

145 JUNE 2022  
**DownToEarth**  
FOCUS ON POLICY OF DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH  
WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY SPECIAL

RUSSIA-UKRAINE CONFLICT  
**GLITCH  
IN THE  
SYSTEM**

*If took a war to expose the flaws of a globalised food production system*

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HEALTH  
*Why India's tribes have shorter lifespan than other social groups* 127

COAL  
*The contradictions in the government's mine closure framework and its policy to reopen abandoned mines* 143



- Prelims related Facts
- A Prickly Poser
- How to become energy Independent
- Fertile stubble
- Why tribal People die young?
- Doublespeak
- War's other Collateral
- Untapped Renewable Potential
- A perpetually growing Chasm

**Siberian regions of  
Krasnoyarsk Krai,  
Zabaikalye Krai,  
Kemerovo, Irkutsk,  
Khakasia and  
Yakutia**





**Brown locusts – Namibia.**



# Vanuatu



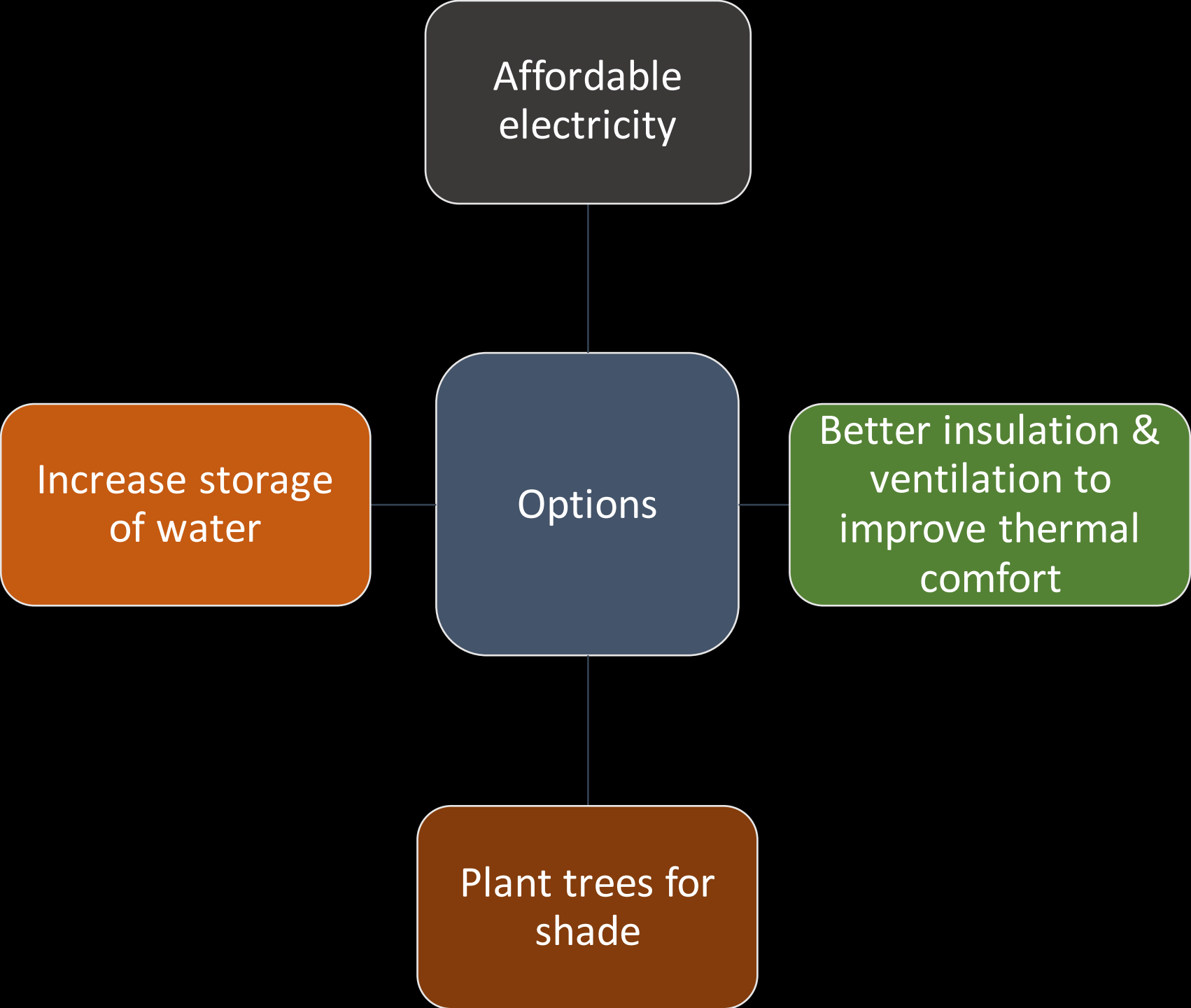
# Pantanal, Upper Paraguay River Basin, in South America



Pantanal –  
South  
America

# A Prickly Poser

- June 2022, marking 50 years of global environment consciousness – events have virtually become a dialogue among deaf.
- Heat waves – hits differently to everyone.
- Cause of heat wave this year – **Prolonged La Nina, abnormal behaviour of Pacific Ocean Currents, Changes in Western disturbance and Changes in Artic jet stream.**
- The **State of Global Climate 2021** by **World Meterological Organisation** – four indicator for climate change – **greenhouse gas, sea level rise, ocean heat and ocean acidification.**



**How to  
become  
energy  
Independent**

Focus on village-level – stop mass exodus to cities – create jobs in villages

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Enhance budgetary allocation for exploration of oil and rare metal.

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Resolve to curb population growth.

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Discourage use of fuel wood in rural kitchens.

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Encourage use of biogas and animal power in farming.

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Focus on renewable energy alternatives.

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# Fertile stubble:

- Stubble is rich source of nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and potassium.
- Conventional methods to extract stubble and let it decompose in fields to release nutrients can take long time.
- **Project Pravaah:** Makes pots lined with stubble – pots are then filled with soil - with right amount of proportion of stubble, soil, manure, organic carbon, nitrogen and phosphate

# Why tribal People die young?

- As per recent study by **Research Institute for Compassionate Economics** - Scheduled Tribe in India are likely to live four years lesser than a “higher caste Hindu”.
- As per **Tribal Health in India report 2018**, “Triple burden” – communicable, non-communicable and mental health ailments.

- Reasons:

- **Nutritional gap** - High prevalence of malnourishment – children under 5 years (49.3 percent of stunted, 17.9 percent wasted and 41.7 percent underweight)
- **Education level**
- **Poverty**
- **Traditional lifestyle**
- **Remoteness of habitation**
- **Dispersed population**
- **Access to healthcare**
- **Change in food intake habit**
- **Overreliance on traditional medicines.**

# Improvement over long term

- Infant mortality 90.5 per 1000 births in 1988 to 44.4 in 2014.
- Stunting reduced from 58 percent to 56 percent.
- Wasting 23 to 22 percent.
- Underweight 57 to 52 percent.

# Doublespeak

- **Gopinathpur Pahadi Basti** – Eastern Coalfields – refilling.
- 2009 – mandatory all coal companies to prepare a mine closure plan – has to be approved by standing committee of Union Ministry of Coal.
- Revised in 2013 – focus on technical and environmental aspects of mine closure, although 3.10 of guidelines deals with economic repercussions of closure.
- 2021 - Union Ministry of Coal sought approval from Union Ministry of Finance – eight year project to develop mine closure framework with World Bank – aims to provide alternative livelihood to people.



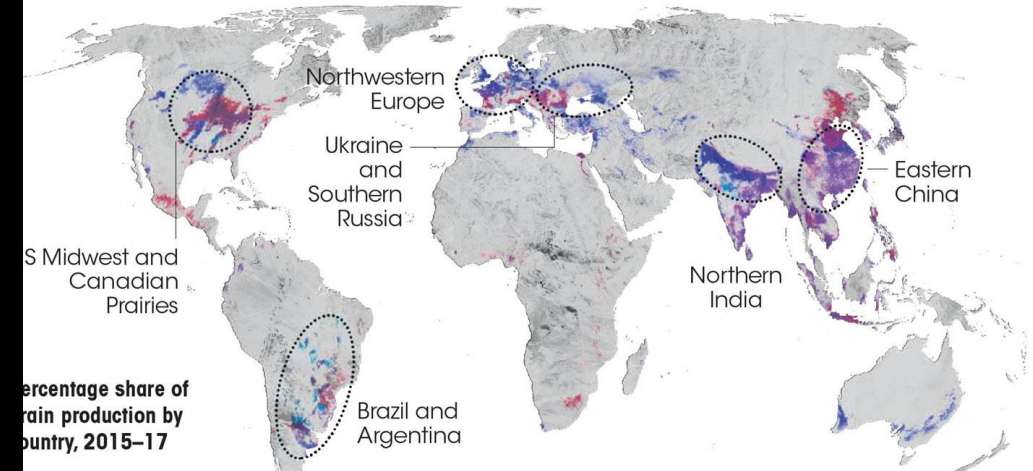
# War's other Collateral

- **Six food baskets** – Russia world's largest exporter while Ukraine sixth.
- Some **50 countries depends** on Russia-Ukraine for their good supply.
- Impact of food and energy prices.

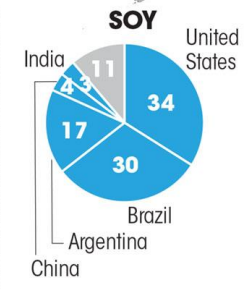
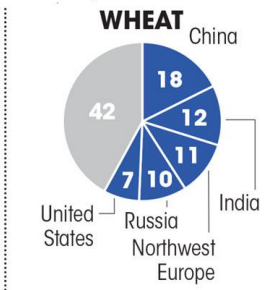
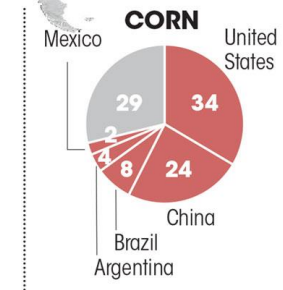
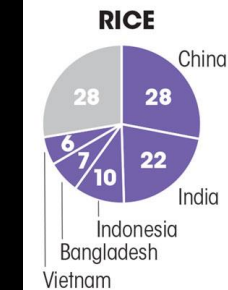
## The great grain divide

Production of the world's major grains is highly concentrated in six regions...

Legend: Rice (red), Corn (orange), Wheat (blue), Soybeans and oil (green), Rest of world (grey), Major grain production areas (dotted circles)



Percentage share of grain production by country, 2015-17



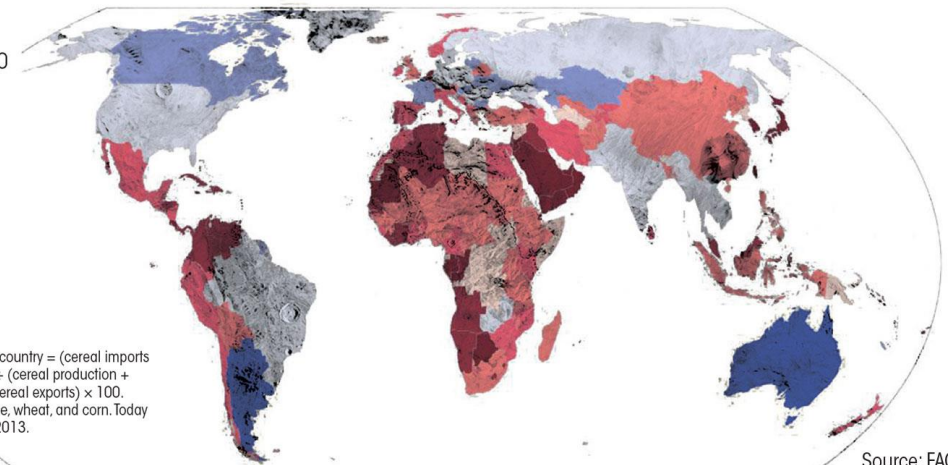
Source: FAOSTAT; Earth Stat, 2000; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

While most countries rely on grain import

- <-150
- 149 to -50
- 49 to -1
- N/A
- 0-1
- 2-10
- 11-25
- 26-50
- 51-75
- >75

Net imports as % of consumption

Net imports per country = (cereal imports - cereal exports) ÷ (cereal production + cereal imports - cereal exports) × 100. Cereal refers to rice, wheat, and corn. Today based on 2011-2013.



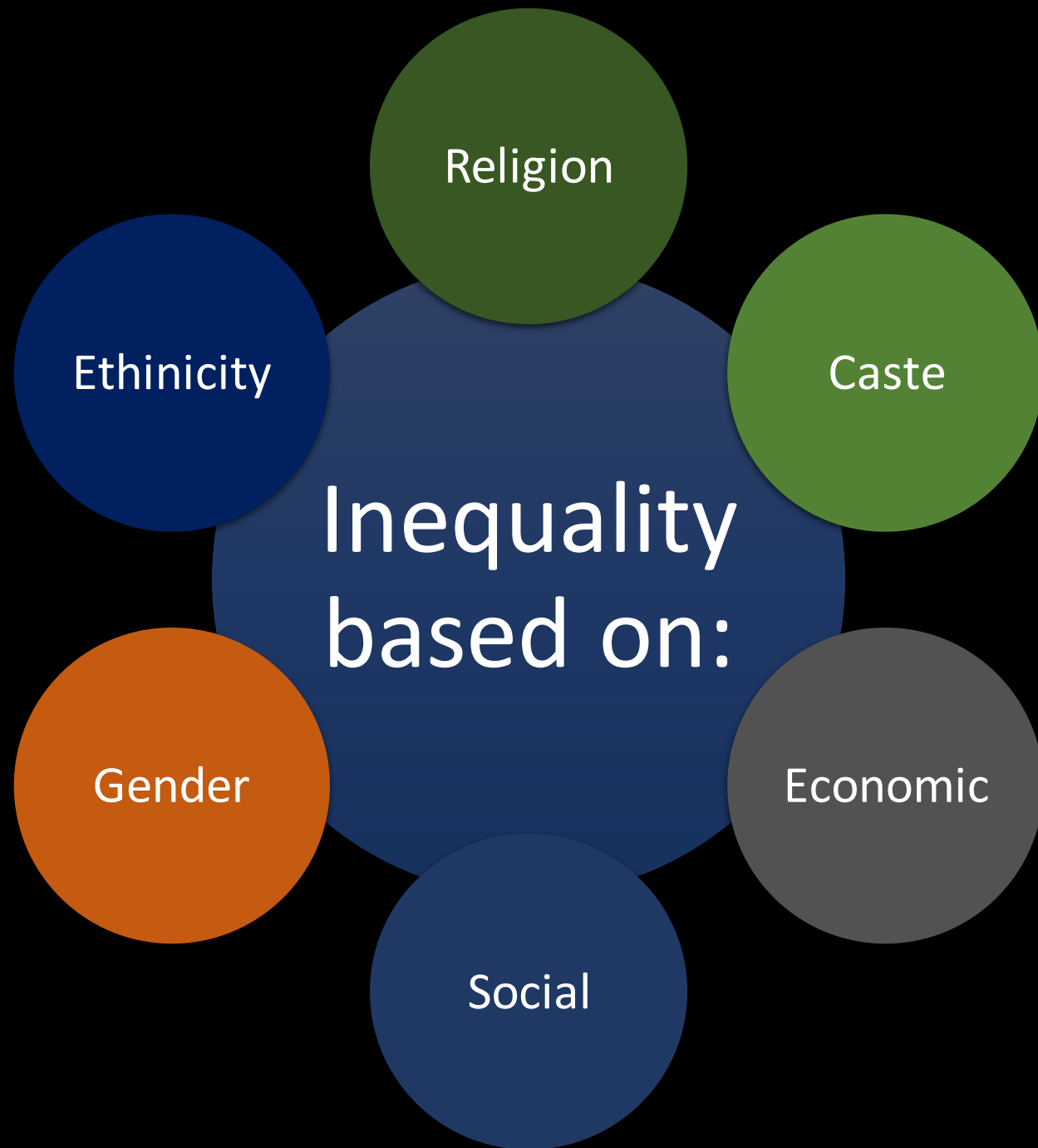
Source: FAO

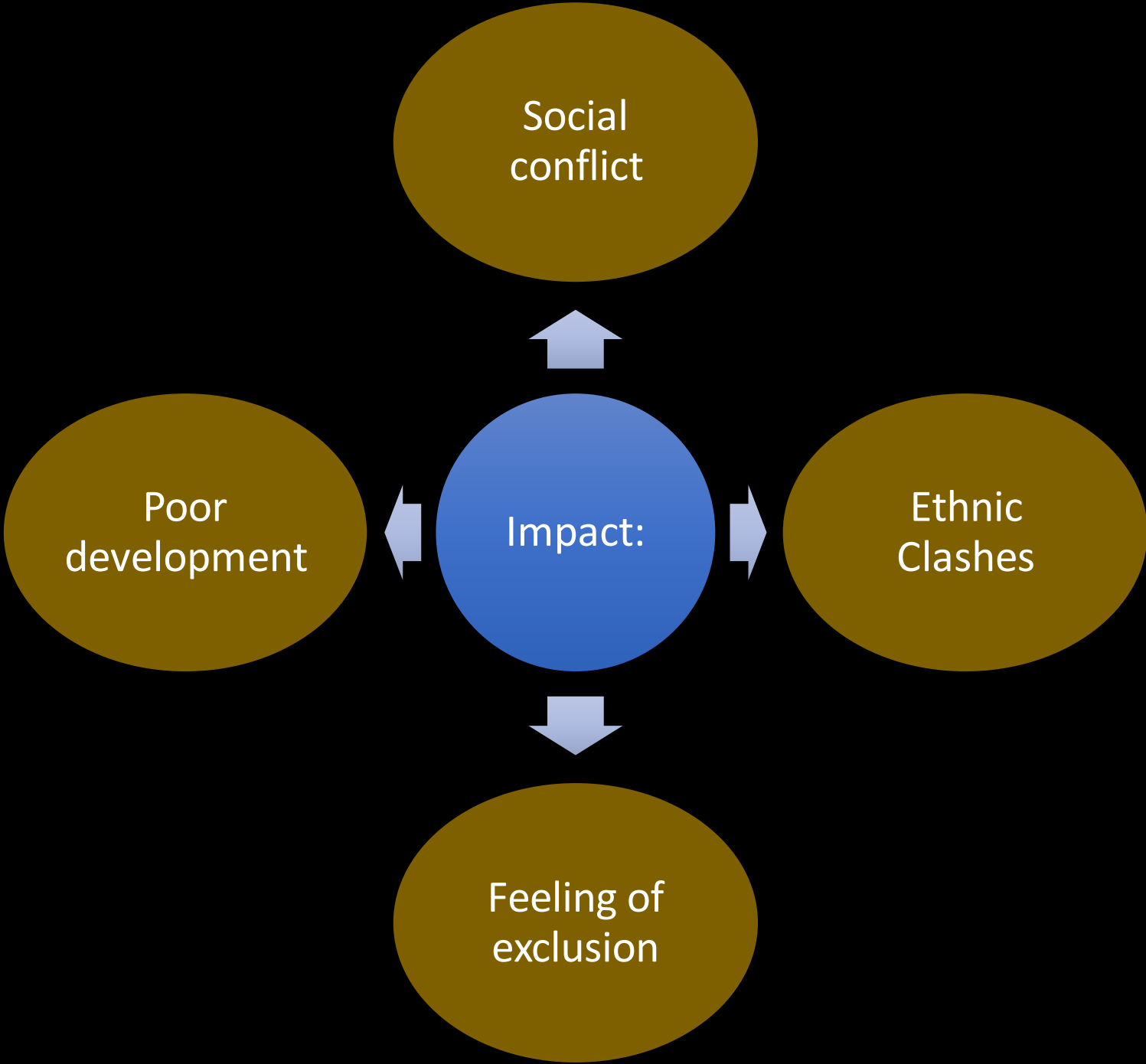
# Untapped Renewable Potential

- Rising concerns about climate change and limit 1.5°C on global temperature rise set forth in Paris Agreement.
- Several countries have announced Nationally Determined Contributions to reduce climate change, and reducing dependence on fossil fuel-based energy.
- Russia-Ukraine war – fuel price rising.
- Hence increase self-reliance.
- Three-Dimensional Crisis: Rising food prices, rising energy prices & tightening finance.

# A perpetually growing Chasm

- **An Indian bring in monthly wage of 25,000/- is among top 10 percent of earners in the country - State of Inequality in India (Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister).**
- This Gap is getting wider, while income of **top 1 percent earners grew by 15 percent between 2017-20** but **bottom 10 percent earners fell 1 percent.**
- Failure of trickle down approach.







## Constitutional Provision

- Article 14, Article 15 and Article 16.

## Women Empowerment

## Inclusion of vulnerable section

## Progressive taxes

Thank you!

