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STRESS RESOLUTION FRAMEWORK 2.0 FOR INDIVIDUALS, SMALL BUSINESSES AND MSMEs



RBI has announced following set of measures to relieve stress faced by most vulnerable categories of borrowers – namely individuals, borrowers and MSMEs.

Individuals, borrowers and MSMEs with aggregate exposure up to Rs. 25 crore, who have not availed restructuring under any previous frameworks, who were classified as standard on 31 March, 2021, will be eligible to be considered under Resolution Framework 2.0.

- Restructuring under new framework can be invoked till September 30, 2021 and will have to be implemented within 90 days after invocation.
- For individuals and small businesses who have availed restructuring of loans under Resolution Framework 1.0, where moratorium of less than 2 years was permitted, lending institutions can now increase the period and/or extend residual tenure up to a total period of 2 years.
- In respect of small businesses and MSMEs restructured earlier, lending institutions are now permitted to review working capital sanction limits, as a one-time measure.

SECTION 142 OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY CODE - 2020:



- Section 142 of the Social Security Code, 2020 has been notified by Ministry of Labour & Employment covering applicability of Aaadhar.
- The notification of section will enable Ministry of Labour and Employment to collect Aaadhar details for the database of beneficiaries under various social security schemes.
- National Data Base for unorganised workers (NDUW) is at an advanced stage of development by National Informatics Centre.
- The portal is aimed at collection of data for unorganised workers including migrant workers for the purpose of giving benefits of the various schemes of the Government.
- An inter-state migrant worker can register himself on the portal on the basis of submission of Aaadhar alone.

 Union Minister of State (I/c) for Labour and Employment Shri Santosh Gangwar has clarified that the section under the Social Security Code has been notified only for collection of data of workers including migrant workers. No benefit will be denied to workers for want of Aaadhar.

EXPORTS OF ORGANIC MILLETS GROWN IN HIMALAYAS TO DENMARK



- In a major boost to organic products exports from the country, first consignment of millets grown in Himalayas from snow-melt water of Ganges in Dev Bhoomi (Land of the God), Uttarakhand would be exported to Denmark.
- APEDA, in collaboration with Uttarakhand Agriculture Produce Marketing Board (UKAPMB) & Just Organik, an exporter, has sourced & processed ragi (finger millet), and jhingora (barnyard millet) from farmers in Uttarakhand for exports, which meets the organic certification standards of the European Union.
- Millets are gaining a lot of popularity globally because of high nutritive values and being gluten free also.
- Oil cake meal is a major commodity of the organic product exports from the country followed by oil seeds, fruit pulps and purees, cereals & millets, spices, tea, medicinal plant products etc.
- At present, organic products are exported provided they are produced, processed, packed and labelled as per the requirements of the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP).
- The NPOP has been implemented by APEDA since its inception in 2001 as notified under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act, 1992.
- NPOP has also been recognized by the Food Safety Standard Authority of India (FSSAI) for trade of organic products in the domestic market.
- Organic products covered under the bilateral agreement with NPOP need not to be recertified for import in India.

INDIA – UK MOU ON MIGRATION AND MOBILITY PARTNERSHIP



- Cabinet approves MoU between India and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Migration and Mobility Partnership.
- The Union Cabinet has approved the signing of MoU on Migration and Mobility Partnership between India and Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- The MoU is aimed at Liberalising issuance of visas promoting mobility of students, researchers and skilled professionals and strengthen cooperation on issues related to irregular migration and human trafficking between the two sides.
- The MoU would benefit Indian students, academics, and researchers, migrants for
 professional and economic reasons and those willing to contribute through various
 projects to the economic development of both countries without consideration of
 caste, creed, religion or gender.
- This MoU can support the innovation ecosystem in both countries by facilitating free flow of talent.
- Ministry of External Affairs would closely monitor the effective implementation of the MoU through Joint Working Group mechanism.

GLOBAL INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP



- The Union Cabinet has given ex-post facto approval to the signing of MoU between the Ministry of External Affairs of India and Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the United Kingdom on Global Innovation Partnership (GIP).
- Through this MoU, India and UK agree to launch the Global Innovation Partnership.
- GIP will support Indian innovators to scale up their innovations in third countries thereby helping them explore new markets and become self-sustainable.
- It will also foster the innovative ecosystem in India.
- GIP innovations will focus on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) related sectors thereby assisting recipient countries achieve their SDGs.

- Through seed funding, grants, investments and technical assistance, the Partnership will support Indian entrepreneurs and innovators to test, scale up and take their innovative development solutions to select developing countries.
- GIP will also develop an open and inclusive e-market place (E-BAAZAR) for cross border innovation transfer and will focus on results based impact assessment thereby promoting transparency and accountability.

Returning officer has final say in recount of votes:

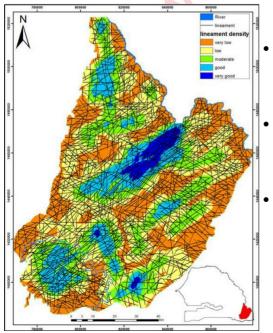


• The Election Commission of India recently took cognisance of media reports on recounting at Nandigram assembly constituency in West Bengal, to clarify that the returning officer appointed by the poll panel is the final authority under the law to take decision on such matter.

Roles and powers of Returning Officer under the Representation of the People Act, 1951:

- The returning officer of an assembly constituency performs statutory functions under the Representation of the People Act, 1951 in quasi-judicial capacity
- Whether it is nomination, polling or counting, the RO acts strictly in accordance with the extant electoral laws, instructions and guidelines of the ECI.
- When an application for recounting of votes is made the returning officer shall decide
 the matter and may allow the application in whole or in part or may reject it in its
 entirety if it appears to him to be frivolous or unreasonable.
- As per provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the decision of a returning officer can only be challenged through an election petition under section 80 of the Act.

Lineament



A lineament is a linear feature in a landscape dictated by an underlying geological structure such as a fault.

According to a recent study, an unfamiliar lineament is one factor behind frequent earthquakes in northern Assam's Sonitpur area.

According to the Geological Survey of India (GSI), Sonitpur district lies within a tectonically complex triangular area bounded by the east-west trending Atherkhet Fault, the northwest-southeast trending Kopili Fault and a north-south trending lineament.

Why North east is vulnerable?

- The Siang Fracture, Yemla Fault, Namula Thrust and Canyon Thrust are spread across the northeast and are active along with Main Himalayan Thrust, Main Boundary Thrust, Main Central Thrust and several subsidiary faults.
- The northeast is demarcated as Seismic Zone V, which indicates a zone with high vulnerability.
- The Indian plate is moving northeast toward the Eurasian plate in the Himalayan region, their oblique collision and release of stress and strain accumulated in the local tectonic or fault environments lead to earthquakes.

Agriculture Ministry formulates special Kharif strategy for ensuing Kharif season to attain self sufficiency in production of pulses



Under the strategy, utilising all the high yielding varieties of seeds that are available either with the Central Seed Agencies or in the States will be distributed free of cost to increase area through intercropping and sole crop.

- For the coming Kharif 2021, it is proposed to distribute more than 20 lakh mini kits of seeds amounting to nearly Rs 82 crore. It is ten times more than last year.
- The total cost for these mini-kits will be borne by the Central Government to boost the production and productivity of tur, moong and urad.
- The move will cover over four lakh hectare area across the country.
- The Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras will also be roped in for effective implementation and training to the farmers.
- India is still importing around 4 lakh tonnes of tur, 0.6 lakh tonnes of moong and around 3 lakh tonnes of urad for meeting its demand.
- The special programme will increase the production of Tur, Moong and Urad to a great extent.
- It will play an important role in reducing the import burden and usher India to become Aatmanirbhar in the production of pulses.

What is Sputnik Light, single-dose COVID-19 vaccine authorised by Russia?



Russia authorised a single-dose version of Sputnik V coronavirus vaccine called 'Sputnik Light', which demonstrated 79.4% efficacy compared to 91.6% for the two-shot Sputnik V. Sputnik Light has proven effective against all new strains of coronavirus, Russia said. The Sputnik Light claims to have developed virus-neutralising antibodies in 91.67% of volunteers on the 28th-day post immunisation.

Mandatory to issue disability certificates online from June 1: Govt



Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Government of India

- The central government has made it mandatory for disability certificates to be issued online.
- "Mandatory for all states/UTs to grant certificate of disability through online mode only using UDID portal with effect from June 1.
- States/UTs have been advised for compliance," the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment tweeted.
- The move comes amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

WHO says excessive salt intake increasing risk of heart diseases & stroke



- The World Health Organization (WHO) said that most people consume two times the WHO-recommended 5g of daily salt intake, putting themselves at greater risk of heart diseases and strokes.
- It also released a new set of benchmarks for sodium levels in more than 60 food categories.
- It added that the benchmarks will help countries reduce salt intake and save lives.

China's carbon emissions exceed all the developed world's combined: Research



- China's annual greenhouse gas emissions stood at 27% of the world total in 2019, exceeding combined OECD emissions for the first time, research by US-based think tank Rhodium Group on Thursday said.
- Final data for 2020 isn't available but the group estimates China's emissions rose by 1.7% last year.
- The US is the second-biggest emitter and is followed by India.