

PR SENSE

Spreading Positive Vibrations

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Man of the Month



Raghuram Rajan
Governor, RBI

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From the Desk of Editor-in-Chief

Editorial team is pleased to release the 78th edition of the ezine. In this edition, we have featured Raghuram Rajan, the new RBI Governor, who took over the Central Bank at a crucial time.



Other articles include the 11th Sep 2001 attack on Twin Towers, and the Konark Sun temple.

The recent controversy over the outburst of Rahul Gandhi, humiliating Dr Manmohan on the controversial ordinance

has generated a nationwide debate. Please read our views in this ezine.

A few months from now, the country will be electing a new Lok Sabha. In this issue, we have featured our MPs' performance in the current Lok Sabha till the last session.

We endeavour to bring out interesting articles and information. We look forward to your feedback and suggestions.

K. Srinivasan

New site on Indian General Elections 2014

We have started a new blog site to provide information on the past Indian General Elections, and updates on the Indian General Elections 2014. It is the responsibility of every eligible Indian voter to register his/her name in the electoral rolls and to exercise the voting right on the day of the elections. You may visit our site for regular updates. You may register your email ID through the blog site to receive regular updates through email. Please visit

<http://sansad2014.blogspot.com>

Interesting and informative topics covered so far: (more to follow)

Systematically, the most abused and maligned Narendra Modi

Is it the end of the Atal-Advani era and emergence of the Modi era?

The Indian democracy came to a grinding halt in 1975 - Part I

Indian democracy came to a grinding halt in 1975 - Part II

Indian democracy came to a grinding halt in 1975 - Part III

Post Emergency scenario – the rise and fall of the Janata Government

The rise and fall of Indira Gandhi - General Elections 1980

**The rise and fall of Rajiv Gandhi - General Elections 1984 –
Emergence of communal politics in large scale**

Please visit our site <http://sansad2014.blogspot.com> for updates



Raghuram Rajan, Governor of Reserve Bank of India

Raghuram Rajan took over as the Governor of India's central banking institution, the Reserve Bank of India, on September 04, 2013, as its 23rd incumbent for a three-year tenure. Raghuram Rajan assumed the office on the retirement of his predecessor, Dr. D.Subburao, who held the office for 5 years.

Mr. Rajan took over the pivotal position recently at a time when India was going through an adversely critical economic situation. The exchange rate of the Indian Rupee (INR) was on a free fall* (*refer box item at the centre of this page for explanation*). The equity and bond markets were fluctuating with no holds barred - RBI's imposed controls on the amount of dollars that the Indian companies and individuals could spend abroad, adversely affected the stock markets; foreign funds began withdrawing from equity markets, triggering a collapse.

The government at the centre was also expecting quick fixes and corrections in the economic situation, to flaunt positive indicators of economic health, before the 2014 general elections.

The country now looks on him with high expectations because of the illustrious profile he has caricatured for himself over the years with high and decisive performance and leadership traits. As the second youngest Governor to take over the reins at the age of 50 years and 7 months, (Dr. Manmohan Singh was the youngest at 10 days short of his 50th birthday), Mr. Rajan is looked up as the aspiring face of the young and dynamic generation of leaders, raring to make a difference with some bold and decisive actions.

Mr. Rajan has always been a high achiever, both academically and professionally. He

The Exchange Rate of the Indian Rupee:

The value of a currency is affected by many things. A currency can be viewed as a commodity whose price (exchange rate) is fixed by the demand and supply of that currency.

Demand for foreign currency arises due to trade and due to capital outflows. Importers in India need dollars. Companies in India investing abroad need dollars. Foreign investments in India need to be serviced (via dividend payments). Foreigners employed in India and repatriating their earnings need dollars. All this creates a demand for foreign currency.

Supply of foreign currency comes from exports, foreign capital inflows, repatriation by Indians employed overseas and dividends received by Indian companies investing abroad.

The trade balance - difference between exports and imports - has always been negative for India, creating a huge demand for foreign currency over supply. This was made up by capital inflows and borrowings. Thus in the Indian context capital flows of foreign exchange into the country is a very important factor in setting the value of the currency.





was a gold medallist both as an engineering graduate from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), New Delhi as well as a post-graduate in Business Administration from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad. He continued to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA) to acquire his doctorate in Management.

He then joined the Booth School of Business at the University of Chicago as a professor, during which time, he won the prestigious Fischer Black Prize for being one of the best academic under 40 in the field of financial economics. In 2003, he became the Economic Counsellor and Director of Research (Chief Economist) at the International Monetary Fund (IMF), being the youngest at his age.

Mr.Rajan's subsequent key position was as the Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India in August 2012. He had also served as honorary economic adviser to Prime Minister Manmohan Singh

in 2008. During this time, he headed a committee on Financial Reforms and strongly recommended RBI to deal with the one focussed issue – inflation, for effectively managing the economic situation of the country. Mr.Rajan's claim to global fame happened with his controversial and highly criticised paper of 2005, titled '*Has Financial Development Made the World Riskier*', predicting a global financial crisis which finally happened in 2008.

If Mr.Rajan's decisive announcements made on his first day as Governor of RBI, are any indicator to go by, of things to come, India has much to look forward to, for healthier and more stable economy. The first apparent positive fallout is the steady appreciation of the Indian Rupee, which was reeling at below Rs.67 on September 4 2013 (when he assumed office), to around Rs.63 (on date of release of ezine).

Article by Ms Susan Koshy, Editorial Team Member, PreSense



Inspiring Quote from the speech of Dr Abdul Kalam

Science is Reciprocating

Let me give an example. Recently, I was in the Harvard University where I visited



laboratories of many eminent professors from the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. I recall, how Professor Hongkun Park, showed me his invention of nano needles, which can pierce and deliver content into individual targeted cells.

That's how nano particle sciences are shaping the bio sciences. Then I met Professor Vinod Manoharan, who showed on the other hand bio sciences are in turn shaping nano material science as well. He is using DNA material to design

self assembling particles. When particular type of DNA is applied on a particle at the atomic level, he is able to generate a prefixed behaviour and automatic assembly from them.

This could be our answer to self assembly of devices and colonies in deep space without human intervention as envisioned by Dr K Erik Drexler. Thus, within a single research building, I saw how two different sciences are shaping each other without any iron curtain between the technologists. This reciprocating contribution of sciences to one another is going to shape our future and industry needs to be ready for it.

Friends are you ready to bring down the iron curtain existing between various technological groups?

Now, a new trend is emerging. The aspect being introduced is that of ecology. Globally, the demand is shifting towards development of sustainable systems which are technologically superior. This is the new dimension of the 21st century knowledge society, where science, technology and environment will have to go together.

Thus, the new age model would be a four dimensional bio-nano-info-eco based. I am sure the education system in SIT is concentrating to build the curriculum which will emphasise the convergence of technologies and remove the inter-disciplinary barriers.

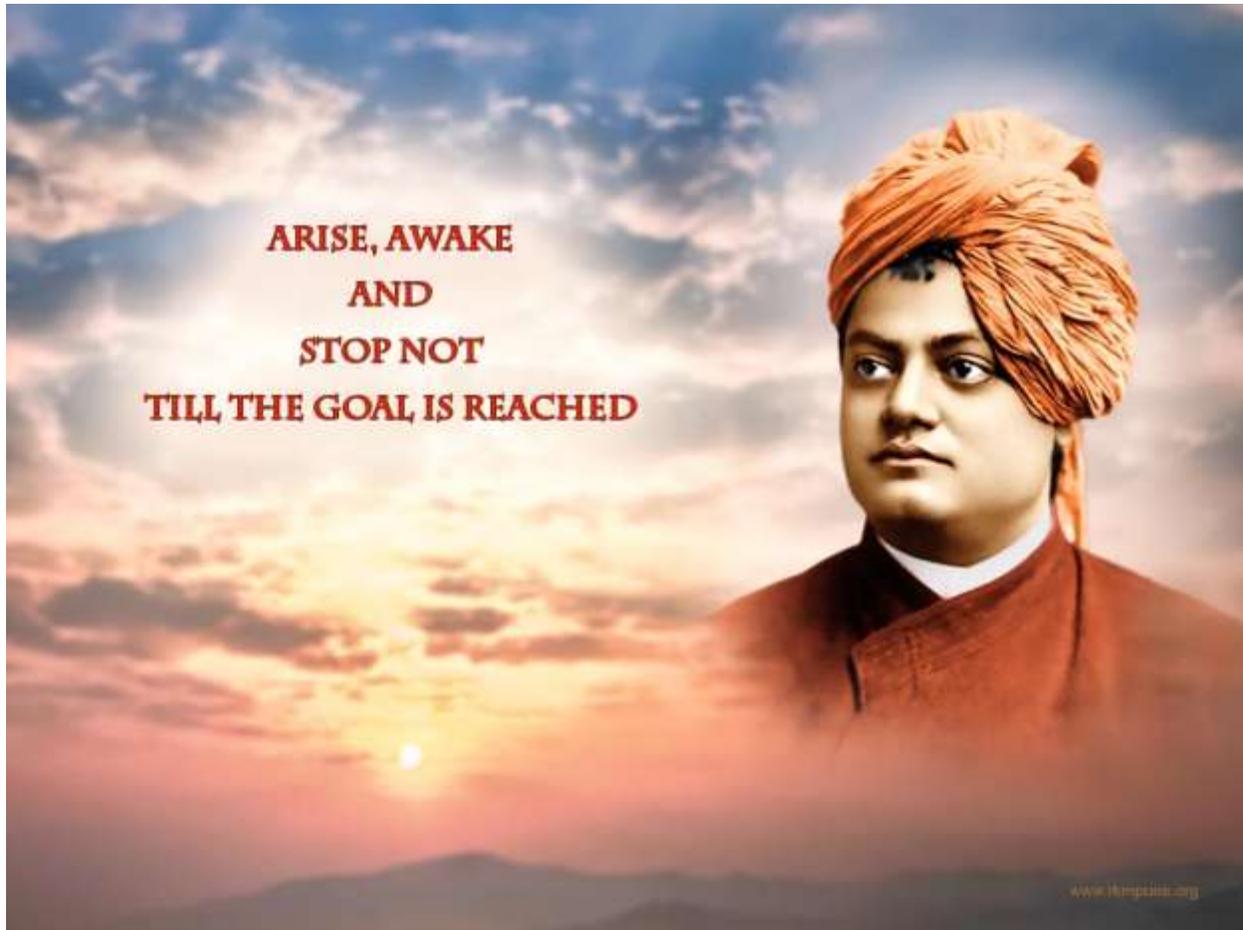
Source: Reproduced verbatim from his speech www.abdulkalam.com

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www.imageaudit.com**



Vivekananda 150

“Whatever you are doing, put your whole mind on it”



In America, Swamiji was watching some boys. They were standing on the bridge, trying to shoot at egg-shells that were floating on the river, but they always missed the target. Swamiji took the gun and aimed at the shells. He fired twelve times and every time he hit an egg-shell. The boys asked Swamiji: 'Well Mister, how did you do it?' Swamiji said 'Whatever you are doing, put your whole mind on it. If you are shooting, your mind should be only on the target. Then you will never miss. If you are learning your lessons, think only of the lesson. In my country, boys are taught to do this.'

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Ancient Indian Wisdom

Konark Sun Temple



The Konark Sun Temple at Konark, Odisha is a 13th century monument which was built by King Narasimhadeva I around 1250 A.D. This 200-acre temple took 12 years and 1200 men working continuously, to be built. The temple is in the shape of a gigantic chariot with 12 pairs of intricately designed wheels and 7 horses in the front. These wheels represent the 12 months of the year and the horses represent the 7 days of the week.

Architectural marvel

The diameter of each of these wheels is about nine feet (2.73 metre) and each of them has a set of eight thick and eight thin spokes, dividing the day into eight equal parts. The entire wheel has been worked out as a Sun-clock to determine the time according to the position of the Sun during the day, and the time is calculated in the anti-clockwise direction.



This temple is known for its intricate carvings which depict the life style of couples. These stone carvings are strongly supported by iron plates, strengthening them. The scientific concepts were well thought out even in that period. These iron strips were also grounded, directing lightning strokes to the earth.

The intricate engravings were made out of ordinary stones, as well as black granite. Huge tonnes of granites were brought from South Africa to this place by ship, says Mr.Purno, a tourist guide. Inside this temple, there are nearly 63 tonnes of magnets due to which any iron article near the radius of approximately 5 kilometres will be attracted instantly.



The speciality of this temple is that the first sunrays will fall on the deity of the temple – the Sun god. The alignment of the sun temple is in the east-west direction, attracting tourists to its beauty that it reveals during dawn and dusk.

Archaeological Monument



This temple has become a significant archaeological monument. Mughals plundered this temple during their invasion, and taken away the idol of the deity with them.

This temple has a *mandap* which symbolises the 3 seasons of the year – summer, rain and winter. These 3 seasons are represented by 3 gates standing at a distance of about 100 metres from each other. Although the gates are at varying distances from each other, the tower appears to stand in the direct view of the gate from which it is viewed.

Many sculptures have been broken during the various invasions. Some of them have been repaired but not with the skill and specialised labour of the ancient time.

This temple depicts the rich cultural heritage of ancient India.

Article by Sukruti A Vadula, Editorial Team, PreSense

Remembering Historic events – September

September 11 attack on World Trade Centre

On 11th September 2001, Al-Qaeda, a terrorist group launched a series of four coordinated attacks launched upon the United States in New York City and the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

Attack on World Trade Centre and Pentagon



Four passenger airliners were hijacked by 19 Al-Qaeda terrorists for suicide attacks. Two of those planes, American Airlines Flight 11 and United Airlines Flight 175, were crashed into the North and South Towers respectively, of the World Trade Centre complex in New York City. Within two hours, both towers collapsed with debris and the resulting fires causing partial or complete collapse of all the other buildings in the WTC complex, as well as major damage to ten other large surrounding structures.

A third plane, American Airlines Flight 77, was crashed into the Pentagon (the headquarters of the United States Department of Defence), leading to a partial collapse in its western side.

The fourth plane, United Airlines Flight 93, was targeted at Washington, D.C, but crashed into a field near Shanksville, Pennsylvania after its passengers tried to overcome the hijackers.

Death toll

In total, around 3,000 people, including the 227 civilians and 19 hijackers aboard the four planes, died in the attacks. This includes citizens from more than 90 countries. It also was the deadliest incident for fire-fighters in the history of the United States. Along with the 110-floor Twin Towers, numerous other buildings at the World Trade Centre site were destroyed or badly damaged.



Al-Qaeda claiming responsibility

Suspicion quickly fell on Al-Qaeda. Although the group's leader, Osama bin Laden, initially denied any involvement, in 2004, he claimed responsibility for the attacks. Al-Qaeda and bin Laden cited U.S. support of Israel, the presence of U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia, and sanctions against Iraq as motives for the attacks.

US launched war on terror

The United States responded to the attacks by launching the War on Terror and invading Afghanistan to depose the Taliban, which had harboured Al-Qaeda. Many countries strengthened their anti-terrorism legislation and expanded law enforcement powers. Having evaded capture for years, bin Laden was located and killed by U.S. forces in May 2011.

Post 9/11 - Recovery

The destruction of the Twin Towers and other properties caused serious damage to the economy of Lower Manhattan and had a significant effect on global markets, closing Wall Street until September 17 and the civilian airspace in the U.S. and Canada until September 13. Many closings, evacuations, and cancellations followed the attack, either out of fear of further attacks or respect for the tragedy.



Osama Bin Laden

Clean-up of the World Trade Centre site was completed in May 2002, and the Pentagon was repaired within a year. Numerous memorials have been constructed, including the National September 11 Memorial & Museum in New York, the Pentagon Memorial, and the Flight 93 National Memorial in Pennsylvania.

On November 18, 2006, Construction of One World Trade Centre began at the World Trade Centre site. As of September 2013, the new tower's concrete construction is largely completed and is likely to be opened in late 2013 or early 2014. The fact remains that 9/11 had unquestionably changed everyone's lives and the course of history in the world.

Source: Wikipedia



From the Archives of E-zine PreSense – Sep 2007

How to prioritise your tasks?

<p>Important and Urgent (1)</p>	<p>Important but not Urgent (2)</p>
<p>Not Important and Not Urgent (3)</p>	<p>Not Important but Urgent (4)</p>

In Time Management, there is a popular quadrant to define priority of tasks to arrange them appropriately in a planner.

Box 1 Important and urgent – crisis activities

Box 2 Important but not urgent - planned activities

Box 3 Not important and not urgent - diversion activities

Box 4 Not Important but urgent - surprise activities

One more thing to watch is what is called priority shift. A task's priority moving from one box to another. The most common being "planned (Box 2) to crisis (Box 1)". The common reason for this shift is 'procrastination'.

Time Management case study in Ramayana

In Kishkinda kanda of Ramayana, Rama kills Vali and makes Sugriva the king of Kishkinda. Rama tells Sugriva to come back after the rainy season is over and help him in searching for Sita. Rama stays in a cave outside kishkinda during that period. Sugriva who became a king after a long time, indulged too long in sensual pleasures that he forgot to report to Rama in time. Rama got angry and told Lakshmana to go to Kishkinda and threaten Sugriva for life. When Lakshmana did the same, Sugriva apologized and came and fell at the feet of Rama. Luckily for him Rama was kind and Hanuman and Nila, the commander in chief had gathered the huge monkey army which also reported at site. Sugriva gave them orders and they went forward in search of Sita.

Sugriva did not realize the priority shift i.e. the planned activity of searching for Sita after rainy season, postponed, became a crisis which almost cost him his life. In fact a good time manager can move items from box 1 (crisis) to box 2 (planned) by analysing the root cause of a crisis and making a process correction for the next time. Meaning, defining the "when what who and how" so that it is not handled as a crisis next time.

Five reasons for Procrastination (putting off the work)

1. Lack of commitment
2. Afraid of doing the job
3. Not giving due priority
4. Not having the sufficient knowledge to do the job
5. You simply don't want to do the job

How to overcome?

**Only you have to strategise, if you want to be successful.
Nobody can help.**



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BY - TRIAMBAK SHARMA

Survey... result is...
people want a **PM** who
can **'SPEAK'**
atleast...

Modi
VS
Manmohan

Elections
2014



Controversy

Manmohan Singh humiliated by Rahul Gandhi



Images courtesy: Unrealtimes.com

On 27th Sep 2013, Rahul Gandhi, Vice President of Congress Party made a dramatic entry to the Press Conference at Delhi and rolling up the sleeves of his shirt, snubbed the 'MPs disqualification ordinance' pending with the President as 'complete nonsense'. Before the reporters realised what was happening, he added, "Now, I will tell you what my opinion is on the ordinance. It is complete nonsense. It should be torn up and thrown away. It is my personal opinion," and he quickly left the hall without taking any questions further.

This behaviour of Rahul Gandhi has generated a controversy and debate in the country. Recently, the Supreme Court ruled that all convicted parliamentarians and legislators would lose their position, when the judgment gets delivered. Political parties argue that it would deprive the right of an accused member if and when he/she is exonerated by a higher court. A bill is pending before the Parliament to nullify the effect of SC ruling. Meanwhile, the Government has sent an ordinance to the President of India for his approval to nullify the SC ruling. Since the bill is already pending in the Parliament, the opposition parties have objected to the Ordinance being signed by the President in a hurry.

While there is growing opposition against the ordinance from the civil society and the opposition parties, Rahul Gandhi's statement reflects impulsiveness and immaturity on his part, as he snubbed the Government and the Prime Minister as the head of the Government. Rahul Gandhi did not object to the issue of ordinance, when it was discussed and approved in the Core Committee of Congress Party, before the approval of Cabinet.

Spokesperson of the Congress Party, who was defending the ordinance few seconds before Rahul Gandhi's appearance in the Press Conference, suddenly changed his stand and announced that Rahul's view was the view of the Party. The question arises, if Rahul Gandhi is so powerful and is the only policy maker of the party, superseding the decisions of high power body of the Party, then he could have prevented the ordinance earlier. All other leaders of the party also have since endorsed the views of Rahul Gandhi as that of the Congress Party, ridiculing the position further for the Congress Party.

This 'drama' or 'stunt' as called by the media and opposition shown by Rahul Gandhi, particularly when the Prime Minister was on tour in United States has damaged India's reputation badly. Now Sonia Gandhi has started damage control measures by praising PM.

It may also be recalled that Rahul Gandhi tore off the Samajwadi Party manifesto in a public meeting last year during an election campaign. Rahul enjoys tearing off papers in public. ☺



Ignited Minds

Top Performers in Indian Lok Sabha



14th Session of 15th Lok Sabha

The Fourteenth Session of the current 15th Lok Sabha (Monsoon Session) was held between 5th August 2013 to 6th September 2013 with 21 sittings. 15th Lok Sabha commenced the business on 4th June 2009 and has till now has held 14 sessions with 335 sittings.

Total performance of 15th Lok Sabha

Till the end of Monsoon Session 2013, Lok Sabha has worked effectively and transacted business for 1321 hours and 34 minutes. 799 hours 38 minutes was lost in disruptions and forced adjournments. In view of the adjournments, the Lok Sabha worked for 273 hours and 12 minutes extra, beyond the scheduled time, to compensate the loss of time. Nearly 43% of Lok Sabha time was lost due to disruptions in the current 15th Lok Sabha (all 14 sessions) and a portion of lost time was compensated with extra sitting.

Business transacted during the 15th Lok Sabha

202 bills were introduced in the 15th Lok Sabha so far and 171 bills have been passed.

3741 matters have been taken up by the Members of Lok Sabha under Rule 377 (matters of urgent public importance). 3208 matters of urgent public importance have been taken up during Zero Hour.

683 Standing Committee reports were submitted to Lok Sabha.



Duties of Parliament Members

The Members of Parliament are required to participate in the debates, raise matters of public interest, ask questions of public importance, introduce private members bills and to participate in the sessions (attendance). We can adjudge the performance of the MPs, based on their performance in the House. Lok Sabha Secretariat and PRS India provide the complete data relating to individual MPs.

Top performing MPs in participation of debates

The following MPs secure the top 3 positions for participation in debates, as per the data released by PRS India. (from the 1st session till the end of monsoon session 2013 of the current 15th Lok Sabha).

1. Mr Arjun Ram Meghwal (BJP MP from Rajasthan) - 414 times participated in debates.
2. Mr Shailendrakumar (SP MP from UP) - 338 debates
3. Mr PL Punja (Congress MP from UP) - 263 debates.

Of 17351 debates recorded in all the sessions, top 100 MPs have participated in 10011 debates (58%).

Top performing MPs for introducing Private Members Bills

In the current Lok Sabha, so far 372 Private Members Bills have been introduced. Private Members Bills is an important provision given in the Lok Sabha rules, to enable the members to share valuable bills, beyond party line. If the bills are worthy, the Government itself will work on that and introduce as a Government Bill. The recent Land Acquisition bill is the outcome of a private bill introduced by Mr Hansraj G Ahir (BJP MP from Maharashtra) in both 14th and the 15th Lok Sabha. The top 3 performers are:

1. Mr Hansraj G Ahir (BJP MP Maharashtra) - 31 bills
2. Mr Jai Prakash Agarwal (Congress MP Delhi) - 23 bills
3. Mr Arjun Ram Meghwal (BJP MP Rajasthan) - 20 bills

Since introduction of Private Members Bills involves more home work, only 84 MPs have introduced 372 such bills. Of this 84 also, only 11 MPs have introduced more than 10 bills. These 11 MPs have introduced 165 bills.

Top performing MPs for asking Questions

1,34,231 Questions have been asked by the Members. Nearly 50% of the questions were asked by top 100 MPs. The top 3 MPs in this category are:

1. Mr Anandrao Adsul (Shiv Sena MP Maharashtra) - 1170 Questions.
2. Mr Gajanan Dharmshi Baba (Shiv Sena MP Maharashtra) - 1085 Questions
3. Asaduddin Owaisi (AIMEM MP from Andhra) -1042 Questions.



Mr Pradeep Kumar Majhi (Congress MP from Orissa) has asked 1032 Questions. In the current 15th Lok Sabha, till date, only 4 MPs have asked questions beyond 1000.

It may be noted that Mr Anandrao Adsul has been maintaining the No 1 position for questions from the 14th Lok Sabha.

Overall top performers (Debates+Private bills+Questions) - total tally

The following MPs are the top performers.

1. Mr Anandrao Adsul (SS MP Maharashtra) - total tally 1208
2. Mr S S Ramasubbu (Cong MP Tamil Nadu) - 1141
- 3(a). Mr Gajanan Dharmshi Baba (SS MP Maharashtra) - 1109
- 3(b) Mr Arjun Ram Meghwal (BJP MP Rajasthan) - 1109

8 MPs have scored total tally of more than 1000. The other 4 MPs are:

Mr Asaduddin Owaisi, Mr Hansraj G Ahir, Pradeep Kumar Majhi and Mr Shivaji Adhalrao Patil (SS MP Maharashtra).

Top performers under Women MPs

There are 63 women MPs in the current Lok Sabha. Among them, the top 3 performers for the overall tally are:

1. Ms. Supriya Sule (NCP MP Maharashtra) - Total tally 752
2. Ms. Ratna Singh (Congress MP UP) - 664
3. Ms. Rama Devi (BJP MP Bihar) - 652

100% Attendance

Only 2 MPs have scored 100% attendance. We have considered the MPs who are functioning from the beginning of the 15th Lok Sabha.

1. Mr K P Dhanapalan (Congress MP Kerala) - Total tally 508
2. Mr Ramesh Kumar (Congress MP Delhi) - Total tally 'zero'

PreSense congratulates all the top performing MPs of Indian Lok Sabha.

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www.eltf.in

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