

## Daily the Hindu News Paper Headlines 03-03-2022

- 1. Indians told to rush from war-hit Kharkiv** **Gs 3, Front Page**
  - Amid the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had a telephone conversation with Russian President Vladimir Putin on Wednesday evening. This was the second conversation between the two leaders in the past seven days.
  - **UN General Assembly asks Russia to pull back troops**
  - India, once again, abstained as the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) voted 141-5 (35 abstentions) to condemn Russia's invasion of Ukraine, calling upon Moscow to unconditionally withdraw its troops
- 2. The case of vanishing water bodies**
  - Delhi has 1,043 identified waterbodies, which belong to 16 different authorities. According to official data available with The Hindu, 169 of them have been infringed on and destroyed.
  - The government is in the process of notifying waterbodies that fit into the definition of "wetlands". This will give legal protection and rejuvenate the waterbodies under the Integrated Management Plans (IMP).
- 3. An appetite for war but no place for peace** **Page 6, The Editorial Page**
  - Ironically, human awareness against the inevitability of war has grown at a time when the frequency and scale of war have increased exponentially. The 20th century can be aptly described as the Age of Wars with the first quarter of the 21st century already an extension of the 20th century. I will not be surprised if not a single day in the last 100 odd years has passed without large-scale violence and destruction in one or the other part of the world. And not a single year since the so-called 'long peace' has passed in which the most powerful countries in the world have not bombed one or the other of their perceived enemy
- 4. The Libyan imbroglio gets more complicated** **OpEd Page 7**
  - Libya's deeply divided politics took a turn for the bizarre when, on February 10, it acquired two prime ministers. This marks the culmination of binaries that have defined the country for the last eight years : it has had two centres of power; two armed forces; two central banks – one controlling the treasury, the other printing the currency; and two rival international coalitions that have influenced politics
- 5. The alarming rise of food shares** **Page 7, V Imp Data and Read**
  - Spells of impoverishment during the pandemic were not infrequent, and lower castes and minorities bore the brunt of it.
  - Analysis is based on the CMIE Consumer Pyramids Household Survey ( January 2019–August 2021)
  - Among SC households in rural areas, the food share ranged from 46% to 54% before March 2020. However, it surged to about 64% in April 2020 coinciding with the first national lockdown. Similar trends were observed among STs, Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Others. In urban areas, it was the OBCs and Others who saw a sharp rise. One reason for the opposing results in rural and urban India could be the shift of expenditure in urban areas by the upper castes to homecooked food — a change in lifestyle forced by the lockdown and fear of the pandemic.
- 6. 9 in 10 Indians think wife must always obey husband: study** **Page 8, Imp Surveys and Data**
  - While Indians accept women as political leaders, they mostly favour traditional gender roles in family life, says a report released by the Pew Research Center, a Washington DC-based non-profit
  - The study, titled "How Indians view gender roles in families and society" and released on March 2, is based on a survey of 29,999 Indian adults conducted from November 2019 to March 2020.
- 7. IPCC sounds another climate warning**
  - The scientific assessment is that between 3.3 and 3.6 billion people live in areas that are highly vulnerable to climate change. This includes people living along coastlines that are threatened by cyclones and floods.
  - Currently, between 3% and 14% of the entire world's population face a very high risk of extinction at even 1.5° C, with devastating losses at higher temperatures.
  - B Climate Resilient Development is the answer to these problems as it would help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and will raise sufficient climate finance.
- 8. The Russian invasion is making the global chip shortage situation worse**
  - Ukraine supplies rare gases used to produce semiconductor fab lasers, and Russia exports palladium to make semiconductors. Thus, contribution from both countries is required to build chipsets that power automobiles and smartphones.

- As Russia invaded Ukraine, it got hit by various Western sanctions. This could disrupt the country's exports, leaving the semiconductor firms fewer options to source raw materials to make chip sets