

## 3rd August PIB Summary for UPSC

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### 1. E-Governance

**Syllabus - GS2; Governance; e-governance applications.**

**Prelims - E-Governance**

**Mains: Key e-governance initiatives by the Government**

**Context - Digital India - Transforming India.**

**Details -**

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India launched the '[Digital India](#)' programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge-based economy by ensuring digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide. Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple projects of various Central Ministries/Departments and States/UTs. Some of the major initiatives related to public service delivery are as follows:

1. Common Services Centres – CSCs are offering government and business services in digital mode in rural areas through Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs).
2. Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) – for providing government services to citizens through mobile.
3. e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP): e-District project has been implemented at district and sub-district levels of all States/UTs, benefitting all citizens by delivering various e-Services such as Certificates (Birth, Caste, Death, etc), Pension (Old Age, Disability and Widow), Electoral, Consumer Court, Revenue Court, Land Record and services of various departments such as Commercial Tax, Agriculture, Labour, Employment Training & Skill Development, etc.
4. [DigiLocker](#): It facilitates paperless availability of public documents.
5. Unified Payment Interface (UPI) is the leading digital payment platform. It is integrated with 330

banks.

6. CO-WIN - It is an open platform for the management of registration, appointment scheduling & managing vaccination certificates for Covid-19.
7. Direct Benefit Transfers – 315 Schemes across 53 Ministries are offering Aadhaar enabled direct benefit transfers to citizens.
8. Diksha – Diksha is a national-level educational platform that helps students and teachers to participate, contribute and leverage a common platform to achieve learning goals at scale for the country.

Some of the major digital initiatives taken by the Government for the welfare of farmers are as follows:

1. National Agriculture Market ([e-NAM](#)): Its objective is to create an online transparent competitive bidding system to facilitate farmers with remunerative prices for their produce.
2. M-KISAN – mKisan Portal ([www.mkisan.gov.in](http://www.mkisan.gov.in)) for sending advisories on various crop-related matters to the registered farmers through SMSs.
3. One Stop Window-Farmers Portal ([www.farmer.gov.in](http://www.farmer.gov.in)) for dissemination of information on various agricultural-related matters including, seeds variety, pests, plant diseases, mandi details etc.
4. Mobile-based advisory system for agriculture & Horticulture (M4 AGRI) – It is a mobile based advisory system for agriculture and horticulture. It has been implemented in the North-East States namely Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, and Arunachal Pradesh.
5. Soil Health Card – It provides soil-related information to facilitate farmers in farming activities.

The Government has taken the following steps in direction of data governance for socio-economic development in the country. The brief details are as follows:

- Open Government Data – To facilitate data sharing and promote innovation over non-personal data, an Open Government Data platform has been developed.
- API Setu – To facilitate data exchange among the system, API Setu has been developed as a platform. The platform has more than 2100 APIs, and 1000+ user organisations.
- MeitY has prepared the draft National Data Governance Framework Policy which aims to realise the full potential of India's digital government vision, maximise the efficiency of data-led governance & public service delivery and catalyse data-based research and innovation. Currently, the draft policy is under finalisation. MeitY released the Draft National Data Governance Framework Policy on 26th May 2022 for public consultation.

The Government has already taken necessary measures to tackle challenges with regard to data privacy and data security through administering the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 which has necessary provisions for data privacy and data security.

This information was given by the Minister of State for Electronics & Information Technology in the

Lok Sabha.

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## 2. ODOP - One District One Product

**Syllabus - GS 3, Economy; Indian Economy and issues relating to growth, development and employment.**

**Prelims - ODOP initiative**

**Context - ODOP initiative, helping to achieve the goal of Aatmanirbhar Bharat.**

**Details -**

- The Central Government has initiated the [One District One Product \(ODOP\)](#) in different States/UTs of the country. ODOP initiative is operationally merged with the 'Districts as Export Hub (DEH)' initiative of the DGFT, Department of Commerce, with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as a major stakeholder.
- The objective is to convert each District of the country into a manufacturing and Export Hub by identifying products with export potential in the District. It aims at boosting balanced regional development across all districts of the country.
- State Export Promotion Committees (SEPCs) and District Export Promotion Committees (DEPCs) have been constituted in 36 States/UTs to provide support for export promotion and address the bottlenecks for export growth in the districts.
- Products have been identified under ODOP and DEH across each district in the country. The range of the chosen products covers multiple sectors
- ODOP/DEH initiatives contribute to the goal of AtmaNirbhar Bharat, Vocal for local and Make in India.

This information was given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in the Lok Sabha.

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## 3. Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) on Climate Change

**Syllabus - GS 3, Environment; Conservation.**

**Prelims - Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)**

**Context-** Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved India's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to be communicated to the United Nations Framework Convention on

Climate Change ([UNFCCC](#)).

#### Details -

- India at the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Glasgow, United Kingdom, expressed to intensify its climate action by presenting to the world five nectar elements (Panchamrit) of India's climate action. This update to India's existing NDC translates the 'Panchamrit' announced at COP 26 into enhanced climate targets. The update is also a step towards achieving India's long-term goal of reaching net-zero by 2070.
  - As per the updated NDC, India now stands committed to reducing the Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, from the 2005 level and achieving about 50 percent cumulative electric power INS installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.
  - The Prime Minister of India, at COP 26, proposed a 'One-Word Movement', to the global community. This one word is LIFE i.e. Lifestyle For Environment. The vision of LIFE is to live a lifestyle that is in tune with our planet and does not harm it. India's updated NDC also captures this citizen-centric approach to combat climate change.
  - Updated NDC also reaffirms India's commitment to work towards a low carbon emission pathway, while simultaneously endeavouring to achieve sustainable development goals.
  - India's updated NDC will be implemented over the period 2021-2030 through programs and schemes of relevant Ministries /departments and with due support from States and Union Territories.
  - The Net Zero target by 2030 by Indian Railways alone will lead to a reduction of emissions by 60 million tonnes annually.
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#### 4. INS Satpura

**Syllabus - GS 3, Science and Technology; Achievements of Indians in science & technology.**

#### Prelims - INS Satpura

**Context** - INS Satpura showcases her professional strength in the Pacific Ocean during RIMPAC-2022.

#### Details -

- INS Satpura entered Pearl Harbour in Hawaii, USA on completion of the sea phase of RIMPAC-2022 (the Rim of the Pacific Exercise), a multilateral exercise conducted over 22 days off Hawaii, USA.
- The ship participated in Anti Submarine, Anti Ship and Anti Air warfare exercises with multinational navies in the Pacific Ocean.

- INS Satpura participated in RIMPAC-22, away from the Indian Coast stands testimony to India's Navy's capability to operate in any part of the world. RIMPAC-22 is one of the largest multilateral naval exercises in which the Indian Navy participates and this year 26 countries participated.

#### **About INS Satpura-**

INS Satpura is an indigenously designed and built 6000 tonnes guided missile stealth frigate. The ship is a part of the Eastern Fleet based at Visakhapatnam and has been tasked for a long-range operational deployment in the 75th year of India's Independence.

