



CIVIL SERVICE DIGEST (CSD-Daily)

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Odisha now has a lexicon for rare tribal languages

On November 27, 2018, Odisha government released lexicons of 21 tribal languages for multilingual education (MLE) purposes for elementary schools in tribal dominated districts.

Objective:

To bring back the tribal languages in circulation and prevent them from vanishing.

Important:

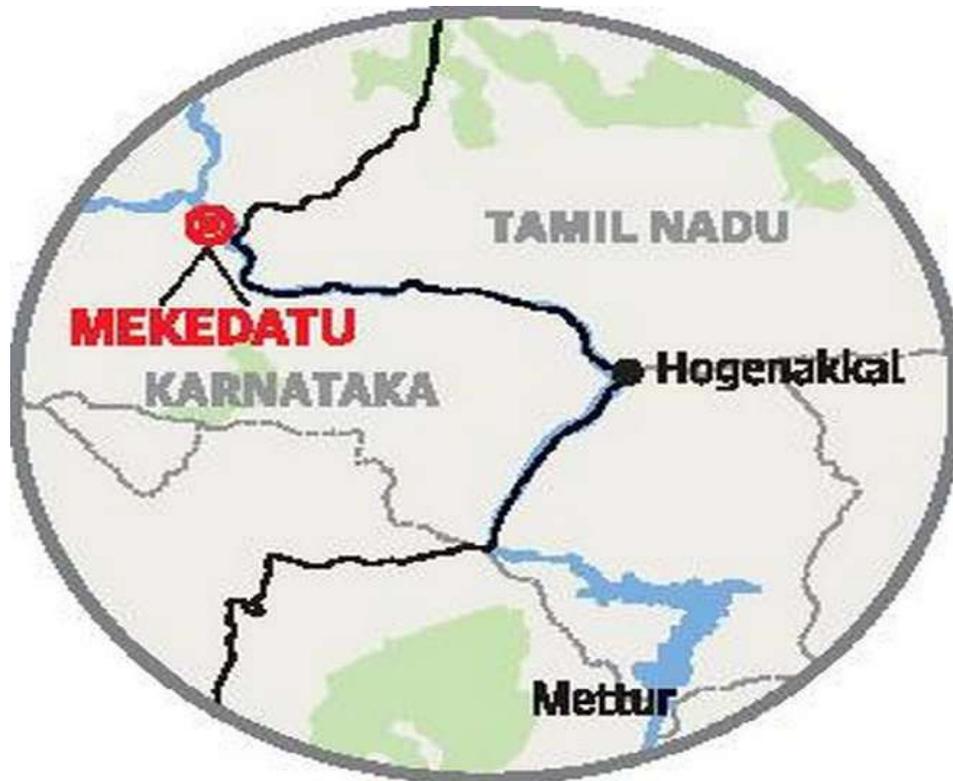
- This initiative has been prepared by Special Development council which will further enhance proficiency in tribal languages.
- Thus, this step towards tribal proficiency will help in better connection between the government functionaries and the tribal communities.
- Furthermore, the CM of Odisha, Shri. Naveen Patnaik, announced upgradation of the tribal museum as the Odisha State Tribal Museum.

Background:

Odisha is home to the largest number of Scheduled Tribes communities amounting

to 62 of different tribal communities including 13 vulnerable tribes. These tribes speak 21 languages and 74 dialects.

Centre okays preliminary report on Mekedatu project



- The Central Water Commission (CWC) has approved the feasibility report of the nearly ₹6,000-crore Mekedatu multipurpose project across the Cauvery that envisages supplying drinking water to and Ramanagaram districts, besides generation of power.
- The CWC has asked the Karnataka government, in principle, to prepare and submit a detailed project report (DPR).
- While it was conceived in 2013, the State Cabinet, had in February 2017, decided to implement the project that involves building of a balancing reservoir across the Cauvery near Kanakapura in Ramanagaram district.

- The project, however, ran into a controversy after Tamil Nadu opposed it on the grounds that it violated the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal award.

‘VIOLATION OF TRIBUNAL AWARD’

The proposal for reservoir is not just for drinking water alone as claimed by Karnataka, but to increase the extent of irrigation, which is in **clear violation of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal Award** as affirmed by the Supreme Court, the CM contended.



The action of the CWC has caused great alarm and apprehension among the people of Tamil Nadu as it will affect the livelihood of lakhs of farmers who depend on Cauvery water.

**— PALANISWAMI,
Chief Minister**

What is Mekedatu dispute?

- Karnataka intends to build a reservoir across river Cauvery near Mekedatu in Kanakapura taluk. It was first proposed along with Shivanasamudra hydro power project at Shimsa in 2003 with an intention to use the water for a hydro power station and supply drinking water to Bengaluru city.
- However, Tamil Nadu objected saying Karnataka had not sought prior permission for the project. Its argument was that the project would affect the flow of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu.

The Central Water Commission (CWC):

- It is a premier Technical Organization of India in the field of Water Resources and is presently functioning as an attached office of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India.
- The Commission is entrusted with the general responsibilities of initiating, coordinating and furthering in consultation of the State Governments concerned, schemes for control, conservation and utilization of water resources throughout the country, for purpose of Flood Control, Irrigation, Navigation, Drinking Water Supply and Water Power Development.
- Central Water Commission CWC is headed by a Chairman, with the status of Ex-Officio Secretary to the Government of India.

Foreign Minister of Gabon calls on Suresh Prabhu || Gabon new avenue for India



The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Gabon, Mr. Regis Immongault, called on Union Minister for Commerce & Industry and Civil Aviation, Suresh Prabhu.

Gabon:

- Gabon, officially the Gabonese Republic, is a country on the west coast of Central Africa.
- Located on the equator, Gabon is bordered by Equatorial Guinea to the northwest, Cameroon to the north, the Republic of the Congo on the east and south, and the Gulf of Guinea to the west.

India and Gabon

- Bilateral trade between India and Gabon is currently valued at USD \$ 440.47 million.
- Indian companies are already operating in wood, plywood, mining and fisheries sectors.

- There is also a possibility that two countries will work together in sectors like logistics, infrastructure, energy, water, agriculture, services and tourism.
- Gabon has the 6th largest reserves of Manganese in the world. It is one of the four countries in the world with high-grade reserves along with South Africa, Australia and Brazil.
- Manganese Ore India Ltd (MOIL) team visited Gabon in July 2018 to explore possibilities of joint collaboration with Gabonese mining companies.

Himachal Pradesh first state to launch pan-India single emergency number

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The Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh launched an Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) for Himachal Pradesh at Mandi.

ERSS Background: Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has accepted the recommendations of the Justice Verma Committee in the backdrop of the unfortunate incident of Nirbhaya in December'2012 and has approved a national project by name of 'Emergency Response Support System'.

Objective:

- i. Providing a single emergency response number across the country.
- ii. Providing 24 Hours and 7 Days (24×7) efficient and effective response system which can receive input from various voice and data services such as voice call, SMS, email, Internet of Things, panic buttons in public transport etc. to attend to citizens in distress.
- iii. Identification of location of person in distress connecting through voice or data.

- iv. Automated response system for timely dispatch of field resources (police) to the location of incidence using the system.
- v. GPS(Global Positioning System) enabled dispatch of vehicles to locate nearest vehicles.
- vi. Integration with existing Dial 100, Dial 108 and other emergency response systems.
- vii. Integrate with other relevant systems like CCTNS etc. Also, connect to TSP's (Telecom Service Provider) databases to update subscriber information and to connect to GMLC (Gateway Mobile Location Centre) for location update.

India won't attend SAARC summit in Islamabad: EAM Sushma Swaraj



External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj has said the Kartarpur corridor initiative is not connected with the dialogue process with Pakistan.

Ms Swaraj was reacting to Pakistan's statement that Prime Minister Narendra Modi would be invited to the SAARC summit.

US President Donald Trump to hold trilateral meeting with PM Modi and Japanese Premier Shinzo Abe this week on the sidelines of the G-20 summit in Argentina.

- The trilateral, which would be an expansion of the bilateral meeting between Trump and Abe, is part of the series of meetings Trump would have on the sidelines of the summit in Buenos Aires on November 30 and December 1.
- The annual meeting is being attended by leaders of the top 20 economies of the world. Briefing reporters ahead of the G-20 Summit, US National Security Advisor John Bolton said on Tuesday that Trump will meet with Abe, and then the two leaders will meet jointly with Modi.

Sustainable Blue Economy Conference in Nairobi

Shri Nitin Gadkari addresses the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference in Nairobi. He said that India endorses the growth of the Blue Economy in a sustainable, inclusive and people centred manner through the framework of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA).

About:

Kenya and its co-hosts Canada and Japan are inviting the world to Nairobi for the first global conference on the sustainable blue economy.

The Sustainable Blue Economy Conference is the first global conference on the sustainable blue economy. Over 18,000 participants from around the world are coming together to learn how to build a blue economy that:

- Harnesses the potential of our oceans, seas, lakes and rivers to improve the lives of all, particularly people in developing states, women, youth and Indigenous peoples
- Leverages the latest innovations, scientific advances and best practices to build prosperity while conserving our waters for future generations

Blue Economy:

- The objective of the Blue Economy is to promote smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and employment opportunities within the Indian Ocean region's maritime economic activities. The Blue Economy is determined to initiate appropriate programs for: the sustainable harnessing of ocean resources; research and development; developing relevant sectors of oceanography; stock assessment of marine resources; introducing marine aquaculture, deep sea/long line fishing and biotechnology; and human resource development; among others.
- India is also developing its maritime infrastructure as well as its inland waterways and coastal shipping through the launch of the ambitious "Sagarmala Programme" which aims to revolutionize maritime logistics and port led developments in the country. India's national vision about this sector is clearly articulated in term "SAGAR"- Security and Growth for All in IOR which was coined by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

