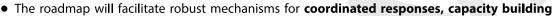


# NEWS TODAY

# 5TH NSA LEVEL MEETING OF THE COLOMBO SECURITY CONCLAVE (CSC) HELD

- CSC, renamed version of National Security Advisor (NSA) Level Trilateral on Maritime Security (formed in 2011), helps member nations to build capacity on common security threats.
  - > Founding members are Maldives, India and Sri Lanka. Mauritius is added as the newest member in the recently concluded meeting.
  - > Bangladesh and Seychelles have **observer status.**
- 5th meeting also identified following **five broad areas of cooperation to strengthen regional security:** 
  - > Maritime safety and security,
  - > Countering terrorism and radicalisation,
  - > Combating trafficking and transnational organised crime,
  - > Cyber security, protection of critical infrastructure and technology, and
  - > Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief



**and strengthening information flow** between member states.

# • CSC is seen as other step by India to enhance its maritime security.

- Maritime security broadly classifies issues in maritime domain comprising national security, marine environment, economic development, and human security.
- > Besides world's oceans, it also deals with regional seas, territorial waters, rivers and ports.

### Other Steps taken to improve maritime security

- O SAGAR (Security & Growth for All in the Region) policy to deepen economic and security cooperation with its maritime neighbours and assist in building their maritime security capabilities.
- Olimian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS) to enhance maritime cooperation among Navies of the littoral states of the Indian Ocean Region and helps to preserve peaceful relations between nations.
- India's Neighbourhood First policy focuses on creating mutually beneficial, people-oriented, regional frameworks for stability and prosperity.

# READY TO HOLD ONE NATION ONE ELECTION: CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER (CEC)

- Simultaneous elections(SE) idea was **proposed by EC in 1983.** It was also referred by Law Commission and NITI Aayog.
  - > Under SE, Lok Sabha and State Assemblies elections will be synchronized together such that voters in a particular constituency vote for both on the same day.
- **SE were the norm until 1967.** But following dissolution of some Legislative Assemblies in 1968 and 1969 and that of Lok Sabha in 1970, elections to State Assemblies and Parliament have been held separately.

### **Arguments in favour**

- Policy paralysis as frequent elections lead to imposition of Model Code of Conduct (MCC) over prolonged periods of time.
- Huge expenditures by various stakeholders like political parties, individual candidates, etc.
- Engagement of security forces takes away a portion of such armed police forces from other internal security purposes.
- **Disruption of normal public life** and impact on functioning of essential services.

### **Arguments against**

- **Operational feasibility** such as how to synchronize cycle for the first time.
- Holding SE will require certain requirements such as: Curtailment and extension of terms of the House of the People/ State Legislative Assemblies, Amendment to the relevant provisions of the Constitution (Article 83, 84, 172, 174 etc) etc.
- National and state issues are different, and holding simultaneous elections may affect the judgment of voters.









# CHANDRAYAAN-2 MAKES FIRST OBSERVATIONS OF DISTRIBUTION OF ARGON-40 IN MOON'S ATMOSPHERE

- Chandra's Atmospheric Composition Explorer-2 (CHACE-2), a mass spectrometer onboard Chandrayaan-2 mission, has made the first-of-its-kind observations of the global distribution of Argon-40 in the lunar exosphere.
  - > Earlier, NASA's Apollo-17 had detected presence of Ar-40 in the lunar exosphere confined only to near-equatorial region of Moon.
  - > Exosphere' is outermost region of upper atmosphere where the constituent atoms and molecules rarely collide with each other and can escape into space.
- Significance observations provide details on the spatial variations in Ar-40 through the lunar day covering the equatorial and mid latitude regions of the Moon.
  - > Observations are also indicative of unknown or additional loss processes, Moon quakes or regions with lower activation energies.
- Chandrayaan-2 mission
  - > It is an Indian lunar mission to explore the unchartered south pole of Moon by landing a rover. Its lander is 'Vikram' and rover is 'Pragyan'.
  - > Launched by Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mk-III in 2019.
  - > Though mission spacecraft failed its soft landing on the Moon's surface, its Orbiter continues to successfully collect insights about the Moon.
- Chandrayaan-1 was the first lunar space probe of ISRO and found water on the Moon.
  - > It mapped Moon in infrared, visible, and X-ray light from lunar orbit and used reflected radiation to prospect for various elements, minerals, and ice.

# MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES LAUNCHES MSME INNOVATIVE SCHEME (INCUBATION, DESIGN AND IPR)

- The scheme is a holistic approach that combines innovation in incubation, design intervention and protect IPR to create awareness amongst MSMEs about India's innovation and motivate them to become MSME Champions.
  - > CHAMPIONS (Creation and Harmonious Application of Modern Processes for Increasing the Output and National Strength) is basically for making the smaller units big by helping and handholding, in particular, by solving their problems and grievances.
- Details of MSME Innovative Scheme

### Objective: To promote and support untapped creativity and to promote adoption of latest technologies in MSMEs. **Incubation** • Financial assistance: Up to Rs. 15 lakh per idea and up to Rs. 1.00 crore for relevant plant and machines. • Aim: To provide expert advice and cost-effective solution on real time design problems for new product development, its continuous improvement Design and value addition. • Financial assistance: Up to Rs. 40 lakh for design project and up to Rs. 2.5 lakh for student project. • Objective: To improve the IP culture in India with a view to enhance the awareness of IPRs amongst the MSMEs. **IPR (Intelec-**• Also aims to take suitable measures for the protection of ideas, technological innovation and tual Property knowledge-driven business strategies developed Rights) by MSMEs. • Financial assistance will be provided for Foreign Patent, Domestic Patent, GI Registration etc.

### Argon

- O Argon-40 is isotope of Argon that originates from the radioactive disintegration of Potassium-40 (K-40) present below the lunar surface.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY INDIA (ASI) WRITES TO ODISHA **GOVERNMENT.** THREATS OF **PURI HERITAGE** CORRIDOR PROJECT (PHCP)

- As per the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (AMASR) Act, any new construction within 100 meters of a temple is prohibited.
  - > But for PHCP, National Monument Authority (NMA) reportedly issued a No **Objection Certificate** to the state government for some construction work within the prohibited zone.
  - > NMA, under Ministry of Culture, has been set up under AMASR provisions for considering grant of permissions for construction related activity in prohibited and regulated area.
- PHCP was unveiled in December 2019 to transform the holy town of Puri into an international place of heritage.
- About Puri Jagannath Temple
  - > It was constructed by Ganga Dynasty king Ananta Varman Chodaganga Deva dating back to 12th century at the seashore Puri.
  - > Lord Jagannath, Devi Subhadra and elder brother Balabhadra (the holy trinity) are being worshipped in Puri.
  - > It is designated as one of the Char Dhams (Dwarika, Badrinath & Rameswaram are other three) for pilgrimages in India.
  - > Various festivals of Sri Jagannath observed during the year are Snana Yatra, Netrotsava, Ratha Yatra (car festival), Sayan Ekadasi, Chitalagi Amabasya, Srikrushna Janma, Dussehra etc.

### Architectural features

- O Main temple is constructed in **Kalinga architecture**, in such a way that no shadow of the temple falls on the ground at any time of the day.
- Oldols of the holy trinity are carved out of wood rather than stone or metal idols.
- O Unlike other temples of the region, the carvings on the temples are predominantly of gods and goddesses.



# BIS ASKS SOY PRODUCT MAKERS TO GET QUALITY CERTIFICATION, USE INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION (ISI) MARK

- Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) organised a webinar on 'Indian **standards on soy products'** to create awareness about soy products.
  - > The use of soya bean is getting increased acceptance in the form of textured vegetable protein (popularly known as soy badi or soy nuggets), Soy milk, Tofu, soy dahi, etc.
  - > To maintain the quality and safety of these products, BIS has published seven Indian standards for soy products like fat soy flour, soy milk, soy nuts, soy butter etc.
- Certification will aid in integrating soy products into the Indian diet. > It will also benefit the producer by commanding better prices.
- The ISI mark is a standards-compliance mark for industrial products in India since 1955.
  - > It certifies that a product conforms to an Indian standard (IS) developed by BIS.

- OBIS is the National Standard Body of India established under the BIS Act 2016 for the harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
  - > BIS Certification enables the certificate holder to offer third party guarantee of quality, safety and reliability of products to the customers and is mainly required for import of items.
  - ➤ While product certification is otherwise voluntary, there is, however, a list of items which for reasons of public health, safety or mass nature of consumption are mandatorily certified by BIS.
  - ➤ It is **headquartered in New Delhi** and has 5 regional offices.

## **ALSO IN NEWS**



**Loan Guarantee Scheme for Covid Affected Sectors** (LGSCAS)

- Government decided to extend the credit guarantee scheme for building healthcare and medical infrastructure by three months to June 2022.
- LGSCAS aimed at upscaling the medical infrastructure in the country, specifically targeting underserved areas.
  - > It provides a guarantee of 50 percent for brownfield projects and 75 percent to greenfield projects for loans sanctioned up to Rs.100 crore to set up facilities at urban or rural locations.
  - > For aspirational districts, guarantee covers for both brownfield expansion and greenfield projects shall be 75%.
  - > It partially mitigates credit risk (primarily construction risk) and facilitate bank credit at lower rates of interest.
  - > Loans guarantee is up to three years, and interest rate under the scheme is capped at 7.95 percent.
  - > Announced by **Ministry of Finance.**



**NITI Aayog and KidEx** collaborate to promote innovation

- NITI Aayog's Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) collaborated with KidEx Venture Private Limited to leverage KidEx's existing technology platform "IKIGAI" to host AIM's flagship programs "Tinkerpreneur" and "ATL Marathon".
  - > The programs will be available to 1 Crore+ school students on the AIM network across India.
- ATL Tinkerpreneur aims at 'enabling students to tinker from the comfort of their homes and become an entrepreneur.
- ATL Marathon is Atal Innovation Mission's flagship innovation challenge, where schools identify community problems of their choice and develop innovative solutions in the form of working prototypes.



- An initiative of **Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).**
- Objective is to have dedicated infrastructure in each district of the country to impart training and skill upgradation of rural youth geared towards entrepreneurship development.
- They are managed by banks with active co-operation from the Government of India and State Governments.
- Government of India provides one time grant assistance, upto a maximum of Rs. 1 crore for this.
- After successful completion of the training, credit linkage assistance is provided by the banks to start entrepreneurial ventures.



**Novel strategy to** synthesize adsorbents for **Carbon capture and** utilization (CCU)

- Indian Scientists have discovered special types of nanoparticles or microparticles for CCU.
  - > CCU is a growing field of research focusing on reducing CO2 emissions.
- Novel materials that have been synthesized include porous Covalent organic frameworks (COFs) like COF-graphene Janus thin films.
  - > COFs have attracted attention for their interesting properties, including high-order porosity, structural versatility, facile surface modification, and high thermal and chemical stabilities.
  - > Potential applications of COFs: Gas separation and storage, chemical sensing, luminescence, electronic devices, drug delivery, energy storage and conversion etc.



**Away From Reactor (AFR)** facility

- Kudankulam Village Panchayat has passed a resolution against setting up AFR facility at Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP).
- AFR facilities can be defined as a storage system functionally independent of the reactor operation providing the role of storage of spent fuel until a further destination becomes available.
- **Need for AFR:** to tackle increase in the nuclear capacity factor and reactor life, decommissioning of more reactors etc.



**Epidemic, Pandemic and Endemic** 

- As per definition of US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
  - > Epidemic is when there is sudden increase in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected in that population in a specific geographical area. For eg. Covid-19 was an epidemic in China before it became a pandemic.
  - > Pandemic is when an epidemic of an infectious disease spreads over several countries or continents it becomes Pandemic. For Instance, COVID 19.
  - > Endemic is when a disease shows a constant presence within a certain geographic area. For instance, Malaria is considered endemic in certain countries.





**Personalities in News** 

### Sucheta Kripalani (1908-1974)

- She was **India's first woman Chief Minister** (of Uttar Pradesh).
- She was married to freedom fighter Acharya Kripalani.
- Values: Committed to the Gandhian ideology, patriotism, Independence, fearless in mind and spirit.
- Significant contribution/achievements
  - > Founded the women's wing of the Congress in 1940.
- > Actively participated in independence movement in the 1940s (including Quit India movement).
- > Was elected to the Constituent Assembly.
- > In 1949, she was a delegate to the United Nations General Assembly and led the Indian delegation to the International Labour Organisation in 1961.
- > She authored Sucheta: An Unfinished Autobiography.

### **Durgawati Devi (1907-1999)**

- Also known as 'The Agni of India'.
- She had tremendous influence on revolutionaries such as Bhagat Singh, Ashafaqullah and Chandra Shekhar Azad, and on members of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).
- She was an active member of Naujawan Bharat Sabha, and assisted in the escape of Bhagat Singh from Lahore after the Saunders killing (1928).
- She established a **school for poor children** in Lucknow in 1935.
- For her anti-British campaigning, she was arrested and imprisoned for three years.
- Personal values: Patriotism, bravery.

































**DELHI LUCKNOW** 

**JAIPUR HYDERABAD** 

**PUNE** 

AHMEDABAD

**CHANDIGARH** 

**GUWAHATI**