

TODAY'S ANALYSIS

(14 January 2025)

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- KAPPAD & CHAL BEACHES GET BLUE FLAG TAG
- INDIA JOINS UN COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON BIG DATA (UNCEBD)
- MCQs



KAPPAD & CHAL BEACHES GET BLUE FLAG TAG

- In a remarkable achievement, Kappad Beach in Kozhikode and Chal Beach in Kannur, both located in the state of Kerala, have been awarded the prestigious Blue Flag certification by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE), Denmark.
- The Blue Flag status recognizes these beaches for meeting international standards related to environmental management, water quality, eco-friendly practices, tourist safety, and sustainability.
- This certification not only highlights the state's commitment to environmental conservation but also strengthens its position as a global leader in sustainable tourism.

KEY ASPECTS

- Global Recognition: The Blue Flag is an internationally recognized eco-label
 granted to beaches, marinas, and boating operators that meet 33 stringent
 criteria set by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE). These criteria
 cover four broad areas:
 - Water Quality: Ensuring that the water at these beaches meets stringent environmental standards.



- Environmental Education and Information: Providing information to the public about sustainability, environmental issues, and the significance of the area.
- Environmental Management: Incorporating practices for environmental protection, waste management, and conservation.
- Safety and Services: Ensuring that beaches are safe, clean, and equipped with necessary amenities for tourists.

Benefits to Kerala's Tourism:

- The Blue Flag certification enhances the global appeal of Kerala's tourism,
 particularly focusing on eco-conscious travelers who prioritize sustainability.
- It contributes to the promotion of Responsible Tourism (RT) by showcasing eco-friendly initiatives at Kappad and Chal beaches.
- These beaches now serve as models for responsible tourism, showing how
 environmental conservation and tourism can coexist harmoniously.

• Sustainable Practices at Kappad and Chal Beaches:

 Both beaches have implemented environmentally friendly practices, including maintaining a clean environment, using renewable energy sources, promoting waste segregation, and preserving the local ecosystem.

- Eco-friendly infrastructure like solar-powered lights and water conservation systems, alongside safety measures such as lifeguards, first-aid services, and emergency response protocols, ensure a secure and sustainable environment for visitors.
- Kerala's Commitment to Sustainable Tourism:

 Kerala has long been a proponent of eco-tourism, and the Blue Flag certification further solidifies its reputation as a state that prioritizes the protection of its natural resources.

 This achievement is seen as a milestone in Kerala's journey towards becoming a global leader in promoting sustainable tourism while maintaining the integrity of its pristine beaches and landscapes.

ABOUT BLUE FLAG CERTIFICATION

- The Blue Flag program was first established in 1985 in France.
- Its aim is to promote sustainable development in coastal areas and inland waterways by adhering to a set of rigorous environmental, educational, and safety criteria.
- The program expanded internationally in **2001**, and now it covers **beaches**, **marinas**, and **sustainable tourism boats across more than 40 countries**.



 The certification not only helps to maintain the natural beauty of beaches but also educates visitors on the importance of sustainability and environmental responsibility.

OTHER INDIAN BEACHES WITH BLUE FLAG CERTIFICATION

In addition to Kappad and Chal, several other beaches in India have received the Blue Flag certification. These include:

- Shivrajpur Beach (Gujarat)
- Ghoghla Beach (Diu)
- Kasarkod and Padubidri Beaches (Karnataka)
- Rushikonda Beach (Andhra Pradesh)
- Golden Beach (Odisha)
- Kadmat Beach (Lakshadweep)
- Radhanagar Beach (Andaman & Nicobar)
- Kovalam Beach (Tamil Nadu)
- Eden Beach (Puducherry)
- Minicoy Thundi Beach (Lakshadweep)



These beaches are recognized for their commitment to environmental preservation, cleanliness, and sustainability.



INDIA'S FIRST BLUE FLAG BEACH

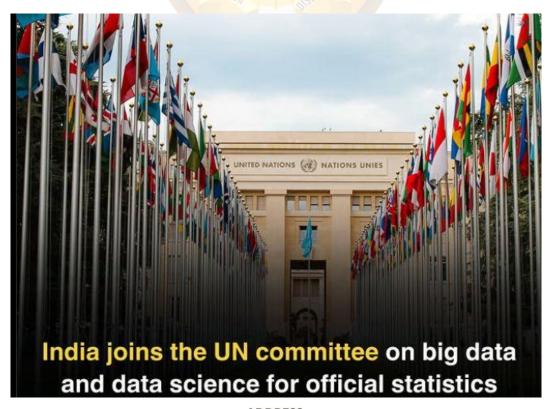
- India's first Blue Flag certified beach was Chandrabhaga Beach, located along the Konark coast in Odisha.
- This certification set a precedent for other beaches in India to adopt the principles of
 environmental conservation and responsible tourism, paving the way for Kerala's
 recent achievement with Kappad and Chal beaches.

Conclusion:

The Blue Flag certification of Kappad and Chal Beaches signifies a major step in Kerala's journey toward achieving sustainable tourism. The recognition of these beaches sets a global benchmark for tourism destinations, encouraging the adoption of best practices in environmental conservation, sustainability, and tourist safety. Kerala's success in securing Blue Flag status for these beaches not only boosts its tourism industry but also highlights the importance of protecting natural resources while providing a memorable experience for visitors.

INDIA JOINS UN COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON BIG DATA (UN-CEBD)

- India has officially become a member of the UN Committee of Experts on Big
 Data and Data Science for Official Statistics (UN-CEBD), marking a significant milestone in the country's growing prominence in the global statistical community.
- This development shows India's commitment to leveraging advanced technologies, particularly Big Data, for more informed and efficient policy-making and governance.



WHAT IS BIG DATA?

- Big Data refers to massive and diverse datasets that are too large, fast, and complex for traditional data management systems to handle.
- These datasets grow exponentially due to advancements in digital technologies like the
 Internet of Things (IoT), connectivity, mobility, and artificial intelligence (AI).
- Big Data includes structured, unstructured, and semi-structured data, which is
 increasingly used for machine learning, predictive modeling, and advanced
 analytics to solve business problems and make informed decisions.

EXAMPLES OF BIG DATA APPLICATIONS

- 1. Retail: Analyzing consumer behavior to deliver personalized product recommendations.
- 2. Finance: Monitoring payment patterns to detect real-time fraud.
- Logistics: Optimizing last-mile delivery by combining order data with traffic insights.
- 4. Healthcare: Using AI to analyze unstructured medical data for improved treatment development.



- 5. Urban Planning: Detecting potholes using image data for better road maintenance.
- 6. **Environmental Monitoring**: Using satellite imagery to assess the social and environmental impacts of supply chains.

KEY ASPECTS OF INDIA'S MEMBERSHIP TO UN-CEBD

- Strategic Importance:
 - India's inclusion in the UN-CEBD highlights its active role in shaping global statistical standards and its drive to enhance the use of data science in official statistics.
 - The country will contribute to global discussions on how Big Data can be utilized effectively to monitor and report on progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- India's Contributions and Initiatives:
 - India has been a pioneer in the use of alternative data sources, such as satellite imagery, machine learning, and Internet of Things (IoT) data for policy formulation and governance.



- Notably, India has established the **Data Innovation Lab**, which explores innovative data-driven approaches to **solving complex socio-economic** challenges.
- space, helping shape global practices for **data-driven governance** and policy-making.

Transformative Potential of Big Data:

- The integration of **Big Data** and **advanced data** science techniques is set to revolutionize the way **official statistics** are produced and disseminated.
- By using non-traditional data sources, such as private sector data streams and satellite data, India aims to modernize its statistical processes.
- This will improve the accuracy and timeliness of data, allowing for more informed decision-making.
- The use of Big Data will also reduce the time lag in data availability, which is essential for quick and effective policy responses.

Enhancing Governance through Data:

- The adoption of Big Data tools can lead to real-time insights for evidencebased decision-making, helping policymakers address critical socioeconomic challenges.
- o **Real-time data** will also support the timely monitoring and implementation of policies, thus fostering improved governance.

ABOUT UN CEBD

- The UN-CEBD was established in 2014 with the goal of exploring the role of Big Data and data science in producing more accurate, timely, and relevant official statistics.
- The committee plays an important role in investigating the potential and challenges
 of utilizing Big Data for global reporting, particularly in the context of the 2030
 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

MANDATE & OBJECTIVES

 Strategic Vision: Provide direction and coordination for a global program on Big Data for Official Statistics, focusing on indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



- Promote Data Use: Encourage the use of Big Data sources (including cross-border data) for monitoring development goals while tackling associated challenges.
- Capacity Building: Foster the sharing of experiences, capacity building, and training to improve the quality and efficiency of statistical practices worldwide.
- Public Trust: Build public trust in the use of Big Data for official statistics by promoting transparency and accountability in data usage.

Governance Structure:

- Advisory Board: This management body meets approximately 4 times per year to review the work of the UN-CEBD and provide strategic direction.
- UN Bureau: The Bureau handles the day-to-day operations and coordination of the committee's activities.

India's Role in the UN-CEBD

- India's engagement with the UN-CEBD is a strategic move to align its domestic advancements in Big Data and data science with international objectives.
- The country has been making progress in improving its statistical infrastructure, leveraging innovative data sources and advanced analytics to enhance the quality and accessibility of its official statistics.

SIGNIFICANCE FOR INDIA & GLOBAL STATISTICS COMMUNITY

Boosting India's Global Influence:

- Membership in the UN-CEBD boosts India's stature in the international statistical and data science communities.
- o It highlights the country's leadership in the integration of technology and governance, establishing India as a key player in data-driven decision-making globally.

Global Standards and Sustainable Development:

- India's participation will contribute to the formulation of global standards for using Big Data in monitoring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- The use of Big Data to track SDGs allows countries to identify trends,
 challenges, and gaps in achieving these global objectives, thus driving more
 efficient interventions.

+918988885050 +918988886060 www.vajiraoinstitute.com info@vajiraoinstitute.com



ABOUT UN STATISTICS COMMITTEE

The **UN Statistical Commission** is the highest decision-making body for international statistical activities. It is responsible for:

- Setting statistical standards,
- Developing concepts and methodologies,
- Ensuring the **implementation** of these standards both nationally and internationally.

This body is pivotal in shaping the future of global statistical systems and ensuring that data collection and dissemination are both **accurate** and **timely** for better governance.

MCQs

- 1. Which of these is a criteria for beaches to be recognised as Blue Flag Beach?
 - 1. Environment Sustainability
 - 2. Safety measures on the beach
 - 3. Water Quality
 - (A) Only 3
 - (B) Only 1 & 3
 - (C) Only 1 & 2
 - (D) All of the above

Beach

Ans. (D)

2. Consider the following pairs and mark *how many* of them are correctly matched:

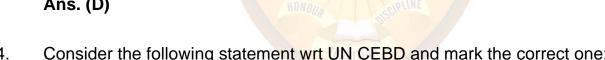
State

| 1. | Radhanagar | Andaman & Nicobar Island |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| 2. | Kovalam | Kerala |
| 3. | Eden | Tamil Nadu |
| (A) | Only 1 pair is correctly matched. | |
| (B) | Only 2 pairs are correctly matched. | |
| (C) | All the pairs are correctly matched. | |
| (D) | None of the pairs are correctly matched. | |

Ans. (A)

- In which of these domains can Big Data be used? 3.
 - Traffic Management 1.
 - **Urban Planning** 2.
 - 3. Healthcare
 - Only 2 & 3 (A)
 - (B) Only 3
 - (C) Only 1 & 2
 - All of the above (D)

Ans. (D)



- 4. Consider the following statement wrt UN CEBD and mark the correct one:
 - 1. It was formed in 2014.
 - The advisory board of UN CEBD handles day to day affairs of UN CEBD. 2.
 - Only 1 (A)
 - (B) Only 2
 - (C) Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2 (D)

Ans. (A)