



Yojna IAS

C-32 NOIDA SECTOR-02
UTTAR PRADESH (201301)
CONTACT No. +8595907569

CURRENT AFFAIRS



World Food Prize 2021

Context

Shakuntala Harak singh Thilsted of Indian descent wins World Food Prize 2021

Dr Shakuntala Haraksingh Thilsted and Research

- A global nutrition expert of Indian descent has won the prestigious 2021 World Food Prize for her groundbreaking research in developing holistic, nutrition-sensitive approaches to aquaculture and food systems
- Thilsted's trailblazing research on small native fish species in Bangladesh led to the development of nutrition-sensitive approaches to aquatic food systems at all levels, from the farm to food processing to final consumers, resulting in improved diets for millions of the most vulnerable people in Asia and Africa, the World Food Prize
- Thilsted, Global Lead for Nutrition and Public Health, WorldFish, has brought together interdisciplinary and

international collaborators and drove transformations in aquatic food systems to deliver improved nutrition, resilient ecosystems and secure livelihoods for millions of vulnerable people across the globe

World Food Prize

- The World Food Prize recognizes the achievements of individuals who have advanced human development by improving the quality, quantity, or availability of food in the world.
- It recognizes contributions in any field involved in the world food supply such as plant, animal and soil science; nutrition; rural development; marketing; food processing and packaging; water and the environment; physical infrastructure; policy analysis, etc.
- The prize is open to every individual without regard to race, religion, nationality, or political beliefs.
- It Presented by World Food Prize Foundation, with various sponsor companies.
- Started by: The prize was conceived by Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for his work in global agriculture.
- The Prize was created in 1986 and was first awarded in 1987 with M. S. Swaminathan of India being the first recipient.

TIGER RESERVES IN INDIA

Context

Tigress Found Dead In Madhya Pradesh's Panna Tiger Reserve

Details

- India have 51 tiger reserves which are governed by Project Tiger which is administrated by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA).
- India is home to 80 percent of tigers in the world. In 2018, there were 2967 tigers
- Under section 38V (1) of the Wild Life Protection Act 1972, the state government shall on the recommendation of the tiger conservation authority, notify an area as Tiger Reserve. So, it becomes mandatory for the state to accept the recommendation.
- No alteration in the boundaries of a tiger reserve can be made except on a recommendation of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the approval of the National Board for Wild Life.
- No State Government shall de-notify a tiger reserve, except in public interest with the approval of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the approval of the National Board for Wild Life.
- Critical Tiger Habitats (CTHs): They are Core areas of tiger reserves and are identified under the Wild Life Protection Act (WLPA), 1972. "Such areas are required to be kept as inviolate for the purpose of

tiger
conservation, without affecting the rights of the Scheduled
Tribes or
such other forest dwellers”. The notification of CTH is done by
the state
government in consultation with the expert committee
constituted for
the purpose

PANNA TIGER RESERVE, MADHYA PRADESH

- Madhya Pradesh’s Panna National Park is a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve
- The Panna tiger reserve is situated in the Vindhya mountain range in the northern part of Madhya Pradesh.
- Ken river (a tributary of the Yamuna River) flows through the reserve.
- The region is also famous for Panna diamond mining.
- Ken-Betwa river interlinking project will be located within the tiger reserve.