

CiSS APPLICATION

The National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has launched a “CiSS application” under the Baal Swaraj portal to help in the rehabilitation process of Children in Street Situations (CiSS).

About:

- Baal Swaraj is a portal launched by NCPCR for online tracking and digital real-time monitoring mechanism of children in need of care and protection.
 - The portal has two functions- COVID care and CiSS.
 - COVID Care link caters to the children who have lost either or both parents due to COVID-19 or otherwise post March 2020.
 - The CiSS application is used for receiving data of children in street situations from all the states and union territories, tracking their rescue and rehabilitation process. The initiative is taken under the direction of the Supreme Court of India.
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NATIONAL HIGHWAY 53

State-owned NHAI has created a Guinness World Record for the longest continuously laid bituminous lane of 75 kilometres in 105 hours and 33 minutes on the national highway between Amravati and Akola districts in Maharashtra.



About:

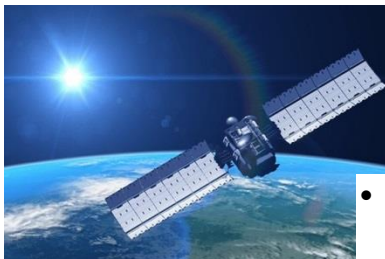
- The total length of the 75 kilometres of single lane continuous bituminous concrete road is equivalent to 37.5

kilometres of two-lane paved shoulder road and the work started on June 3, at 7:27 am and was completed on June 7, at 5 pm.

- The previous Guinness World Record for the longest continuously laid bituminous was for building 25.275 kilometres of road that was achieved in Doha, Qatar in February 2019 and that task was completed in 10 days
- The Amravati to Akola section is part of NH 53 and this is an important corridor which connects major cities like Kolkata, Raipur, Nagpur and Surat.

NEW SPACE INDIA LTD. (NSIL)

The Union Cabinet has approved the transfer of 10 in-orbit communication satellites from Government of India (GoI) to New Space India Ltd. (NSIL), a wholly owned Public Sector Enterprise of GOI under the administrative control of the Department of Space.



About:

- The Union Cabinet has also approved increasing the authorized share capital of NSIL from Rs.1000 crore to Rs.7500 crore.
- Transfer of these assets to NSIL will further provide the desired financial autonomy to the company to realize capital intensive programmes/ projects and thereby offering huge employment potential and technology spin-off to other sectors of the economy.
- This approval is expected to trigger domestic economic activity in space sector and increase India's share in the global space market.
- The Space Sector reforms mandated NSIL to undertake end-to-end commercial space activities and function as a full-fledged satellite operator. NSIL functioning as a single-window operator will also facilitate the ease of doing business in space sector.

- NSIL Board will now be empowered to price the transponders as per the market dynamics and global trends in the Satellite Communication sector. NSIL is also authorized to offer and allocate capacity as per its internal policies and guidelines.
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NATIONAL AYURVEDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR PANCHAKARMA (NARIP)

The Department of Biochemistry and Pathology of National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma (NARIP), Cheruthuruthy, Thrissur, Kerala has got NABL M(EL)T Accreditation for its clinical laboratory services.



About:

- NARIP is one of the premier research Institute under the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.
 - This is the first Institute under CCRAS to get NABL accreditation for its clinical laboratory services.
 - This accreditation of laboratory ensures that citizens get quality health care service especially for those residing in villages, small towns.
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INDIA'S LIFE EXPECTANCY INCHES UP 2 YRS TO 69.7

In News:

- The Abridged Life Tables report for the period of 2015-19 has been released by the Sample Registration System (SRS).
 - Abridged Life Tables report presents the life tables for India and bigger States/Union Territories.
 - A life table summarizes the mortality experience of a population during the period of study.
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- It states the probabilities of death and survival of a hypothetical group or cohort at different ages.

In Focus: Sample Registration System (SRS)

Major source of vital statistics in India

- There are four major sources of vital statistics in India, namely
 - Sample Registration System (SRS),
 - Civil Registration System (CRS),
 - Indirect estimates from the decennial census and
 - Indirect estimates from the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS).

About

- The SRS is the most regular source of demographic statistics in India.
- It is based on a system of dual recording of births and deaths in fairly representative sample units spread all over the country.
- The office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, which works under the home ministry, is responsible for the release of SRS.
- It was initiated on a pilot basis by the Registrar General of India in a few states in 1964-65. It became fully operational during 1969-70.

Function

- The SRS provides annual estimates of
 - population composition,
 - fertility,
 - mortality, and
 - medical attention at the time of birth or death which give some idea about access to medical care.

News Summary

- As per the data in the recently released Abridged Life Tables 2015-19 of the SRS, India's life expectancy at birth inched up to 69.7 in the 2015-19 period.

Key Highlights of the report

- India's life expectancy at birth

C'GARH HAS LOWEST LIFE EXPECTANCY

	Male	Female	Total (in %)
Delhi	74.3	77.5	75.9
Kerala	72.3	78	75.1
J&K	72.6	76.1	74.3
Himachal Pradesh	69.9	77.1	73.5
Punjab	71.1	74.7	72.9
Maharashtra	71.6	74	72.8
Tamil Nadu	70.6	74.9	72.7
West Bengal	71	73.2	72.1
Uttarakhand	67.6	73.9	70.7
Andhra Pradesh	68.9	71.8	70.3
Gujarat	67.9	72.8	70.2
Haryana	67.7	72.6	69.9
Odisha	68.5	71.1	69.8
Karnataka	67.9	71.3	69.5
Jharkhand	70.2	68.8	69.4
Bihar	69.6	68.8	69.2
Rajasthan	66.8	71.3	69.1
Assam	66.8	68.3	67.5
Madhya Pradesh	65.2	69.1	67.1
Uttar Pradesh	65	66.2	65.6
Chhattisgarh	63.7	66.9	65.3
India	68.4	71.1	69.7

- India's life expectancy at birth increased to 69.7 in the 2015-19 period.
- However, it is well below the estimated global average life expectancy of 6 years.
- Difficulty in raising the life expectancy at birth faster
- It has taken almost ten years to add two years to life expectancy.
- A look at life expectancy at age one and at age five in this period suggests high infant and under-five mortality.
- This could be the reason India finds it difficult to raise life expectancy at birth faster.

- Top and bottom performers

TOP 5 PERFORMERS

	Male	Female	Total
Delhi	74.3	77.5	75.9
Kerala	72.3	78	75.1
J&K	72.6	76.1	74.3
Himachal	69.9	77.1	73.5
Punjab	71.1	74.7	72.9

BOTTOM 5 PERFORMERS

Chhattisgarh	65.3	63.7	66.5
UP	65.6	65	66.3
MP	67	65.2	66.1
Assam	67.5	66.8	67.1
Rajasthan	69	66.8	67.9

Life expectancy at birth in ye

- Over a 45-year period, India had added about 20 years to its life expectancy at birth

India's life expectancy at birth increased from 49.7 in 1970-75 to 69.7 by 2015-19.

- Odisha has had the highest increase, of over 24

years, from 45. 7 to 69. 8 years followed by Tamil Nadu, where it increased from 49. 6 to 72. 6.

- **Life expectancy at birth of different countries** (as per UN's Human Development Report, 2019)
 - In the neighbourhood, Bangladesh and Nepal now have higher life expectancy at birth of 72. 1 and 70. 5 respectively.
 - Japan has the highest life expectancy of 85. Norway, Australia, Switzerland and Iceland had a life expectancy of 83.

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FUND (TDF) SCHEME OF DRDO

Raksha Mantri Rajnath Singh has approved enhancement of funding under Technology Development Fund (TDF) scheme of Ministry of Defence to Rs 50 crore per project from Rs 10 crore.



About:

- The TDF scheme, executed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), supports indigenous development of components, products, systems and technologies by MSMEs and start-ups.
- The TDF Scheme aims to provide a major fillip to the defence manufacturing sector by encouraging the industry to innovate and develop defence technologies in order to place India on the self-reliance trajectory.
- The scheme facilitates up to 90 per cent of the total project cost and allows industry to work in consortium with another industry/academia. With the enhanced funding, the industry and startups will be able to develop more complex technologies for existing and future weapon systems and platforms.



CROSS & CLIMB ROHTAK



- It may be recalled that 25 per cent of defence R&D budget was earmarked for private industry, start-ups and academia in Union Budget 2022-23. The enhanced funding is in line with the budget announcement.
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