



DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

LEADING HEALTH, POPULATION AND FAMILY WELFARE STORIES OF THE DAY
Tuesday 20210921

Vaccine apartheid:

Vaccine apartheid: Jaishankar raises Covid quarantine issue during his meeting with UK counterpart (The Tribune: 20210921)

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/nation/vaccine-apartheid-jaishankar-raises-covid-quarantine-issue-during-his-meeting-with-uk-counterpart-314178>

Vaccine apartheid: Jaishankar raises Covid quarantine issue during his meeting with UK counterpart

External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar urged for an "early resolution" of the Covid quarantine issue and discussed the situation in Afghanistan and the developments in the Indo-Pacific during his meeting with the newly appointed British Foreign Secretary Elizabeth Truss.

Jaishankar arrived here on Monday to participate in the high-level 76th session of the UN General Assembly. Shortly after his arrival in the city, he held bilateral meetings with Norwegian Foreign Minister Ine Eriksen Soreide, Iraqi Foreign Minister Fuad Hussein and the UK's new Foreign Secretary.

"Pleased to meet new UK Foreign Secretary @trussliz. Discussed the progress of Roadmap 2030. Appreciated her contribution on the trade side. Exchanged views on developments in Afghanistan and the Indo-Pacific. Urged early resolution of quarantine issue in mutual interest," Jaishankar tweeted.

The meeting in New York between Jaishankar and Truss came the same day as the UK announced new Covid-related travel restrictions that sparked sharp criticism and concerns in India.

What do new restrictions mean to Indian travellers

According to new rules, Indian travellers who have received both doses of the Covishield vaccine manufactured by the Serum Institute of India (SII) will be considered unvaccinated and will have to undergo self-isolation for 10 days.

From October 4, the current "traffic light system" of red, amber, green countries based on levels of Covid risk will be replaced by one red list of countries.

The scrapping of the amber list, which is what India is currently on, means a reduced PCR test cost burden only for some travellers.

The expanded list of countries whose vaccines are recognised in the UK does not include India.

It means Indians vaccinated with Covishield, the SII-produced Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine, would be required to undergo compulsory PCR tests as well as self-isolation. PTI

Pandemic

Need to end pandemic, response too slow: United Nations (The Tribune: 20210921)

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/coronavirus/need-to-end-pandemic-response-too-slow-united-nations-313923>

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Monday gave a rallying call for urgent action to end the Covid-19 pandemic, which has killed over four million people across the world, saying the response of the international community to fight the pandemic "has been too slow and too unequal." - Reuters file photo

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Monday gave a rallying call for urgent action to end the Covid-19 pandemic, which has killed over four million people across the world, saying the response of the international community to fight the pandemic "has been too slow and too unequal." "Our world is challenged like never before. From climate change, to conflicts, to Covid-19, which is putting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) further out of reach," Guterres said at the 2nd SDG Moment on the eve of the commencement of the high-level week of the 76th session of the UN General Assembly.

The 2nd SDG Moment to take stock of the 2030 Agenda comes as the world experiences a deeply uneven response to the Covid-19 pandemic, which risks creating a two-tier recovery with significant implications for the advancement of the SDGs, especially in developing countries. — PTI

Washington: Pfizer said on Monday that its Covid-19 vaccine works for children aged 5 to 11 years and that it would seek US authorisation for this age group soon — a step toward beginning inoculating youngsters. AP

UK rolls out vax for schoolchildren

London: The UK's health service started rolling out Covid-19 vaccines for schoolchildren aged 12-15 on Monday as part of the latest expansion of the country's vaccination programme. PTI

New Cases

India logs 30,256 new Covid cases, 295 more deaths (The Tribune: 20210921)

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/coronavirus/india-logs-30-256-new-covid-cases-295-more-deaths-313738>

The national Covid recovery rate was recorded at 97.72 per cent

With 30,256 people testing positive for coronavirus infection, India's total tally of Covid cases rose to 3,34,78,419, while the active cases declined to 3,18,181, the lowest in 1,83 days, according to the Union health ministry data updated on Monday.

The death toll climbed to 4,45,133 with 295 more fatalities, according to the data updated at 8 am.

The active cases have declined to 3,18,181 comprising 0.95 per cent of the total infections, the lowest since March 2020, while the national Covid recovery rate was recorded at 97.72 per cent, the health ministry said.

A reduction of 13,977 cases has been recorded in the active Covid caseload in a span of 24 hours.

Also, 11,77,607 tests were conducted on Sunday taking the total cumulative tests conducted so far to 55,36,21,766.

The daily positivity rate was recorded at 2.57 per cent. It has been less than 3 per cent for the last 21 days.

The weekly positivity rate was recorded at 2.07 per cent. It has been below 3 per cent for the last 87 days, according to the health ministry.

The number of people who have recuperated from the disease has surged to 3,27,15,105, while the case fatality rate was recorded at 1.33 per cent, it said.

The cumulative doses administered in the country so far under the nationwide vaccination drive has exceeded 80.85 crore, according to the ministry.

The 295 fresh fatalities include 152 from Kerala and 49 from Maharashtra.

Of the 4,45,133 deaths reported so far in the country, 1,38,518 are from Maharashtra, 37,603 from Karnataka, 35,337 from Tamil Nadu, 25,085 from Delhi, 23,591 from Kerala, 22,887 from Uttar Pradesh and 18,652 from West Bengal. PTI

Vaccine

Pfizer says its vaccine is safe for children aged between 5 and 11 (Hindustan Times: 20210921)

<https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView>



A 14-year-old gets the Pfizer shot in Brazil. The vaccine dose tested for younger children was one-third the adult shot.

Pfizer Inc. and partner BioNTech SE said their Covid-19 vaccine was safe and produced strong antibody responses in children ages 5 to 11 in a large-scale trial, findings that could pave the way to begin vaccinating grade-school kids within months.

The long-awaited results offer one of the first looks at how well a Covid vaccine could work for younger children. Pressure to immunise kids has been on the climb in the US, where a new school year has started just as the delta variant is fuelling a surge in cases.

In a trial with 2,268 participants, two shots of a 10 microgram dose -- one-third the adult shot -- produced antibody levels comparable to those seen in a trial of 16-to-25-year-olds who got the adult dose, the companies said, with similar side effects.

Pfizer and BioNTech said they plan to submit the data as part of a near-term request for an emergency-use authorization from the US Food and Drug Administration, and to share it with regulators in Europe as well.

“Since July, paediatric cases of Covid-19 have risen by about 240% in the US, underscoring the public health need for vaccination,” Pfizer chief executive Albert Bourla said in a news release.

“These trial results provide a strong foundation for seeking authorisation of our vaccine for children 5 to 11 years old, and we plan to submit them to the FDA and other regulators with urgency,” Bourla added.

An outside expert said scientists want to see more details but called the report encouraging.

“These topline results are very good news,” said Dr Jesse Goodman of Georgetown University, a former FDA vaccine chief. The level of immune response Pfizer reported “appears likely to be protective”.

Many Western countries so far have vaccinated no younger than age 12, awaiting evidence of what’s the right dose and that it works safely. Cuba last week began immunising children as young as 2 with its homegrown vaccines and Chinese regulators have cleared two of its brands down to age 3.

While kids are at lower risk of severe illness or death than older people, more than 5 million children in the US have tested positive for Covid-19 since the pandemic began and at least 460 have died, according to the American Academy of Pediatrics. Cases in children have risen as the delta variant swept through the country.

The Pfizer study still is ongoing, and there haven’t yet been enough Covid-19 cases to compare rates between the vaccinated and those given a placebo — something that might offer additional evidence.

The study isn’t large enough to detect any extremely rare side effects, such as the heart inflammation that sometimes occurs after the second dose, mostly in young men. The FDA’s Marks said the paediatric studies should be large enough to rule out any higher risk to young children. Pfizer’s senior vice president Dr. Bill Gruber said that once the vaccine is authorised for younger children, they’ll be carefully monitored for rare risks just like everyone else.

A second US vaccine maker, Moderna, also is studying its shots in elementary school-aged children. Pfizer and Moderna are studying even younger tots as well, down to 6-month-olds. Results are expected later in the year.

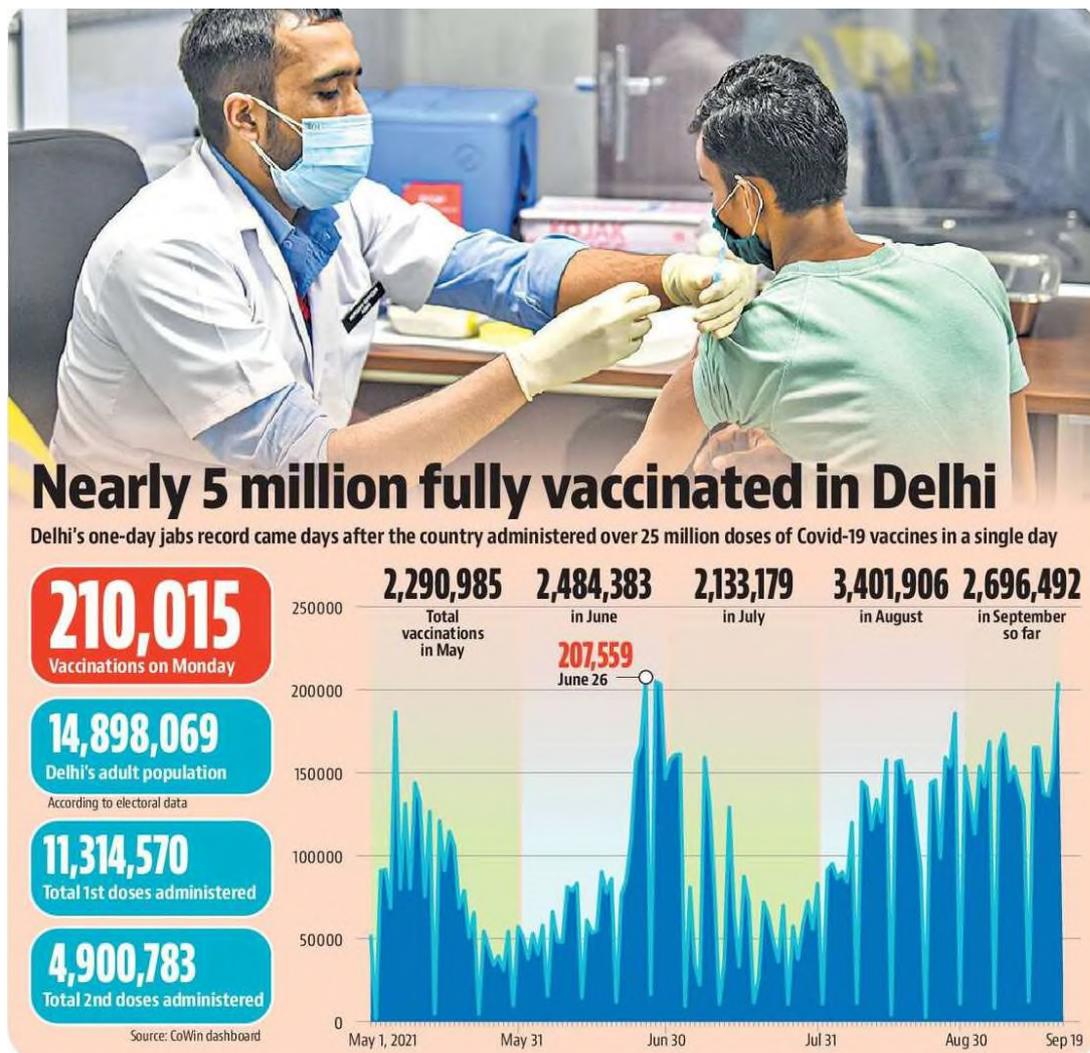
FDA acting commissioner Janet Woodcock said that once the agency receives the application, its process for determining if the vaccine is safe and effective for children in the younger age group includes verifying the manufacturing processes for the lower concentrations of the shots and any study of its safety.

“We’ll look at the clinical data and make sure that children responded to the vaccine the way we would expect,” Woodcock said during an appearance on former Biden administration official Andy Slavitt’s podcast.

Vaccination

Record 1-day jabs as Capital nears 33% fully vaxxed level (Hindustan Times: 20210921)

<https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView>



There over 210,000 doses of coronavirus vaccines administered in Delhi on Monday, the most in a single day so far.

The record vaccination came as Delhi closes in on fully inoculating five million adults, which is a third of the 15 million population eligible for a shot.

As of 7pm, the Co-WIN dashboard showed 210,498 doses were administered on Monday, breaking the previous record of 207,000 on June 26.

The data did not reveal the first- and second-dose split for Monday's vaccinations — this will be available on Tuesday.

In 20 days of September, Delhi administered an average of 134,824 doses a day. In August, the average was 109,738.

Delhi's record vaccination rate comes after the nationwide record of over 25 million on September 17, when the peak surpassed the previous high by more than twice.

The Covid-19 vaccination drive began on January 16, and in that time, over 11 million people in Delhi - or 75% of the adult population - has received at least one dose, according to the dashboard.

Monday is only the fifth time the number of doses administered in a day has crossed the 200,000 mark. It last happened on June 26, 27, and 29, and on September 18.

Officials said the spike is because there are now enough doses to meet demand. "Vaccinations have picked up now because we are getting enough doses from the store. During the last couple of months, we used to receive a limited number of jabs," said a senior district official from West district, asking not to be named.

In May, when the central government opened vaccination for all adults, states were to purchase doses for those between the ages of 18 and 45 at a higher price. The policy was changed on June 21, when the Centre decided to buy 75% of all doses manufactured in the country in a month to provide it free to states for immunising all adults. The other 25% is reserved for the private sector hospitals. The previous policy led to shortages in doses with the vaccine manufacturers having to interact with multiple governments.

After the switch in the policy, there was an initial spurt in vaccination with doses left over from the batch meant to vaccinate those above the age of 45 years being used for the 18 to 45 age group.

But, Delhi ran into shortages soon and the state stopped administering first doses of Covaxin for a month and Covishield for a week when those who received their first dose in May became eligible for their second dose.

Central government officials last week said that 200 million doses of Covishield and 35 million doses of Covaxin will be available in September, which they said will adequately meet states' demands.

"Vaccination is increasing in the city. A combination of natural immunity from infection and vaccine coverage of over 80% should protect against variants (which do not breach the immunity completely). The second dose has been administered in over 30% of the eligible population, but it will increase further. Fewer people have received their second dose because most have been given Covishield which has a long interval between two doses. Covid-19 appropriate behaviour is still important because even vaccinated individuals can be infected, even if they do not show the symptoms, or they may pass on the infection to unvaccinated individuals who might get a severe disease," said Dr Nandini Sharma, professor of community medicine at Maulana Azad Medical College.

IUD devices

IUD devices and their side effects: A gynecologist elaborates (The Indian Express: 20210921)

<https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/health/iud-devices-side-effects-misconception-gynecologist-reproductive-health-7521470/>

"The IUD's initial side effects can include cramps and back pain after insertion. These symptoms last for a few hours"

IUD, what is an IUD, advantages of IUD, side effects of IUD, intrauterine device, contraception options, pregnancy, reproductive health, indian express newsAn IUD birth control copper coil device. (Photo: Getty/Thinkstock)

It is important for sexually-active people to learn and educate themselves about the various contraceptive options available to them. A lot of people opt for IUD, which stands for intrauterine device (also known as a 'copper T'). It is used as a contraceptive, wherein a small T-shaped device is planted in the uterus. It works by preventing the egg from being fertilized by the sperm.

Experts say that the longevity of the device depends on its kind. It can be used for 5 to 10 years after it has been placed.

But, are intrauterine devices effective?

According to Dr Hemavathi Srinivasan, consultant in feto-maternal medicine and obstetrics and gynaecology, Motherhood Hospital, Bangalore, intrauterine devices are effective up to almost 99 per cent. "Devices like IUDs prove to be highly effective because there is no scope of making a mistake or not remembering to take the pill. Once the intrauterine device is placed, one does not need to care about it or remember it until it terminates or stops working," she says.

ALSO READ |Pills, patches and rings: The modern woman is discovering newer contraception methods

The doctor goes on to answer some important reproductive health questions.

Can one exercise with the device in place?

The IUD's initial side effects can include cramps and back pain after insertion. These symptoms last for a few hours, so you may need to wait until the next day to exercise. Some women experience bleeding, cramping, and pain for a couple of weeks and may wish to wait longer. There is no medical reason to avoid exercise after insertion of IUD.

Is there anyone who shouldn't use an IUD?

The IUD is not considered the best choice for those who have heavy bleeding, painful periods, as it is likely to make it worse.

Can IUD be used while breastfeeding?

Yes, although breastfeeding alone can delay the return of your periods and does lightly reduce the chance of another pregnancy. It isn't a reliable contraceptive, and it is possible to become pregnant while breastfeeding even before you have periods.

Can IUD be put in after miscarriage or termination?

The IUD can be put in immediately after miscarriage or termination of pregnancy in most cases.

Can IUD be put in after childbirth?

The IUD can be inserted straight after C-section or vaginal delivery.

Can I use a menstrual cup with IUD?

Yes. It is recommended waiting for six weeks after the insertion of IUD before using the cup. They also recommend checking for IUD threads after each menses.

ALSO READ |World Contraception Day 2020: A doctor debunks five myths

IUD, what is an IUD, advantages of IUD, side effects of IUD, intrauterine device, contraception options, pregnancy, reproductive health, indian express news The IUD's initial side effects can include cramps and back pain after insertion. (Photo: Getty/Thinkstock)

The side effects of an intrauterine device

Dr Hemavathi says the side effects of an IUD vary from device to device. The copper intrauterine device has no hormones in it, which means that the woman will get her periods monthly just as she would if she were not on the pill.

The side effects for this IUD include:

* Bleeding more heavily

- * The period may last a bit longer
- * Discomfort when the intrauterine device is placed
- * May also lead to severe or minor backaches a few days after it has been placed
- * Intense cramping

The doctor says there is another type of IUD that has hormones in it — it has progesterone impregnated in the unit or device itself. The side effects are:

- * Irregular bleeding after the first 3 to 6 months
- * Spotting between periods

“One of the main drawbacks of using an intrauterine device is that it does not protect against sexually-transmitted diseases. The probability of getting pelvic inflammatory diseases is rare and is slightly more when the IUD is first inserted (for around 20 days after insertion),” the doctor explains.

Advantages

- This form of contraception lasts for a much longer time than birth control pills.
- There is no known risk of perforation
- If done carefully, there is no risk of infection

Few misconceptions

- . It may move to other parts of the body
- . It may increase the risk of cancer
- . It may cause infertility
- . It increases the risk of birth defects and or miscarriages

Alzheimer's care amid pandemic

Alzheimer's care amid pandemic: All you need to know(The Indian Express: 20210921)

<https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/health/world-alzheimers-day-2021-management-covid-pandemic-symptoms-treatment-7511909/>

World Alzheimer's Day 2021: Amid pandemic, rapid memory deterioration has been seen among Alzheimer's patients, as Covid invasion affects the neurological system, say doctors

dementia, dementia prevention, dementia risk, dementia factors, mental health, mental illness, indian express, indian express news Here's what to know about Alzheimer's. (Source: Getty/Thinkstock)

The Covid-19 pandemic has transformed our lives, posing a set of severe diseases. Experts say serious Alzheimer's patients are generally more at risk of paranoia, anger, confusion, depression etc. Hence, they require assistance and personal care at every stage. Their treatment has also been massively affected due to the unprecedented changes brought about by the pandemic. So this World Alzheimer's Day 2021, here's what you need to know about Covid and Alzheimer's.

Alzheimer's causes problems with memory, thinking and behaviour. In the early stage, symptoms may be minimal, but they can worsen. "The rate at which the disease progresses is different for everyone, but on average, people with Alzheimer's live for eight years after symptoms begin," says Dr Sahil Kohli, Consultant, Neurology, Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Gurugram.

ALSO READ | FDA approves new drug to treat Alzheimer's; here's what experts in India have to say

According to him, in India, more than four million people have some form of dementia. Worldwide, at least 44 million people are living with dementia, making the disease a global health crisis that must be addressed. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia and may contribute to 60-70 per cent of cases. It is estimated that the cases will double in India by 2030 and treble by 2050.

Dr Amit Srivastav, Senior Consultant, Neurology, Dharamshila Narayana Super-speciality Hospital says a recent study conducted by UK Biobank on 40,000 participants has definite evidence of brain damage (loss of cells in the brain) post-Covid as documented by serial follow-up scans.

“These patients presented with new-onset dementia or a sudden deterioration of cognitive capabilities in patients with early dementia/Alzheimer’s disease. Also, prolonged isolation due to Covid rules in general and during hospitalisation, in particular, has an adverse impact on all Alzheimer’s/dementia patients. Also, discontinuation or badly managed treatment regime also caused a lot of problems,” he says.

Alzheimer's disease, Alzheimer's cure, Alzheimer's treatment, dementia, how is Alzheimer's treated, China new cure for Alzheimer's, GV-971, Oligomannate, Indian express explained Alzheimer’s disease is a progressive brain disorder that destroys brain cells and nerves, and disrupts the message-carrying neurotransmitters. (Source: Getty Images/Thinkstock)

Considering the current scenario, two aspects need immediate focus, says Dr Rajul Aggrawal, Senior Consultant, Neurologist, Sri Balaji Action Medical Institute, New Delhi.

*More people are falling under the category of senior citizens and getting prone to Alzheimer’s or Alzheimer-related symptoms.

*Since the pandemic hit, rapid memory deterioration has been seen among Alzheimer’s patients as Covid affects the neurological system, too.

“In the coming times, we may witness rapid increase in the number of Alzheimer’s patients. Also, they are susceptible to infections like pneumonia and Covid can potentially put them more at risk. Hence along with the regular treatment, prevention from Covid should be priority,” Dr Aggrawal notes.

ALSO READ | Obesity may exacerbate effects of Alzheimer’s disease: Study

Common symptoms may include

*Memory loss is the most common sign, like forgetting important dates or events; asking for the same information repeatedly; increasingly need help to remember.

*Difficulty concentrating and taking much longer to do things than it did before.

*Difficulty in planning or working with numbers.

Alzheimer's disease, memory loss, signs, indian express, indian express news With Alzheimer's, a person may witness a persistent decline in their intellectual abilities. (Source: Getty/Thinkstock)

*Difficulty completing familiar tasks. People may have trouble driving to a familiar location, remembering the rules of a favourite game.

*Confusion with time or place; forgetting where they are or how they got there. Patients lose track of dates, seasons, and passage of time.

*Trouble understanding visual images and difficulty reading, judging distance, and determining colour or contrast which may cause problems while driving.

*Problems with words in speaking or writing. They may even stop in the middle of a conversation and have no idea how to continue or may even repeat themselves.

*Misplacing things and losing the ability to retrace steps.

*May use poor judgment when dealing with money.

*Withdrawal from work or social activities: They start to distance themselves from hobbies, social activities, work projects or sports, avoid social or family functions or events.

*Changes in mood and personality: They can become confused, suspicious, depressed, fearful or anxious. They may be easily upset at home, at work, and with friends.

The standard treatment goals of dementia management include

*Early diagnosis.

*Manage behaviour and psychological symptoms.

*Better caregiver support.

*Timely diagnosis of Alzheimer's helps both patients and families. This gives valuable time to start the treatment to slow down memory loss.

Is Covid-19 linked to Alzheimer's disease?

In various studies, there is an early suggestion that Covid-19 can have long-term implications like forgetfulness and execution and language problems, and many others have shown Covid may accelerate Alzheimer's related symptoms. "A study from Cleveland clinic discovered a close relationship between virus and proteins/genes associated with Alzheimer's like dementia. More research and long-term studies will be needed to validate these early results and things will become clear in the time to come," says Dr Kohli.

Lucknow News

Akhara Parishad chief Mahant Narendra Giri found dead in UP, his 'suicide note' blames his disciple

Mayawati: Charanjit Singh Channi as Punjab CM is election stunt, Congress still doesn't trust Dalits

Uttar Pradesh: Cap at gatherings increased to 100 people

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🔊 The above article is for information purposes only and is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice. Always seek the guidance of your doctor or other qualified health professional for any questions you may have regarding your health or a medical condition.

Vaccines (The Asian Age: 20210921)

<http://onlinepaper.asianage.com/articledetailpage.aspx?id=15847754>

'India will resume export, donation of Covid vaccines'

New Delhi, Sept. 20: India will resume export of surplus Covid-19 vaccines in the fourth quarter of 2021 under the "Vaccine Maitri" programme and to meet its commitment to the COVAX global pool, but vaccinating its own citizens remains the topmost priority of the government, Union health minister Mansukh Mandaviya said on Monday.

Addressing the media, the minister said the government will receive over 30 crore doses of Covid-19 vaccines in October and over 100 crore doses in the next three months.

He also said that cumulative doses administered so far across the country have crossed 81 crore and the last 10 crore doses were administered in only 11 days.

Asserting that vaccina-



tion of our own citizens remains the government's topmost priority, Mr Mandaviya said the export of surplus vaccines would begin in the next quarter (October-December) under the Vaccine Maitri programme and in order to fulfil the commitment of India towards COVAX.

This is in line with our motto of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam", he said.

He said that the surplus supply of vaccines will be used to fulfil India's commitment towards the world for the collective fight against Covid-19.

COVAX is co-led by Gavi, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) and

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Poverty (The Asian Age: 20210921)

<http://onlinepaper.asianage.com/article/detailpage.aspx?id=15847637>

A few months after taking office, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in the job Sabhas that MNREGA would be continued only because it would show how poorly the Manmohan Singh government had performed. "My political instincts tell me that MNREGA should not be discontinued," he said, mocking the Opposition benches, "because it is a living memorial to your failures. After so many years in power, all you were able to deliver is for a poor man to die ditches a few days a month." Mr. Modi said he would instead let the scheme die naturally as his government would create better jobs.

This would be done by underfunding it and by making it accessible to fewer people. After the government had taken office, Nitin Gadkari had indicated that MNREGA would be limited to less than one-third of India's districts. Another thing that the Modi government would do to discourage MNREGA work would be to delay payments to workers who are meant to be paid in 15 days. Delays went up from 42 per cent in 2012 to 70 per cent in 2014. Six months after Mr. Modi had taken office, by December 2014, except for five states, all others had received significantly lower funds from the Centre in 2014, compared to 2013.

As India's economy has begun to weaken and unemployment has risen, the Modi government has begun to invest more and more in the scheme which the Prime Minister had called a failure. In 2014-15 MNREGA got ₹20,000 crores, in 2015-16 ₹37,000 crores, in 2016-17 ₹40,000 crores, in 2017-18 ₹55,000 crores, in 2018-19 ₹61,000 crores, in 2019-20 ₹71,000 crores and in 2020-21 ₹11,000 crores. The memorial has become almost three times the size it had been under Dr. Manmohan Singh. However, it is still not able to meet the demand for jobs by a population that simply has no work.

In the current year, ₹75,000 crores has been set aside on the assumption that demand is low, but 80 per cent of the money has already been spent in the first five months of the financial year. And the most demand for work under MNREGA is going unmet as we will see.

MNREGA guarantees 100 days of employment in the year at ₹200 per day to each registered household, meaning that the family would receive ₹30,000 for the year.

A total of 15 crore Indian households are registered, covering half the population, which is 25 crore households. There was a decline of 24 lakh job cards in 2016 but after demonetisation there was an increase of 18 lakh cards the following year. This shows that when there is an economic stress, poor Indians fall back on MNREGA but when things are going well they look for non-MNREGA jobs.

A study by the Centre for Economic Data and Analysis (CEDA), affiliated to Ashoka University, notes that last year, MNREGA demand increased by 1.5 crore, meaning eight times more demand than in that hard year after demonetisation. Unfortunately, in our biggest states, the government is failing to ensure that those who want work get it. In Uttar Pradesh, the average employment per registered household was 18 days (₹3,600) and in Bihar it was 11 days (₹2,000). These are not amounts that households can survive an entire year on. Ninety-five per cent of registered homes did not receive the full 100 days of work last year.

That is the condition that we find ourselves in today. The other thing that the CEDA survey revealed is that the youth, not being able to find permanent employment, are seeking MNREGA jobs. From 20 per cent of the age group 18-30 looking for MNREGA work in 2013, the figure has almost doubled to 37 per cent.

The government's own data says that the number of Indians aged 15 and above who are working or looking for work is 40 per cent of the workforce. This number is over 60 per cent in the United States, closer to 70 per cent in Thailand and Indonesia and over 70 per cent in China. India's work participation rate is lower than Pakistan and Bangladesh. Are Indians lazy? No, there are no jobs.

The Centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy says that in 2016-42 per cent of India's working age population was employed. This fell to 41 per cent in 2017, then 40 per cent in 2018-19, then 39 per cent in 2019 and it is now 36 per cent. The total number of Indians who are working today is less than five years ago though the population has grown by seven crore people.

The problem is not one that will go away and as we have seen the numbers are getting progressively worse. The impact that this is having and has already had has not been fully examined because the politics of our country is focused on other things. India has always been a poor nation where the majority suffers silently while a tiny set of people do well.

Things today may not appear to be very different from the way they were a thousand years ago. The question is, will the majority silently suffering remain the case at a time when inequality is visible to the extent that it is today? If the answer to that question is no, then it's vital that as a nation we discuss the problem and not wait for it to explode.

The writer is a columnist and a senior journalist

Aakar Patel

Poverty on the rise, jobs begin to vanish: Will India explode?

Anti-cancer compound invention

Mangalore University gets patent for anti-cancer compound invention (The Hindu: 20210921)

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Mangalore/mangalore-university-gets-patent-for-anti-cancer-compound-invention/article36569884.ece>

The invention is titled, A process for the extraction and purification of tetrandrine

Mangalore University has obtained its first patent for an invention by its two plant researchers K.R. Chandrashekar and Bhagya Nekrakalaya relating to anti-

Pfizer

Pfizer says COVID-19 vaccine works in kids ages 5 to 11(The Hindu: 20210921)

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/pfizer-says-covid-19-vaccine-works-in-kids-ages-5-to-11/article36565919.ece>

The kid dosage also proved safe, with similar or fewer temporary side effects— such as sore arms, fever or achiness.

Pfizer said on Monday, its COVID-19 vaccine works for children ages 5 to 11 and

Dengue

संक्रामक बीमारियों का नहीं थम रहा कहर, कुरसौली और चंपतपुर में बरत रहे एहतियात, सरकारी अस्पतालों में मारामारीजानलेवा डेंगू ने एक और को लीला, कई चपेट में (Hindustan: 20210921)

<https://epaper.livehindustan.com/kanpur>



सोमवार को कुरसौली

पहुंचे सीएमओ यहां डेंगू से मौत का आंकड़ा जीरो ही बताते रहे।

400

स्किन रोगी
ओपीडी में आए

2650

मरीज हेल्थ
ओपीडी में आए

455

मेडिसिन विभाग
में देखे गए



70

फीसदी फंगल
संक्रमण रोगी



हैलट ओपीडी में सोमवार को भारी भीड़।

चंपतपुर में लार्वा मिला, बुखार का कहर जारी

बिधनू। स्वास्थ्य विभाग की टीम ने सोमवार को चंपतपुर में घर-घर दौरा किया तो डेंगू फैलाने वाले एडीज मच्छर के लार्वा मिले। दवा का छिड़काव के साथ सफाई कराई गई। सीएचसी अधीक्षक एसपी यादव के मुताबिक घर की छतों पर जो पानी जमा है उससे मच्छर पनप रहे हैं। मन्नी पुरवा, पतेहुरी, चम्पतपुर, गढेवा, परसौली, खड़ेसर, कसिगवा, खड़कपुर के बाद शंभुआ में भी बुखार के मरीज मिले हैं। यहां की काजल को एक सप्ताह से बुखार है और घर पर ही इलाज करा रही हैं।

कानपुर | हिन्दुस्तान टीम

कानपुर में डेंगू जमकर कहर बरपा रहा है। बिल्हौर में बीमारी की चपेट में आकर जहां युवक की मौत हो गई वहीं जिले में कई और इससे पॉजिटिव पाए गए। सोमवार को बुखार से भी हाहाकार मचा रहा। सरकारी अस्पताल जहां मरीजों से फुल रहे वहीं प्राइवेट में भी भर्ती होने के लिए तांता लगा रहा।

बिल्हौर के धौरहरा महादेवा गांव में जयदीप कटियार का भाई हिमांशु शिवराजपुर जिला सहकारी बैंक में कार्यरत था। पिछले सप्ताह तेज बुखार के बाद नर्सिंग होम में भर्ती कराया गया। जयदीप के मुताबिक जांच में डेंगू की पुष्टि हुई। हालत में सुधार न होने पर कानपुर के नर्सिंग होम में भर्ती कराया, जहां देर रात हिमांशु की मौत हो गई। जयदीप का कहना है कि परिवार में दो लोग डेंगू व चार लोग वायरल बुखार की चपेट में हैं। वहीं, कानपुर। कुरसौली में मिले चार डेंगू रोगियों समेत छह रोगी उर्सला अस्पताल में भर्ती कराए गए हैं। अस्पताल में पांच संदिग्ध रोगी भी भर्ती हैं। सभी को आइसोलेशन वार्ड में भर्ती कराया गया है। सीएमएस डॉ. अनिल कुमार निगम के मुताबिक डेंगू के

लक्षणों वाले सभी बुखार मरीजों की एलाइजा जांच की जा रही है। मलेरिया के लिए भी स्लाइड बनाई जा रही है। सभी छह पॉजिटिव की हालत फिलहाल ठीक है।

बुखार रोगियों में कमी नहीं

कानपुर। सोमवार को हैलट और उर्सला की ओपीडी खुली तो मरीजों की भीड़ जुट गई। उर्सला में परचा काउंटर पर दो लाइनें लगानी पड़ीं। सबसे अधिक मरीज मेडिसिन और स्किन रोग ओपीडी में देखे गए।

मेडिसिन विभाग की ओपीडी में आने वाले 70 फीसदी मरीज वायरल संक्रमित मिले। गैस्ट्राइटिस के मरीज भी आ रहे हैं। उन मरीजों की हालत गम्भीर मिल रही है जो डायबिटीज रोगी हैं और उनकी डायबिटीज नियंत्रित नहीं है। वायरल संक्रमण से भर्ती मरीज अधिकतर कोमाविड हैं। उधर स्किन रोग ओपीडी में मरीजों की भीड़ रही। बाल रोग ओपीडी में मरीजों की संख्या काफी रही।

कुरसौली में 29 मामले

बिठूर। कुरसौली गांव में 29 डेंगू पॉजिटिव रोगी हो गए हैं। गांव के 44 घरों में डेंगू लार्वा मिला है। इससे खतरा और बढ़ गया है। लोगों को सलाह दी जा रही है कि अपने घरों की साफ-सफाई करें। ठहरे हुए पानी और कबाड़ बाहर निकाल दें। गांव में बीस दिन से बुखार का प्रकोप है। एक एककर सभी बीमार हो रहे हैं। दो मरीजों की जांच उर्सला में हुई थी, जिनकी भी रिपोर्ट डेंगू की पुष्टि हुई है। गांव में जांच टीम ने 3419 कंटेनर की जांच हुई जिनमें 44 घरों में डेंगू लार्वा मिला है। 55 लोग बीमार हैं। सोमवार को दो लोग बुखार से पीड़ित हो गए।

शहर में डेंगू के छह केस

कानपुर। डेंगू के दह नए रोगी सोमवार को रिपोर्ट किए गए। कानपुर में अब कुल इन रोगियों की संख्या 136 पहुंच गई है। सीएमओ डॉ. नेपाल सिंह के मुताबिक डेंगू का लार्वा नष्ट करने का अभियान चल रहा है। सीएचसी स्तर पर टीमें निकल रही हैं। बुखार के जिन गांवों में केस अधिक मिल रहे हैं वहां टीमें सक्रिय रूप से काम कर रहीं। कुरसौली, हृदयपुर, सधौली, लाखनखेड़ा, देवहा, महादेवा, सरसौल गांव, बदैला, गरोहा, बीबीपुर, सरदारपुर, दलानपुर, कंठी नेवादा, तरीपाठकपुर में स्वास्थ्य शिविर लगाए गए।

Alzamiers

बुजुर्गों का रखिए ध्यान कहीं अल्जाइमर न घेर ले(Hindustan: 20210921)

<https://epaper.livehindustan.com/kanpur>

अल्जाइमर डे आज

बुजुर्गों के खानपान पर विशेष निगरानी बरतें। उनके आहार में कार्बोहाइड्रेट कम हो और वेजिटेबिल प्रोटीन की मात्रा अधिक होनी चाहिए। हरे पत्तेदार सब्जी, खानपान में प्रोटीन युक्त लिक्विड अधिक हो। विटामिन ई और विटामिन-के के स्रोतों वाले प्राकृतिक चीजों का इस्तेमाल बढ़ा दें।

नो डिमेंशिया नो अल्जाइमर

बुजुर्गों के ब्रेन की कोशिकाओं को नुकसान पहुंचने की वजह से अल्जाइमर बीमारी होती है। ब्रेन से जुड़ी बीमारी है जिसमें इंसान अपनी याददाश्त खोने लग जाता है। इस बार अल्जाइमर डे की थीम नो डिमेंशिया नो अल्जाइमर रखी गई है।

कानपुर | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

बुजुर्ग अगर हद से अधिक चिड़चिड़े हो रहे हैं या जिद अधिक करने लगे हैं। जब तक उनकी इच्छा के मुताबिक काम नहीं हो तब तक कोई बात की रट लगाए रहते हैं। याददाश्त कमजोर हो रही हो तो सतर्क हो जाएं। यह अल्जाइमर के लक्षण हैं। 75 साल से अधिक आयु के बुजुर्ग इस बीमारी को लेकर अधिक संवेदनशील हैं। वैसे 50 के आसपास भी बीमारी मिलने लगी है।

मंगलवार को विश्व अल्जाइमर डे है। न्यूरोलॉजी व मानसिक रोग विशेषज्ञों के मुताबिक भागदौड़ भरी जिंदगी और कोविड के चलते इस बीमारी से पीड़ितों की संख्या बढ़ रही है। बुजुर्ग घरों में कैद हैं। मनोरोग विशेषज्ञ डॉ. संजय कुमार का कहना है कि बुजुर्गों के लिए कोरोना एक तरह से मेंटल ट्रामा दे रहा है। इससे वह काफी असहज हैं। अपने लिए और अपने परिवार के स्वास्थ्य व आर्थिक हालत को लेकर चिंता उन्हें अल्जाइमर की ओर ले जा रही है। न्यूरोलॉजिस्ट डॉ. समीर कुमार के मुताबिक बुजुर्गों के ब्रेन में न्यूरान की गतिविधियां सुस्त पड़ जाती हैं। हारमोन भी अलग तरह के निकलते हैं। इसलिए वह इसे लेकर अधिक संवेदनशील पाए गए हैं। वैसे ओपीडी में ऐसे लोग भी भूलने की बीमारी से पीड़ित होकर आ रहे हैं जिनकी उम्र 55-60 के आसपास है।

