

07 Feb 2023: PIB Summary for UPSC

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1. G20: Y20 Inception Meeting, 2023

Syllabus - GS2, Global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.

Prelims - G20, Y20

Context - The Y20 (Youth 20) Inception Meet scheduled for 6th - 8th February 2023 in Guwahati will lay the groundwork for programmes of Y20 during India's <u>G20</u> Presidency.

Details -

- Y20 works with an aim to provide the youth with a platform to raise their concerns on contemporary issues.
- Started in 2012, the Y-20 is the youth version of the G-20 Summits and it is the only officially recognized platform for young people to engage with the G-20. It is one of the most influential international diplomatic forums for young leaders. It is also one of eight official engagement groups under the G-20 umbrella. It is an attempt to connect G20 governments and their local youth.
- The Y20 themes are -
 - 1. Future of Work: Industry 4.0, Innovation and 21st century
 - 2. Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction: Making Sustainability as a Way of Life
 - 3. Peace Building and Reconciliation: Ushering in an Era of No War
 - 4. Shared Future: Youth in Democracy and Governance
 - 5. Health, Wellbeing & Sports: Agenda for Youth

2. India ranks first in milk production

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Syllabus - GS3, Indian Economy - Growth & Development.

Prelims - Highest milk-producing country in the world.

Context - India ranks first in milk production in the world.

Details -

- According to production data from the Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), India is the highest milk producer in the world contributing twenty-four percent of global milk production in the year 2021-22.
- The milk production of India has registered a fifty-one percent increase during the last eight years and increased to 22 crore tonnes in the year 2021-22.
- The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying runs various schemes to benefit farmers, including financially weaker farmers in the dairy sector. The National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) aims at enhancing the quality of milk, and milk products and increase the share of organised procurement, processing, value addition and marketing.
- The other schemes being implemented by GoI in this sector include -
 - Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)
 - Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)
 - <u>National Livestock Mission (NLM)</u>
 - Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO)
 - o <u>Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)</u>
 - Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey (LC & ISS)
 - Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LH&DCP) (wherein erstwhile Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme and National Animal Disease Control Programme were merged with effect from 2021-22)

Also read - 20th Livestock Census

3. India Energy Week, 2023

Syllabus - GS2, Government policies and Interventions for development in various sectors

Prelims - India Energy Week, Energy Transition



Context - India Energy Week: Ministerial Session on 'Adapting to an Uncertain Future; Reshaping of Global Partnerships.

Details -

- The India Energy Week (IEW), being held from February 6 8, is aimed to showcase India's rising prowess as an energy transition powerhouse.
- Shri Bupendra Yadav, the Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change addressed the Ministerial Session on 'Adapting to an Uncertain Future: Reshaping of Global Partnerships' at India Energy Week in Bengaluru.
- India has emerged as one of the global forerunners with the ability to show concrete resolve to ensure harmony and energy security in the world when global energy supply chains are in disruption and the crisis of essentials is prevalent all over the world. To reshape the global partnership, India has adopted a 'whole of society' approach with the government engaged at national, subnational and local levels including the private sector, civil society organisations, etc.
- India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world and strives to become a USD 5 trillion economy by 2025.
- India stands committed to reducing the emission intensity of its GDP by 45% by 2030 and reaching net zero by 2070. India's commitment to a carbon-neutral future is guided by its enhanced NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution) and Low-Term Low-Carbon Development Strategy.
- Greening the economy is one of the top seven priorities (Saptarishis) of the <u>Union Budget 2023</u> 24 Some of the important initiatives of the union Budget towards India's Energy Transition are -
 - <u>National Green Hydrogen Mission</u> with an outlay of Rs.19,700 crores to facilitate energy transition and reduce dependence on fossil fuel imports. The Mission targets a production capacity of 5 MMT (Million Metric Tonnes) per annum by 2030.
 - Its components include the development of Green Hydrogen Hubs, SIGHT (Strategic Intervention for Green Hydrogen Transitions) Programme, establishing a robust framework of regulations and standards, Research & Development, etc.
 - Energy Transition: The Budget provides Rs.35,000 crore for priority capital investments towards energy transition and net zero objectives, and energy security.
 - Energy Storage Projects: To steer the economy on the sustainable development path, Battery Energy Storage Systems with a capacity of 4,000 MWH will be supported with Viability Gap Funding.
 - GOBARdhan scheme: 500 new 'waste to wealth' plants under GOBARdhan (Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan) scheme will be established for promoting a circular economy.
 - Renewable Energy Evacuation: The Inter-state transmission system for evacuation and grid integration of 13 GW renewable energy from Ladakh is to be constructed with an investment of Rs 20,700 crore including central support of Rs 8,300 crore.

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4. Digital Forensic Laboratories

Syllabus - GS2, Government policies & interventions.

Prelims - DGGI, NFSU, Digital Forensic Laboratories.

Context - Setting up of Digital Forensic Laboratories.

Details -

- The Director General of GST Intelligence (DGGI) and the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) signed an MoU for setting up digital forensic laboratories along with the exchange of information and knowledge, technological advancement and skill development in the field of digital forensics.
- The MoU will facilitate DGGI and NFSU to establish digital forensic laboratories as well as collaborate in research and training programmes, and provide technical assistance to each other.

About DGGI -

- DGGI is the apex intelligence organisation under the <u>Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs</u> (<u>CBIC</u>), for the collection and dissemination of information and for taking appropriate steps to check evasion of GST.
- DGGI is the premier investigation wing of CBIC and uses advanced technologies for detecting tax evasion.

About NFSU -

- It is an institution established by the Parliament of India to promote studies and research in forensic science and related fields.
- It has state-of-the-art technology in the field of digital forensics and the capacity to study and analyse digital evidence.
- It is a central university in Gandhinagar, Gujarat.