

# Weekly Livelihoods Update

11 September 2018

- ✚ **Productivity Vulnerable to Temperature** - Global Warming leading the current reality, a study on Temperature rise and productivity stands out. The findings in Indian context reveal that, for every one degree rise in temperature above 27 degrees, the productivity goes down by 4% in labor intensive processes. It was also identified that absenteeism and temperature have direct proportionality with illness and fatigue compelling the laborers. Though, air conditioning can be a way out for many. The affordability with respect to low value added and small margin industries, an important component in informal sector manufacturing in India doesn't seem optimistic. On broader terms, its impact on output and Gross Domestic Product is alarming. [for further reading.....  
<http://www.indiaspend.com/cover-story/hotter-weather-threatens-productivity-of-indian-workers-study-51783>]
- ✚ **Paddy straw falls bait to fire-** Green Revolution propelled the output of Paddy and Wheat across India. This not only led to increased Food security but also to unresolved issue of crop residue management. Handling wheat straw became far easier as it is a good fodder. The real issue arises while handling paddy straw with burning seen a common practice due to lack of effective alternatives. This is observed mostly in several water stressed regions of North West, including Rajasthan. This raw material which can be used as a potential medium for generation of power, bio CNG, cardboards, ethanol and mulch is entering the atmosphere, snatching several lives due to burning induced pollution. This comes in the wake of National Green Tribunals issuing the governments of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to take action against this method. [for further reading..... <https://www.epw.in/journal/2018/36/commentary/crop-residue-burning.html>]
- ✚ **Face Value of Currency's on decline** - In the wake of 'Indian Rupee' standing at 72.50 against the US dollar, the lowest across the time. Surging diesel and petrol prices in turn generating inflation of commodities rose as a consequence. Assuming the geo-politics and fiscal dynamics, an air of 13% depreciation glared from the beginning of this year. Keeping the hands on data, disseminated that we don't stand alone in this scenario, with three countries namely Argentinian Peso, Turkish Lira, Russian Ruble loosing over 100% across USD in last five years. [for

further reading.....<https://www.businesstoday.in/current/economy-politics/rupee-fall-dollar-lok-sabha-elections-global-trade-war/story/282235.html>]

✚ **Quality Health'Care'?**- The alarming numbers of a study projects that as of 2016, 1.6 millions died due to poor quality of health care over 838000 people who lost lives due to non-utilization of healthcare services. In the time where Ayushman Bharat Yojana is ready for rolling, the findings of this study identifies, India is badly underperforming both in comparison to neighbors and BRICS countries. The consequences of which are not only about mortality but may lead to wasted resources, less useful health expenditures and above all lack of faith on public health. As healthcare involves assessment, diagnosis, treatment and referral and not mere infrastructure, ensuring quality at each level would be a prima facie. While voices for quality healthcare are on a rise, the poor are still caught up in this reality. [for further reading..... <http://www.indiaspend.com/cover-story/more-indians-die-of-poor-quality-care-than-due-to-lack-of-access-to-healthcare-1-6-million-64432>)

✚ **Floods in Kodagu:** Another state added to flood hits. Kodagu district in Karnataka received its highest rainfall of 1,675 mm of the past 87 years. This has resulted in landslides, leading to series of devastating events. This left the state struggling for reviving the situation. More than 1,200 houses have collapsed; 6,990 people have been moved to 51 relief camps across the district and 4,450 people have been rescued. Acres of young and mature coffee plants have been washed away, paddy fields have turned into muddy swamps; bridges and roads, including key national highways, have vanished, leaving behind gaping voids. With agricultural activities at a standstill, coffee yields have reduced drastically. Tourists have been banned in the district until August 30. The people registered in the relief camps are been paid Rs.3800 relief amount for sustenance. However, they are still in dilemma whether this is a natural or a man-made disaster. As Karnataka started storing water in June and by July the reservoirs were full. Thus, during this heavy rain in August the reservoirs could not hold water anymore and the water had to be released. [For further reading <https://www.frontline.in/coverstory/article24801477.ece?homepage=true> ]

✚ **A Tale against malnutrition** - The story which is led by community and stakeholders begins in Palawi of Dharavi, which holds Asia's third largest population of slums. In this regards, understanding the scenario of Malnutrition stands important, as nearly 20% children under age five are being wasted and 7% being severely wasted despite a marginal improvement. Several factors resort to the this issue varying from access to food to the mother's going for jobs that demanded more labor and less pay. While the picture remained no brighter in

the mentioned, a community initiative which focused on emphasizing the spread of risks by extending support to Anganwaadi is proving fruitful. Currently Aahar, Asia's largest urban malnutrition programme also reduced the coverage in its second phase here. [For further reading.... <http://www.indiaspend.com/cover-story/in-a-mumbai-slum-children-become-healthier-as-their-parents-learn-to-tackle-malnutrition-25128>]