

News in Brief

UP may miss out on central schemes

Lucknow: Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Akhilesh Yadav has asked Prime Minister Narendra Modi to ensure the Union Budget for 2017-18 is presented after the Assembly elections in five states. In a letter to the Prime Minister, the Samajwadi Party chief has asked the government to present the Budget after March 8, fearing that if it is not done, poll-bound states including Uttar Pradesh might be left out.

Padma Shri award on R Day makes it even more special: Kohli

New Delhi: Team India captain Virat Kohli on Thursday thanked all his fans and wellwishers after being named for the prestigious Padma Shri, the country's fourth highest civilian award.

Kohli, along with blind cricket team captain Shekhar Naik, are the only two cricketers in the list of sportspersons who will get the award. "It's a huge honour for me to win the Padma Shri award, the fourth highest civilian award in this country. It's not just related to sports but it's an appreciation shown by the whole country. It gives me huge pleasure to receive this award," Kohli told bcci.tv.

Woman throws son down the stairs

New Delhi: A woman has been charged with attempted murder of her two-year-old son after she threw him down the stairs during a fight with her in-laws in southeast Delhi. In an extremely disturbing incident captured on CCTV camera, a woman threw her two-year-old son down the stairs after a fight with in-laws.

The incident took place in southeast Delhi. The CCCTV footage from the home shows the woman, identified as Sonu Gupta, picking up her sleeping son and flinging him down the stairs.

68th Republic Day Celebrated with Great Enthusiasm in Subharti University



Colors of Republic in Subharti University

Saloni Tyagi (BJMC 3rd Year) Subhartipuram: Republic Day was celebrated by the staff and students of Swami Vivekanand Subharti University with patriotic fervor, with the customary grand parade in its campus and several other events. Dr. Shalya Raj, President of Subharti KKB Charitable trust hoisted the national flag and spoke to the gathering about the sanctity of the occasion and the role played by the Constitutional makers, with particular reference to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Republic day in India is celebrated every

year with great honor on 26th of January to honor the Constitution of India as it came into force on the same day in the year 1950.

It had replaced the Government of India Act, 1935 into the governing document of the India. At this day, a national holiday is declared by the Indian Government. The new Indian constitution was sketched and approved by the Indian Constituent Assembly and decided to celebrate it on 26th of January every year as India became a republic country.

On the same theme an event was organized

by Subharti University in its Engineering department with zest and zeal. Glimpse of discipline and coordination was seen in the performance of students. The graceful movement of the dancers to various patriotic songs was spell blinding to appreciate the efforts of students and make them aware about the importance of the day; a speech was delivered by Dr. Shalya Raj, followed by recitation of National Song to conclude the function. The students dispersed after snacks with the image of the fluttering tricolor in their minds.

SUBHARTE INSIDE THE CAMPUS ^{30 January, 2017 (Weekly)} 2 Nehru's Contribution in framing of the Indian Constitution



Vanshika Saini (BJMC 1st Year) Subahrtipuram: India, also known as Bharat, is a Union of States. It is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a parliamentary system of government. The Republic is governed in terms of the Constitution of India which was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949 and came into force on 26th January, 1950. The Constitution provides for a Parliamentary form of government which is federal in structure with certain unitary features. The constitutional head of the Executive of the Union is the President.

teenage years, he became a rising figure in Indian politics during the upheavals of the 1910s. His leadership and ideas specially deserve to be analyzed in the contest of the constitution making during 1946 to 1949, and the past independence era. His ideas on social, economical poltical and constitutional matters were developed over a period of years preceding the advent of India's independence. While spearheading the Indian national movement against British imperialism he prepared himself for his future rule as one of the founding fathers of the Indian constitution.

Nationalists in India were inspired to think on the lines of constituent assembly а elected by people on the basis of universal adult suffrage to take up the cause of framing the constitution work done by such bodies as the Nehru committee (1928), Simon commission (1930). white paper on constitutional proposals for India (March 1933) presented to the British parliament and the government of India so as to mirror and strive to fulfill the aspirations and goals of the people. Nehru, denounced the government of India act 1935, and characterized this as a charted of slavery; He wanted this to be replaced by a charter of democracy, popular sovereignty and basic rights and liberties of citizens. He demands for a popularly chosen constituent assembly as the appropriate mechanism for shaping the constituent on India.

The constituent assembly was convened to meet on 9th December 1946. By the time the constituent assembly met in this first session Nehru had developed clear cut and definite views on the type of constitution that India should have and the objectives and aims of the state. Undeterred by the odds coming in the way he moved the historic objective resolution on 13 December 1946. The resdution, which provided a brilliant insight in to the political mind of Nehru and his proclaim India an independent sovereign republic and to draw up a constitution the territories of India into the independent. Sovereign India enables these territories to have the status of autonomous units secure and guarantee to the people of India social, eco-

nomic and political justice; equality of status and opportunity, and equality before the law: freedom of thought. expression, faith belief and worship, vocation, association and action subject to law and morality; to provide adequate safeguards to minorities, backward and tribal areas, depressed and other backward classes; to maintain the integrity of the Republic and its sovereign rights; and to enable the country to make its full and willing contribution to the promotion of world peace. These noble and maiestic. and stirring and eloquent objectives and ideals of the state testified to Nehru's vision of India's political future and governance in the context of the larger humanity. His vision of India and her further transcended the barriers of social primordial's. geography and time. The historic resolution moved by Nehru and his eloquent speech there on set the ball in motion and paved the way for constitution - making. It would be difficult to have a clear view about constitution - making without analyzing the role of Nehru in it.

Jawaharlal Nehru A committed nationalist since his

Star Plus organised a motivational event for girls in Subharti University

Isha Sharma (BJMC 1st Year) Subhartipuram: Anokhi Club "Ek nayi soch, Ek naya nazariya", Star Plus organised a motivational event for girls in Subharti Institute of Fine Arts and Fashion Designing. Miss Vichtra Kushik, Anchor of Anokhi Club initiated the event where she welcomed the Chief Guest Dr. Shalva Rai. President of Subharti KKB Charitable Trust and Dr.Reeta Bakshi. Pro-Vice chancellor of Subharti University. Dr. Shalya Raj stated that clubs like Anokhi has given a platform to showcase the immense talent of the girls which boost



up their confidence. She further said that, it is the time to decide our goals and do hard work then after we can achieve our goals. Mrs. Reeta Bakshi said that, today's youth is very energetic and this is the time to learn which helps them in future. The event was Judged by Miss Pooja, Bhawna Grovar and Dr. Anjali Khare. In this club four different events were or-

ganized like Debate (Rukawte Har Ladki ki Zindagi Mein), Singing, Dancing and Comedy, Hair style, Make up and Nail Art, Saree Draping. Every Participant had two minutes to show their Talent. First prize was backed by Maegrate, Ananya and Shilpa Chaudhary, second prize went to Sarita(Dance), Nisha(Singing)and Anjali(Comedy), third prize went to Tesmani(Hair style), RuSpanshi (Nail art), Vandana (Makeup) and fourth prize backed by Mohani and Swati. The event successfully came to an end by jam session.

SUBHARTE

Health & Education

Current Affaírs

The Union Cabinet has approved holding negotiations for Trade Agreement with Peru on trade in goods, services and investment.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has approved a mission to explore 16 Psyche, an iron-rich asteroid.

The Union Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has commissioned a very high resolution (12 km) global deterministic weather prediction model for generating operational weather forecasts.

The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has notified the Graded Response Action Plan to combat air pollution in NCR Delhi region.

The RBI has increased the daily limit for ATM withdrawals from Rs. 4,500 to 10,000 per day from an ATM, though a weekly limit of 24,000 per bank account remains unchanged.

China has handed over two ships to the Pakistan to safeguard the strategic Gwadar port and trade routes under the ambitious China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).

The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has notified the Graded Response Action Plan to combat air pollution in NCR Delhi region.

Eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution states that the independent identity of a language and Hindi's prime strength is the large number of its speakers.

CBSE Class 10 results: Pass percentage dips, 10 CGPA scorers go up

Jaya Kumari (BJMC 1st Year) New Delhi:The number of students who cleared the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Class 10 board examination has come down this year but those scoring a perfect 10 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) score has gone up. In a declining trend, the overall pass percentage stood at 96.21 or a dip of 1.11 percentage points from last year's 97.32%. In 2014, the pass percentage was 98.87. This year 14, 89,021 students appeared for the exam, the results were announced on Saturday, and 14, 31,861 students cleared it. Female students are performing better than males continued with the pass percentage of girls at 96.36 against 96.11% boys clearing the exam.

Region wise- Thiruvananthapuram was ahead with a pass percentage of 99.87 followed closely by Chennai with 99.69. Delhi region's pass percentage stood at 91.76.



The number of students getting 10 CGPA has seen a huge jump from last year with a total of 1, 68,541 students scoring the perfect grade against previous year's 94,474. As many as 76,900 students scored 10 CGPA in 2014.There are students who scored between 91-100% in all the five subjects. Independent schools took the lion's share with 1, 51,061 of their students falling in this category. Government schools like Kendriya Vidyalayas 12,719 students scored 10 CGPA and 3,209 got the perfect grade in Jawaharlal Navodyaya Vidyalayas.

The figures of government schools in this regard are not as impressive with 1,242 students from government and 307 students from government-aided schools scoring the perfect 10.

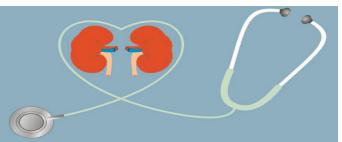
The CGPA system is being used by the board since the Class 10 board was done away four years ago. With both options available, a majority of students opt for evaluation through the in-house Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) and very few sit for the board exams. Experts say the CGPA system is a holistic result with a mix or marks of academic subjects and cocurricular activities.

Excess phosphorous causes chronic kidney diseases

Jaya Kumari (BJMC 1st Year)

Subhartipuram: Excess phosphorous in human body can cause chronic kidney diseases, including hyperphosphatemia in which phosphate levels rise up abnormally high, doctors said. According to them people with muscle cramps, numbness, tingling, bone or joint pain, and rash are all the symptoms of hyperphosphatemia.

"Patients with hyperphosphatemia report hypocalcemic symptoms such as muscle cramps, numbness or tingling. Other symptoms may include bone or joint pain, and rash. More commonly patients witness fatigue, shortness of breath, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, disturbed sleep," said Dr. Himanshu sexena, 9 year experience in BPT and MPT of Chhatarpati Shivaji Subharti hospital. Himanshu



said that specific blood test are performed to diagnose hyperphosphatemia which measures Phosphate, calcium, magnesium, blood urea nitrogen and parathyroid hormone (PTH) for diagnosis.

He says that it is important to diagnose and find the underlying cause of hyperphosphatemia to treat and restore normal phospate metabolism, Sachdev said: "The medication used for hyperphosphatemia includes Phosphate binders which block the absorption of phosphates from the gut. This includes Aluminum hydroxide, Calcium carbonate, Calcium acetate, Magnesium hydroxide, Sevelamer hydrochloride."

"Loop diuretics help to increase phosphate excretion through the kidneys. These drugs include Furosemide, Bumetanide," said Sachdev, adding that various medication can help normalise the phosphate levels in the blood.

According to medical sciences consuming low phosphorus diet is also necessary especially in the case of kidney patients.

SUBHARTE

INTERNATIONAL

Women's March against Donald Trump

The largest day of protests in US history

Prachi Rathi (BJMC 1st Year) US: The Women's Marches which took place across the United States to protest Donald Trump's inauguration may have been the largest and most peaceful day of protest in US history.

Somewhere between 3.3 million and 4.6 million marchers made their presence known across the United States, yet no arrests were reported at largest the protests across the nation in Los Angeles. Washington D.C., New York, Chicago or Seattle. That's according to political scientists from the Universities of Connecticut and Denver, who are compiling a mammoth spreadsheet listing march turnouts from the roughly half a million that demonstrated in Washington to the single protester who pick-



The largest single demo was in Los Angeles, where as many as 750,000 women thronged the streets.

eted Show Low, Arizona. The largest single demo was in Los Angeles, where as many as 750,000 women thronged the streets. Meanwhile, sister protests across the globe attracted nearly 300,000 more attendees. 100,000 of those were in London, and there were marches in solidarity from Iraq to Antarctica. The Women's March does seem to have been the largest day of protest in US history, though other individual marches have exceeded the tally from Los Angeles or Washington, and in proportion to the country's population then some historic demos may have attracted a larger turnout. But it's also remarkable for its peaceful nature. All these other major demos have. unsurprisingly, seen arrests. At a 1971 May Day action in Washington to protest the Vietnam War, protesters stopping traffic were subjected to the largest mass arrest in US history, as some 10,000 people were held by the National Guard.





Patron : Dr. Atul Krishna (Founder SVSU), Dr. Shalya Raj (President KKB Charitable Trust), Dr. N.K Ahuja (VC SVSU) Editor-in-Chief: Dr. Dharmendra Singh (Dean) Sub-Editor: Mr. Mudasir Sultan Zarger, Ms. Kamini Aloria Editorial Team : Sidhanth Bedi (BJMC I), Jaya (BJMC I) Photography Team : Shipranshu Pendey (BJMC II) Layout Designing : Mr. Mudasir Sultan Zarger, Ms. Kamini Aloria, Mr. Yasir Arfat, Sidhanth Bedi (BJMC I), Jaya (BJMC I) (If you have any suggestion or question, please write us at : gsvsjimcenewsletter@gmail.com, You can also contact on 0121-3055017, 9873394591) --- Published by the department of Journalism and Mass Communication, SVSU ---