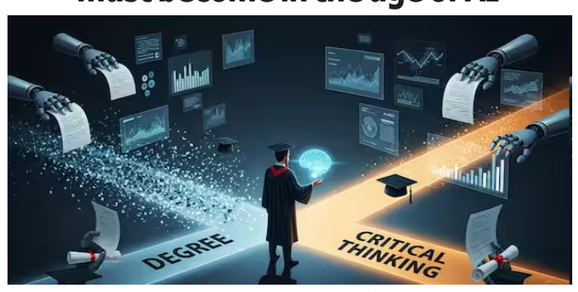
Beyond the degree: What education must become in the age of AI

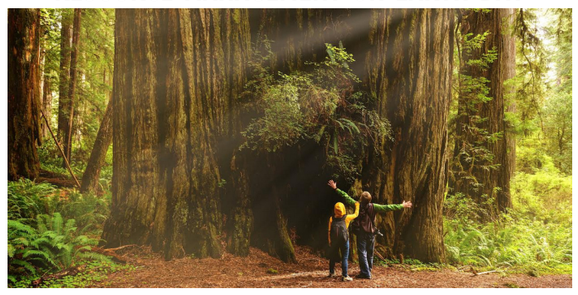


A recent report from Lightcast, a global leader in labour market intelligence, highlights a clear paradox at the heart of academia-industry links: degrees are becoming less reliable predictors of future employment outcomes. The credential no longer consistently signals the capabilities organisations actually need. This mismatch has been growing for years, but artificial intelligence is accelerating it and making the gap impossible to ignore.

For decades, a degree stood in for deeper judgement. Employers treated it as a reliable signal that someone could do the thinking their job required: a finance graduate would build models, a computer scientist would write software, and a policy graduate would draft regulations. That convenient shortcut always hid a difficulty. What employers actually relied on was visible output, the spreadsheet, the report, or the code, not a direct measure of how a person thinks. Artificial intelligence is exposing that gap abundantly.

Education's real deliverable has usually been the capacity to reason, not a narrow list of technical tasks. Good programmes teach students how to structure an argument, test assumptions against messy evidence, and tolerate uncertainty long enough to reach a defensible conclusion.

IHCL REAFFIRMS COMMITMENT TO RESPONSIBLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ON EARTH DAY



Ahmedabad, Marking Earth Day, Indian Hotels Company (IHCL), India's largest hospitality company, reaffirms its commitment to responsible resource management across its portfolio. Guided by Paathya, its ESG+ framework, IHCL continues to embed sustainability into the foundation of its operations, strengthening environmental stewardship while supporting long?term resilience. Mr. Gaurav Pokhariyal, Executive Vice President - Human Resources, IHCL, said, "Today, sustainability has evolved from a set of initiatives to a core operating discipline that shapes how the industry creates value over time. As our portfolio expands across geographies, embedding sustainable practices into day?to?day operations becomes essential to responsible growth. In line with Paathya, IHCL is focused on strengthening energy efficiency, water stewardship and waste management, ensuring that environmental responsibility is integrated into the way we operate." –

Constitutional Need or Political Strategy? Decoding the Nari Shakti Bill



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PM Narendra Modi has rightly quoted that "A developed India does not mean only good infrastructure but participation of women in policy making... When they become active participants in policy making and decision making, the journey towards a Viksit Bharat is strengthened." The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, 2023, commonly called the Women's Reservation Bill or Nari Shakti Bill, is the Constitution (One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act that reserves one-third, or 33%, of all seats for women in the Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies, and the Delhi Legislative Assembly. Within this 33% quota, one-third of the seats are further reserved for women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The reserved seats will be rotated after each delimitation exercise, and the law will remain in force for 15 years from the date it takes effect, with Parliament having the power to extend it further. The Act was passed by Parliament in September 2023 and received Presidential assent on 28th September 2023, making it the first bill passed in the new Parliament building. However, the Act has not yet been implemented because it is linked to two conditions: a fresh census must be conducted first, and then a delimitation exercise must be carried out based on that census data. Only after both steps are complete will the 33% reservation come into force, which effectively pushes implementation to the 2029 or possibly 2034 General Elections.

To fast-track this, the government introduced the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam Amendment Bill, 2026 in April 2026. The amendment proposed to delink the reservation from the census and delimitation process so that the 33% quota could be implemented by the 2029 elections. It also suggested expanding the Lok Sabha to 850 seats, of which about 273 would be reserved for women, and extending the same formula to State Assemblies and Union Territories. The proposal, moved as the Constitution (131st Amendment) Bill 2026, was put to vote in the Lok Sabha on 17th April 2026 but was rejected, receiving only 278 'AYEs' out of 489 votes.

The Bill has drawn both support and criticism. It is seen as a historic step toward women-led development and a key part of the Viksit Bharat 2047 vision, ensuring greater representation of women in decision-making from Panchayats to Parliament. At the same time, leaders from southern states have raised concerns that delimitation based on new population figures could reduce their proportional representation, effectively penalizing states that have controlled population growth. The Act also does not provide a separate sub-quota for OBC women within the 33% reservation. As of April 2026, the original 2023 Act remains law but is not yet operational, while the 2026 amendment to expedite it has failed in the Lok Sabha. A special Parliament session was convened on 16th April 2026 to discuss the implementation roadmap.

The biggest benefit of the Women's Reservation Bill is that it directly corrects historic under-representation. Since Independence, women have never held more than 15% of Lok Sabha seats despite being nearly 50% of the population. Reserving 33% of seats guarantees a critical mass of women in Parliament and State Assemblies, moving beyond tokenism to real decision-making power. Research from India's Panchayats shows why this matters: after 33% reservation was introduced in local bodies in 1993, women now hold over 44% of panchayat seats. Studies found that women-led panchayats invest more in drinking water, health, education, and sanitation - issues that disproportionately affect women and children but were often deprioritized earlier. The same shift in priorities is expected at the state and national level once more women become legislators.

Finally, the Bill has symbolic and aspirational value. When girls see women as MPs, MLAs, Ministers, and Speakers, it changes what they believe is possible. It normalizes women's authority and erodes stereotypes that politics is "not for women." The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam links this to Viksit Bharat 2047, framing women-led development as central to India becoming a developed nation. In short, the benefit isn't just more women in office - it's different policies, broader leadership, deeper democracy, and a signal to every girl that the highest levels of power are open to her too. The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam is more than a law about seat quotas - it is a commitment to complete India's democracy. By guaranteeing women a decisive voice in Parliament and Assemblies, the Bill seeks to turn constitutional equality into lived reality and ensure that policies reflect the priorities of the entire population. While debates over timing, delimitation, and social equity continue, the core intent remains clear: a developed India by 2047 cannot be built without women leading it. True Nari Shakti will be realized not just when seats are reserved, but when women's leadership becomes ordinary, their decisions shape the nation, and the next generation sees power as everyone's right. **(B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)**

How Trump's war on Iran is unravelling America's pivot to Asia

When the United States and Israel launched their air campaign against Iran in late February, the first things that were affected were oil tankers. Dozens of them sat idle outside the Strait of Hormuz after Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) declared the waterway shut, began mining its approaches, and threatened any vessel that tried to pass. Most of those ships were bound for ports in Japan, South Korea and Southeast Asia—countries that play host to American bases, buy American weapons, and had not been told, or had not been taken into account, that the bombing was coming.

The fallout has been immediate and, in some ways, more revealing than the military campaign itself. Fuel shortages have spread across Thailand. Japan has drawn down reserves at a pace officials describe as without precedent.

The Philippines has declared a national energy emergency. And both Tokyo and Seoul have opened direct diplomatic lines to Tehran, not at Washington's request, not within any American-brokered framework—but out of necessity. The strategic architecture the United States tried to build in the region is under serious strain, and the war that caused it is not yet over.

What is unfolding cannot be reassembled without considerable heavy lifting. The



accelerated unravelling of a strategic architecture that Washington has spent 15 years trying to build is the sign of the times.

15 years, 3 Presidents and the promise that never was

In 2011, President Barack Obama stood before the Australian Parliament and declared that the tide of conflicts in West Asia was receding and that America was, at last, turning towards the Asia-Pacific. The pivot, as it became known, was premised on a simple strategic logic: China was rising, and the United States needed to reorient its military posture, economic engagement and diplomatic capital towards the region where the contest for the 21st century would be decided.

It never happened. Not under Obama, who found himself drawn back into West Asia almost immediately. Not under Joe Biden, who—even though he kept Trump's tariffs on China—tightened technology export controls and deepened regional security pacts, but whose administration's final years were consumed by Ukraine and Gaza. And certainly not under Trump, whose national security strategy, released in late 2025, had narrowed the Asia strategy to military deterrence along the Taiwan Strait and the so-called First Island Chain. And then came the Iran war.

According to the American Enterprise Institute and the Council on Foreign Relations, the United States has now, for the third time in a generation, found itself drawn back into a West Asian conflict at the precise moment when its strategic focus was needed elsewhere. The physical cost has been tangible. THAAD and Patriot missile defence batteries were pulled from South Korea for use in the Iran theatre; around 5,000 Marines were moved from bases in Japan to the Persian Gulf.

Kurt Campbell, who served as deputy secretary of state in the Biden administration, has been candid about what that means: the military posture Washington accumulated in the Indo-Pacific over years of careful positioning may simply not reconstitute itself once the fighting ends.

Arms-sales pipelines to the region will be disrupted. The redirected hardware is the kind that allies cannot easily replace from other sources. And the longer the war runs, the harder it becomes to make the case that Washington's attention, let alone its assets, will return to Asia in any meaningful form.

Asia pays Washington's bill

The Strait of Hormuz handles roughly 20 per cent of the world's seaborne oil and a comparable share of global liquefied natural gas. In 2024, roughly 84 per cent of crude oil and condensate moving through the Strait of Hormuz was headed for Asia—a single chokepoint underwriting the region's growth. The decision by Iran's IRGC to declare the waterway closed in early March 2026, followed by 21 confirmed attacks on merchant vessels, was therefore not just a military gambit. It was a direct strike at the energy security of countries that had no role in starting the war.

Japan is the most exposed. It sources more than 90 per cent of its crude from West Asia, with the overwhelming share passing through Hormuz. South Korea routes about seventy per cent of its crude imports through the same corridor, along with eighteen per cent of its LNG.

Thailand offers the clearest picture of how that abstraction lands at street level. Oil imports are worth close to five per cent of GDP, and 57 per cent of that supply comes from West Asia via Hormuz.

MAS RURAL HOUSING & MORTGAGE FINANCE LIMITED

Narayan Chambers, 2nd Floor, B/h. Patang Hotel, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380009. Contact : 079-41106500/733

DEMAND NOTICE

Under Section 13(2) of SECURITISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY ACT 2002 ("Act") read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 {"'Rules").

Whereas the undersigned being the Authorized officer of the **MAS Rural Housing & Mortgage Finance Ltd.** (Hereinafter called 'Company') under the Act and in exercise of powers conferred under section 13(2) read with rule 3 of the Rules already issued the detailed demand notices dated as mentioned below. Under Section 13(2) of the Act, calling upon the Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s), listed here-under, to pay the amount mentoned in the respective Demand Notice, within the 60 days from the date of the respective Demand Notice/s, as per details given below. Copies of the said Notices are served by Registered Post A.D. and are available with the undersigned, and the said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)Guarantor(s),may, if they so desire, collect the respective copy from the Undersigned on any working day during normal office hours.

In Connection with the above, Notice is hereby given, Once again, to the said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s) to pay Company within 60 days from the date of the respective notice/s, the amount indicated herein below against their respective names, together with further interest as detailed below from the respective date mentioned below in below column till the date of payment and/ or realization, read with the loan agreement and other documents/writings, if any, executed by the said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s). As security for due repayment of the loan,the following Secured Asset(s) have been mortgaged to Company by the said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s) respectively.

Borrower & Co-Borrower, Guarantor Name	Mortgage Property Details:-	Loan Account No. Outstanding Amount	DATE OF DEMAND NOTICE DATE OF STICKING NOTICE
MUKULKUMAR UMESHKUMAR SINGH (APPLICANT) SUMANBA RANJITSINH PARMAR (CO-APPLICANT) JAYESH SHANKARBHAI BHADRA (GUARANTOR)	PROPERTY BEARING ALL THAT PIECE AND PARCEL OF ROOM/SHOP NO.1 AT GF ADMEASURING AREA 15.98 SQ. MTRS, PASSAGE AREA 2.86 SQ. MTRS, AND SUPER BUILTUP AREA 18.84 SQ. MTRS CONSTRUCTED ON SUB PLOT 27/1 OF LAND BEARING R.S. NO.22/PAIKI 2 IN SCHEME KNOWN AS "SHIVAM PARK 4", PLOT NO 27 (SUB PLOT NO 27/1 TO 27/2) AT.DARED, TA.JAMNAGAR, IN THE REGISTRATION DISTRICT & SUB DISTRICT OF JAMNAGAR,GUJARAT. **BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: AS PER TECHNICAL :** EAST : SHOP/ROOM NO 2, WEST : STAIR, 7.50 M ROAD, NORTH : 9.00 M ROAD, SOUTH : PLOT NO 27/2. **BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: AS PER SALE DEED / AS PER DOCUMENTS :** EAST : SHOP/ROOM NO 2, WEST : STAIR, 7.50 M ROAD, NORTH : 9.00 M ROAD, SOUTH : PLOT NO 27/2.	Loan A/c No.: 11012 Rs.7,66,932.00	Dt. 29.03.2025 Dt. 15.04.2026
DINESH DEVSURBHAI DHAIDA (APPLICANT) RAKHI DINESH DHAIDA (CO-APPLICANT)	PROPERTY BEARING ALL THAT PIECE AND PARCEL OF SAID LAND BEARING SUB PLOT NO. 60/1 ADMEASURING 45.08 SQ. MTRS ALONG WITH CONSTRUCTION THEREON IN SCHEME KNOWN AS "MURLIDHAR PARK 2" SITUATED AT REVENUE SURVEY NO-31/PAIKI-1, PLOT NO 60 (SUB PLOT NO 60/1 TO 60/5) AT.DARED, TA.JAMNAGAR, IN THE REGISTRATION DISTRICT & SUB DISTRICT OF JAMNAGAR, GUJARAT. **BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: AS PER TECHNICAL / AS PER SALE DEED / AS PER DOCUMENTS :** EAST : PLOT NO 67, WEST : 7.50M ROAD, NORTH : PLOT NO 59, SOUTH : SUB PLOT NO 60/2	Loan A/c No.: 8839 Rs.11,79,198.00	Dt. 17.01.2026 Dt. 15.04.2026
RAVIRAJSINH KIRITSINH JADEJA (APPLICANT) DHARMISHTHABA RAVIRAJSINH JADEJA (CO-APPLICANT) BHARATSINH DHIRUBHA JADEJA (GUARANTOR)	PROPERTY BEARING JAMNAGAR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION - (LIG-1) MUKHYA MANTRI GRUH YOJANA - FLAT NO.206, SECOND FLOOR, BLOCK NO.A, ADMEASURING ABOUT BUILT UP AREA 43 SQ.MTR., JAMNAGAR. (REVENUE SURVEY NO.206/P). **BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS:** EAST : PASSAGE, WEST : OTS, NORTH : PUBLIC ROAD, SOUTH : JOINT FLAT	Loan A/c No.: 2070 Rs.11,73,610.00	Dt.29.01.2026 Dt. 15.04.2026

With further interest, additional interest at the rate as more particularly stated in respective Demand Notice, incidental expenses, cost, charges etc incurred till the date of payment and/or realization. If the said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s) shall fail to make payment to Company as aforesaid. Then Company shall proceed against the above Secured Assets(s)/Immovable Property(ies) under Section 13(4) of the said Act and the applicable Rules entirely at the risk of the said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s) as to the costs and consequences.

The said Borrower(s)/Co-Borrower(s)/Guarantor(s) are prohibited under the said Act to Transfer the aforesaid Secured Asset(s)/Immovable Property(ies). whether by way of sale, lease or otherwise without prior written consent of Company. Any contravention of the said section by you shall invoke the penal provisions as laid down under section 29 of the SARFAESI Act and/or any other legal provision in this regard.

Date : 21-04-2026
Place : Jamnagar

Authorized Officer,
For, MAS Rural Housing & Mortgage Finance Ltd. Mr. Bharat J. Bhatt (M.) 9714199018

TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Ltd.)

Head Office: Level -3, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing C-2, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051;
Tel: 1800 102 4345 ; **Website:** http://www. truhomefinance.in
Reg.Off.: Srinivasa Tower, 1st Floor, Door No.5, Old No.11, 2nd Lane, Cenatoph Road, Alwarpet, Teynampet, Chennai-600018

APPENDIX-IV-A [SEE PROVISION TO RULE 8(6)] SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 read with provision to Rule 8(6)] of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower/s and Guarantor/s that the below described immovable properties mortgaged/ charged to Truhome Finance Limited (formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited), the Physical Possession of which have been taken by the Authorized Officer of Truhome Finance Limited, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is" and "Whatever there is" basis for recovery of the balance due to Truhome Finance Limited from the Borrowers And Guarantors, as mentioned in the table. Details of Borrowers and Guarantors, amount due, Short Description of the immovable property, reserve price and earnest money deposit and date of Inspection are also given as:

Name of Borrowers/ Co-Borrowers/ Guarantors/Mortgagers	Amount of Recovery and date of Demand Notice	Reserve Price (Rs.) & Bid Increment	Date & Time of Auction	Contact Person Details – (AO and Disposal team)
1. Milan Agro Centre, 2. Deshur Karshan Bhatiya **3. Kavi Deshurbhai Bhatiya** **4. Bhatiya Ramde Karshanbhai.** **A Proprietary firm through it's Proprietor-Deshur Karshan Bhatiya** **Present Address :-P-40/5, Murlidhar Bunglow, Naghedi, New Jamnagar,Navagam, Jamnagar-361006** **Property Address :-Shop No.4, Ground Floor, Block No.13, 'Milan Agro Centre',Near ICICI Bank, Post office road, Khambhalia, Dwarka-361305** **Permanent Address :-218,Bhandaria Navu Gamtal, Bhandariya,Dev-Bhumi Dwarka-361306.** **Occupation Address :- @ Milan Agro Centre, Old Post Office Road,Jam Khambhaliya, Dev-Bhumi Dwarka-361305.** **Present Address :-Bhatiya Ramde Karshanbhai Vadi Vistar, Bhandariya,Jamnagar-361306** **LAN - SLPHJMNG0000179,** **Date of Possession & Type** **02-04-2026 and Physical Possession** **Encumbranches known** Not Known	13(2) Notice date 10.06.2025 --- Rs.33,24,885/-(Rupees Thirty Three Lakh Twenty Four Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty Five Only) as on dated. 09/06/2025 under reference of Loan Account No. SLPHJMNG0000179	Rs.45,25,000/- (Rs. Forty five lakh twenty five thousand only **Bid Increment:** Rs. 10,000/- and in such multiples. **Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)(Rs.)** Rs.4,52,500/- (Rs.Four lakh fifty two thousand five hundred only) **Last date for submission of EMD : 25 may 2026 , Time 10.00 a.m. to 05.00 p.m.**	**26th MAY 2026 & Auction Time: 11.00 A.M. to 01.00 p.m.**	**Ashfaq Patka 98194 15477** **Dharmendrasinh Chauhan-76007 62777** **Property inspection Date. 25 may 2026, Time.11 AM to 1 PM**

Description of Property

All that piece and parcel of Ground Floor, Shop No.4 of HouseNo.36/2 to 37/2 of Block No.13,admeasuring area 16.81 Sq.Mtrs. Mutated by Ward No.5, Street No.42, C.S.No.2870 paiki situated at Village & Sub-District : Khambhalia, District : Dev-Bhumi Dwarka which is bounded as under :-
Boundaries of the property :- North : Street, South : Shop No.3 on Ground Floor of this city survey number. East : Post office Road, West : other owner's land

1) **For detailed terms and conditions of the sale, please refer the website of Truhome Finance Limited (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited) website.**
2) **The intending bidders have to submit their EMD amount to be deposited by way of RTGS/NEFT to the account details mentioned herein below: BANK NAME: AXIS BANK LIMITED BRANCH: BANDRA KURLA COMPLEX, MUMBAI BANK ACCOUNT NO. Current Account No. 911020045677633 IFSC CODE: UTIB0000230.**
3) **The mortgagors/borrowers are given a last chance to pay the total dues with further interest before auction, failing which secured assets will be sold as per above schedule.**
4) **Please note that the secured creditor is going to issue the sale notice to all the Borrowers/ Guarantors/ Mortgagors by speed/ registered post. In case the same is not received by any of the parties, then this publication of sale notice may be treated as a substituted mode of service.**

Place : Devbhoomi Dwarka
Date : 21-04-2026

Sd/- Authorised Officer- Truhome Finance Limited
(Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited)