

# 23 Jun 2022: PIB Summary for UPSC

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. NIRYAT Portal
- 2. National Logistics Excellence Awards
- 3. Baba Banda Singh Bahadur
- 4. National Conference on Millets

### 1. NIRYAT Portal

Syllabus: GS-3, Economy; Issues relating to mobilization of resources, growth and development.

**Prelims: Details of the NIRYAT Portal** 

### **Context:**

PM inaugurates 'Vanijya Bhawan' and launches NIRYAT portal.

### **About NIRYAT Portal:**

- It is an information portal where importers and exporters can get all necessary information related to foreign trade and will provide real-time data to stakeholders.
- NIRYAT stands for National Import-Export for Yearly Analysis of Trade.
- The portal dedicatedly deals with the import and export analysis of India.
- NIRYAT has been pegged as a one-stop platform for stakeholders for easy access to critical information related to India's foreign trade by the Centre.

### **Additional Information:**

The PM also inaugurated the Vanijya Bhawan, an office complex for the Department of Commerce and the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

### 2. National Logistics Excellence Awards

Syllabus: GS-2, Governance; Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors



**Prelims: National Logistics Excellence Awards** 

### **Context:**

The Government of India hosted its first-ever National Logistics Excellence Awards in New Delhi.

## **About the National Logistics Excellence Awards:**

- The National Logistics Excellence Awards aim to acknowledge the many logistics service providers in the country that have been able to display innovation, diversity and efficiency.
- In this first edition, there are 169 entries and 12 categories of awards.
- The Ministry of Commerce and Industry identified, categorised and selected qualified applications.
- An Expert Screening Committee of 18 diverse experts and a National Jury of 9 senior dignitaries were formed to make the final deliberations.

Also read: Gati Shakti Master Plan

# 3. Baba Banda Singh Bahadur

Syllabus: GS-1, History; Significant personalities

Prelims: About Baba Banda Singh Bahadur

### **Context:**

National Monuments Authority to observe martyrdom day of great warrior Baba Banda Singh Bahadur on 25th June.

### **About Banda Bahadur:**

- Baba Banda Singh Bahadur was a great Sikh warrior and a commander of the Khalsa army who defeated the Mughals.
- Banda Singh Bahadur abolished the Zamindari system and granted property rights to the tillers of the land. He introduced the Nanak Shahi coins.
- He was captured by the Mughal ruler Farrukhsiyar and executed.



### 4. National Conference on Millets

Syllabus: GS-3, Economy; Marketing of agricultural produce

Prelims: Facts about Millet production in India

**Mains: Significance of Millets** 

### **Context:**

The National Conference on Millets was conducted by ASSOCHAM along with the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

### **Details:**

- Opportunities and challenges in ensuring food and nutritional security in India were discussed in the conference.
- The theme of the conference was "The Future Super Food for India".

# **Important Facts:**

- The production of coarse cereals in the country has increased to 17.96 million tonnes in 2020-21 from 14.52 million tonnes in 2015-16 and the production of bajra (pearl millet) has also increased to 10.86 million tonnes in the same period.
- India is now the 5th largest exporter of millets globally.

# **Significance of millets:**

- Millets have a long history in India and they can be grown well in dry areas or even on lands with deficient and low fertility.
- Due to their short growing season, millets can develop from seeds to ready-to-harvest crops in
  just about 65 days and this characteristic of the millets is of vital importance in thickly populated
  regions of the world.
- It is also highly nutritious and offers multiple health benefits.
- They can last for two years or more if stored properly.
- The major millets producing states in India include Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.