

1. UN Ground Water Summit 2022

Topic: Environment and Ecology



GROUNDWATER Summit 2022

UN-Water Summit on Groundwater

In News: United Nations-Water Summit on Groundwater 2022 was held in Paris, France.

More on the Topic

- The two-day conference will be organised by UN-Water, UNESCO and the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre.
- The summit will mark end of "Groundwater: Making the invisible visible" campaign run by UN-Water throughout 2022.
- The campaign highlighted the role of groundwater in alleviating poverty, food and water insecurity and other socio-economic development hurdles.

Ground Water Statistics:

- Groundwater is a vital resource that provides almost half of all drinking water worldwide, about 40 per cent of water for irrigated agriculture and about a third of water required for industry.
- The role of groundwater in human development becomes bigger in the face of heightened water scarcity that is "already affecting about **2.7 billion people** around the world for at least one month per year".
- The unmanaged groundwater and increasing population may result in seasonal water shortages by 2050 for an estimated 3.1 billion people and perpetual water shortage for almost a billion.



• Further, water and food security will also be compromised and lead to poverty in the cities despite having good infrastructure development.

India- Ground Water Statistics:

- India is the largest user of groundwater with a fourth of the total global withdrawal. Indian cities cater to about 48 per cent of its water supply from groundwater.
- **89% of ground water extracted** is used in the **irrigation sector**, making it the highest category user in the country.
- This is followed by ground water for domestic use which is 9% of the extracted groundwater. Industrial use of ground water is 2%. **50% of urban water requirements** and **85% of rural domestic water requirements** are also fulfilled by ground water.
- According to the CGWB, with **230 billion metre cubes of groundwater drawn out each year** for irrigating agriculture lands in India, many parts of the country are experiencing rapid depletion of groundwater.

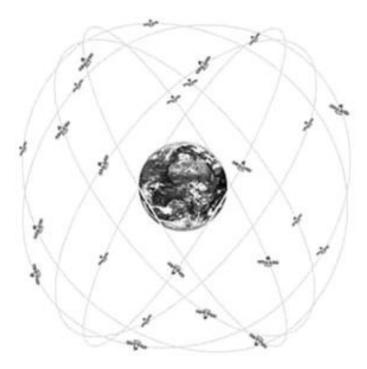
Government Initiatives:

- Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal): Sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation.
- Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA): It was launched in 2019 in 256 water stressed districts in the country to improve water availability including ground water conditions in these areas.
- Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme: The CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme.
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT): Development of basic urban infrastructure in the AMRUT cities, such as water supply, sewerage & septage management, storm water drainage, green spaces & parks, and non-motorized urban transport.

Source: Indian Express



2. L1 Frequency Global Positioning System (GPS)



Topic: Science and Technology

In News: Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is introducing the L1 frequency in all its future satellites.

More on the Topic:

- It is aimed to promote the civilian use of NAVigation with the Indian Constellation (NavIC).
- It is the regional navigation satellite system developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
- The L1 frequency, one of the most commonly used frequencies in the Global Positioning System (GPS), will increase the use of the regional navigation system (NavIC) in wearable devices and personal trackers that use low-power, single-frequency chips.
- At present, the satellites operate on two frequencies L5 and S bands.
- The new satellites NVS-01 onwards, meant to replace these satellites, will also have L1 frequency that can be used by devices that run on low power, single-frequency chips such as smart watches and security systems.

About NavIC:

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 NavIC or the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) is designed with a constellation of 7 satellites and a network of ground stations operating 24×7.

- There are a total of eight satellites however only seven remain active.
- Three satellites in geostationary orbit and four satellites in geosynchronous orbit.

Usage of NavIC:

- The usage of NavIC system has increased in India. NavIC finds utilisation in national projects like public vehicle safety, power grid synchronisation, real-time train information system and fishermen safety.
- Other upcoming initiatives (such as) common alert protocol-based emergency warning, time dissemination, geodetic network and unmanned aerial vehicles are in the process of adopting NavIC system
- Other than that, many mobile phones available in the country already use chipsets capable of receiving NavIC signals.

Source: Indian Express

3. NASA's Artemis 1 Mission

Topic: Science and Technology



In News: The Orion's landing in the Pacific Ocean marked the end of the inaugural Artemis 1 lunar mission exactly 50 years after Apollo's final moon landing.

More on the Topic:

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- Artemis 1 was essentially **an experimental mission,** to check if the capsule can be trusted to ferry humans to the moon and back in future missions.
- Thus, safe re-entry was critical to the success of the whole initiative.
- In its 35-day mission, the Orion passed about 127 km above the moon in a fly-by. Orion entered Earth's atmosphere at a speed of over 40,000 kilometres per hour more than 30 times the speed of sound for a "fiery, 20-minute plunge to the ocean".
- It has demonstrated Orion's heat shield can withstand high speed and high heat conditions when returning through Earth's atmosphere.
- Orion performed a new landing technique called 'skip entry', designed to help spacecraft accurately splash down at landing site and reduce the force of gravity.
- After its success, a crewed Artemis II will go around the moon and back by 2024, followed in a few years by Artemis III, which will see astronauts, including a woman, land on the moon.

Significance of Artemis 1:

- It is the first in a series of missions that are planned to **not only take humans back to the Moon, but to also explore the possibilities of extended stay there,** and to investigate the potential to use the Moon as a launch pad for deep space explorations.
- The Artemis missions will build on the existing achievements of space technologies over the past few decades and **lay the foundations for more complex and ambitious missions in the future**.
- It will work towards extracting the resources found on the Moon, building from the materials available there, and harnessing hydrogen or helium as energy sources.

Source: Hindu

4. One District One Product (ODOP) initiative





Topic: Government Schemes

In News: One District One Product (ODOP) initiative operationally merged with 'Districts as Export Hub (DEH)' initiative.

More on the Topic:

- ODOP was launched by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries in 2018.
- It is a centrally sponsored scheme.
- It aims to facilitate balanced regional development across all districts of India.
- The programme helps the districts to attain their maximum potential, promotes economic growth, and creates more employment opportunities.
- The ODOP Initiative is aimed at fostering balanced regional development across all districts of the country, enabling holistic socio-economic growth across all regions.
- The objective is to focus on District of the country as unit for converting into a manufacturing and export hub by identifying products with export potential in the District.
- The **State Government would identify the food product from a district**. The product could be a perishable Agri product, cereal-based product, or any food product produced in a district.

Districts as Export Hubs:

- The scheme tries to target export promotion, manufacturing and employment generation at grass root level and has made States and Districts accountable for the export growth from the Districts in the country.
- Under the DEH initiative, a District Export Promotion Committee (DEPC) is formed which is responsible for preparing a district export action plan.



- To effectively implement the plan, the Committee recommended forming an empowered Group of Secretaries of related Ministries/Departments such as agriculture, textile, food processing, and MSME.
- The Committee also noted that local government bodies should be involved in the implementation of the plan.

Source: Indian Express

5. Badri Cow

Topic: Environment and Ecology



In News: To increase the productivity of its indigenous Badri cow Uttarakhand is now planning for its genetic enhancement.

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More on the Topic:

- **Sex-sorted semen and embryo transfer technology** will be harnessed to improve production of indigenous Badri cattle as part of ten-year State plan.
- They also proposed to opt for the embryo transfer method in order to produce more cattle of high genetic stock.
- Badri/Pahari desi cow is a native cow of Uttarakhand. They grazes in the Himalayas on native herbs and shrubs.
- Hence its milk has **high medicinal value.** This breed has strong immunity as well.
- This breed is comparatively more resistant to diseases, mostly due to its eating habits.
- The petite Badri cow is found only in the hill districts and was earlier known as the pahadi cow.

• Its milk has rich medicinal content and high organic value.

Source: Business Standard

6. IUCN Red list Included Himalayan Plants



Topic: Economy

In News: Three Himalayan medicinal plants have entered IUCN Red List. More on the Topic:

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- Meizotropis pellita has been assessed as 'critically endangered', Fritilloria cirrhosa as 'vulnerable', and Dactylorhiza hatagirea as 'endangered'.
- **Meizotropis pellita,** commonly known as Patwa, is a perennial shrub with restricted distribution that is endemic to Uttarakhand.
- Fritillaria cirrhosa (Himalayan fritillary) is a perennial bulbous herb.
- Dactylorhiza hatagirea(Salampanja) is a perennial tuberous species endemic to the Hindu Kush and Himalayan ranges of Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, and Pakistan.
- A recent assessment in the biodiversity hotspot shows **deforestation**, **habitat loss**, **forest fires**, **illegal trade and climate change** pose serious threat to the species.
- The fresh data is expected to aid conservation efforts in the region.

Source: Business Standard

7. PM SVANidhi





Topic: Government Schemes

In News: The Government has extended the Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme beyond March 2022.

More on the Topic:

- The scheme was launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in June 2020.
- The main objective of the scheme is to provide affordable Working Capital loans to street vendors to restart their livelihoods that have been adversely affected due to the Covid-19 lockdown.
- Vendors can get collateral-free working capital loans up to ₹10,000, which are repayable in monthly instalments in term of one year.
- An enhanced loan of up to ₹20,000 and ₹50,000 on the second and third times respectively, on repayment of earlier loans.

Source: Business Standard