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Reports


Virtually in the captain's seat

VIRTUAL AVIATION

Always fancied flying a passenger jet? This £10 million simulator, once just for pilots, is now open to the paying public.

Charles Starmer-Smith straps himself in

REAL EXCITEMENT: Recreating the sensation of flying

Welcome to the world of virtual flying. Nearly a decade ago, and with £50,000 in the bank, James Stevenson launched Virtual Aviation when persuading British Airways to hire out its simulators in Newcastle. The September 11 attacks happened, and its suspended public use of the simulators, almost crippled business.

Five years later the company is flourishing, offering experiences on all of the world’s most advanced flight simulators at three British airports: Luton, Manchester and Stansted. If you picture arcade center of soundbombing, park rides, think again. We are impressed with the most advanced flight simulators, almost clipping holiday businesses.

I was led into one of the simulators, almost clipping holiday businesses.

He greeted me on the door to the Virtual Aviation’s head office at Luton airport. After checking over my passport, clicking in my name, they asked to check your credentials. I was led into one of the eight simulators for a 90-minute session. I chose, as Martin preferred, the 747.

I was confronted by a control panel of a cockpit and a mind-boggling array of switches, dials and screens. I was told not to think about the amount of flying, but even the basic controls were overwhelming. We left the training facility and entered a small airport in the middle of the world, where I was able to simulate a small, simple runway covered the world. I felt as though I was flying on my own.

Virtual Aviation receives half of its bookings in December for the Christmas and New Year’s holidays. As we approached the Christmas, the plane nosed up into the air and the plane nosed down.
The Supreme Court today directed the Centre and state governments to enforce 12 guidelines to protect women from sexual harassment at places of work.

In the first crackdown that ripped the wraps off an offence which more often than not is hushed up, the court said it was the duty of employers — both in the public and private sectors — to prevent harassment at work.

A three-judge bench, headed by Chief Justice J.S. Verma, set the mandatory guidelines and directed all employers to "provide procedures for resolution, settlement or prosecution of acts of sexual harassment".

The directions came on a batch of public interest petitions filed by several social activists and non-government organisations (NGOs). The petitions were arising over the rape of a social worker in a village in Rajasthan.

Till necessary legislation was passed by the Centre and state governments, the guidelines would be the law of the land, the judges added.

According to the guidelines, notices prohibiting sexual harassment should be published and circulated at workplaces. Government and public sector units' regulations should include provisions for appropriate penalty against the offender, the directions mandated.

There are also directions to set up complaints committees, which "should be headed by a woman" and "not less than half of its members should be women".

The committees should also involve a third party, either an NGO or any other agency familiar with the issues of sexual harassment, the judges said. The committees have to submit an annual report to the concerned government departments on women's issues.

A direction to private employers said the prohibition should be included in the standing orders under the Industrial Disputes (Standing Orders) Act, 1947. The employers should also ensure an appropriate work environment for women, including guidelines for leisure, health and hygiene.

There should be no hostility towards a woman employee and she should not have "reasonable ground to believe that she is disadvantaged in connection with her employment", the judges added.

The judges pointed out that a law on the issue was absent in the country. While in papers referred to the Supreme Court under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution, the judges declared the guidelines "until a suitable legislation was formed by the Centre and state governments."
Women of power give men a shock

POUSA MADJSEL

Women now possess a power similar to men's and are often in positions of leadership. In the past, women were seen as weak and submissive, but now they are seen as strong and capable of making important decisions. Women are no longer seen as second-class citizens, but are treated with respect and equality.

The change is slowly but surely taking place. Women are now more involved in politics, business, and other fields that were once dominated by men. They are proving that they can be just as effective as men in these roles.

The change is not without its challenges, however. Women still face discrimination and bias, but they are taking steps to overcome these obstacles. Women are showing that they are just as capable as men, and are making strides towards achieving gender equality.
Tom between study & baby, doctor hugs death

ANANVASKNCUTA

Mumbai, April 11: A young doctor has killed herself and her six-month-old daughter, unable to reconcile early motherhood with the twin demands of her profession.

The tragedy brings into sharp focus a problem many women face: how to juggle career and home without one compromising the other.

Kadhika Harote, 26, jumped off her 13th-floor apartment in western Mumbai after poisoning to death her daughter Siddhi, police said. An MBBS, Jtndhuui wanted to pursue her masters in surgery. However, her mother apparently persuaded her to postpone her plans and have a baby. She had been warning her daughter to return home for the last two years.

"When she came to us, she was suffering from borderline anxiety. She had threatened to commit suicide more than once, but no one took the symptoms seriously," said psychiatrist Hansi Shetty.

The problem is that working women are expected to be perfect in their household chores, even if the cost is their career.

"Having a baby, taking care of the husband and the in-laws, they don't get paid what they want, they feel degraded and cheated," the expert said.

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