinaykar**
Chief Finance
Controller
Shrivedi Group of
Institutions

Not long ago, India grappled with widespread poverty, poor health conditions, and a pervasive sense of inferiority among its people. Successive Prime Ministers hesitated to take bold, transformative steps to eradicate these deep-rooted issues. As a result, a general sense of resignation took hold—we believed we deserved this state and that change was out of reach. India, often likened to a "sleeping elephant," seemed content in its inertia.

But the tide has turned. Today, we live in the era of



Modi - Modi Yug - an age steered, shaped, and inspired by Shri Narendra Modi. Over the past eleven years, India has emerged from its slumber and now strides confidently across the world stage. Once seen as a passive player, she is now hailed as the "Roaring Tiger" by the global community, a title that serves as a powerful compliment. Let us thank Providence for bestowing upon us this long-awaited leader.

Following in the footsteps of the visionary Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister Modi has led the nation with unmatched commitment and statesmanship. His journey over these eleven years is nothing short of extraordinary.

Today, Indian diaspora abroad can walk on foreign land holding their head high. They have shed their

inferiority. They proudly say they are 'Indians'.

An Unrelenting Work Ethic

In addition to his strategic acumen, Modi is globally recognized as a tireless leader. He reportedly works up to 17 hours a day, rarely taking a single day off - an unprecedented record among world leaders. One can't help but wonder: when does he rest?

A simple calculation reveals that over 11 years, roughly 4,044 days, Modi has clocked approximately 68,731 working hours. This is equivalent to the total work output of a young employee working eight-hour days for 37 years. That a 75-year-old man has achieved this feat is nothing short of a miracle. No Indian Prime Minister before him, nor any global counterpart, has exhibited such dedication.

Visionary Leadership with Long-Term Goals

Thanks to his foresight, Prime Minister Modi has implemented sweeping reforms that have rebranded India from a "poor country" to one of the fastest-growing economies in the world.

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Dr. Hulinaykar Awarded with H.D. Devegowda Award



Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, Founder Chairman of Shrivedi Group of Educational Institutions, has an indefatigable and relentless personality. He has been engaged in medical, educational, political and other fields for the last 50 years. Now he has been honoured with H.D. Devegowda Award, one more feather in his cap.

Former Prime Minister of India, H.D. Devegowda, who popularly known as a 'Son of the Soil' recently completed 92nd year and has stepped in to his 93rd. For commemorating this occasion, a large number of his fans had organised a public felicitation function for him in presence of many religious leaders, stalwarts in the society. This programme was held on June 22, in Bengaluru.

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India is now holding the top rank position in digital payment system in the world.

Dominance of Service Sector:

Indian Service Sector, especially Information Technology (IT) and Business Process Management (BPM), has a pre-eminent position in the world. This sector is a keystone in India’s economic growth. The total revenue of IT and BPM in the financial year 2023 was \$ 245 billion including their export revenue of \$ 194 billion. Its current employment potential is more than 5.4 million professionals. This ever-expanding sector is contributing significantly to the national GDP.

Contribution of ‘Make in India’:

To give a boost to the domestic manufacturing, and to make India a manufacturing hub in the world and a favourable investment destination, “Make in India” initiative was launched in 2014. Because of this, the mindset of Indian manufacturing sphere woke up and has achieved spectacular results in many sectors. This initiative has made substantial achievements in 27 sectors. Achievements in the service sectors, in manufacture of defence equipment and automotive industry are very admirable. Today, India ranks third largest vehicle market in the world.

This initiative has ensured a steady inflow of foreign investments which stood at \$ 45.15 billion in 2014, increased to \$ 83.6 billion in 2021-22 which is the highest ever FDI India has got till that year. India is on track very much to attract \$100 billion in the current year, as per a press note issued by the Commerce Ministry.

India Beats China in Manufacturing Costs:

Added to this there is another good news for Make-in-India initiative which will lead to a shift in global manufacturing trends in our favour and will take India to a new high in the days to come. This major shift has been caused by cheaper labour costs, infrastructure development, investor-friendly policies of the Government, etc. China’s vigorous move on trade and territorial issues has strained its relationships with major economies like the United States, Australia, the European Union and others. In contrast, India enjoys favourable relationships with these nations. This situation made India become a comfortable supply chain partner for other nations. All these are the important factors that made India have an edge over China.

Labour Costs:

India’s lower labour costs compared to China are the major advantages to surpass China’s domination in being a manufacturing

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hub of the world. The average monthly wages of Indian labour vary from Rs. 12500 to 25000, depending on the industry and required skill level, while the same in China hovers around Rs. 50000 (or say, around \$600) in many industries. This difference makes India a more cost-effective destination for manufacturing. Another point where India has an edge over China is that she has youthful workforce even on engineering, technical and skill lines, whereas the youthfulness in China’s workforce is dwindling due to that country’s one-child policy. These factors help speedy growth in manufacturing field, especially in labour-intensive industries.

Policies and Incentives:

The policies of the Indian Government with regard to its ‘Make-in-India’ and “Atma-Nirbhar Bharat” initiatives and also with regard production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme and lowered corporate tax (17%) (compared to the corporate tax of 25% levied by China) have been able to attract more direct foreign investments. These policy reforms and incentives are making India as a preferred destination for foreign investors in manufacturing sector, which position was held so far by China.

In the beginning the scheme of Production Linked Incentive was designed for a few select industries such as mobile phones and allied equipment manufacturing, pharmaceutical ingredients and medical devices. Utilising opportunities given by the Government under this scheme and also other initiatives, formulations, drug intermediaries, bulk drugs and biologics have become a major contributor to India’s exports. This scheme helped the country to generate incremental sales of 46,400 crores, and will add additional employment potential significantly over the next few years.

This scheme was, as days passed, was expanded to cover ‘Sunrise’ sectors (rapidly growing, emerging industries that have high potential for future expansion) to boost the economy and India’s self-reliance further.

These policy changes have given a boost to industries like toy

manufacturing in India and to reduce the import of foreign made toys. Besides, several initiatives such as Toy Fair, Toycathon, Toy Business League have been taken up to encourage innovation in this sector. Naturally, the consequence of these, the exports of toys have steadily increased substantially and the import of the same is reduced remarkably.

We must appreciate the Central Government’s far-sightedness in entering into economic cooperation and trade agreements with other nations which has reduced trade barriers and increase bilateral investments, particularly in mining, technology and manufacturing sectors. This has helped our domestic enterprises, besides reducing the dependence of such nations on China for sourcing manufactured goods.

Energy costs:

Though, at present energy costs are more in India than in China, there are hopes that even in this, India

hope that these hindrances will be overcome shortly and we will be able to maintain the cost of manufacturing lower and will have an edge over China.

Diversification of Supply Chains:

Global companies are increasingly diversifying their supply chains to reduce risks associated with excess reliance on any particular country such as China. Now India has emerged as a preferred alternative to China and other eastern countries. This can be seen in the rise in exports in recent years. For example, India’s exports to USA increased by 44% between 2018 and 2022, while China’s exports to USA declined by 10% during the same period.

The Road Ahead:

There is an upsurge in demand for computers, phones, TV, Kitchen appliances in India. This will give a huge push to domestic manufacturing. With rapid urbanization and increased disposable income, people are spending more on household appliances and mobile phones



will have an advantage over China because of the fact that India is giving emphasis to solar, renewable and other cheaper energy sources.

Advances in Technology and Productivity:

India, at present, lags behind China in the advancement in technology and raising productivity in manufacturing sectors. The present Indian Government has taken this lacuna seriously and trying to improve the condition. It is embracing new technologies such IoT (Internet of Things which refers to a network of physical devices, vehicles, appliances, and other objects embedded with sensors, software, and connectivity capabilities that enable them to collect and exchange data over the internet) and automation of manufacturing processes which are transforming the Indian manufacturing landscape, making it more efficient and competitive. With these, we can

leading to these sectors have a bright future. One of the key areas showcasing India’s potential is the electronics industry. This is expected to grow significantly fueled by rising domestic demand and supportive policies. Besides, India’s push to initiatives such as the establishment of Electronic Manufacturing Clusters and Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme will further enhances the prospects of electronic industry in future.

The Government of India has exempted taxes on certain components and parts to promote manufacturing in India. Also there export incentives and reduced customs duties on raw material imports. These steps are giving ‘Make in India’ initiative a boost and are promoting the manufacture of electronic items, which were earlier imported from other countries.

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Importance of Blood Donation

Managing a Blood Bank



■ K.S. Rajamannar
Senior Journalist

One of the important research works made in the history of modern world is saving human lives by transfusing blood taken from one person to another. James Blundell, carried out the first successful blood transfusions between humans. After Karl Landsteiner discovered the A, B and O blood groups in 1900, transfusions became much safer. The first modern blood bank opened in Chicago in 1937, which facilitated storing of blood for use later. Because of these advances, blood donated by donors became available to patients whenever they needed it. World Blood Donor Day is celebrated every year on June 14 to celebrate the birth anniversary of Karl Landsteiner.

Those who have lost considerable amount of blood in accidents, who have undergone surgery or are suffering from cancer or anaemia, haemophilia, women who had complications during pregnancy and childbirth need blood from others. Using plasma, red blood corpuscles and platelets present in one unit of blood can save as many as three lives. This shows how important blood donation is. There will be demand for blood every day all over the country. Despite phenomenal advance in medicine and human healthcare, no alternative to blood is found yet.

There are some misconceptions among our people that donating blood leads to some health complication or weakness in them. These myths discourage healthy people from turning into blood donors. Such fear is baseless.

Blood donation, as studies have shown, makes donors often feel good afterward knowing as they have helped others. It also relieves them of the mental stress and improves their mood. It may indirectly influence donor's overall health and potentially some aspects of cognitive function.

The procedure of donating blood is very much simple. A donor sits comfortably while a trained staff member draws about 450 ml of blood from his or her arm. The procedure is painless and typically takes 10–15 minutes.



A blood donation camp

Blood donation, as studies have shown, makes donors often feel good afterward knowing as they have helped others. It also relieves them of the mental stress and improves their mood. It may indirectly influence donor's overall health and potentially some aspects of cognitive function.

Though most healthy people will have no serious problems after blood donation, some may feel a bit dizzy or lightheaded for a few minutes after donation. But this is a mild side effect and such persons will be alright after a few minutes.

A healthy person has 5-6 litres of blood in his or her body and can donate blood every 90 days. Blood plasma can recover within 24-48 hours, red blood cells in about 3 weeks and platelets & white blood cells within a short time.

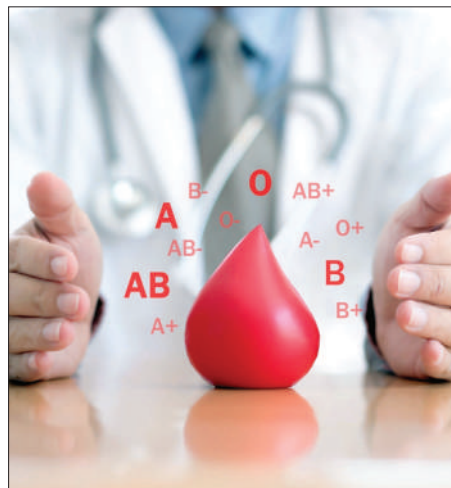
Demand for and supply of blood:

In India, every 2 seconds there arises demand for blood transfusion. On an average, 14.6 million blood



Shridevi Medical staff in a blood donation

is needed every year and there is always a shortage of 1 million. Dr. Jayakumar, who is the Head of Blood Bank at Shridevi Medical College and Research Centre, emphasises that there is a need for creating awareness among healthy persons in this regard. He gives further information about blood bank also.



Blood Bank:

Blood collected cannot last for long. If stored in a blood bank, having proper infrastructure and good technical people, it can be stored for sometime. Blood plasma can be stored frozen up to one year, while platelets are stored at room

The history of James Christopher Harrison



James Christopher Harrison OAM (1936-2025) was an Australian blood donor known as the “Man with the Golden Arm” for his prolific history of donations. He donated 1,173 times in his life, which is a world record. Some times he used to donate two times a week. But paradoxically, it was told that he was afraid of pricking needle and he never used to look at it even.

James primarily donated plasma after his blood was found to contain antibodies against the Rh D antigen, making them useful in preventing Rh disease. By donating this, he has saved the lives of 24 lakh new born children who are living all over the world. He has become a role model to all the blood donors. This act of his should inspire those who hesitate to donate their blood to save the lives of innumerable needy persons.

He was one of the founding donors for the New South Wales Rh Program. Through their donations, the members of NSW's Rh Program have provided millions of doses of anti-D antigen and helped prevent thousands of deaths and still-births, as well as many more instances of sickness and disability caused by Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn (HDN).

temperature for up to five days while red blood cells typically last up to 42 days when refrigerated.

A blood bank is a facility that collects, processes, stores, and distributes blood and blood components for transfusion. Its primary significance lies in ensuring a reliable and safe blood supply for patients who need it.

Shridevi Blood Bank:

The blood bank at Shridevi Medical College and Research Centre works 24 hours a day. In each shift, there will be three doctors, two technical Supervisor, six technicians, three nurses and 6 other staff will be diligently engaged.

Who can donate:

In general, any healthy individual (free from certain infections, of age between 18 and 60 years, weighing not less than 45 kg, and with a haemoglobin level of at least 12.5 g/dL are eligible to donate blood. They should be in good health, free from certain infections and contagious diseases. Pregnant or breast-feeding women, individuals having heart diseases, cancer, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, asthma, malaria, and those who got blood transfusions recently, those who are under the influence of alcoholic drinks should not donate their blood.

Dr. Hulinaykar Awarded with Devegowda Award

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Having come from a poor family, Dr. Hulinaykar has served as a doctor and Surgeon in the Government District Hospitals in Kodagu and Tumakuru. After sometime, he established Shridevi Nursing School/College, followed by the establishment of various other educational institutions in Tumakuru. Thousands of students have studied in these institutions. But he did not neglect his profession as a doctor and surgeon. In his career as a doctor, he has saved hundreds of human lives.

In our country, a doctor is regarded as a well-wisher, friend of the society, the saviour of human lives and for this purpose, he is regarded as ‘Narayana’ the Supreme. Dr. Hulinaykar really deserves all these epithets. He is an ‘Ajatashatru’ (he who has no enemy at all) and known as a sympathetic, kindly, trustworthy and benevolent person in medical, educational, social and political fields. These qualities of his have taken him and his institutions to the level that they are today. He has earned his renown because of these qualities. In this regard, we must also appreciate his perseverance, hard working attitude also. He has been blessed by the goddess Durgadevi, teachers, spiritual gurus. He is fortunate to get whole-hearted support from his family members, who are ready to sacrifice anything for accomplishing the projects he proposes.

He has made Tumakuru as his Karmabhoomi (a place of action) through his tireless work culture. This city, which is known as a land of Kalpataru (a wish-yielding tree), has a friendly, peaceful atmospheres, and has embraced him as its own son. It is true that if our intention is good, goals are genuine and if we work sincerely and honestly, we get the support of many persons on our way. It helps us achieve what we aim to. Dr. Hulinaykar’s life is a good example for this.

He was awarded with ‘H.D. Devegowda Award’, which is being awarded in the name of former Prime Minister of India, H.D. Devegowda. This memorable function was held in the auditorium of Babu Jag Jivan Ram Research Institute. The auditorium was overflowing with enthusiastic people, many religious gurus, celebrities, etc.

A Nation Transformed under Modi

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His ambition is to take India even further, to the ranks of the fully developed nations.

Modiji, who has had the honour of unfurling the national flag at the Red Fort, envisions India celebrating its centenary of independence as a global powerhouse. His mantra, “This is the time, the right time,” delivered from the Red Fort, was a clarion call to shed lethargy and inferiority complexes and to dedicate ourselves to national development.

Under his leadership, India has risen to become the world’s fourth-largest economy in just eleven years, a feat previously unimaginable. And the journey is far from over. The dream of becoming the third-largest economy is now well within reach.

A Leader Who Keeps His Word

Unlike many of his predecessors, Modi has consistently fulfilled the promises he made, whether on the campaign trail or as the Prime Minister of the nation. He has never resorted to populist pledges to secure votes. His commitments have always been aimed at elevating the nation.

While many foundation stones laid in earlier regimes have lain neglected for decades, Modi is different and unique. He ensures projects are completed within the timelines set on the foundation-laying day itself. India now boasts the world’s tallest statue, one of the largest digital payment ecosystems, expansive infrastructure, the tallest railway bridge, and the longest coastal highway.

Projects like the ‘Vande Bharat’, ‘Amrut Bharat’ trains and 12-to-16-lane highways stand as testament to India’s new-found prowess, rivalling that of the most advanced nations.

Steadying the Ship During the Storm

Modi’s economic prudence shone during the COVID-19 crisis.

While many nations continue to struggle even today, India not only survived but managed to maintain economic stability. Under his leadership, the country’s growth rate remained resilient, earning admiration worldwide. According to the IMF, India recorded a GDP growth of 44.78% between 2019 and 2024, a remarkable achievement under such testing conditions.

His guiding principle—Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas—underscores his inclusive vision. Regardless of caste, creed, or faith, Modi believes in collective progress for all Indians.

Championing Women’s Empowerment

Prime Minister Modi has taken bold steps to uplift and empower women. He abolished the controversial triple talaq practice, offering long-overdue justice to countless Muslim women, despite stiff resistance from conservative groups and political opponents.

His slogan, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (“Protect the daughter, Educate the daughter”), has altered societal attitudes and encouraged broader acceptance of girls’ education and protection.

Moreover, by selecting two women officers - Wing Commander Vyomika Singh and Colonel Sofiya Qureshi - to deliver crucial briefings on military action against Pakistan, Modi sent a clear message to the world: he has complete faith in the capabilities of Indian women. His actions resonated globally and redefined perceptions of women in leadership roles.

A Zero-tolerance Stance on Terrorism

From the very beginning, Modi has adopted a zero-tolerance policy on terrorism. He has empowered the military with full autonomy to respond to external threats. Surgical strikes, the Balakot airstrike, and the recent Operation

Sindhoor illustrate his firm resolve, something sorely missing in earlier regimes. The armed forces now operate with confidence, knowing the Prime Minister stands resolutely behind them.

Diplomacy with Teeth

India’s foreign policy under Modi is both strategic and assertive. A prime example is the suspension of the Indus Water Treaty, a bold move that rattled Pakistan. His declaration, “Blood and water cannot flow together,” delivered a strong and symbolic message: terrorism will not be tolerated.

Initiatives like Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) have enhanced India’s industrial landscape. During the pandemic, India’s pharmaceutical sector rose to the occasion, supplying COVID-19 vaccines to over a hundred countries, many of them free of charge. Thanks to Modiji’s strong backing to indigenous industry.

This generosity, combined with efficiency, won global respect. Now, other sectors, especially defence, are showcasing India’s manufacturing might. Like Arjuna with his eye fixed solely on the target, Modi remains singularly focused on India’s progress, walking in the path envisioned by Swami Vivekananda.

Equality and Earned Respect

While the Constitution guarantees equality, respect must be earned through participation, effort, and commitment. As the Shiva Sharanas wisely said, “Intention, commitment, and action must align perfectly with each other.”

Modi embodies this principle. His unwavering dedication has earned him international respect and redefined the stature of Indian leadership on the world stage.

May his services at the helm be available to India for many more years!

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There are some hitches on our road of economic growth. Yes, today we have earned good faith of other nations, we have potential, and we have youthful workforce. But to deliver as per the delivery schedule of such nations we have still to address several critical issues, such as early implementation of pending infrastructure projects, improve transportation and logistics. We have to reduce further bureaucratic red tape. All the states have to cooperate with the Central Government in this regard. Another step we have to take immediately is to give attention to improve the skill set of our college students (as is being done by Shridevi Engineering College, Tumakur). We have to expand vocational training

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and education in manufacturing related fields, for others. Most Important step to gain the reputation for reliability and precision is to make our manufacturers focus on meeting international quality standards and also to focus on meeting the deadlines in supplying the manufactured goods and services.

Other hitch includes import tariffs imposed on Indian products by other countries, esp. major importers. These are today have become a political issue rather than the economic policies of those importing countries. Since our diplomatic strength is strong, we can hope that these hindrances will be got removed

shortly.

The overall result of all the above factors and also of the emphasis placed on the development of infrastructure including logistics and digital infrastructure show that India has, today, a bright chance of moving its economy up further and get the third place very soon as promised avowedly by our Hon’ble Prime Minister.

One might say that these figures are mainly related to macro-economics and ask how does it benefit the poor people. Here we have to see the World Bank’s recent report. It says that India has brought a record number of people out of poverty.

As per the report India has made significant strides in reducing its extreme poverty rate, which fell to 5.3% in 2022–23 from 27.1% in 2011–12. In terms of absolute numbers only 75.24 million people were living in extreme poverty in India during 2022–23, a drastic reduction from 344.47 million in 2011–12.

This indicates that 269 million individuals were lifted out of extreme poverty over approximately 11 years. Such progress clearly shows how effective were the initiatives, economic reforms of the present Government. **‘Sridevi Antaranga’ congratulates the Central Government for this incredible achievement.**

(Thanks to major Indian media for the Data used in this article)



Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, Dr. Rasmi Palassery, Dr. T.S. Rajesh, Dr. K. Mohan Kumar, S. Ashok Kumar, M.S. Patil and Dr. Lavanya Raman Hulinaykar.

Inauguration of Haematology Clinic in Shridevi Medical College

A haematology clinic diagnoses, treats many blood disorders. Such a facility was inaugurated in Shridevi Medical College, Hospital on June 2. The programme was jointly organised by Shridevi Medical College and Research Hospital, Tumakuru and M.S. Ramaiah Memorial Hospital, Bengaluru.

On the occasion, Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar said “Services of this Haematology Clinic which is inaugurated today, will be available between 10 am and 1.00 pm on the first and third Monday of every month. These services include blood testing, blood banking, and treatment for conditions such as anaemia, haemophilia, blood clots, and various blood cancers by specialist doctors in consultation with other specialists belonging to different departments. Patients can avail insurance facilities extended by Central and State Governments here also. Poor patients are eligible for some concessions subject to some conditions. People of Tumakuru Districts should make use of this facility.”

Dr. Rasmi Palassery, Paediatric Oncology and B.M.T. Doctor, in the M.S. Ramaiah Institute of

Oncology, participating in the programme of inauguration of this clinic, said “An outpatient treatment centre for treating diseases affecting blood, bone marrow, and the lymphatic system, both cancerous and non-cancerous is established here today. In the Haematology Department of M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bengaluru, we are providing quality treatment for the last two decades. We have created a record by giving bone marrow treatment to more than 200 patients.”

Dr. T.S. Rajesh the Head, Oncology Department of Ramaiah Memorial Hospital, Bengaluru, said “The Oncology Department in Ramaiah Memorial Hospital has all latest facilities. The Cancer Centre opened in Shridevi Hospital meets the requirements of the rural areas around Tumakuru. This is an important step taken by Shridevi Hospital. People in rural areas must make use of this facility.”

Dr. K. Mohan Kumar, the Medical Superintendent, Shridevi Hospital said “Shridevi Hospital is serving cancer patients of Tumakuru district and other districts around. I hope such patients make best use of this.”

Students Unit of IEEE in Shridevi Engineering College

Dr. B.D. Parameshachari, the Head of the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering in Nitte Meenakshi Institute of Technology said “Establishment of a Students’ Unit of Institute of Electronics and Electronic Engineering in Shridevi Engineering College is very significant. It will play an important role in the future lives of students”. After inaugurating the IEEE Unit on May 26, he further said “The contribution of Computer Society, Power and Energy Society, Signal Processing Society, etc. established under the auspices of IEEE, in creating a professional communication network in interdisciplinary research sphere is notable.

“Engineering students should make use of this unit and improve their engineering knowledge. They should also voluntarily participate in the workshops, Hackathons, and other social programmes conducted by the IEEE Institute.”

Prof. Devendra Gowda, Joint-Chairman, Bengaluru Chapter of IEEE, who had participated in the programme as the Chief Guest said “IEEE is giving several awards to encourage students for creating awareness among them

to make valuable contributions to educational, technical and social fields.”

Dr. Narendra Vishwanath, Principal of Shridevi Engineering College brought to the notice of the students the importance of IEEE in designing their future, said “Students have to participate actively in the programmes conducted by IEEE to improve their own technical skills and leadership qualities.” He appreciated the establishment of the Students’ Unit of IEEE in Shridevi College.

Dr. M. Prasanna Kumar, The Head of the Bengaluru Chapter of IEEE said in his introductory speech that “the main aim of IEEE is to make students achieve good technical knowledge, novelty and professional skill. In accomplishing this aim the role of IEEE in the lives of students is very important.”

Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, the Chairman of Shridevi Charitable Trust, felicitated the guests. Dr. Raman M. Hulinaykar, M.S. Patil, Smt. Ambika M. Hulinaykar, Dr. Lavanya Ramana, Dr. Chandrashekhar and Dr. H.K. Bhargava who had participated in the programme gave their good wishes.



“Ancheyavanu Nammappa” – Book Released

“Love and Education are, unlike any other the reservoirs, never get exhausted. The more they are given out, the more will be in store.” Dr. Nagabhushan Bagganadu, Assistant Professor, in Kannada Adhyayana Centre of Tumakuru University, repeated this eternal truth in a ceremony held in Shridevi Medical College on May 26th, of releasing a Kannada book ‘Ancheyavanu Nannappa’ authored by Dr. K.L. Devaraju.

He further said “Human qualities as kindness, sympathy, compassion, benevolence, fraternity, etc. have to be assimilated in our blood if we want human relations to be warmth. They give value to our life. For that our home-life should have a conducive atmosphere and a suitable



environment.

Children grown in baby centres will naturally dispatch their parents to old age homes. It is not strange that we have to accept the consequences of our own actions. Therefore, it is imperative that the elders create a conducive environment for, and have warm relations with, others in the family. Otherwise, number of old-age homes in the society will raise in direct proportion to baby centres.”

Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, the Founder Chairman, Shridevi Group of Educational Institutions, lauded the service of the staff of Postal Department during covid pandemic. He also said “This book written by Dr. K.L. Devaraju who is a scientist, about his father, is an eye-opener to the society.”

“Our Postal Department which was established by Lord Dalhousie in 1854, has a history of more than 170

years. Without limiting its basic duty of conveying the letters, maintaining savings accounts, this Department has taken many welfare activities on its shoulder. It’s role in delivering the benefits of many programmes of the Central and State Governments to the people, especially in rural areas, is of paramount importance. I am very glad to see that this book records the experience of those who spent their entire working life in serving Indian Postal Department. B.M. Shankarappa, Superintendent, in Tumakuru Office of the Postal Department, Smt. Nagalakshmi, retired Officer in the same department, and Dr. K.L. Devaraju, the author of the book spoke about the book. A few retired employees of Postal Department were felicitated on the occasion.

■ Report: K.S. Rajamannaru

Banu Mushtaq Brought Booker Award to Kannada Literature



■ **B.S. Venkatesh Prasad**
Senior Journalist

The whole Kannada literary world was excited on May 20, 2025, when the pleasant news reached Karnataka that Banu Mushtaq got International Booker Prize for her Kannada anthology of short stories 'Edeya Hanate', translated into English by Deepa Bhashthi under the title 'Heart Lamp'. This is first Booker Prize to Kannada literature.

Born on April 3, 1948, in Hassan District, Banu Mushtaq grew up speaking Dakhani Urdu, her mother tongue. His father was working in the government health department. By the time Banu was ready to go to primary school, her father was transferred to Shivamogga. She mastered Kannada in mere days to the astonishment of even her Kannada teacher. The local atmosphere in Shivamogga made her opt for Kannada language as a medium of expression of her feelings.

She got her B.Sc. degree and later LLB degree. She wears many hats. She was a journalist, writing in 'Lankesh Patrike'; she was a lawyer and a social activist. She served the Hassan Municipality as its elected member for two terms. Her first work in Kannada was published when she was in her

late 20s. Her works consistently engaged with the legacies of caste, class, and patriarchal oppression, especially within Muslim and Dalit communities. Banu's first story was published in the Kannada magazine 'Prajamatha'. Banu Mushtaq, faced a fatwa in 2000 for her story 'Benki Male' which won awards. Her activism, particularly her stance on women's religious freedom, made her a target. Once a fanatic attempted to attack her with a knife. She was saved by her husband. Undaunted by the backlash, Mushtaq continued to challenge patriarchal interpretations of Islam in her writings. Association with P. Lankesh of 'Lankesh Patrike' drew her into other movements such as 'Dalit movement', 'Farmers agitation', 'Bandaya movement' (rebellion literary movement), etc.

Her literary works include anthology of short stories, a novel, an anthology of articles. She also translated a Urdu work into Kannada. One of the stories written by her was broadcast on Radio which won an international award. Another story was picturized, under the title 'Hasina' by cine director Girish Kasaravalli which won both National and State awards.

Gender equality, patriarchal cruelty, religious fanaticism, cruelty against women, social insecurity of women, denial of education to girls, etc. feature prominently in her works. She delineates picturesquely all these social evils in a very subtle manner in her



Booker Prize awardee Banu Mushtaq and Deepa Bhashthi

stories. Her concerns are the plights of different kinds of experience by common people, especially women, in their day to day lives. The characters in her stories long for justice, love, equality in their lives.

She expresses her opinion boldly saying 'a writer cannot run away from the political processes. This naturally results in dissent and harsh reactions. Writers must carry on with their rebellion voices against the establishments and vested interest. This rebellion voice is very much important for writers.' This conviction made her bold and continue as rebellious writer.

Coming to 'Edeya Hanate' (Heart Lamp) is an anthology of 12 of Banu Mushtaq's selected stories. Deepa Bhashthi has translated them beautifully from Kannada to English.

Banu Mushtaq's many works have been published in Hindi, Tamil, Malayalam, Urdu, English, etc. She has been honoured with Karnataka Sahitya Academy award, Dana Chintamani Attimabbe Award etc.

Banu Mushtaq was congratulated by many including the Chief Minister Siddaramaiah, Shashi Taroor, MP, etc. A few of the reactions are given below:

CM Siddaramaiah congratulating

her said "Author Banu Mushtaq, has made us feel proud of our literature. This is a moment of celebration for Kannada, Kannadigas, and Karnataka. She who embodies and writes with the true values of this land, which is harmony, secularism, and brotherhood, has raised the flag of Kannada's greatness on the international stage and brought honour to all of us."

MP Shashi Taroor writes "Congratulations to Kannada writer Banu Mushtaq on winning the International Booker Prize for her short story collection 'Heart Lamp' - Another triumph for Indian writing, a celebration of diversity and of the writer's belief that "no story is ever too small".

Prof. O.L. Nagabhushana Swamy, literary critic, says "Woman is the centre of Banu's fictional world and that world gives readers an insider's view of a community that has remained unknown to a majority of Kannada readers. The way she faced troubles from her own community is ample proof of her belief in herself and her art."

'Shridevi Antaranga' heartily congratulates both Banu Mushtaq and Deepa Bhashthi for their wonderful work.

Homage to H.S. Venkatesha Murthy, a Literary Beacon

With heavy hearts, we mark the passing of Dr. H.S. Venkatesha Murthy (affectionately known as HSV) on May 30, 2025, in Bengaluru, amidst age-related health complications. He was 81.

Born on June 23, 1944, in Hodigere village of the present Davanagere district. His parents were Narayana Bhatta and Smt. Nagarathnamma. His Kannada teacher Narasimha Shastri gave a shape to his poetical ability by teaching him thoroughly the works of Kuvempu, Bendre, P.T. Narasimhachar, Goruru, Masthi Venkatesha Iyengar, Karantha, etc. HSV was a scholar rooted in Kannada soil. He did his MA in Bengaluru University and got his PhD in Kannada literature. His thesis was on "Kannadadalli Kathana Kavanagalu.

He was a favourite disciple of Dr. G.S. Shivarudrappa. Later he served as a lecturer and later professor at St. Joseph's College of Commerce, Bengaluru, for nearly three decades. He was popular among his students. Famous Kannada poets such as Nissar Ahmed, B.R. Lakshman Rao were his intimate friends.

He was a poet, playwright, critic and scholar. His journey from rustic beginnings to literary greatness is a testament to his unyielding devotion to Kannada. A pre Navya (a movement in Kannada literature) era voice, HSV authored over 100 works, spanning poetry, drama, children's literature, translation, essays, and criticism. His debut collection, Parivrutta was followed by lyrical classics like Bagilu Badiva Janagalu, Saugandhika, and



Moovattu Malegaala. His plays—Hejjegalu, Ondu Sainika Vrutanta, and Agnivarna—also won critical acclaim.

He was fascinated by the character of Shri Krishna's as portrayed in Bhagavatha. There is no Kannada poet, other than P.T. Narasimhachar, who picturised the lively character of Shri Krishna so lovely.

HSV's poetry, celebrated in the Bhavageethe (lyrical poems) tradition, is vocalized across Karnataka at Sugama Sangeetha events, resonating with rustic imagery and philosophical

depth. His hundreds of lyrical poems have won the hearts of Kannada people. Besides, he was a noted translator. He has worked for theatre, cinema and TV shows also. He was honoured with Kendra Sahitya Academy award, Rajyotsava award by Karnataka Government, National award by Akashavani, etc. He was the President of 85th Kannada Sahitya Sammelana, held in Kalaburgi.

As a person Venkatesha Murthy was a man of shyness. Despite that, he shone like a star in many fields such as literature, cinema, theatre, etc. because of his unbounded talent.

He has left his mark in the Kannada literature and he will be remembered for long by the Kannada people. Shridevi Antaranga pays its respects to this son of Karnataka.

■ Narration: **K.S. Rajamannaru**

A saying to be kept in mind always



“Those who walk on the path of devotion to reach God, face more obstacles and difficulties, than others, because the Almighty is pleased with them, but wants to make their devotion and faith stronger, absolute and unconditional. He poses more impediments on their way through their nearest and dearest ones. This is the hard reality.

- Paramahansa Sadguru Shrisat Upasi
Paramamritasara – P. 307

RCB's Historic win and its Tragic Aftermath

The famous quote “eleven fools play, eleven thousand fools watch it” is attributed to George Bernard Shaw, the famous Irish playwright, critic, polemicist and political activist. If we read this quote in the present day when our people are running crazy behind the game of cricket causing the nation to lose huge number of man hours, it looks like a prophetic saying with a small difference in numbers of spectators mentioned therein, which now runs in crores. Cricket is one of the relics of British Rule in India. It, which is now turned to be an evil addiction, has encouraged, inter alia, betting habits. In the IPL game, RCB (Royal Challengers Bengaluru, a team which tops in having huge fan followers) last month (May, 2025) won the trophy for the first time in the last eighteen years. But the joy the Karnataka people had did not last even 18 hours. The most regrettable things that followed the ephemeral joy are as follows:

June 4 was one of the darkest days in the history of Karnataka Sports. The day started with unbridled joy as the very next day the RCB team won the trophy, Bengaluru had organised a public felicitation programme for



a ‘Black Wednesday’. The triumph became a tragedy.

Grossly Outrageous Enthusiasm:

Expressing our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families and also to those who got injured, we must, before blaming others for this disaster, we must ask ourselves these questions: ‘Is the enthusiasm of our people not grossly outrageous? Should we not have exercised some restraint in enjoying things in public? Is our behaviour not a sign of hysteria?’ But whatever be the answers for these questions, the lights in many of our families are put off by our own doings.

Who is Responsible for this Tragedy:

As usual, blame game has started. But who is the real culprit here? Is it the Government of Karnataka? Or, is the Karnataka State Cricket Board? Or, the Management of RCB? Or, is the craze of cricket fans? Or, is it the media which usually blows of any incident to gain TRP for their own benefit?

Looking the whole incident dispassionately from outside, we can say that whom we have mentioned in the previous paragraph are responsible. When criticism came from all quarters against the State Government, it tried to pass the buck smoothly on the police department (which, of course, a part of the Government) and suspended some senior officers in that department including the Bengaluru Police Commissioner (which was unprecedented in Karnataka’s history). But the Government could not suppress the clamour, allegations that rose all over the nation. The Karnataka High Court registered a case ‘suo moto’. At the same time public interest litigation was filed in the same court by some people. Yes, these actions seem to be correct from the point of legality. But the real questions are ‘Have we, the people of this nation lost common sense? Has

the government lost its administration acumen? Is it justified that some one is made a scape goat to save the skin of the real culprit?’ Probably, these questions go unanswered, because the memory of ‘we, the people of this nation’ is very short and our attention can easily be deflected towards some other designed incident that arouses our interest! We have to blame ourselves!

A bird’s view on such ‘Sports Tragedy’:

This tragedy that marred the joy of RCB’s win, is not the first one in the history of sports. Many such tragedies have happened all over the world. Without diluting the seriousness of the present by taking such previous incidents as a pretext, let us look at the past tragedies in brief:

- **Estadio Nacional Disaster (1964):** A riot and subsequent stampede at a Peru vs. Argentina Olympic qualifying match in Lima led to at least 320 deaths.
- In 1969, 6 people died on spot due to stampede caused during the cricket test held between India and Australia Teams.
- **Ibrox Disaster (1971):** A crush on a stairway at Ibrox Stadium in Glasgow, Scotland, during an Old Firm match between Rangers and Celtic, resulted in 66 deaths and numerous injuries.
- In 1974, a deadly incident occurred at Zamalek Stadium in Cairo, Egypt, during a friendly match between Zamalek and Dukla Prague in which there was a tragic loss of 48 lives that happened while fans were attempting to enter the stadium.
- 16 football fans died due to a stampede and riot inside the Eden Gardens stadium in Kolkata on 16 August 1980 on the occasion of a Kolkata Derby Football League match between Mohun Bagan and East Bengal.
- In 1982, a disaster happened in Luzhniki stadium, in Moscow,

Russia, during a UEFA Cup match between Spartak Moscow and HFC Haarlem on October 20, 1982 in which 66 people died due to a stampede that happened at the end of the match.

- In 1985, a stampede that happened on May 29, 1985, during the European Cup final match between Juventus and Liverpool held in Heysel Stadium. 39 people lost their lives in that stampede.
- In 1985, a devastating fire caused the death of 56 people and injuries to 260 people, in Bradford City Stadium when a match was being played between Bradford and Lincoln city teams.
- In Dasharath Stadium, Nepal, 93 people were killed and more that 100 were injured in a stampede when spectators trying to flee from a hailstorm rushed to the locked doors of the stadium.
- On April 15, 1989, a disaster happened at Hillsborough Stadium in Sheffield, England, during an FA Cup semi-final match between Liverpool and Nottingham Forest, that took toll of 97 deaths and 766 injuries.

These are a few to mention.

In recent years, many nations have framed rules and taken other precaution measures to avoid mishaps and tragedies during public functions where people gather in a large number. A few of such restricts laid down are – jubilee celebrations or processions should not permitted to be carried on in hurry; security of people should be given first priority; techniques to be followed as per protocol to control the crowd; estimates of the size of crowd that would turn out should be made based on intelligence received before the occasion; general public should be given instructions about dos and don’ts and also precautions to be taken by them about their own safety; rapid action forces to be kept in reserve to handle any untoward incident; arrangements to be made for giving medical care in case of emergency, etc. Another important thing to be considered here is that stadiums are to be located away from crowded places. But there is Murphy’s Law. Unfortunate or unexpected events happen in spite of 100 per cent precautions.

That being the case, what will happen if we keep always think of formulating such rules as a post mortem ritual and abandon our thoughts the very next day?



the players. People from all walks of life not only from Bengaluru city, but from most part of the State, a mad deluge of enthusiastic fans inundated all the roads that led to Vidhana Soudha and Chinnaswamy Cricket Stadium. When the first programme in front of the Vidhana Soudha was over, the entire crowd rushed towards the cricket stadium which is at a stone throw distance from that place. The rush of these crazy fans and totally unorganised way in which the mammoth crowd was handled, led to the highly deplorable a stampede that claimed the lives eleven enthusiasts, most of them are below 35, and left a number of people got seriously injured. The cry for help that rose from the crowd was not heard by the deaf system of our administration. The celebration day turned out to be

Kanakadasa's Literature: A Universal Model

Kanakadasa expressed his opinion clearly on the caste-ridden society in one of his songs. He says that 'Don't fight with other fellow to show the superiority of your caste or family, because there exists nothing of that sort among humans. All are same....'

The literature and its essence, philosophy, and values of life of Shri Kanakadasa are really impeccable model for all the people irrespective of their geographical boundaries. This was stated by Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, the Founder Chairman, Shridevi Group of Educational Institutions, Tumakuru. He was speaking on the occasion of 'Shri Kanaka Sahitya Samvatsara-2025' held on May 18, in Nagarabhavi, Bengaluru, organised by Kanakadasa Sahitya Prachara Samiti of Bengaluru.

The gist of what he said was: "Bengaluru has become a mini-India by itself. We can see the essence of all religions of the world here. Therefore, the initiative taken to spread the essence and values of the literature of Kanakadasa in Bengaluru is laudable. It is very much necessary that such programmes are conducted at all the extensions of Bengaluru. Confining the philosophy, ideal, values of life propounded by Kanakadasa to one single community would be totally unfair. He was a man beyond the frontiers of any community or religion. His literature belongs to the entire humanity of all the times. We should not forget that his literature



(From Left): Pandit Kumaradas, Hindustani musician, Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, Educationist and Surgeon, Sunil Jayaram, M.D., R.R. Engineering College, Vinayakumar, Founder, Institute of I.A.S. Academy, S.B. Prashanth and Dr. Surekha Ophthalmologists and Founders, Nayonika Eye-Care Trust, Bengaluru

has the potential to reach each and every person.

Kanakadasa expressed his opinion clearly on the caste-ridden society in one of his songs. He says that 'Don't fight with other fellow to show the superiority of your caste or family, because there exists nothing of that sort among humans. All are same. Humanity is of the pre-eminent importance.' For the community which propounded such an excellent philosophical truth and fought for establishing it, Kanakadasa, Sangolli Rayanna, Ahalya Bai Holkar are the exemplary personalities.

If we regard literature as an

inseparable part of our life, we will be able to formulate our future plan. Since, youths belonging to our community come to Bengaluru from all parts of the State, especially from Nippani of Belagavi district, Kollegal of Chamarajanagar district, Krishnaraja Nagar of Mysore district 'an Information Centre' for disseminating the information regarding the development of Kuruba community has to be established in Bengaluru. We should keep updating all the information that should be available at that centre. The survey conducted for collection of these information should be on scientific lines, so that

we can share them even with the Government for them to formulate suitable plans for the development of our community.

Kanakadasa's contribution to Indian culture is immense. Kuruba community people, who form a major portion of the Indian population, have adopted Vaishnava philosophy. In this philosophy achievements of individuals are very important. To give publicity to this point, Kanakadasa Sahitya Prachara Samiti is to be established at every taluk and seminars of this type have to be organised at every district level."

Shri Swami Yogeshvarananda, Shri Eshwarananda Puri, Shri Basavaraja Pattada Devaru, Shivaji M. Pujara, the Co-ordinating Officer in the State, H.H. Maruthi, Shivu M. Khannura, Hanumantha, B. Kurubara, Savitha Donni, Hanumantha V. Somana Katti, Manjunatha Pujera, K. Saraswathi, Kum. Daneshvari Chimmada, Santosha Pujari, Sidrama Kota and Devaraja Bagevadi, the District Coordinating officer, Paramesha Madabalu, Ramesha Thimmapura and several educationists in the community, writers, social workers and others attended the Conference.

Biz Quiz Competition for Degree Class Students

Quiz Competition for Improving Knowledge

Dr. Dakshayini, Principal, Arts College, Tumakuru University, while inaugurating the programme 'Biz Quiz-2025' for the Degree class students, organised by the MBA and MCA Departments of Shridevi Engineering College, Tumakuru, said "This type of Biz Quiz programmes helps the students in improving their knowledge. Students have to design their subjects in a manner similar to the questions are designed for Quiz programmes, so that they can have good command over those subjects. It also helps them in competitive examinations as IAS, IPS, KAS, etc. after they complete their college education." She also advised the students to concentrate only on learning rather than wasting time and energy in running behind other interests.

M.S. Patil, Director, HRD and IT, Shridevi Group of Educational Institutions, who was presiding over the programme, said "Technology has today made the whole world a small village. People sitting in one



Dr. Dakshayini, Principal, Arts College, Tumakuru University, M.S. Patil, Dr. Narendra Vishwanath, Dr. K.S. Ramakrishna, Dr. B.N. Pratap, Dr. Grace Hemalatha, Prof. T.M. Pravin Kumar, Prof. R. Bindu, Prof. S. Divya, and Prof. R. Kavya.

corner of the world can contact, communicate with a person in any part of the world. Students of these days have to tune themselves to this advancement the technology has achieved if they have to cope with their future professional lives.

Dr. Narendra Vishwanath, Principal, Shridevi Engineering College said "Students, to be effective in their future professional lives,

have to become well versed in the international trade and commerce that the big companies are engaged in. This is very important. But these cannot be mastered in class room curriculum. Therefore, they have to participate in this type of Quiz programmes. In these, you can acquire that kind of practical knowledge which ensures a good career to you.

Dr. K.S. Ramakrishna, Head of the Department of MBA, Shridevi Engineering College, said students from more than twenty-five degree colleges are participating in this Quiz programme. There are about one hundred teams, in total, each having two students in their teams."

D.J Chintan and Mukunda Reddy of Arts College, Tumakuru University secured first prize in the programme and received a cash award of ten thousand rupees, while S. Kiran and B.A. Navya of Shri Raghavendra First Grade College, Madhugiri who got second prize, received a cash award of five thousand rupees, and H.S. Lakshmish and Ajra of Varadaraja First Grade College, got the cash award of three thousand for having secured third prize in the competition.

Dr. M.R. Hulinaykar, Chairman, Shridevi Group of Educational Institutions, distributed the awards and gave his good wishes to all the students who participated in the competition. Dr. Dakshayini Principal, Arts College, Tumakuru University, was felicitated on the occasion.

