

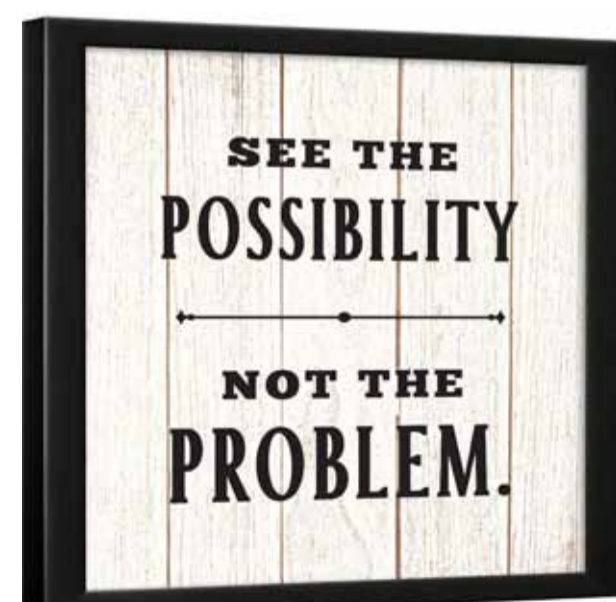


Addressing stress signs crucial for minimising damage

The World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) recently presented their regional economic outlook for 2023, revising down their projections for India's growth prospects. The World Bank reduced its real GDP growth forecast for India to 6.3% from 6.6%, and from the 7% projection made in October 2022. It cited rising borrowing costs affecting consumption demand, a likely contraction in government consumption, and a decline in services sector growth to a three-year low of 6.7% from 9.5% in 2022-23 as reasons for the downgrade. Similarly, the ADB reduced India's 2023-24 GDP growth forecast from 7.2% to 6.4%, attributing the cut to tight monetary conditions and waning optimism on business conditions, leading to lower growth in private investments. Despite the downgrades, both institutions acknowledged China's rebound and India's healthy domestic demand as factors lifting Asia's overall growth prospects. They also cited challenges in the global economy, such as bank failures in the developed world and concerns about rising oil prices due to production cuts, as contributing factors. The Indian government, which presented its Union Budget after the previous 7%-plus growth forecasts, had not expressed such high expectations for this year. The Economic Survey projected 2023-24 growth at 6.5%, while the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) estimated it at 6.4%. India's current growth estimate for last year is 7%, with the World Bank and ADB expecting slightly lower figures at 6.9% and 6.8%, respectively. A clearer picture of the base for calculating this year's growth will emerge by the end of May when the first estimates for the last quarter of 2022-23 will be released. By then, the 2023-24 forecasts will likely be revised. However, policymakers should not be overly concerned with these fluctuating numbers but should pay attention to the stress signs being highlighted and proactively address potential issues to minimize any impending damage.

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ANWAR SADAT EXPLORES HOW UNIVERSAL, SAFE, AFFORDABLE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO WATER CAN BE ENSURED

The water conference takeaways

The World Water Conference that was convened by the United Nations (March 22-24 2023) was the first UN conference on freshwater in almost 50 years. It was held in the context of serious environmental issues — flooding, drought, a severity of climate change and a looming food crisis. The conference also marked a mid-term review of the Water Action Decade 2018-2028 (to advance the water agenda by energising existing programmes and projects, and inspiring water action to achieve the 2030 Agenda, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), which envisages the sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

The central outcome of the conference was the international Water Action Agenda, to which governments, multilateral institutions, businesses, and non-governmental organisations submitted over 670 commitments to address water security issues. Nearly 164 governments and 75 multilateral organisations have made commitments. While the commitments embodied in the Water Action Agenda are voluntary and, therefore, legally non-binding, the voluntary commitments are expected to inspire the collective political will, which is needed to address the many water challenges.

The commitments made at the conference must be scrutinised to see whether they will yield universal, safe, affordable and equitable access to water that is consistent with SDG 6. Meeting this target by 2030 (as envisioned by the SDG) will incur capital expenditures of \$114 billion per year. The World Bank estimates recurring operations and maintenance for basic water and sanitation service (WASH) costs to rise from about \$4 billion to over \$30 billion per year by 2030, which is far more than the capital costs for basic WASH services. The World Resources Institute (WRI) is of the view that the commitments made by the states reflected rigour, scope, and ambition but



they lacked proper finance and targets that are quantifiable in nature. Investment of this range would require valuing water, which in turn requires robust water measurement and accounting. There are 'serious limitations in our knowledge about the volume, flux and quality of water in lakes, rivers, soils and aquifers. There are huge gaps in water usage data. The metering of water has triggered resistance from India to Ireland because of concerns about equitable access and affordability of water services'.

Funding from regional, national, and international sources prioritises new water infrastructure rather than on water maintenance services (World Bank study). It results in decreased service for water customers. World Bank estimates project recurring operations and maintenance service (WASH) costs to rise from about \$4 billion to over \$30 billion per year by 2030, which is far more than the capital costs for basic WASH services. Water does not qualify to be a global public goods as it is not considered to be an area of urgent funding as compared to climate change. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is the only international funding mechanism that has been able to

cover more than 300 watersheds and an even greater number of aquifers across the political boundaries of two or more states with its grant and concessional loan.

India at the conference

India's commitments at the conference were: an investment of \$240 billion in the water sector and efforts to restore groundwater level. A 2021 CAG report says that groundwater extraction in India increased from 58% to 63% between 2004-17. This has been further exacerbated by climate change resulting in intermittent rainfall, which further undermines the recharge potential.

The revised Groundwater Bill 2017 vests State groundwater boards with creating laws, managing water allocation and other relevant issues. The State boards are understaffed, and lack in expertise and prioritising socio-political conflicts over groundwater resources.

In international law, 'states possess the authority to make voluntary commitments to address issues of global concern. These commitments are distinguished from other legal forms because they are not made pursuant to a consensus instrument to which

the parties have agreed. They are generally independent of the commitments of other parties'.

Efforts to 'tackle climate change and to promote environmental sustainability have led states to make voluntary commitments to curb greenhouse gases and to take measures to promote sustainability, even in the absence of a legally non-binding instrument. The commitments of states after the Climate Conference in Denmark (December 2009), underline this. But in the case of climate change, these voluntary commitments take place within a broader context of binding agreements: the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement'.

The 2023 Water Conference takes place within the context of SDG 6, and not within the context of the UN Water Convention 1997 and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Water Convention 1992, the two legally binding legal instruments on regulation of trans-boundary river water courses. But the target embodied in 6.5 of the SDG 6 focusing on 'implementation of integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate' is a common thread between the Water Conference and the two conventions.

Voluntary commitments are becoming an important feature in the environmental law vista, but they raise difficult issues of accountability. Commitments made by the states with different formats and with different content pose challenges in terms of monitoring compliance with each commitment. Voluntary commitments are perhaps just a necessary step in the face of inaction.

Anwar Sadat is a Senior Assistant Professor in international law, specialising in environmental law, at the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi. Views are personal



R.K. RAGHAVAN ON WHY POLITICIANS BELIEVE THAT LAW AND ORDER CAN'T BE MAINTAINED WITHOUT PHYSICAL FORCE

Key obstacles against humane policing

The serious complaint of human rights violation recently against an IPS officer in Ambasamudram in south Tamil Nadu should greatly embarrass the State government and the police hierarchy. The officer has been suspended from service and his alleged misconduct is being probed. The Chief Minister must be complimented for his swift action against the offending official. This should send a strong message to the police force in the State that no illegal physical treatment of crime suspects will be tolerated and that such behaviour will be subjected to a clinical and credible enquiry by an independent authority. The case revives memories from June 2020 when a father and son from Sathankulam in Thoothukudi District in Tamil Nadu were tortured for keeping their establishment open beyond permitted hours. The two subsequently died and the policemen concerned are on trial.

The history of policing in many countries is pockmarked by episodes of excesses. The U.S. is one country which has had far too many instances of police torture. The Rodney King incident of 1991 in Los Angeles is a watershed in policing. In this incident, the police stopped an African-American motorist to check his credentials. Upon resisting, he was severely beaten up by a group of uniformed patrolmen. The assault was caught on camera and circulated, leading to widespread outrage and disturbance of public peace. The incident acquired racist overtones and added credibility to the long-standing, strident charge that the American police — dominated by the White male — was always looking for African-American targets.

The more recent death (May 25, 2020) of 46-year-old George Floyd, again an African-American, in Minneapolis following gory physi-



cal torture in public view is another instance that has shocked the average American. In this case, the victim, accused of having failed to pay for what he bought at a convenience store, was pushed to the ground and held by his neck until he suffocated to death. This led to vandalism by the African-American community not only in Minnesota but in the northeast of the country as well.

In contrast, police handling of the public is more civilised in most of Europe, including the U.K. Against the known instances of police brutality across the globe, we can safely assume that a large number of cases of torture have also gone unreported. This largely constitutes assaults on women. Only about 10% of complaints are believed to have been registered. Also, only a small percentage of the offenders have been convicted.

Road ahead

Many citizens ask me as to whether we can expect more humane and civilised police conduct in India in the years to come. I offer no guarantee that police brutality will vanish in

the near future. This is largely due to corruption among public servants which has burgeoned in recent times. If there is no public outrage against corruption it is because the personal costs involved for crusaders are increasing by the day. In the same manner, police excesses will continue to rise because the stress that an average policeman is subjected to from his higher-ups has not abated. The pressure to produce results has been on the rise. Our country has large police forces. To disseminate the message of ethics to the bottom of such large outfits is a gargantuan task.

There is huge criticism of the Indian Police Service (IPS) which was created immediately after the Independence with great expectations. But these have been only partially fulfilled. However, the IPS has done remarkably well in introducing science and technology. There are now many officers in the IPS who have graduated from IITs and IIMs before being appointed. They have done a lot to make those in the lower echelons understand the value of technology in policing. This is good so far as it goes. But these achievements have done little

to spread the message that technology and ethics should go hand in hand.

It is sad and equally true that many in the political firmament subscribe to the philosophy that without physical force on misbehaving citizens, the quality of policing cannot improve and law and order cannot be maintained. Taking a cue from some 'tough' Chief Ministers the police leadership has succumbed to the lure of human rights transgressions. They have unabashedly preached the use of third-degree and extra-legal methods to the problem of solving crime. The consequence is incidents like Ambasamudram and Sattankulam.

In the former case, the officer involved hails from outside Tamil Nadu and no personal grudge could be attributed to him. In all probability, this was a case of overzealousness gone astray. The question that is often asked of me is whether solid training in ethics at the time of induction could smoothen the rough edges of a recruit. This applies equally to everyone from a highly placed IPS officer to a constable at the grassroots. It is preposterous to believe that inputs in ethics during training will last long. The pressures in the field are so enormous that the impact of ethics evaporates quickly.

It is here that the DGPs and IGP have a crucial role in indoctrinating young recruits on the value of sticking to the law and civilised behaviour. If these leaders themselves are votaries of lawless policing, only the Almighty can save the law-abiding citizens from an unprincipled police force.

R.K. Raghavan is a former CBI Director who now teaches Criminal Justice and Policing at the Jindal Global University, Sonapat, in Haryana. Views are personal.



BOOKS: REVIEW

Book gives insightful glimpse into the life of BR Ambedkar

In his latest book, "Ambedkar: A Life," Shashi Tharoor delves into the multifaceted life of B.R. Ambedkar, a pivotal figure in Indian history. Ambedkar's roles as a Dalit emancipator, constitutionalist, economist, historian, labor rights activist, water management expert, and critic of Hinduism are just a few of the many aspects of his legacy. Each retelling of Ambedkar's story can shed light on different aspects of his life, which is essential for understanding his contributions.

Tharoor, however, begins with an apprehension that some may object to his book as he is not a Dalit. Despite this concern, the real contradiction between the biographer and his subject lies in their views on Hinduism. While Ambedkar famously declared he would not die a Hindu and eventually converted to Buddhism, Tharoor maintains his faith in Hinduism. Both individu-

als applied the intellectual tools of observation and extensive reading of scriptures to their respective religious beliefs, but reached vastly different conclusions.

Tharoor's biography is split into two parts. In the first half, he recounts the significant moments of Ambedkar's challenging life, including the humiliations, poverty, and personal tragedies he faced, as well as the courage, defiance, and determination he demonstrated. The second half focuses on Ambedkar's legacy, including the impact of his ideas abroad, his concept of 'constitutional morality,' and his symbolic appropriation by political parties he would have considered opponents.

Tharoor also examines what he calls 'Ambedkar's Four Flaws': his patronizing attitude toward Adivasis, his denigration of Hinduism, his ungraciousness in disagreements with Gandhi, and his

Radical empathy involves understanding another's experience from their perspective, not simply imagining how one would feel in their place

unwavering faith in the state as an instrument of societal transformation. However, Tharoor's analysis of these flaws lacks necessary context and can appear selective at times.

For instance, Tharoor does not explore the contemporary discourse on indigenous peoples when discussing Ambedkar's views on Adivasis. Nor does he consider Ambedkar's actions in drafting the Sixth Schedule of the Indian



Ambedkar: A Life
By Shashi Tharoor;
Aleph;
240 pages;
Rs 599

Constitution. Similarly, Tharoor's presentation of Ambedkar's criticism of Hinduism lacks the broader context of caste and the master-slave relationship.

Isabel Wilkerson, in her book "Caste: The Lies That Divide Us," advocates for 'radical empathy' among privileged groups who consider themselves allies of the oppressed. Radical empathy involves understanding another's experience from their perspective, not simply imagining how one would feel in their place. This concept may be the missing element in Tharoor's otherwise engaging introduction to Ambedkar's life and legacy. By employing radical empathy, readers can gain a deeper understanding of the experiences and perspectives

that shaped B.R. Ambedkar and his lasting impact on Indian society.

In "Ambedkar: A Life," Tharoor offers valuable insights into Ambedkar's role as a constitutionalist. As the chief architect of the Indian Constitution, Ambedkar was instrumental in incorporating provisions for social justice, equality, and protection of minority rights. Tharoor delves into how Ambedkar's experiences of discrimination and marginalization shaped his views on the importance of constitutional safeguards for the most vulnerable sections of society.

Tharoor also discusses Ambedkar's contributions to the field of economics. Ambedkar, who obtained a doctorate in economics from Columbia University, was a visionary economist who advocated for state intervention in industry, agriculture, and public utilities. He was also a proponent of land reforms and social security measures, which were aimed at uplifting the economically marginalized sections of society. Tharoor's account highlights the relevance of Ambedkar's economic ideas, even in contemporary times.

Teaser of Gippy Grewal-starrer 'CARRY ON JATTA 3' released



The teaser of Gippy Grewal-starrer 'Carry on Jatta 3' released on Thursday. The first of the franchise, 'Carry on Jatta' which was released in 2012 captured the hearts of Punjabi audience across the globe and continues to be a cult favourite.

The third franchise is one of the most awaited Punjabi films this year. Seeing Gippy's popularity and with the film releasing across India and

globally, this one is touted to be a big release.

Along with Gippy Grewal, the star-studded cast includes Binu Dhillon, Gurpreet Ghuggi, Jaswinder Bhalla, B.N. Sharma and Sonam Bajwa. The film also features Kavita Kaushik, Rupinder Rupri, Gippy Grewal's son Shinda Grewal and many others.

Directed by the 'King of Comedy' Smeep Kang, 'Carry on Jatta 3' is a family comedy

that promises to be an absolute riot.

Written by Naresh Kathooria, 'Carry on Jatta 3' is produced by Humble Motion Pictures and it's worldwide distribution will be done by OMJEE Group.

According to the makers, 'Carry on Jatta 3' promises to be an unforgettable comedy ride that will have audiences rolling with laughter from start to finish. The film is slated for a release on June 29.

Pooja Hegde is set to share the screen with Salman Khan in 'Kisi Ka Bhai Kisi Ki Jaan'



MUMBAI: Pooja Hegde, who was last seen in Ranveer Singh's theatrical dud 'Cirkus', is set to share the big screen with Salman Khan in 'Kisi Ka Bhai Kisi Ki Jaan'.

The actress will play the romantic interest of Salman's character and her character serves as a pivot to the film's story as all the action and drama unfolds when fellow southern

star Jagapathi Babu's villain goes in hot pursuit of her brother, played by Daggubati Venkatesh, the Telugu star who's garnering eyeballs with the streaming show 'Rana Naidu', and Bhumika Chawla.

Pooja's chemistry with Salman is bound to stir up the audience's anticipation as the romance between her and Salman's characters fills the screen with vibrancy. The actress said: "Working on 'Kisi Ka Bhai Kisi Ki Jaan' was an absolute blast for me. My character is very special to me. She's super fun and full of life, and I hope people will enjoy my performance."

Yuvraj Hans is all set to take you on musical ride with upcoming movie 'Munda Rockstar'

KULBIR SINGH KALSI Chandigarh

Punjabi actor Yuvraj Hans is all set to take you all on a musical ride with his upcoming drama film titled 'Munda Rockstar'. Yuvraj Hans is known for his mesmerizing voice and amazing acting skills but this time he is going to show the combination of these two spells in the upcoming musical drama.

The film is being presented by Sanjay Jalan and Abhishek Jalan under the banner of India gold films. Produced by Sanjay Jalan and Abhishek Jalan, the film 'Munda Rockstar' is being helmed by Satyajeet Puri who has also played

pivotal roles in the Bollywood film industry. After doing several roles in various films, Satyajeet Puri is now set to don the director's hat.

Meanwhile, the film 'Munda Rockstar' kicked off shooting with a 'Muhurat' shot. The film is all set to hit theatres this year and it is indeed going to touch the chord of hearts.

Notably, the direction of the film's music is being taken care of by Jaidev Kumar while Lyricist Gopi Sidhu has written the soothing lyrics for the same. In the meanwhile, the men behind the story, screenplay, and dialogues of the film are Satyajeet Puri and Navdeep Moudgill.



Where there is music, there is a dance and when it comes to the dance in the film, there's a choreographer behind it. For 'Munda Rockstar' Raka took the respon-

sibility to make the star cast groove. On the other hand, the Director of Photography was Parv Dandona.

Talking about the star cast of the film, Yuvraj Hans is

playing the lead role while Aditi Aarya, Mohd Nazim, Satyajeet Puri, Gurchet Chitarkar, Pritam Pyaare, Gama Sidhu, Guddu, Rajwinder Samrala, Nirbhay Dhalwal, Ranveer Wadhawan, Sandy Sharma, Happy Bokolia, and Gopi Sidhu among others are also playing pivotal roles in the film.

It is pertinent to mention that the brain behind the action is Moses Fernandes while the Costume Designer Jyoti Madnani Singh took care of the costumes. Likewise, the film's Art Director is Shashi Bhardwaj while the PR and Marketing are being handled by Udaan Events and Entertainment.

Bollywood actor Varun Dhawan shares poster of the film 'Bhediya 2'



Bollywood actor Varun Dhawan has announced the second part of the horror-comedy film 'Bhediya'.

Varun made the announcement at the Jio Studios event on Wednesday. The actor went on stage, and a poster of the film 'Bhediya 2' was unveiled. He was also seen making the wolf sound which he had been

doing during the promotions of 'Bhediya', which released last year.

Details about the second installment are still under wraps.

Varun Dhawan and Kriti Sanon-starrer 'Bhediya' was directed by Amar Kaushik and produced by Dinesh Vijan. It is the third installment in Vijan's horror-comedy universe.

Yo Yo Honey Singh shared that his new track titled 'Naagan'

Rapper Yo Yo Honey Singh, who is known for songs like 'Desi Kalakar', 'Brown Rang', 'Blue Eyes' and 'Love Dose', has shared that his new track titled 'Naagan' is his first pure Punjabi track unlike his other songs which had the elements of western urban music.

The rapper describes it as a hard core desi track which is high on its Punjabi richness, coupled with urban tribal hip hop. The track belongs to his album 'Honey 3.0'.

Talking about the song, Honey Singh said: "Naagan is unlike anything the audience has seen & heard before. Most of my songs in the past are more urban western, Naagan, however, is totally the opposite, it's very desi & Punjabi."

The video for the song has been shot on a grand scale against the exotic backdrop of Tulum,



Mexico.

The rapper further mentioned: "I am humbled by the love and support I have received over the years from my fans. They are my strength, my extended family, as an artist it is my responsibility to entertain my fans with new music and sounds."

The track will hit the airwaves on April 15, 2023.

'Taneira' launches its Summer Wedding '23 campaign featuring Mrunal Thakur

FW DESK New Delhi

Taneira, the ethnic wear brand from the House of Tata, adds joy and warmth to the season's wedding celebrations, with its latest Summer Wedding '23 campaign. Featuring the confident and elegant actress Mrunal Thakur, the brand has unveiled a TVC to launch its Lightweight Celebration Sarees for the wedding season, amidst the rising temperatures.

Weaving a beautiful story around 'Shaadi toh jaise ek beautiful si saree hai', the TVC masterfully showcases the six yards as an embodiment of the essence of current Indian weddings. Much like Indian Weddings, the saree as a garment has been imagined and reimaged time and time again, to find relevance in the ever evolving socio-cultural fabric of our society, both blending timeless traditions with contemporary connotations; representative of



a confluence of culture, creativity and community.

Designed to speak with the women of today, the film showcases a bride revelling in the joyous festivities of her wedding, swirling, dancing and prancing, making the most of the precious occasion today while creating priceless memories for tomor-

row without having to bother about the weight or work on her saree. The film ingeniously portrays the Summer Wedding saree as an ensemble that exquisitely caters to every member of the bride and groom's family, spanning across generations of women.

Sharing her thoughts on this

campaign, Shalini Gupta, General Manager, Taneira said, "The campaign is a creative exemplification of the parallels between sarees and weddings. Weddings Like sarees, have undergone a remarkable transformation and today, harmoniously synchronise age-old traditions and new age creativity, to present a version whose appeal transcends generations, and occasions. And through this campaign, we are delighted to welcome Mrunal Thakur into the Taneira family."

Talking about the range, she further added, "Taneira's Summer Wedding '23 line has masterfully crafted sarees that are not only light and breezy but also versatile enough to transition seamlessly across all wedding functions perfectly suited for the summer. Brides and wedding guests also strive to blend fashion and style with practicality and comfort, creating a unique statement with their choices, bridging the gap between the conventional and the contemporary."

Badshah is all set to release his new song 'Sab Gazab'

Rapper Badshah, who is all set to release his new song 'Sab Gazab' on Wednesday, has shared that he made the song prior to making his runaway hit track 'Jugnu'. The new song also features actress Ileana D'Cruz of 'Barfi' fame and the musical duo Goldkart.

Talking about how he came up with the song, Badshah told to media, 'Sab Gazab' is actually a slang and quite colloquial in its usage. It's like you're in a restaurant and every delicacy is lip-smacking, in the sense sab gazab hai (everything is top notch). It's a very minimalistic song, there's a drum line, one bassline and there's one lead. This is actually a very old song, much older than 'Jugnu', I made it before 'Jugnu'.

In recent years, the concept of music videos has really exploded catalysed by the rise of the Internet. When media asked Badshah as to how things will progress hereon with regards to music videos, he said that more than the



video, the audio content will see attaining greater heights.

He said, "More than videos, the streaming has moved towards audio now, videos are losing the charm because people are more inclined towards audio as they can't keep their eyes peeled to what's happening in the video while they're on the move, audio is comparatively easier to consume say when you're commuting or working on something, you can still listen to the content and consume it unlike video content which you have to see to understand small details".

Hockey India League is likely to be revived next year

SUNIL THAPLIYAL New Delhi

The Hockey India League will resume starting in 2024 for Indian hockey fans, giving them a reason to celebrate. Hockey India has signed up with several new partners to launch this league next year. The league was halted indefinitely in 2017 owing to financial concerns. The Hockey India League's first five seasons, from 2013 to 2017, were all played in January and February.

On Monday, the Hockey federation announced partners for all commercial and marketing operations relating to the Hockey India League (HIL). The format, dates and number of teams for the rebuilt hockey league will be announced later.

"Hockey India League was one of my top priorities when I assumed office as president of Hockey India. "It (the league) will be a critical stepping stone for India and will revitalise not only hockey in India, but also bring fresh energy to the sport globally," said Dilip Tirkey, Hockey India president.

Because there is no time until February, the league may take place in March of the following year. If there isn't time in March, it can be held in the following months. The previous five editions of the



Hockey India League, from 2013 to 2017, were all contested in January and February. The Ranchi Rhinos, Delhi Waveriders, Ranchi Rays, and Punjab Warriors have won one championship.

The Hockey India League was effective in promoting hockey in India and drawing star players from across the globe, but it was unable to support itself owing to a mix of financial and administrative issues.

The league was primarily concerned with attracting elite talent from around the world, but it did not do enough to engage with local communities and supporters. This lack of engagement may have contributed to the league's inability to build a strong fan base and a sustainable revenue source. Some experts also believe that the league could not achieve

the anticipated viewership and fan following since it competed with other sports leagues in India, such as the Indian Premier League (IPL), Indian Super League (ISL), and Pro Kabaddi League (PKL), which already had a large fan base.

Previously, the Hockey India League was instrumental in resurrecting Indian hockey after the national team failed to qualify for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing. Later, the team qualified for the London Olympics but finished 12th. But following the start of this league, Indian hockey players received the exposure they needed to compete against the best players in the league, which helped them not only develop their game but also their confidence so they could once again become world-beaters. Since then, the Indian team has been on a roller coaster of success.

POTPOURRI



Students of Khalsa College perform traditional Punjabi folk dance "Bhangra" at a wheat field on eve of Vaisakhi festival, in Amritsar on Thursday. PHOTO: PRABHJOT GILL

Salman Khan shared a picture with his signature one-line wisdom

Bollywood superstar Salman Khan will be back on the silver screen after 4 years with his theatrical film 'Kisi Ka Bhai Kisi Ki Jaan'. As the film draws closer to its release, the actor on Wednesday took to his Instagram and shared a picture with his signature one-line wisdom.

Sharing a picture of himself from his gym, the actor wrote in the caption: "Gym n dining table, the fairest places ever. Uss ke live power nahi will power chaheyeh (you

don't need power for that, all you need is will power)." The last part of the caption is inspired by one of the dialogues from the film, a hint of which the viewers can see in the trailer as well. Reacting to Salman's post, 'Bigg Boss' contestant Abdu Rozik took to the comment section and wrote: "Areyyaar

mazaa agaya bro (loved it bro)." Meanwhile, Salman's 'Kisi Ka Bhai Kisi Ki Jaan', which has been directed by Farhad Samji, stars an ensemble cast of Venkatesh Daggubati, Pooja Hegde, Jagapathi Babu, Bhumika Chawla, Vijender Singh, Abhimanyu Singh, Raghav Juyal, Siddharth Nigam, Jassie Gill, Shehnaaz Gill, Palak Tiwari and Vinali Bhatnagar. The film is all set to arrive in cinemas on April 21 on the occasion of Eid.