Important Information - V
- Compiled

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Washington: Total black money outflow from India was nearly $343 billion (nearly Rs. 21 lakh crore at dollar/rupee value at 62) during 2002-2011, says a report. This puts India as the fifty largest exporter of illicit money, the report adds.

In 2011 alone, India suffered black money outflow of $84.93 billion (nearly Rs. 5 lakh crore), placing it at the third place, says the report titled 'Illicit Financial Flows from Developing Countries: 2002-2011'.

Crime, corruption and tax evasion drained $946.7 billion (nearly Rs. 57 lakh crore) from the developing world in 2011, up more than 13.7 per cent from 2010, says the report. The findings are part of a study published by Global Financial Integrity (GFI), a Washington-based research and advocacy organisation.

"As the world economy sputters along in the wake of the global financial crisis, the illicit underworld is thriving - siphoning more and more money from developing countries each year," said its president Raymond Baker.

"Anonymous shell companies, tax haven secrecy, and trade-based money laundering techniques drained nearly a trillion dollars from the world's poorest in 2011, at a time when rich and poor nations alike are struggling to spur economic growth," he said.

The report said six of the top 15 exporters of illicit capital in 2011 are from Asia (China, Malaysia, India, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines).

"It's extremely troubling to note just how fast illicit flows are growing," said GFI's chief economist Dev Kar.

"Over the past decade, illicit outflows from developing countries increased by 10.2 per cent each year in real terms - significantly outpacing GDP growth.

Press Trust of India, Updated On: December 12, 2013

NEW DELHI: Five-time world champion and Olympic bronze-medallist Indian woman boxer MC Mary Kom has a new admirer in American legend Evander Holyfield, who says he follows her exploits and finds her achievements great.

"Yes, I follow her. She is a great girl. I find her very great because it is amazing how this young woman in India is doing boxing which is considered an American game. It's great that she is doing well," the former 'Undisputed World Champion' said outside the Parliament while participating in pre-Christmas celebrations for an organisation.

Mary Kom, a Khel Ratna awardee, is currently taking a break from the ring after giving birth to her third child earlier this year.

The 30-year-old Manipuri was once described as 'Magnificent Mary' by the International Boxing Association (AIBA).

Holyfield, a former professional star who won the 1984 Olympics' heavyweight bronze medal, does take interest in Indian boxing.

During the 2008 Beijing Olympics, he sat through the semi-final bout of Vijender Singh, who went on to become India's first boxing medallist in the quadrennial extravaganza.

Asked if he would promote boxing in India, Holyfield said, "Nobody has asked me to do that but if somebody asks me, I will be happy to do it."

PTI, Dec 17, 2013

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/sports/cricket/top-stories/Mary-Kom-is-a-great-girl-Holyfield/articleshow/27527008.cms
The Lokpal Bill, passed Tuesday (Dec 17, 2013) by the Rajya Sabha, was also passed by Lok Sabha today with clear majority on Wednesday (Dec 18, 2013).

The Samajwadi Party opted to walk out of the House in protest over its passage. "No clerk will sign any files... there will be anarchy and no work will get done," claims Mulayam Singh Yadav. "In a democracy, the people's representatives are supreme. This bill will allow a cop to come and heckle us."

It will now be sent to the President for his approval.

Anna Hazare, who had been fasting for a stronger anti-corruption bill, celebrated the passage. A satisfied Hazare breaks his fast. He has thanked Congress leader Rahul Gandhi for his "commitment" towards the passage of the Lokpal Bill in Parliament.

"All parties who supported this Lokpal Bill for the benefit of the society and the country, I thank them," he said in an address at his fast venue in Ralegan Siddhi. "The poor will get justice. 40-50% of the corruption can be controlled through this Bill," claimed Hazare.

"Lokpal must now become a law before the Lok Sabha elections," he urged. "We will form a watchdog body to oversee enforcement of the Lokpal law."

"The country awaits a strong Lokpal," Hazare had said in a letter to Rahul. Hazare said, "I accept it completely. The Bill will help the poor people of this country."

Wednesday, Dec 18, 2013, 13:03 IST, DNA

The main provisions of the amended Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill

**Lokayuktas**
States to set up Lokayuktas by a law within 365 days
States have the freedom to determine the nature and type of Lokayukta

**Penalty**
Imprisonment up to one year and a fine up to Rs. 1 lakh for false and frivolous complaints
Public servants can face imprisonment up to 7 years
Criminal misconduct and habitually abetting corruption can attract jail terms up to 10 years

**Jurisdiction**
Included: The Prime Minister, ministers, current and former MPs and MLAs, government employees,
employees of companies funded or controlled by the Central government
Societies and trusts that collect public money, receive funding from foreign sources, and have an income
level above a certain threshold
Excluded: Bodies creating endowments for or performing religious or charitable functions

**Investigation**
Inquiry to be completed within 60 days and investigation to be completed within 6 months
Lokpal shall order an investigation only after hearing the public servant
Inquiry against the PM has to be held in-camera and approved by two-thirds of the full bench of the Lokpal

**CBI**
Lokpal can superintend the CBI in relation to the cases referred by it to the investigation agency
CBI officers investigating cases referred by the Lokpal can be transferred without the approval of the Lokpal

**Prosecution**
Lokpal can initiate prosecution through its Prosecution Wing before the Special Court. Trial to be completed
within two years

**Funding**
All expenses to be charged to the Consolidated Fund of India (Funds available to the Lokpal will not be
dependent on the annual budget voted by Lok Sabha)

Government approves amendments on Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill 2011:
- The phrase 'connected with political parties' to be replaced with 'affiliated with political parties'.
- Fifth member of the Selection Committee (i.e. eminent jurist) to be nominated by the President on recommendation of the other four members of the Selection Committee, viz. Prime Minister, Speaker (Lok Sabha), Leader of Opposition (Lok Sabha) and Chief Justice of India.
- Government has decided to exempt only such bodies or authorities established, constituted or appointed by or under any Central or State or Provincial Act providing for administration of public religious or charitable trusts or endowments or societies for religious or charitable purposes registered under the Societies Registration Act.
- Political parties exempt from the purview of the Lokpal Bill 2011, as they are already covered under the Representation of People's Act.
- Lokpal can order investigation against a public servant, in case a prima facie case exists, after calling for explanation from the public servant.
- Opportunity to be given to public servant to be heard.
- Lokpal to have power to grant sanction for prosecution of public servants.
- Amendments for strengthening CBI accepted, except the one which seeks approval of Lokpal for transfer of officers of CBI investigating cases referred by Lokpal.

Whistle Blowers Protection Bill 2011 to protect identity of whistleblowers and safeguard against their victimization, passed by Lok Sabha.

Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Bill 2011 introduced in Parliament. The Bill elaborately covers definition of 'benami' property and transaction, and prohibits benami transactions.

Stringent punishment for 'benami' transactions under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Bill.

MNREGA Achievements as of 31 March 2013

Achievements in MGNREGA programme as of 31 March 2013 (National level details):

• Since its inception in 2006, Rs 1,39,000 crore has gone directly as wage payment to rural households.
• 1431 crore person-days of employment have been generated.
• On an average; five crore households have been provided with employment every year since 2008.
• In 2012 – 13 nearly 4.93 crore families were provided over 224 crore person days of work under the programme.
• Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have accounted for around 50% of the total person-days generated.
• Women have accounted for 47% of the total person days generated. This is well above the mandatory 33% as required by the Act
• 185 lakhs works have been taken up since the beginning of the programme.
• Average wage per person-day has gone up by 81% since the Scheme’s inception, though there are state-level variations. The notified wage today varies from a minimum of 122 in Bihar and Jharkhand to 191 in Haryana.
• Nearly ten crore bank/post office accounts have been opened and around 80% of MGNREGA payments are made through this route, an unprecedented stride to achieve financial inclusion.
• 12.7 Crore Job Cards have been given. 12.5 crore muster rolls have been uploaded on the Management Information System (MIS) and are available for public scrutiny. Since 2010-11, all details with regard to the expenditure of MGNREGA are available on the MIS and are in the public domain (www.mgnrega.nic.in).

https://www.facebook.com/IndiaMGNREGA/posts/573476429340081
Only One Muslim Candidate won in MP Assembly Polls, 2013

Only one Muslim candidate has emerged as the winner of the six who contested in the Madhya Pradesh Assembly polls. Arif Aqueel of Congress retained the Bhopal (North) assembly constituency seat fifth time in a row by trouncing former Union minister Arif Baig of BJP by more than 6,000 votes. Aqueel got 73,070 votes against 66,406 polled by Baig. From Bhopal (Central) constituency, Congress had fielded Arif Masood, but he was unable to defeat Surendra Nath Singh of BJP, who won by a margin by around 6,000 votes. While the BJP had fielded only one Muslim candidate (Arif Baig), who was defeated and the Congress had five Muslim contestants, four of whom lost the battle. The last (13th) Madhya Pradesh assembly also had only one Muslim member.

Want to reduce High Blood Pressure, add Lentils in your Diet – Study

The latest research has revealed the fact that adding lentils (Masoor ki dal) to your diet can help in reducing your high blood pressure.

According to Dr Peter Zahradka from the University of Manitoba, "consuming pulses like beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas can reverse the changes that happen in blood vessels due to high BP."

It is noted that Dr. Peter Zahradka led the study which highlighted the facts.

Zahradka said that the results of the study are amazing, since they provide a non-pharmacological way of treating diseases associated with blood vessel dysfunction.

Zahradka added that the most notable finding of the study was the fact that lentils could alter the physical properties of blood vessels so that they resembled the vessels found in healthy animals.

(With inputs form ANI)

http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/2013/12/31/97-Want-to-reduce-high-blood-pressure-add-lentils-in-your-diet-Study.html
New Delhi: Finance Minister (FM) P Chidambaram on Monday admitted that there has been increase in gold smuggling following the restrictions imposed on imports of the precious metal.

Addressing tax officials at the Customs Day here, he said there has been about 1-3 tonnes (1000-3000kg) of gold smuggled into the country every month following the restrictions imposed on shipment last year.

However, he added, "I know gold smuggling has increased...But the restrictions on gold import were absolutely necessary because it is these restrictions which have brought down gold import which in April and May had crossed 300 tonnes.

"If we had not imposed restrictions, there was no way we could have managed balance of payments or the current account deficit," the Finance Minister said.

To contain the rising gold imports, the government had increased customs duty on the yellow metal three times in 2013. The levy currently stands at 10 per cent.

Besides, the RBI has also linked imports of the metal to exports amid a widening CAD and depreciation of the rupee.

Gold imports, which touched a high of 162 tonnes in May, fell to 19.3 tonnes in November in the wake of a series of curbs by both the government and the RBI.

Gold imports constitute the second biggest component in the import bill after crude oil. Spurt in gold import had pushed CAD (current account deficit) to a record high of $88.2 billion or 4.8 per cent of GDP last fiscal.

"While we have lost some in perhaps tightening the gold smuggling, we have gained tremendously in terms of controlling the CAD and being able to manage the balance of payments and bringing about large stability in the currency," he said.
Delhi Emerged as Worst Place in Environmental Performance Index (EPI) - 2012

Environmental Performance Index (EPI) - 2012

The National Capital of India, Delhi emerged as worst place in terms of key parameters of environment in the Environmental Performance Index (EPI). The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) was started by the Planning Commission. In 2011, Delhi ranked at number 26 and now slipped down to number 32 in 2012.

EPI Project was started three years ago, but its results were published for the first time as per the analysis of data which was supplied by 35 states as well as union territories. EPI was developed to measure the environmental well being of states. The rankings of EPI reflect the performance of the states depending upon 16 green indicators which are divided under five main categories- water quality, air quality, waste management, measures undertaken for climate change adaptation as well as state of the forests. All the states in India were asked to submit their detailed report on these parameters. Delhi’s cumulative score was 0.4246 in comparison to 0.7696 of the top ranker, Andhra Pradesh. Delhi’s rank was 32 among various states and union territories. The state that achieves the score 1 reflects cleaner environment, adherence to environmental standards, implementation of necessary legislation as well as conduction of efforts for the conservation of natural resources. The best performing states with their scores are as follows:

- Andhra Pradesh: 0.7696
- Sikkim: 0.7478
- Himachal Pradesh: 0.7414
- Madhya Pradesh: 0.7334
- Maharashtra: 0.7167

Local Train Commuters lost Gold Jewellery worth Rs1.41 Crore to Robbers, Chain Snatchers in Mumbai, India - 2013

Robbery and snatching of gold ornaments on Mumbai trains have emerged as the biggest concern for the Government Railway Police (GRP) with 480 cases recorded in just 10 months (January to October 2013) in which jewellery worth Rs1.41 crore was stolen.

The statistics was recently provided by the Mumbai Government Railway Police.

With soaring gold prices, pickpockets and mobile thieves have switched to a more lucrative crime.

“Criminals who used to steal mobile phones or indulged in pick pocketing have now started snatching gold chains,” said a police officer from Kurla railway police station.

He added that out of total 480 cases, the Mumbai railway police succeeded in detecting 290 cases and recovering stolen ornaments worth Rs 52.27 lakh. This means the police have succeeded in detecting only 39% cases.

He said that in 2012 (January to December), gold ornaments worth more than Rs1.80 crore were snatched on local trains in the 517 cases of robbery and snatching registered.

The GRP succeeded in solving 331 cases and recovered stolen ornaments worth Rs 80.79 lakh.

The police officer said many new offenders — especially children of women selling flowers in ladies compartments and drug addicts — have taken to chain snatching.

Rajendra Pal, police inspector of Mumbai GRP headquarters, said: “To control the ever-increasing crime, the GRP personnel have started keeping a tab on history-sheeters and those criminals who have been released on bail.”

**Cases Registered & Solved**

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<tr>
<th>Cases Registered &amp; Solved</th>
<th>Cases Detected</th>
<th>Property stolen</th>
<th>Property recovered</th>
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<tr>
<td>2013 (Jan. to Oct)</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>Rs 1.41 crore</td>
<td>Rs 52.24 lakh</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012 (Jan. to Dec)</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>Rs 1.81 crore</td>
<td>Rs 80.79 lakh</td>
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DNA, Jan 13, 2014, Mumbai

## Dian Fossey’s 82nd Birthday (January 16, 1932 – December 26, 1985) - Pioneering Zoologist

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<tr>
<th>Born</th>
<th>January 16, 1932, San Francisco, California, USA</th>
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<td>Died</td>
<td>December 26, 1985 (1985-12-26) (aged 53), Volcanoes National Park, Rwanda</td>
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<td>Citizenship</td>
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<td>Fields</td>
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<td>Karisoke Research Center, Cornell University</td>
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<td>Alma mater</td>
<td>San Jose State University (B.A., Occupational therapy, 1954); University of Cambridge (Ph.D., Zoology, 1974)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Known for</td>
<td>Study and conservation of the mountain gorilla</td>
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India's Victory Important Milestone in eliminating Polio

NEW YORK: India's victory in eliminating polio from its soil is an "important milestone" in the global efforts to eliminate the disease and the country can play a vital role by helping other nations with their eradication initiatives, a leading American newspaper has said.

The last new case of polio in India was reported three years ago and the country can now be declared polio-free.

"India's victory is an important milestone in the global effort to eliminate polio," the New York Times said in editorial titled 'Eradicating Polio Everywhere'.

It said that India's technical and logistical success can serve as important examples for other nations that are taking steps to root out the disease from their soil.

The viral disease remains a threat globally as the World Health Organisation reported 359 new polio cases as of December last year up from 213 a year ago.

The number of countries where polio is present rose to eight from four between December 2012 and December 2013, with polio spreading out of Nigeria into the Horn of Africa and from Pakistan into the Middle East.

PTI, 16 Jan, 2014

India ranked 155th in Global Environment Performance Index - 2014

Global Environment Performance Index - 2014

The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) 2014 was released on 25 January 2014. As per the Index, India was ranked 155 out of 178 countries with an index score of 31.23 points in its efforts to address environmental challenges. India was ranked behind neighbouring countries China at 118, Pakistan at 148 and Nepal at 139 respectively. Among the BRICS countries, South Africa was placed at 72nd position, followed by Russia (73), Brazil (77) and China (118).

According to a report by leading experts, it has been revealed that about 78,000 infants born with congenital heart disease in India die every year because of inadequate health care facilities.

In a medical camp, Dr Murtaza Chisti, Chief Cardiac Surgeon of the Mahatma Gandhi Cardiac and Critical Care Centre told that "Every year 1.5 lakh infants were born in India with congenital heart disease."

The acute lack of awareness and ignorance in people coupled with insufficient medical facilities has further pushed up the cases of congenital heart disease. And most of these children with such cases don't survive.

"Work-related tension coupled with changed lifestyle of young people that caused them to hurry and scurry for work had resulted in even people in the age group of 30 to 40 years get heart attacks or suffer from heart-related problems," he said.

"Controlled diet with less fatty and oily, and non-vegetarian food, non-consumption of sweets, coupled with adequate rest could reduce the incidence of heart problems.

He enumerated diabetes, high blood pressure, mental tension, and increase in cholesterol as the contributory causes for heart attacks.

Dr ML Swarankar, chairman of the India Education Trust, said that India had the dubious distinction of having the largest number of deaths in Asia owing to heart attack. More and well-equipped cardiac centres were needed to bring down the number, he added.

Air Pollution kills 7 Million People Every Year: WHO

LONDON: Air pollution kills about 7 million people worldwide every year, with more than half of the fatalities due to fumes from indoor stoves, according to a new report from the World Health Organization published on Tuesday.

The agency said air pollution is the cause of about one in eight deaths and has now become the single biggest environmental health risk.

"We all have to breathe, which makes pollution very hard to avoid," said Frank Kelly, director of the environmental research group at King's College London, who was not part of the WHO report.

One of the main risks of pollution is that tiny particles can get deep into the lungs, causing irritation. Scientists also suspect air pollution may be to blame for inflammation in the heart, leading to chronic problems or a heart attack.

WHO estimated that there were about 4.3 million deaths in 2012 caused by indoor air pollution, mostly people cooking inside using wood and coal stoves in Asia. WHO said there were about 3.7 million deaths from outdoor air pollution in 2012, of which nearly 90 percent were in developing countries.

But WHO noted that many people are exposed to both indoor and outdoor air pollution. Due to this overlap, mortality attributed to the two sources cannot simply be added together, hence WHO said it lowered the total estimate from around 8 million to 7 million deaths in 2012.

WHO's report noted women had higher levels of exposure than men in developing countries.

"Poor women and children pay a heavy price from indoor air pollution since they spend more time at home breathing in smoke and soot from leaky coal and wood cook stoves," Flavia Bustreo, WHO Assistant Director-General for family, women and children's health, said in a statement.

Kelly said it was mostly up to governments to curb pollution levels, through measures like legislation, moving power stations away from big cities and providing cheap alternatives to indoor wood and coal stoves.

AP, 25 Mar, 2014

Justice G Rohini becomes Delhi HC's First Woman Chief Justice

New Delhi: The Delhi High Court on Monday got its first woman Chief Justice. Justice G Rohini took her oath as the first woman Chief Justice of the court, almost 47 years after it was established.

An alumni of Osmania University in Hyderabad, Justice Rohini was the senior-most judge of the Andhra Pradesh High court.

She is expected to serve for a period of four years.

CNN-IBN, Apr 21, 2014

Thanks

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