



October - 21

TNPSC BITS

- ❖ India has contributed one million dollars to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine Refugees.

NATIONAL

“KAPILA” Program

- ❖ ‘KAPILA’ Kalam Program was launched by Union Education Minister Ramesh Pokhriyal ‘Nishank’ on 89th birth anniversary celebration of former President Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.
- ❖ KAPILA stands for Kalam Program for Intellectual Property Literacy and Awareness campaign.
- ❖ Under this Program, students pursuing education in higher educational institutions will get information about the correct system of the application process for patenting their invention and they will be aware of their rights.

Committee to prevent stubble burning

- ❖ The Supreme Court has appointed Justice Madan B Lokur, as a one-man monitoring committee, to prevent stubble burning in the states of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.
- ❖ The stubble burning causes the rising levels of pollution in the national capital and its adjoining regions.
- ❖ The new committee will monitor the stubble burning and take preventive steps.

2nd phase of Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojna

- ❖ The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the second phase of “Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojna” for the underprivileged Thalassemic patients.
- ❖ It aims to provide a one-time cure opportunity for Haemoglobinopathies like Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease for patients who have a matched family donor.

Thalassemia

- ❖ It is a genetic blood disorder that causes the body to have less haemoglobin than normal.



- ❖ Haemoglobin enables red blood cells to carry oxygen.
- ❖ Thalassemia can cause anaemia, leading to fatigue.

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act

- ❖ The Supreme Court Terming the 2005 law on protection of women from domestic violence as a "milestone".
- ❖ It said such offences against them is "rampant" in this country and face "violence in some form or the other on almost every day".
- ❖ This Act aims to provide for more effective protection of the rights of Women guaranteed under the Constitution.
- ❖ It safeguards the women who are victims of violence of any kind occurring within the family and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- ❖ It is the first significant attempt in India to recognise domestic abuse as a punishable offence.
- ❖ It extends its provisions to those in live-in relationships, and to provide for emergency relief for the victims, in addition to legal recourse.

ENVIRONMENT

SILAM and ENFUSER models to monitor Air Quality

- ❖ Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) operationalised improved air quality forecast models.
- ❖ They were SILAM and ENFUSER.
- ❖ There are more than 40 air quality monitoring systems in Delhi.
- ❖ SILAM is System for Integrated Modelling of Atmospheric Composition.
- ❖ The model has been improved by implementing Global emission inventories such as CAMS-GLOB and EDGAR for mineral fine anthropogenic particulate matter at 10-kilometre resolution.
- ❖ ENFUSER is ENVironmental information FUsion SERvice.
- ❖ It was operationalised to identify pollution hotspots in the national capital region.
- ❖ Both SILAM and ENFUSER were developed in technical collaboration with Finland.
- ❖ WRF-Chem is another air quality model that has been updated by the IMD.



IMPORTANT DAYS

NSG foundation day - October 15

- ❖ The National Security Guard (NSG) is an elite counter-terrorism unit under the Indian Ministry of Home Affairs.
- ❖ It was founded on 15 October 1984, following Operation Blue Star, Golden Temple attack and the assassination of Indira Gandhi.
- ❖ It is tasked "for combating terrorist activities and protect states against internal disturbances".
- ❖ National Security Guard personnel are sometimes referred as the Black Cats.
- ❖ The NSG has set five regional hubs under regional deployment such as Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Gandhinagar.
- ❖ Its significant operations are Black Thunder, Ashwamedh, Combat missions in Jammu and Kashmir, Vajra Shakti and Black Tornado.

MISCELLANEOUS

Global Hunger Index 2020

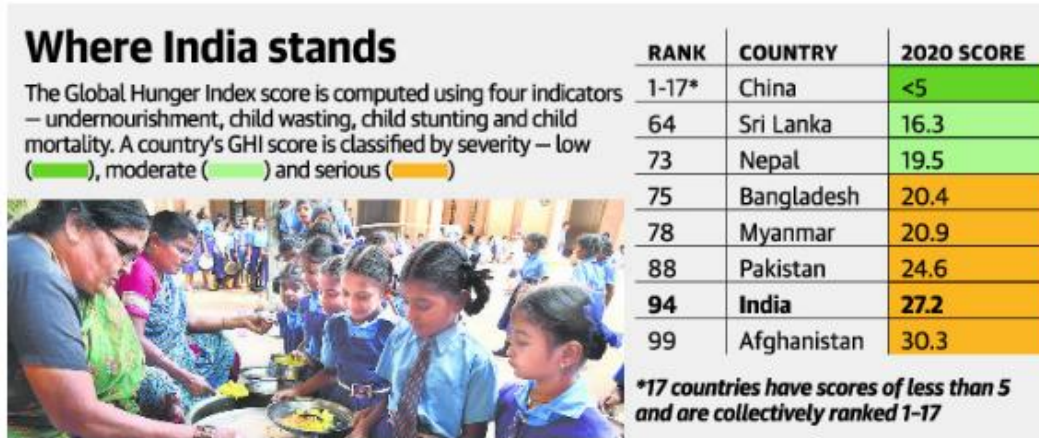
- ❖ The Global hunger index was launched by jointly prepared by the Welhunger life and Concern Worldwide.
- ❖ The report ranked the countries on the basis of four indicators – undernourishment, child wasting, child stunting and child mortality.

Highlights

- ❖ The report has put India under “serious category” and has given the score of 27.2.
- ❖ This year India has been ranked 94th Out of 107 countries.
- ❖ Nepal has been ranked 73rd, Bangladesh has been ranked 75th while Pakistan has been ranked 88th this year.
- ❖ Previously in 2018 India was ranked at 103 while in 2019 India was ranked at 102.
- ❖ The child stunting rate, for age group 0-5 years, in India was reported as 37.4 %.
- ❖ Wasting in child was reported as 17.3 %.
- ❖ Undernourishment rate of India is 14%.
- ❖ As per the report, child mortality rate is 3.7 %.

Reference

- ❖ “Wasting” means the child is having low weight as per the height.
- ❖ “Undernourishment” is the share of population with insufficient caloric intake.
- ❖ “Stunting” means the child is having low height for their weight.



Arton Capital's Passport Index

- ❖ New Zealand emerged as the country with the most powerful passport in the world.
- ❖ Citizens of that country get visa-free travel to 129 destinations.
- ❖ Japan is on second spot along with Germany, Austria, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Ireland, South Korea and Australia.
- ❖ Spain shares the third spot with Sweden, Belgium, France, Finland and Italy.
- ❖ The Indian passport ranks 58th on the list with visa-free access to 52 countries (visa-free access to 18 countries and visa-on-arrival in 34 countries).
- ❖ Afghanistan and Iraq, both of which have a score of 31, are ranked on the bottom of this ranking.

