

BECOME SELF-RELIANT

It is everyone's dream to become self-reliant and this is actually the best quality in a person. If a person becomes self-reliant, then he moves forward facing every difficulty and gets himself out of trouble easily. By becoming self-reliant, every person can cooperate fully in the upliftment of himself, his family as well as his country. India has been a country full of resources since ancient times. By making all kinds of things here and using them in our life, we can help in building our nation. India is the only country in the whole world where maximum natural resources are found, which without the help of any other country can make things from life to nation building and fulfill the dream of self-reliance. Due to the Corona epidemic, the whole world has been closed for the last several months, due to which small people to capitalists are facing huge losses and problems. Especially the problem of earning food for our small and middle class families has increased a lot. Exchange of goods from any country is closed due to Corona epidemic. That's why during the lockdown in the month of May, our Prime Minister has called upon the country to become self-reliant. He also gave the slogan of "Local for Vocal". Which means using and promoting locally made items and moving forward as an identity. For the last few months, the world has been closed due to the corona virus epidemic. Because of this, there is a cloud of financial crisis all over the world. In this episode, India has decided to make itself self-reliant and take the nation forward. Due to the lockdown, there has been a huge impact on the products of the whole world, so India has taken its step forward on the progress of the country by making itself self-sufficient. In view of all these situations and to meet the basic needs of India, the Prime Minister has appealed to the people of India to make India self-reliant and self-reliant. India is also slowly moving in this direction. If our India becomes self-sufficient, then the country will get many benefits from it, which will be very helpful in the progress of the people and the country. Self-reliant India will increase the number of industries in our country. Our country will have to take less help from other countries. More employment opportunities will be created in our country. This will help in getting rid of unemployment as well as poverty in the country. India's economic condition will be very strong. With becoming self-sufficient, India can store a lot more things.

In future, the country will be able to import less and export more from other countries. In the event of a disaster, India's demand for help from outside countries will be less. Manufacturing indigenous goods in the country will help in taking the progress of the country to the top. Towards self-reliance India has taken its first step towards self-reliance by making PPE kits, ventilators etc. and we also have to make our dream of self-reliant India come true by contributing in this. We need to use indigenous items as much as possible so that we can contribute in making our country self-reliant and our nation forward.

Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

■ ABHIGYA MAHAJAN

Artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized how we live, work, and communicate with one another. The healthcare sector is one of the biggest promising application areas for artificial intelligence. It has a huge potential for improving the quality of care and reducing healthcare costs, and it is already being deployed in numerous ways within the healthcare sector.

The ability to process vast amounts of data fast and accurately is one of the key benefits of AI in healthcare. When treating diseases, this can help to diagnose them and develop treatment plans. An enormous amount of medical data can, for instance, be analyzed by machine learning algorithms to detect trends and anticipate results that allow healthcare providers to make more informed decisions. It has a significant impact on the development of personalized medicine as well. AI can be used to assist healthcare professionals in developing individualized treatment plans which adapt to the individual's special needs, based on analysis of his or her biological characteristics and further relevant data. Patients who are given more efficient and effective treatments can benefit from improved results and lower costs. The use of AI to enable more accurate and timely diagnosis is also being used to improve patient outcomes. These algorithms can detect subtle patterns that may be overlooked by human radiologists in the analysis of medical images such as X-rays, MRIs, and CT scans. This may result in a more timely and precise diagnosis, which could prove vital for the treatment of severe diseases. Improving the patient's involvement and adherence to treatment plans is another way of using AI in healthcare. Personalized health information and reminders about medications, appointments, etc. of important aspects of the patient's care can be provided by chatbots and Virtual Assistants. This can lead to better outcomes and improved patient satisfaction, by encouraging patients to remain engaged and informed.

The global expenditure on artificial intelligence for health is expected to reach \$34 billion in 2025, according to Tractica's report. This amounts to a significant increase from the estimated healthcare spending of \$2.1 billion in 2018 on AI. The report estimates that a significant proportion of this expenditure will be devoted to developing and implementing AI tools for medical imaging, diagnosis and treatment planning.

Concerns about the implications of AI for patient privacy and potential bias in algorithms to make decisions on patients also exist, even though it has many benefits concerning health care. Careful consideration of these issues, and the development of policies and regulations to ensure that AI is applied with care and compassion, will be important for healthcare providers and policymakers. The potential for a patient's privacy to be violated is one of the biggest issues in healthcare. With more and more healthcare professionals relying on these algorithms for the processing and analysis of patient data, there's a risk that they could leak or misuse this information. Sensitive patient data, such as identity theft, financial fraud, or other significant consequences could be affected if an AI algorithm has been attacked or breached. The potential for bias in algorithms making decisions is also a concern. To make forecasts and decisions, these algorithms are relying on vast amounts of data. But it could lead to discrimination or unequal results if these data are biased or not complete. It may lead to incorrect diagnoses and treatment for patients from other groups if an algorithm is trained on data only relating to a specific racial or socioeconomic group. Consideration should be given to ensuring that AI is used with responsibility and integrity by healthcare professionals and policymakers to tackle these concerns. This includes the implementation of robust security measures to protect patient information from harm and ensuring that algorithms are transparent and understandable by addressing potential biases in data used for training the algorithms. Patient participation in the development and implementation of AI in healthcare is one way to deal with these concerns. Health professionals can help strengthen patient's confidence in AI by having discussions with them about its use and risks as well as making sure they have a say in how their data are handled. This could cover requirements for transparency and explanation of these algorithms, and guidelines on the collection, application, and sharing of patient data.

AI can improve the quality of care, reduce costs and allow personalized medicine to change how healthcare is delivered. Despite the need to address these problems, the future of AI in health care is bright although it will undoubtedly have a huge impact over the coming years on how we are delivering and receiving healthcare.

The purpose of education is to make good human beings with skill and expertise... Enlightened human beings can be created by teachers.

-A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

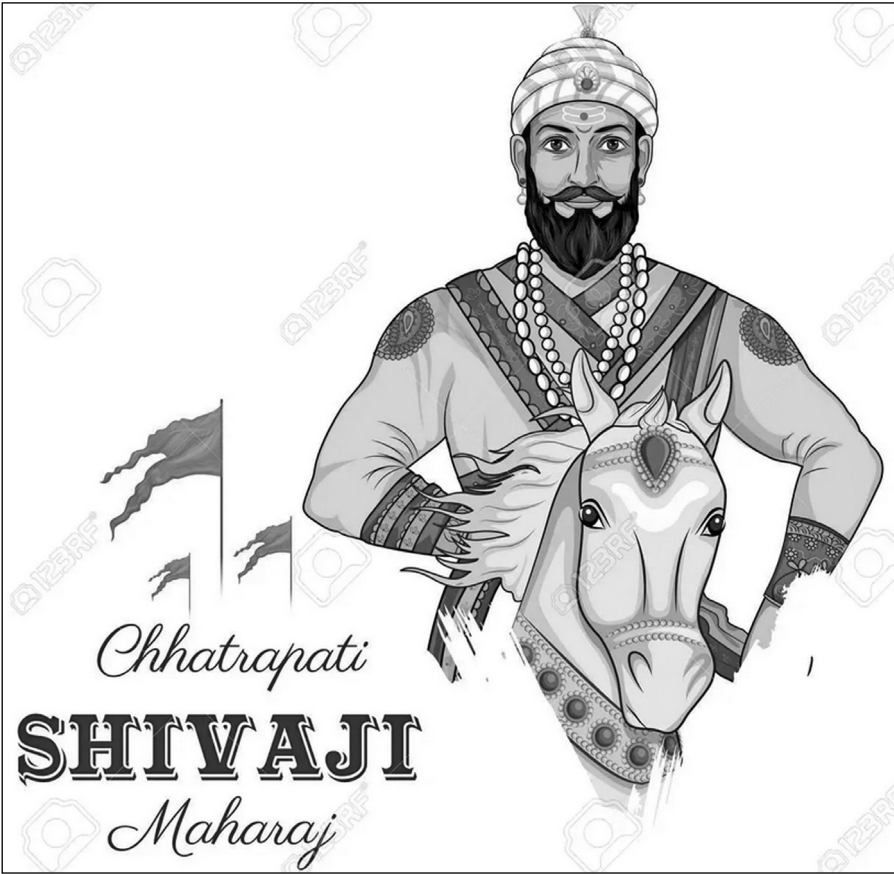
Chhatrapati Shivaji: A Custodian of Hindu Legacies

■ DR. RAJKUMAR SINGH

Shivaji was a Hindu ruler who played a significant role in the protection and promotion of Hinduism in India during the 17th century. He was a devout Hindu who was deeply committed to the revival of Hindu culture and traditions, and he worked tirelessly to protect the Hindu population from persecution and oppression. Some of the key features of Shivaji's rule as a Hindu ruler include: a. Protection of Hindu temples: Shivaji was a patron of the arts and he supported the construction and maintenance of several Hindu temples across his kingdom. He believed that the temples were an important part of Hindu culture and heritage and he worked to protect them from desecration and destruction. b. Revival of Hindu traditions and practices: Shivaji was committed to the revival of many Hindu traditions and practices that were on the decline during his time. He worked to promote the use of Sanskrit language and literature, encouraged the performance of Hindu rituals and festivals, and supported the education of Hindu priests and scholars. c. Resistance against Muslim oppression: During Shivaji's time, the Muslim rulers of India were persecuting the Hindu population and attempting to convert them to Islam. Shivaji resisted this oppression and fought against the Mughal Empire and other Muslim powers to defend the Hindu religion and its followers. d. Promotion of religious tolerance: Despite his commitment to Hinduism, Shivaji was also a proponent of religious tolerance and diversity. He believed that people of all religions should be treated with respect and he encouraged the peaceful coexistence of different religious communities. Overall, Shivaji's rule as a Hindu ruler was characterized by his deep commitment to the revival and protection of Hindu culture and traditions, as well as his resistance against Muslim oppression and promotion of religious tolerance and women's rights. His legacy continues to inspire and inform Hinduism and Indian history to this day.

His contribution to Hinduism

Shivaji's contribution to Hinduism can be seen in several different ways. Some of his



key contributions are: Revival of Hinduism: a. During Shivaji's time, the Hindu population of India was facing a lot of persecution from the Muslim rulers. Shivaji was a devout Hindu and he worked hard to protect and promote the Hindu religion. He revived many Hindu traditions and practices that were on the decline and helped to create a sense of pride and identity among the Hindu population. b. Promotion of Sanskrit: Shivaji was a strong advocate of the Sanskrit language and he encouraged its use in official documents and in the education system. He believed that the Sanskrit language was essential to the preservation of Hindu culture and heritage. c. Construction of temples: Shivaji was a patron of the arts and he supported the construction of several temples across his king-

dom. He believed that the temples were an important part of Hindu culture and he wanted to ensure that they were properly maintained and protected. d. Protection of Hinduism: Shivaji was committed to protecting the Hindu religion from the threats posed by the Muslim rulers. He fought against the Mughal Empire and other Muslim powers to defend the Hindu population and their religious traditions. e. Promotion of tolerance and diversity: Despite his commitment to Hinduism, Shivaji was also a proponent of religious tolerance and diversity. He believed that people of all religions should be treated with respect and he encouraged the peaceful coexistence of different religious communities. In conclusion, Shivaji's contribution to Hinduism was significant. He helped to

revive and promote Hindu traditions and practices, protected the Hindu population from persecution, and promoted the values of tolerance and diversity. His legacy continues to inspire people in India and around the world.

Overall contribution

Shivaji's overall contribution to India and Indian history was significant in many ways and some of his key contributions include: a. Establishment of the Maratha Empire: Shivaji founded the Maratha Empire, which was one of the most powerful and influential empires in Indian history. His military campaigns and administrative reforms helped to establish a strong and prosperous kingdom that lasted for several centuries. b. Resistance against Mughal Empire: Shivaji was one of the most prominent leaders of the resistance against the Mughal Empire. He fought several battles against the Mughal forces and was able to maintain the independence of his kingdom despite facing constant threats from the powerful Mughal Empire. c. Promotion of Hindu culture and traditions: Shivaji was a strong advocate of Hindu culture and traditions. He worked to revive and promote many Hindu practices and traditions that were in decline during his time. d. Military tactics and strategies: Shivaji was a brilliant military commander and strategist. He developed several innovative tactics and strategies that were instrumental in his military successes. e. Administrative reforms: Shivaji was also a skilled administrator. He introduced several administrative reforms that helped to improve the governance of his kingdom. He established a well-organised system of revenue collection and encouraged trade and commerce. f. Promotion of Marathi language and culture: Shivaji was a strong advocate of the Marathi language and culture. He encouraged the use of Marathi in official documents and supported the development of Marathi literature and arts. Thus, Shivaji's contribution to India and Indian history was significant and multi-faceted. He was a skilled military commander, a visionary leader, and a committed advocate of Indian culture and traditions. His legacy continues to inspire people in India and around the world.

(The author is a Youth Motivator).

PMAY brings smiles on faces of beneficiaries of B'pora

Gaibpathri emerges as new PMAY cluster, shows ways forward in affordable housing

1361 Houses completed in District Bandipora; another 700 slated to be completed soon

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) has successfully been able to bring smiles on the faces of various homeless beneficiaries of Panchayat Dardpora, a far-flung area of Block Arin of District Bandipora having predominant tribal population, as the beneficiaries have been able to build Pucca houses.

PMAY, is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Rural Development & PR, Government of India. The Mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories by ensuring a pucca house.

The Panchayat Dardpora has 40 approved PMAY cases, out of which 28 houses stand completed as on date, and out of these 28 houses, 12 are located in

Gabipathri habitation which has come out as a cluster of PMAY houses.

The District Development Commissioner (DDC) of Bandipora, Dr. Owais Ahmad Thursday, while speaking about the PMAY achievements of the district, informed that 1361 cases have been provided with 3rd PMAY Installment, and these houses stand completed thereby bringing much respite to the beneficiaries.

He further informed that the cluster of PMAY houses coming up in a far-flung habitation Gabipathri is an important milestone that shall bring out tangible changes in the standards of living of the people of the area. He further said the

milestone marks a significant achievement in providing affordable housing to the residents of Bandipora and showcases the commitment of the government towards improving the living conditions of its citizens.

Speaking on the occasion, the beneficiaries narrated their transformational stories from days of hardships and inconveniences to present days of happiness in view of Pucca houses. They also spoke about how these safe and comfortable houses are positively affecting the different aspects of their lives, especially studies of their children. They further expressed their gratitude to their PRIs, officers/officials of RDD, District Administration, and the

Government.

The record number of completion of houses under PMAY has been possible due to the collective & coordinated efforts of the officers and field functionaries of the Rural Development Department, PRIs, and the local people of the Panchayats. The DDC expressed his appreciation to all the stakeholders for their contribution and dedication in achieving this significant milestone.

The Bandipora administration remains committed to expediting the construction process, ensuring that every eligible household receives their rightful housing within given timelines, and progress is being reviewed regularly with concerned officers viz. ACD, ACP, and BDOs.

LIC performance for Year ended March 31, 2023 (FY 2023)

The Board of Directors of Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") approved and adopted the stand-alone and consolidated financial results for the year ending March 31st, 2023. Below are the key highlights of our stand-alone results.

For the year ended March 31st, 2023, LIC registered an increase of 10.90 % in the Total Premium Income at Rs.4,74,005 crore as compared to Rs. 4,27,419 crore for the previous year ended March 31st, 2022.

In terms of market share measured by First Year Premium Income (FYPI) (as per IRDAI) LIC has maintained its leadership in Indian life insurance business with a market share of 62.58% for FY 2022-23. Further (as per IRDAI) the total FYPI for LIC grew by 16.67% from Rs. 198 lakh crore in FY 2022 to 2.32 lakh crore in FY 2023.

The Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended March 31st 2023 was Rs. 36,397.40 crore as compared to Rs. 4,043.12 crore for the previous year ended March 31st, 2022. The profit for FY 2022-23 comprises of an amount of Rs. 27,240.75 crore (net of tax), which is pertaining to the accretion on the Available Solvency Margin, transferred from Non Par fund to shareholders account.

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs 3/- per share translating to a dividend payout of Rs. 1,897 crore.

On an Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE) basis the total premium was Rs. 56,682 crore for the year ended March 31st, 2023 as compared to Rs. 50,390 crore for year ended March 31st 2022 representing a growth of 12.49% year on year. For FY 2023, 68.22% (Rs. 38,667 crore) was accounted for by the Individual Business and 31.78% (Rs. 18,015 crore) by the Group Business. The Individual business APE grew by 8.70% year on year during FY 2023. Also within the Individual business, on an APE basis the share of Par products and Non par product was 91.11% and 8.89% respectively. For FY 2023 the Group APE (Rs. 18,015 crore) grew by 21.57% over the previous year ending March 31st 2022 (Rs. 14,818 crore).

For the year ended March 31st, 2023, the persistency ratios, on premium basis for the 13th month and 61st month were 77.09%, and 61.80%, respectively. The comparable persistency ratios for the corresponding year ended March 31st 2022 were 75.59% and 61%, respectively.

For the year ended March 31st, 2023, the persistency ratios, on number of policies basis for the 13th month and 61st month were 64.28%, and 49.86%, respectively. The comparable persistency ratios for the previous year ended March 31st, 2022 were 63.45% and 49.86%, respectively. Therefore the 13th month persistency has improved both on premium basis and on policy basis while the 61st month

persistency has improved on premium basis.

The Assets Under Management (AUM) increased to Rs.

- ▶ Market leadership with 62.58% market share with 16.67% FYPI growth
- ▶ Profit After Tax at Rs. 36,397 crore
- ▶ Board recommends dividend of Rs. 3/- Per Share (Previous Year Rs 1.50/-per share)
- ▶ Value of New Business (Gross) grows by 16.46% to Rs.11,553 crore
- ▶ VNB margin (Net) increased by 110 bps to 16.2%, highest since listing
- ▶ Indian Embedded Value (IEV) increases by 7.53% to Rs.5.82 lakh crore
- ▶ AUM increased by 7.65% to Rs. 43.97 lakh crore
- ▶ 2.04 crore policies sold in the individual segment during FY 23
- ▶ 13th th Persistency on premium basis improves by 150 bps to 77.09%

43.97 lakh crore as on March 31st 2023 as compared to Rs. 40.85 lakh crore on March 31st 2022 registering an increase of 7.65% year on year.

The Yield on Investments on policyholders funds excluding unrealized gains was 6.29% for year ended March 31st 2023 as against 8.55% for year ended March 31st 2022.

The Solvency Ratio for the year ended March 31st 2023 is 1.87 (before considering the proposed final dividend of Rs 3/- per share for FY23) and will be 1.86 (after consideration of the proposed final dividend for FY23) as against 1.85 for the year ended March 31st 2022.

The Value of New Business (VNB) (Gross) for the year ended March 31st, 2023 was Rs.11,553 crore as against Rs.9,920 crore for the previous year ending March 31st, 2022 representing an increase of 16.46%. The VNB margins for the year ended March 31st, 2023 are 16.2% (Net) as compared to 15.1% (Net) for year ended March 31st 2022. The Gross VNB of the Individual business was Rs. 7,571 crore and for Group business was Rs. 3,982 crore for year ended March 31st, 2023. The Gross VNB margins for the Individual and Group business were 19.6% and 22.1%, respectively. Within the Individual business, the Par business, Non Par business (including Linked business) had Gross VNB margins of 14.6% and 70.4%, respectively.

The Indian Embedded Value (IEV) of the corporation has been determined as Rs.5,82,243 crore as at March 31st, 2023 as compared to Rs. 5,41,492 crore as at March 31st 2022 and Rs. 5,44,291 crore as at September 30th, 2022. Therefore the IEV has grown by 7.53% on a year on year basis.

We are continuously making efforts to adopt technology and

enhance our digital presence and facilities for the benefit of our customers.

Siddhartha Mohanty, Chairperson, LIC said:- "Our results demonstrate the resilience of our business, built in every nook and corner of the country, over a period of more than six decades. Our efforts towards enhancing the share of non par products in the overall product mix are bearing fruits. With the increase in profit, net VNB margin and IEV we are well positioned to continue our growth journey, in the service of the nation and its citizens. The regulatory initiatives towards Insurance for All by 2047 will present opportunities to grow for the sector and we intend to participate in that growth. As we move forward to grow our business further, we will endeavour to create superior value for all our stakeholders. Finally we thank all our policyholders, agents, employees and shareholders for maintaining their faith in us"

Key operational and financial metrics:

Sr No.	Particulars	FY 2023 (Rs in Crore)	FY 2022 (Rs in Crore)	YoY Growth %age
1	Total New Business Premium Income (Individual)	58,757	54,960	6.91%
2	Renewal Premium (Individual)	2,34,006	2,21,661	5.57%
3	Total Premium (Individual)	2,92,763	2,76,621	5.84%
4	Total Group Business Premium	1,81,242	1,50,798	20.19%
5	Total Premium Income	4,74,005	4,27,419	10.90%
6	Number of Policies sold	2,04,65,055	2,17,54,965	- 5.93%
7	Indian Embedded Value	5,82,243	5,41,492	7.53%
8	Value of New Business (Gross)	11,553	9,920	16.46%
9	Assets Under Management	43,97,205	40,84,833	7.65
10	VNB Margin (Net)	16.2%	15.1%	
11	Expenses of Management Ratio	15.53%	14.50%	
12	Solvency Ratio	1.87	1.85	
13	13M/61 M Persistency (Premium Basis)	77.09%/61.8%	75.59%/61.00%	
14	Individual APE	38,667	35,572	8.70%
15	Ind APE Product Mix (%) (Par/ Non Par Incl Linked)	91.11%/8.89%	92.88%/7.12%	
16	APE Group Business	18,015	14,818	21.57%
17	Total APE (Ind + Group)	56,682	50,390	12.49%