

# **Weekly Livelihoods Update**

\*Disclaimer: Compiled from multiple sources

# Weekly Livelihoods Update

17 April 2018

- ✚ **India's Food Security-Phosphorous:** To increase India's food security, increasing agricultural productivity is vital. But, with the declining fertility levels, this seems to be challenging. Phosphorous is insignificant in Indian soils and its availability is crucial to increase soil fertility. There needs to be a clear policy on phosphorous management in India in addition to awareness and sensitisation, as we rely mostly on imports for phosphorous. (For further reading.... [http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2018\\_53/15/CM\\_LIII\\_15\\_140418\\_Madhuri\\_Nanda.pdf](http://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2018_53/15/CM_LIII_15_140418_Madhuri_Nanda.pdf))
  
- ✚ **Mission Madhya Pradesh:** A diverse analysis on the state of development in Madhya Pradesh. It evaluates districts of MP on aspects of prosperity, poverty, agricultural development, infrastructure, manufacturing, health...etc. (For detailed analysis of the study.. <https://www.indiatoday.in/magazine/nation/story/20180416-madhya-pradesh-shivraj-singh-chouhan-india-today-state-of-states-conclave-1206280-2018-04-05>)
  
- ✚ **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)-Shortcomings:** A survey on Direct Benefit Transfer project of PDS in Nagri block of Ranchi district (Jharkhand) reveals that DBT is aggravating the problems of hunger, food security and poverty. Some of the observations are:
  - Poor are now forced to make multiple trips to avail their PDS rice
    - First to check with the banks whether money is credited
    - To draw money from customer service centres (Pragya Kendra)
    - To ration shop to buy rice
  - Inadequate transport facilities, crowded centres is a worry for people from distance
  - Cases of domestic violence
  - Lag in the timing of purchasing of rice from ration shops and depositing of money by the government. This puts additional burden on people. (For further reading..... <http://www.frontline.in/the-nation/from-pillar-to-post/article10106484.ece?homepage=true>)

✚ **Waste Management:** Managing landfills in big cities like Delhi has become a major challenge especially in the areas of: waste segregation, health concerns of waste handlers, nearby dwelling areas, volume of landfills, converting waste to energy, funds to manage the landfills. (For further reading.....  
<https://www.outlookindia.com/magazine/story/the-greater-kailash-of-garbage/300033>)

✚ **Renewable Energy Generation:** A report by parliamentary standing committee observed that underutilisation of funds and poor capacity generation will derail India's renewable energy plans. Though India is on right track in improving renewable energy in energy basket, it needs to be accelerated.

(Source: Down to Earth April 16-30, 2018 issue)

#### **SOLAR**

Target (2017-18): **10,000 MW**

Achieved: **62% till Jan 2018**

#### **ROOFTOP SOLAR**

Target (2017-18): **5,000 MW**

Achieved: **5.4% till Dec 2017**

✚ **Environment:** Taking a serious note of the death of 184 lions in the state in last two years, the Gujarat High Court on March 26 sought explanations of the Union and state governments over the disturbing trend. Thirty-two lions had died due to "unnatural" causes.

✚ **Food Security:** Global Report on Food Crises by Food Security Information Network finds....

- 124 million people suffered from acute food insecurity in 2017, says on March 26. This is a 11% increase from 2016
- 74 million of them are in urgent need of assistance in 18 countries due to intensified and protracted conflicts and insecurity
- 39 million face the crisis due to climate change related disasters, mainly droughts
- 32 million of those facing food insecurity due to climate change are in Africa
- 32 million or more living in north-eastern Nigeria, Somalia, Yemen and South Sudan are in urgent need of assistance. Two counties of South Sudan declared famine in February 2017 (Source: Down to Earth April 16-30,2018 issue)