



May - 05

## TNPSC BITS

- ❖ Indian Railways has launched Shramik Special trains to bring back home people stranded in different parts of the country due to lockdown.
- ❖ Kisan Sabha App is developed by CSIR-Central Road Research Institute (CSIR-CRRI), New Delhi.
  - It works to connect farmers to supply chain and freight transportation management system.
- ❖ Thikri pehra is community policing practiced in Punjab and Haryana.
  - It was started 20 years back in the states in the aftermath of terrorist movement and prevent the crimes of Kala Kachcha gang group.

## NATIONAL

### Central Vista

- ❖ The Expert Appraisal Committee cleared the proposal to new Parliament at Rs 922 crores.
- ❖ The Parliament was constructed 93 years ago.
- ❖ The Central Vista of New Delhi includes Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhavan, India Gate, North and South Block and National Archives.
- ❖ This was designed by Edwin Lutyens and Baker.

### About the Project

- ❖ The project plans on revamping the South and North blocks of Central Secretariat, Parliament House, and 3 km long Rajpath.
- ❖ Under this project, A new parliament building will be built by July 2022 and a Common Secretariat by March 2024.
- ❖ A new triangular shaped Parliament building will be built.
- ❖ The Present North and South Blocks will be turned into Museums.
- ❖ The Prime Minister's Office, residences of PM and Vice President will be reconstructed.
- ❖ No new Building will be higher than the India Gate.

## INTERNATIONAL

### e-RMB - Digital Currency

- ❖ China is to trial a digital yuan in four urban areas of it.
- ❖ It seeks to be the first major economy to launch a digital currency.
- ❖ The People's Bank of China (PBOC) will be the sole issuer of the digital yuan.



## ECONOMY

### One Nation One Ration Card

- ❖ Bihar, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal and Daman and Diu have been integrated with the 'one nation, one ration card' scheme.
- ❖ The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution approved this.
- ❖ The aim of the scheme is inter-state portability of ration cards.
- ❖ It will ensure all beneficiaries especially migrants.
- ❖ They can access PDS across the nation from any PDS shop of their own choice.
- ❖ Already there are 12 more states in the scheme.
- ❖ These states include Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana, Rajasthan and Tripura.

## Easy access

Under the 'One nation, one ration card' system, beneficiaries can buy subsidised foodgrains from a ration shop in any part of the country

**Ration card-Aadhaar linkage must to access the portability scheme**

**The scheme will be rolled out across the country on: July 1, 2020**



**States providing portability of PDS entitlements:**

- Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana and Tripura
- A person will only be eligible for the subsidies supported by the Centre, which include rice sold at ₹3/kg and wheat at ₹2/kg
- Even if a beneficiary moves to a State where grains are given for free, he/she will not be able to access those benefits

A migrant will be allowed to buy a maximum of 50% of the family quota. This is to ensure that the individual, after shifting to another place, does not buy the entire family quota in one go

### **E-NAM**

- ❖ For the first time, a mandi from the state of Karnataka has been added to the E-NAM platform.
- ❖ Also, E-NAM has been integrated with the Rashtriya E-Market Service of Karnataka.
- ❖ This is the first time, two trading platforms of agriculture commodities have been integrated in India.
- ❖ As of now, the mandis (785 mandis) added were from the states of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh.
- ❖ The Electronic National Agriculture Market was launched in 2016.
- ❖ It facilitates farmers, buyers and traders to trade their commodities online.



## **ENVIRONMENT**

### **CRISIL Research Report on Renewable Energy**

- ❖ CRISIL has released its report on renewable energy.
- ❖ Karnataka retained its Number One position in the total installed capacity (15232 MW).
- ❖ Karnataka has the highest installed capacity for solar at 7,278 MW.
- ❖ Karnataka's wind energy capacity is at 4,791 MW.
- ❖ Gujarat's total renewable capacity crossed the 10,000 MW mark in FY20.
- ❖ It is the third State (10586 MW) after Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (14347 MW) to have more than 10 GW of installed capacity.
- ❖ In terms of overall solar energy capacity addition in FY20, the top three States were Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.
- ❖ In wind energy capacity addition in FY20, the top three were Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

### **Important Solar power Plants in India**

- ❖ Bhadla Solar Park - Jodhpur district, Rajasthan - the world's largest solar park (2,245 MW).
- ❖ Pavagada Solar Park - Tumkur district, Karnataka - the World's second largest photovoltaic power station (2,050 MW).
- ❖ Kamuthi Solar Park - Ramanathapuram district, Tamilnadu - the world's 12th largest solar park (648 MW).
- ❖ It is one of the world's largest single location solar power project.
- ❖ It was commissioned by the Adani Group.



## **Global Energy Review 2020**

- ❖ International Energy Agency (IEA) has released this report.
- ❖ Global energy demand is projected to fall six per cent in 2020.
- ❖ This will be steepest decline in percentage terms in 70 years and the largest ever in absolute terms.
- ❖ In India, energy demand would decline for the first time, following on from low demand growth in 2019.
- ❖ Established in 1974 as per framework of the OECD, IEA is an autonomous intergovernmental organisation.
- ❖ Its headquarters is at Paris, France.
- ❖ A candidate country must be a member country of the OECD.
- ❖ But all OECD members are not IEA members.

### Reports of IEA

- Global Energy & CO2 Status Report.
- World Energy Outlook.
- World Energy Statistics.
- World Energy Balances.
- Energy Technology Perspectives.

## **STATES**

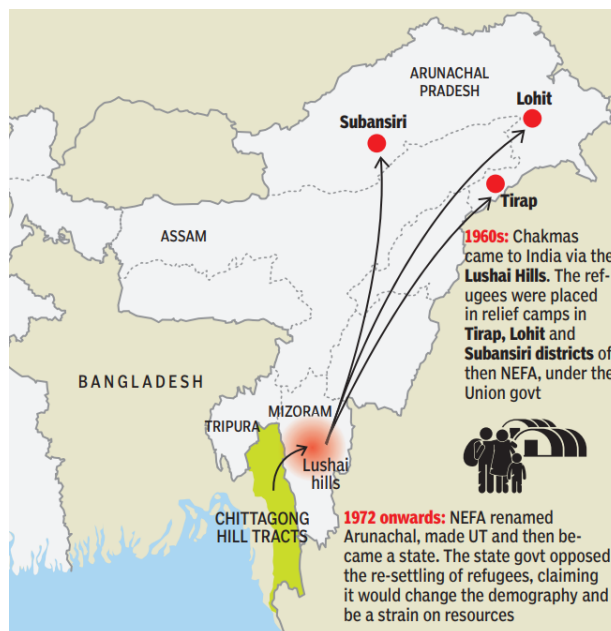
### **Kashmir Saffron**

- ❖ It has been given geographical Indication Tag
- ❖ It is cultivated and harvested in Karewas (High lands) of Jammu and Kashmir.
- ❖ It is the only saffron in the world which is grown at an altitude of 1600m-1800m above the mean sea level.
- ❖ It is grown in Kishtwar, which is popularly known as “The Land of Sapphire and Saffron”.
- ❖ It was introduced in India by central Asian migrants around 1st century BC.
- ❖ It is known as Bahukam in ancient Sanskrit literature (Amarakosara).



## Hajong and Chakma

- ❖ The Ministry of Development of the North Eastern Region directed Arunachal Pradesh Government to include Hajong and Chakma communities in the COVID-19.
- ❖ The Chakma and Hajong communities are the migrants from the Chittagong hills of the then East Pakistan (now Bangladesh).
- ❖ They are still living in relief camps at Arunachal Pradesh.
- ❖ The Chakmas were predominantly Buddhists and the Hajongs were Hindus.
- ❖ Currently, these tribes do not have citizenship or land rights in India.

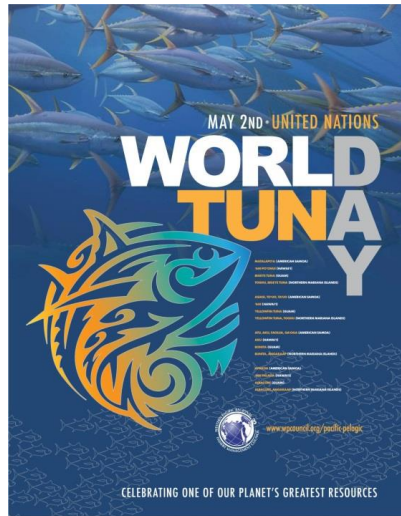




## IMPORTANT DAYS

### World Tuna Day - May 2

- ❖ It is observed by the United Nations to spread the importance of conservation of the Tuna Fish species.
- ❖ It is being observed since 2017.
- ❖ The tuna fish account to 20% of marine capture of fisheries and 8% of globally traded sea food.



### International Astronomy Day - May 2

- ❖ It is celebrated twice a year, once on September 26 and other on May 2.
- ❖ It was coordinated by the International Astronomical Union (IAU).
- ❖ The IAU was founded in 1919.
- ❖ India is a member of the Union.
- ❖ The headquarters of the Union is located in France.
- ❖ The International Year of Astronomy was celebrated in 2009.
- ❖ It was marked on 2009 to celebrate the 400th anniversary of observations of Galileo and also Kepler's findings in 17th century.
- ❖ In 1609, Galileo for the first time found craters and mountains on the moon that changes the perception of space.

