



D.N.A. (Daily Newspaper Analysis)

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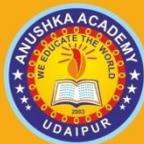
by :

Harshil Kumawat Sir

(Eminent Faculty of CA)



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ANUSHKA ACADEMY

IAS • CLAT • SSC • BANK

Near Dalal Petrol Pump, Subhash Nagar, Udaipur (Rajasthan)

Contact: 7742443456 | 8233033033 | www.anushkaias.com

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS (THE HINDU)

COVERED IN GS 3 : (ECONOMICS)



News:

Exports of agricultural products, including marine, for the year 2021-22 have crossed the 50 billion dollar mark, which is the highest level ever achieved in it.

As per the provisional figures released by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, DGCIS, the agricultural exports have grown by 19.92 percent during 2021-22.

This achievement over the past two years will go a long way in realising the Prime Minister's vision of improving farmers' income.

The highest ever exports have been achieved for staples like rice, wheat, sugar, other cereals and meat which resulted in benefiting farmers in many states.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION :

Agri Export Policy :

Keeping in mind the significant Indian agriculture holds, Government of India introduced Agri Export Policy in 2018.

Objectives:

Double Exports: To double agricultural exports from the present \$30 billion to \$60 billion by 2022 and reach \$100 billion in the next few years thereafter, with a stable trade policy regime.

Diversification: To diversify the export basket, and boost high value and value-added agricultural exports including focus on perishables.

Non-Traditional Agri Products Promotion: To promote novel, indigenous, organic, ethnic, traditional and non-traditional Agri products exports.

Market Access: To provide an institutional mechanism for pursuing market access, tackling barriers and deal with sanitary and phytosanitary issues.

Global Integration: To strive to double India's share in world agri-exports by integrating with global value chain at the earliest.

Benefit Farmers: Enable farmers to get benefit of export opportunities in the overseas market.

Vision: Harness export potential of Indian agriculture, through suitable policy instruments, to make India a global power in agriculture and raise farmers income.

Elements:

Strategic	Policy Measures
	Infrastructure and Logistics Support
	Holistic Approach to boost exports
	Greater involvement of State Governments in Agri Exports

Operational	Focus on Clusters
	Promoting Value added exports
	Marketing and promotion of "Brand India"
	Attract private investments into production and processing
	Establishment of Strong Quality Regimen
	Research & Development
	Miscellaneous

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS (PIB)

COVERED IN GS : 3 (ECONOMICS)



News :

Union Minister of State for Atomic Energy and Space, Dr. Jitendra Singh has said that the Government has accorded In-Principle approval for five new sites for locating nuclear power plants in future.

He informed Lok Sabha that the Government has accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for construction of 10 indigenous 700 Mega Watt Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors PHWRs to be set up in fleet mode.

On progressive completion of the projects under construction and accorded sanction, the nuclear capacity is expected to reach 22,480 Mega Watt by 2031.

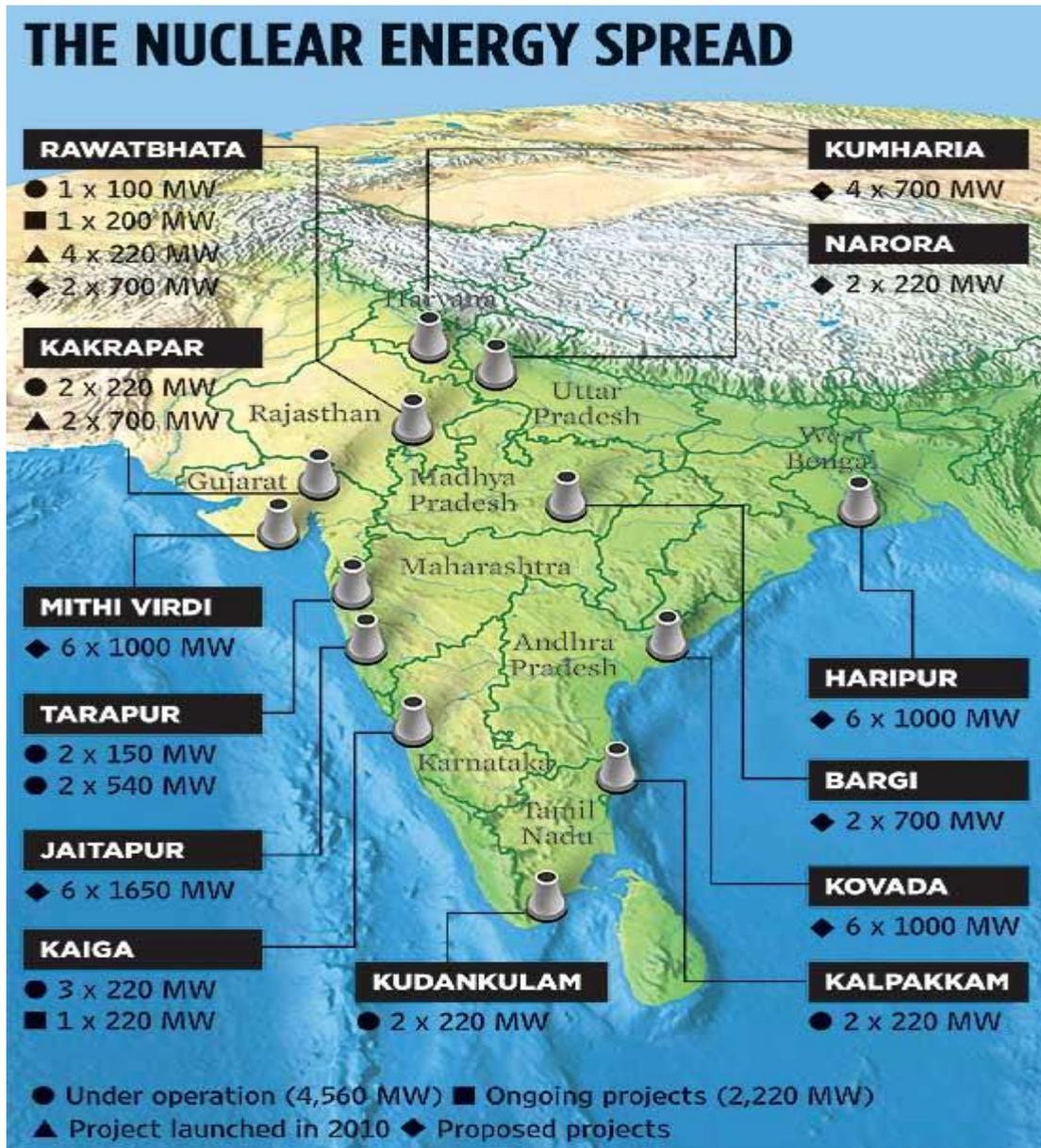
There are presently 22 reactors with a total capacity of 6,780 Mega Watt in operation and one reactor, KAPP-3 (700 Mega Watt) has been connected to the grid in January last year.

In addition, there are 10 reactors which are various stages of construction, which will add a total capacity of 8,000 Mega Watt.

In order to produce fuel for all indigenous PHWRs, Fuel fabrication capacity is

augmented in the facilities available at Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad and the upcoming facilities at Nuclear Fuel Complex, Kota, Rajasthan in order to match with the requirement of existing PHWRs and upcoming PHWRs.

NUCLEAR PLANT IN INDIA :



LINGARAJ TEMPLE (THE INDIAN EXPRESS)

COVERED IN GS : 3 (ARTS AND CULTURE)



NEWS:

The Central government has told the Odisha government that its ordinance to bring the 11th-century Lingaraj temple in Bhubaneswar and its associated temples under a special law is outside the legislative competence of the state legislature.

It also said the ordinance is in conflict with the rules laid down under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (AMASR Act).

Lingaraj temple, the largest in Bhubaneswar, was constructed by King Jajati Keshari in the 10th Century and completed by King Lalatendu Keshari in the 11th Century.

In December 2019, the Odisha Government had announced the “Ekamra Kshetra” development plan for the temple and its peripheral area in Bhubaneswar.

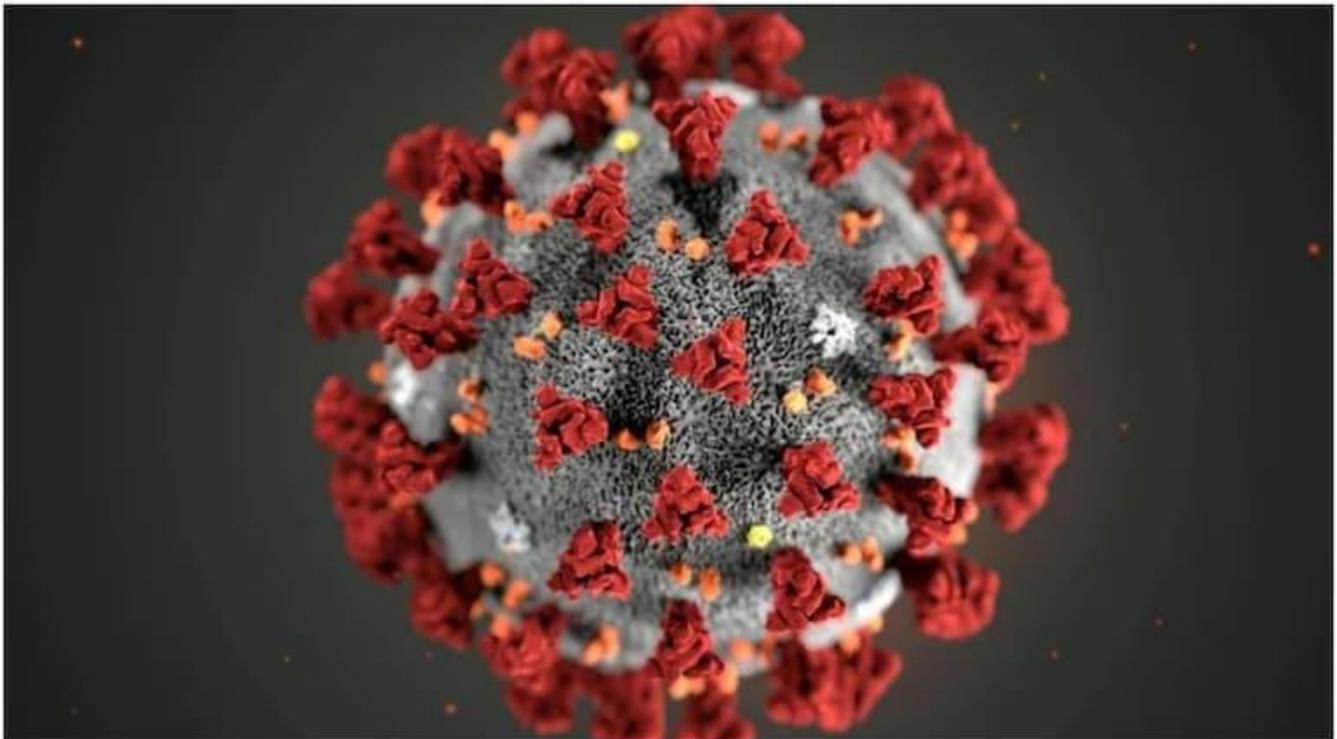
The Lingaraj Temple Ordinance of 2020 was introduced to manage the rituals and other activities of the temple and eight other associated temples.

This was intended to be on similar lines of the special Act which manages the affairs of the Jagannath temple in Puri, one of the four dhams in India. At present, the Lingaraj temple is being governed under the Odisha Hindu Religious Endowment Act.

The ordinance proposed the formation of Lingaraj Temple Managing Committee with a full-time administrator looking after day-to-day affairs of the shrine.

'XE' VARIANT OF THE CORONAVIRUS (THE HINDU THE INDIAN EXPRESS)

COVERED IN GS : 3 (HEALTH)



NEWS :

The Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) on April 6 announced that a 50-year-old woman with a travel history to South Africa may have been infected with the newly-discovered 'XE' variant of the coronavirus.

XE, a sub-variant of Omicron, which caused the third wave of Covid-19 this winter, had not been found in India until now.

The XE variant is what is called a 'recombinant'. This means it contains the mutations found in BA.1 as well as BA.2 varieties of Omicron. This was first discovered in the United Kingdom in January, and so far more than 600 samples of XE have been found in different countries.

Recombinant variants are not uncommon.

WORLD HEALTH DAY (THE HINDU)

COVERED IN GS : 3 (HEALTH)



News :

On the occasion of World Health Day, the Union Health Ministry has said that India has registered a significant decline in the maternal and infant mortality rate and it will achieve the target of Sustainable Development Goals before the deadline of 2030.

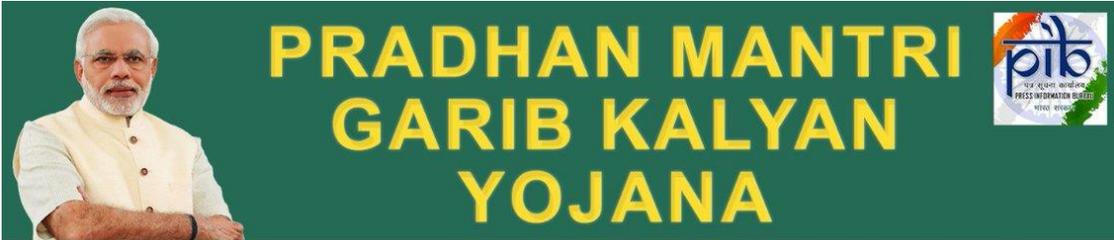
The World Health Day is a global health awareness day celebrated every year on 7 April, under the sponsorship of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Since 1950, the World Health Day is held annually on April 7.

The date of April 7 marks the anniversary of the founding of WHO in 1948.

The Theme for 2022 is 'Our planet, our health'.

PM GARIB KALYAN ANNA YOJANA (THE HINDU)
COVERED IN GS : 2 (ECONOMICS)



**PRADHAN MANTRI
GARIB KALYAN
YOJANA**

Insurance scheme for Health Workers

-  Insurance cover of **₹50 lakh** for **90 days** to 22.12 lakh public healthcare providers & community health workers
-  Insurance scheme will also include **accidental loss of life** on account of contracting COVID-19
-  Insurance provided under this scheme would be over and above any other insurance cover being **availed of by the beneficiary**
-  **On account of the unprecedented situation**, private hospital staff/ retired/volunteer/local urban bodies/contract/daily wage/ ad-hoc/outsourced staff requisitioned by hospitals can also be **drafted for COVID-19 related responsibilities**

NEWS :

International Monetary Fund (IMF) has lauded India's food subsidy program which prevented the increased prevalence of extreme poverty in the country during Covid-19. In a report the IMF has said, the expansion of food transfers and subsidies make it an important instrument for poverty alleviation.

Appreciating the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana, the report demonstrated that the program provided insurance to the poor and prevented an increase in the prevalence of extreme poverty in the country.

It stated that doubling of entitlements in 2020 during pandemic helped maintain extreme poverty at the low 0.8 percent level. It also said, without any food subsidies, extreme

poverty in the pandemic years would have increased by 1.05 per cent.

The report said that poverty in the country declined the fastest during the period 2014 to 2019.

The report also stated that social safety net provided by the expansion of country's food subsidy program absorbed a major part of the pandemic shock. This illustrates the robustness of India's social safety architecture as it withstood one of the world's biggest income shocks.

