EMBASSY OF INDIA NEWSLETTER

Quarterly Publication of the Embassy of India, Juba (South Sudan)



Ambassador's Page



Ambassador of India to the Republic of South Sudan, Juba



FOREWORD

We present to you this latest edition of the **Embassy of India Newsletter** from Juba. This past quarter has been an eventful one with the Embassy being involved in several events and activities.

- 2. Taking advantage of the spacious new premises, the Embassy celebrated two in-house events of **Rashtriya Ekta Divas** (National Day of Unity) on 5 November and the **ITEC Day** on 18 December 2016. The Ekta Diwas commemorated the 141st birth anniversary of late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who championed the cause of national unity and against heavy odds, helped to bring together 550 princely states of pre-independence India and persuaded them to accede to the Union of India. The **ITEC Day** outreach effort saw a get-together of about 50-60 South Sudanese alumni who had in the past availed and benefited from India's offer of ITEC training scholarships (aimed at capacity building and enhancement of South Sudan's human resource capabilities) These events were well attended and attracted prominent coverage in the local print and visual media. The Embassy expresses its gratitude to all who participated and helped to make these events a grand success, including the South Sudanese dignitaries who came and shared their thoughts and experiences.
- 3. On the international platform, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi the Father of the Nation, was commemorated by the United Nations on 2nd October as the **International Day of Non-violence.** The same month, the popular and joyous Indian festival of lights **Deepavali** was also celebrated all over the world, with the United States Postal Service (USPS) releasing a commemorative postal stamp on the occasion. India hosted the 8th BRICS Summit in Goa from October 16-17 and the PETROTECH-2016 conference from December 5-7, in New Delhi, in which South Sudan's Petroleum Minister Mr. Ezekiel Lol Gathkouth participated with a delegation.
- 4. In a significant development on 15th November 2016, in Marrakech (Morocco), 24 countries signed the Framework Agreement of International Solar Alliance (ISA). The ISA was launched as a joint initiative of India and France at the 2015 UN Climate Change Conference in Paris. South Sudan has conveyed its formal acceptance to join the International Solar Alliance (ISA)
- 5. Hope you would find this edition too, equally informative and readable! With best wishes,

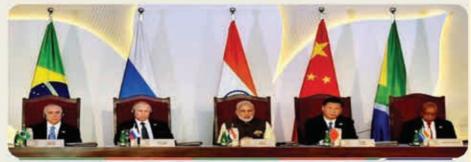
(Srikumar Menon)

Embassy of India, Juba, South Sudan

[Telephone: +211-925502025, +211-922458007] [Email: amb.juba@mea.gov.in & hoc.juba@mea.gov.in]







BBAZIL

BUSSIA

INDIA

CHINA

South Africa

8th BRICS SUMMIT IN INDIA (GOA, OCTOBER 15-16, 2016)

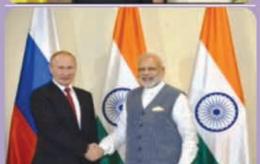


India assumed BRICS Chairmanship from the Russian Federation for the year 2016.

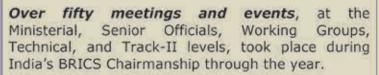
15-16 October 2016.

Building Responsive, Inclusive and Collective

The 8th BRICS Summit took place in Goa, India, on

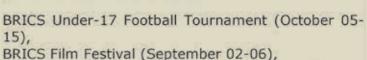


Building Responsive, Inclusive and Collective Solutions was the core-theme for India's BRICS
Chairmanship with a special focus on institutionbuilding, implementing past commitments, and
exploring innovative solutions in a spirit of
continuity with consolidation.





People-to-People interactions, business, youth, and sports were the key priority areas for our BRICS Chairmanship. The following events, organized in different parts of India, earned appreciation from the participants and the peoples of the five countries. The people of India accorded warm welcome to the participants and watched their performances with enthusiasm:



BRICS Friendship Cities Conclave (April 14-16), BRICS Wellness Forum (September 10-11),

BRICS Trade Fair (October 12-14),

BRICS Youth Summit (July 01-03),

BRICS Artisans Exchange Programme (September 06-15)

Representatives from media, Business and Commerce Chambers, and country representatives from BRICS countries were in attendance and covered all events in their respective media with prominence.





66 BRICS acts as a vital pillar of hope for this world full of political challenges, safety related challenges and economic challenges.

NARENDRA MODI Prime Minister of India















PETROTECH - 2016: New Delhi, 05-07 December 2016

"Hydrocarbons will continue to play an important part in India's growth. The prospect of rapid growth places a large responsibility on India's energy sector. I am glad that so many participants from India and abroad have taken the time to come here. I am sure all of us will benefit from the experience and expertise of each other" - Prime Minister of India



PETROTECH- 2016 [Theme - Hydrocarbons to fuel the future : Choices & Challenges]

The PETROTECH series of International Oil and Gas Conference and Exhibition is a biennial platform for national and international experts in the oil & gas industry to exchange views and share knowledge, expertise and experiences. Being held for the last over two decades with growing participation, PETROTECH-2016 held in New Delhi (5-7 December, 2016) was the 12th edition of the flagship event of the bustling Indian hydrocarbon sector.

'PETROTECH' was first held in 1995 and it was clear from the response to the inaugural event that it had a bright future as a focal point for India's energy industry. The event has continued to develop and is now respected as the leading forum in South Asia for debating the issues that face the global hydrocarbon industry. PETROTECH-2016 was planned on the **Theme: Hydrocarbons to fuel the future: Choices & Challenges.** A number of factors like population growth, development, economics, investment and infrastructure needs, geopolitics, and the anticipated impact of climate change - the current global energy system is unsustainable in its present form. But in the absence of replacement technologies and clean energy forms that are both scalable and affordable, conventional sources of energy and related infrastructure need to deliver for decades to come, even as policymakers undertake efforts to transform the energy system.

The **PETROTECH - 2016** coordinated by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Indian Oil) is India's largest commercial enterprise, with a sales turnover of US\$ 61 billion for the year 2015-16.

RASHTRIYA EKTA DIWAS (National Unity Day) celebrated by India



The Embassy of India in Juba celebrated the 'Rashtriya Ekta Diwas' to mark the 141st birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He was an extraordinary leader, freedom fighter and architect of the integration of India. Better known as the "Iron Man of India", Sardar Patel remains an enduring Indian icon of patriotism, nationalism and the spirit of public service. One of the founding fathers of the Indian Republic, a statesman of integrity, Patel played a quintessential role in the struggle for independence from British rule. In the early post-independence period, he guided the country to become a strong, united and independent nation. Patel is also credited with establishing the All-India Civil Services. He was India's first Home Minister. His persuasive skills, relentless and tireless efforts contributed to the new Government's success in persuading 565 princely states to accede to the Indian Union. He was posthumously awarded India's highest civilian award – "Bharat Ratna" in 1991.

Here is a quote from Sardar Patel on the responsibilities of a free citizen for ensuring freedom of self and that of the country – the spirit of which is still so very relevant in today's troubled times facing the world – "Guns can protect freedom from aggressive designs of neighbours or other foreign states. But internally, it is the honest core of the people and the true realisation of the responsibilities of a free citizen that alone can save freedom from the machinations of self-seeking and interested parties and individuals".

Besides members of the Indian Community, senior dignitaries who attended the event included - Hon. Jasmine, Samuel Adakayi (Deputy Speaker, National Legislative Assembly); Mr. James Ernest Onge (Dir General in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs); Ms. Amer Manyok Deng (Member of JMEC & Chairperson of Women's Block of South Sudan); and Mr. Akuoch Ajang Naynhom (Chairperson, South Sudan Civil Society Alliance, SSCSA).

Drawing a parallel from the South Sudanese people's own struggle with the ongoing civil conflict and the early growing pains of a young nation, Indian Ambassador Srikumar Menon, in his short address to the gathering, recalled the challenges that India itself had encountered 70 years ago, during its early post-independence existence. He said the South Sudanese people could draw inspiration from Patel's leadership that guided and helped to integrate different groups and provinces in pre-Independence India into one Union. This theme was picked up by subsequent speakers from among the Indian Community and South Sudanese civil society. They recognized Patel's relevance to South Sudan of today - as a young nation seeking to overcome challenges of disintegration posed by divisive forces.

INDIA'S HEALTH SECTOR AND PAN-AFRICAN e-NETWORK

The African continent, with a population of 1.2 billion and projected to reach 2.7 billion by 2050, lags behind most of the world in health indicators. Africans live 11.4 years less than the average world citizen, and 16.8 years less than the average European. The gap has widened since the 1980s, when HIV/AIDS impacted the region. Plagues, like those caused by the Ebola virus, have worsened the problem. The maternal and child mortality rates in Africa are more than double the world average. Sadly, Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for 11 per cent of the world's population, yet bears 24 per cent of the global disease burden. 36 of the 57 countries around the world, categorised as having critical shortages in healthcare services, are in Africa. According to the World Health Organisation, the African continent has about 930 registered hospitals (as of November 2015), compared with 650 registered hospitals in India alone.

Aid currently provided by the World Bank and other institutions is often event-driven. For example, the ravages of Ebola were redressed by emergency aid directed at solving the basic disease. Even when multilateral funding is directed towards capacity-building and improvement of Africa's health sector, it is well below the massive needs of the continent.

At the third India-Africa Forum Summit in New Delhi in October 2015, where 41 heads of state and government were present, as were officials from 54 African countries, India's Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi announced that in addition to the on-going credit programme, India will offer concessional credit of \$10 billion over the next five years and increased grant assistance of \$600 million. This will include a \$100 million India-Africa Development Fund and a \$10 million India-Africa Health Fund to be deployed in a continent-encompassing 'Madiba-Mahatma Initiative' aimed at improving the health and capability of the African people. It is appropriately named after the two greatest sons of India and Africa - Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela. This initiative was conceived by the Exim bank of India, after detailed consultations with Indian industry.

In such a context, India's private sector has also geared up to play a significant role. Large Indian hospital groups like Apollo and Fortis already have an on-ground tertiary hospital presence in countries like the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, and Tanzania. Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospitals are located across Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda, and Zambia







Pan-African e-Network Project

India's Pan-African e-Network Project, set up by Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd. (TCIL), with financial support from the Government of India was launched in February 2009.

This project provides tele-medicine services by Indian medical specialists through on-line consultation to medical practitioners at the patients' locations in Africa. These are regularly conducted from super-specialty hospitals from India to various African countries based on need. In addition, regular 'Continuing Medical Education' sessions are conducted from 11 Indian super-specialty hospitals on this network. These inputs have been very well-received by African countries.

Pan-African e-Network Project in South Sudan

South Sudan joined the Pan-African e-Network project, in February 2012. The TCIL supplied all the necessary equipment for the project and arranged to install them at the two designated sites in Juba – (i) Samuel Yunis ICT Institute – site of e-Learning Centre, and (ii) Juba Teaching Hospital – site of the Patient-End Location. However, the project that has benefitted most of the AU member countries to bring the best educational facilities and health care to their people, could not be utilized to its full potential in South Sudan, a country where the facilities offered under the project could render huge benefit to students and professionals in medical sector, and relief to the suffering patients especially in the poor segments of society.

INDIA CELEBRATES CONSTITUTION DAY ON 26 NOVEMBER



Constitution Day, also known as Samvidhan Divas, is celebrated in India in honour of B. R. Ambedkar, known as the architect of the Indian constitution.

The Government of India has declared 26 November as Constitution Day. On this day in 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950.

B.R.Ambedkar chaired the drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly and played a pivotal role in the drafting of the constitution. His 126th birth anniversary was commemorated in April 2016.

B. R. Ambedkar

The Indian Embassy in Juba commemorated 26 November 2016 as the **Constitution Day of India**. Sixty seven years ago, on this day in 1949, the Constituent Assembly adopted the "Constitution of India", and it came into effect on 26 January 1950, when India became a **Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic**.

Dr. B.R.Ambedkar is recognised as the chief architect of the Indian Constitution for his pivotal role in the framing of the Indian Constitution. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the document in a brief span of 36 months from December, 1946 to December, 1949. This was a time of strife, turbulence and ferment not merely in post-Independence India, but also the entire world.

The draft text of the Indian Constitution provided constitutional guarantees and protections to individual citizens for a wide range of civil liberties, including freedom of religion, abolition of untouchability and outlawing all forms of discrimination. The drafting committee focused on extensive economic and social rights for women and got the Constituent Assembly's support for introducing a "system of job reservations" for members of the under-privileged groups. The Preamble to the Constitution - a real masterpiece – which is reproduced below, sought creation of an egalitarian social order in India.

The Preamble of the Indian Constitution reads as under : -

"We the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens - Justice, Social, Economic and Political; Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; Equality of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all -Fraternity, assuring the dignity of Individual and the Unity and Integrity of the Nation, in our Constituent Assembly, this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution."

The Constitution of India has ensured the "Dignity of Indians, and Unity of India.". It keeps a subtle balance between the need to secure a modern society for all Indians, while ensuring that the modern state stabilized around a strong and dynamic constitutional architecture of social change.

The Indian Constitution is the lengthiest written constitution, drawn from different sources and constitutional models. It comprises of 448 articles under 25 parts, 12 schedules, 5 appendices, and 98 amendments. It reflects India's status as the world's largest democracy. The document provides a legal framework for the State and seeks a Uniform Civil Code. It separates the three organs of the Government - the legislative, executive and judiciary by defining their different functions, balancing one against the other. Separation of powers is meant to enable checks and balances.

CELEBRATION OF "ITEC DAY-2016" Indian Technical and & defonguic Congettation December 17, 1016 (Saturday) Embasyfor India Juba (South Sadan)

The Embassy of India celebrated ITEC Day 2016 on December 17, 2016. The event was celebrated at the Conference Hall of the new Chancery premises. This was the third celebration of the 'ITEC Day' by the Embassy in Juba. The event was attended by senior government dignitaries and officials from Ministries and other departments. A large number of ITEC scholars and alumni attended the reception hosted by the Mission.

Minister for Higher Education, Science and Technology, H.E. Hon. Justice Yien Oral Lam Tut was the Chief Guest. H.E. Hon. Abdon Agaw Jok Nhial, Secretary General, Ministry of Cabinet Affairs, H.E. Hon'ble Abednego Akok Kacuol, Chairman, National Elections Commission and senior members of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Affairs of the Government of South Sudan, also participated, apart from a large gathering of ITEC alumni.

The proceedings started with the screening of an audio- visual presentation of the ITEC Programme, interspersed with dippings from the previous ITEC Day celebrated in Juba. The dignitaries commended the role of ITEC programme in promoting bilateral relations between India and South Sudan. They expressed appreciation of the Indian Government's endeavour to share its developmental experience with partner countries and contribute to capacity building efforts by offering training courses and other innovative forms of technical cooperation. Ambassador urged the South Sudanese to take maximum benefit of the training courses available for capacity building and skill development and called for optimal utilization of the slots allotted for South Sudan nationals under the programme.



Digital India Power To Empower Snapshot of Indian Economy GDP Growth According to World Bank, the growth rate of the



Snapshot of Indian Economy			
GDP Growth rate	According to World Bank, the growth rate of the Indian economy is expected to remain between 7-8 per cent in 2016-17 and 2017-18.		
GDP	Services : 65%		
Composition-	Industry : 18%		
by Sector	Agriculture : 17%		
Forex Reserves	US\$ 365.05 billion (as on 18 November 2016)		
Value of	India's global exports stood at US\$ 262.3		
Exports	billion in 2015-16		
Major Export	US, Germany, UAE, China, Japan, Thailand,		
Partners	Indonesia and European Union. India is also		
	tapping newer markets in Africa and Latin		
	America.		
Cumulative FDI	US\$ 288,513 Million (2000 to 2016)		
Equity Inflows:			
Top Investing	Mauritius (33.7 per cent), Singapore (16 per		
Countries FDI	cent), UK (8 per cent), Japan (7 per cent), USA		
Inflows	(6 per cent), Netherlands (6 per cent)		



Despite note ban, Construction, real estate projects spike in last quarter of 2016: The construction and real estate sector outperformed other sectors in the quarter ending December 2016, in spite of demonetisation effect, with US\$ 1.32 billion worth of new projects announced, which is more than double of the projects announced in the quarter ending December 2015, as per Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE).

Indian online shoppers may cross 100 million number by end of 2017: Total number of online shoppers in India is expected to increase by 44.9 per cent year-on-year to cross 100 million by 2017: ASSOCHAM and Resurgent India Ltd.

New York Life Insurance re-enter Max Group, picks up 22.5 percent stake in Max Ventures: New York Life Insurance Company, the largest life insurance company in the US, has invested US\$ 17.75 million in Max Ventures and Industries Ltd for a 22.52 per cent stake, which will be used by Max for investing in new focus areas of education and real estate.

India's foreign exchange reserves: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced that India's foreign exchange reserves went up to \$365.5 billion as on November 18, 2016.

<u>Rise in India's Mutual funds:</u> India's Mutual Funds asset base of equity funds and Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS) increased to US\$ 70.6 billion at the end of October 2016, from US\$ 68.2 billion in September 2016. Net inflow into equity schemes during October 2016 stood at US\$ 1.4 billion.

Merger and Acquisition (M&A) grew in India: Total Merger and Acquisition (M&A) activity grew by 48 per cent year-on-year to 44 deals worth US\$ 4.57 billion in October 2016. Total deal value during January-October 2016 stood at US\$ 32.6 billion.

INDIAN ECONOMIC, BUSINESS AND CORPORATE NEWS

Rise in India's Merchandise exports: Merchandise exports from India grew by 5.7 per cent year-on-year to a 21-month high of US\$ 23.8 billion in December 2016 - Central Statistics Office (CSO)

India leads in Agriculture: At 157.35 million hectares, India holds the second largest agricultural land in the world. With 20 agri-climatic regions, all 15 major climates in the world exist in India. India is the largest producer of spices, pulses, milk, tea, cashew and jute; and the second largest producer of wheat, rice, fruits and vegetables, sugarcane, cotton and oilseeds. Further, India is second in global production of fruits and vegetables, and is the largest producer of mango and banana. It also has the highest productivity of grapes in the world.

<u>Steps taken by Government to avoid hardship to tourists:</u> The Central Government has taken a number of steps for smooth transitioning to cashless mode of payment to ensure that no hardship is faced by the tourists and the tourism industry remains unaffected from government's demonetisation move.

India is the largest supplier of Generic Medicine: India is the largest supplier of generic medicines globally (20 per cent of global export volume). The Indian pharmaceutical industry is expected to touch US\$ 55 billion by 2020 to rank amongst the top three pharmaceutical markets in terms of incremental growth by 2020.

India: World's fifth largest economy: India has overtaken UK in terms of GDP to emerge as the fifth largest economy in the world by the end of 2016, the same year when it overtook China to emerge as the world's fastest growing major economy. Interestingly, India has achieved this feat well before 2020, the year that was projected (for India to overtake UK) by the economic think-tank Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR) in 2011.

Indian leather exports rise: During 2015–16, the major markets for Indian leather products were US (14.25 per cent), UK (12.24 per cent), Germany (11.5 per cent), Italy (6.9 per cent), Spain (5.6 per cent), Hong Kong (5.4 per cent), France (5.3 per cent), UAE (4.5 per cent), Netherlands (3.2 per cent), China (2.8 per cent) and Australia and Belgium (1.45 per cent each).

<u>Tamil Nadu becomes 21st State to join UDAY:</u> Tamil Nadu has become the 21st state to join the Government of India's power utility turnaround scheme, Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY), which would enable the state to receive benefits worth US\$ 1.61 billion by way of savings in interest cost by its power distribution companies and other benefits.

India one of the dominant players on Digital Platform Economy: Report from Accenture said that US, China and India are expected to dominate the digital platform economy by 2020. Accenture's Platform Readiness Index further said that China and India clearly benefit from their large base of digital users and high level of user savviness, particularly smartphone usage and thus have the biggest opportunity to grow and scale digital platforms.

INDIAN FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS - DIWALI - CELEBRATED AT UNITED NATIONS

Over 20 countries, including two UN Security Council permanent members France and the UK, supported a dedication ceremony hosted by India to commemorate the release of a Diwali postage stamp by the United States. Capping seven-year long efforts by the Indian-American community and influential US lawmakers, the US Postal Service (USPS) had issued the commemorative Diwali stamp to mark the Indian festival of lights. Over 170,000 Diwali stamps have been sold, making history by becoming the number one best-selling stamp in USPS history



On the 2nd October 2016, while commemorating the 'International Day of Non-Violence' at the United Nations, the UN Postal Administration released a postage stamp commemorating the birth anniversary and 50th anniversary of performance at the United Nations by Dr. M.S. Subbulakshmi.

Dr. Madurai Shanmukhavadivu Subbulakshmi (born on 16 September 1916), also known as **M.S.**, was an Indian Carnatic vocalist. She was the first musician ever to be awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour. She is the first Indian musician to receive the Ramon Magsaysay award, often considered Asia's Nobel Prize, in 1974 with the citation reading "Exacting purists acknowledge Srimati M. S. Subbulakshmi as the leading exponent of classical and semi-classical songs in the carnatic tradition of South India."

Subbulakshmi who first sang a Marathi song in her school in 1926 at the age of 10, throughout her life performed at several charity shows for various social and welfare organizations. She was awarded the 'Lifetime Achievement Award' in June 2004. She died on 11 December 2004, at the age of 88.

Her Childhood: Subbulakshmi (nickname - Kunjamma) was born in a family with an artistic/musical backround, at Madurai(India) to veena player (veena is an Indian musical instrument) Shanmukavadivu Ammal and Subramania Iyer. Her grandmother Akkammal was a violinist.

She learnt Carnatic music from Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer and subsequently Hindustani music under Pandit Narayanrao Vyas. Her mother was a music exponent and a regular stage performer, and Subbulakshmi grew up in an environment very conducive to musical learning. Subbulakshmi gave her first public performance, at the age of eleven, in 1927, in the 100 pillar hall inside the Rockfort Temple, Tiruchirappalli.

In 1936 Subbulakshmi moved to Madras (now Chennai). She also made her film debut in Sevasadanam in 1938.

Singing Career: Subbulakshmi gave her first performance at the prestigious Madras Music Academy in 1929, when she was 13 years old. The performance consisted of singing bhajans (Hindu hymns). The academy was known for its discriminating selection process, and they broke tradition by inviting a young girl as a key performer. Her performance was described as spellbinding and earned her many admirers and the fame of musical genius from critics. Soon after her debut performances, Subbulakshmi became one of the leading Carnatic vocalists.

Subbulakshmi was giving concerts on her own, including major performances at the Madras Music Academy by the age of seventeen.

Subbulakshmi travelled to many western countries and other parts of the world as India's cultural ambassador. Her concerts at Edinburgh International Festival of Music and Drama in 1963, Carnegie Hall, New York; the UN General Assembly on UN day in 1966; Royal Albert Hall, London in 1982; Festival of India in Moscow in 1987 were significant landmarks in her career.

After the death of her husband Kalki Sadasivam in 1997, she stopped all her public performances.

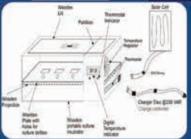
Film Career: Subbulakshmi acted in a few Tamil films in her youth. Her first movie, *Sevasadanam*, was released on 2 May 1938. The film is based on Munshi Premchand's novel *Bazaar-e-Husn* (*Munshi Premchand was a prominent Hindi writer whose books are popular among all age groups alike*).

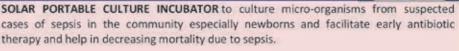
MS Subbulakshmi also played the male role of Narada in "Savitri" (1941). Her title role of the Rajasthani saint-poetess Meerabhai in the eponymous 1945 film gave her national prominence. This movie was re-made in Hindi in 1947.



INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH







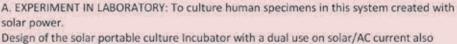
Background: Neonatal Mortality in villages is more than 50% of the cases that are due to



sepsis. In suspected Neonatal infections at the rural setting, Nurse/trained community health workers could collect the blood samples, urine samples etc. The culture can be carried in the portable solar powered culture incubator in the district hospital and/or to the closest institution with a culture facility. The Solar powered portable culture Incubator is environment friendly. In rural areas where power supply is erratic and where there is plenty of sunshine this product will help in the home based collections from both infants/children and adults samples of blood and other fluid for culture from febrile individuals.



AIMS AND OBJECTIVE: TO SHOW THAT WE CAN CULTURE FROM BLOOD, URINE ORANY OTHER HUMAN FLUID IN THE SOLAR POWERED PORTABLE CULTURE INCUBATOR



Digital temperature indicator with its own Cell fitted from outside Temperature regulator with accuracy of 0.5°C. Battery 12 Volts with 7.4AH, which is charged by the Solar cell of 5-10 watts The battery, regulator and the thermostat in one compartment. The heating element in the main culture compartment











Two blood Culture plates A and B were obtained. Only one of the plates was streaked with bacteria. The Plate B grew organisms.











B. EXPERIMENT IN DISTRICT HOSPITAL : To culture human specimens in this system created with solar/AC power in district hospital

Two blinded culture plates were kept in the incubator. The pus from a wound from a patient admitted in Palwal district hospital was smeared in two more plates and cultured overnight. The cultures were grown in the appropriate plates.



The Solar module was placed over the Van and the Incubator inside the van the culture could be carried out. This proves that we can culture the plates and take them from peripheral centres to the culture facility to culture and identify organisms and institute treatment with appropriate antibiotics.

The staff could culture the plates anywhere in the periphery Primary Health Centre/Sub Centre/Health Clinic and bring to the culture facility.

Conclusions

- We can culture human fluid like blood etc in the solar powered culture incubator
- The dual system using (solar power in the morning and AC current in the night) maintains temperature at 36 °C ± 1 °C
- This product could be used in district hospital setting.
- To reach the samples to the medical college /District hospital where culture facilities are available, the solar powered portable culture incubator can be used. Portability of the product has been proved.

SOLAR POWER BOOSTS RURAL HEALTH SERVICES



INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

SOLAR POWERED INFANT BABY RADIANT WARMER



Facts on new born and infant mortality and morbidity in rural areas

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABY

(30-40% of children are born with a low birth weight less than 2.5 Kg)

PREMATURE BABY

(Premature babies are delicate babies who are born before 37 weeks of gestation)

Hypothermia is another major cause | What can reduce neonatal deaths?

morbidity and mortality in low born weight

(LBW) and preterm infants.

> Proness to hypothermia, not able to

Temperature

> Premature neonates lose excessive amount of water and heat due to an increased

body surface area/body mass ratio is associated with a very high Neonatal Mortality

Develop pneumonias and infections

Intervention	How it benefits	Potential impact (%)
Tetanus Toxoid injection during pregnancy	Prevents tetanus in newborn	33-58
Antibiotics for premature rupture of membrane	Reduces chances of infection in newborn	32
Corticosteroid treatment for preterm labour	Matures lungs of newborn	40
Partograph use	Management of delivery	40
Clean delivery	Reduces chances of infection in newborn	58-78
Resuscitation of newborn	Asphyxia management	6-42
Breastfeeding	Multiple benefits	55-87
Warmth to newborn	Hypothermia prevention	1.8-42
Community-based pneumonia management	Treatment of pneumonia	27

opted from Neonotol Survival Series 2: Evidence-based, cost-effective interventions; how many newborn babies can we save? Left 1905: 345, 977-88

During the Indo-African Health Sciences Meet (IAHSM) 2016 on Health Care, most of the African nations in attendance expressed their priorities of health care in their countries especially in the remote rural areas where the power-supply was not yet regular.

The 'Solar Baby Warmer' patented by the scientists of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) interested many visitors from Africa. Indian scientists believe that these environment friendly innovations will translate into public health directly in the care of newborns and infants, especially in rural areas where power supply is erratic and where there is plenty of sunshine.

Line Diagram of Solar powered radiant warmer connected to solar panels



Regular radiant warmer. With a 400 watts infra-red beating element.







B. The serial photos show steps involved in the installation of Solar PV arrays of 1.2kWp in roof above NICU in a central hospital. (Cost. approx. US\$ 4000/-)







RESULTS

- The preliminary energy consumption study shows that PV panels of 1.2kWp can be connected to 2-3 radiant
- The cost of the single radiant warmer and the PV array of 1.2kWp is around USS 2000/-

CONCLUSIONS

- We successfully connected solar PV array of 1.2 kWp to a regular radiant warmer with a 400 wattage.
- It is operational in a tertiary care hospital, in the Neonatal intensive care unit, in a central hospital

EMERGING INDIA

RUNNING THE WORLD

India's acclaimed prowess in IT & ITES and the growing pool of skilled knowledge and services personnel, have made it the world's preferred IT destination.





GLOBAL IT HUB

A US\$ 118 billion industry with more than 400 Fortune 500 clients.



EMPOWERING PEOPLE

The e-Choupal initiative currently has over 6,500 installations covering nearly 40,000 villages and serving over four million farmers.



TALENT ON CALL

India's IT-BPM industry is one of the largest and most sought after employers, employing over 7 per cent of India's professional workforce.



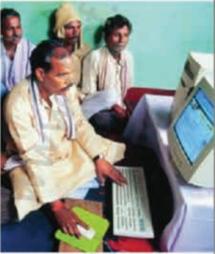
242% GROWTH IN IT-ITES INDUSTRY BY 2020





THE SUPER HIGHWAY

India has the fastest internet traffic growth globally and is expected to have 348 million users by 2017.



Incredible India



SURAJKUND CRAFTS FAIR-2017 (to be held at Faridabad, from February 1-15, 2017)

Each year during the month of February, the department of Haryana Tourism organizes a cultural fest, which is popularly known as Surajkund Fair. It is celebrated no less than any big festival in Haryana and the sole motive behind organizing this fair is to promote the traditional art and talent that exist in our country. People from different cities and countries come here to mark their presence and witness the richness of traditional Indian crafts present in this grand fest. Beautifully decorated stalls belonging to different states showcase and present the specialty of the state they are respectively representing. Visitors can be found bargaining with the shopkeepers, while buying the souvenir items that they would like to purchase for themselves from the fair.

The traditional touch in the collection of exemplary handmade items and handlooms sparks up the beauty of entire Surajkund Fair, Faridabad. Pieces of creative craft work made up of wood, bamboo, glass, metal, iron and textile can be seen displayed all around. The artistry and hard work of several craftsmen and artistic designers contribute a bigger hand in the success of this festival. Each year a different theme, specific to some of the Indian state is picked up for the fair and followed religiously. The theme gets reflected in the architecture of the ambience and its decorations. Apart from being an art and craft fair, Surajkund Fair also offers an insight into the gorgeous culmination and mix of different culture and traditions on the mystical land of India





Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/IndiainSouthSudan

Twitter

https://twitter.com/eoijuba

Edited by Embassy of India Juba, Plot No. 209-245, Block 3K (South), Juba Na Bari, Juba, South Sudan
[Telephone: +211-922000188, +211-922458007]
Feedback and suggestions can be sent by email to: hoc.juba@mea.gov.in & admn.juba@mea.gov.in
Website: www.indembjuba.org