



30-09-2023 NEWS

MS Swaminathan

- India's population doubled in the 1960s compared to the 1947 period
- 1949-50 - Import of 30 lakh tonnes of food grains
- 1962 - Indo-China war
- Economic impact
- Famine
- This background inspired MS Swaminathan, an agriculturist, to embark on the Green Revolution

India became self-sufficient in food production due to:

- Union Agriculture Minister - C Subramaniam
- Union Agriculture Secretary - P Sivaraman
- Agronomist - MS Swaminathan
- Self-sufficiency in food production
- Exports account for 45 percent of the global food market
- Lal Bahadur Shastri
- Approval to import 250 tonnes of wheat seeds
- High yield in short time

Trial

- Divide one hectare into 15 sections and test the seeds
- Import of 40 lakh tonnes of wheat from USA through PL480 scheme

Wheat Import

- America tried to subdue India

Indira Gandhi

- Demand - One crore of food production
- Swaminathan proved that production can be increased without increasing agricultural area

Issues faced by MS Swaminathan

- Population growth
- Decrease in agricultural area

Action taken

- Use of hybrid seed
- Chemical fertilizer

Contribution

- Fixation of minimum support price for the commodity.

Women's

Reservation Bill

- 33 percent reservation for women in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies

Significance

- First Bill in the new Parliament Building
- 128th Amendment Bill
- Passage in the Lok Sabha - September 19
- Passage in Rajya Sabha - September 21
- President's approval - September 29

Votes received by this bill

In the Lok Sabha

- 454 members in favor
- 2 members against (AIMIM party)
- No internal quota for Muslim women and OBC women

In Rajya Sabha

- 215 members in favor



SURESH'
IAS ACADEMY

Livelihood of 40% of Indian elderly is questionable

Status of Elderly in India

- State of World Population report 2023 by United Nations Population Fund

2023 Report

- 40% of India's elderly live in extreme poverty
- 18.7% have no income

Report

- Place of publication - New Delhi

Published by

- Union Social Justice Secretary - Saurabh Garg
- Indian Administrator of the United Nations Fund for Population Action - Andrea Wojnar

States with the highest contribution to the elderly population

- Southern states
- Himachal Pradesh
- Punjab
- More than the national average
- By 2036 this gap will widen further

Features of the report

- By 2050, 20% of India's population will be elderly
- Between 2022 and 2050, the population of people over 80 will grow by about 279 percent.
- 40 percent of the elderly in India live in poverty and 18.7 percent have no income
- Indian elderly women are mostly widow being dependent on others
- Poverty in old age affects women more

Request

- Government assistance should be increased
- Health facility should be improved
- Special attention should be paid to the elderly in disaster recovery plans

Emphasis

- Awareness about senior citizen programs should be increased
- All old age homes should be brought within regulatory limits
- Government should focus on making old age as simple as possible.