



08-09-2023 NEWS

Countries that changed their name

New name	Old name	Changed year
Türkiye	Turkey	2022
Myanmar	Burma	2019
Swaziland	Eswatini	2018
Timor-Lest	East Timor	2022
Congo DRC	Zaire	1997
Sri Lanka	Ceylon	1972
Botswana	Bechuanaland	1966
Ghana	Gold Coast	1957
Jordan	Transjordan	1949
Thailand	Siam	1939
Iran	Persia	1935

Prime Minister Modi presented 12-point plan

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi presented a 12-point plan to strengthen ASEAN-India cooperation during a summit in Indonesia.
- ASEAN members are Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Myanmar, Philippines, Cambodia, Laos, Brunei.
- The 43rd summit of this organization was held in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia

12-point plan

1. An economic corridor should be established to connect South East Asia-India-West Asia-Europe
2. India is ready to share India's public service digital infrastructure with ASEAN countries
3. An ASEAN-India fund will be established for future digital projects
4. India will provide necessary assistance to economic and research centers of ASEAN and East Asia Organizations
5. The voice of the South should be heard in international arenas. ASEAN should be supportive of that
6. The South should work together to raise issues
7. ASEAN Member States should collaborate with World Health Organization Center for Traditional Medicine in India
8. ASEAN countries should work together with India's LIFE movement to protect the environment
9. ASEAN countries should work together with India's LIFE movement to protect the environment
10. The fight against terrorism requires concerted efforts to prevent financing of terrorist organizations and counter cyber-attacks
11. ASEAN countries should join India's CDRI on disaster prevention
12. Collaboration should be made in disaster recovery activities. Free sea traffic should be ensured

Japan sent a spaceship to the moon

- The H-IIA rocket blasted off with the SLIM spacecraft from the Tanegashima Space Center
- A mission to explore the moon was developed by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency JAXA
- For this, Japan built a spacecraft named SLIM
- SLIM was launched by H-IIA rocket from Tanegashima Space Center in Japan
- The H-IIA rocket also launched a satellite called the X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission (XRISM) into Earth orbit. It will measure the speed and makeup of what lies between the galaxies
- That information helps us understand how celestial bodies formed

Hindustan

Historical significance

- Bharat
- Mahabharatham & Puranas
- Vishnupuranam - Bharatham
- The region between the South Sea and the Himalayas in the north

India

- India got its name from the river Indus
- The Greeks were the first to use it
- Europeans later adopted the name
- It got its official name after the British colonial rule

Hindustan

- Afghan and Mughal rule
- The northern part of the Indian subcontinent was called Hindustan
- Hind - Arabian language

Debate during independence period

- Pakistani leaders preferred to be called India instead of Hindustan or Bharat
- Direct successor of British India - India
- This was done in favor of India
- India was requested in the United Nations

Political aspect

- English copy - Rule 1 (1)- India, that is Bharat
- Hindi copy - Rule 1 - Bharata arthat India
- English - Indian Registry
- Hindi - Bharat ka raj pathra

Political dimension

- Indian Renaissance - The idea of one India
- People who relate to India's ancient heritage love Bharat

Netaji Subash Chandra Bose - Hind

- Adaptable and inclusive to people of various faiths
- A popular phrase - Jai Hind
- The President of India concluded Independence Day speech with "Jai Hind", "Jai Bharat".
- Opposite parties - I.N.D.I.A

G20 India Energy Outlook

- Shifting to alternative fuels is essential to curb global warming and carbon dioxide emissions. India is one of the lowest emitters in the world.

In global scale

- Our per capita emissions are 2.40tCO₂e (tons of carbon dioxide equivalent). It averages 6.3tCO₂e globally
- With 17% of the world's population, we emit only 4% of the world's carbon emissions.
- Our country is the largest economy that emits the lowest emissions.

COP21

- At the CPO21 Paris conference, we committed to achieving 40% non-fossil electricity generation capacity by 2030.
- We achieved this in 2021, 9 years ahead of the target

COP26

- At the CPO26 Glasgow conference, our new commitment was to achieve 50% non-fossil electricity generation capacity by 2030.

Energy efficiency at the forefront

- We have reduced carbon emissions by 106 million tonnes per year through our industrial activities. We have achieved this through our LED project
- We have extended electrification to thousands of villages by electrifying an unprecedented 2.6 crore homes in 18 months.
- We have increased our power generation capacity to 190 GW in the last 9 years

100 GW generation capacity

- We are running a production linked incentive scheme to encourage large scale production

Nutritional deficiency

- Inadequate nutrition or improper nutrition

Nutritional deficiency

- Inadequate or under-nutrition or excessive nutrient loss

Consequence

- Lack of height & weight according to the age

Excessive nutrition

- Excessive intake of one nutrient can lead to deficiency of other nutrients

Consequence

- Overweight, obesity, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer

Data-based undernutrition

- Global Nutrition Report 2018 - Globally, India has the highest number children who lack height & weight according to their age

How to address malnutrition?

- Ensuring food and nutrition security
 - Accessibility
 - Affordability
 - Availability

Actions taken by Govt

- Public Distribution System (National Food Security Act)
- Accessibility and availability of food grains
- Integrated Child Development Services Target
- Children below six years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers
- Area of Focus
 - Supplementary nutrition, physical examination, vaccination and early childhood care and education

Mid-day meal scheme

- Providing nutritious food to students
- Nutrition intake + school attendance record
- Food Security + Nutrition Security

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

Maternity benefit

- Providing assistance to pregnant and lactating mothers

Why not succeed?

- Lack of awareness

- Spreading misinformation on social media
- Getting processed food

Government initiative

- Government under POSHAN Abhiyaan to make social and behavioral communication change

Government to drive behavioral change

- Bicycle rally
- Poshan Vatika
- Poshan maa
- September
- Antenatal care, education of women on optimal breastfeeding
- Teaching proper age for marriage, hygiene and cleanliness

Poshan Pakhwada

- March
- Creating awareness on nutrition and food habits

Why is nutritional security not ensured till today?

- There is no institutionalized nutrition consultation and management system

Nutrition Case Study : Success in consultation

- There are still malnourished children in spite of good agricultural and economic conditions

Issues

- Lack of knowledge

Poshan Abhiyaan

- Program for Nutritious Children

Consultation + Monitoring

Functioning

- Friday - Providing counseling and awareness to parents of malnourished children
- Providing education for access to nutritious food and nutritious lifestyle
- Exploring each step

Impact

- 53.77% children recovered from malnutrition

Benefits

- A successful initiative against nutrition
- Costs more than serving traditional cooked food