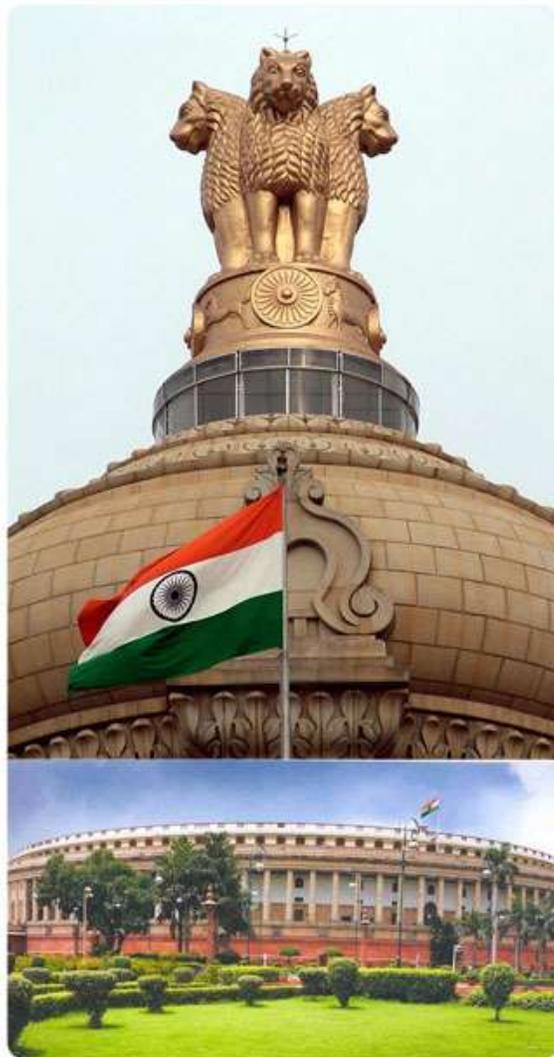


PR SENSE

Spreading Positive Vibrations

Issue No 95 – Feb 2015
Published by Prime Point Foundation

Cover Story of the Month



Budget 2015

In This Issue:

- P3** **Cover Story – Budget 2015**
- P7** **Dr Abdul Kalam's Quotes**
- P8** **Robots and Robotics**
- P10** **PRince Cartoon**
- P11** **Why February Has Only 28 Days?**
- P12** **How to Manage Depression?**
- P13** **Archives – February 2009 – Health Tips**

Contact

www.corpezine.com

editor@corpezine.com



From the Desk of Editor-in-Chief

We are pleased to release the 95th (Feb 2015) edition of your ezine PreSense. On 28th February 2015, the Finance Minister presented the first full Budget of *Modi Sarkar* in the Parliament. We have given a synopsis of the policies and the map of the Government, as brought out in the Parliament.



A health matter of great concern among today's working youth is 'depression'. The youth seem to get into a depression very easily, due to various reasons.

When the country is optimistic about global leadership, we need to keep our youth mentally and physically healthy. We have published an article on this issue, written by one of our readers, is covered under the 'Between You and Me' section.

As usual, you will find interesting articles in the ezine. Please share the ezine with your contacts and feel free to share your feedback with us.

K. Srinivasan

Sansad Ratna™ Awards Committee

Your ezine PreSense has been honouring the top performing Parliamentarians since 2010, after the Budget Session, based on the cumulative performance every year. At the end of the 15th Lok Sabha, Shri Anandrao Adsul, Shri Hansraj Ahir and Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal secured No 1 position in (a) raising questions, (b) introducing private members bills and (c) participation in debates respectively. It may also be noted that they were maintaining the No 1 lead position in their respective categories right from the first session till the end.



Anandrao Adsul

Hansraj Ahir

Arjun Ram Meghwal

Now, they have been inducted into '**Sansad Ratna Hall of Fame**'. They have kindly consented to guide the Awards Committee to frame the guidelines for 16th Lok Sabha and in the selection of award winners. Coinciding with the launch of 100th edition of ezine PreSense, the First Sansad Ratna Award function for 16th Lok Sabha will be held in early July 2015 to honour the top performing Parliamentarians, based on their performance till the end of Budget Session 2015.



Cover Story

Modi's First Full Budget 2015 – India's Opportunity to Fly?

Every year, February is an exciting month for the Indian citizens, who look forward to the presentation of the national budget. The budget session of the Parliament is very important in the sense that the Government comes out with their vision, their budget and their road map. This year, the expectations were very high, since the Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley was to unveil *Modi Sarkar's* first full budget.

Under the Indian Constitution, all executive powers are vested in the President of India. The President exercises his powers in accordance with the advice given by the Council of Ministers.

Constitutional requirement

Article 87 of the constitution provides for two instances when the President addresses both the Houses of Parliament. The President of India addresses both the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha at the beginning of the first session after each general election when the reconstituted Lower House meets for the first time. The President also addresses both the houses at the beginning of the first session of each year. The President's speech is prepared by the Government of India and it reflects the vision, policy and road map of the Government. It should not therefore be construed as the President's 'personal views'.

President's speech

According to the customary practice, President Pranab Mukherjee addressed the joint session on 23rd February, 2015. This marked the ceremonial commencement of the Budget Session 2015.



Ceremonial arrival of President in his buggy

The President in his speech, made a reference to the various schemes as the *Jan Dhan Yojana*, the Direct Cash Transfer Programme, the *Swachh Bharat*, Housing for all by 2022, and other schemes introduced by the Government for the benefit of the common man, and for improved governance. He also mentioned that the Government was keen to minimise the procedural difficulties in acquisition of land for critical public projects, keeping the farmers' interest paramount. He explained about how the Government was taking stricter and sterner measures to deal with the menace of corruption and to stop the generation and

circulation of black money. He also indicated that India was one of the fastest growing countries, with 7.4% GDP growth in 2014-15,

and with 'record low' 5% inflation. The President also outlined the road map for the development of the nation. He highlighted the concept of '*Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas*'.

The full text of the speech may be downloaded from <http://goo.gl/9jW5ui>



The Railway Budget

The Railway Board was established in 1905 to manage the entire Indian railway system. In 1924, the railway finance was segregated from the general finances of the Government of India, leading to separation of Railway Budget.

The Indian Railways is the oldest and largest railroad network in the world with 1.25 lakh kilometres ferrying 23 million passengers and transporting 2.65 million tonnes of goods every day. It operates through 7172 stations, 12,617 passenger and 7421 freight trains.



RAIL BUDGET 2015

FOUR GOALS FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS OVER NEXT FIVE YEARS

- To deliver a sustained and measurable improvement in customer experience.
- To make Rail a safer means of travel.
- To expand Bhartiya Rail's capacity substantially and modernise infrastructure.
- Make Bhartiya Rail financially self-sustainable.

Two days prior to the General Budget, the Railway Budget is presented by the Railway Minister in the Lok Sabha. On 26th February 2015, the Railway Minister Suresh Prabhu, who was handpicked by Narendra Modi, presented the Railway budget for 2015-16.

The business-like, no-nonsense Railway Budget is a politically bold initiative by the Railway Minister. As against the usual custom, he did not announce any new project or new trains as more than 60% of the projects and trains already announced in the earlier years, have not yet been implemented. With a 52% jump in the plan outlay at Rs.1,00,011 crore, the Minister has given focus on improved quality of service, cleanliness, safety of women, reach and consolidation. He has not hiked the passenger fare, but marginally increased the freight charges. He focused on reducing the operating ratio from 93.6% in 2013-14 to 88.5, or the lowest in nine years.

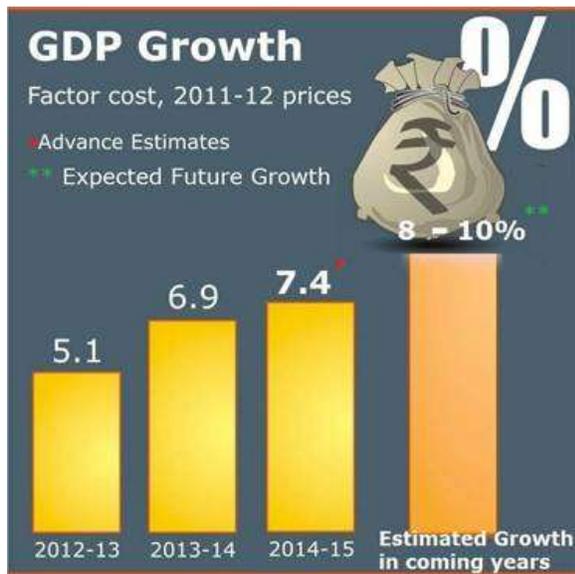
He has set four goals to transform the Indian Railways: improved customer experience, safer travel, modern infrastructure and financial self-sustainability. The railways plan to spend over Rs. 8 lakh crore over next five years.

The full text of the Rail Budget can be downloaded from

<http://pib.nic.in/newsite/docpage.aspx?docid=407>



The Economic Survey



On the day prior to the day of the General Budget, the Finance Minister presents the Economic Survey of the nation. The Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley presented the Economic Survey on 27th February 2015 in the Lok Sabha.

The economic survey indicates that the Indian growth rate is expected to be at 8.1 to 8.5 for 2015-16, with the base year of 2011-12. The GDP growth rate of 5.1 (2012-13), which increased to 6.9 in 2013-14 is expected to go up to 7.4 percent in 2014.15.

The Economic Survey identifies four factors viz. distortions in labour, capital, land and skill for non-development of the manufacturing sector as an engine of economic growth.

The economic survey indicates that development in India depends on both 'Make in India' and 'Skilling India'.

The full text of Economic Survey can be downloaded from <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/docpage.aspx?docid=407> and http://pib.nic.in/budget2015/english/EconomicSurvey_Vol-2.pdf

Budget 2015

On 28th February, 2015, Arun Jaitley presented the first full budget of the *Modi Sarkar* for the year 2015-16. He started his budget speech by saying it was India's chance to fly. The Budget focuses on Infrastructure development, unearthing black money, providing social benefits to senior citizens and the weaker section of the society.

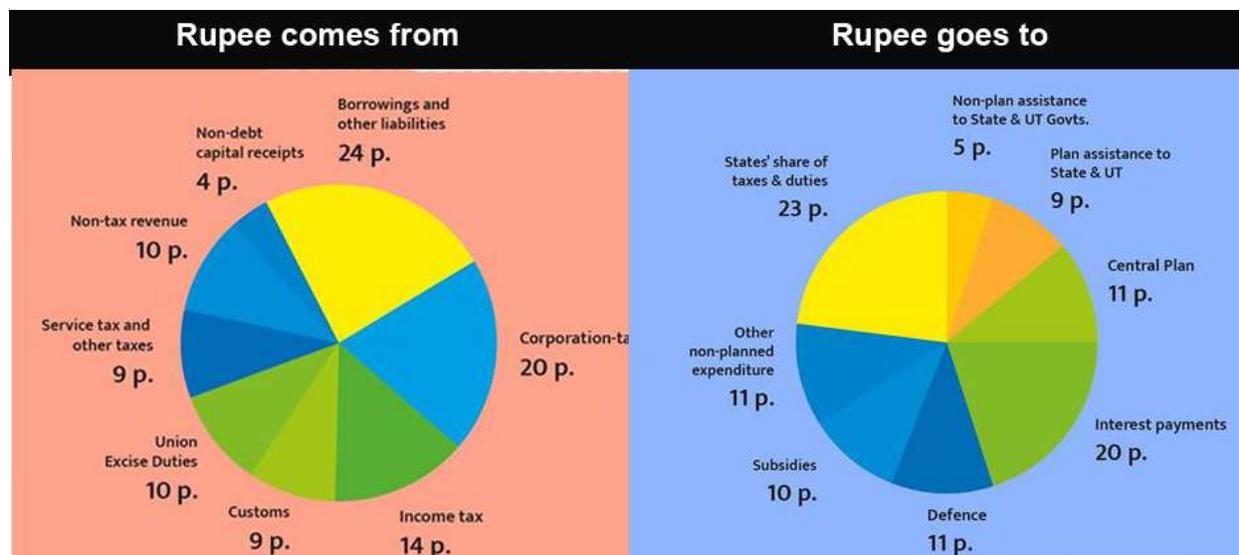
While corporate tax has been reduced from 30% to 25% (in four years), personal income tax limit or tax rate is not changed. Service tax has been increased.

The budget with total expenditure of Rs.17.77 lakh crores and fiscal deficit of 3.9% of GDP marks the co-operative federalism and empowerment of the states.

The Finance Minister counted five major challenges faced by the Indian economy which are (1) agricultural income under stress, (2) weak private sector investment in infrastructure, (3) decline in manufacturing, (4) resource crunch in view of higher devolution in taxes to states and (5) maintaining fiscal discipline.

India has now embarked on two more game changing reforms which are GST and the JAM Trinity – Jan Dhan, Aadhar and Mobile – to implement direct transfer of benefits. He added that GST will put in place a state-of-the-art indirect tax system by 1st April 2016 while the JAM Trinity will allow transfer of benefits in a leakage-proof, well-targeted and cashless manner.





Jaitley said that the need of the hour was a well-targeted system of subsidy delivery. Subsidy leakages needed to be cut and the process of rationalising subsidies. He said the direct transfer of benefits, started mostly in scholarship schemes, will be further expanded with a view to increasing the number of beneficiaries from the present 1 crore to 10.3 crore.

The full text of the Budget speech can be downloaded from: <http://goo.gl/Xp05hN>

General Perception

The Government's vision and policy were reflected right from the President's speech till the presentation of the General Budget. Bouquets and brickbats have come sharply on the expected lines. The critics argue that the Government is giving more support to the corporate at the cost of the poor people. They also point out against the increase in service tax and non-enhancement of the income tax limit to the middle class.

On the other hand, supporters argue that Modi's focus is on infrastructure development, generation of employment, the 'Make in India' concept, skilling India and *Swachh Bharat*. They applaud the streamlining of system of social welfare schemes, subsidy schemes and launching of the Mudhra Bank for small traders, upgrading of primary schools, construction of toilets, etc. as positive steps towards taking the nation to next level.

Both the Railway Budget and the General Budget have been presented without the announcement of much populist measures. This is one of the bold steps taken by the Government.

They are confident that the nation would see the results of the initiative taken by the Government, after two or three years.

The vision and the road map of the Government have to be studied together from all the above four documents viz. President's speech, Railway Budget, Economic Survey and General Budget. That is why, we have included all the four in this Cover Story.

By K Srinivasan, Editor in Chief



Inspiring Quote from Dr Abdul Kalam

Energy Efficiency is the Fifth Fuel



Friends, traditionally, the human society has seen through four levels of fuels. The first fuel is Wood which began with the discovery of fire some one million years ago. The second fuel is oil and particularly petroleum products which is as recent as the late 19th century, only about 100 years old. The third fuel is nuclear which is barely 50 years old. Now the fourth fuel is the Green Source like solar and wind which are becoming commercially viable and technologically feasible within the last two decades.

Now, we are already talking of another important innovation in the energy sector, the fifth fuel, which is not a hardware fuel in the conventional sense. It is Energy Efficiency. Various reports suggest that building energy efficiency is perhaps the most economically feasible, and convenient way to "generate" energy by actually saving it. More than any form of technology, what it needs is the social awareness and incentives for the industries and homes to go green. Moreover, in India, like most developing nations, there is a great scope for this fifth source of energy. For instance, in the distribution of power alone, the losses are over 40% in many states, there is also an immense scope for energy efficiency at household levels ranging from cooking fuels to smart buildings which can save up to 50% of the energy consumption.

Dear friends, for empowering the growth of any nation, it is essential to evolve the right perspectives for realising the Energy Independence Vision by 2030, by graduating from Energy Security. The basic foundation for achieving energy independence has to be built on the innovative principles of environmental impact mitigation, selecting the right energy mix, directly linked to the sustainable economic growth of the nation, keeping the democratic dimensions in mind and the

use of the 5th fuel, namely constantly improving energy efficiency in an integrated way.

Source: www.abdulkalam.com

Prof. Dr R Jagannathan Joins our Ezine Team to Guide on 'Technology Corner' Section



Prof R Jagannathan (64), former Vice Chancellor, Middle East University, UAE joins our ezine team as the 'Editorial Advisor' to guide on 'Technology Corner' Section. He is one of the renowned Physics Professors in India and a visiting Professor in many leading US Universities. He has guided many PhD Scholars. The ezine team welcomes him.



Technology Corner

Getting to Know About Robots and Robotics

The common man was initially introduced to robots as heroes and icons through some of the popular sci-fi movies like I, Robot, The Transformers, Wall-E and The Terminators, as well as the Tamil Cinema's superstar, Rajnikanth's *Enthiran*. Thus people became familiar with the concept of robots as humanoid and the complex series of actions that it can carry automatically. The branch of engineering that deals with this area of conception, design, manufacture and operation of robots is called Robotics.

As far back as 322 B.C., a famous intellectual and Greek philosopher, Aristotle foresaw the possibility of robots in human life when he imagined, "If every tool, when ordered, or even of its own accord, could do the work that befits it... Then there would be no need either of apprentices for the master workers or of slaves for the lords." However, the credit of introducing the word, "Robot" goes to the Czech writer, Karel Capek who used it in his play, R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots). The word originated from the Czech vocabulary, where *robot* means compulsory labour.

Robotics and robots have come a long way since the ancient historical era, and robots support humans in their manual and intellectual work. Advancement in technology extended to the field of robotics, and soon robots became progressively more efficient than humans. Robots scored over humans by their precision, intelligence and inexhaustible energy levels, enabling robots to do a wide variety of jobs that sometimes humans fail to accomplish. As we continue to race in the technologically driven world of speed and ultra efficiency, robots have taken an indispensable role in the life and work of humans. Robots have been playing a critical role in several fields and even now, the diversity of application of robotics and robots continue to grow.



Robot in Military service

Military Services: Robots are deployed for performing extremely dangerous tasks without endangering humans. Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD), capable of examining suspicious packages and areas and even deactivating explosive devices and mines, and unmanned aerial vehicles for detection of enemy movements and occupation, as well as wide-range surveillance, are examples of robotic deployment.

Automobile Production: Robots have replaced human work force in the manufacture of automobile vehicles. They are high-powered machines with mechanical arms, useful for

assembly line jobs. They are also used for installation, painting and welding on a continual shift.

Space Exploration: Robots are utilised in space exploration as ROVs (Remotely Operated Vehicles) for a variety of spaces missions. Visual footage and data are captured from outer space through these ROVs. These data contribute valuable information to learn and understand the Universe better.



Minimally Invasive Surgery: Robot-assisted surgery enables surgeons to perform remote surgeries without their physical presence in the operating theatre. Human surgeons use the computer console to move instruments attached to robot arms. These movements are translated by the computer and then performed on the patient by the robot. The advantages of robot-assisted surgery traditional open surgery are greater precision, smaller incisions, less pain and less blood loss.



Robot in automobile production

Underwater Exploration: Underwater robots can dive for a longer time and deeper than any human, and they provide close-up views of marine life that are way below human access. These amazing machines are equipped with sensors, high-definition cameras, wheels and other technology to assist scientists when they explore docks, ocean floors, dams, ship bellies and other surfaces. These ROVs are controlled by humans in a central station. The hunt for the recently sunk airplanes of Malaysian Airways and Air Asia was executed using underwater robots.

Crime Fighting: Police robots help fight crime without risking the lives of police officers. These robots are equipped with front and back cameras and infrared lighting to search for criminals and locate them. Such robotic equipment as Andros F6-A is used by police agencies to combat hostage situations.

Investigating Hazardous Environments: There are robots that are capable of entering an active volcano to collect data of impending eruptions, or a burning building to search for victims. Robots are used for detection of grenades and explosives. These unmanned robots enable humans to detect danger without risking their own lives.

Commercialised Agriculture: Robotic equipment are used in modernised farms and agricultural lands for such farming chores as harvesting, pruning, weeding, pesticide-spraying and monitoring the growth of the plants. Robots in agriculture have proven to be efficient and working faster and longer in labour intensive and difficult work.

The use of unmanned and remotely operated robots is making way for prior-programmed automatic robots. The extent to which robots can completely replace human labour and intelligence in the future is a matter of the extent of one's imagination. The advancement in robotics and robots to the risk of their overtaking human intelligence is speculated in the sci-fi Tamil movie, *Enthiran* where the robot assumes the subjective human mind and overrules human authority and goes berserk. Does this fictional concept run the risk of becoming a reality? Time alone will tell. It is also man's responsibility, for his own sake, to avert such a catastrophe.

By Susan Koshy, with Resources Input Contributed by Sukruti A.Vadula.

Resources:

<http://robotics.megagiant.com/history.html>

<http://www.webdesignschoolsguide.com/library/10-things-we-couldnt-do-without-robots.html>





PRince

By- Triambak Sharma



www.cartoonwatchindia.com

cartoonwatch@gmail.com

NAMO
SUIT
AUCTION

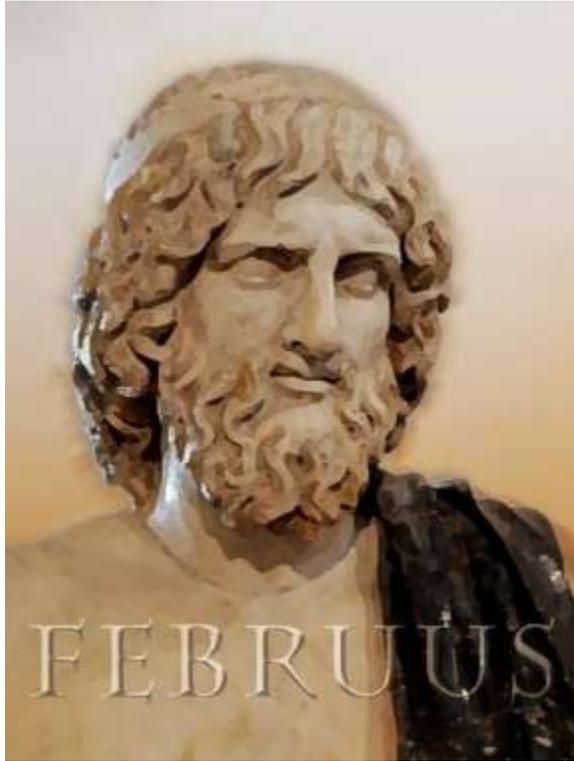
Go With Latest
Faishion Sir..
We Can Similarly
Make "PRINCE"
Suit for you..



Historical Importance of February

Why February Has Only 28 Days

February comes from Februus



The name February comes from the Roman God, Februus. Februa in Roman language also signifies the festival of purification that was celebrated in Rome during this month.

Why does February have only 28 days?

Julian Caesar

Julius Caesar, who ruled Rome around 40 CE, introduced the Julian Calendar. Julius Caesar wanted to make his name not just popular but also eternal. Towards this purpose, he included his name Julius as a month in the calendar and thus came July, bearing his name. He also ensured that the month with his name had the maximum days and hence July has 31 days.

Augustus Caesar

His successor, Augustus Caesar, not wanting to be left behind, also wanted his name in history. He added his name to the following month and called it August. As he did not want his month

August to be inferior to Julius in any way, he ensured that his month too had 31 days.

February for Days

From where did Julius and Augustus pick their additional day from? The month of February was there for them to pluck.

By D.K.Hari & D.K.Hema Hari, Founders, Bharath Gyan www.bharathgyan.com

The past editions of ezine may be downloaded from

www.corpezine.com



Between You and Me

Reach out to lonely depressed youth

(This section is intended for our readers to share their views frankly. Lakshmi Radhakrishnan, a Special Educator, shares a case study she came across.)



Long working hours in the world of IT creates emotional deprivation, resulting in both physical and mental illness. Hours of sitting and staring at the computer causes mental fatigue. Girls who stay in PG accommodation feel lonely during the weekends as their friends' hours differ. Single women who have succeeded in getting an IT job with well-known organisations work for 14 hours. They feel mentally exhausted, numb, listless and tired. They suffer in silence from stress-induced depression. While they have the motivation to reach their goal, their emotions are suppressed. They work hard. They become activity oriented.

Case history: Ms.R lost both the parents at a very early age. She was brought up by her grandparents. Unfortunately, both died while

she was in 12th standard. With the support of some NGO volunteers and mentors, she completed her school and scored excellent grades. Later, she got into an engineering college and with the help of philanthropists, stayed in a hostel and completed her B.E. Degree with very good results, achieving a university rank. All through her academic years, her goal was to get good grades and a degree. Having achieved that, she took up some summer jobs and spent her time through her holidays. She then stayed in a women's hostel, got her boarding and lodging and some pay for the computer work she was helping with. She qualified herself in many intricate subjects under a professional. She prepared for the interview and secured a job in a reputed IT firm. The facility of the accommodation at the girls' college hostel helped her.

She had great dreams of learning foreign languages during the weekends and to go on assignments abroad. She was working for 12 to 14 hours a day. She would go back to her hostel, totally exhausted. Such mental exhaustion resulted in loss of appetite, leading to malnutrition. She began to miss her grandparents and their love. The mental anguish led to physical exhaustion, and body and neck pain. During her teenage, her ambition to gain an engineering degree had motivated her to work hard and face hardships. However, all the fears that she experienced during her teens, were deeply embedded in her subconscious and they re-surfaced now. The monstrous depression gripped her. The good news is that a mentor has now adopted her as her grand-daughter. Ms.R is now happy and relieved.

It is important to have counselling at the work place, youth clubs to foster togetherness, and senior citizens to pitch in to help such lonely young professionals. This will help in developing a harmonious society.



From the Archives of E-zine PreSense – February 2009

Health and Physical Fitness Tips

What is a macular hole?

A macular hole is a small break in the macula, located in the centre of the eye's light-sensitive tissue called the retina. The macula provides the sharp, central vision we need for reading, driving, and seeing fine detail.

Why does it occur, at what age and in how many percent of patients is it noted?

Most of the eye's interior is filled with vitreous, a gel-like substance that fills about 80 percent of the eye and helps the eye maintain a round shape. The vitreous contains millions of fine fibres that are attached to the surface of the retina. As we age, the vitreous slowly shrinks and pulls away from the retinal surface. Natural fluids fill the area where the vitreous has contracted. This is normal. In most cases, there are no adverse effects.

However, if the vitreous is firmly attached to the retina when it pulls away, it can tear the retina and create a macular hole. Also, once the vitreous has pulled away from the surface of the retina, some of the fibres can remain on the retinal surface and can contract. This increases tension on the retina and can lead to a macular hole. It is generally seen in the older age group of above 60 years. But uncommonly, it may occur among the younger people also. Some people with high myopia (minus-powered spectacles) may develop it at a younger age. It could also occur due to a blunt injury to the eye.

A macular hole can occur in approximately 0.17 to 3.3 % of people in the general population.

What are the symptoms of a macular hole?

Initially it causes distortion of central vision. Straight lines may appear crooked. Later on central vision reduces making reading and writing difficult.

How is surgery done?

A macular hole requires surgery. In this surgical procedure – called a **vitrectomy** – the vitreous gel is removed. A fine membrane on the surface of the retina surrounding the hole, called internal limiting membrane, is peeled off to prevent it from pulling on the retina. The eye is filled with a bubble containing a mixture of air and gas. The bubble acts as an internal, temporary bandage that holds the edge of the macular hole in place as it heals. It is gradually re-absorbed and the eye is filled with natural fluids. Surgery is performed under local anaesthesia. Following surgery, the patient must remain in **a face-down position**, normally for two weeks. This position allows the bubble to press against the macula. Maintaining a face-down position is crucial to the success of the surgery. Because this position can be difficult for many people, it is important to discuss this with the doctor before surgery.

What is the risk of developing a macular hole in the other eye?

There is a 10-15 % risk of developing a macular hole in the other eye. However there are no preventive measures available as yet.

**Dr Dhanashree Ratra, MS, DNB,
FRCSEd, Senior Consultant, Sankara
Nethralaya, Chennai**

dhanashreeratra@hotmail.com

Source: <http://www.primepointfoundation.org/presense/presense0209.pdf>



Presenters of PreSense

Editorial Team



K. Srinivasan
Editor in Chief



Susan Koshy
Editor



V. Rajendran



Triambak Sharma

Editorial Advisors



V. Ponraj



Dr. Prof R. Jagannathan



T N Ashok



Sukruti A Vadula



Awards

Published by
Prime Point Foundation

Feedback and sponsorship
editor@corpezine.com

Past issues may be downloaded from
www.prpoint.com
www.primepointfoundation.org
www.corpezine.com

Listen to India's first pod-magazine
www.poduniversal.com
One stop shop for podcasts on all subjects

To subscribe to this ezine.
www.prpoint.com/PR-e-Sense

