NABARD released Second All India Rural Financial Inclusion Survey (NAFIS) 2021-22

NAFIS was launched in 2016-17 as a national level survey that offers comprehensive overview of rural population in terms of their status of livelihoods and level of financial inclusion (including loans, insurance, pension etc.).

Second NAFIS provides key insight into economic and financial indicators of rural development since 2016-17.

Key highlights of survey

- Average monthly income of households increased by 57.6%.
- Share of food in consumption basket of households declined from 51% to 47%.
- ➤ Kisan Credit Card as a prominent instrument of financial inclusion in rural farm sector has been found to be very effective.
- Average size of landholding declined to 0.74 hectare from 1.08 hectare.
- Proportion of respondents indicating good financial literacy increased from 33.9% to 51.3%.
- Proportion of agricultural households that took loans from institutional sources increased from 60.5% to 75.5%.

Reasons for rise in rural income

- ▶ Government Support: Example, under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, 5.6 crore households availed employment (January 2023), thus increasing their incomes and provides livelihood security.
- ▶ Rise in Rural Female Labour Force Participation Rate: From 19.7% in 2018-19 to 27.7% in 2020-21 (Economic Survey 2022-23).

About NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)

- It was formed based on recommendation of B. Sivaraman Committee.
- It is India's apex development bank, established in 1982 under an Act of Parliament to promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural development.

NAFINDEX: Measure of Financial Inclusion

- Based on field level data collected through NAFIS 2016-17, NAFINDEX has been constructed for different states of India.
- Three dimensions, traditional banking products, modern banking products, and payment systems, are considered for constructing the index.

Cabinet Committee on Security clears deals for 31 MQ-9B drones from US and two Indigenous Nuclear Attack Submarines

Procurement of 31 MQ-9B drones and indigenous construction of two nuclear-powered attack submarines (SSNs) will enhance India's military prowess.

About MQ-9B Drones

- Description: High Altitude Long Endurance Unmanned Aerial vehicles designed for surveillance, reconnaissance, and precision strike missions.
- > Features: Fly over horizon via satellite for upto 40 hours; hit targets on land, at sea, and in air.
- Two variants: SkyGuardian and SeaGuardian (maritime variant).
 - Deal includes 16 Sky Guardian and 15 Sea Guardian variants (eight each for Indian Army and Air Force).

Significance of deal

- Boosts India's surveillance and intelligence for monitoring sensitive areas like Line of Actual Control with China.
- Part of broader defence modernization strategy aimed at enhancing India's military posture in Indo-Pacific region, further improves operational readiness with advanced technologies.
- Deepens defense partnership between India- U.S.

About SSNs

- Description: Designed for anti-submarine warfare, antisurface ship operations, and intelligence gathering.
- Features:
 - Armed with torpedoes and sometimes cruise missiles but do not carry ballistic missiles.
 - Faster, quieter, difficult to detect and can remain underwater for long periods of time.
- Significance of deal
 - Strengthens India's deterrence and operational capabilities, boosting underwater combat effectiveness.
 - Bolster indigenous defence manufacturing under Make in India initiative.









Study indicates shale gas generation potential in eastern South Karanpura coalfield, Jharkhand

Study was conducted by scientists from Birbal Sahni Institution of Palaeosciences, Lucknow, an autonomous institution of the Department of Science and Technology.

The potential for hydrocarbon generation within a source rock is largely determined by the **concentration of organic matter**.

About Shale gas

- Shale gas is a form of natural gas (mostly methane), found underground in shale rock.
- The gas is extracted using a process called hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, which involves injecting high-pressure water, sand, and chemicals into the shale formation to crack it.
 - The gum made from Cluster bean (Guar) seed is used in the extraction of shale gas.
 - Shale is a fine-grained, sedimentary rock formed as a result of the compaction of clay, silt, mud and organic matter over time.
 - Shales were deposited in ancient seas, river deltas, lakes and lagoons and found at both the Earth's surface and deep underground.

Measures taken by Government

- Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) in 2016, which allows for a uniform licensing regime covering conventional and unconventional resources, including shale gas.
- > PSUs like ONGC and Oil India Limited have been granted permission to explore shale gas within their existing oil and gas blocks.
- Guidelines for Environmental Management during Shale Gas/Oil Exploration and Production.

Distribution of prospective shale basins Damodar Valley Basin Ranigath Ra

India's textiles sector to grow to USD 350 Billion by 2030: India's Trade Data

India's textiles sector is set for expansion with 11% year-on-year growth in Ready-Made Garments of all Textiles exports.

➤ Factors for growth of textile industry include end-to-end value chain capability; strong raw material base; large export footprint; and vibrant and rapidly expanding domestic market.

Textile sector of India

- Domestic apparel and textile industry contributes approx. 2.3 % to country's GDP, 13% to industrial production and 12% to exports.
- India has a 4% share of global trade in textiles and apparel.
- ▶ India is 3rd largest exporter of Textiles & Apparel in world. (Ministry of Textiles Annual Report 2022-23)
- ▶ Textiles and apparel industry is 2nd largest employer in country providing direct employment to 45 million people and 100 million people in allied industries.

Challenges associated with Textile Sector

- Competition from Low-Cost Countries like China and Vietnam create pressure on Indian market.
- Shortage of skilled workers, particularly in areas like design, technology, and management.
- Small and medium-sized textile enterprises often face difficulties in accessing affordable capital for investment.
- Inadequate logistics, power supply, and transportation networks effects industry's efficiency.

Measures taken for Textile Sector

- Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme: Credit linked subsidy scheme for modernization and technology upgradation of textile industry.
- National Handloom Development Programme: Facilitate sustainable development of handloom weavers located in and outside identified handloom clusters.
- 100% FDI (automatic route) is allowed in textile and apparel sector in India.
- PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Park
- National Technical Textiles Mission

Draft National Sports Governance Bill, 2024

The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has released the Draft National Sports Governance Bill, 2024 for public feedback.

Aims of the bill

- Promote sports development, welfare for athletes, and ethical practices through good governance.
- Establish institutional capacity and prudential standards for the governance of sports federations.
- Establish measures for the resolution of sports grievances and sports disputes in a unified, equitable and effective manner.

Features of the Bill

- Sports Regulatory Board: Central authority to recognize National Sports Federations (NSFs) and ensure governance and ethical compliance.
- Ethical Standards: Mandatory ethical governance with Ethics and Dispute Resolution Commissions, ensuring integrity and transparency.
- Athletes Commissions: Commissions to represent athletes, allowing concern raising and decision-making participation, with government funding.
- ▶ Athlete Representation: 10% of voting members in sports bodies must be top athletes elected by the Athletes Commission, including one male and one female on the Executive Committee.
- Safe Sports Policy: Protects athletes, especially minors and women, from harassment, adhering to the Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment Act.
- ▶ Anti-Doping Compliance: Enforces strict anti-doping measures and international ethical standards.
- Public Accountability: Sports organizations subject to the Right to Information Act for transparency.
- Gender Representation: At least 30% of governing body members must be female.









Prime Minister (PM) participated in the 21st ASEAN-India Summit in Lao PDR

The PM with ASEAN leaders reviewed the progress of the ASEAN-India TComprehensive Strategic Partnership and charted the future direction of cooperation.

- Leaders agreed to create a new ASEAN-India Plan of Action (2026-2030) to realize the full potential of the ASEAN-India partnership and adopted two joint statements.
- PM announced a 10-point plan aligning with summit theme-Enhancing Connectivity and Resilience.

Joint statements

- Joint Statement on Strengthening ASEAN-India Comprehensive Strategic Partnership
 - Accelerate review of ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) to enhance trade, simplify processes, and cooperation.
 - Welcome the launch of the ASEAN-India Fund for Digital Future to support joint activities.
- **Joint Statement on Advancing Digital Transformation**
 - Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI): To share best practices in DPI development, implement joint initiatives for regional integration, and address challenges in Health etc.
 - Tinancial Technology: Explore collaboration on cross-border payment systems through innovative digital solutions.
 - Oybersecurity: To enhance cybersecurity cooperation for the digital economy and welcomed the ASEAN-India Track 1 Cyber Policy Dialogue.

Major points announced in 10-point plan

- Celebrating the year 2025 as ASEAN-India Year of Tourism and celebrating decade of Act East Policy through several people centric programs.
- Review of ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement by 2025.

About the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

- lt was established in 1967 in Bangkok with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration) by five members. Presently it has 10 members.
- Importance of ASEAN for INDIA
 - **⊕** Economic and Trade relations: accounts for 11% of India's global trade.
 - Convergence with Indo-Pacific strategy: ASEAN is a crucial component of India's "Act East" policy and its "Indo-Pacific" strategy
 - Onnectivity with North East: E.g., Kaladan Project, Multi-Modal Transport India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway.

Also in News



South Asian Development Update report

The World Bank released the South Asian Development Update report.

Key Highlights of the report

- Output growth in South Asia to remain higher than all other emerging market and developing economy (EMDE) regions.
- Climate change is increasingly exposing South Asia to extreme heat, floods, and other weather shocks.
 - In India, smaller firms are more exposed to both heat and flooding.
- Female Labor Force Participation: Remains low at 32%, highlighting potential for income increases through gender equity.
 - Marriage penalty: Marriage reduces women's labor force participation in South Asia.

Congo Basin

According to a recent Study, Cacao farming has surged in Congo Basin due to rising chocolate demand leading to deforestation.

About Congo Basin

- lt is located in the western equatorial Africa (See map).
- It has the world's second-largest tropical forest after the Amazon.
- Known as the "lungs of Africa", it is the largest carbon sink in the world.
- It is home to the world's largest tropical peatlands.
 - Peatlands terrestrial wetland ecosystems which waterlogged in

conditions prevent plant material from fully decomposing.



Caracal

Gujarat will establish a Caracal Breeding and Conservation Center in Kutch's Chadva Rakhal region.

About Caracal (Medium-sized wild cat)

- > Characteristics: Secretive, nocturnal animal known for its quickness and ability to catch flying birds; Territorial, and lives mainly alone or in pairs.
- Habitat: Dry savannah and woodland areas, scrubland and rugged terrain in mountainous regions.
- Distribution: Africa, Middle East, Central Asia, arid areas of Pakistan and India (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh).
- Conservation Status: Least concern (IUCN); Schedule I (WPA,
- Conservation Efforts: In 2021, National Board for Wildlife and MoEFCC listed caracal as critically endangered under Species recovery program.



Tele Mental Health Assistance and Networking across States (Tele MANAS)

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare celebrated World Mental Health Day and two years of Tele MANAS.

Theme of this year's World Mental Health Day: "It is time to prioritize Mental Health at Workplace".

About Tele MANAS

- Aim: Provide universal access to affordable, quality mental health care through 24/7 tele-mental health services as part of the National Mental Health Programme across all Indian states and UTs.
- It operate as a two-tier system:
 - Tier 1: State Tele MANAS cells with trained counselors and mental health specialists.
 - Tier 2: Specialists from District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) or medical colleges for physical and eSanjeevani audio-visual consultations.









Measles and Rubella

South East Asia Region countries set a new target to eliminate measles and rubella from the region by 2026.

The resolution was adopted at the 77th Regional Committee Session of the World Health Organization (WHO) South-East Asia Region.

About Measles

- It is a highly contagious, serious airborne disease caused by a virus.
- It spreads easily when an infected person breathes, coughs or sneezes.

About Rubella

- It is a contagious viral infection transmitted by airborne droplets
- It occurs most often in children and young adults.



Brahmi inscription

A Brahmi inscription found in Dharanikota village at Amaravathi mandal in Palnadu district, Andhra Pradesh.

Script on the inscription is written in Prakrit language and Brahmi characters of 2nd century C.E.

About Brahmi Inscriptions

- Brahmi is one of the oldest known Indian scripts, dating back to Maurvan Period.
- Brahmi is the originator of most of the present Indian scripts, including Devanagari, Bengali, Tamil, and Malayalam etc.
- Important Brahmi Inscriptions: Ashokan Edicts, Hathigumpha Inscription, Nasik Cave Inscriptions etc.



Nobel Prize

South Korean author Han Kang gets Nobel Prize in Literature for her intense poetic prose that confronts historical traumas and exposes fragility of human life.

About Nobel Prize

- ▶ Established by Alfred Nobel in 1895. First Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901 and they have been awarded annually since then.
- An international award administered by Nobel Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden.
- 6 Categories: Peace, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature and Economic Science.
 - In 1968, Sweden's central bank established Economic Sciences award in Memory of Alfred Nobel.
- From 1974, Statutes of Nobel Foundation stipulate that prize cannot be awarded posthumously, unless death has occurred after announcement of Nobel Prize.



TDP1- DNA repair enzyme

Scientists at Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, have identified a promising new target for cancer treatment by activating a DNA repair enzyme called TDP1.

About TDP1 (Tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase 1)

- It is an important enzyme in humans that plays a crucial role in DNA repair by removing damaged DNA bases.
- This breakthrough points to a promising avenue for precision medicine in treating cancers, especially those resistant to current therapies.

Personality in News



Shri Ratan Naval Tata (1937-2024)

Esteemed Indian industrialist and philanthropist, Shri Ratan Tata, has passed away.

Accomplishments under his Exemplary Leadership

- Tata Group's revenue surged from \$5 billion to over \$100 billion. It is one of the largest employers in India.
- Launched Tata Nano to provide affordable, safe transportation for millions, creating world's most economical car.
- PETA India awarded Tata Motors Cow-Friendly Future Award for using vegan interiors in its AVINYA Concept car, promoting animal and environmental protection.
- Awards: Padma Bhushan (2000), Padma Vibhushan (2008), Ernst and Young Entrepreneur of Year - Lifetime Achievement (2013) etc.

Values: Integrity, Compassion, Simplicity, Innovator.



AHMEDARAD



BENGALURU



BHOPAL



CHANDIGARH



DELHI



GUWAHATI



HYDERABAD



JAIPUR



JODHPUR



LUCKNOW



PRAYAGRAJ





PUNE RANCHI