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### 4TH AUGUST 2022

### NEWSPAPER HIGHLIGHT

In a first, India will host diplomats and officials from all 15 countries of the United Nations Security Council, including China, Russia and the U.S., for a special meeting on terrorism, in Delhi and Mumbai in The meeting of October. the Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC), which India is chairing for 2022 as a member of the UNSC, will focus particularly on challenges such as terrorism financing, cyberthreats and the use of drones, said officials. New Delhi is expected to highlight cross border threats from Pakistan and Afghanistan at the meeting, which will come two months before India completes its tenure as an elected member of the UNSC (2021-22).

The Lok Sabha passed the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2022, which seeks to establish the Gati Shakti Vishwavidaylaya as a Central University, changing the form of the National Rail and Transportation University which is currently a deemed to be institution in Vadodara. The Bill also seeks to expand the scope of the deemed university from beyond the railways to cover the entire transport sector to support the ambitious growth and modernisation in the field.

The Supreme Court said Parliament may not be able to effectively debate the issue of doing away with "irrational freebies" offered to voters during elections, saying the "reality" is that not a single political party wants to take away freebies. The court suggested setting up a specialised body composed of persons who can "dispassionately" examine the problem.

China's military will begin one of its largest ever exercises in waters off Taiwan that will effectively seal off its airspace and waters for four days, part of a number of measures Beijing expected to announce retaliation for Wednesday's visit by United States House Speaker Nancy Pelosi. The Chinese military said it will begin largescale exercises in six areas in the waters and airspace to the north, east, southwest and southeast around the island of Taiwan.

The Union government on Wednesday withdrew the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019, from the Lok Sabha and said it will come up

#### **CRYPTO GAS FEE**

- **1.**Creating and selling a non-fungible-token (NFT) on any marketplace comes with a significant cost (also known as gas fee). Crypto Gas Fees is the transaction fees paid to miners on a blockchain network in order to get a user's transaction to be included in the block. Gas fees is not of fixed value but it keeps fluctuating with time.
- **2.**It can range starting \$10 to even \$1000 dollars depending on the blockchain and the platform you use. Determination of gas fees The system of crypto gas fee operates on a basic supply and demand model. If there is a higher demand for transactions on the blockchain, miners can opt to include transactions that pay more instead of those that pay less.
- **3.**Because of this, users tend to pay more in order to get their transactions to be included first, fast, and effectively. Methods to avoid Gas Fee on NFTs-There are two methods to avoid Gas Fee on NFTs Lazy Minting and Polygon Blockchain. Lazy Minting was launched near the end of 2020 and was quickly adopted by top-tier marketplaces such as NFT, OpenSea, and Rarible. Minting means "just in time," and Lazy Minting refers to minting at the point of purchase. This concept quickly gained popularity among the creators because it enabled them to sell their NFTs without the need for an initial investment in gas fees.
- **4.**This method is essentially used to avoid gas fees for both selling and creating NFT purposes. However, the NFT is paid by the buyer of the NFT collection through this method. Polygon Blockchain method can be done by choosing the 'Polygon Blockchain' option available in different platforms for minting your NFT without paying gas fee.

#### WAQF PROPERTIES

- 1. Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing various schemes to protect Waqf properties. Waqf is any movable or immovable property given in the name of God for religious and charitable purposes by a person professing Islam. A waqf can be formed through a deed or instrument, or a property can be deemed waqf if it has been used for religious or charitable purposes for a long period of time. A person creating the waqf cannot take back the property and the waqf would be a continuing entity.
- 2.Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana (SWSVY) is a Central Sector Scheme, under which the Ministry of Minority Affairs provides Grant-in-Aid to Central Waqf Council (CWC). Under the scheme, interest free loans are provided to State Waqf Boards/ Waqf (SWB) Institutions for construction of economically viable buildings on the urban Waqf land such as marriage halls, hospitals, cold storages etc.
- **3.**Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme (QWBTS) Financial Assistance is provided to SWBs towards computerization, digitization of records of Waqf properties and GIS Mapping of Waqf properties.
- **4.**Central Waqf Council (CWC) It is a statutory body under the administration control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. It was setup in 1964 as per the provision given in the Waqf Act, 1954. It acts as an advisory Body to the Central Government on matters concerning the working of the Waqf Boards and Auqaf. The council consists of chairman and members not exceeding 20 in number and appointed by the Government of India. Union Minister in charge of Waqf is the ex-officio chairman of the council.

### BANGLADESH'S PADMA BRIDGE

**1.**Bangladesh Prime Minister has inaugurated the Padma Multipurpose Bridge across the Padma River. Currently, Padma Multipurpose Bridge is the longest bridge in the country. It is a four-laned bridge that connects the Mawa bank to the north and the Janjira area south of the Padma River. The lower level of the bridge has a railway track, which is expected to be opened by 2024.

2. The railway line of the bridge will drastically reduce the travel time between India and Bangladesh. This will

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### **4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2022**

with a fresh Bill that "fits into the comprehensive legal framework".

1.31 lakh people in India who filed a total income above ₹1 crore in FY22 compared to the 1.25 lakh people in FY21, increasing the number of crorepatis in the country. Presenting the data on tax filers with Gross Total Income of ₹10 lakh to ₹1 crore and above ₹1 crore in 2021-22 and 2020-21 to the Rajya Sabha, the Minister of State in the Finance Ministry also informed an increase in the number of individuals whose income was between ₹10 lakh to ₹1 crore. It had surged to 77 lakh from about 73 lakh last year.

\$31.02 billion, the record low widening in trade deficit in July compared to the \$26.18 billion in June. The trade deficit was recorded at \$10.63 billion a year earlier. The trade deficit widened as imports during the month increased by 43.59% to \$66.26 billion, led by sectors including petroleum, electronic goods, coal and coke according to trade estimates released for July by the Commerce and Industry Ministry. The country's exports dipped by 0.76%.

₹3.49 lakh crore, the outstanding debt of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) as of March 31, 2022. Road Transport and Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari said the fund required by NHAI for debt servicing in 2022-23 will be ₹31,282 crore. Mr. Gadkari also said that the monetisation plan of operational highway stretches includes 26,700 km of highways with four lanes. The plan takes up ₹1.6 lakh crore of the total asset monetisation plan of ₹6 lakh crore over a period of four years.

74 percentage, the reduction in insurgency incidents in northeast India since 2014. There has also been an 89% decline in civilian deaths in the region since 2014. Replying to a written question in the Rajya Sabha, Union Minister of State for Home Nityanand Rai said that the security situation of north States had improved eastern substantially. He explained, from 2014 till July 15, 2022, a total of 6,070 cadres of various insurgent groups in north eastern States surrendered with 1,404 arms and went onto join mainstream society.

Delhi State Transport Minister Kailash Gahlot has moved court with significantly boost trade and commerce between the two countries. Construction - A pre-feasibility study for the construction of the bridge was first conducted in 1998-99. The Project was started in 2009. In 2012, International Development Association (World Bank) cancelled its \$1.2 billion credit citing corruption issues.

**3.**Following the setback, the Bangladesh government took matters into its own hands and self-financed the project. In 2014, a deal was signed with China Railway Major Bridge Engineering Group for the construction of the bridge. However, during inauguration, the 'Bangladesh-China Silk Road Forum' stated that the project was an example of Bangladesh-China cooperation under Belt and Road Initiative.

**4.**In response to this Bangladesh government clarified that the Padma Bridge is not a part of China's Belt and Road Initiative. Significance - The bridge will reduce the distance to about 250 km, which can be covered in around 3 hours.

**5.**The bridge will connect nearly 30 million people living in the country's less-developed southwestern region and cities like Khulna, Jessore, and Barisal with the capital Dhaka and other areas. The government estimates that the Padma Bridge will boost the country's GDP by 1.2%.

#### ANAEMIA MUKT BHARAT

**1.**The Government of India implements Anaemia Mukt Bharat (AMB) strategy under POSHAN Abhiyaan to reduce the prevalence of Anaemia in the country. Anaemia It is a condition in which the number of red blood cells is insufficient to meet the body's physiological requirements, which vary by age, sex, altitude, smoking habits, and during pregnancy.

**2.**The manifestations of anemia include fatigue, weakness, dizziness and drowsiness to impaired cognitive development of children and increased morbidity. Anaemia in pregnancy is associated with post-partum haemorrhage, neural tube defects, low birth weight, premature births, stillbirths and maternal deaths. Deficiencies which cause Anaemia includes Iron, Vitamin B12, Folate, Vitamin A. **3.**According to the National Family Health Survey 4 (NFHS-4) Anemic prevalence across all ages is extremely high in India varying from 30% to 69%. As per NFHS-5 (2019-21) prevalence of anaemia is 25% in men, 57% in women, 31.1% in adolescent boys, 59.1% in adolescent girls, 52.2% in pregnant women and 67.1% in children (6-59 months). The reduction of anemia is one of the important objectives of the POSHAN Abhiyaan or National Nutrition Mission.

# VARIOUS INTERVENTIONS UNDER THE ANAEMIA MUKT **BHARAT PROGRAMME**

1.In 2018, the Government of India launched the Anaemia Mukt Bharat (AMB) strategy to reduce anaemia by 3% points per year in the vulnerable age groups such as women, children and adolescents. 2. Various interventions - Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation in all six target age groups. Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Campaign for improving compliance to Iron Folic Acid supplementation and deworming enhancing appropriate infant and young child feeding practices encouraging increase in intake of iron-rich food through diet diversity/ quantity/ frequency and/or fortified foods with focus on harnessing locally available resources ensuring delayed cord clamping after delivery (by 3 minutes) in health facilities.

**3.**Testing and treatment of anaemia, using digital methods and point of care treatment, with special focus on pregnant women and school-going adolescents Addressing non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis. Management of severe anaemia in pregnant women undertaken by administration of IV Iron Sucrose/Blood transfusion. **4.**Providing incentives to the ANM for identification and follow-up of pregnant women with severe anaemia in high priority districts (HPDs) Training and orientation of Medical Officers and front line-workers on newer Maternal Health and Anaemia Mukt Bharat guidelines Field level awareness by ASHAs through community mobilization activities and IEC and BCC activities. Measures taken includes - working with other line departments and ministries for strengthening

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### **4TH AUGUST 2022**

a plea to set aside the need for travel clearances by the Centre for private foreign visits of State Ministers. B In 1982, the Cabinet Secretariat issued the first memorandum which stated that foreign visits by members of the State governments in their official capacity would require clearances from the Centre. In 2010, political clearances became mandatory before private visits of Ministers in State governments. B Mr. Gahlot's petition argues that the need for political clearances for personal foreign visits of State government Ministers violates their right to privacy.

Vigilance Commissioner Suresh N. Patel was sworn in as the Central Vigilance Commissioner (CVC) by President Droupadi Murmu at the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

Power Minster R.K. Singh on Wednesday introduced a Bill in the Lok Sabha that seeks to make it mandatory for buildings with a minimum connected load of 100 kilowatt (kW) to meet their energy requirements from renewable sources.

implementation engaging National Centre of Excellence and Advanced Research on Anaemia Control (NCEAR-A) at AIIMS, Delhi in capacity building of health care providers Strengthening supply chain and logistics.

**5.**Development of AMB Training Toolkit for capacity building of health care providers in anaemia management. Launch of Anaemia Mukt Bharat e-Training Modules to facilitate training of the health care providers through virtual platforms.