

04 June 2020 : PIB Summary & Analysis

Global Vaccine Summit 2020

Context:

Prime Minister addresses the virtual Global Vaccine Summit 2020.

Details:

- India pledges 15 Million US Dollars to Gavi, the international vaccine alliance.

About the Global Vaccine Summit:

- The virtual Global Vaccine Summit hosted by the UK drew pledges of \$8.8 billion made by world leaders to provide equal access to vaccines for all.
 - The summit is expected to raise money to immunize a further 300 million children in the world's poorest countries by 2025, protecting them from deadly diseases like polio, diphtheria and measles, and also helping ensure the global recovery from COVID-19 pandemic.
 - GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance was formed in 2000 as the 'Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation'.
 - It was initiated by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
 - It partners with the Foundation, the WHO, the UNICEF, the World Bank and governments all over the world.
 - GAVI chiefly works in the area of improving access to vaccines for the most vulnerable children.
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World Environment Day 2020

Context:

The Indian Navy observes the World Environment Day 2020.

About the World Environment Day:

- The World Environment Day (WED) is celebrated on 5th June every year.
 - The theme for the WED is decided by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
 - The theme for 2020 is 'Biodiversity'.
 - In view of the prevalent situation due to COVID-19, the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change will be holding virtual celebrations of World Environment Day on this year's theme with focus on Nagar Van (Urban Forests).
 - Since 1974, WED has been celebrated every year on 5 June; engaging governments, businesses, celebrities and citizens to focus their efforts on a pressing environmental issue.
 - Every World Environment Day is hosted by a different country, in which official celebrations take place. This year's host is Colombia in partnership with Germany.
 - The WED has been a flagship campaign for raising awareness on issues ranging from emerging environmental issues to marine pollution, human overpopulation, and global warming, to sustainable consumption and wildlife crime.
 - World Environment Day has grown to become a global platform for public outreach, with participation from over 143 countries annually.
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TULIP - Urban Learning Internship Program

Context:

TULIP - Urban Learning Internship Program for providing opportunities to fresh Graduates in all ULBs & Smart Cities launched.

About TULIP:

- TULIP is a program for providing fresh graduates experiential learning opportunities in the urban sector (Urban Local Bodies and Smart Cities).
- TULIP is an acronym for 'The Urban Learning Internship Program'.
- The launch of TULIP was announced in the Budget 2020 – 21 by the Finance Minister.

- An MoU has been signed between the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the [AICTE](#) in this regard.

Expected benefits of TULIP:

- Such a program will help reap the benefits of India's demographic dividend as it is poised to have the largest working-age population in the world in the coming years.
- India has a substantial pool of technical graduates for whom exposure to real world project implementation and planning is essential for professional development.
- General education may not reflect the depth of productive knowledge present in society. Instead of approaching education as 'doing by learning,' societies need to reimagine education as 'learning by doing.'
- TULIP would help enhance the value-to-market of India's graduates and help create a potential talent pool in diverse fields like urban planning, transport engineering, environment, municipal finance, etc. thus not only catalyzing creation of prospective city managers but also talented private/non-government sector professionals.
- TULIP would benefit ULBs and smart cities immensely. It will lead to infusion of fresh ideas and energy with engagement of youth in co-creation of solutions for solving India's urban challenges.

Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

Context:

Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) – Annual Report [July, 2018 – June, 2019]

Details:

- Considering the importance of availability of labour force data at more frequent time intervals, the National Statistical Office (NSO) launched the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) in April 2017.
- **Objectives of PLFS:**
 - To estimate the key employment and unemployment indicators (viz. Worker Population Ratio, Labour Force Participation Rate, Unemployment Rate) in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS).
 - To estimate employment and unemployment indicators in both usual status (ps+ss) and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually.
- This is the second annual report of the PLFS. The first one was out in May 2019.
- This report is based on the survey that was carried out during July 2018-June 2019.

You can read about the key findings of the report in CNA dated 5th July 2020.

Conceptual Framework of Key Employment and Unemployment Indicators:

The PLFS gives estimates of key employment and unemployment Indicators like the Labour Force Participation Rates (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), etc. These indicators are defined as follows:

- **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR):** LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population.
 - **Worker Population Ratio (WPR):** WPR is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population.
 - **Unemployment Rate (UR):** UR is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.
 - **Activity Status - Usual Status:** The activity status of a person is determined on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the specified reference period. When the activity status is determined on the basis of the reference period of the last 365 days preceding the date of survey, it is known as the usual activity status of the person.
 - **Activity Status - Current Weekly Status (CWS):** The activity status determined on the basis of a reference period of the last 7 days preceding the date of survey is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person.
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