



Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (Banga Bandhu, 1920-1975) (The Hindu, GS-1 History)

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (Banga Bandhu, 1920-1975): 1960s Started political rallies against Pak President Ayub Khan's biased policies against East Pakistan.

- 1970s- Won majority seats in the Pakistan general election. He won more seats than all the parties of West Pakistan! West Pakistan military regime did not honour the the election result & launched "Operation Searchlight" on 25/3/1971 to arrest / murder East Pakistani leaders
- 26/3/1971: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman: declared independence of Bangladesh from west Pakistan.
- 10 million Bengalis fled their country to India due to persecution by Pakistani army.
- Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent army to help in Bangladesh Liberation war, Trained Mukti Bahini (Gorilla force).
- Rahman became prime minister of Bangladesh: Nationalised the private industries, Initiated Land Reforms, signed 25 year Indo Bangladesh Treaty of friendship, Joined UN & NAM. 15th Aug 1975:

Junior Army officers in Bangladeshi Army staged a coup, Assassinated Rahman, wife, sons. Daughter Sheikh Hasina later became PM. India awarded Gandhi Peace Prize 2020 to Bangabandhu. 2021 is his 101st birth anniversary

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Development Finance Institution

GS PAPER-3 Investment Models

Source- India Today)

Context

Recently cabinet has approved the setting up of Development Finance Institution with an initial capital infusion of rupees 20000 crore

key points

- Finance minister in the union budget 20-21 has stated that India will set up a new DFI called the National bank for financing infrastructure and development
- DFI will start with 100% government ownership and will gradually be brought down to 26%
- DFI will have a professional board and 50% of them will be non official directors
- initial capital infusion of 20000 crore will help in raising up to 3 lakh crore in the next few years
- DFI would seek to raise funds from global pension and insurance sectors for investment in new project carrying certain tax benefit

- Sources of capital of the banks is national or International development fund

Background

- the first DFI was the first industrial Financial Corporation of India that was launched in 1948
- IDBI, UTI, NABARD, EXIM Bank are the other major DFIs
- Later several of them were converted into bank like ICICI, IDBI Banks etc

objective of DFI

- To mobilize the 111 lakh crore required for funding of the ambitious National infrastructure pipeline
- As India does not have a Development Bank DFI would fulfil the need to have an institutional mechanism

-Khyati Khare

UN Institute For Training and Research

(GS PAPER 2- Bilateral, Regional and Global Groupings)

Source- The Hindu)

Context

- UN Institute For training and research has commended India's remarkable progress in reducing premature mortality from non communicable disease
- The Prime Minister of India expressed his gratitude to United Nation Institute For training and research

Important points

- As per WHO's Global Health observatory Indian succeeded in reducing India succeeded in reducing premature non-communicable disease-
- Following uniquely Indian steps to reduce Underline non communicable disease risk factor
 1. replacement of fuel wood by LPG across rural household has significantly reduced household Pollution by reducing risk of cancer and chronic lung diseases
 2. promoting and active life worldwide through activities like yoga can address the Risk of cardiovascular disease

About United Nations Institute For Training and Research

- It was founded in 1963 following the Recommendation of United Nations Economic and Social Council to the general assembly
- It is dedicated training arm of the United Nations system
- To train and equip young diplomats from newly independent UN member states with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate to the diplomatic environment

- The institute also assists the Ministry of Finance through its courses on public debt management finance and trade.

ICMR report India health of the Nation's States

- The contribution of non communicable diseases to total death in the country was 61.8% in 2016 as compared to 37.9 % in 1990
- Some examples of Non communicable diseases that is diabetes and hypertension and cancer are on the rise in India

-Khyati Khare

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