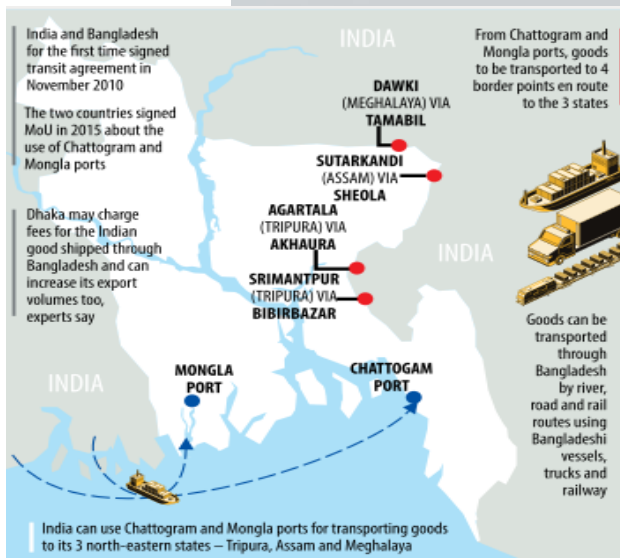
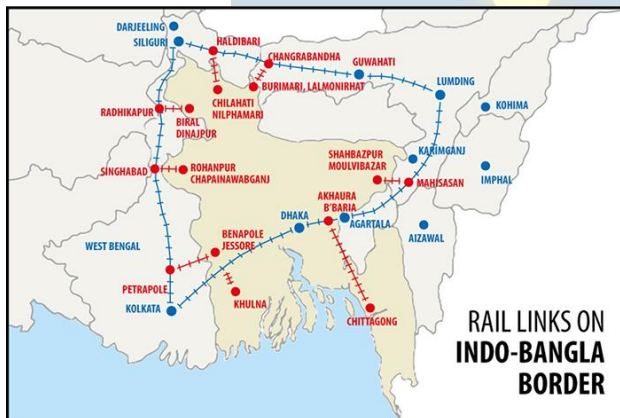
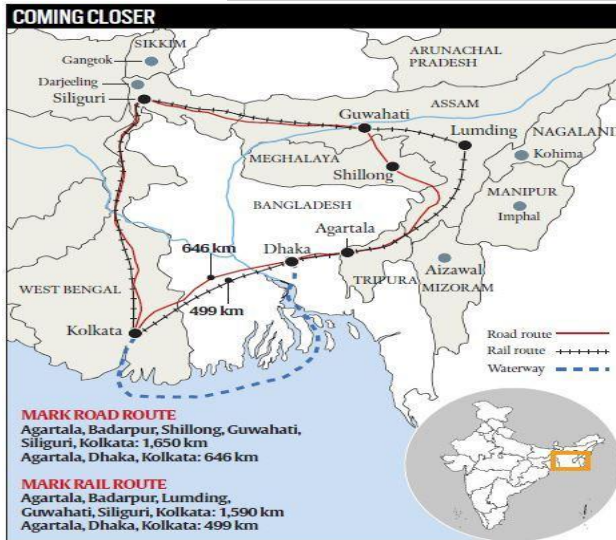


## India Bangladesh Rail link



- In November, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Bangladeshi counter part Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the Agartala Akhaura rail link, connecting India's northeast with Bangladesh.

- The rail link consists of a 12.24 km dual gauge rail line, reducing travel time between Agartala and Kolkata from 31 hours to 10 hours.

- The project aims to enhance connectivity, boost trade, and strengthen ties between the two countries.

- It supports India's 'Act East Policy' and 'Neighborhood First Policy' and promotes small scale industries and tourism in the region.

- The project cost was around ₹862.58 crore on the Indian side, with funding from various sources.

- The idea of the rail link dates back to 1974 and gained momentum in 2010 when the memorandum of understanding was signed.

- As of now, five broad gauge connectivity routes are operational entailing links with Bangladesh all of them from West Bengal.

- These include Gede railway station (West Bengal) to Darsana (Bangladesh), Benapole to Petrapole (West Bengal), Singhabad (West

Bengal) to Rohanpur, Radhikapur (West Bengal) to Birol and Haldibari (West Bengal) to Chilahati.

- Work is underway to connect Mahihasan railway station in Assam to Shahbazpur in Bangladesh.
- The Hindu

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### Directives for deep fakes

- The Indian government instructed “social media intermediaries” to remove morphed videos or deepfake from their platforms within 24 hours of a complaint being filed, in accordance with a requirement outlined in the IT Rules 2021.

What are deepfakes?

Deepfakes have been around since 2017 and refer to videos, audios or images created using a form of artificial intelligence called deep learning

- Deepfake tech, with the help of AI tools, allows semi and unskilled individuals to create fake content with morphed audiovisual clips and images

How does deepfake technology work?

- The technology involves modifying or creating images and videos using a machine learning technique called

generative adversarial network (GAN).

- The Aldriven software detects and learns the subjects’ movements and facial expressions from the source material and then duplicates these in another video or image.

- To ensure that the deepfake created is as close to real as possible, creators use a large database of source images.

- This is why more deepfake videos are created of public figures, celebrities and politicians.

- The dataset is then used by one software to create a fake video, while a second software is used to detect signs of forgery in it.

- Through the collaborative work of the two software, the fake video is rendered until the second software package can no longer detect the forgery.

- This is known as “unsupervised learning”, when machine language models teach themselves.

- The method makes it difficult for other software to identify deepfakes

What do laws in India say about deepfakes?

- India's IT Rules, 2021 require that all content reported to be fake or produced using deep fake be taken down by intermediary platforms within 36 hours.
- The Indian IT ministry has also issued notices to social media platforms stating that impersonating online was illegal under Section 66D of the Information Technology Act of 2000.
- The IT Rules, 2021, also prohibit hosting any content that impersonates another person and requires social media firms to take down artificially morphed images when alerted.
- The Hindu



- The liver is a store house or a factory for various products and one of them is glucose. When there is excess glucose in the body, it gets deposited in the liver as glycogen.
- Moreover, the excess fat in the blood circulation (triglycerides and free fatty acids) also gets deposited in the liver and this is called 'Fatty Liver'.

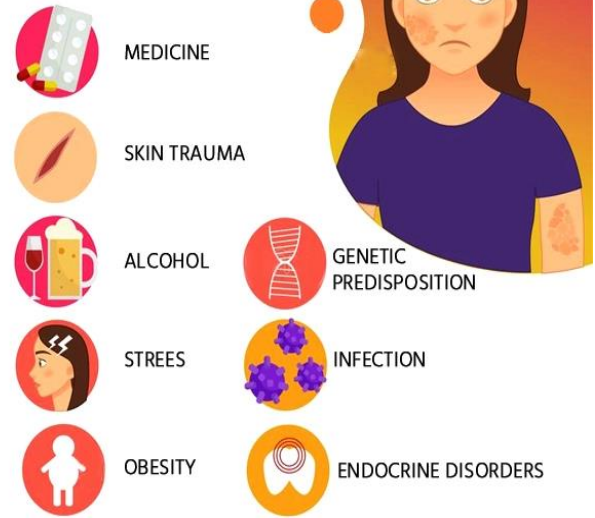
### Liver and diabetes

- According to a recent ICMRINDIAB Study published by us in the Lancet Diabetes Endocrinology, the number of people with diabetes in India now stands at 101 million.
- In addition, there are 136 million people with prediabetes. It is well known that uncontrolled diabetes can lead to complications affecting the eye,
- When there is excess fat in the liver, this leads to a condition called 'Hepatic Insulin Resistance'.
- What this means is that the body's insulin cannot function properly and that the action of insulin in the liver is considerably reduced
- This leads to increased release of glucose from the liver, which is referred to as 'Hepatic Glucose Production
- The relationship between fatty liver and type 2 diabetes is bidirectional.



- Thus, fatty liver can lead to type 2 diabetes and type 2 diabetes can promote fatty liver
- over 80% of such individuals will have fatty liver. While fatty liver by itself is not dangerous, very often it leads to inflammation of the liver, a condition known as
- Nonalcoholic ‘Steatohepatitis’ or NASH.
- Up to this stage it is probably reversible.
- However, at the next stage, it can progress to cirrhosis of the liver which is irreversible and can be fatal

### PSORIASIS CAUSES

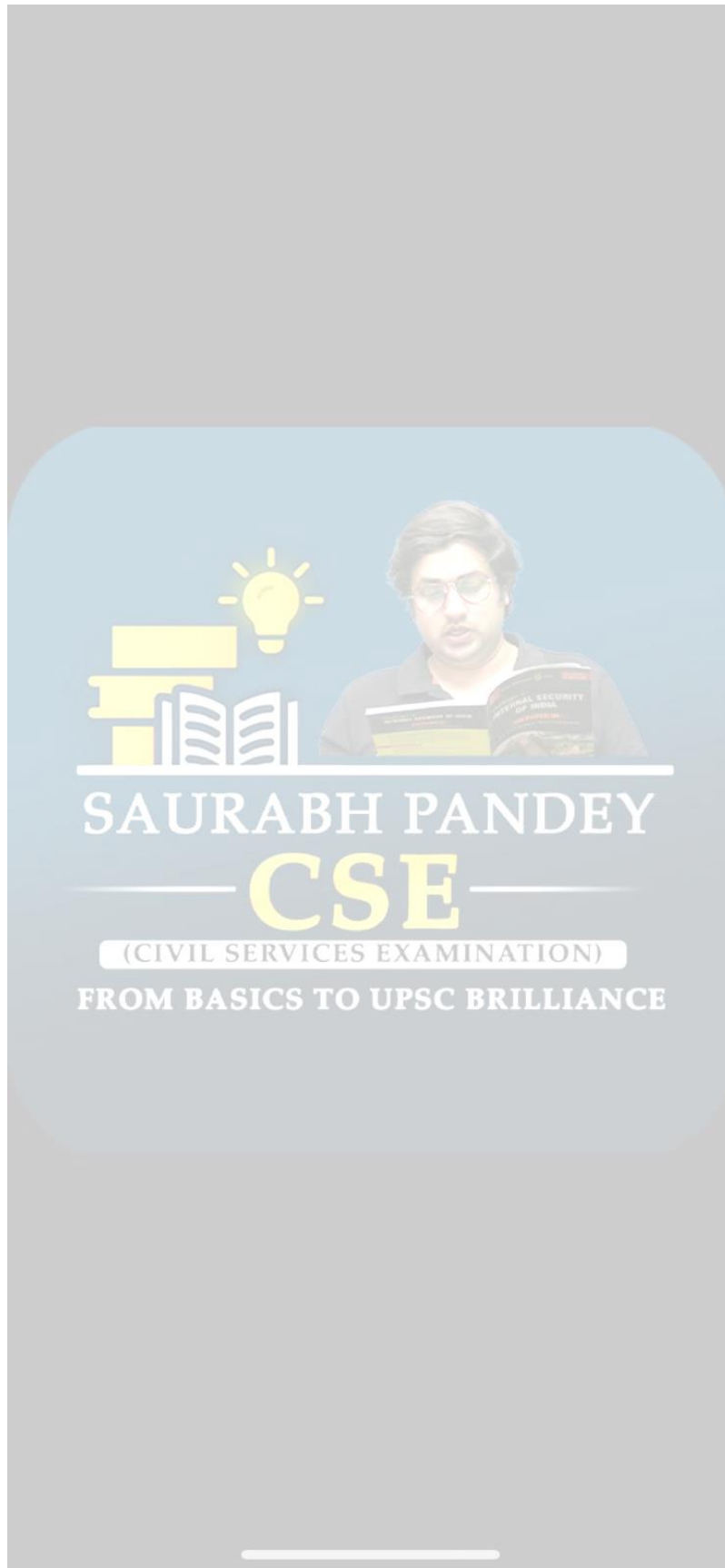


Common psoriasis triggers factors are as follows -

- Today nonalcoholic fatty liver (NAFLD) is recognized as a complication of diabetes and also as a cause of diabetes.
- Skin injury - It refers to the Koebner [KEB-ner] phenomenon, which states that cuts, scratches, vaccinations, sunburns, and bug bites can bring about psoriasis.
- The Hindu
- Streptococcal infections
- Cold weather and dry conditions
- Stress factors
- Lot of alcohol consumption
- Medications including high blood pressure medications and antimalarial drugs and lithium.
- Withdrawal systems of oral or systemic corticosteroids

### Psoriasis

- Psoriasis is an autoimmune disease that manifests as rashes usually on the face, elbows, knees and later spreads across the skin.
- There are many kinds of psoriasis and among them the most common is psoriasis vulgaris



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