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MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



MK Yadav Sir

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PIB Sept 21

NASHA MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAAN
(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – Government Scheme)

Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan-Signing of MoU between Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and Gayatri Parivar

Context: The **Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan** recently signed an **MoU with Gayatri Parivar**, in collaboration with the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment.

Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan

- **Ministry:** Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- **Launch Year:** 2020
- **Implementing Body:** Department of Social Justice & Empowerment
- **Objectives:** Creating awareness about substance abuse through activities such as awareness generation programs, targeting schools and universities, identifying dependent populations in communities, etc.

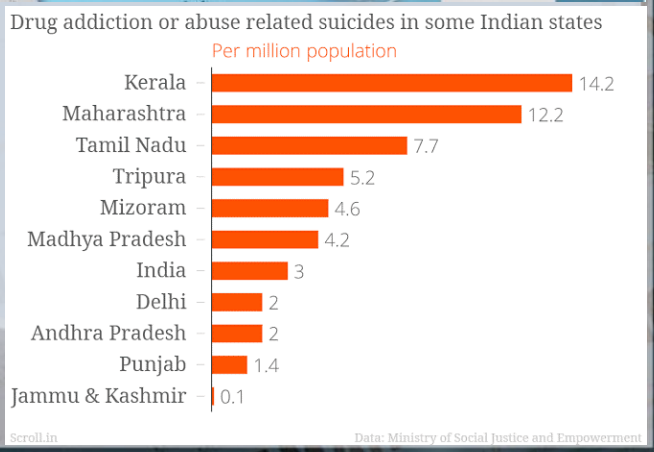
Status of Drug Trafficking in India

- **According to the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB)'s**: Drug trafficking through sea routes in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal accounts for around 70% of the total illegal drugs smuggled into India.
- **According to World Drug Report 2022**: India is one of the world's largest opiate markets in terms of users and is vulnerable to increased supply from Afghanistan.
- **India is located between** the two largest **Opium producing regions** of the world;
  - **Golden triangle on the eastern side**: Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam and Laos.
  - **Golden crescent on the North-Western side:** Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran.

Heroin seizures in India (in kg)

State	Quantity	State	Quantity	State	Quantity
2019		2020		2021	
Punjab	90.77	Punjab	211.92	Kerala	339.91
New Delhi	25.92	Tamil Nadu	95.88	Tamil Nadu	300.32
Manipur	10.08	New Delhi	33.16	Punjab	261.87
Assam	1.47	Manipur	1.3	Rajasthan	58.1
West Bengal	0.86	Chandigarh	0.78	J&K	37.18
Jharkhand	0.80	Uttarakhand	0.25	West Bengal	9.55
MP	0.49	MP	0.09	Maharashtra	8.19
Chandigarh	0.30	TOTAL	343.38	Gujarat	7.48
				Chandigarh	7.01
				Manipur	3.22
				Bihar	1.05
				Uttar Pradesh	0.65
				Uttarakhand	0.44
				Goa	0.02
				Assam	0.01
				New Delhi	17.01
				TOTAL	1,052.01





FINANCIAL EXPRESS

Page 2

MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – Social Issues)

MPI index confusing: Niti member

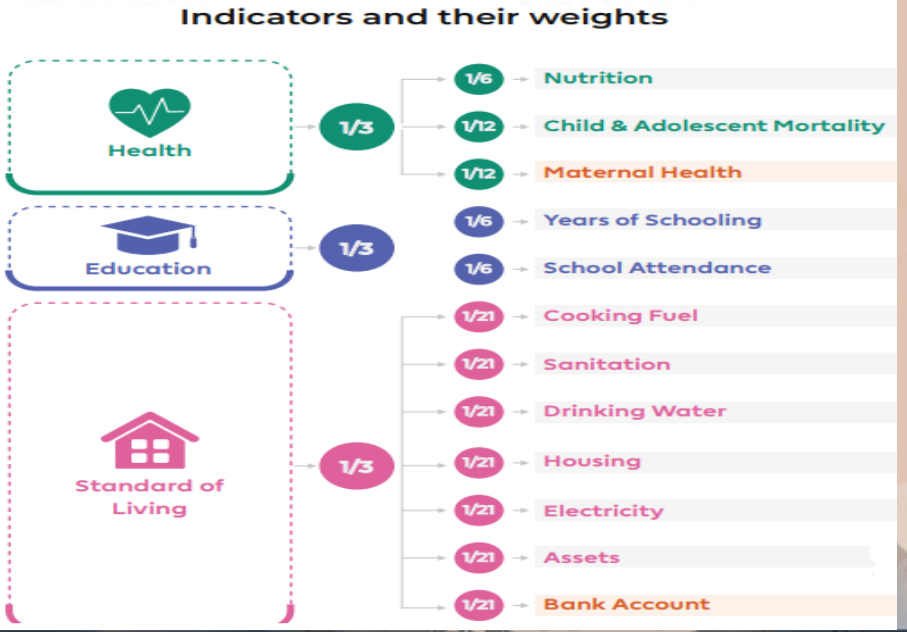
PRIYANSH VERMA
New Delhi, September 21

MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI) is another way of estimating poverty, but it doesn't give "useful information", Niti Aayog Member Arvind Virmani told *FE*.

"Poverty is indicated through income. I have been in favour of estimating poverty through income only," Virmani said. "The concept of income and consumption is very clear, since 1960s. Having an index (MPI) actually gives the confusing picture."

A record 135 million people moved out of multidimensional poverty between 2015-16 and 2019-21 as per Niti Aayog's Report 'National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress Review 2023', released in July. According to the report, India has registered a significant decline of 9.89 percentage points in a number of India's multidimensionally poor from 24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-2021. The rural areas witnessed the fastest decline from 32.59% to 19.28%. During the same period, the urban areas saw a reduction in poverty from 8.65% to 5.27%. The report has been formulated based on the latest data from the latest National Family Health Survey.

MPI has been used by the UNDP in its Human Development Report since 2010. It captures overlapping deprivations (dimensions of poverty) in health, education and living standards.



Context: According to **NITI Aayog**, the **Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** is another method for **assessing poverty,** but it has been criticized for not providing "useful information" recently.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

- **About:** The index is a key international resource that measures acute multidimensional poverty across more than 100 developing countries**.**
- **Produced by**: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI)
- **Calculation of MPI**: Multiplying the incidence of poverty and the average intensity of poverty.
- **MPI Ranges**: From 0 to 1, and higher values imply higher poverty.

National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

- **About:** It is prepared based on the latest National Family Heath Survey of 2019-21.
  - NFHS is conducted by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- **First Edition Released:** 2021
- **Nodal Agency**: NITI Ayog
- **Indicators**: 3 equally weighted dimensions - Health, Education, and Standard of living

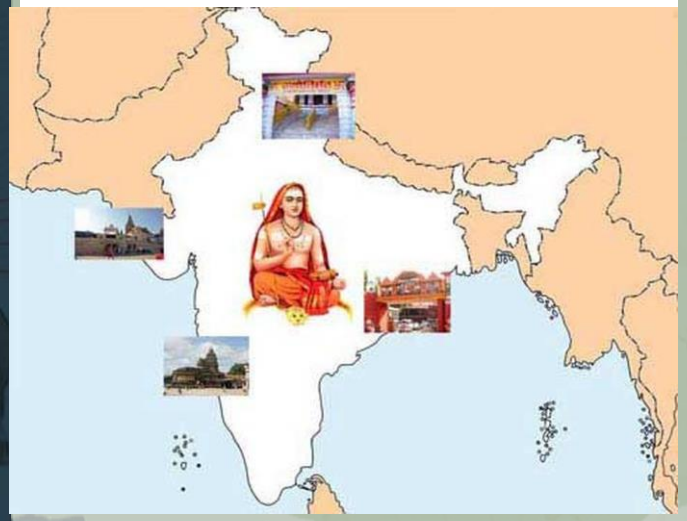
ADI SHANKARACHARYA

(Syllabus: GS Paper 1 – Art & Culture)



CM Chouhan unveils 'Statue of Oneness' in Omkareshwar

Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan on Thursday unveiled a gigantic statue of Adi Guru Shankaracharya on the Mandhata hillock at Omkareshwar in Khandwa district. Called the Ekatmata ki Murti (Statue of Oneness), the 108-feet-tall statue portrays the 8th-century Indian philosopher and theologian, who consolidated the doctrine of Advaita Vedanta. The unveiling is part of the ambitious Ekatma Dham project of the State government and marks the initiation of its first phase. The government wants to develop it along the lines of the Mahakal Lok corridor as a major destination for spiritual-religious tourism.



Context: The Madhya Pradesh chief minister recently unveiled the **'Ekatmata Ki Pratima'** or 'Statue of Oneness' of **Adi Shankaracharya** in Omkareshwar.

Adi Shankaracharya

- **Born:** 788 CE in Kaladi, Kerala
- **Death:** 820 CE
- **Philosophy**: Advaita Vedanta (Non-Dualism).
- **Opposed**: Buddhist philosophers
- **Influence**: Revived Hinduism and helped unify various philosophical schools of thought.
- **Literary work**: Brahma Sutras, the Bhagavad Gita, and 12 major Upanishads
- **Statue**: 12-foot statue of Adi Shankaracharya at Kedarnath (Uttarakhand)

Mathas founded by Adi Shankaracharya

- Badrinath for Atharva Veda.
- Puri for Rig Veda
- Dwaraka for Sama Veda
- Sringeri for Yajur Veda

Advaita Vedanta (Non-Dualism): It is a school of Hindu philosophy and a Hindu sādhanā, a path of spiritual discipline and experience. It refers to the idea that **Brahman alone is ultimately real**, while the transient phenomenal world is an illusory **appearance (maya) of Brahman**.

- In this view, jivatman, the experiencing self, is ultimately non-different from Ātman-Brahman, the highest Self or Reality.

HIDUSTAN TIMES

Sept 22

RAFFLESIA FLOWER

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Env & Eco)



Context: Most species of the **famously large Rafflesia flower** are now at risk of extinction, new research warned recently.

Rafflesia Flower

- **About**: This is a genus of parasitic flowering plants native to Southeast Asia.
  - These plants are renowned for producing the largest individual flowers in the world, both in terms of size and weight.
- **Also Known as**: Corpse flowers due to their foul odor.
- **Distribution**: Tropical rainforests of Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia, southern Thailand and the Philippines.
- **Species**: 42 known species of Rafflesia, and the most famous species within this genus is Rafflesia arnoldii.
- **Features:** They are massive and can reach up to 3 feet (almost 1 meter) in diameter and weigh up to 7 kg.
  - **Parasitic Lifestyle**: They do not have **leaves, stems, or roots** like traditional plants.
    - ✓ They depend on a **host vine called Tetrastigma** for nutrients and support.
  - **Limited Blooming Period**: They have a short blooming period, often lasting only a few days to a week.
- **IUCN Status**: Critically Endangered

Live Mint

Page 2

ETHANOL BLENDING PROGRAMME

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3– Energy/Env & Eco)

'Govt on course to achieving 12% ethanol blending target this year'

Puja Das
puja.das@livemint.com
NEW DELHI

The Centre is confident of reaching its target of 12% ethanol blending with petrol target by the end of the current ethanol supply year ending October, Union food and public distribution secretary Sanjeev Chopra said on Thursday.

This comes after the government procuring agency Food Corp of India (FCI) temporarily halted the supply of rice for ethanol production in July. While grains account for 20% of ethanol blending with petrol, sugar has a contribution of 80%.

Highlighting the achievements of the sector, Chopra said, "India's sugar industry has been on a roller-coaster ride for decades, but recent years have energized the sector. Previously, the industry relied on subsidies. However, efforts such as the ethanol blending program have emerged as a game-changer. Starting with a 1.5% ethanol blending capacity in 2013-14 to a blending percentage of about 12% which we are likely to achieve this ethanol supply year."

"In spite of the bounces in between we are confident to meet the 12% ethanol blending capacity by the end of the current ethanol supply year," the food secretary said.

Ethanol blending with petrol (EBP) had reached 11.76% as of 31 August as against the target of 12% for the entire 2022-23 (December-October) ethanol supply year (ESY).

Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) President Aditya Jhunjhunwala on Wednesday said sugar mills had contracted to supply about 4.5 billion litres of ethanol in the ongoing ESY.

He further said that though India has the potential to produce as much as 10 billion litres of ethanol from the current level of sugarcane production against a requirement of 12 billion litres to achieve a 20% EBP target by 2025-26. Sugar mills need to ramp up their capacity from the current 7 billion litres to at least 11 billion litres, which will require an estimated investment of Rs 17,500 crore.



Food and public distribution secretary Sanjeev Chopra.

"Sugar mills do not have the capacity and that needs to be raised urgently as only two years are left to meet the 20% ethanol blending target," Jhunjhunwala added.

In the current ethanol supply year, sugar mills supplied around 4.5 billion litres of ethanol to oil marketing companies (OMCs). Another 1 billion litres were supplied to the alcohol and other industries.

The sugar industry has played a pivotal role in the transformation. Currently, cane dues to farmers are at their lowest in years, which is a remarkable achievement.

Around ₹24,000 crore was approved by the union government for the sugar industry in the current sugar year ending September for cane dues to growers.

There is a lot more to be done, including digitalization of the sugar industry, and the government along with ISMA is committed to supporting the industry, the food secretary said.

"The sugar industry is doing a lot but there is more required which is intended to do and ISMA is aware of the possibilities. In terms of sugar recovery, we are currently at 11% which is a low-hanging fruit. In the next few years, we aim to achieve a 13% sugar recovery. For this, we need to digitise the entire sugar chain and ISMA is working on it," Chopra said.

"They are planning to use remote-sensing technology to ensure that the harvesting of sugarcane is happening at the appropriate time, even if the difference between the sugarcane arrival and the crushing is minimal so that the recovery could be maximised."

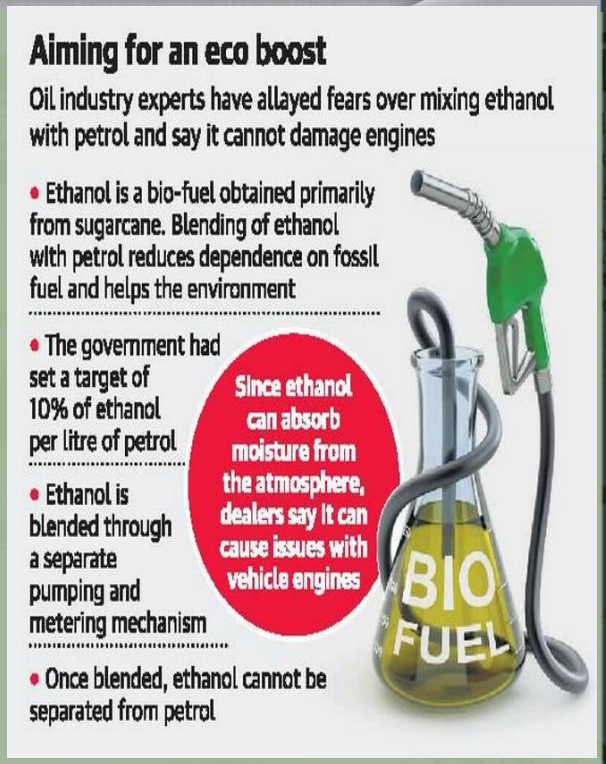
Context: The Centre recently expressed confidence in achieving its **goal of 12% ethanol blending with petrol** by the end of the current ethanol supply year, which concludes in October.

Ethanol Blending Programme

- **About:** The Centre had "launched pilot projects wherein 5% ethanol-blended petrol was supplied to retail outlets".
- **Launched**: In 2003 on a pilot basis and has been subsequently extended to 21 states and 4 Union Territories.
- **Implemented by**: Ministry or Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).
- **Aim:** Reducing the country's dependence on crude oil imports, cutting carbon emissions and boosting farmers' incomes.
- **Targets**: 10 percent ethanol blending in petrol by the end of 2022 and 20 percent blending by 2030.

Ethanol

- **About:** It is also known as **ethyl alcohol or grain alcohol**, is a clear, colourless, and flammable liquid. It is a type of alcohol.
- **Produced by**: Molasses, a byproduct of sugar manufacture.
- **Uses**: Production of solvents, cleaning agents, pharmaceuticals, personal care products, and chemicals.



National Biofuel Policy (2018): It envisaged an indicative target of **20% (E20 target) ethanol blending in petrol** by **year 2025-26** advanced from 2030, after achieving the target of 10% ethanol blending (E10).

PIB

Sept 22

SIMBEX
(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – IR)

INDIAN NAVAL SHIPS, SUBMARINE & LRMP AIRCRAFT REACH SINGAPORE TO PARTICIPATE IN SIMBEX 23

Context: Indian Naval Ships Ranvijay and Kavaratti and submarine INS Sindhukesari arrived in Singapore to participate in the **30th edition** of the Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise **(SIMBEX)**.

SIMBEX

- **About**: It is an annual bilateral Naval exercise between the Indian Navy and the Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN).
- **Initiated in**: 1994
- **Two Phases:** SIMBEX-2023 is being conducted in two phases. It commences with a Harbour Phase held in Singapore from September 21 to 24, 2023, followed by a Sea Phase.
- **Participating Assets**: In addition to naval vessels like **Ranvijay, Kavaratti, and Sindhukesari**, the exercise also includes the participation of the Long-Range Maritime Patrol Aircraft P8I.
- **Harbour Phase**: This phase of SIMBEX 23 focuses on a wide range of professional interactions, cross-deck visits, **Subject Matter Expert Exchanges (SMEE)**, and sports fixtures.
- **Sea Phase**: It involves complex and advanced **air defense exercises, gunnery firings**, tactical maneuvers, anti-submarine exercises, and various other maritime operations.

DTE

Sept 22

WORLD RHINO DAY

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Env & Eco)

Run-up to World Rhino Day 2023: Poaching, climate change & habitat loss threaten global population



One-Horned Rhinoceros

- **About:** It is the largest of the rhino species. It is identified by a single black horn and a grey-brown hide with skin folds.
  - India is home to the largest number of **Greater One-Horned Rhinoceros** in the world.
- **Habitat**: Indo-Nepal terai and northern West Bengal and Assam.
- **Found**: found in Kaziranga NP, Pobitora WLS, Orang NP, Manas NP, Jaldapara NP and Gorumara NP and Dudhwa TR.

Context: According to **a recent report, climate change-induced** droughts are now posing a threat to the rhino population in Africa, alongside poaching and habitat loss.

Key Points of Report

- **According to the report:** Habitat loss, poaching and climate change continue to threaten the existence of all five rhino species.
- Apart from poaching and **habitat loss, climate change-induced droughts** have been threatening the rhino population in Africa.
- **According to the report**, the **landscape-level threat of invasive species** to Greater One-Horned rhinos is significant.
- The **national park is connected to Burhachapori Wildlife Sanctuary** in the east, and it can create link across all protected areas that house rhinos — Manas National Park, Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary, Orang National Park, the Laokhowa and Burhachapori Wildlife Sanctuaries and Kaziranga National Park.

World Rhino Day

- **First announced by**: World Wildlife Fund (WWF) - South Africa in 2010
- **Objectives:** Strengthening protection, Expanding the distribution range, Research, and monitoring, Adequate and sustained funding.
- **Five Species:** White and Black rhinos in Africa, and the greater one-horned, Javan and Sumatran rhino species in Asia.
- **IUCN Red List Status**
  - **White Rhino**: Near Threatened.
  - **Black Rhino:** Critically endangered.
  - **Greater One Horned**: Vulnerable.
  - **Javan**: Critically Endangered
  - **Sumatran Rhino**: Critically Endangered

REGIONAL RURAL BANKS (RRBs)

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Economy)

RRB merger likely to be pushed to next fiscal

NIKESH SINGH
New Delhi, 21 September

The merger of regional rural banks (RRBs) is unlikely to happen in the current financial year (2023-24), despite exemption from the Competition Commission of India (CCI), with the focus shifting to reforming the RRBs.

"Most of the RRBs are well-capitalised after receiving a recapitalisation of ₹10,890 crore in 2022-23, and at present, the focus is on operational and governance reforms," a senior finance ministry official told *Business Standard*.

The official added that merger discussions have also been affected due to the upcoming elections.

"CCI exemption is an enabling mechanism, but the decision will depend upon the performance of RRBs going forward," he added.

The exemption dispensation from prior scrutiny and approval of CCI would be available for five years, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) said in an executive order in July this year. A similar relief was granted by the MCA in 2017 for five years.

The majority of the RRBs, after the fund's infusion, have a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) above 13 per cent, which shows the strengthening of their balance sheet.

The CAR of RRBs stood at 12.7 per cent at the end of 2021-22, according to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard) data.

"The Ministry of Finance and Nabard are working with RRBs to upgrade their technology by offering internet banking services, core banking solutions, and onboarding them on account aggregator platforms. The sponsor banks have also told RRBs to focus on (loan) recovery," the official added.

The central government holds 50 per cent of RRBs, while the relevant sponsor



THE ROAD AHEAD

- The capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of RRBs is above 13 per cent at the end of Fy23, showing strengthening of balance sheet
- The merger discussions have also been affected due to the upcoming elections
- At present, the focus is on operational and governance reforms
- Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman had earlier urged RRBs to bolster their current and savings account ratio

capitalise on the account aggregator framework, particularly for extending credit to the allied agricultural sector, such as fisheries and animal husbandry, as well as providing loans to street vendors under PM SVANidhi.

A senior finance ministry official had said that all sponsor banks have initiated steps for the introduction of customer-oriented banking services in RRBs.

"Banks should map RRBs with Micro, Small and

Context: Despite being exempted from the **Competition Commission of India** (CCI), the merger of **regional rural banks (RRBs)** is unlikely to **occur in the current financial** year (2023-24), with the recent focus shifting towards reforming the RRBs instead.

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

- **About:** This is a government owned scheduled commercial bank of India that operates at regional level in different states of India.
- **Establishment**: 26 September 1975 and the RRB Act 1976
- **Nodal Ministry**: Ministry of Finance
- **Five RRBs**: Set up on 2 October 1975 on the recommendations of the **Narsimha Committee.**
- **Ownership:** Central government, state government, and the sponsoring bank with 50%, 15%, and 35% shareholding respectively.
- **First RRBs Bank**: Prathama Bank, Uttar Pradesh .

Competition Commission of India (CCI)

- **About**: The commission is a quasi-judicial body which gives opinions to statutory authorities and also deals with other cases.
- **Establishment:** Competition law under the Competition Act, 2002.
- **Nodal Ministry**: Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- **Composition**: One Chairperson and six Members who shall be appointed by the Central Government.

INDIAN EXPRESS Page 11

PM-KISAN SCHEME

(Syllabus: GS Paper 2 – Government Schemes)

Govt launches AI chatbot for PM-Kisan scheme

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 21

THE MINISTRY of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare on Thursday launched an AI chatbot — the first of its kind to be integrated with a major flagship scheme of the central government — for the PM-KISAN scheme.

The AI chatbot was launched by Kailash Choudhary, Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, in presence of Agriculture Secretary Manoj Ahuja and Additional Agriculture Secretary Pramod Meherda. During the event, Meherda gave a detailed presentation on features of the chatbot and how it is beneficial for the farmers.

The ministry said in a statement that the AI chatbot launch marks a "significant" step towards enhancing the efficiency and reach of the PM-KISAN scheme, while providing the farmers with "prompt, clear and accurate" responses to their queries.

"It has been developed and improved with the support of EkStep foundation and Bhashini. The introduction of the AI Chatbot in the PM-KISAN grievance management system is aimed at empowering farmers with a user-friendly and accessible platform. In the first phase of the development, the AI Chatbot will assist farmers in seeking information related to their application status, payment details, ineligibility status and other scheme-related updates... The AI Chatbot, accessible through the PM-KISAN mobile application, is integrated with Bhashini which offers multilingual support, catering to the linguistic and regional diversity of the PM-KISAN beneficiaries. This integration of advanced technology will not only enhance transparency but also empower farmers to make informed decisions," it added.

According to the statement, the chatbot is currently available in English, Hindi, Bengali, Odia and Tamil, and will soon be available in all 22 official languages of the country.

Context: The **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare** recently introduced an AI chatbot, the **first of its kind to be integrated** with a major flagship scheme of the central government, the **PM-KISAN scheme**.

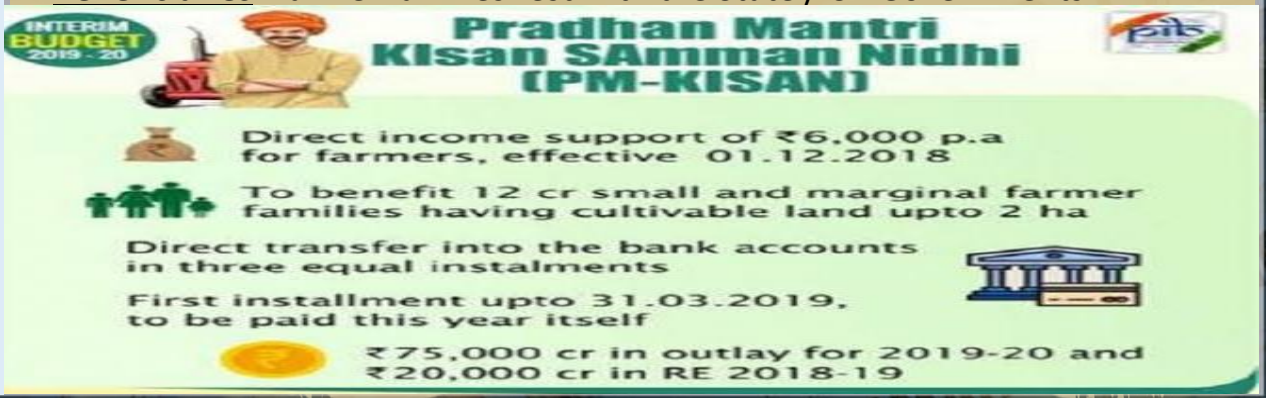
- The ministry said in a statement that the **AI chatbot launch marks a "significant" step towards** enhancing the efficiency and reach of the PM-KISAN scheme, while providing the farmers with "prompt, clear and accurate" responses to their queries.

AI Chatbot

- **About:** It will assist farmers in seeking information related to their application status, payment details, ineligibility status and other scheme-related updates
- **Developed by:** EkStep foundation and Bhashini
- **Language Available**: English, Hindi, Bengali, Odia and Tamil
- **Aim**: Empowering farmers with a user-friendly and accessible platform

PM-KISAN Scheme

- **About:** This Scheme is a **Central Sector** Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme.
- **Launch**: February 2019 (made effective from December 2018) to give income support to farmers.
- **Funding**: 100% funding of rupee 6000 in 3 installments.
- **Implemented by**: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare.
- **Purpose**: The scheme is meant to provide income support to all landholding farmer's families across the country and enable them to meet expenses related to agriculture as well as domestic needs.
- **Beneficiaries**: Farmer families rest with the State / UT Governments.



DTE

Sept 22

NEW SPECIES OF FISH

(Syllabus: GS Paper 3 – Env & Eco)

New fish species discovered in Bengal's Digha harbour

It is the fourth species of Pterygotrigla genus reported in India so far

Context: The scientists of the **Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)** have discovered a new species of a vibrant orange colored **deep water marine fish** from **Digha Mohana** in West Bengal.

New Species

- **About**: Commonly known as gurnards or sea-robins, belongs to the family Triglidae.
- **Zoological Name**: Pterygotrigla intermedica,
- **Features**: it has characters quite similar to species like **Pterygotrigla hemisticta**.
  - Long opercular spine and a very short cleithral spine; lateral-line,gill rakers on upper limb and 12–13 on lower limb of first gill arch and
  - A large black blotch between the **4th and 6th spines of the first dorsal** fin
- **Found in**: Coastal waters of Digha Mohana, West Bengal.
  - This region is known for its rich marine life and is a valuable site for marine research and conservation efforts.
- **Fourth Species**: It is the fourth species of **Pterygotrigla genus** in India so far, and there are a total 178 species of the Triglidae family worldwide.



Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)

- **About:** It is India's apex organization on animal taxonomy.
- **Establishment:** 1916
- **Headquarters:** Kolkata
- **Objective**: To promote survey, exploration, research and documentation on various aspects of animal taxonomy in the Indian subcontinent.

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