



URBAN FORESTRY AND URBAN GREENING IN DRYLANDS REPORT RELEASED BY FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)

- Report was produced in framework of FAO's Green Urban Oases Programme, launched to improve resilience of dryland cities by tackling climate, health, food and economic challenges.
 - > Program contributes to FAO's Green Cities initiative that was launched in 2020 to improve livelihoods and well-being of urban and peri-urban **populations in at least 100 cities** around the world in next three years.
- Key highlights of report

- Drylands are regions in which aridity index (ratio of annual precipitation and mean annual potential evapotranspiration) is not more than 0.65.
 - > Drylands make up 41% of the Earth's land **surface**, housing about 2 billion people, of whom 90% live in developing countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.
- > Some 35% of the world's largest cities (including New Delhi, Cairo etc.) are built in world's drylands facing a high risk of social, environmental and economic crisis as they grow.

> Scarce rainfall and water supplies compound negative impacts of rapid urbanization on drylands, leading to overexploitation of

- limited resources, increased land degradation etc. > Urban forestry and greening strategies have yet to be fully incorporated in many dryland cities.
- Recommendations
 - > At landscape level: Plan and maintain green spaces and select trees and other plants that are suited to local environment and cityscape.
 - > At community level: Boost community participation and a sense of ownership, also to provide incentives to encourage tree planting and building capacity through environmental education.
 - ➤ At governmental level: Create robust policies and protect urban greenery.

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY (UNGA) SEEKS INTERNATIONAL COURT OF **JUSTICE (ICJ) OPINION ON ISRAEL'S ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF PALESTINE**

- UNGA resolution (India abstained from voting) also asks ICJ on Israel's measures aimed at: Israel's boundaries today
 - > Altering of demographic composition, character and status of Holy City of Jerusalem.
 - > Adoption of related discriminatory legislation and measures.
- Israel-Palestine Conflict
 - > It dates back to early 20th century with Jews claiming Palestinian land as ancestral property while Arabs being the majority.
 - Between 1920-40, **Jews migration to Palestine grew** because of persecution in Europe.
 - > In 1947, UN voted to split Palestine into a separate Jewish and Arab state.
 - Rejected by Arab states, it led to the declaration of state of Israel in 1948 and the first Arab-Israeli war.
 - At ceasefire, Jordan occupied West Bank, Egypt occupied Gaza and Jerusalem was divided between Israel and Jordan.
 - ➤ In 1967, six-day war started between Arabs and Israel.
 - At its end, Israel gained territorial control of Sinai Peninsula and Gaza Strip from Egypt; West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan; and Golan Heights from Syria.
 - > Israel still occupies **West Bank** and **East Jerusalem** and built Jews settlements.
 - > In 2004, ICJ ruled that Israel's wall in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem was illegal.



AROUTICI

- It is principal judicial organ of UN.
- ICJ, which is composed of 15 judges, has a two-fold role:
 - > To settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes between States submitted to it by them.
- > To give advisory opinions on legal matters referred to it by duly authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.
- Judgments delivered by ICJ in disputes between States are binding upon the parties concerned.





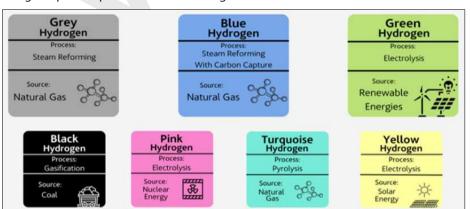




- MoD, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship exchanged MoUs with various stakeholders to facilitate continued education and awarding appropriate skill certificates to Agniveers.
 - > Under MoU with National Institute of Open Schooling and Indira Gandhi National Open University, suitable Class 12 certificates and Bachelor's degrees will be awarded to Agniveers.
- > Market-ready and industry-accepted Kaushal Praman Patra will be issued at the time of their exit on the basis of job roles and skill sets mapped with National Occupational Standards (NOS).
- About Agnipath Scheme
 - > It is a recruitment scheme for Indian youth who wish to join Armed Forces. Soldiers recruited under the scheme will be called Agniveers.
 - > Scheme envisages recruitment of personnel below officer rank (PBOR) in army, air force and navy for four years, including six months of training.
 - > Around 45,000 to 50,000 soldiers, between age of 17.5 to 21 years will be recruited annually.
 - > Only 25% of total recruits will be allowed to continue for another 15 years under permanent commission.
 - > Other 75% Agniveers will be demobilised, with an exit or "Seva Nidhi" package and the proposed MoUs are about to benefit them.

NTPC STARTS INDIA'S FIRST GREEN HYDROGEN | NO NEED FOR EXTRA CURB ON BLENDING OPERATION IN PIPED NATURAL GAS (PNG) **NETWORK**

- Project has been started in National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) Kawas township, Surat.
 - > It is a joint effort of NTPC and Gujarat Gas Ltd (GGL).
 - > Natural Gas is a **composition of hydrocarbons** (Almost 95% Methane & rest other Hydrocarbons). PNG is same natural gas which is brought at consumer end through a Pipe Line network.
- Hydrogen blending process is integration of concentrations of hydrogen into existing natural gas pipelines and the resulting blends can be used to generate heat and power.
 - > Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), regulatory body has given approval for 5% vol./vol. blending of green hydrogen with PNG to start with and it would be scaled phase wise to reach 20%.
 - > Depending on production methods, hydrogen can be grey, blue, green, pink etc.
- Benefits of Blending Hydrogen with PNG
 - > Reduces CO2 emissions keeping net heating content same.
 - > Will reduce hydrocarbon import bill significantly.
 - ➤ India can also bring forex ashore by being a green hydrogen and green chemicals exporter to the world.
- Challenges: Can weaken metal or polyethylene pipes and increase leakage risks, High Capital requirement in initial stage etc.



FREE SPEECH OF MINISTERS: **SUPREME COURT (SC)**

- Answering a reference made to it regarding extent of Freedom of Speech and Expression available to public functionaries, constitutional bench of SC held that:
 - > Right of free speech and expression, guaranteed under Article 19 (1) (a), can't be curbed by additional grounds other than those already laid down in Article 19 (2).
 - > A statement made by a minister, even in official capacity, cannot be attributed vicariously to government by invoking principle of collective responsibility.
 - Under Article 75 (3) and 164 (2), Council of Ministers (CoM) is collectively responsible to House of People and Legislative Assembly of State respectively.
 - SC stated that collective responsibility flows from CoM to individual ministers, not on reverse, namely, from individual Ministers to CoM.
 - > A fundamental right under Article 19, 21 can be enforced even against persons other than state or its instrumentalities.
 - > A mere statement made by a minister, inconsistent with rights of a citizen, may not become actionable as constitutional tort.
 - But if it leads to an act of omission or commission by a public official then it is a constitutional tort.
- A 'constitutional tort' is a **violation of one's** constitutional rights, particularly fundamental rights, by an agent of the government, acting in his/her official capacity.
- A court of law can award monetary **compensation** to the victim in such a case.

 Under-Graduate Medical Education Board > Sets norms for undergraduate courses.

Post-Graduate Medical Education Board

> Sets norms for post-graduate courses.

Medical Assessment and Rating Board

• Ethics and Medical Registration Board

doctors and registers them.

Inspects and rates the medical education

> Regulates professional conduct of the





institutes.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE RELEASED DRAFT NATIONAL MEDICAL **COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL 2022**

- Draft bill seeks to amend the existing National Medical Commission (NMC) Act, 2019.
- Key highlights of draft bill
 - ➤ Introducing a fifth autonomous body, namely Board of Examinations in Medical Science (BEMS), under NMC.
 - BEMS will take over the functions of National Board of **Examinations.**
 - It will conduct National EXIT Test or NExT, a common exam for Postgraduate Medical Education admission and a licentiate **exam** for medical Graduates (both who have foreign as well Indian degree).
 - It will accredit medical institutions for diploma, diplomate and postgraduate fellowship, and super-speciality fellowships etc.
 - > Limiting court cases, filed by medical colleges/institutions against NMC/central government to **Delhi High Court only.**
 - > Provisions for patients/their relatives/complainant to prefer appeal in Ethics and Medical Registration Board/NMC against State Medical Council in relation to negligence/professional misconduct.
- NMC is the apex medical education regulator, constituted by National Medical Commission Act, 2019, to:
 - > Improve access to quality and affordable medical education.
 - > Ensure availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals across India.
 - > Promote equitable and universal healthcare.

ALSO IN NEWS



Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) • UIDAI has put in place a resident friendly facility to help them update address in Aadhaar online with consent of Head of Family (HoF).

FOUR AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTIONS

UNDER NMC

- > It will help relative(s) of a resident who don't have supporting documents in their own name to update addresses in their Aadhaar.
- UIDAI is a statutory authority, established under provisions of Aadhaar act 2016, under Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology.
- It is mandated to
 - > Collect demographic and biometric information of residents.
 - > Store data in a central database.
 - > Issue to each resident a 12-digit unique identity number called Aadhaar.



Asian Pacific Postal Union (APPU)

- India will take over the charge of Secretary General of APPU for a tenure of 4 years.
- APPU is an intergovernmental organization of 32-member countries of the Asian-Pacific region.
- Goal of APPU is to **extend, facilitate and improve postal relations** between member countries and to promote cooperation in the field of postal services.
- It is the only Restricted Union of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in the region, which is a specialized agency of UN.
- **Headquarter:** Bangkok, Thailand.



Windfall Tax

- Government has raised windfall tax on domestic crude, diesel exports.
- It is primarily levied on companies in the targeted industry that benefits most from the economic windfall, i.e:
 - ➤ An "unearned, unexpected gain in income through no additional effort or expense".
- > E.g. earlier, windfall tax was announced on domestic crude producers and refiners due to high global crude and product prices.
- It is levied to redistribute excess profits.







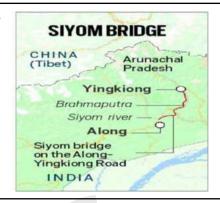








- > It is a right bank tributary of Brahmaputra and is a **latitudinally flowing river** in Arunachal Pradesh.
- > River Siyang (Tsangpo) joins river Siyom in West **Siyang** district.
- > It flows through western borders of Mouling National





Siyom River

Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA)

- PM inaugurated 108th Indian Science Congress at Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University.
 - > Theme: "Science Technology for Sustainable Development with Women Empowerment"
- ISCA owes its origin to the initiative of two British Chemists, namely, Professor J. L. Simonsen and Professor P. S. MacMahon.
- It aims to promote cause of science in India by holding annual congress, publishing such proceedings, journals and securing and managing funds for promotion of science.
- The first meeting of the Congress was held in 1914 at Calcutta.



Personalities in News

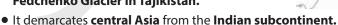
Rani Velu Nachiyar (03 January 1730 - 25 December 1796)

- Rani Velu Nachiyar, also known as **Veeramangai (brave women** in Tamil language) was **daughter of** King Chellamuthu Vijayaragunatha Setupathy of Ramanathapuram.
- She became the queen of Sivaganga state (in present day Tamil Nadu) from 1780-1790.
- She built an army of women called Udaiyaal.
- She was the first queen to wage war against East India Company.
- She formed an alliance with Hyder Ali against British in 1780.
- Personality Traits: A trained fighter with proficiency in multiple languages (English, French, Urdu etc.), she personifies women empowerment with virtues of indomitable courage, bravery and strong determination.

Siachen Glacier (Karakoram, Ladakh)

- Indian Army has deployed its first woman officer
- Siachen Glacier, world's highest and coldest battlefield lies between Saltoro Ridge (a subrange of Karakorams) to west and main Karakoram Range to east.
- With nearly 76 km length, it is the second longest non-polar glacier of the world, after Fedchenko Glacier in Tajikistan.





- It is the source for the **Nubra River**, a tributary of the **Shyok**, which is part of the **Indus River system**.
- In 1984, India took its control under Operation Meghdoot.

Austria (Capital: Vienna)

- India will sign a Comprehensive Migration and Mobility Partnership Agreement (MMPA) with Austria.
- Austria is Mountainous landlocked country south-central Europe.
 - > Bordered by Czech Republic (north), Hungary (east), Slovenia (south), Switzerland and Liechtenstein (west), and **Germany** (north-west).
- Geographical features
- 2/3rd of total area is covered by woods and meadows.
 - > Major river: Danube River system is main watershed between Black Sea and North Sea.
 - > Highest Point: Grossglockner.



