

02 June 2020: PIB Summary & Analysis

1. Telangana Statehood Day

Context:

PM greets people of Telangana on Statehood Day.

Details:

The state of Telangana was formed on 2 June, 2014.

Read more on the formation of Telangana on [This Day in History dated June 2](#).

2. National Productivity Council (NPC)

Context:

Union Commerce and Industry Minister took an online review meeting of the National Productivity Council (NPC).

About the National Productivity Council (NPC):

- The NPC is an autonomous organisation under the Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, GOI.
- Established by the Ministry in 1958, it is an autonomous, multipartite, non-profit organization and has been registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860.
- NPC is a constituent of the Tokyo-based Asian Productivity Organisation (APO), an inter-governmental body, of which the Government of India is a founder member.
- Besides undertaking research in the area of productivity, NPC has been providing consultancy and training services in areas of Industrial Engineering, Agri-Business, Economic Services, Quality Management, Human Resources Management, Information Technology, Technology Management, Energy Management, Environmental Management, etc., to the Government and Public & Private sector organizations.
- The NPC's President is the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry. Its Chairman is the Secretary of the DPIIT.
- The organisation's primary objective is productivity promotion through consultancy, capacity building & training evidence-based research, monitoring and evaluation, etc.

3. National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC)

Context:

NCMC reconvenes to oversee preparedness for Cyclonic Storm 'NISARGA'.

Details:

- The [India Meteorological Department \(IMD\)](#) has stated that the Severe Cyclonic Storm NISARGA is expected to impact the Maharashtra coast by the afternoon/evening of 3rd June.
- High wind speeds ranging up to 100-110 kmph gusting to 120 kmph are expected, accompanied by heavy rainfall and storm surges of 1-2 metres in the coastal districts of the State.
- Officers of State Governments/UT apprised the NCMC of preparatory measures taken by them.

About the NCMC:

- The NCMC was constituted under the Cabinet Secretariat for effective implementation of relief measures in the wake of a natural calamity.
- Headed by the Cabinet Secretary, it is one of the top-level decision-making bodies with respect to disaster management.
- It oversees the command, control and coordination of disaster response.

4. Central Employment Guarantee Council (CEGC)

Context:

21st Meeting of the Central Employment Guarantee Council (CEGC).

About the CEGC:

- The Central government constituted the CEGC through a notification in September 2006 to discharge the functions and perform duties assigned to it by or under the provisions of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.
- Headquartered in New Delhi, the Council consists of a Chairperson, representatives from the various ministries, representatives of state governments, non-official members representing Panchayati Raj institutions, organisations of workers and disadvantaged groups.
- The Council is headed by the Rural Development Minister.
- The CEGC is responsible for a central monitoring and evaluation system for the MGNREGA scheme, besides advising the government on its implementation.
- The council is also entrusted with the task of monitoring and redressal mechanism, as well as recommending improvements required.
- The CEGC's role is advisory and supervisory in nature.
- **Functions of the CEGC:**
 - Establish a central evaluation and monitoring system.
 - Advise the Central Government on all matters concerning the implementation of the MGNREGA.
 - Review the monitoring and redressal mechanism from time to time and recommend improvements required.
 - Promote the widest possible dissemination of information about the Schemes made under this Act.
 - Monitoring the implementation of this Act.
 - Preparation of annual reports to be laid before Parliament by the Central Government on the implementation of this Act.
 - Any other duty or function as may be assigned to it by the Central Government.
 - Undertake evaluation of the various Schemes made under this Act and for that purpose collect or cause to be collected statistics pertaining to the rural economy and the implementation of the Schemes.

5. Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy (STIP)

Context:

Consultation process for new Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy (STIP) initiated.

About STIP:

- The Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India (Office of PSA) and the Department of Science and Technology (DST) have jointly initiated a decentralized, bottom-up, and inclusive process for the formulation of a new national Science Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP 2020).
- This is the fifth S&T policy of India that is being initiated.
- The STIP 2020 formulation process is organised into 4 highly interlinked tracks:
 - Track I involves an extensive public and expert consultation process through the Science Policy Forum - a dedicated platform for soliciting inputs from larger public and expert pool during and after the policy drafting process.
 - Track II comprises experts-driven thematic consultations to feed evidence-informed recommendations into the policy drafting process. Twenty-one focused thematic groups have been constituted for this purpose.
 - Track III involves consultations with Ministries and States.
 - Track IV constitutes apex level multi-stakeholder consultation.

Read further on the Science and Technology Innovation (STI) System in [PIB dated Jan 27, 2020](#).