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Sustainable Development Report 2024

The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) has released the Sustainable Development Report 2024, a review of the annual progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 193 UN member states. The SDSN, established in 2012 under the UN Secretary-General, aims to promote integrated approaches to implementing the SDGs and the Paris Agreement through education, research, policy analysis, and global cooperation.

Key Highlights of the Report

- Globally, only 16% of the SDG targets are on track to be achieved by 2030.
- SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land), and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) are particularly off track.
- Progress on the SDGs varies significantly between countries, with Nordic countries leading, BRICS countries
 making notable progress, and poor and vulnerable countries lagging behind.
- Finland is ranked first, followed by Sweden and Denmark.
- India is ranked 109th out of 166 countries, showing progress in poverty reduction and quality education but declining in sustainable cities and climate action.
- A new index, the Support to UN-based Multilateralism (UN-Mi), ranks countries based on their engagement with the UN system. Barbados ranks highest, India is at 139th place, and the USA ranks last.

Recommendations by SDSN

- The sustainable development agenda should remain central to global cooperation until 2050 and be adequately funded.
- Strengthen UN agencies and systematically monitor UN-based multilateralism.
- Enhance multilateral governance of technological risks and ensure universal access to vital technologies and R&D capacities.
- Establish a UN Parliamentary Assembly and reform the UN Security Council by adding India as a permanent member and adopting procedures to override a veto.

HelpAge India Report: "Ageing in India – Exploring Preparedness & Response to Care Challenges"

- Released on The eve of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (15th June).
 - The elderly population (aged 60 and above) will rise to 20.8% of the total population by 2050, up from 8.6% in 2011.

Key Findings:

• Employment Status:

- Only 15% of elderly persons are employed.
- Employment rate among elderly males is 24%, compared to just 7% for elderly females, indicating significant gender disparity.
- Social Security: Only 29% of elderly people have access to social security schemes like pensions.
- Health Issues: 54% of elderly persons suffer from two or more non-communicable diseases (NCDs).
- **Digital Access:** 59% of elderly individuals do not have access to digital devices.
- Social Participation: Only 7% of elderly people are members of any social organization.

Steps Undertaken for Elderly Care in India:

- Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (2015):
 - A pension scheme providing regular income to senior citizens aged 60 and above.
- Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (2017):
 - Provides assisted-living devices and support services to senior citizens from the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category.
- Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007):
 - Ensures the maintenance and welfare of senior citizens, making it a legal obligation for children and relatives to support them.

Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

- Launch Year : 2017
- Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- Implemented by the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO).
- Central sector scheme funded from the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund.
 - Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund notified in the year 2016.
 - All **unclaimed amounts from small savings accounts**, PPF and EPF are transferred to this fund.
- **Eligibility**: Senior Citizens, belonging to Below Poverty Line(BPL) category and suffering from any of the age related disability or infirmity.
- Objective:
 - o To Empower Senior Citizens And Persons With Disabilities Across India
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 - These Camps Aim To Distribute Various Types Of Aid And Assistive Devices, To Over 12000 Person With Disabilities And Senior Citizen

Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)

India-IORA Cruise Tourism Conference Held in New Delhi

About IORA:

- Formation: The Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) is an inter-governmental organization established in 1997, inspired by the vision of Nelson Mandela.
- **Purpose:** IORA aims to strengthen regional cooperation and promote sustainable development within the Indian Ocean region.
- Members: The association has 23 member countries, including India.
- Key Focus Areas:
 - o Maritime safety and security
 - o Disaster risk management
 - Other priority areas include trade, investment, and blue economy initiatives.
- **Specialized Agencies:** The Regional Centre for Science and Technology Transfer (RCSTT) is one of the specialized agencies under IORA.
- Headquarters: The IORA Secretariat is located in Mauritius.

WHO Designates CCRAS-NIIMH as Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine Research

- National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage (NIIMH) has been recognized as the first WHO Collaborating Centre (CC) for "Fundamental and Literary Research in Traditional Medicine" (CC IND-177).
- Duration: The recognition is for four years, starting from June 3, 2024.
- Responsibilities of NIIMH as CC IND-177:
 - Standardizing Terminologies: Assist WHO in standardizing terms for Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, and Sowa-Rigpa.
 - **Updating ICD-11:** Help update the Traditional Medicine Module-II for the 11th edition of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), which is the global standard for recording, reporting, and analyzing health data.
 - Traditional Medicine Chapter: This includes a dedicated chapter on traditional medicine.
 - **Module 2 Focus:** The supplementary chapter's Module 2 is focused on Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani data and terminology.
 - **Research Methodologies:** Support member states in developing research methodologies for traditional medicine.

> About NIIMH:

- Establishment: Founded in 1956.
- Nodal Ministry: Operates under the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of Ayush.
- Mandate: Document and showcase medico-historical research in Ayurveda, Yoga Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and other related healthcare disciplines in India.

India's Environmental Performance in 2024

- India's latest ranking in the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) for 2024 is 176th out of 180 countries. This shows a slight improvement from previous years, but India remains among the lowest performers globally.
- The index, prepared by Yale and Columbia universities.

