

HEALTH MINISTER REVIEWS PROGRESS IN FIGHT AGAINST TB IN COUNTRY

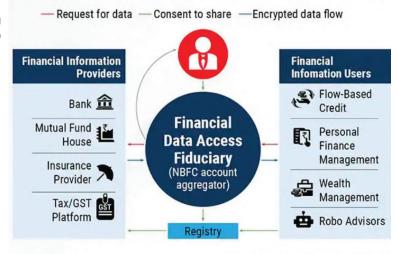
- Health Minister chaired a High Level Meet to review the launch of Jan-Andolan against TB involving Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilization (ACSM).
 - > All states and UTs working with TB programme plan to support the movement to eliminate TB by 2025, five years ahead of Sustainable Development Goals 2030 targets.
- TB is caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis that most often affects the lungs.
 - > It is a communicable disease which spreads from person to person through air. It can also affect other body parts like kidney, spine, and brain.
 - > In 2019, 87% of new TB cases occurred in the 30 high TB burden countries. Eight countries accounted for two thirds of the new TB cases including India.
 - > It is curable and preventable. Isoniazid, Rifampin, Ethambutol, and Pyrazinamide are 4 antimicrobial drugs approved for treatment of TB.
- Initiatives taken by India:
 - > Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) has been renamed to National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme
 - > Online Nikshay platform to keep track of TB patients across the country.
 - > Nikshay Poshan Yojana to provide financial help to TB Patients for their treatment.
 - > TB Harega Desh Jeetega Campaign.

ACCOUNT AGGREGATOR SYSTEM LAUNCHED TO BOLSTER LENDING ECOSYSTEM

- India unveiled an Account Aggregator (AA) system a data-sharing system that aims to revolutionize investing and credit.
- An account aggregator is a financial entity, which obtains and consolidates all the financial data of an individual, and presents the same in a manner that allows the reader to easily understand and analyse the different financial holdings of a person.
- In 2016, under the RBI Act, 1934, RBI released the "Non-Banking" Financial Company - Account Aggregator (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016" with:
 - > Account Aggregator as a special class of NBFC under **section** 45-I of RBI Act, to
 - > Enable easy sharing of financial data,
 - > Provide inbuilt consent framework for users etc.
- Significance: Firms will be able access timely quantitative and qualitative data which can help them to assess the creditworthiness of small businesses, recommend wealth management product for an individual, or tailor an insurance policy for a family.
 - > No other country in the world has developed such thorough data-sharing framework that can be deployed to cover over 50 million businesses and over a billion people.

UNDERSTANDING THE ACCOUNT AGGREGATOR FRAMEWORK

The Account Aggregator by RBI/SEBI/PFRDA/IRDA will facilitate consented sharing of financial information in real-time



Source: Sahamati









• The idea of separating debt management from RBI was proposed earlier in Financial Bill 2015 (and also by RBI in its annual report 2000-01) as Public Debt Management Agency (PDMA), which required amendments to the RBI Act.

> PDMA manages the internal and external liabilities of the Central Government in a holistic manner and advises on such matters in return for a fee.

> As an interim arrangement, Government set up a Public Debt Management Cell (PDMC) for debt management under RBI itself but as an independent agency with advisory powers.

- Need to Separate Functions of RBI from PDMA:
 - > To bring together all government borrowings under one roof.
 - > To encourage wider institutional reform that will strengthen bond market, and **bring in transparency** about public debt that makes an efficient system.
 - > To tap funds from a larger pool of resources.
 - > Globally accepted practice..
- Issues with PDMA:
 - > Fears of market volatility caused by the shifting of responsibility to a new agency.
 - > Conflicts of interest between government as owner of banks and issuer of debt.
 - Doubts over Capability of PDMA vis a vis RBI.

NEW DEVELOPMENT BANK (NDB) INITIATES MEM-BERSHIP EXPANSION, EXTENDS GLOBAL OUTREACH

- The NDB has approved the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Uruguay and Bangladesh as its first new member countries.
 - > NDB Board of Governors initiated the negotiation to expand its membership in
 - > NDB's membership expansion is in line with the Bank's strategy to be positioned as the premier development institution for emerging economies.
- NDB, headquartered in Shanghai, is multilateral development bank established during 6th BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) Summit in Fortaleza (2014), aimed at funding sustainable development projects in the BRICS nations. (refer infographic).
 - > NDB has an authorized capital of US\$ 100 billion, which is open for subscription by members of the United Nations.
 - > In 2018, it received observer status in the UN General Assembly.
 - > India is the chair of the BRICS grouping for 2021.
- NDB is different from AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank). AIIB, with China being its largest shareholder, is located at Beijing.
 - > AllB's membership has grown to 103 countries.





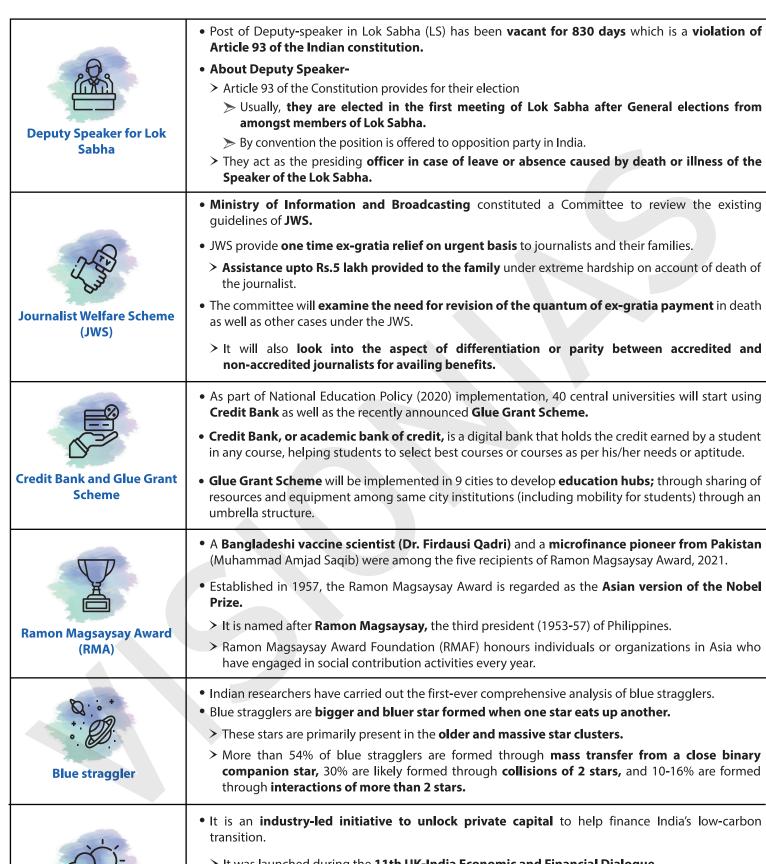
OVER FAKE NEWS, COMMUNAL **SLANT IN SOCIAL MEDIA**

- Supreme court in the backdrop of hearing plea in the Tablighi Jamaat meeting in Delhi case, lamented the lack of a regulatory mechanism to enforce accountability over web portals and entities such as YouTube which spread "fake news" and communally slanted information.
 - > Earlier, Supreme Court in the Tehseen S. Poonawalla v/s Union of India case in 2018. directed government to curb messages on social media platforms that incite mob violence and lynching of any kind.
- The Centre has recently brought out Information Technology (IT) Rules, 2021 to strike a balance between the media's right to free speech and the citizens' right to correct information.
- Key highlights of rules
 - > Identification of the "first originator of the information" would be required in case of an offence related to sovereignty and integrity of India.
 - > A three-level grievance redressal mechanism has been mandated.
- The Centre claims that the establishment of a grievance redressal mechanism for digital news publishers does not intrude into the freedom of speech and expression of the digital news publishers, but only provides a mechanism of accountability.





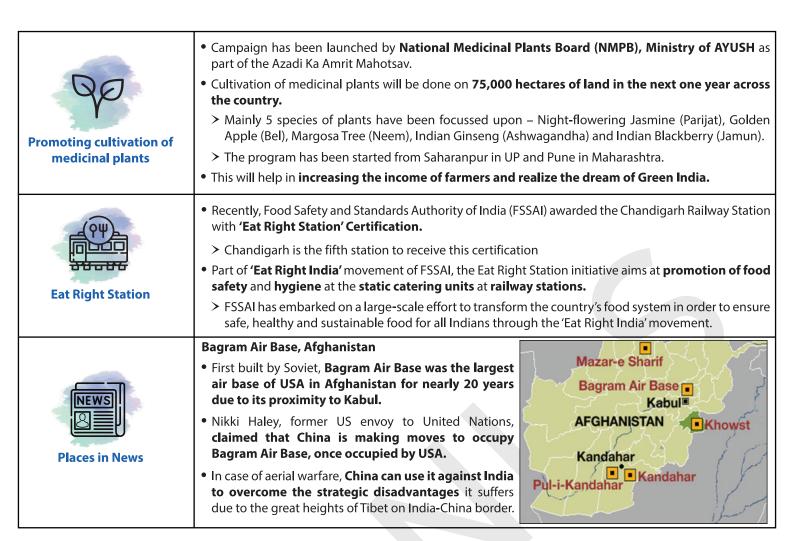
ALSO IN NEWS





Climate Finance Leadership Initiative (CFLI)

- It is an industry-led initiative to unlock private capital to help finance India's low-carbon
 - > It was launched during the 11th UK-India Economic and Financial Dialogue
- Aim is to drive capital into India through public, private, and multilateral initiatives to help the country meet its 2015 Paris Agreement commitments, which include a pledge to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 33-35 per cent by 2030.
 - > CFLI chair is held by UN Special Envoy on Climate Ambition and Solutions.





















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