

FEI DUNIYA



IT'S YOUR WORLD

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EXCUSES
WILL ALWAYS BE THERE
FOR YOU.
OPPORTUNITIES
WILL NOT.

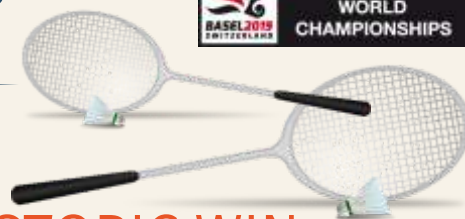
INDIAN GIRLS CREATE HISTORY

P. V. SINDHU's HISTORIC WIN

The World No. 5 is the first Indian shuttler to win a gold at BWF World Championships. She is also the joint-most successful women's singles shuttler at the world meet, having won 5 medals in just 6 appearances. She won the finals at the BWF World Championships beating Nozomi Okuhara 21-7, 21-7 in just 38 minutes.

In the process, P. V. Sindhu became only the 4th singles player ever to have a full set of world championship medals.

She dedicated the win to her mother as it was her birthday.



MANSI JOSHI's HISTORIC WIN

Para Badminton Star Mansi Joshi also created history by winning gold at the World Championship, defeating compatriot Parul Parmar 21-12, 21-7.

An engineer by qualification, she met with a road accident in 2011, and lost her left leg. However that did not stop her from playing badminton and she went on to win many medals for India.



VIDISHA BALIYAN

*Faith can move mountains,
and it can't be more apt than for*

“VIDISHA”

a girl with extraordinary TALENTS.

The first Indian to win the Miss Deaf World 2019 crown. A former international tennis player, Vidisha has also represented India in the Deaflympics. She even won a silver medal for tennis at the international deaf Olympics. Since a young age she loved dancing; “To dance, one needs fire in their heart and soul, and music in their spirit,” Whether it’s dancing, basketball, swimming, tennis or yoga, she put in her best of efforts and excelled in the same.



AND SOME HISTORY RECREATED...



WHAT IS ARTICLE 370?

Article 370 of the Indian Constitution is a 'temporary provision' which grants special autonomous status to Jammu & Kashmir. Under Part XXI of the Constitution of India, which deals with "Temporary, Transitional and Special provisions", the state of Jammu & Kashmir has been accorded special status under Article 370. All the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to other states are not applicable to J&K.

HISTORY OF ARTICLE 370

The provision was drafted in 1947 by Sheikh Abdullah, who was by then been appointed Prime Minister of Jammu & Kashmir by Maharaja Hari Singh and Jawahar Lal Nehru. Sheikh Abdullah had argued that Article 370 should not be placed under temporary provisions of the Constitution. He wanted 'iron clad autonomy' for the state, which the Centre didn't comply with.

BEFORE	NOW
Special Power exercised by J&K	No special powers now
Dual citizenship	Single citizenship
Separate flag for J&K	Tricolour will be the only flag
Article 356 not applicable	Article 356 applicable
Article 360 (Financial Emergency) not applicable	Article 360 will be applicable
No reservation for minorities	Minorities will be eligible for reservation
Indian citizens from other states cannot buy land or property in J&K	RTI will be applicable
Duration of Legislative Assembly for 6 years	Assembly duration in Union Territory of J&K will be for 5 years

SOME OF THE SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR:

1. J&K Constitution scrapped:

Before Article 370 - It was the only state with its own Constitution. The article provided J&K provisions of the Constitution which were not applicable to other states of the country including special autonomy, separate state laws, etc.

After Article 370 - With the scrapping of provisions of Article 370, the separate Constitution ceases to exist.

2. Separate Flag:

Before Article 370 - The J&K state had two different flags - India and the state.

After Article 370 - There would be no separate flag for the state.

3. Any Indian can now buy properties in J&K:

Before Article 370 - Only residents of J&K could buy and sell properties in the state.

After Article 370 - Any Indian citizen will be able to buy and sell properties in J&K.

4. CRPC in, RPC out:

Before Article 370 - Residents of J&K had separate laws related to citizenship, ownership of property, and fundamental rights.

After Article 370 - There will be no separate laws for the citizens of J&K. Crpc will be in, Ranbir Penal Code of the state will be out.

5. The state becomes a Union Territory:

Before Article 370 - Jammu and Kashmir was a state with special status.

After Article 370 - J&K is downsized to a Union Territory (UT) with legislature while Ladakh becomes the UT without any legislature.

TALAQ TALAQ TALAQ

Triple talaq, also known as talaq-e-biddat, instant divorce and talaq-e-mughallazah (irrevocable divorce), is a form of Islamic divorce which has been used by Muslims in India, especially adherents of Hanafi Sunni Islamic schools of jurisprudence. It allows any Muslim man to legally divorce his wife by just uttering the word talaq (the Arabic word for "divorce") three times in oral, written or, more recently, electronic form.

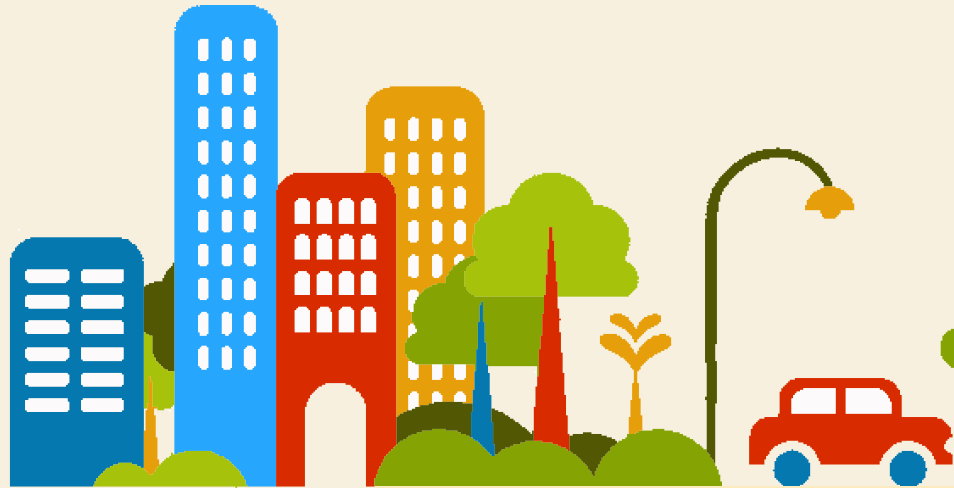
•The Bill makes all declaration of talaq, including in written or electronic form, to be void (i.e. not enforceable in law) and illegal. It defines talaq as talaq-e-biddat or any other similar form of talaq pronounced by a Muslim man resulting in instant and irrevocable divorce. Talaq-e-biddat refers to the practice under Muslim personal laws where pronouncement of the word 'talaq' thrice in one sitting by a Muslim man to his wife results in an instant and irrevocable divorce.

•**Allowance:** A Muslim woman against whom talaq has been declared, is entitled to seek subsistence allowance from her husband for herself and for her dependent children. The amount of the allowance will be determined by the Magistrate.

•**Custody:** A Muslim woman against whom such talaq has been declared, is entitled to seek custody of her minor children. The manner of custody will be determined by the Magistrate.

COMPLETE LIST OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION FINES

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2019 was passed by the Rajya Sabha on July 31. To make roads safer, the Centre in consultation with State Transport Ministers came up with this Bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.



Here is a quick look at the proposed amendments in various penalties:

Penalties	Old fine	New fine
Driving without licence	₹ 500	₹ 5,000
Driving Without Insurance	₹ 1,000	₹ 2,000
Over speeding	₹ 400	₹ 1,000 for LMV: ₹ 2,000 for Medium passenger vehicle
Drunken driving	₹ 2,000	₹ 10,000
Speeding / Racing	₹ 500	₹ 5,000
Not wearing a seat belt	₹ 100	₹ 1,000
Overloading of two-wheelers	₹ 100	₹ 2,000, Disqualification for 3 months for licence
No helmets	₹ 100	₹ 1,000 & Disqualification for 3 months for licence
Disobedience of the orders of authorities	₹ 500	₹ 2,000

Here are some of the newly proposed provisions and the minimum penalties:

- Not providing a way for emergency vehicles: ₹ 10,000
- Oversize vehicles: ₹ 5,000
- Offences by Juveniles: Guardian/owner shall be deemed to be guilty. ₹ 25,000 with 3 years imprisonment
- Power of Officers to impound documents: Suspension of driver's licenses
- Offences committed by enforcing authorities: Twice the penalty under the relevant section
- Penalty for deliberate violation of safety/environmental regulations

The Bill provides a scheme for cashless treatment of road accident victims during golden hour and also protection of Good Samaritan or the person who renders emergency medical or non-medical assistance to a victim at the scene of an accident.

The Bill provides for online Learners Licence with mandatory online identity verification.

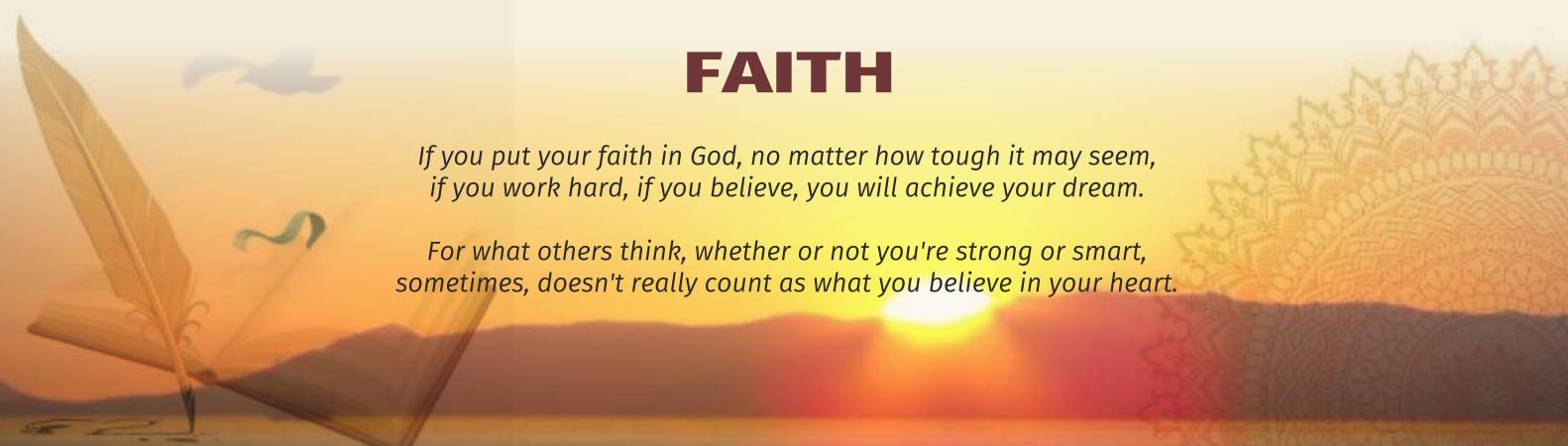
TRAFFIC RULES



FAITH

If you put your faith in God, no matter how tough it may seem, if you work hard, if you believe, you will achieve your dream.

For what others think, whether or not you're strong or smart, sometimes, doesn't really count as what you believe in your heart.



FEW GEMS WE LOST THIS MONTH...

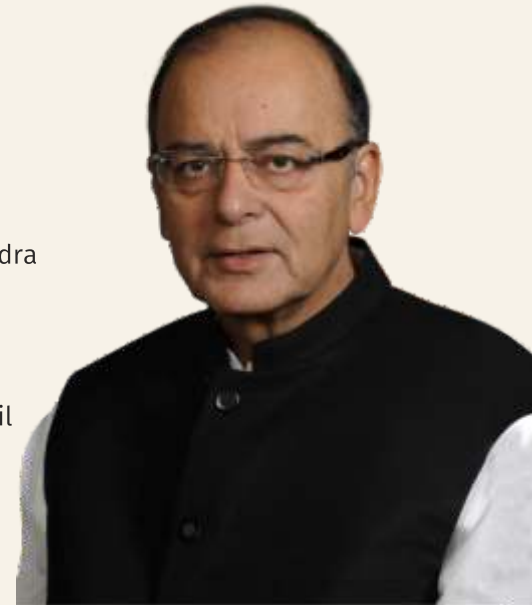
FEI pays homage to them all

Arun Jaitley (28 December 1952 – 24 August 2019) was an Indian politician and attorney. A member of the Bhartiya Janata Party, Jaitley served as the Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs of the Government of India from 2014 to 2019.

Jaitley previously held the cabinet portfolios of Finance, Defence, Corporate Affairs, Commerce and Industry and Law and Justice in the Vajpayee government and Narendra Modi government.

MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF ARUN JAITLEY:

- Implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)
- Public sector banks (PSB) recapitalization
- Bank mergers
- Disinvestment of PSUs
- Creation of the GST Council
- Jan Dhan Yojana
- LTCG tax
- Demonetization
- Providing tax Exemption



BJP's GO-TO-MAN

A look at former Finance Minister Arun Jaitley's political journey

BORN: 28 DEC, 1952



1973 Graduate in Commerce (Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi)



1975-77 Under preventive detention of 19 months during the Emergency



1977 LLB (Delhi University)

1991 Becomes a member of the national executive of the BJP



1999-2004 Held the cabinet portfolios of Corporate Affairs, Commerce and Industry. Law and Justice in the Vajpayee Government.



2009 Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha

2014 BJP candidate for the Amritsar LS seat; lost



2016 During his tenure as the FM Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 banknotes demonetised

Joins the Modi cabinet as the Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs



2019 diagnosed with soft-tissue sarcoma; undergoes treatment in US; Decides not to join the new Modi Cabinet due to health issue.

24 Aug, 2019 Passes away

INSPIRATIONAL QUOTES - SHRI ARUN JAITLEY

“

"My Job is really that of a housewife in the sense that you must measure every rupee that the house spends."

“

"If some student belonging to the weaker section of society suffers distress, humanity says it must be addressed."

”

”

MUHAMMED ZAHUR KHAYYAM SAAB

“Mein pal do pal ka shayar hu, pal do pal meri kahani hai; pal do pal meri hasti hai, pal do pal meri jawani hai.”

Mohammed Zahur "Khayyam" Hashmi, better known as Khayyam (18 February 1927 – 19 August 2019), was an Indian music director and background score composer whose career spanned four decades (1953–1990). Khayyam was born in Rahon in Punjab, British India. As a boy, Khayyam ran away to his uncle's house in New Delhi. There he was trained under classical vocalist and composer Pandit Amarnath.

CAREER

He went to Lahore looking for roles in films. There he also learnt music from Baba Chishti who was a famous Punjabi music director.

After a stint in the Army during the Second World War, Khayyam went to Bombay to fulfil his dream and made his debut as Sharmaji of the Sharmaji-Varmaji composer duo with the movie Heer Ranjha in 1948.

Songs from the film Shola Aur Shabnam written by Kaifi Azmi established Khayyam's reputation as a great composer.

The 1970s saw Khayyam team up with Sahir Ludhyanvi once again to work in the Yash Chopra-directed Kabhi Kabhie.

Khayyam gave memorable music to the films of the late-1970s and early-1980s. Songs from Trishul, Thodi Si Bewafaa, Bazaar, Dard, Noorie, Nakhuda, Sawaal, Bepannah, Khandaan are some of his best works.

Khayyam was still to deliver his best and the opportunity came in Muzaffar Ali's Umrao Jaan in 1981.

He also composed non-film songs. Some of them include "Paaon padun tore Shyam, Brij mein laut chalo" and "Ghazab kiya tere Vaade pe Aitbaar kiya". He also gave music for Meena Kumari's album, I Write, I Recite (1971) featuring the nazms written and sung by her.



AWARDS WON

- 1977:** Filmfare Best Music Director Award: Kabhi Kabhie
- 1982:** Filmfare Best Music Director Award: Umrao Jaan
- 1982:** National Film Award for Best Music Direction: Umrao Jaan
- 2007:** Sangeet Natak Akademi Award: Creative Music
- 2010:** Filmfare Lifetime Achievement Award
- 2011:** Padma Bhushan
- 2018:** Hridaynath Mangeshkar Award

VIDYA SINHA... THE GIRL NEXT DOOR

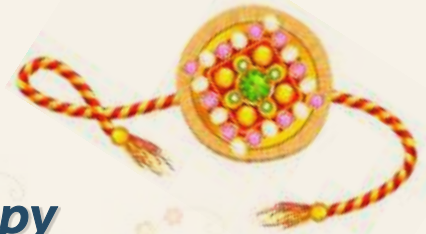
Vidya Sinha was born on 15 November 1947 in Mumbai. Her father Pratap A. Rana (film name), also known as Rana Pratap Singh, was an Indian film producer. Vidya was a very bubbly girl, who led a simple life. For the uninitiated, the actress is known for her performances in evergreen films. She was an epitome of grace and dignity on and off the screen. An actress who was talented, beautiful and dignified. She was an extremely talented actor, but most importantly a very genuine and down-to-earth person. She started her career as a model and won the Miss Bombay title and has worked in more than 25 films in her career.

Best known films: Rajnigandha (1974), Chhoti Si Baat (1975) and Pati Patni Aur Woh (1978). She acted in several films after which she took a hiatus from films. After returning to acting in the later part of her life, she acted in several TV serials.



VIDYA SINHA

SNF & FEI ACTIVITIES



Happy Raksha Bandhan

FEI Mumbai & Corporate celebrated Raksha Bandhan with Priti Ben, Manju Ben & Neeraj Ben of Brahma Kumaris on 17th August 2019.



SKILL UPGRADATION



FIEO & Welingkar Institute conducted a seminar on a new course of PGP FTM for our employees. **Mr. Dhananjay Sharma** (FIEO West Region) **Mr. Umesh Khaladkar & Mr. Vinod Yeole** (L. N. Welingkar Institute), represented their organisations.



FEI Family Welcomes Mr. Mario Michael & Mr. Volker Tomandel from Engelsrufer

Dear **Nikhil**, you share your birthday with **Francis Hopkinson** who was one of the signers of the U.S. Declaration of Independence.



Nikhil Jain

COMMENTS

Sushant Kadam: You are a person who is hardworking and always ready to help. Happy Birthday Nikhil.

Basanta Pradhan: Nikhil is a hardworking colleague and very enthusiastic to learn.

Vidhi Nair: Nikhil has been a keen learner and a very dedicated colleague. His honesty and hard work makes him stand out. Wish you lots of luck and success in the years to come.

Smita Pillai: Hardworking and a quick learner. I wish him all the best.

BRANCH COLLECTION TARGETS ACHIEVED:

AHMEDABAD

GANDHIDHAM

BARODA

TUTICORIN

CHENNAI

MONTH OF JULY 2019

BIRTHDAY BOYS/GIRLS

Suryaji Desai	Mumbai	07th September
Sanjoy Bose	Kolkata	09th September
Binu Jose	Kochi	09th September
Smita Pillai	Corporate	10th September
Saravana Kumar	Tuticorin	11th September
Minal Chavan	Mumbai	12th September
S. Saravanan	Chennai	12th September
Priti Gupta	Mumbai	14th September
Pankaj Vaghela	Ahmedabad	15th September
Jaysingh Bande	Mumbai	15th September
Subburaj Chettiar	Mumbai	18th September
M.G. Satheesha	Bangalore	18th September
Narendra Waigankar	Mumbai	20th September
Bhaveshe Kabra	Aurangabad	20th September
Nikhil Jain	Corporate	21st September
Indravadan Mesariya	Baroda	27th September

THEY TIED THE KNOT

Essakiappan P.	Tuticorin	09th September
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