

General Studies-1

'Adopt a Heritage' Scheme: Culture Ministry

Why in News?

In response to certain reports appearing recently in the media regarding 'Adopt a Heritage' Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) pertaining to Red Fort being 'put on hold', the Ministry of Culture has clarified that 'Adopt a Heritage' Scheme of the Government of India is making good progress.

About the Scheme:

Implementing Body:

The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Culture and Archaeological Survey of India.

Aims:

The Project aims to develop synergy among all partners to effectively promote responsible tourism.

The schemes aims to involve public sector companies, private sector companies and corporate citizens/individuals to take up the responsibility for making our heritage and tourism more sustainable through <u>development</u>, <u>operation and maintenance of world-class tourist infrastructure and amenities at ASI/ State heritage sites and other important tourist sites in India.</u>

Focus Area:

The project primarily focuses on providing basic amenities like:

Cleanliness, public conveniences, drinking water, ease of access for differently abled and senior citizens, standardized signage, illumination and advanced amenities such as surveillance system, night viewing facilities, tourism facilitation center and an enhanced tourism experience that will result in more tourist footfalls, both domestic and foreign.

The response to the project has been very encouraging as the agencies who have come forward for adoption includes not only public and private industry/individuals but also schools and law firms.



General studies-2

National Health Profile-2018

Shri J P Nadda, Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare released the National Health Profile (NHP)-2018 prepared by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), here today.

About NHP:

The National Health Profile covers demographic, socio-economic, health status and health finance indicators, along with comprehensive information on health infrastructure and human resources in health.

Benefits of NHP:

Health Profile is a very important tool as it has helped in designing various programmes.

Data is an important source of navigation. It helps in understanding the goals, our strengths and weaknesses and it is also an important means to strategize.

Good compiled data enables the policymakers to make evidence-based policies and aids effective implementation of various schemes.

Health Profile will help future policy making to address the new challenges on our health system such as epidemiological and demographic transitions and health-impacting environmental changes.

National Health Resource Repository (NHRR) - Country's first ever national healthcare facility registry of authentic, standardized and updated geo-spatial data of all public and private healthcare establishments was also launched.

Vision of the NHRR Project:

To strengthen evidence-based decision making and develop a platform for citizen and provider-centric services by creating a robust, standardized and secured IT-enabled repository of India's healthcare resources.

NHRR will be the ultimate platform for comprehensive information of both, Private and Public healthcare establishments including Railways, ESIC, Defense and Petroleum healthcare establishments.



This resource repository shall enable advanced research towards ongoing & forthcoming healthcare challenges arising from other determinants of health like - disease, environment etc.

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the project technology partner adhering to paramount Data Security.

Key expected outcomes of the NHRR project:

To provide comprehensive data on all health resources including private doctors, health facilities, chemists, and diagnostics labs, establish a National Health Resource Repository for evidence based decision making – aligned with Digital India mission.

To enhance the coordination between central and state government for optimization of health resources, making 'live' and realistic state Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) and improving accessibility of data at all levels, including State Head of Departments, thus, decentralize the decision making at district and state level.

Key benefits of the NHRR Project :

To create a reliable, unified registry of Country's healthcare resources showing the distribution pattern of health facilities and services between cities and rural areas.

Additionally, it shall generate real-world intelligence to identify gaps in health and service ratios, and ensure judicious health resource allocation and management.

It shall identify key areas of improvement by upgrading existing health facilities or establishing new health facilities keeping in view the population density, geographic nature, health condition, distance, etc.

Off-shore wind power

To give confidence to the wind industry, the Ministry has declared medium and long term target for off-shore wind power capacity additions, which are 5 GW by 2022 and 30 GW by 2030.

While this may look moderate in comparison to India's on-shore wind target of 60 GW and its achievement of 34 GW and solar target of 100 GW by 2022, this would still be challenging considering the difficulties in installing large wind power turbines in open seas.



It may be mentioned that offshore wind turbines are of much larger dimensions and capacities than onshore turbines.

Offshore wind power would add a new element to the already existing basket of renewable energy for the country.

Steps taken to promote Wind Energy:

The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy had notified National Off-Shore Wind Policy in October 2015 to realize the offshore wind power potential in the country.

Preliminary studies have indicated good wind potential for off-shore wind power both in southern tip of Indian peninsula and west coast.

Two regions where preliminary studies are conducted are off coast of Gujarat and that of Tamil Nadu.

For precise wind quality measurements one LiDAR has been installed near Gujarat coast which is generating data about quality of off-shore wind since November, 2017.

Surveys to understand the oceanographic and sea bed condition within identified zones off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu have been planned.

Globally there has been installation of about 17 to 18 GW of off-shore wind power led by countries such as UK, Germany, Denmark, Netherlands & China. Recent years have witnessed fall in off-shore wind tariff in some of these markets.

National Digital Library

The Union Human Resource Development Minister, Shri Prakash Javadekar launched the new digital initiative of HRD Ministry **'National Digital Library of India'**on the occasion of National Reading Dayin New Delhi today.

About NDL:

This National Digital Library of India (NDLI) is a project of the Ministry of Human Resource Development under the aegis of National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT).



NDL is the Single Window Platform that collects and collates metadata from premier learning institutions in India and abroad, as well as other relevant sources.

It is a digital repository containing textbooks, articles, videos, audio books, lectures, simulations, fiction and all other kinds of learning media.

National Digital Library is a 24x7 ubiquitous knowledge resource that is accessible to anyone with internet access and it is built to enable the rise of Digital India.

Anybody can access the digital library anytime and anywhere absolutely free of cost and will contribute greatly to the Government's commitment towards "Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat".

NDL is also available on the Mobile app available in three languages – English, Hindi and Bengali.

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Objective of NDL:

 To make digital educational resources available to all citizens of the country to empower, inspire and encourage learning. National Digital Library of India is developed by IIT Kharagpur.

General Studies-3

New Spider Species Discovered

Scientists rediscovered after 150 years a rare species of spider, which was believed have become extinct, from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary (WWS) located in the Western Ghats region of Kerala.

About the Spider:

The spider belonged to the family of jumping spiders (Salticidae) and scientifically named as *Chrysilla volupes*.

There are iridescent bluish scales present in the top of head region of female and orange bands on both sides of the head. Dorsal surface of abdomen is shiny bluish black.



There are black annulations on the yellowish legs.

Eight black eyes are arranged in the front and sides of head region. Compared to female, male is lean.

About WWS:

Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary) is an animal sanctuary in Wayanad, Kerala, India.

It has an extent of 344.44 km² with four ranges namely Sulthan Bathery, Muthanga, Kurichiat and Tholpetty.

A variety of large wild animals such as Indian bison, elephant, deer and tiger are found there.

There are also quite a few unusual birds in the sanctuary.

In particular, peafowl tend to be very common in the area.

Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary is the second largest wildlife sanctuary in Kerala.

Established in 1973, the sanctuary is now an integral part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

It is bounded by protected area network of Nagarhole and Bandipur of Karnataka in the northeast, and on the southeast by Mudumalai of Tamil Nadu.

World's oldest Sumatran orangutan dead

The world's oldest known Sumatran orangutan has died in an Australian zoo aged 62, leaving behind 54 descendants, authorities said on Tuesday. Puan, described as the "grand old lady" of Perth Zoo, was euthanised on Monday due to age-related complications.

She had been at the zoo since 1968, and was officially recognised by Guinness World Records as the oldest of her species in 2016.



A <u>critically endangered species</u>, Sumatran orangutans rarely reach age 50 in the wild.

About Sumatran Orangutan:

The **Sumatran orangutan** (*Pongo abelii*) is one of the three species of <u>orangutans</u>.

Found only in the north of the Indonesian island of <u>Sumatra</u>, it is rarer than the <u>Bornean orangutan</u> but more common than the recently identified <u>Tapanuli</u> <u>orangutan</u>, also of Sumatra.

Its common name is based on two separate local words, "orang" ("people" or "person") and "hutan" ("forest"), and translates as 'person of the forest'.

As of 2015, the Sumatran orangutans species only has approximately 7000 remaining members in its population.

The <u>World Wide Fund for Nature</u> is thus carrying out attempts to protect the species by allowing them to reproduce in the safe environment of captivity.