

NEWS TODAY

PARLIAMENTARY PANEL ON HOME PRAISES UP, RAJASTHAN MODELS

● Recently **action taken report** on recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on the '**Atrocities and Crimes against Women and Children**' was presented in Parliament.

➤ Committee appreciated the initiatives, like **interlinking of various departments and creation of a single-window system** to help women victims of violence, taken by the state governments.

● **Some Initiatives for women highlighted in the Report**

➤ **By Ministry of Home Affairs**

➤ **Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences (ITSSO)**, an online analytical tool to monitor and track police investigations in sexual offenses as per the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018.

➤ **National Database of Sexual Offenders (NDSO).**

➤ **Adjournment Alert module** to facilitate States/UTs to ensure timeliness in the disposal of criminal cases.

➤ **Cri-MAC (Crime Multi-Agency Centre)** to share information on heinous crimes and other issues related to coordination in cases of inter-state crimes.

➤ **Modus Operandi (MO) module-** It has been made available **online for investigating officers** across the country.

➤ **Emergency Response Support System (ERSS)**, a pan-India, single, internationally recognized number for various emergencies.

➤ **Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) scheme.**



○ **Schemes by Ministry of Women and Child Development**

➤ One-Stop Centres

➤ Ujjawala Scheme

➤ Swadhar Greh Scheme

➤ Women Helpline

JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) NEEDS TO EXPEDITE ITS IMPLEMENTATION TO ACHIEVE ITS TARGET

● A recent study finds that **78 million homes in villages have piped water infra, but without tap water provision.**

➤ Further, there are **34 million homes in villages which do not have a piped water system at all.**

➤ States lagged are **West Bengal (WB), Uttar Pradesh (UP), and Rajasthan.**

➤ However, **Telangana (100%) Haryana, Bihar, and Punjab** have been successful in providing tap water to more than 80% of families in the states.

● JJM, under the Ministry of Jal Shakti, **aims at providing Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household by 2024.**

➤ FHTC is defined as having infrastructure, i.e. household tap connection providing at least **55 lpcd (litre per capita per day), of prescribed quality, i.e. BIS:10500 standard, on regular basis.**

➤ It also aims to **provide functional tap connection to Schools, Anganwadi centres, Health centres, wellness centres, etc.**

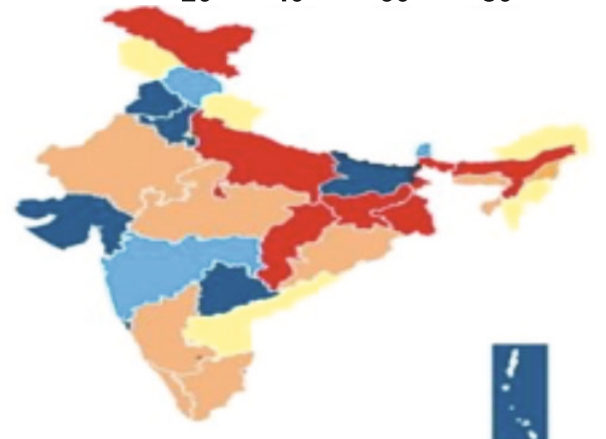
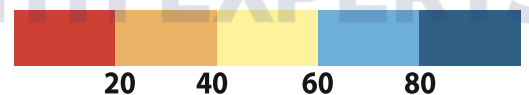
➤ **Fund sharing pattern:** 90:10 for Himalayan and North-Eastern States; 50:50 for other States and 100% for UTs.

● JJM was **announced a year after CAG report brought out gross under-performance in the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) launched in 2009**

A FEW BIG STATES SLOW IN PROGRESS

Share of households with functional potable water taps

Share of houses with tap water (in %)

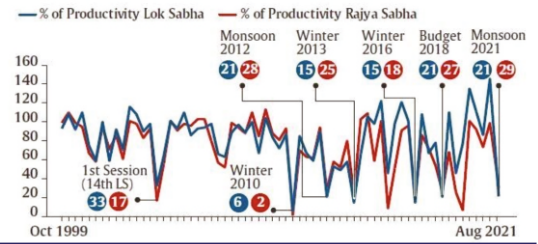


Source: Ministry of Jal Shakti

LOK SABHA ADJOURNS SINE DIE ENDING MONSOON SESSION

- This Monsoon Session was the **third least productive for Lok Sabha** (21%), and the **eighth least productive for Rajya Sabha** (28%) in over two decades.
- **Reasons for parliamentary disruptions**
 - **Discussion on matters of controversy and public importance.** For ex. Pegasus.
 - Lack of dedicated time for unlisted discussion.
 - Scarce resort to disciplinary powers.
- **Suggestions**
 - **Guarantee time for the Opposition:** The British Parliament allocates 20 days a year when the agenda is decided by the opposition.
 - **Implement NCRWC (2002) recommendation to fix minimum number of days** for sittings of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha at 100 and 120 days respectively.
 - The parliamentary schedule is decided by the government, which can postpone or curtail a session if faced with uncomfortable issues. To fix this,
 - A **calendar of sittings should be announced** at the beginning of each year for limited flexibility.

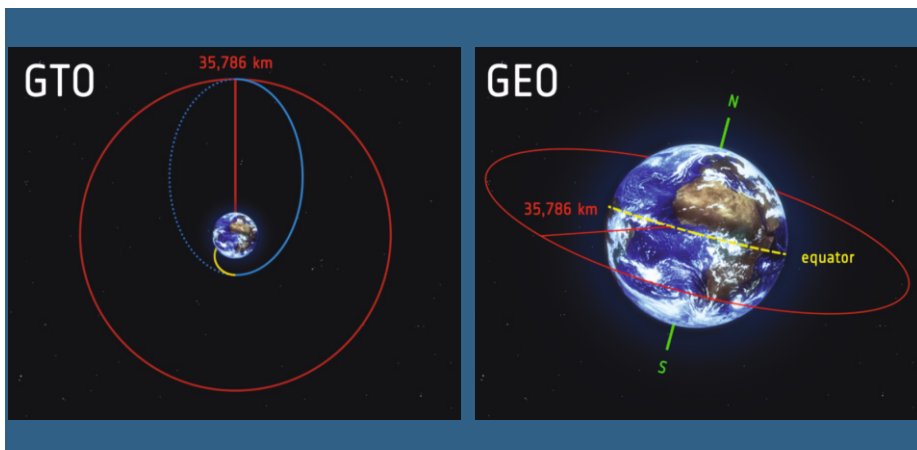
THE LOWS IN HOUSE PRODUCTIVITY



- Adjournment sine die means **terminating a sitting** of Parliament for an indefinite period, that is, when the House is adjourned without naming a day for re-assembly; it is called adjournment sine die.
 - The power of adjournment sine die **lies with the presiding officer of the House.**

ISRO'S GEO-IMAGING SATELLITE GISAT-1 LAUNCH FAILED


- Launch was supposed to **place EOS-03, an earth observation satellite, into a geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) ultimately reaching Geostationary Orbit (GEO) via GSLV-F10 rocket.**
 - Mission failed due to the **Cryogenic Upper Stage (3rd Stage of GSLV) ignition did not happen due to technical anomaly.**
 - **Cryogenic stage** is the last stage of space launch vehicles which makes use of **Liquid Oxygen (LOX) and Liquid Hydrogen (LH2) as propellants.**
- **About GSLV**
 - Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) is a 3-stage **expendable space launch vehicle designed, developed, and operated by ISRO** to launch satellites and other space objects into GTO.
- **About GTO and GEO**
 - Satellites in **GEO circle Earth above the equator from west to east** following Earth's rotation by travelling at exactly the same rate as Earth.
 - Transfer orbits are a **special kind of orbit used to get from one orbit to another.**
 - By using relatively little energy from built-in motors, the satellite or spacecraft can move from one orbit to another.
 - This allows a **satellite to reach a high-altitude orbit like GEO** without actually needing the launch vehicle to go all the way to this altitude, which would require more effort.



QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ELDERLY INDEX, 2021 RELEASED BY ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE PRIME MINISTER (EAC-PM)

- Index has been created by **Institute for Competitiveness at request of EAC-PM.**
 - It identifies **regional patterns of ageing across Indian States** and assesses overall ageing situation in India.
 - Using this index as a tool, the **State governments and the stakeholders can identify the areas they need to work upon to provide their older generation with a comfortable life.**
- **Assessment formula**
 - **Index framework includes four pillars:** Financial Well-being, Social Well-being, Health System and Income Security
 - **Distinction is created between Aged States** (having more than five million Elderly) and **Relatively Aged States** (having less than five million elderly) to establish fair comparison among states.
 - **Northeast States and Union Territories are two separate categories** considering their geography and share of the elderly population.
- **Key highlights**
 - **Health System pillar observes highest national average,** followed by Social Well-being, Financial Well-being and **last is Income Security pillar.**
 - **Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh** are top-scoring regions in Aged and Relatively Aged States, respectively..
 - **Chandigarh and Mizoram** are top-scoring regions in Union Territory and North-East States category.

- EAC-PM is **an independent body constituted** to give advice on economic and related issues to the Government of India, specifically to the PM.

 <p>Water plus city</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indore, the country's cleanest city, has now been declared as the first 'water plus' city of India under the Swachh Survekshan 2021. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A city can be declared as Water Plus provided, all wastewater released from households, commercial establishments etc. is treated to a satisfactory level before releasing the treated wastewater to the environment. • Swachh Survekshan is an annual survey of cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation in cities and towns across India launched as part of the Swachh Bharat Mission.
 <p>Forum of the Election Management Bodies of South Asia (FEMBoSA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recently, 11th Annual Meeting of FEMBoSA, 2021 was held. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A Thimphu Resolution was unanimously adopted by the FEMBoSA members to extend tenure of chairmanship to two years during the current pandemic situation. • FEMBoSA was established at the 3rd Conference of Heads of Election Management Bodies (EMBs) of SAARC Countries held at New Delhi in 2012. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > It aims to promote contact among the EMBs of the SAARC countries and enhancing the capabilities of the EMBs.
 <p>Hong Kong set to adopt China's anti-sanctions law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a mainland Chinese law to counter foreign sanctions and may now be adopted in the China-ruled city by writing it into Hong Kong's mini-constitution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Its powers include denying visas, deportation, or seizing assets of those who formulate or comply with sanctions against Chinese businesses or officials. • According to China, purpose of the Anti-Sanctions Law is to defend the country's sovereignty, security and development interests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > However, the law could undermine Hong Kong's reputation as a global financial hub.
 <p>Global Youth Development Index 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been prepared by Commonwealth Secretariat Youth Division index and it provides rankings of youth development in 181 countries based on various domains. • Key highlights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Singapore ranked top for the first time followed by Slovenia. > India is ranked 122nd in 2020 GYDI. > Afghanistan, India, Russia, Ethiopia and Burkina Faso were the top five improvers, advancing their score on an average by 15.74 per cent.
 <p>Kerala rolls out bio bubble model for safe tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bio-bubbles are typically sanitised and safe environments, where people, who will likely come into contact with tourists, are also inoculated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > This helps create a protective ring to shield from COVID 19. • Only those tourists who have administered at least the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, or possessing a negative RTPCR test certificate taken before 72 hours are allowed to enter the state.
 <p>Places in news</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aurangabad, Maharashtra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Ministry of Tribal Affairs in partnership with The Art of Living Foundation, Aurangabad, Maharashtra launched Vrushka Bandhan Project where 1100 tribal women are creating Rakhis for Raksha Bandhan with seeds of indigenous trees, which is a unique contribution to increasing forest cover & combating climate change. > Aurangabad is named after Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb. 

- > UNESCO World Heritage Sites, **Ajanta Caves and Ellora Caves lie on its outskirts.**
- > **Bibi ka Maqbara**, which bears resemblance to the Taj Mahal is an important historical monument in Aurangabad.

• **Kaziranga National Park**

- > Kaziranga has become the first National Park in India to have been equipped with satellite phones.
- > Kaziranga National Park situated in Assam state of India, is a **UNESCO world heritage sites of India and known for Great Indian one horned Rhinoceros, an endangered species.**
- > Kaziranga was declared as Tiger Reserve in 2006.



• **Darfur region**

- > Sudan will hand long-time autocrat Omar al-Bashir to the International Criminal Court along with other officials wanted over the Darfur conflict.
- > The Darfur region lies in the **western part of the Sudan, near the borders with Libya, Chad, and Central African Republic.**
- > The capital, Khartoum, is in the north-eastern part of the country.



• **Khudiram Bose**

- > Tributes were paid to fearless freedom fighter Khudiram Bose at Muzaffarpur central jail in Bihar on his death anniversary.
- > Bose was born in 1889 at a small village in **Midnapore district.**
- > Being inspired by a series of public lectures given by **Sri Aurobindo and sister Nivedita, he was drawn towards revolutionary activities.**
- > Bose joined the **Anushilan Samiti**, an early 20th century organisation that propounded revolutionary activities in Bengal.
- > In 1908, he, along with another revolutionary, **Prafulla Chaki, attempted to assassinate the British judge, Magistrate Douglas Kingsford**, which ultimately led him to be sentenced to death at the young age of 18.

• **Dr Balaji Tambe**

- > **He was** an Ayurveda practitioner and proponent of Yoga, died in Pune.
- > He was the founder of **"Atmasantulana Village"**, a holistic healing centre near Lonavla.
- > He has achieved worldwide repute for the **treatment of diseases such as heart ailments, diabetes, blood pressure and other chronic ailments.**
- > He has received many awards in recognition of his work and has served as a **member of the Pharmacopoeia Committee** with the Government of India.



Personalities in news