



NEWS TODAY

NITI AAYOG PRESENTS INDIA'S SECOND VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW (VNR) AT UN'S HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM (HLPF) MEETING

- India VNR 2020 report titled **Decade of Action: Taking SDGs from Global to Local** was released.
 - > VNR presents a review of progress on 17 SDGs, India's approach to localising SDGs, and strengthening means of implementation.
 - > **HLPF** is UN platform for follow-up and review of progress on 17 SDGs.
 - > NITI Aayog has the mandate of overseeing the adoption and monitoring of SDGs at national and sub-national level.

Key findings

- > SDG 1 (No poverty): Multidimensional poverty reduced by half to 27.5% between 2005-06 and 2015-16.
- > SDG3 (Good Health and Well-being): Out of pocket expenditure as a percentage of total health expenditure has declined from 64.2% in 2013-14 to 58.7% in 2016-17.
- > SDG 4 (Quality Education): Gross Enrolment Ratio at elementary and secondary levels was at 91.64% and 79.6% respectively in 2018-19.
- > SDG 5 (Gender Equality): In 2017, 77% women's access to bank accounts, 14.4% MPs in Lok Sabha are women.
- > SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure): Ease of Doing Business ranking improved to 63 in 2019.
- > Four crucial areas of action identified: Improvement of statistical system; monitoring at local level; capacity building of all stakeholders; and SDG financing.

A platform to institutionalise multi-stakeholder engagement Training and Multi- stakeholde All 17 SDGS capacity building more targets for stakeholders at various indicators 6 INDIA levels **2** Index 3.0 VNR 2020 -**THE WAY** 自自申 0 FORWARD 3 SIF, DIF & statistical Data collection States to Identifying for additional monitor SDG indicators, means of progress at State financing improved frequency and District levels and data disaggregation To follow up on the SDG costing exercise by determining the means

INDIAN RAILWAYS (IR) ON MISSION MODE OF BECOMING A GREEN RAILWAY BY 2030

- To achieve net zero carbon emission, IR has taken steps towards railway electrification, improving energy efficiency of locomotives & trains, fitting bio toilets in coaches and switching to renewable sources of energy.
- Major initiatives taken
 - > Electrification of all routes on Broad Gauge (BG) by December 2023.
 - → IR has completed electrification of more than 63% of BG routes.
 - > Initiatives to promote clean energy and to reduce fuel burden of IR
 - 100 MW of Solar plants have been commissioned on roof-tops of various buildings, using its land potential to produce power from land Based Solar installations for running trains.
 - → 103 MW wind-based power plants have already been commissioned
 - > In order to save fuel (diesel), 505 pairs of trains have been converted to Head on Generation (HOG).
 - In HOG, power is drawn from Overhead Electric supply instead of using power generators cars.
 - > Other Green initiatives
 - → A total of 69,000 coaches have been fitted with 2,44,000 bio-toilets.
 - → IR has started with 100% LED illumination of buildings and stations.

GOOGLE COMMITTED TO A \$10-BILLION INVESTMENT IN INDIA OVER NEXT 5-7 YEARS

- Google for India Digitisation Fund is a fund being setup by Google through which it will invest \$10 billion in the country.
 - > It will be invested through a mix of equity investments, partnerships, operations, infrastructure and ecosystem investments.
 - > With this Google plans to scale up its India operations and become a key player in India's digital ecosystem.
- Focus areas: affordable access to Internet, information for every Indian in his/her own language, and building new products and services that are relevant to India's unique needs, including consumer tech, education, health and agriculture.
- Importance of investment:
 - > India is one of the biggest markets for any global digital company.
 - \Rightarrow Broadband user base in India has crossed 500 million.
 - > Countering rivals Facebook and Amazon, which recently invested billions of dollars in India.
 - > India has been the **test bed for several of Google's products** and services. Ex: Google pay.

NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (NABARD) LAUNCHES INITIATIVES FOR RURAL INDIA ON ITS 39TH FOUNDATION DAY

- These steps will boost offtake of economic activities in areas grappling with reverse migration.
- NABARD announced Rs 5,000 crore of refinance scheme for banks and financial institutions for providing finance to the beneficiaries of its 2,150 watershed development projects.
 - > These projects cover 2.3 million hectares of rainfed area, watershed and tribal development project areas.
 - > Assistance will be available for three years till FY23.
 - > NABARD watershed development programmes aim to reduce risk associated with dry land farming systems and livelihood through holistic development.
- NABARD also earmarked another Rs 5,000 crore for turning Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) into multi service centres (one-stop shops for meeting the varied needs of the farmers.)
 - > It is a **grant-based scheme for computerization** to enable PACS to provide seamless credit services to their farmer members.
 - > PACS support farmers in post-harvest and marketing activities along with role in physical and financial supply chain of commodities.
- NABARD is a refinance institution under NABARD
 Act,1981 with an objective of providing and
 regulating credit and other facilities for the
 promotion and development of Agriculture,
 Small-scale industries, Cottage and village
 industries, Handicrafts and other allied economic
 activities in rural areas.

IRAN DROPS INDIA FROM CHABAHAR RAIL PROJECT FROM CHABAHAR TO ZAHEDAN

- Iran has decided to proceed with construction of Chabahar rail project on its own, **citing** delays by India in funding and starting the project.
- In 2016, India and Iran signed an **agreement to construct a rail line from Chabahar port to Zahedan,** along the border with Afghanistan.
 - > It was part of India's commitment to trilateral agreement between India, Iran and Afghanistan to build an alternate trade route to Afghanistan and Central Asia.
 - > When **linked to International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)**, Chabahar-Zahedan-Zaranj corridor would connect South Asia and Europe.
- However, India never began work due to worries that these could attract U.S. sanctions.
 - > Though USA had **provided a sanctions waiver** for Chabahar port and rail line to Zahedan, it has been difficult to find equipment suppliers and partners.
- This step by Iran also assumes significance as Iran and China are close to finalising a
 25-year Strategic Partnership deal, which will include Chinese involvement in Chabahar's
 duty free zone, an oil refinery nearby, and possibly a larger role in Chabahar port as well.
 - > Iran has offered interests to China in the Bandar-e-Jask port 350 km west of Chabahar.



TRADE CORRIDOR
TO BE COMLETED
Chabahar port to Zahedan 1,380km

PARTIALLY
COMPLETED

Zahedan to Zaranj
200km

COMPLETED

Zaranj to Delaram
218km

STATE OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE WORLD 2020 REPORT RELEASEI

- The joint report is issued annually by Food and Agriculture Organization, International Fund for Agricultural Development, UNICEF, World Food Programme and WHO.
- Key highlights
 - > Almost 690 million people in world (8.9% of world population) are estimated to have been undernourished in 2019.
 - ⇒ COVID-19 pandemic may add between 83 to 132 million people to total number of undernourished in 2020.
 - > Since 2014, the number of people affected by hunger in the world continues to increase slowly.
 - ** Key reasons for this trend: greater number of conflicts, climate-related shocks, economic slowdowns.
 - > World is not on track to achieve the SDG 2.1: Zero Hunger target by 2030.
 - > Healthy diets are unaffordable to more than 3 billion people and have hidden costs related to health (SDG 2) and climate (SDG 13).
 - → Unaffordable healthy diets are associated with increasing food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition.
 - → **Diet quality** is a critical link between food security and nutrition outcomes.
- Key suggestions
 - > Reorient agricultural priorities towards more nutrition-sensitive food and agricultural production.
 - > Avoid taxation of nutritious foods.
 - > Investments in improved storage, processing, reduced food losses etc.

ALSO IN NEWS

Right to Shebaitship	 Recently, Supreme Court upheld Shebaitship rights of Travancore royal family in the Padmanabhaswamy temple case. Shebaitship right refers to right to manage the financial affairs of the deity in the position of a trustee. Shebait is a manager of the property only in title, and, is entitled to custody of both, the property and the idol. Shebait has no legal claim to the property, which is believed only to rest in the deity (or idol).
Bhutan's 'Yeti territory'	 India has proposed to build a road in this territory of Bhutan, which was claimed by China recently. It will enable quick access to Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh, which borders China. This region lies in Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary in far-eastern Bhutan.
Anti-smog gun	 It was recently installed in Delhi to reduce air-pollution mainly concentration of PM10 and PM2.5. Anti-smog gun is designed to create an ultra-fine fog, comprising very fine water droplets (less than 10-micron in size). These tiny water droplets will be spread over a sizeable area with the help of a high-speed fan, which can absorb smallest dust particles in air. However, experts raised concern that it can suppress or settle the pollutants for some time, but is not a long-term solution.
Pangolins	 As per 'World Wildlife Crime Report' released by UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Pangolins are the most trafficked wild mammals in the world. Seizure of their scales increasing tenfold between 2014 and 2018. The meat and scales of pangolins are used for medicinal purposes in several parts of the world. Pangolin products are also widely used in traditional Chinese medicine. There are eight species in Pangolins: Chinese, Sunda, Philippine and Indian pangolins; and four African species.
Tangam	 It is an oral language that belongs the greater Tibeto-Burman language family. It is spoken by Tangams, a community in Arunachal Pradesh. It is marked 'critically endangered' under UNESCO World Atlas of Endangered Languages. A recent survey revealed that there are only 253 reported speakers of this language, thus, facing threat of extinction. Also, more than 26 languages of Arunachal Pradesh have been identified as endangered.



















