Important Information - III
- Compiled

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Delhi is the Nation’s Heart Disease Capital as well!

The National Capital Region (NCR) has the most number of heart patients between the ages of 25 and 45, a survey revealed on Saturday. ‘Young hearts high on cholesterol’ was conducted by Assocham ahead of the World Heart Day Sep 29 and revealed that Delhi was followed by Mumbai, Ahmedabad and Bangalore. ‘Around 38 percent of the men between 25 and 45 years in Delhi-NCR have alarmingly high cholesterol, which is one of the key risk factors for heart disease,’ said B.K. Rao, chairman of Assocham health committee. ‘High cholesterol is a major risk factor for heart attack, stroke and peripheral vascular disease,’ added Rao.

The reasons include job stress, smoking, increased consumption of alcohol and unhealthy diet, said D.S. Rawat, secretary general of Assocham. ‘As per the results, smoking alone is estimated to be responsible for 22 per cent of cardiovascular diseases,’ he said. ‘Obesity increases the risk factor. Unfortunately, there is a global shift in diet as more and more people are consuming fat, salt and sugar diets and are exercising less,’ added Rao. As per Rao, people especially those working in the corporate sector must take out time for physical exercise daily, should discuss problems at work with friends and family to reduce stress and also go on short holidays at regular intervals. In addition, more youngsters should go for routine vascular health check-ups, added Rao.

Mahbubul Hoque: The Vision and Struggle of a Visionary Aligarian

Mahbubul Hoque: When he entered Aligarh Muslim University (Aligarh, UP, India) as an undergraduate student in 1993 he was just 20 but already a Sir Syed was growing up in him. He had read about the vision, sacrifice and works of visionary Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. When the Karimganj (Assam) youth Mahbubul Hoque was leaving the university in 2000 with first class B.Sc. and MCA degrees high-paid lucrative job offers from MNCs, King Fahd University and AMU itself came up to him but now the grown-up Sir Syed in him turned down all offers. The 27-year-old Hoque came back to home state Assam and made a very humble start in 2001 towards his vision and dream. The next 10 years saw a miracle being played by Hoque in North East.

Hoque, Founder and Chairman of Central IT College, Guwahati. Hoque started this institute with one computer and four students in the year 2001. Today with 3500 students enrolled, it is the 2nd largest computer training center in India. 650 people are working with me,” says Hoque, Founder & Chairman of Regional College of Higher Education, Guwahati. It is a professional college affiliated to North Eastern Hill University, Shillong. It is approved by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi.

The University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya (USTM); first of its kind in entire NE region of India was set up with the enactment of the University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya Act, 2008 (Act No 6 of 2008) by the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly on 2nd Dec, 2008. USTM is the first State Private University on Science & Technology in Meghalaya and is sponsored by ERD (Education, Research & Development) Foundation. In 10 years, Hoque have set up a technical university (USTM), three technical colleges and various other educational institutions.


Note: This is start, we will take more such personalities and universities.
More than 300,000 babies die within 24 hours of being born in India each year from infections and other preventable causes, a report said Tuesday, blaming a lack of political will and funding for the crisis.

India accounts for 29% of all newborn deaths worldwide, according to the charity Save the Children which published the findings at the launch of its annual State of the World's Mothers report.

The report on 186 countries showed South Asia which accounts for 24% of the world's population recording 40% of the world's first-day deaths.

Bangladesh and Pakistan also have large numbers of yearly first-day deaths at 28,000 and 60,000 with chronic malnourishment of mothers one of the major factors for the fatalities in the region.

"Progress has been made, but more than 1,000 babies die every day on their first day of life from preventable causes throughout India, Pakistan and Bangladesh," said Mike Novell, the regional director of the charity.

The charity identified three major causes of newborn deaths -- complications during birth, prematurity and infections -- and said access to low-cost, life-saving interventions could cut down the figures by as much as 75%.

But even in cities such as New Delhi with relatively better healthcare facilities women are delivering at home, said Sharmila Lal, a Delhi-based gynaecologist.

"Even if hospitals are near at hand, the women are having babies at home in a highly unsafe and unhygienic environment just because of lack of awareness," Lal added.
Around 75,000 children have gone missing in the last three years in the country and are still untraced; the Rajya Sabha was informed today.

Of the about 2.36 lakh children who went missing in the last three years, 1,61,800 have been traced, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Paban Singh Ghatowar said during the Question Hour.

"Unfortunately about 75,000 are still untraced," he said.

The Centre, he said, has issued advisories to states to appoint nodal officers at all police stations to deal with such cases and make registration of FIRs mandatory. The advisories followed two interim orders of Supreme Court in January 2013, he said.

The Supreme Court had ordered mandatory recording of FIR with regard to missing children and formation of special Juvenile Police units in different states.

Ghatowar, who was replying on behalf of Women and Child Development Minister Krishna Tirath, admitted that the issue of missing children has assumed an "alarming" proportion.

He informed the House that a web portal 'TrackChild' has been launched on a pilot basis to deal with the issue.

PTI : New Delhi, Mar 06, 2013

President Pranab Mukherjee has approved the Wakf Amendment Bill, 2013. With the Presidential assent on September 20, 2013, the Bill has come into force as an Act.

- According to the bill, the government would maintain the record of Waqf properties and would extend their lease period to a maximum of 30 years.
- As per data, there are around four lakh registered Waqf properties across the country. If these are developed, more income can be generated, the government said.
- Minority Affairs Minister K. Rahman Khan had said the bill would ensure proper commercial utilisation of Waqf property and generate revenue for socio-economic development of the entire Muslim community.
- The bill also aims to strengthen Waqf institutions and streamline their functioning.
- The Act aims at checking rampant encroachment of Wakf properties and to make them commercially viable by extending their lease period from merely three years to 30 years.
- It also makes encroachment on Wakf properties a cognisable and non-bailable offence and provides for a maximum punishment of two years rigorous imprisonment.
- It will also make the Wakf tribunals multi-member and give them additional powers of eviction and appeal.

Kerala’s Riches & Rapes: One of India’s most Progressive State, but Crime Data is shockingly Bad

Kerala is supposed to be a socialist paradise with the best social and gender indicators, frowning on economic growth and globalisation. But a look at the latest crime data suggests that even Kerala's image as a civilised paradise for women is much exaggerated.

Of all states, Kerala has the highest crime rate of 455.8 per lakh people, over twice the national rate of 196.7 (see table). India's crime capital is Kochi (817.9) followed by Kollam (637.3).

Now, crimes are underreported in India, especially in the north. So, Kerala's high crime figures represent, in part, proper recording of crimes. Even so, the figures look uncomfortably high.

Crimes against Women

Kerala has the highest female-male ratio (1084:1000 against the national 940:1000) and the highest female literacy rate (92%). This is attributed to a historical lead in education, matrilineality and enlightened gender attitudes.

Yet crimes against women in Kerala are shockingly high. The rape rate in Kerala (2.9) is almost one and a half times the national rate (2.1). The rate of assault on women with intent to outrage their modesty is 10.7 in Kerala, thrice as high as the national average (3.7). The rate of insults related to the modesty of women is 1.4, against the national 0.8.

Kerala does far better than India overall in dowry deaths: its rate 0.1 against the national 0.7. Yet cruelty to women comes in at the rate of 15 per lakh population, almost double the national 8.8.

The highest rates for cruelty are in two other Marxist strongholds — Tripura (23.4) and Bengal (21.9). Can this be attributed entirely to Marxist transparency in reporting? Nobody will believe the very low rate of 3.7 in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, who are clearly guilty of gross under-reporting.

Brain – Facts

The brain is a monstrous, beautiful mess. Its billions of nerve cells - called neurons - lie in a tangled web that displays cognitive powers far exceeding any of the silicon machines we have built to mimic it. - William F. Allman in Apprentices of Wonder. Inside the Neural Network Revolution, 1989.

The brain is the most amazing and complex organ in this universe and its research continues to throw up new facts that surprise’s us. The brain is capable of being modified or improved even as we age. It is never used to its full capacity.

1. The human brain has about 100,000,000,000 or 100 billion neurons. From the age of 35 years about 7000 neurons are lost daily.

2. During early pregnancy the neurons in the fetus can multiply at a rate 250,000 neurons/minute.

3. Brain is composed of 75 to 80% water. Dehydration can affect proper functioning of brain.

4. Brain consists of 60% White matter and 40% Grey matter. White is the supporting matter and Grey is the thinking matter of the brain. If the brain was a computer the grey matter would be the computer itself and the white matter its cables.

http://www.medindia.net/health_statistics/health_facts/brain-facts.htm

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5. Adult brain weighs about 3 pounds or 1300 to 1400 Grams. This is about 2\% of the body weight if you weigh 150 pounds or 70 kgs. Sperm whale’s brain weighs 7800 gms.

6. Although the brain only accounts for 2 percent of our body weight but it consumes 20\% of the oxygen that we breathe and roughly 20 percent of our daily calories.

7. 15-20\% of all blood pumped out of the heart goes directly to the brain.

8. All the thinking in the brain is about electricity and chemicals. The brain is more active and thinks more at night than during the day.

9. The brain itself is incapable of feeling pain. Once the skull is opened it is possible to operate on the brain with the patient awake.

10. You can’t feel your own tickle either. The brain is smart enough to neutralize the sensation. The cerebellum sends a signal to rest of the brain of your intentions and as a result the sensation is ignored.

http://www.medindia.net/health_statistics/health_facts/brain-facts.htm
The Raghuram Rajan panel report has made a case for ending the 'special category' criteria for providing additional assistance to poorer states, as it ranked Goa and Kerala as the most advanced state and Odisha and Bihar the least.

The committee, headed by the then Chief Economic Advisor Raghuram Rajan (now RBI governor) which was set up by the government amid demand for "special category" status by Bihar, suggested a new methodology for devolving funds on states based on a 'Multi Dimensional Index (MDI)'.

Giving details of the report finance minister P Chidambaram on Thursday said the committee has suggested that the 28 states be split into three categories -- least developed, less developed and relatively developed -- depending upon their MDI scores.

According to the Committee, these two recommendations, along with the allocation methodology, will effectively subsume what is now "Special Category" status.

Bihar along with some other states has been demanding "special category" status to get more funds from the centre.

Based on the MDI scores, the 10 least developed states are Odisha, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan.

The seven most developed states are Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Haryana.

Govt says VK Singh did Big Damage to Kashmir Policy

Varghese K George, Hindustan Times
Frankfurt, September 26, 2013

Former army chief General VK Singh’s statement that the army has been routinely paying off politicians in Jammu and Kashmir has caused “enormous damage”, a senior government functionary has said.

Using strong words to disapprove of Gen Singh’s statement, the official said his claims were already contested. “But we must find out how secret funds were used and for what purpose,” he added, avoiding a direct reply on whether a CBI probe would be ordered. “There are ways to find that out.” However, the official did say action would be taken against individuals if anyone were found guilty.

Gen Singh had claimed a covert unit set up by him — the Technical Support Division — had funded a J&K politician, who has denied the charge. “I don’t know if it is true. But if it at all it is, the army has no mandate to fund politicians or parties,” the official said, adding that if such an incident did occur, the individual and institutional flaws that caused it would be fixed.

Gen Singh had claimed the payouts were a means to keep the state stable and peaceful.

Pointing out that “enormous damage has been done” to India’s Kashmir policy, the government official did not rule out the possibility of Pakistan raising this during future talks.

Gen Singh’s statement is in line with the Pakistani narrative of the situation in Kashmir — that India is keeping it under occupation against the will of the people, with the support of a handful of collaborators. The separatist Hurriyat has already latched on to his statement, though the Pakistani government is yet to respond.

It has also come as a major embarrassment for Prime Minister Manmohan Singh ahead of his address at the UN General Assembly on Saturday and his meeting with Pakistani counterpart Nawaz Sharif on Sunday.

According to the government, there are two issues involved — one, whether individuals overstepped their mandate, and if anyone did, action will have to be taken; two, whether there were lapses in the institutional mechanisms that led to this controversy. “We must see whether there are gaps and identify things that need improvement,” the official said.
Mumbaikars make India Proud in Honesty Test

First Published: Thursday, September 26, 2013, 09:18
London: Mumbai is not just India's most 'attractive' city but also the second most honest in the world.

In an experiment carried out by the 'Readers' Digest' magazine, India's financial capital ranked second in the world in returning a lost wallet.

The experiment was simple: drop a wallet and see how many are returned to the owner. And Mumbaikars passed the 'test' with flying colours, finishing just behind Helsinki.

As per the experiment's results, Mumbaikars returned nine out of 12 wallets they found on the road. Each wallet had Rs 3,000 stashed inside.

As part of the experiment, 192 wallets were dropped in 16 cities spread over four continents. The locations - shopping malls, footpaths and parks.

But how did those who found the wallets managed to contact the owner? Apart from the cash, the wallets also contained a cell phone number, business cards and a family photo.

In Helsinki, the capital of Finland, people returned 11 out of the 12 wallets dropped.

Overall, around 47% of the total wallets dropped were returned.

Among the cities which fared badly include Zurich, London, Warsaw and Berlin. In New York, eight of the 12 wallets were returned.

And Lisbon in Portugal was crowned the most dishonest city in the world where only one wallet was returned and that too by tourists from Netherlands.

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Mumbaikars make India Proud in Honesty Test

The List:

1. Helsinki, Finland - 11 out of 12 wallets.
4. Moscow, Russia and Amsterdam, Netherlands - 7 out of 12.
5. Berlin, Germany and Ljubljana, Slovenia - 6 out of 12.
7. Bucharest, Romania and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil - 4 out of 12.
8. Zurich, Switzerland - 4 out of 12.
9. Prague, Czech Republic - 3 out of 12.
11. Lisbon, Portugal - 1 out of 12.
Muslim Girl from AP (India) wins Silver at World Youth Boxing Championship

Nikhat Zareen represents the continuing “women force” from Andhra Pradesh in the world of sports. The 17-year-old boxer from Nizamabad has won silver in her maiden appearance in the World Youth Boxing Championship held in Bulgaria on Saturday (September 28, 2013) night. Zareen, who won the gold medal in fly weight division at the inaugural edition of the AIBA Women’s Junior World Boxing Championship, has since moved into the Youth category and fights in the bantam weight division.

This boxer has served a reminder that her gold in the 2011 Turkey World Junior Boxing Championship (flyweight) was no fluke as she came up with another splendid show in the ring to return – a silver after she lost narrowly in the bantam weight category final in the Women’s World Youth Boxing Meet in Bulgaria to Yunzi Yuan of China on Saturday.

The Union Cabinet on Tuesday (October 08, 2013) approved the National Identification Authority of India Bill that will give statutory status to the UIDAI.

Official sources said the bill, which was cleared at a meeting of the Union Cabinet headed by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh Tuesday morning, may be tabled during the winter session of Parliament.

Besides giving statutory status to the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), the Bill seeks to provide legal backing to Aadhaar, which is used to disburse subsidies.

The UIDAI, which issues 12-digit Aadhaar numbers to residents, currently operates through an executive order.

The new law seeks to create a National Identification Authority of India, which will oversee implementation of the Aadhaar project. It also seeks to define the penalties in case of misuse of data collected under the project. Contd. on next slide →
Cabinet approves Bill giving Statutory Status to UIDAI

KEY FACTS

- Aadhaar is a unique 12-digit identification number for every resident linked to their demographic and biometric information, which they can use to identify themselves anywhere in India.

- Also used to access a host of benefits and services such as cash transfer for subsidies.

- Will serve as a universal identity that any ID based application such as passport, ration cards can use.

- Aadhar is not proof of citizenship and is voluntary.

- ₹2,369.69 crore is the expenditure of UIDAI from 2009-Jan 2013.

The objective of creating this identity database is to:

- Helps in better utilization and implementation of the benefits and services and govt schemes.

- Improve planning and security.
Thanks